



S2005:003

Foreign-Controlled Enterprises

– Economic Data 2003





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Definition of foreign-controlled enterprises

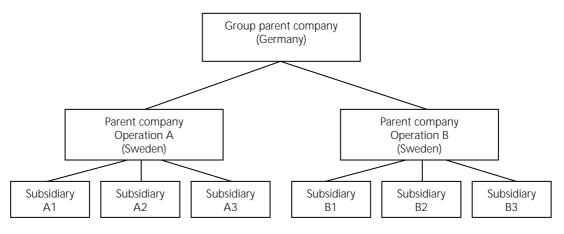
The main principle is that an enterprise is defined as foreign controlled if more than half of the voting rights are controlled by a foreign owner. If an enterprise is part of a group in Sweden and the parent company is foreign controlled, the enterprise is regarded as foreign controlled. If ownership of an enterprise is structured at several levels, the nationality of a group is determined by that of the ultimate beneficial owner, i.e. a parent company that itself is not controlled by any other owner with more than 50 percent of the voting rights.

In cases where two or more foreign owners of different nationalities together hold shares with voting rights exceeding 50 percent, the enterprise is placed in a separate category "unknown country of origin", which also comprises enterprises where the country of origin is unknown. Enterprises where 50 percent of the voting rights are controlled in Sweden are considered Swedish-controlled and fall outside the scope of this report.

Examples of group structures

A group consists of at least two enterprises, a parent company and a subsidiary. Each company is a separate legal entity and has a headquarters (registered office). Large enterprise groups include not only a parent company but also a group parent company, which is usually the ultimate beneficial owner of the group. Different business areas may have different parent companies responsible for a number of subsidiaries. In major global groups, a group parent company may have its own parent companies, which in turn own subsidiaries in different countries. Alternatively, subsidiaries may be organized directly under a group parent company.

Figure 1 Example of a group structure controlled from Germany



Note: The figure illustrates a simplified example of a group structure.

Summary

Investments by foreign-controlled enterprises in Sweden increased to SEK 80 billion in 2003, an increase of 57 percent from 2002. Overall, foreign-controlled enterprises accounted for 26 percent of investments by the business sector in Sweden in 2003. Finnish and UK enterprises made up the largest proportion of investments by foreign-controlled enterprises in Sweden, with 32 and 15 percent respectively. Investments by Finnish enterprises more than tripled, from SEK 7 billion to SEK 26 billion. Investments rose by more than 5 times in the electricity, gas, heating and water supply sector, while investments by Swedish-controlled enterprises increased by 16 percent between 2002 and 2003.

Foreign-controlled enterprises showed higher value added per employee (SEK 678,000) than the business sector as a whole (SEK 574,000) in 2003. Value added per employee increased by 6 percent in foreign-controlled and by 5.5 percent in Swedish-controlled enterprises between 2002 and 2003. Value added per employee in foreign-controlled enterprises was highest in electricity, gas, heating and water supply, amounting to SEK 3,426,000, with electricity, gas and thermal power accounting for the bulk of the figure.

Salaries at foreign-controlled enterprises were on average 17 percent higher than in Swedish-controlled enterprises. In 2003, the average salaries paid in foreign-controlled and Swedish-controlled enterprises were SEK 314,000 and 269,000, respectively. The average salary per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises was highest for employees in computer and related activities and in research and development, at SEK 450,000 and 410,000 per employee, respectively. The average salary increase per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises was 2.4 percent and at Swedish-controlled enterprises 1.7 percent.

Foreign-controlled enterprises accounted for half of Swedish exports to other countries and for 59 percent of imports in 2003. Both imports and exports were dominated by foreign-controlled enterprises in the coke and refined petroleum products sector. The contribution of foreign-controlled enterprises to net trade (exports-imports) was slightly more than SEK 15 billion in 2003.

Profitability, measured as return on total capital, declined, from 4.9 to 3.5 percent for foreign-controlled enterprises between 2003 and 2002.

Changes in the statistical data are largely explained by changes in the study population of Swedish-controlled enterprise groups. Whole groups may, from one year to the next, change nationality. An enterprise or group that was Swedish controlled one year may be foreign controlled the next, and vice versa. This may have a major impact on the statistics and should specifically be taken into account when interpreting changes in individual countries and in particular industry categories. Any such changes in population also make comparisons over time more difficult.

Foreign-controlled enterprises in Sweden

This report presents the results of a study of close to 240,000 enterprises with some 2.2 million employees in the business sector during the years of 2002 and 2003. Of these enterprises, around 4 percent were foreign-controlled and employed in all 24 percent of employees in the business sector.

Of foreign-controlled enterprises, more than 80 percent are small businesses with 49 or fewer employees. The average salary is SEK 314,000 kronor per employee. Most foreign-controlled enterprises are controlled from the USA and it also among these companies that productivity – measured by added value – is highest.

Investments by foreign-controlled enterprises continued to rise as a share of Sweden's total investments, added value and net turnover. See Table 1 below.

Table 1 Comparison between average for business sector as a whole and foreign-controlled enterprises, based on various economic data in 2003 and 2002

Category of	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	
enterprise	Number of enterprises		lumber of em	ployees	Added value		
Business sector in Sweden	238,928	237,678	2,150,899	2,190,031	1,235,415	1,185,788	
Of which (%)							
Foreign-controlled							
enterprises	3.9	3.7	24.1	22.5	28.5	26.6	
Of which							
Small enterprises	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	4.1	3.7	
Other enterprises	0.7	0.7	21.4	19.9	24.4	22.9	

Category of	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
enterprise	Operat	Operating profi		Net turnover		estments
Industry & commerce in Sweden	196,963	153,676	4,738,901	4,674,852	302,185	242,825
Of which						
(%)						
Foreign-controlled						
enterprises	32.0	34.7	33.0	30.5	26.5	21.0
Of which						
Small enterprises	4.6	4.9	5.6	5.2	8.5	3.7
Other enterprises	27.3	29.8	27.4	25.3	17.9	17.3

Note: Financial data are in SEK million and percentages of the total for the business sector as a whole. The variables are described in the section "Methods and quality assurance. "Small enterprises" are those with fewer than 50 employees.

Higher net investments by both foreign- and Swedish-controlled enterprises

Net investments by foreign-controlled enterprises rose by 57 percent between 2002 and 2003, to a total of SEK 80 billion in 2003. At Swedish-controlled enterprises, net investments increased by 16 percent, while the increase for the business sector as a whole in the same period was 25 percent. Net investments by foreign-controlled enterprises represented 26 percent of total investments in the business sector in 2003.

In electricity, gas, heating and water supply, net investments by foreign-controlled enterprises increased five-fold between 2002 and 2003, from SEK 3.9 billion to SEK 20 billion. This is partly explained by the fact that the number of companies in this sector of industry rose by 52 percent in the period.

These increases were attributable in the main to enterprises in electricity, gas and thermal power. In the motor vehicle and trailer segment, however, investments declined by 26 percent, to SEK 7 billion.

Finnish and UK enterprises the top investors in Sweden

Enterprises controlled from Finland and the UK accounted for the highest share of total investments by foreign-controlled enterprises in Sweden in 2003, with 32 and 15 percent respectively. Finnish enterprises also recorded the highest increase in investments as a share of the total between 2002 and 2003. Investments by these enterprises more than tripled, from SEK 7 billion to SEK 26 billion. Previously, US companies represented the highest percentage of investments in Sweden, but this declined from 24 to 12 percent between 2002 and 2003.

Higher added value at foreign-controlled enterprises

Value added is used as a measure of growth, i.e. the contribution made by the business sector to the gross national product (GDP). In total, value added among foreign-controlled enterprises amounted to SEK 352 billion in 2003, 11.5 percent up on 2002. Foreign-controlled enterprises accounted for 28 percent of value added by the business sector in 2003, which was largely unchanged from the preceding year. Value added at Swedish-controlled enterprises increased by 1.5 percent between 2002 and 2003.

The share of value added by foreign-controlled enterprises in the business sector was highest in a few sectors of manufacturing. For example, in coke and refined petroleum products and in chemicals and chemical products, foreign-controlled enterprises accounted for nearly all value added, at 96 and 86 percent, respectively. This was more or less unchanged from the preceding year.

The highest increases in value added among foreign-controlled enterprises between 2002 and 2003 took place in electricity, gas, heating and water supply and motor vehicles and trailers. In the former category, value added totalled SEK 16 billion in 2003, nearly double the figure for 2002. The main increase in value added took place in electricity, gas and thermal power. Value added also rose in water supply, although on a much lesser scale. Value added in motor vehicles and trailers totalled SEK 28 billion, a rise of 60 percent over the result in 2002. In chemicals and chemical products, however, value added at foreign-controlled enterprises fell by SEK 4 billion, or 9 percent, between 2002 and 2003.

Added value per employee highest in electricity, gas, heating and water supply On average, foreign-controlled enterprises recorded higher value added per employee (SEK 678,000) in 2003 than the business sector in general (SEK 574,000). Value added per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises was 18 percent higher than the average for business sector as a whole in 2003. See Figure 1.

- Foreign controlled Business sector

Figure 1 Value added per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises and in the business sector as a whole, 1999-2003 (SEK 000).

Note. The statistical data is not directly comparable as a result of changes in the method of presentation since 2001.

In the service sector and the manufacturing industry, the average value added per employee was, respectively, 5 and 27 percent higher at foreign-controlled enterprises than the average for all enterprises in these sectors. Value added per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises was highest in electricity, gas, heating and water supply, at SEK 3,426,000. This was 56 percent above the average for the sector. In electricity, gas and thermal power separately, the added value was even higher - SEK 3,468,000 per employee. It was in this sector, too, that the difference between foreign-controlled enterprises and the average for the industry as a whole was widest.

The real estate sector showed the highest increase in value added per employee among foreign-controlled enterprises, rising SEK 526,000 per employee to SEK 1,747,000 between 2002 and 2003. This corresponds to an increase of 43 percent. A major increase was also evident in motor vehicles and trailers, of SEK 286,000 per employee (63 percent) to SEK 739,000. In agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, value added per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises declined by nearly half, from SEK 1,303,000 to SEK 662,000.

On average, value added increased by SEK 37,000 (6 percent) per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises and by SEK 28,000 (5.5 percent) at Swedish-controlled enterprises between 2002 and 2003.

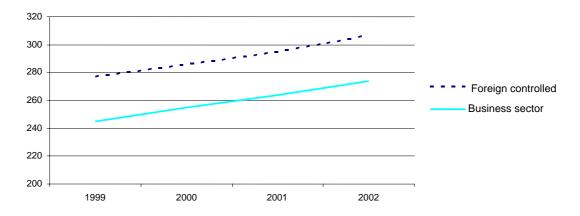
Value added per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises was highest at small enterprises with between 1 and 49 employees. At enterprises in this category, value added averaged SEK 739,000 per employee. The category also showed the sharpest rise (15 percent) between 2002 and 2003. Value added in the larger size categories was between SEK 641,000 and 659,000 per employee.

Enterprises controlled from Cyprus and the UK showed the highest value added of all per employee, SEK 1,696,000 and 1,010,000, respectively, in 2003.

Highest salaries in computer & related activities and in R&D

Foreign-controlled enterprises paid on average 17 percent higher salaries per employee than Swedish-controlled enterprises in 2003 (SEK 314,000 and 269,000, respectively). From 2002 to 2003, salary costs (salaries and other remuneration before tax, excluding social welfare charges) per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises rose by an average of SEK 7,000 (2.4 percent). At Swedish-controlled enterprises, salaries rose by an average of 1.7 percent per employee and by 2.2 percent in business sector as a whole.

Figure 2 Salary costs per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises and in the business sector as a whole, 1999-2003 (SEK 000).



Note. The statistical data is not directly comparable as a result of changes in the method of presentation since 2001.

In the manufacturing industry, the average salary per employee rose by SEK 13,000 at foreign-controlled enterprises. For industry as a whole, the increase between 2002 and 2003 was SEK 7,000. In the same period, the average salary per employee at foreign-controlled service enterprises rose by SEK 2,000 and by SEK 7,000 in the service sector as a whole. The average salary per employee was higher at foreign-controlled enterprises both in industry and in the service sector (increases of 8 and 14 percent respectively).

The industry sectors with the highest average salaries at foreign-controlled enterprises were computer and related activities and R&D, with average salaries of, respectively, SEK 450,000 and 410,000 per employee.

In agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, as well as in electrical equipment and apparatus, the differences in salaries between foreign-controlled enterprises and the business sector as a whole were widest. In the two categories, salaries at foreign-controlled enterprises were 42 and 39 percent higher that the average for all enterprises in the respective category. On the other hand, salary costs per employee were on average 19 percent lower at foreign-controlled enterprises in the radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus sector than the average for the industry as a whole.

Between 2002 and 2003, the highest increase in salary costs per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises took place in the radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus sector, rising SEK 60,000 to SEK

305,000. Nevertheless, the payroll cost for business as a whole in this sector was on average SEK 72,000 higher.

The foreign-controlled enterprises' share of salary costs in the business sector was dominated by the manufacturing sectors of coke and refined petroleum products and chemicals and chemical products, with 95 and 79 percent respectively.

At small enterprises employing between 1 and 49 employees, salaries are highest at foreign-controlled enterprises and are between 20 and 30 percent higher than in large enterprises. Salaries per employee were highest of all in enterprises controlled from Bermuda and Hong Kong, with an average of SEK 479,000 and 412,000, respectively, per employee.

Higher exports and import by foreign-controlled enterprises

Half of Swedish exports to other countries in 2003 were from foreign-controlled enterprises, an increase of 3 percentage points over the preceding year. Exports by foreign-controlled enterprises totalled SEK 357 billion in 2003, an increase of 7 percent on the previous year. Exports by Swedish-controlled enterprises declined by 5 percent in this period.

Of total imports of goods into Sweden in 2003, foreign-controlled enterprises accounted for 59 percent, which was largely unchanged from the preceding year. The total value of imports by foreign-controlled enterprises was SEK 342 billion in 2003, an increase of 6 percent from the year before. Imports of goods into Sweden by Swedish-controlled enterprises declined somewhat between 2002 and 2003.

The contribution of foreign-controlled enterprises to net trade (exports less imports) was just over SEK 15 billion in 2003, an increase of a little more than SEK 6 million from 2002.

Foreign-controlled enterprises dominate exports of petroleum products

Foreign-controlled enterprises accounted for 54 percent of exports by the service sector and 49 percent of exports by manufacturing industry in 2003, in each case an increase of a couple of percentage points from 2002. The sharpest increase in exports, measured in monetary terms, occurred in motor vehicles and trailers, from SEK 65 to 74 billion. This sector also showed the highest value of exports in 2003.

In coke and refined petroleum products, exports of goods were totally dominated by foreign-controlled enterprises, with shares of 97 percent. Foreign-controlled enterprises also accounted for high percentages – of between 80 and 90 percent – of business sector exports in electricity, gas, heating and water supply, the chemicals and chemical products industry and non-metallic mineral products.

The highest increases, measured in monetary terms, were recorded by companies controlled from the UK and the USA, with rises of SEK 10 and 7 billion respectively.

Sharply higher imports in computer and related activities

The shares of foreign-controlled enterprises in total imports in the individual industries were especially high in coke and refined petroleum products and in

computer and related activities, with percentages in excess of 90 percent. The latter category also showed the sharpest increase in monetary terms since 2002, with imports more than tripling, from SEK 3 billion to 10 billion.

Imports by enterprises controlled from the UK and USA rose SEK 4 billion in each case, the largest increases between 2002 and 2003, in monetary terms.

Export intensity highest in office equipment and computers

Export intensity (the value of exports as a proportion of net turnover) was 23 percent at foreign-controlled enterprises and 15 percent in the business sector as a whole in 2003. This was largely unchanged from 2002.

Among foreign-controlled enterprises, office machinery and computers recorded the highest level of export intensity, at 89 percent. This sector also showed the highest increase (14 percentage points) between 2002 and 2003.

Import intensity at foreign-controlled enterprises and the business sector as a whole was 22 and 12 percent, respectively. This was unchanged to any significant extent from 2002. Among foreign-controlled enterprises, import intensity was highest in coke and refined petroleum products, at 46 percent. The sharpest rises in import intensity were also evident in this sector and in computer and related activities, with increases of 13 and 14 percent, respectively.

Lower returns for foreign-controlled enterprises

In 2003, profitability – measured as return on total capital – declined from 4.9 to 3.5 percent at foreign-controlled enterprises. In the manufacturing industry, profitability fell most notably in electrical equipment and apparatus and in the chemicals and chemical product sector, with returns falling by 12 and 9 percentage points respectively. On the other hand, return on capital in sea and air transport increased by 11 percentage points between 2002 and 2003.

At foreign-controlled enterprises, return on equity declined from 6 to 4.2 percent. Foreign-controlled enterprises in the radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus sector again had profitability problems in 2003, although to a lesser extent than in 2002 and showed an improvement from minus 264 to minus 31 percent.

Solidity, a measure of the financial strength of an enterprise, was highest among foreign-controlled enterprises in the chemicals and chemical product sector, at close to 80 percent in 2003. The highest increases in solidity between 2002 and 2003 were recorded in office machinery and computers and in post and telecommunications. In these sectors, solidity rose by 29 and 25 percent, respectively. In retail sales and agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, on the other hand, solidity declined by 35 percentage points in each case.

Operating margins (operating profit as a proportion of net turnover) were largely unchanged at foreign-controlled enterprises in 2002 and 2003. On the other hand, operating margins rose somewhat in the business sector as a whole. Operating margins average around 4 percent both among foreign-controlled enterprises and in the business sector as a whole 2003. See Figure 3.

Import intensity Export intensity Equity ratio ■ Enterprises ■ Business sector Operating margin Return on equity Return on total capital 0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30% 35% 40% 45%

Figure 3 Key indicators for foreign-controlled enterprises and the business sector 2003 (Percent)

Note: Data on import and export intensity are only shown for the manufacturing sector. For more information on the variables, see the section "Methods and quality assurance".

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Table 1. Number of enterprises in business sector 1 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category

Industry sector	SNI92	20	003	20	002
	_		Foreign-		Foreign-
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled
_		sector ¹	enterprises ²	sector ¹	enterprises ²
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	6 482	40	6 445	39
Mining and quarrying	10-14	389	24	412	29
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	866	131	883	86
Manufacturing	15-37	26 709	1 523	26 836	1 424
Food products	15-16	1 717	92	1 712	79
Textiles and textile products	17-19	881	31	900	31
Wood and wood products	20	2 291	58	2 282	57
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	327	75	331	65
Publishing	22	4 189	168	4 258	162
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	32	10	32	10
Chemicals and chemical products	24	603	125	631	135
Rubber and plastic products	25	1 082	86	1 079	76
Non-metallic mineral products	26	627	67	639	70
Basic metals	27	325	58	311	42
Fabricated metal products	28	5 820	145	5 807	139
Machinery not listed below	29	3 170	226	3 219	218
Office machinery and computers	30	220	8	240	9
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	853	72	871	62
Radio, television and communication	•	000	. –	.	0_
equipment and apparatus	32	408	44	413	35
Precision instruments etc.	33	1 294	91	1 279	90
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	544	62	531	58
Other transport equipment	35	652	36	648	33
Other manufacturing	36-37	1 674	69	1 653	53
Construction	45	22 437	246	22 225	243
Services	50-99	171 162	6 733	169 583	6 197
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	8 249	168	8 258	148
Wholesale and commission sales	51	24 332	2 229	24 804	2 198
Retail sales	52	21 046	398	21 382	358
Hotels and restaurants	55	8 468	162	8 212	137
Overland transport	60	10 013	72	9 953	52
Sea and air transport	61-62	698	62	687	51
Travel agencies	63	2 767	288	2 751	253
Post and telecommunications	64	439	77	417	71
Real estate activities	70	17 599	835	16 988	655
Rental actitivies	71	2 544	93	2 541	99
Computer and related activities	72	9 770	555	9 609	549
Compator and rolated delivities		3110	555	5 003	54

Total	00-99	238 928	9 410	237 678	8 704
Unknown	0	10 883	713	11 294	686
Other services	75-99	17 046	267	16 491	232
Other business services	74	46 835	1 444	46 173	1 324
Research and development	73	1 356	83	1 317	70

¹ Limited liability companies, major economic associations, partnerships with or without unlimited liability (enterprises conducting financial intermediation not included (SNI02 65-67))

² Enterprises where owners outside Sweden control more than 50 percent of the voting rights represented by the shares.

Table 2 Number of employees in business sector 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category.

laduatry acetar	- CNIIOO	2003 2002						
Industry sector	SNI92	2(20				
		Dusiness	Foreign-	Ducinos	Foreign-			
		Business sector	controlled enterprises	Business sector	controlled enterprises			
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	25 690	1 145	25 589	1 184			
Mining and quarrying	10-14	7 414	1 052	7 484	1 040			
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	20 689	4 758	20 366	2 661			
Manufacturing	15-37	666 650	227 193	688 491	230 656			
Food products	15-16	56 887	21 100	57 477	19 808			
Textiles and textile products	17-19	9 848	2 371	10 287	2 504			
Wood and wood products	20	33 588	7 337	34 569	8 217			
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	36 768	14 502	37 386	13 936			
Publishing	22	40 574	5 039	42 510	5 040			
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	2 588	2 431	2 572	2 463			
Chemicals and chemical products	24	34 256	25 965	39 669	30 875			
Rubber and plastic products	25	22 583	5 906	21 630	6 167			
Non-metallic mineral products	26	16 523	8 853	17 706	9 167			
Basic metals	27	28 344	11 714	25 838	9 379			
Fabricated metal products	28	76 233	12 802	76 445	10 227			
Machinery not listed below	29	90 899	30 952	87 821	32 064			
Office machinery and computers	30	2 790	730	3 369	479			
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	45 156	13 024	49 321	13 624			
Radio, television and communication								
equipment and apparatus	32	31 919	6 944	42 492	9 140			
Precision instruments etc.	33	21 627	8 432	19 368	8 634			
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	71 146	37 500	74 121	38 191			
Other transport equipment	35	20 850	4 958	21 056	4 389			
Other manufacturing	36-37	24 071	6 633	24 854	6 352			
Construction	45	184 750	24 156	187 449	22 703			
Services	50-99	1 245 706	259 724	1 260 652	233 720			
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	62 860	9 158	61 786	7 536			
Wholesale and commission sales	51	172 866	57 162	175 456	57 391			
Retail sales	52	174 908	30 205	173 373	18 692			
Hotels and restaurants	55	66 886	14 732	67 542	12 865			
Overland transport	60	91 793	19 123	90 730	13 679			
Sea and air transport	61-62	15 393	4 968	15 612	4 402			
Travel agencies	63	40 656	20 774	41 447	19 344			
Post and telecommunications	64	65 882	8 884	73 773	6 282			
Real estate activities	70	47 880	4 203	45 658	3 800			
Rental actitivies	71	8 866	1 124	8 988	1 803			
Computer and related activities	72	82 767	24 098	89 247	24 313			
Research and development	73	12 009	1 699	12 856	1 600			
Other business services	74	246 483	55 507	251 010	55 158			
Other services	75-99	156 457	8 087	153 174	6 855			
Unknown	0	2 521	381	1 629	80			
Total	00-99	2 153 420	518 409	2 191 660	492 044			

Table 3 Value added in business sector 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (SEK m.)

Industry sector	SNI92	20	03	2002		
			Foreign-	Foreign-		
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled	
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	13 651	758	13 288	1 543	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	6 492	799	5 617	776	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	45 491	16 300	51 988	8 519	
Manufacturing	15-37	397 378	171 838	378 769	158 747	
Food products	15-16	32 672	13 705	33 185	12 84	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	4 440	1 437	4 424	1 48	
Wood and wood products	20	17 232	3 542	16 615	3 80	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	32 105	13 983	37 285	14 95	
Publishing	22	21 285	3 048	21 015	2 81	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	2 862	2 743	2 421	2 33	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	47 009	40 625	50 728	44 72	
Rubber and plastic products	25	11 598	2 987	10 811	3 06	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	9 401	5 328	9 194	5 17	
Basic metals	27	17 461	7 103	15 290	6 00	
Fabricated metal products	28	37 579	6 974	40 555	5 10	
Machinery not listed below	29	52 285	18 528	48 707	18 76	
Office machinery and computers	30	1 429	535	1 836	47	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	17 767	8 382	18 820	7 55	
Radio, television and communication						
equipment and apparatus	32	8 131	2 968	872	2 51	
Precision instruments etc.	33	14 174	6 778	11 056	5 17	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	47 954	27 726	34 577	17 32	
Other transport equipment	35	11 463	2 868	11 010	2 34	
Other manufacturing	36-37	10 534	2 580	10 370	2 28	
Construction	45	82 550	10 802	81 225	9 99	
Services	50-99	685 478	149 810	651 941	133 23	
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	32 582	6 556	30 117	5 36	
Wholesale and commission sales	51	105 657	44 160	103 784	43 11	
Retail sales	52	70 253	12 679	66 366	8 21	
Hotels and restaurants	55	21 079	5 240	21 329	4 81	
Overland transport	60	43 276	7 043	34 744	4 76	
Sea and air transport	61-62	10 008	2 946	9 328	2 29	
Travel agencies	63	18 932	8 903	19 496	7 87	
Post and telecommunications	64	45 796	6 874	44 237	6 64	
Real estate activities	70	81 113	7 342	82 480	4 63	
Rental actitivies	71	8 936	1 434	8 727	1 93	
Computer and related activities	72	51 011	16 872	50 833	15 64	
Research and development	73	4 437	1 039	574	1 03	
Other business services	74	116 198	23 952	109 061	23 18	
Other services	75-99	76 201	4 769	70 866	3 70	
Unknown	0	4 375	1 363	2 961	2 54	
Total	00-99	1 235 415	351 669	1 185 788	315 36	

Table 4 Net turnover in business sector 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (SEK m.)

Industry sector	SNI92	20		2002		
•	-		Foreign-	Foreign-		
	-	Business	controlled	Business	controlled	
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	57 976	9 036	56 136	8 687	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	17 988	2 463	16 999	2 436	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	184 879	79 560	158 099	43 690	
Manufacturing	15-37	1 420 310	607 774	1 434 916	583 287	
Food products	15-16	128 726	54 281	126 840	49 083	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	14 026	4 166	14 465	4 547	
Wood and wood products	20	68 526	13 261	67 134	14 106	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	108 737	43 536	110 558	42 921	
Publishing	22	63 402	11 633	63 988	11 296	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	10 749	9 805	9 594	8 619	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	113 335	91 854	117 969	97 940	
Rubber and plastic products	25	34 957	10 381	31 727	9 637	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	28 185	15 530	27 097	14 655	
Basic metals	27	67 017	34 905	61 211	25 645	
Fabricated metal products	28	100 277	23 973	98 714	17 049	
Machinery not listed below	29	169 378	62 583	156 261	62 048	
Office machinery and computers	30	4 925	1 499	6 255	1 280	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	44 618	27 924	48 807	25 554	
Radio, television and communication						
equipment and apparatus	32	89 442	11 913	128 251	16 770	
Precision instruments etc.	33	44 048	18 682	40 386	19 421	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	258 780	150 030	256 382	143 502	
Other transport equipment	35	33 077	9 461	32 524	8 856	
Other manufacturing	36-37	38 105	12 355	36 752	10 358	
Construction	45	251 089	28 657	247 817	28 731	
Services	50-99	2 785 150	832 684	2 735 968	756 920	
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	275 717	86 696	257 397	77 985	
Wholesale and commission sales	51	823 482	388 767	836 652	378 124	
Retail sales	52	418 967	76 314	389 688	45 272	
Hotels and restaurants	55	53 882	12 863	53 044	11 197	
Overland transport	60	115 000	16 266	107 478	10 832	
Sea and air transport	61-62	37 577	11 424	38 977	13 346	
Travel agencies	63	143 117	80 283	152 567	71 770	
Post and telecommunications	64	144 201	18 125	151 250	15 276	
Real estate activities	70	167 106	15 814	157 999	10 651	
Rental actitivies	71	21 096	3 903	20 068	4 890	
Computer and related activities	72	121 577	43 403	117 175	36 701	
Research and development	73	36 365	2 163	33 946	2 505	
Other business services	74	272 093	64 322	273 203	66 362	
Other services	75-99	154 970	12 342	146 524	12 009	
Unknown	0	21 509	5 272	24 917	2 038	
Total	00-99	4 738 901	1 565 446	4 674 852	1 425 789	

Table 5 Salaries and other remuneration in business sector 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (SEK m.)

Industry sector	SNI92	2	003	2002		
			Foreign-		Foreign-	
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled	
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	5 406	343	5 272	321	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	2 266	313	2 219	295	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	7 303	1 846	10 333	1 128	
Manufacturing	15-37	194 914	71 832	196 235	69 981	
Food products	15-16	15 387	6 265	14 825	5 541	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	2 402	669	2 378	686	
Wood and wood products	20	8 504	1 912	8 478	2 124	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	11 877	4 482	11 917	4 213	
Publishing	22	11 902	1 643	12 323	1 661	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	962	917	911	879	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	12 919	10 230	13 840	11 198	
Rubber and plastic products	25	6 094	1 712	5 693	1 697	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	4 596	2 555	4 598	2 518	
Basic metals	27	8 133	3 457	7 338	2 746	
Fabricated metal products	28	20 174	3 757	19 763	2 715	
Machinery not listed below	29	27 062	9 811	25 824	9 992	
Office machinery and computers	30	805	218	985	130	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	10 811	4 320	11 566	4 290	
Radio, television and communication	01	10 011	4 020	11 000	1 200	
equipment and apparatus	32	12 035	2 115	15 521	2 236	
Precision instruments etc.	33	7 463	3 077	6 429	3 071	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	21 277	11 392	21 614	11 311	
Other transport equipment	35	6 540	1 594	6 256	1 383	
Other manufacturing	36-37	5 971	1 705	5 975	1 589	
Construction	45	49 091	7 189	48 084	6 575	
Services	50-99	342 546	81 174	337 598	72 547	
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	16 055	2 911	15 038	2 389	
Wholesale and commission sales	51	53 556	22 029	52 378	20 898	
Retail sales	52	39 796	7 527	37 725	4 561	
Hotels and restaurants	55	12 812	3 116	12 519	2 740	
Overland transport	60	22 403	4 778	21 345	3 309	
Sea and air transport	61-62	4 731	1 649	4 693	1 510	
Travel agencies	63	11 206	5 697	11 403	5 156	
Post and telecommunications	64	18 736	3 105	19 530	2 270	
Real estate activities	70	12 997	1 262	11 906	1 002	
Rental actitivies	71	2 332	356	2 222	554	
Computer and related activities	72	32 604	10 852	34 325	10 423	
Research and development	73	4 774	696	4 885	691	
Other business services	74	69 671	14 867	70 600	15 199	
Other services	75-99	40 871	2 327	39 029	1 847	
Unknown	0	659	120	376	37	

Table 6 Net investments 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (SEK m.)

Industry sector	SNI92	2	003	2002		
			Foreign-		Foreign-	
	•	Business	controlled	Business	controlled	
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	33 823	82	4 509	269	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	1 190	197	1 251	210	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	42 410	20 122	21 837	3 924	
Manufacturing	15-37	59 464	32 887	62 438	29 538	
Food products	15-16	4 742	2 192	6 292	1 956	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	376	153	404	169	
Wood and wood products	20	3 502	822	2 578	639	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	8 177	7 347	4 771	1 603	
Publishing	22	1 958	496	2 109	303	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	1 220	1 209	2 144	2 128	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	8 462	7 156	8 431	7 377	
Rubber and plastic products	25	1 452	425	1 634	576	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	1 211	608	1 691	574	
Basic metals	27	2 675	1 184	2 033	789	
Fabricated metal products	28	4 655	643	6 704	591	
Machinery not listed below	29	5 454	1 479	4 671	1 660	
Office machinery and computers	30	153	76	133	15	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	841	661	985	287	
Radio, television and communication						
equipment and apparatus	32	1 125	232	1 649	246	
Precision instruments etc.	33	1 221	456	1 054	501	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	10 022	7 046	12 859	9 601	
Other transport equipment	35	950	428	958	171	
Other manufacturing	36-37	1 267	275	1 336	351	
Construction	45	8 023	450	5 962	396	
Services	50-99	127 119	19 973	136 502	15 809	
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	4 244	586	3 209	310	
Wholesale and commission sales	51	9 086	3 714	9 992	2 993	
Retail sales	52	6 738	1 033	6 895	390	
Hotels and restaurants	55	3 705	1 092	3 888	1 069	
Overland transport	60	9 198	374	9 349	200	
Sea and air transport	61-62	1 829	161	4 306	-79	
Travel agencies	63	3 095	655	1 638	288	
Post and telecommunications	64	16 729	3 304	12 542	3 855	
Real estate activities	70	46 213	2 556	59 514	1 889	
Rental actitivies	71	5 877	115	3 752	350	
Computer and related activities	72	3 524	1 318	3 929	1 807	
Research and development	73	654	-17	1 039	156	
Other business services	74	8 827	4 439	7 719	1 925	
Other services	75-99	7 401	643	8 730	655	
Unknown	0	30 439	6 326	10 326	758	
Unknown	U	30 433	0 020	10 320	750	

Table 7 Research and development¹ 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (SEK m.)

Industry sector	SNI92	2	003	20	02	
			Foreign-		Foreign-	
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled	
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	17	3	16	3	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	193	2	194	7	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	226	79	234	68	
Manufacturing	15-37	63 207	27 568	73 049	28 551	
Food products	15-16	191	145	186	131	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	43	39	51	46	
Wood and wood products	20	80	27	92	33	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	40	1	46	2	
Publishing	22	34	0	57	0	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	6	0	4	4	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	14 490	13 497	15 344	14 274	
Rubber and plastic products	25	183	87	200	63	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	78	77	81	62	
Basic metals	27	214	36	225	34	
Fabricated metal products	28	218	93	193	57	
Machinery not listed below	29	3 638	1 120	2 726	1 093	
Office machinery and computers	30	159	71	182	44	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	353	223	393	87	
Radio, television and communication		05.074	070	00.554	044	
equipment and apparatus	32	25 071	673	33 551	244	
Precision instruments etc.	33	2 360	1 069	2 364	1 190	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	15 392	10 358	16 629	11 041	
Other transport equipment	35	593	11	557	19	
Other manufacturing	36-37	65	41	167	130	
Construction	45	5	2	7	0	
Services	50-99	12 048	1 686	13 279	1 713	
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	6	2	3	2	
Wholesale and commission sales	51	2 334	1 017	2 750	1 191	
Retail sales	52	5	0	5	0	
Hotels and restaurants	55	9	7	1	0	
Overland transport	60	0	0	0	0	
Sea and air transport	61-62	0	0	0	0	
Travel agencies	63	0	0	19	19	
Post and telecommunications	64	2 439	17	1 287	0	
Real estate activities	70	48	22	36	0	
Rental actitivies	71	0	0	31	31	
Computer and related activities	72	3 006	422	3 166	289	
Research and development	73	3 646	49	5 305	59	
Other business services	74 75 00	478	77	670	122	
Other services	75-99	77	73	5	0	
		_	^	4		
Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	

¹ Expenditure on in-house and externally conducted activities. Data on R&D is available only for enterprises with an income statement classified by function. Figures to be viewed only as indicative of how much R&D is performed in the various enterprise groups.

Table 8 Operating profit in business sector 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (SEK m.)

Industry sector	SNI92		003	2002		
industry sector	SINISZ			20		
		Pusinoss	Foreign-	Puoinoss	Foreign-	
		Business sector	controlled enterprises	Business sector	controlled enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	3 707	172	3 454	819	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	1 550	170	682	116	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	22 771	9 438	20 944	4 553	
Manufacturing	15-37	60 842	41 082	38 674	32 093	
Food products	15-16	5 961	2 293	7 354	2 381	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	617	310	640	339	
Wood and wood products	20	2 901	402	2 380	374	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	8 971	5 029	13 723	6 261	
Publishing	22	2 030	303	1 017	47	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	713	671	396	358	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	20 202	18 725	22 940	21 600	
Rubber and plastic products	25	1 318	106	1 164	166	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	1 510	779	1 759	959	
Basic metals	27	3 063	1 114	2 822	1 281	
Fabricated metal products	28	4 738	854	6 108	672	
Machinery not listed below	29	8 298	2 511	6 980	2 806	
Office machinery and computers	30	141	180	250	259	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	879	1 299	1 048	647	
Radio, television and communication					• • •	
equipment and apparatus	32	-13 196	-617	-26 296	-1 169	
Precision instruments etc.	33	1 915	1 690	517	119	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	8 776	5 269	-5 901	-4 977	
Other transport equipment	35	1 108	375	1 031	245	
Other manufacturing	36-37	895	-210	742	-274	
Construction	45	6 640	-67	8 373	172	
Services	50-99	99 113	11 762	79 721	13 149	
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	6 637	1 954	5 743	1 523	
Wholesale and commission sales	51	19 143	7 867	19 086	8 776	
Retail sales	52	8 809	608	8 286	1 233	
Hotels and restaurants	55	958	178	1 840	563	
Overland transport	60	939	-126	-2 081	-202	
Sea and air transport	61-62	1 065	210	686	-201	
Travel agencies	63	765	-98	700	-160	
Post and telecommunications	64	6 198	258	-552	1 601	
Real estate activities	70	43 470	3 831	47 869	2 184	
Rental actitivies	71	1 598	87	2 347	298	
Computer and related activities	72	-2 128	-1 388	-4 891	-1 940	
Research and development	73	-3 832	-186	-7 313	-137	
Other business services	74	4 247	-2 087	-1 276	-743	
Other services	75-99	11 243	655	9 278	354	
Unknown	0	2 339	404	1 830	2 433	
Total	00-99	196 963	62 961	153 676	53 335	

Table 9 Exports¹ 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (SEK m.)

Industry sector	SNI92	2	003	2	2002	
			Foreign-		Foreign-	
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled	
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	1 343	420	1 368	356	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	8 416	579	8 786	556	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	1 112	997	577	76	
Manufacturing	15-37	592 752	293 165	585 651	271 170	
Food products	15-16	16 374	6 254	16 363	6 448	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	7 121	2 847	7 389	3 167	
Wood and wood products	20	24 460	6 729	24 356	6 765	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	63 350	31 029	66 246	32 250	
Publishing	22	2 289	566	1 975	375	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	3 803	3 704	3 049	2 871	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	74 161	65 224	69 329	59 775	
Rubber and plastic products	25	12 775	4 726	12 138	4 718	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	5 081	4 083	5 653	4 419	
Basic metals	27	42 629	23 888	40 524	18 697	
Fabricated metal products	28	25 448	8 459	24 617	6 246	
Machinery not listed below	29	72 468	28 723	72 016	29 021	
Office machinery and computers	30	2 667	1 336	2 827	964	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	17 369	13 471	17 419	12 031	
Radio, television and communication						
equipment and apparatus	32	63 696	3 483	75 252	3 520	
Precision instruments etc.	33	20 619	10 015	17 634	9 958	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	118 199	73 709	107 082	64 912	
Other transport equipment	35	11 150	2 408	12 401	2 614	
Other manufacturing	36-37	9 093	2 509	9 379	2 419	
Construction	45	1 194	636	1 115	587	
Services	50-99	112 437	61 066	113 845	59 658	
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	7 042	4 304	6 902	4 067	
Wholesale and commission sales	51	84 444	49 447	85 345	47 550	
Retail sales	52	5 866	1 522	5 425	1 562	
Hotels and restaurants	55	120	95	15	1	
Overland transport	60	250	9	182	13	
Sea and air transport	61-62	1 508	317	2 027	212	
Travel agencies	63	2 384	491	1 980	444	
Post and telecommunications	64	170	17	185	25	
Real estate activities	70	791	118	815	42	
Rental actitivies	71	460	207	360	142	
Computer and related activities	72	1 255	388	1 224	380	
Research and development	73	1 549	300	1 425	466	
Other business services	74	6 220	3 760	7 682	4 663	
Other services	75-99	379	90	279	92	
Unknown	0	31	10	181	1	

¹ Only exports of goods (services not included). Also excluded is trade valued at less than SEK 1,500,000 with EU. Data obtained from SCB's Statistics on Foreign Trade.

Table 10 Imports¹ 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (SEK m.)

Industry sector	SNI92		003		002
•			Foreign-		Foreign-
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	3 204	1 246	3 158	1 431
Mining and quarrying	10-14	3 136	93	3 526	199
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	4 780	3 337	2 099	1 494
Manufacturing	15-37	230 217	131 982	225 688	122 521
Food products	15-16	15 984	8 820	15 893	8 658
Textiles and textile products	17-19	4 776	1 537	4 844	1 568
Wood and wood products	20	3 354	1 839	2 961	1 727
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	9 123	4 186	9 246	3 973
Publishing	22	2 980	1 020	2 782	793
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	4 805	4 492	2 991	2 796
Chemicals and chemical products	24	26 824	22 352	26 811	22 389
Rubber and plastic products	25	6 596	3 071	6 431	2 999
Non-metallic mineral products	26	3 754	3 004	3 671	2 707
Basic metals	27	18 894	12 951	17 630	11 295
Fabricated metal products	28	11 126	4 407	11 440	3 513
Machinery not listed below	29	21 186	8 470	21 412	8 678
Office machinery and computers	30	808	392	1 052	257
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	7 774	5 545	7 810	4 777
Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	32	16 863	3 194	20 431	3 715
Precision instruments etc.	33	6 986	4 106	7 055	4 759
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	57 527	38 431	51 182	32 663
Other transport equipment	35	4 640	829	5 582	1 732
Other manufacturing	36-37	6 218	3 338	6 462	3 523
Construction	45	2 568	1 128	2 305	1 029
	-		_		
Services Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50-99	331 638	203 772	323 447	196 907
Wholesale and commission sales	50 51	40 447 231 594	33 017	40 978	33 228
Retail sales	51 52	23 905	147 644 8 096	232 767 21 306	148 916 6 707
Hotels and restaurants	55	23 903	33	21 300	149
Overland transport	60	194	12	262	33
Sea and air transport	61-62	4 452	1 250	4 381	798
Travel agencies	63	10 801	386	10 940	303
Post and telecommunications	64	1 181	443	1 269	415
Real estate activities	70	359	59	352	115
Rental actitivies	71	1 266	348	692	267
Computer and related activities	72	10 691	10 050	4 019	3 206
Research and development	73	1 638	196	713	345
Other business services	74	3 941	1 776	4 324	1 778
Other services	75-99	1 070	462	1 201	647
Unknown	0	279	137	415	22
Total	00-99	575 822	341 696	560 637	323 604

¹ Only imports of goods (services not included). Also excluded is trade valued at less than SEK 1,500,000 with EU. Data obtained from SCB's Statistics on Foreign Trade.

Table 11 Value added per employee 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (SEK t.)

Industry sector	SNI92		003		002
			Foreign-		Foreign-
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	531	662	519	1 303
Mining and quarrying	10-14	876	759	751	747
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	2 199	3 426	2 553	3 201
Manufacturing	15-37	596	756	550	688
Food products	15-16	574	650	577	648
Textiles and textile products	17-19	451	606	430	594
Wood and wood products	20	513	483	481	463
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	873	964	997	1 073
Publishing	22	525	605	494	558
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	1 106	1 128	941	946
Chemicals and chemical products	24	1 372	1 565	1 279	1 449
Rubber and plastic products	25	514	506	500	497
Non-metallic mineral products	26	569	602	519	565
Basic metals	27	616	606	592	640
Fabricated metal products	28	493	545	531	499
Machinery not listed below	29	575	599	555	585
Office machinery and computers	30	512	733	545	986
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	393	644	382	555
Radio, television and communication	00	0==	407	0.4	075
equipment and apparatus	32	255	427	21	275
Precision instruments etc.	33	655	804	571	600
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	674	739	466	454
Other transport equipment	35	550	578	523	533
Other manufacturing	36-37	438	389	417	360
Construction	45	447	447	433	440
Services	50-99	550	577	517	570
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	518	716	487	711
Wholesale and commission sales	51	611	773	592	751
Retail sales	52	402	420	383	440
Hotels and restaurants	55	315	356	316	374
Overland transport	60	471	368	383	348
Sea and air transport	61-62	650	593	597	522
Travel agencies	63	466	429	470	407
Post and telecommunications	64	695	774	600	1 058
Real estate activities	70	1 694	1 747	1 806	1 220
Rental actitivies	71	1 008	1 275	971	1 072
Computer and related activities	72	616	700	570	644
Research and development	73 74	369	611	45	646
Other business services	74 75 00	471	432	434	420 541
Other services	75-99	487	590	463	541
Unknown	0	1 735	3 579	1 818	31 865
Total	00-99	574	678	541	641

Table 12 Return on equity 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (Percent)

Industry sector	SNI92	2	003	2002			
			Foreign-		Foreign-		
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled		
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises		
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	5,6	10,4	9,3	20,6		
Mining and quarrying	10-14	5,7	16,6	10,8	5,3		
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	8,0	4,8	9,7	9,6		
Manufacturing	15-37	10,5	10,6	7,8	15,2		
Food products	15-16	18,0	13,5	19,2	12,9		
Textiles and textile products	17-19	10,9	16,0	12,0	23,5		
Wood and wood products	20	14,1	12,8	11,5	12,8		
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	18,0	23,9	22,1	37,9		
Publishing	22	10,5	-2,9	3,1	-8,2		
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	14,9	13,7	3,7	2,7		
Chemicals and chemical products	24	9,9	9,5	18,8	19,5		
Rubber and plastic products	25	10,9	2,3	9,6	8,1		
Non-metallic mineral products	26	20,0	17,4	23,1	18,5		
Basic metals	27	12,3	7,8	11,9	11,0		
Fabricated metal products	28	7,6	13,6	11,2	17,0		
Machinery not listed below	29	19,9	15,4	16,2	16,2		
Office machinery and computers	30	7,1	18,6	11,7	44,9		
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	-13,4	-15,2	14,8	16,0		
Radio, television and communication							
equipment and apparatus	32	-12,8	-31,2	-26,9	-264,4		
Precision instruments etc.	33	5,4	11,8	2,4	-4,0		
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	17,7	18,0	-8,0	-16,4		
Other transport equipment	35	11,2	23,6	8,3	18,4		
Other manufacturing	36-37	6,2	-10,9	5,1	-12,4		
Construction	45	14,8	-3,8	17,3	13,9		
Services	50-99	7,9	5,2	3,0	1,6		
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	24,6	30,8	20,3	20,2		
Wholesale and commission sales	51	11,9	10,4	13,4	15,0		
Retail sales	52	27,1	42,0	7,9	0,0		
Hotels and restaurants	55	-0,1	-5,3	6,8	3,5		
Overland transport	60	-0,1	2,7	-15,7	-7,3		
Sea and air transport	61-62	10,9	32,7	6,8	-1,4		
Travel agencies	63	4,8	-2,0	4,9	7,2		
Post and telecommunications	64	2,6	0,7	1,7	13,4		
Real estate activities	70	10,9	6,4	7,4	14,7		
Rental actitivies	71	10,2	0,0	12,0	6,6		
Computer and related activities	72	-3,4	1,6	-40,7	-14,1		
Research and development	73	-9,0	-0,5	-32,3	1,5		
Other business services	74	5,8	2,4	0,7	-4,6		
Other services	75-99	21,0	6,9	16,6	10,1		
Unknown	0	-0,4	-10,0	0,7	-4,2		
Total	00-99	7,7	4,2	5,0	6,0		

Table 13 Return on total capital 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (Percent)

Industry sector	SNI92	2	003	2002		
			Foreign-		Foreign-	
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled	
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	3,2	5,2	6,1	15,8	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	3,6	7,0	6,9	4,0	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	4,9	3,9	6,0	6,4	
Manufacturing	15-37	6,2	6,7	5,1	9,8	
Food products	15-16	7,6	6,1	8,6	6,5	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	6,7	8,4	7,3	12,7	
Wood and wood products	20	6,8	5,9	5,7	5,0	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	10,0	10,9	11,6	17,0	
Publishing	22	5,5	2,9	3,5	1,6	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	6,8	6,4	4,0	3,7	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	8,5	8,7	17,1	18,2	
Rubber and plastic products	25	4,6	2,3	5,5	5,1	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	8,8	8,2	10,5	9,3	
Basic metals	27	6,5	4,7	6,6	6,3	
Fabricated metal products	28	4,9	5,2	7,1	9,4	
Machinery not listed below	29	9,5	6,5	5,4	6,7	
Office machinery and computers	30	5,6	16,1	5,8	17,6	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	-4,5	-5,7	4,0	5,9	
Radio, television and communication	32	0.7	2.0	4.0	0.0	
equipment and apparatus Precision instruments etc.	33	-0,7 4,0	-2,9 9,7	-4,9 2,7	-9,8 2,4	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	9,5	6,8	-2,3	-2,9	
Other transport equipment	35	3,3	5,6	2,9	3,5	
Other manufacturing	36-37	3,7	-1,9	3,6	-3,1	
Construction	45	6,4	0,8	7,4	4,8	
Services	50-99					
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50 -99 50	5,1	3,6	3,7 7,7	3,0	
Wholesale and commission sales	50 51	8,6 5,2	9,0	6,0	6,9 6,1	
Retail sales	52	11,1	3,8 12,0	5,6	2,1	
Hotels and restaurants	55	2,8	1,6	3,0 4,7	3,7	
Overland transport	60	2,3	3,1	-1,4	0,3	
Sea and air transport	61-62	5,6	13,7	5,1	2,7	
Travel agencies	63	3,6	3,0	2,3	2,0	
Post and telecommunications	64	2,8	1,0	2,7	6,7	
Real estate activities	70	5,9	5,1	5,5	8,5	
Rental actitivies	71	4,8	3,0	6,8	4,7	
Computer and related activities	72	-0,6	-0,2	-13,8	-3,6	
Research and development	73	-3,5	1,3	-10,3	2,7	
Other business services	74	4,6	3,0	2,5	0,7	
Other services	75-99	10,8	4,9	9,5	5,6	
Unknown	0	1,8	-1,1	2,4	0,5	
Total						
I Uldi	00-99	5,0	3,5	4,2	4,9	

Table 14 Salaries per employee 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (SEK t.)

Industry sector	SNI92	2	003	2002		
,			Foreign-		Foreign-	
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled	
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	210	300	206	271	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	306	298	297	283	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	353	388	507	424	
Manufacturing	15-37	292	316	285	303	
Food products	15-16	270	297	258	280	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	244	282	231	274	
Wood and wood products	20	253	261	245	259	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	323	309	319	302	
Publishing	22	293	326	290	329	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	372	377	354	357	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	377	394	349	363	
Rubber and plastic products	25	270	290	263	275	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	278	289	260	275	
Basic metals	27	287	295	284	293	
Fabricated metal products	28	265	293	259	266	
Machinery not listed below	29	298	317	294	312	
Office machinery and computers	30	289	298	293	272	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	239	332	235	315	
Radio, television and communication						
equipment and apparatus	32	377	305	365	245	
Precision instruments etc.	33	345	365	332	356	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	299	304	292	296	
Other transport equipment	35	314	322	297	315	
Other manufacturing	36-37	248	257	240	250	
Construction	45	266	298	257	290	
Services	50-99	275	313	268	310	
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	255	318	243	317	
Wholesale and commission sales	51	310	385	299	364	
Retail sales	52	228	249	218	244	
Hotels and restaurants	55	192	212	185	213	
Overland transport	60	244	250	235	242	
Sea and air transport	61-62	307	332	301	343	
Travel agencies	63	276	274	275	267	
Post and telecommunications	64	284	350	265	361	
Real estate activities	70	271	300	261	264	
Rental actitivies	71	263	317	247	307	
Computer and related activities	72	394	450	385	429	
Research and development	73	398	410	380	432	
Other business services	74	283	268	281	276	
Other services	75-99	261	288	255	269	
Unknown	0	262	315	231	462	
Total	00-99	280	314	274	307	

Table 15 Operating margin 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (Percent)

Industry sector	SNI92	2	003	2002		
			Foreign-		Foreign-	
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled	
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	6,4	1,9	6,2	9,4	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	8,6	6,9	4,0	4,8	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	12,3	11,9	13,2	10,4	
Manufacturing	15-37	4,3	6,8	2,7	5,5	
Food products	15-16	4,6	4,2	5,8	4,9	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	4,4	7,4	4,4	7,5	
Wood and wood products	20	4,2	3,0	3,5	2,7	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	8,3	11,6	12,4	14,6	
Publishing	22	3,2	2,6	1,6	0,4	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	6,6	6,8	4,1	4,2	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	17,8	20,4	19,4	22,1	
Rubber and plastic products	25	3,8	1,0	3,7	1,7	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	5,4	5,0	6,5	6,5	
Basic metals	27	4,6	3,2	4,6	5,0	
Fabricated metal products	28	4,7	3,6	6,2	3,9	
Machinery not listed below	29	4,9	4,0	4,5	4,5	
Office machinery and computers	30	2,9	12,0	4,0	20,3	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	2,0	4,7	2,1	2,5	
Radio, television and communication		440	5.0	00.5	7.0	
equipment and apparatus	32	-14,8	-5,2	-20,5	-7,0	
Precision instruments etc.	33	4,3	9,0	1,3	0,6	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	3,4	3,5	-2,3	-3,5	
Other transport equipment	35	3,3	4,0	3,2	2,8	
Other manufacturing	36-37	2,3	-1,7	2,0	-2,6	
Construction	45	2,6	-0,2	3,4	0,6	
Services	50-99	3,6	1,4	2,9	1,7	
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	2,4	2,3	2,2	2,0	
Wholesale and commission sales	51	2,3	2,0	2,3	2,3	
Retail sales	52	2,1	0,8	2,1	2,7	
Hotels and restaurants	55	1,8	1,4	3,5	5,0	
Overland transport	60	8,0	-0,8	-1,9	-1,9	
Sea and air transport	61-62	2,8	1,8	1,8	-1,5	
Travel agencies	63	0,5	-0,1	0,5	-0,2	
Post and telecommunications	64	4,3	1,4	-0,4	10,5	
Real estate activities	70	26,0	24,2	30,3	20,5	
Rental actitivies	71	7,6	2,2	11,7	6,1	
Computer and related activities	72	-1,8	-3,2	-4,2	-5,3	
Research and development	73	-10,5	-8,6	-21,5	-5,5	
Other business services	74	1,6	-3,2	-0,5	-1,1	
Other services	75-99	7,3	5,3	6,3	3,0	
Unknown	0	10,9	7,7	7,3	119,4	
Total	00-99	4,2	4,0	3,3	3,7	

Table 16 Export intensity¹ 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (Percent)

Industry sector	SNI92	2	003	2002		
			Foreign-		Foreign-	
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled	
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	2,3	4,6	2,4	4,1	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	46,8	23,5	51,7	22,8	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	0,6	1,3	0,4	0,2	
Manufacturing	15-37	41,7	48,2	40,8	46,5	
Food products	15-16	12,7	46,2 11,5	12,9	13,1	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	50,8	68,3	51,1	69,7	
Wood and wood products	20	35,7	50,7	36,3	48,0	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	58,3	71,3	59,9	75,1	
Publishing	22	3,6	4,9	3,1	3,3	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	35,4	37,8	31,8	33,3	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	65,4	71,0	58,8	61,0	
Rubber and plastic products	25	36,5	45,5	38,3	49,0	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	18,0	26,3	20,9	30,2	
Basic metals	27	63,6	68,4	66,2	72,9	
Fabricated metal products	28	25,4	35,3	24,9	36,6	
Machinery not listed below	29	42,8	45,9	46,1	46,8	
Office machinery and computers	30	54,1	89,1	45,2	75,3	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	38,9	48,2	35,7	47,1	
Radio, television and communication	00	74.0	00.0	50.7	04.0	
equipment and apparatus	32	71,2	29,2	58,7	21,0	
Precision instruments etc.	33	46,8	53,6	43,7	51,3	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	45,7	49,1	41,8	45,2	
Other transport equipment Other manufacturing	35 36-37	33,7	25,5	38,1	29,5	
		23,9	20,3	25,5	23,4	
Construction	45	0,5	2,2	0,4	2,0	
Services	50-99	4,0	7,3	4,2	7,9	
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	2,6	5,0	2,7	5,2	
Wholesale and commission sales	51	10,3	12,7	10,2	12,6	
Retail sales	52	1,4	2,0	1,4	3,4	
Hotels and restaurants	55	0,2	0,7	0,0	0,0	
Overland transport	60	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	
Sea and air transport	61-62	4,0	2,8	5,2	1,6	
Travel agencies Post and telecommunications	63	1,7	0,6	1,3	0,6	
Real estate activities	64	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	
Rental actitivies	70 71	0,5	0,7	0,5	0,4	
Computer and related activities	71 72	2,2	5,3	1,8	2,9	
Research and development	72 73	1,0 4,3	0,9 13,9	1,0 4,2	1,0 18,6	
Other business services	73 74	2,3	5,8	2,8	7,0	
Other services	75-99	0,2	0,7	0,2	0,8	
Unknown	0	0,1	0,2	0,7	0,1	
Total	00-99	15,1	22,8	15,2	23,3	

¹ Value of exports as percentage of net turnover. Refers only to exports of goods (services not included). Also excluded is trade valued at less than SEK 1,500,000 with the EU. Data obtained from SCB's Statistics on Foreign Trade.

Table 17 Import intensity² 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (Percent)

Industry sector	SNI92	2	003	20	02
			Foreign-		Foreign-
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	5,5	13,8	5,6	16,5
Mining and quarrying	10-14	17,4	3,8	20,7	8,2
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	2,6	4,2	1,3	3,4
Manufacturing	15-37	16,2	21,7	15,7	21,0
Food products	15-16	12,4	16,2	12,5	17,6
Textiles and textile products	17-19	34,0	36,9	33,5	34,5
Wood and wood products	20	4,9	13,9	4,4	12,2
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	8,4	9,6	8,4	9,3
Publishing	22	4,7	8,8	4,3	7,0
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	44,7	45,8	31,2	32,4
Chemicals and chemical products	24	23,7	24,3	22,7	22,9
Rubber and plastic products	25	18,9	29,6	20,3	31,1
Non-metallic mineral products	26	13,3	19,3	13,5	18,5
Basic metals	27	28,2	37,1	28,8	44,0
Fabricated metal products	28	11,1	18,4	11,6	20,6
Machinery not listed below	29	12,5	13,5	13,7	14,0
Office machinery and computers	30	16,4	26,2	16,8	20,1
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	17,4	19,9	16,0	18,7
Radio, television and communication	00	40.0	00.0	45.0	20.0
equipment and apparatus	32	18,9	26,8	15,9	22,2
Precision instruments etc.	33	15,9	22,0	17,5	24,5
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	22,2	25,6	20,0	22,8
Other transport equipment	35	14,0	8,8	17,2	19,6
Other manufacturing	36-37	16,3	27,0	17,6	34,0
Construction	45	1,0	3,9	0,9	3,6
Services	50-99	11,9	24,5	11,8	26,0
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	14,7	38,1	15,9	42,6
Wholesale and commission sales	51	28,1	38,0	27,8	39,4
Retail sales	52	5,7	10,6	5,5	14,8
Hotels and restaurants	55	0,2	0,3	0,5	1,3
Overland transport	60	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,3
Sea and air transport	61-62	11,8	10,9	11,2	6,0
Travel agencies	63	7,5	0,5	7,2	0,4
Post and telecommunications	64	8,0	2,4	0,8	2,7
Real estate activities	70	0,2	0,4	0,2	1,1
Rental actitivies	71	6,0	8,9	3,4	5,5
Computer and related activities	72	8,8	23,2	3,4	8,7
Research and development	73	4,5	9,1	2,1	13,8
Other business services	74	1,4	2,8	1,6	2,7
Other services	75-99	0,7	3,7	0,8	5,4
Unknown	0	1,3	2,6	1,7	1,1
Total	00-99	12,2	21,8	12,0	22,7

¹ Value of imports as percentage of net turnover. Refers only to imports of goods (services not included). Also excluded is trade valued at less than SEK 1,500,000 with the EU. Data obtained from SCB's Statistics on Foreign Trade.

Table 18 Equity ratio 2002 and 2003, by industry sector and ownership category. (Percent)

Industry sector	SNI92	2	003	2002		
			Foreign-		Foreign-	
		Business	controlled	Business	controlled	
		sector	enterprises	sector	enterprises	
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	01-05	38,1	44,1	54,1	79,4	
Mining and quarrying	10-14	47,8	36,2	50,4	50,7	
Electricity, gas, heating and water supply	40-41	38,8	41,6	38,6	45,2	
Manufacturing	15-37	44,1	50,5	42,6	49,7	
Food products	15-16	32,1	34,0	33,1	35,9	
Textiles and textile products	17-19	43,2	40,8	40,6	46,4	
Wood and wood products	20	35,1	29,6	31,3	23,4	
Pulp, paper and paper products	21	48,0	42,6	47,6	47,1	
Publishing	22	38,8	25,0	35,3	23,6	
Coke and refined petroleum products	23	32,0	31,8	31,3	31,4	
Chemicals and chemical products	24	76,2	79,5	72,6	75,4	
Rubber and plastic products	25	33,7	39,1	41,2	45,9	
Non-metallic mineral products	26	38,8	42,0	38,8	42,2	
Basic metals	27	43,2	44,0	42,6	47,8	
Fabricated metal products	28	38,6	34,2	42,1	41,0	
Machinery not listed below	29	40,8	32,1	36,5	28,6	
Office machinery and computers	30	50,6	67,4	39,6	38,9	
Electrical equipment and apparatus	31	41,6	44,8	21,8	29,1	
Radio, television and communication						
equipment and apparatus	32	29,8	19,3	28,2	5,2	
Precision instruments etc.	33	51,7	58,1	53,9	50,9	
Motor vehicles and trailers	34	45,4	30,6	43,3	26,5	
Other transport equipment	35	28,6	21,8	25,6	16,0	
Other manufacturing	36-37	33,8	26,8	36,3	33,7	
Construction	45	32,4	23,2	31,5	25,8	
Services	50-99	38,9	39,9	36,6	38,3	
Sale of motor vehicles and fuel	50	29,5	29,8	27,4	24,6	
Wholesale and commission sales	51	38,2	40,9	32,7	31,1	
Retail sales	52	36,6	25,7	42,4	60,4	
Hotels and restaurants	55	28,1	30,9	26,5	27,0	
Overland transport	60	30,1	30,9	24,2	38,9	
Sea and air transport	61-62	36,7	32,0	34,7	31,3	
Travel agencies	63	26,2	25,1	24,4	24,8	
Post and telecommunications	64	54,5	60,9	49,3	36,0	
Real estate activities	70	25,7	21,0	24,6	25,8	
Rental actitivies	71	29,9	29,3	34,0	37,0	
Computer and related activities	72	38,7	35,8	38,4	34,4	
Research and development	73	54,4	61,5	38,0	40,8	
Other business services	74	49,6	43,5	47,5	43,6	
Other services	75-99	38,9	38,4	38,3	37,4	
Unknown	0	43,0	37,9	43,4	42,1	
Total	00-99	40,5	42,2	39,3	43,5	

Table 19 a Key indicators in business sector 2003 by size category

Key ratio	Business	Of which, small	I & medium-size	d enterprises	250-499	500-	Unknown
	sector,	0	1-49	50-249	employees	employees	number of
	total	employees	employees	employees			employees
Number of enterprises	238 928	53 643	174 230	4 052	457	430	6 116
Number of employees	2 150 899	-	882 811	399 913	157 994	712 702	-
Value added	1 235 415	37 793	421 292	231 059	98 316	444 156	2 799
Net turnover	4 738 901	145 294	1 540 102	946 694	387 880	1 705 413	13 518
Salaries & other remuneration	602 185	578	222 703	118 728	48 889	211 036	251
Net investments	302 469	97 260	64 631	42 248	13 030	81 637	3 662
Research & development	75 697	299	1 831	6 756	2 824	63 983	4
Adjusted operating profit/loss	196 963	24 233	58 430	29 233	14 774	68 942	1 351
Exports (SEK m.)	717 285	12 980	81 379	128 893	75 101	417 742	1 190
Imports (SEK m.)	575 822	16 173	155 700	128 500	65 379	209 291	779
Value added per employee (SEK t.)	574	-	477	578	622	623	-
Salaries per employee (SEK t.)	280	-	252	297	309	296	-
Return on total capital	5,0	3,5	5,4	5,4	4,7	5,7	5,9
Return on equity	7,7	3,2	8,9	9,0	9,6	9,8	10,2
Operating margin	4,2	16,7	3,8	3,1	3,8	4,0	10,0
Equity ratio	40,5	43,1	40,3	37,1	40,4	41,1	32,6
Investment quota	6,4	66,9	4,2	4,5	3,4	4,8	27,1
Export intensity	15,1	8,9	5,3	13,6	19,4	24,5	8,8
Import intensity	12,2	11,1	10,1	13,6	16,9	12,3	5,8

Table 19 b Key indicators in business sector 2002 by size category

Key ratio	Business	Of which, smal	Of which, small & medium-sized enterprises		250-499	500-	Unknown
	sector,	0	1-49	50-249	employees	employees	number of
	total	employees	employees	employees			employees
Number of enterprises	237 678	52 924	174 011	4 193	486	435	5 629
Number of employees	2 190 031	-	889 027	410 640	167 410	724 583	-
Value added	1 185 788	38 173	408 636	230 354	99 826	404 154	4 646
Net turnover	4 674 852	152 696	1 512 589	899 895	435 791	1 654 698	19 183
Salaries & other remuneration	600 118	1 314	220 589	118 018	50 579	208 446	1 171
Net investments	242 825	47 243	71 600	44 137	16 322	59 932	3 590
Research & development	86 780	335	1 925	6 758	3 889	73 846	26
Adjusted operating profit/loss	153 676	24 032	49 643	30 518	11 550	36 187	1 746
Exports (SEK m.)	711 523	12 387	80 373	125 780	74 905	413 403	4 675
Imports (SEK m.)	560 637	11 119	155 481	120 952	80 987	188 187	3 910
Value added per employee (SEK t.)	541	-	460	561	596	558	-
Salaries per employee (SEK t.)	274	-	248	287	302	288	-
Return on total capital	4,2	3,7	4,4	3,7	3,3	5,2	3,3
Return on equity	5,0	3,2	4,6	4,1	3,1	9,0	0,2
Operating margin	3,3	15,7	3,3	3,4	2,7	2,2	9,1
Equity ratio	39,3	42,3	40,2	35,2	35,7	39,2	37,7
Investment quota	20,5	123,8	17,5	19,2	16,4	14,8	77,3
Export intensity	15,2	8,1	5,3	14,0	17,2	25,0	24,4
Import intensity	12,0	7,3	10,3	13,4	18,6	11,4	20,4

Table 20 a Key indicators for foreign-controlled enterprises 2003 by size category

Key ratio	Foreign-	Of which, small & medium-sized enterprises			250-499	500-	Unknown
	controlled	0	1-49	50-249	employees	employees	number of
	enterprises	employees	employees	employees			employees
Number of enterprises	9 410	3 088	4 629	1 038	193	191	271
Number of employees	518 409	-	57 190	113 165	67 252	280 802	-
Value added	351 669	8 066	42 261	72 510	43 671	184 957	205
Net turnover	1 565 446	38 106	226 791	365 080	196 914	736 690	1 865
Salaries & other remuneration	162 817	47	22 111	36 589	20 995	83 053	23
Net investments	80 036	20 972	4 819	8 447	6 985	39 451	-638
Research & development	29 340	273	512	2 829	1 239	24 488	0
Adjusted operating profit/loss	62 961	4 511	4 585	10 544	7 528	35 720	72
Exports (SEK m.)	356 872	8 209	23 514	64 300	39 837	220 999	13
Imports (SEK m.)	341 696	10 197	65 416	89 132	40 016	136 838	97
Value added per employee (SEK t.)	678	-	739	641	649	659	-
Salaries per employee (SEK t.)	314	-	387	323	312	296	-
Return on total capital	3,5	0,9	4,9	4,2	4,3	5,7	1,6
Return on equity	4,2	-3,5	8,1	6,8	9,3	9,5	-8,5
Operating margin	4,0	11,8	2,0	2,9	3,8	4,8	3,9
Equity ratio	42,2	42,4	39,8	36,7	47,0	47,7	27,7
Investment quota	5,1	55,0	2,1	2,3	3,5	5,4	-34,2
Export intensity	22,8	21,5	10,4	17,6	20,2	30,0	0,7
Import intensity	21,8	26,8	28,8	24,4	20,3	18,6	5,2

Table 20 b Key indicators for foreign-controlled enterprises 2002 by size category

Key ratio	Foreign-	Of which, small & medium-sized enterprises			250-499	500-	Unknown
	controlled	0	1-49	50-249	employees	employees	number of
	enterprises	employees	employees	employees			employees
Number of enterprises	8 704	2 665	4 391	986	186	188	288
Number of employees	492 044	-	55 184	106 942	64 283	265 635	-
Value added	315 363	8 773	35 556	67 564	38 248	164 694	528
Net turnover	1 425 789	37 130	206 602	327 253	190 097	660 690	4 018
Salaries & other remuneration	150 884	654	19 766	34 075	19 614	76 455	320
Net investments	50 903	3 616	5 395	9 777	4 785	27 928	-599
Research & development	30 342	279	346	2 170	1 499	26 032	17
Adjusted operating profit/loss	53 335	5 669	1 888	10 521	4 745	30 553	-42
Exports (SEK m.)	332 405	8 569	22 480	58 103	33 363	208 730	1 160
Imports (SEK m.)	323 604	7 344	64 731	79 269	51 822	117 337	3 101
Value added per employee (SEK t.)	641	-	644	632	595	620	-
Salaries per employee (SEK t.)	307	-	358	319	305	288	-
Return on total capital	4,9	2,1	3,7	5,2	3,7	10,3	1,9
Return on equity	6,0	-0,4	2,7	9,4	5,4	17,2	-6,3
Operating margin	3,7	15,3	0,9	3,2	2,5	4,6	-1,0
Equity ratio	43,5	44,0	45,7	34,6	41,2	47,8	37,3
Investment quota	3,6	9,7	2,6	3,0	2,5	4,2	-14,9
Export intensity	23,3	23,1	10,9	17,8	17,6	31,6	28,9
Import intensity	22,7	19,8	31,3	24,2	27,3	17,8	77,2

Table 21 Number of employees¹ in business sector 2002 and 2003 by county and municipality in Sweden

	20	03	2002			
County/	Business	Foreign-	Business	Foreign-		
municipality	sector	controlled	sector	controlled		
	_	enterprises	_	enterprises		
	·	_	_	_		
Stockholm	564 809	148 694	576 137	138 000		
Västra Götaland	392 617	106 033	392 839	99 953		
Skåne	253 863	62 282	257 248	57 234		
Östergötland	96 242	20 825	95 765	19 957		
Jönköping	90 331	18 380	90 526	15 806		
Västmanland	64 383	21 392	64 999	20 330		
Dalarna	61 983	14 480	61 538	13 596		
Örebro	61 231	17 242	62 044	15 856		
Gävleborg	57 002	9 244	58 201	9 008		
Halland	56 747	11 328	56 020	10 046		
Värmland	55 110	15 279	55 453	14 542		
Västernorrland	53 662	12 140	53 905	11 908		
Kalmar	52 879	12 289	52 752	12 460		
Västerbotten	52 175	7 500	52 089	6 613		
Södermanland	49 711	9 826	50 363	9 017		
Uppsala	49 275	9 375	49 952	9 321		
Norrbotten	47 613	4 938	48 595	4 585		
Kronoberg	45 007	9 709	45 396	10 014		
Blekinge	34 102	12 537	35 105	12 709		
Jämtland	24 061	3 274	24 341	2 972		
Gotland	9 233	1 113	9 291	1 406		
Total	2 172 036	527 880	2 192 559	495 333		
Stockholm	310 119	79 990	320 469	75 502		
	169 006	45 926	169 720	42 640		
Gothenburg Malmö	80 899	45 926 22 864	80 188	20 342		
	1 612 012	379 100	1 622 182	356 849		
Other municipalities	1012012	3/8 100	1 022 102	350 649		
Total	2 172 036	527 880	2 192 559	495 333		

¹ The variable "number of employees" in this table is obtained from SCB's Company Database and therefore does not accord with the total stated for number of employees in Table 2.

Table 22 Number of jobs¹ in business sector 2002 and 2003 by county and municipality in Sweden

	20	2003		002
County/	Business	Foreign-	Business	Foreign-
municipality	sector	controlled	sector	controlled
		enterprises		enterprises
Stockholm	70 497	5 252	69 921	4 761
Västra Götaland	40 444	2 759	40 143	2 563
Skåne	31 124	2 478	30 690	2 207
Östergötland	9 723	629	9 544	563
Jönköping	9 333	490	9 289	460
Västmanland	7 859	407	7 697	384
Dalarna	7 420	423	7 367	380
Örebro	6 921	338	6 808	307
Gävleborg	6 815	327	6 810	319
Halland	6 659	390	6 611	366
Värmland	6 643	523	6 539	526
Västernorrland	6 325	490	6 378	465
Kalmar	6 235	317	6 197	271
Västerbotten	6 060	410	6 079	377
Södermanland	5 901	404	5 881	387
Uppsala	5 805	281	5 761	263
Norrbotten	5 745	294	5 627	260
Kronoberg	4 745	302	4 718	281
Blekinge	3 472	159	3 411	142
Jämtland	3 073	191	3 056	180
Gotland	1 302	49	1 264	47
Total	252 101	16 913	249 791	15 509
Stockholm	36 923	3 121	36 805	2 817
Gothenburg	15 661	1 362	15 575	1 250
Malmö	8 304	1 043	8 290	996
Other municipalities	191 213	11 387	189 121	10 446
Total	252 101	16 913	249 791	15 509

¹ The variable "number of jobs" is obtained from SCB's company database.

Table 23 Number of employees at foreign-controlled enterprises 2002 and 2003 by country of origin

Controlling group/ country of origin	Number of	employees		Number of em of all emp	· ·
				foreign-controlle	ed enterprises
	2003	2002	Change (%)	2003	2002
Nordic Region	143 735	134 049	7	27,7	27,2
EU 15	296 160	283 377	5	57,1	57,6
EU 25	298 288	285 614	4	57,5	58,0
OECD	471 193	466 308	1	90,9	94,8
USA	100 040	105 181	-5	19,3	21,4
UK	50 219	52 051	-4	9,7	10,6
Finland	57 780	51 469	12	11,1	10,5
Netherlands	44 653	42 939	4	8,6	8,7
Denmark	47 286	46 553	2	9,1	9,5
Germany	40 352	38 239	6	7,8	7,8
Norway	38 273	35 728	7	7,4	7,3
France	38 053	36 823	3	7,3	7,5
Switzerland	25 894	30 090	-14	5,0	6,1
Belgium	2 352	2 265	4	0,5	0,5
Luxembourg	8 026	6 876	17	1,5	1,4
Japan	6 028	6 215	-3	1,2	1,3
Canada	3 758	4 723	-20	0,7	1,0
Singapore	7 720	6 058	27	1,5	1,2
Austria	2 511	2 650	-5	0,5	0,5
Italy	2 856	2 914	-2	0,6	0,6
Cyprus	1 976	2 121	-7	0,4	0,4
Bermuda	1 422	956	49	0,3	0,2
Saudi Arabia	958	1 023	-6	0,2	0,2
Australia	478	554	-14	0,1	0,1
Iceland	396	299	32	0,1	0,1
Ireland	1 786	330	441	0,3	0,1
Jersey	2 204	286	671	0,4	0,1
Hong Kong	955	501	91	0,2	0,1
Other countries	9 024	3 915	131	1,7	0,8
Shared control	23 409	11 285	107	4,5	2,3
Total	518 409	492 044	5	100,0	100,0

Table 24 Number of foreign-controlled enterprises 2002 and 2003 by country of origin.

Controlling group/ country of origin	Number of e	mployees		Number of emp of all emplo	
<u>-</u>				foreign-controlle	d enterprises
	2003	2002	Change (%)	2003	2002
Nordic Region	2 905	2 793	4	30,9	32,1
EU 15	5 435	5 035	8	57,8	57,8
EU 25	5 512	5 112	8	58,6	58,7
OECD	8 395	7 959	6	89,2	91,4
USA	1 186	1 195	-1	12,6	13,7
UK	825	812	2	8,8	9,3
Finland	755	756	0	8,0	8,7
Netherlands	1 061	1 002	6	11,3	11,5
Denmark	947	877	8	10,1	10,1
Germany	804	703	14	8,5	8,1
Norway	1 182	1 144	3	12,6	13,1
France	359	336	7	3,8	3,9
Switzerland	366	350	5	3,9	4,0
Belgium	151	120	26	1,6	1,4
Luxembourg	298	230	30	3,2	2,6
Japan	124	126	-2	1,3	1,4
Canada	57	70	-19	0,6	0,8
Singapore	20	11	82	0,2	0,1
Austria	71	71	0	0,8	0,8
Italy	71	63	13	0,8	0,7
Cyprus	55	60	-8	0,6	0,7
Bermuda	20	22	-9	0,2	0,3
Saudi Arabia	35	31	13	0,4	0,4
Australia	14	13	8	0,1	0,1
Iceland	21	16	31	0,2	0,2
Ireland	61	39	56	0,6	0,4
Jersey	36	15	140	0,4	0,2
Hong Kong	24	14	71	0,3	0,2
Other countries	631	425	49	6,7	4,9
Shared control	236	203	16	2,5	2,3
Total	9 410	8 704	8	100,0	100,0

Table 25 Value added at foreign-controlled enterprises 2002 and 2003 by country of origin. (SEK m.)

Controlling group/ country of origin	Number of er	mployees		Number of emp	yees at
	2003	2002	Change (0/)	foreign-controlle	
	2003	2002	Change (%)	2003	2002
Nordic Region	88 042	83 088	6	25,0	26,3
EU 15	207 895	188 241	10	59,1	59,7
EU 25	211 303	191 071	11	60,1	60,6
OECD	321 069	298 945	7	91,3	94,8
USA	69 580	67 449	3	19,8	21,4
UK	50 713	45 356	12	14,4	14,4
Finland	43 794	40 783	7	12,5	12,9
Netherlands	30 560	30 016	2	8,7	9,5
Denmark	22 852	22 268	3	6,5	7,1
Germany	30 197	22 853	32	8,6	7,2
Norway	21 217	19 854	7	6,0	6,3
France	19 483	18 986	3	5,5	6,0
Switzerland	15 597	16 090	-3	4,4	5,1
Belgium	959	385	149	0,3	0,1
Luxembourg	4 957	3 816	30	1,4	1,2
Japan	3 985	3 923	2	1,1	1,2
Canada	2 387	3 013	-21	0,7	1,0
Singapore	2 848	1 492	91	0,8	0,5
Austria	1 639	1 721	-5	0,5	0,5
Italy	1 467	1 733	-15	0,4	0,5
Cyprus	3 352	2 790	20	1,0	0,9
Bermuda	1 079	717	51	0,3	0,2
Saudi Arabia	548	499	10	0,2	0,2
Australia	211	146	45	0,1	0,0
Iceland	179	183	-2	0,1	0,1
Ireland	1 002	91	1 006	0,3	0,0
Jersey	1 029	119	766	0,3	0,0
Hong Kong	242	321	-25	0,1	0,1
Other countries	8 679	2 678	224	2,5	0,8
Shared control	13 114	8 082	62	3,7	2,6
Total	351 669	315 363	12	100,0	100,0

Table 26 Net turnover at foreign-controlled enterprises 2002 and 2003 by country of origin (SEK m.)

Controlling group/ country of origin	Number of e	mployees		Number of emplo	
				foreign-controlled	d enterprises
	2003	2002	Change (%)	2003	2002
Nordic Region	381 981	354 116	8	24,4	24,8
EU 15	826 054	728 412	13	52,8	51,1
EU 25	864 777	763 407	13	55,2	53,5
OECD	1 376 301	1 289 896	7	87,9	90,5
USA	354 304	365 738	-3	22,6	25,7
UK	137 556	120 423	14	8,8	8,4
Finland	192 106	173 655	11	12,3	12,2
Netherlands	138 506	129 112	7	8,8	9,1
Denmark	95 522	91 909	4	6,1	6,4
Germany	160 583	122 544	31	10,3	8,6
Norway	93 352	87 645	7	6,0	6,1
France	58 444	56 633	3	3,7	4,0
Switzerland	61 113	64 761	-6	3,9	4,5
Belgium	10 261	4 878	110	0,7	0,3
Luxembourg	15 436	12 331	25	1,0	0,9
Japan	26 420	27 012	-2	1,7	1,9
Canada	8 895	10 593	-16	0,6	0,7
Singapore	8 882	11 023	-19	0,6	0,8
Austria	6 223	6 278	-1	0,4	0,4
Italy	5 876	8 070	-27	0,4	0,6
Cyprus	38 092	34 490	10	2,4	2,4
Bermuda	2 200	2 254	-2	0,1	0,2
Saudi Arabia	1 696	1 639	4	0,1	0,1
Australia	1 030	984	5	0,1	0,1
Iceland	1 002	907	11	0,1	0,1
Ireland	3 326	944	252	0,2	0,1
Jersey	2 599	380	585	0,2	0,0
Hong Kong	1 089	168	546	0,1	0,0
Other countries	32 230	14 035	130	2,1	1,0
Shared control	108 704	77 382	41	6,9	5,4
Total	1 565 446	1 425 789	10	100,0	100,0

Table 27 Salaries and other remuneration at foreign-controlled enterprises 2002 and 2003 by country of origin (SEK m.)

Controlling group/ country of origin	Number of e	mployees		Number of emplo	yees at
			OI (0()	foreign-controlled	
	2003	2002	Change (%)	2003	2002
Nordic Region	41 710	38 036	10	25,6	25,2
EU 15	91 359	84 060	9	56,1	55,7
EU 25	92 092	84 801	9	56,6	56,2
OECD	148 315	143 026	4	91,1	94,8
USA	33 917	35 424	-4	20,8	23,5
UK	17 353	15 962	9	10,7	10,6
Finland	17 846	15 811	13	11,0	10,5
Netherlands	14 259	13 691	4	8,8	9,1
Denmark	12 477	11 649	7	7,7	7,7
Germany	13 155	12 002	10	8,1	8,0
Norway	11 259	10 467	8	6,9	6,9
France	10 985	10 366	6	6,7	6,9
Switzerland	8 102	9 177	-12	5,0	6,1
Belgium	699	656	7	0,4	0,4
Luxembourg	2 334	2 003	17	1,4	1,3
Japan	2 010	1 976	2	1,2	1,3
Canada	1 312	1 596	-18	0,8	1,1
Singapore	2 386	1 504	59	1,5	1,0
Austria	795	817	-3	0,5	0,5
Italy	835	908	-8	0,5	0,6
Cyprus	694	713	-3	0,4	0,5
Bermuda	681	560	22	0,4	0,4
Saudi Arabia	304	306	-1	0,2	0,2
Australia	149	150	-1	0,1	0,1
Iceland	127	110	16	0,1	0,1
Ireland	518	105	394	0,3	0,1
Jersey	646	85	657	0,4	0,1
Hong Kong	394	263	50	0,2	0,2
Other countries	3 044	1 274	139	1,9	0,8
Shared control	6 537	3 310	98	4,0	2,2
Total	162 817	150 884	8	100,0	100,0

Table 28 Net investments at foreign-controlled enterprises 2002 and 2003 by country of origin (SEK m.)

Controlling group/	Number of employees			Number of employees as %	
country of origin				of all emplo	yees at
				foreign-controlle	d enterprises
	2003	2002	Change (%)	2003	2002
Nordic Region	31 374	12 975	142	39,2	25,5
EU 15	55 932	25 324	121	69,9	49,7
EU 25	57 295	28 005	105	71,6	55,0
OECD	70 667	43 205	64	71,0 88,3	84,9
OECD	70 007	43 203	04	66,3	04,9
USA	10 034	12 071	-17	12,5	23,7
UK	11 668	8 546	37	14,6	16,8
Finland	25 664	7 079	263	32,1	13,9
Netherlands	4 424	3 255	36	5,5	6,4
Denmark	2 683	2 509	7	3,4	4,9
Germany	10 184	2 888	253	12,7	5,7
Norway	2 911	3 267	-11	3,6	6,4
France	810	867	-7	1,0	1,7
Switzerland	511	1 372	-63	0,6	2,7
Belgium	101	-266	-138	0,1	-0,5
Luxembourg	768	360	113	1,0	0,7
Japan	612	555	10	0,8	1,1
Canada	489	270	82	0,6	0,5
Singapore	115	368	-69	0,1	0,7
Austria	150	-307	-149	0,2	-0,6
Italy	-407	322	-226	-0,5	0,6
Cyprus	1 358	2 678	-49	1,7	5,3
Bermuda	39	147	-74	0,0	0,3
Saudi Arabia	305	135	127	0,4	0,3
Australia	45	220	-79	0,1	0,4
Iceland	117	120	-3	0,1	0,2
Ireland	-128	27	-577	-0,2	0,1
Jersey	-17	12	-236	0,0	0,0
Hong Kong	1 165	1 977	-41	1,5	3,9
Other countries	5 730	640	795	7,2	1,3
Shared control	705	1 793	-61	0,9	3,5
Total	80 036	50 903	57	100,0	100,0

Table 29 Research and development 1 at foreign-controlled enterprises 2002 and 2003 by country of origin (SEK m.)

Controlling group/ country of origin	Number of	employees		Number of em	loyees at
	2003	2002	Change (%)	foreign-controll 2003	2002
	2003	2002	Change (%)	2003	2002
Nordic Region	902	1 109	-19	3,1	3,7
EU 15	15 839	16 176	-2	54,0	53,3
EU 25	15 839	16 176	-2	54,0	53,3
OECD	29 081	30 285	-4	99,1	99,8
USA	12 633	13 453	-6	43,1	44,3
UK	13 014	13 324	-2	44,4	43,9
Finland	636	824	-23	2,2	2,7
Netherlands	696	646	8	2,4	2,1
Denmark	189	181	4	0,6	0,6
Germany	1 094	943	16	3,7	3,1
Norway	77	104	-26	0,3	0,3
France	155	167	-7	0,5	0,6
Switzerland	249	286	-13	0,8	0,9
Belgium	0	0	0	0,0	0,0
Luxembourg	24	49	-50	0,1	0,2
Japan	102	98	3	0,3	0,3
Canada	181	167	8	0,6	0,6
Singapore	0	0	0	0,0	0,0
Austria	26	38	-31	0,1	0,1
Italy	0	0	0	0,0	0,0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0,0	0,0
Bermuda	0	0	0	0,0	0,0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0,0	0,0
Australia	0	0	0	0,0	0,0
Iceland	0	0	0	0,0	0,0
Ireland	2	2	-30	0,0	0,0
Jersey	0	0	0	0,0	0,0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0,0	0,0
Other countries	251	54	368	0,9	0,2
Shared control	10	7	53	0,0	0,0
Total	29 340	30 342	-3	100,0	100,0

¹ Expenditure on in-house and externally conducted activities. Data on R&D is available only for enterprises with an income statement classified by function. Figures are to be viewed only as indicative of how much R&D is performed in the various enterprise groups.

Table 30 Exports¹ at foreign-controlled enterprises 2002 and 2003 by country of origin (SEK m.)

Controlling group/ country of origin	Number of employees			Number of emplo	=
				foreign-controlled	d enterprises
	2003	2002	Change (%)	2003	2002
Nordic Region	81 850	77 304	6	23	23
EU 15	188 998	174 716	8	53	53
EU 25	202 127	187 146	8	57	56
OECD	337 907	314 941	7	95	95
USA	106 657	99 396	7	30	30
UK	61 529	51 310	20	17	15
Finland	55 797	54 007	3	16	16
Netherlands	24 185	22 799	6	7	7
Denmark	19 544	20 469	-5	5	6
Germany	14 064	11 157	26	4	3
Norway	13 775	13 886	-1	4	4
France	13 074	12 392	6	4	4
Switzerland	11 859	12 079	-2	3	4
Belgium	11 108	12 143	-9	3	4
Luxembourg	5 003	4 918	2	1	1
Japan	3 042	2 651	15	1	1
Canada	2 570	2 594	-1	1	1
Singapore	2 142	1 782	20	1	1
Austria	1 603	2 355	-32	0	1
Italy	1 222	1 018	20	0	0
Cyprus	886	58	1 423	0	0
Bermuda	658	709	-7	0	0
Saudi Arabia	499	1 899	-74	0	1
Australia	315	27	1 085	0	0
Iceland	196	139	41	0	0
Ireland	129	61	113	0	0
Jersey	53	43	25	0	0
Hong Kong	24	116	-79	0	0
Other countries	5 775	3 254	77	2	1
Shared control	1 161	1 142	2	0	0
Total	356 872	332 405	7	100	100

¹ Value of exports as percentage of net turnover. Refers only to exports of goods (services not included). Also excluded is trade valued at less than SEK 1,500,000 with the EU. Data obtained from SCB's Statistics on Foreign Trade

Table 31 Imports¹ at foreign-controlled enterprises 2003 and 2002 by country of origin

Controlling group/ country of origin	Number of er	mployees		Number of emp	-
, ,				foreign-controlle	
	2003	2002	Change (%)	2003	2002
No. P. B. d.	74.050	00.470	-	24	0.4
Nordic Region	71 056	66 476	7	21	21
EU 15	155 379	146 840	6	45 53	45
EU 25	180 786	169 507	7	53	52
OECD	301 566	288 266	5	88	89
USA	98 442	94 105	5	29	29
UK	34 955	33 796	3	10	10
Finland	28 396	26 238	8	8	8
Netherlands	27 240	27 612	-1	8	9
Denmark	25 148	22 448	12	7	7
Germany	24 147	20 103	20	7	6
Norway	21 404	19 271	11	6	6
France	21 016	20 823	1	6	6
Switzerland	12 597	12 118	4	4	4
Belgium	11 288	11 427	-1	3	4
Luxembourg	9 408	11 202	-16	3	3
Japan	1 961	1 374	43	1	0
Canada	1 959	1 673	17	1	1
Singapore	1 542	1 681	-8	0	1
Austria	1 128	1 006	12	0	0
Italy	1 125	2 115	-47	0	1
Cyprus	841	1 969	-57	0	1
Bermuda	369	357	3	0	0
Saudi Arabia	360	66	443	0	0
Australia	342	22	1 444	0	0
Iceland	312	115	172	0	0
Ireland	240	143	68	0	0
Jersey	99	115	-14	0	0
Hong Kong	19	14	37	0	0
Other countries	6 963	4 913	42	2	2
Shared control	10 397	8 901	17	3	3
Total	341 696	323 604	6	100	100

¹ Value of imports as percentage of net turnover. Refers only to imports of goods (services not included). Also excluded is trade valued at less than SEK 1,500,000 with the EU. Data obtained from SCB's Statistics on Foreign Trade

Table 32 Value added per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises 2003 and 2002 by country of origin (SEK t.)

Controlling group/ Value added per employee				
country of origin				
	2003	2002	Change (%)	
Nordic Region	613	620	-1,2	
EU 15	702	664	5,7	
EU 25	708	669	5,9	
OECD	681	641	6,3	
USA	696	641	8,5	
UK	1 010	871	15,9	
Finland	758	792	-4,3	
Netherlands	684	699	-2,1	
Denmark	483	478	1,0	
Germany	748	598	25,2	
Norway	554	556	-0,2	
France	512	516	-0,7	
Switzerland	602	535	12,6	
Belgium	408	170	139,6	
Luxembourg	618	555	11,3	
Japan	661	631	4,8	
Canada	635	638	-0,4	
Singapore	369	246	49,8	
Austria	653	649	0,5	
Italy	514	595	-13,6	
Cyprus	1 696	1 315	29,0	
Bermuda	759	750	1,2	
Saudi Arabia	572	488	17,2	
Australia	441	263	67,7	
Iceland	453	613	-26,1	
Ireland	561	274	104,4	
Jersey	467	415	12,4	
Hong Kong	253	641	-60,5	
Other countries	962	684	40,6	
Shared control	560	716	-21,8	
Total	678	641	5,8	

Table 33 Salaries per employee at foreign-controlled enterprises 2003 and 2002 by country of origin (SEK t.)

Controlling group /	Salaries per employee				
country of origin	0000	0000	Ol (0/)		
	2003	2002	Change (%)		
Nordio Degion	200	204	2.2		
Nordic Region	290	284	2,3		
EU 15	308	297	4,0		
EU 25	309	297	4,0		
OECD	315	307	2,6		
USA	339	337	0,7		
UK	346	307	12,7		
Finland	309	307	0,5		
Netherlands	319	319	0,1		
Denmark	264	250	5,5		
Germany	326	314	3,9		
Norway	294	293	0,4		
France	289	282	2,5		
Switzerland	313	305	2,6		
Belgium	297	290	2,6		
Luxembourg	291	291	-0,2		
Japan	333	318	4,8		
Canada	349	338	3,3		
Singapore	309	248	24,5		
Austria	317	308	2,7		
Italy	292	312	-6,2		
Cyprus	351	336	4,5		
Bermuda	479	586	-18,3		
Saudi Arabia	317	299	5,9		
Australia	312	270	15,3		
Iceland	322	367	-12,4		
Ireland	290	318	-8,7		
Jersey	293	299	-1,8		
Hong Kong	412	525	-21,5		
Other countries	337	325	3,6		
Shared control	279	293	-4,8		
Total	314	307	2,4		

Table 34 Export intensity¹ at foreign-controlled enterprises 2003 and 2002 by country of origin. (Percent)

Controlling group/	Export intensity			
country of origin	2003	2002	Change (%)	
Nordic Region	21,4	21,8	-1,8	
EU 15	22,9	24,0	-4,6	
EU 25	23,4	24,5	-4,7	
OECD	24,6	24,4	0,6	
USA	30,1	27,2	10,8	
UK	44,7	42,6	5,0	
Finland	29,0	31,1	-6,6	
Netherlands	17,5	17,7	-1,1	
Denmark	20,5	22,3	-8,1	
Germany	8,8	9,1	-3,8	
Norway	14,8	15,8	-6,9	
France	22,4	21,9	2,2	
Switzerland	19,4	18,7	4,0	
Belgium	108,3	248,9	-56,5	
Luxembourg	32,4	39,9	-18,7	
Japan	11,5	9,8	17,3	
Canada	28,9	24,5	18,0	
Singapore	24,1	16,2	49,2	
Austria	25,8	37,5	-31,3	
Italy	20,8	12,6	64,8	
Cyprus	2,3	0,2	1 278,7	
Bermuda	29,9	31,4	-4,8	
Saudi Arabia	29,4	115,8	-74,6	
Australia	30,6	2,7	1 032,1	
Iceland	19,5	15,3	27,3	
Ireland	3,9	6,4	-39,6	
Jersey	2,0	11,2	-81,7	
Hong Kong	2,2	68,8	-96,8	
Other countries	17,9	23,2	-22,7	
Shared control	1,1	1,5	-27,7	
Total	22,8	23,3	-2,2	

¹ Value of exports as percentage of net turnover. Refers only to exports of goods (services not included). Also excluded is trade valued at less than SEK 1,500,000 with the EU. Data obtained from SCB's Statistics on Foreign Trade.

Table 35 Import intensity¹ at foreign-controlled enterprises 2003 and 2002 by country of origin (Percent)

Controlling group/	Import ir	Import intensity		
country of origin	2003	2002	Change (%)	
Nordic Region	18,6	18,8	-0,9	
EU 15	18,8	20,2	-6,7	
EU 25	20,9	22,2	-5,8	
OECD	21,9	22,3	-2,0	
USA	27,8	25,7	8,0	
UK	25,4	28,1	-9,5	
Finland	14,8	15,1	-2,2	
Netherlands	19,7	21,4	-8,0	
Denmark	26,3	24,4	7,8	
Germany	15,0	16,4	-8,3	
Norway	22,9	22,0	4,3	
France	36,0	36,8	-2,2	
Switzerland	20,6	18,7	10,2	
Belgium	110,0	234,3	-53,0	
Luxembourg	60,9	90,8	-32,9	
Japan	7,4	5,1	45,9	
Canada	22,0	15,8	39,5	
Singapore	17,4	15,2	13,8	
Austria	18,1	16,0	13,1	
Italy	19,1	26,2	-27,0	
Cyprus	2,2	5,7	-61,3	
Bermuda	16,8	15,8	6,0	
Saudi Arabia	21,2	4,0	424,8	
Australia	33,2	2,3	1 375,3	
Iceland	31,1	12,6	146,2	
Ireland	7,2	15,1	-52,3	
Jersey	3,8	30,3	-87,4	
Hong Kong	1,7	8,1	-78,9	
Other countries	21,6	35,0	-38,3	
Shared control	9,6	11,5	-16,8	
Total	21,8	22,7	-3,8	

¹ Value of exports as percentage of net turnover. Refers only to exports of goods (services not included). Also excluded is trade of less than SEK 1,500,000 with the EU. Data obtained from SCB's Statistics on Foreign Trade.

Table 36 Foreign-controlled enterprises, share of various financial data for business sector, by industry sector 1990 - 2003

Year	Industry	SNI 92	Foreign-owned er		E	lara sata	la	Dob
	sector		Net turnover	Value added	Exports	Imports	Invest- ments	R&D
2003	Business	01-99	33,0	28,5	49,8	59,3	26,5	38,8
	Mining / manu.		42,4	42,7	48,9	56,6	54,5	43,5
	Engineering	28-35	41,1	39,2	42,7	51,5	45,1	28,5
	Services	50-99	29,9	21,9	54,3	61,4	15,7	14,0
2002	Business	01-99	31,7	28,1	48,4	58,8	30,2	36
	Mining / manu.	10-37	41,4	42,4	47,3	54,5	47,4	40
	Engineering	28-35	39,2	36,2	40,2	47,6	45,1	25,6
	Services	50-99	28,6	22,3	54,7	61,9	25	14,1
2001	Business	01-99	30,7	27,1	47,3	58,0	22,4	33,2
	Mining / manu.	10-37	41,3	44,6	45,7	55,6	46,5	35,5
	Engineering	28-35	40,4	42,6	39,9	50,4	48,8	20,4
	Services	50-99			55,9	60,0		
2000	Business	01-99	24,4	21,9	42,2		16,3	34,0
	Mining / manu.	10-37	34,3	35,3	40,1		37,5	35,7
	Engineering	28-35	34,2	34,5	36,9		29,7	21,0
	Services	50-99	21,9	16,7	50,9		8,4	22,3
1999	Business	01-99	22,3	20,1	39,0		16,8	34,1
	Mining / manu.	10-37	30,3	30,2	35,5		36,9	35,9
	Engineering	28-35	28,5	25,1	30,7		24,5	21,4
	Services	50-99	20,0	16,1	55,8		8,2	21,7
1998	Business	01-99	18,4	16,1	27,9		11,4	17,4
	Mining / manu.	10-37	22,7	23,5	23,8		20,4	17,0
	Engineering	28-35	17,2	18,1	16,8		12,7	13,1
	Services	50-99	17,9	13,4	50,8		8,4	20,2
1997	Business	01-99	17,6	15,2	26,2		11,1	16,0
	Mining / manu.		19,4	20,7	22,3		16,2	15,9
	Engineering	28-35	14,3	16,0	17,4		13,2	11,9
	Services	50-99	18,8	13,6	48,9		9,7	16,6
1996	Business	01-99	17,8	16,0	26,1		12,5	19,7
	Mining / manu.		21,1	22,3	22,3		19,6	20,0
	Engineering	28-35	17,3	19,7	17,0		13,6	16,1
	Services	50-99	18,3	13,8	67,6		8,8	17,0
1995	Business	01-99	16,3	14,3	26,2		12,7	18,4
	Mining / manu.		21,4	21,0	23,6		19,9	18,9
	Engineering	28-35	18,7	19,8	18,8		14,5	15,2
	Services	50-99	16,0	11,6	52,5		8,1	14,1
1994	Business	01-99	14,1	12,3	21,5		12,0	10,3
	Mining / manu.		15,5	13,8	18,1		11,6	9,0
	Engineering	28-35	16,6	14,7	16,5		11,2	8,4
	Services	50-99	15,1	12,5	55,7		14,7	23,9
1993	Business	01-99	12,6	11,7	21,0		11,4	14,7
	Mining / manu.		17,2	16,8	19,2		13,4	13,7
	Engineering	28-35	17,4	17,5	17,9		11,5	11,8
	Services	50-99	11,9	9,9	36,7		9,8	26,0
1992	Business	01-99	11,5	11,6	22,6		9,9	18,3
	Mining / manu.		17,8	18,0	21,4		14,1	17,2
	Engineering	28-35	21,0	22,3	22,0		9,7	17,2
1991	Services	50-99	9,7	8,8	30,9		8,3	29,3
	Business	01-99	11,4	11,2	22,9		10,6	17,1
	Mining / manu.		17,7	17,0	21,8		16,2	15,4
	Engineering	28-35	21,3	21,3	22,1		18,2	14,4
	Services	50-99	10,0	8,8	31,7		8,5	44,1
1990	Business	01-99	11,2	10,3	20,8		8,8	15,7
	Mining / manu.		11,4	10,5	20,8		9,0	15,8
	Engineering	28-35	19,8	20,0	20,9		15,4	13,7
	Services	50-99	9,7	7,4	29,0		5,7	34,2

¹ Limited liability companies, major economic associations, partnerships with or without unlimited liability (enterprises conducting financial intermediation not included (SNI02 65-67))

Methods and quality assurance

Background and purpose

Under the Swedish Act on Official Statistics (SFS 2001:99) and the Appendix to the Ordinance on Statistics (SFS 2001:100), the Swedish Institute for Growth Policy Studies (ITPS) has the task of compiling and making available statistics on international enterprises. The assignment includes responsibility for a study, Foreign-Controlled Enterprises – Economic Data. The statistical area of international enterprises covers, in addition to this publication, Foreign-Controlled Enterprises, Swedish-Controlled Enterprises with Subsidiaries Abroad and Structural Study of the Business Sector in Sweden. This study is based on data supplied by MM Partner and by Statistics Sweden, SCB.

The aim of the study is to examine the scope of and changes in foreign ownership of enterprises in Sweden.

Statistical reports (including earlier reports) are available from the ITPS website at www.itps.se

Scope of the statistics

Object and population

The population studied consists of all foreign-controlled enterprises and branch operations in Sweden. Only enterprises are studied in this report. The study extends over a total of 9,410 foreign-controlled enterprises in the business sector in 2003 and 8,704 foreign-controlled enterprises in 2002.

How the statistics are produced

To obtain the economic data for this publication, ITPS's data on foreign-controlled enterprises has been matched with MM Partners' Business Register, which comprises all limited liability companies and major economic associations, as well as partnerships with and without unlimited liability in the business sector. The register includes both registration information and accounting information. The accounting information is based on the publicly available annual accounts obtained from the Swedish Companies Registration Office.

The data is supplemented by statistics on exports and imports of goods from SCB's statistics on foreign trade. The data on jobs per country and major urban municipalities are obtained from SCB's Business Register.

The distribution of enterprises per country of origin is based on information on the ultimate beneficial owner of each particular enterprise group. Where enterprises are controlled by two or more foreign owners of different nationalities, the group is included in the category "shared control". The category "other countries" also includes the enterprises for which the country of origin is unknown.

Reference period

The material presented in this report refers to 2003 and 2002, and is based on the annual accounts published for the respective calendar year. A company may have several sets of accounts finalized during the same financial year, and if this is the case, the accounts are combined into a set referring to an extended financial year.

Industry classification

In this and future reports, industries are and will be classified on the basis of the Swedish Standard Industrial Classification 2002 (SNI 2002). In the tables showing figures for 2002, the SNI92 classification is used. The change should not affect comparability to any significant extent at the 2-digit level. The classification corresponds to the EU's NACE Rev. 1.1 classification, which is used by the OECD. Enterprises are classified by industry according to their main activity in Sweden.

Definitions and explanations

Definition of foreign-controlled enterprise

For an enterprise to be regarded as foreign controlled, its owner must control more than 50 percent of the voting rights represented by the shares. This is the definition agreed within the OECD and the EU. As a result, enterprises where up to 50 percent of the voting rights are controlled by foreign owners are regarded as Swedish-controlled enterprises.

There may be a considerable difference between ownership of a number of shares and the ability to exercise influence over the activities of an enterprise. A foreign owner controlling more than 50 percent of the voting rights clearly has a dominant influence over the operations of the enterprise. Where a foreign owner controls less than 50 percent of the voting rights, it is much more difficult to determine the extent of their influence and how it is applied in practice.

Enterprises with shared control, where 50 percent of the voting rights are controlled by a Swedish owner are still classified as Swedish-controlled. Enterprises where the country of origin is unknown are classified with the enterprises that are controlled by two or more foreign owners, in the category "unknown country of origin".

Definition of active enterprises

This report only considers enterprises that are active according to the ITPS definition:

- Enterprises that actively conducted commercial operations during the year studied.
- Parent companies that did not actively conduct commercial operations during the year studied but that have active subsidiaries.
- Enterprises that have not been deregistered at the Swedish Companies Registration Office on the grounds of bankruptcy, liquidation or merger.

"Active commercial operations" refers to enterprises registered for VAT and/or as an employer or registered as paying company taxes in a VAT-exempt sector.

Confidentiality

For reasons of confidentiality, no figures are presented that are based on fewer than three enterprises. These are indicated by an "X". Where the value is zero, "0" is entered in the respective cell. Where no information is available, this indicated by "...". These indications follow the OECD's recommendations.

Reliability of the statistics

The results of a statistical study are affected by a number of sources of error, such as data loss, random error, under- and over-representation, and various types of data collection error. This is comprehensive survey, and so no random errors are present.

Representation with framework

The study encompasses all limited liability companies submitting an annual report to the Companies Registration Office. In addition, only major economic associations and partnerships with or without unlimited liability (with ten employees or more) are included. No enterprises engaged in financial intermediation are included (SNI 92 65-67).

Over- and under-representation in a study is where the relative representation of various enterprise groups is affected by changes. The study of foreign-controlled enterprises may be subject to both over- and under-representation.

Over-representation in the study is where enterprises that had been foreign-controlled have passed into Swedish ownership. Over-representation of foreign-controlled enterprises implies under-representation of equal magnitude among Swedish-controlled enterprises. The extent of such errors is difficult to gauge. A certain over-representation may also occur as a result of data loss, but this has very little impact on results.

Under-representation occurs where enterprises that should actually be included among the population studied are missing. Under-representation in this report arises in part because of the absence of information on branch operations in MM Partners' Business Register. As a result, 626 branches – with 7,434 employees – of all foreign-controlled enterprises identified in 2003 are not included in the study. The corresponding figures for 2002 were 609 branches and 7,580 employees.

In addition, only major economic associations and partnerships with or without unlimited liability (with ten employees or more) are included in MM Partners' Business Register. Sole proprietorships are not considered by the study.

Some financial enterprises (credit institutions, securities companies and insurance companies) are regulated by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, and so draw up a separate annual report. This makes comparison of variables more complicated and so financial enterprises are not included in the study.

Data loss

Data loss occurs to a very limited extent in MM Partners' Business Register and is attributable to the non-availability of annual reports at the Companies Registration Office. This may be because bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated during the financial year, or the next. Another possible reason is that an already active enterprise may not have produced accounts during the financial year, owing to an extended financial year. A further explanation may be that an enterprise "refrains" from delivering its documents in time. Where data loss occurs, MM Partner uses information from the preceding year.

Comparability of the statistics

Comparability over time

Changes in the statistical data are largely explained by changes in the population of foreign-controlled enterprise groups. Whole enterprise groups may from one year to the next change nationality. A group that was Swedish controlled one year may be foreign controlled the next, and vice versa. The fact that changes in populations and group structures may have a major impact on the statistics should specifically be taken into account when interpreting changes in individual countries and in particular industry categories. These changes in population also make comparisons over time more difficult. Another factor that affects comparability is that the number for foreign-controlled enterprises is reported in their respective years of study, which may be different from the year in which any change in ownership may have taken place. This arises from better representation in the statistics, which in the latest study identify enterprises that had been foreign-controlled before 2003.

To classify which enterprises are foreign controlled, we have based this study on the enterprises that appear in the ITPS register of foreign-controlled enterprises, which is based on data from the annual questionnaire-based survey. The variables are taken from MM Partners' Business Register and, in some cases, SCB's foreign trade statistics and Business Register.

Active enterprises are classified in the same way as in the report *Foreign-Controlled Enterprises* – *Economic Data 2001-2002*. ITPS has changed the definition of active enterprises used in that report. An enterprise was previously defined as active if it was registered for VAT and/or as an employer, or was registered as paying company taxes in a VAT-exempt sector. The change to the definition brings more enterprises within the definition of "active". There are parent companies of foreign-controlled enterprise groups in Sweden that are neither VAT registered nor have any employees. In such cases, the principal activity is conducted by the subsidiaries. As of the 2001–2002 study, these enterprises, too, are defined as active.

In the report *Foreign-Controlled Enterprises – Economic Data 2001–2002*, a different source was used for the first time – MM Partners' Business Register, as well as another process for classifying which enterprises are foreign controlled. In view of the new source of variables, small partnerships with or without unlimited liability (with ten employees or less) are not included. Also excluded from the study are branch operations and financial enterprises, as well as sole

proprietorships. Furthermore, the information on R&D expenditure may only be seen as indicative, since this item is only reported by enterprises with an income statement classified according to function. The term "active enterprise" was also changed for this reference year, bringing more enterprises within the definition of active. These changes render comparability over time more difficult.

Before the 2001–2002 study, the statistics for *Foreign-Controlled Enterprises* – *Economic Data* were produced by combining the data obtained from the survey of foreign-controlled enterprises, with economic variables taken from SCB's Statistics on Enterprises in the Industrial, Construction and Service Sectors.

Earlier changes in the study consisted, for example, of changes in the industry classification in 1994, which affected comparability. At the same time, the coverage of the publication was developed considerably on a number of points. Via expansion of data collection since 1994 and the establishment of comprehensive studies in the 1996 study year, the coverage of *Foreign-Controlled Enterprises – Economic Data* increased considerably between 1996 and 2001.

The number of foreign-controlled enterprises covered by the report series *Foreign-Controlled Enterprises* and the number in this series do not correspond. The difference is partly attributable to the above-mentioned factors. Another reason for the difference is the change in definition of active enterprises adopted by ITPS.

The data on exports and imports of goods is available only for enterprises whose trade with other countries exceeds SEK 1,500,000 kronor. Starting with this report, the data refers only to exports and imports of goods, whereas the figures previously also included the value of services.

R&D expenditure is only reported for enterprises with their income statement classified by function. Such enterprises represent only around five percent of the total. However, the share rises to close to 50 percent of enterprises with 200 employees or more. The data on R&D expenditure should therefore be considered only as indicative. More information of R&D expenditure is provided in a separate report, *Research and Development at International Enterprises in 2003*, published in summer 2005.

No adjustments have been applied to pre-1996 data. The closest comparability is found for the period of reference years 1996-2001 and 2002-2003 with the new source.

Comparability with other statistics

The population covered in this report is not comparable with the populations covered in the reports *Foreign-Controlled Enterprises 2003* and *Foreign-Controlled Enterprises 2002*. Neither are earlier reports in this series of *Foreign-Controlled Enterprises – Economic Data* are wholly comparable. This is because ITPS changed supplier to be able to publish more up-to-date figures. We are also using a new method for detecting and determining whether an enterprise is active.

In the past, this statistics were produced by linking and matching data from the questionnaire-based survey of foreign-controlled enterprises and other statistics, with variables from SCB's Business Statistics.

Availability of the statistics

Media of dissemination

Foreign-Controlled Enterprises – Economic Data is part of Sweden's official statistics, International Enterprises. Data on foreign-controlled enterprises are published on the ITPS website at www.itps.se. The site has a facility for e-mail subscription for ITPS reports at publication. Applications should be e-mailed to info@itps.se

Presentation

The statistics are presented in an annual report in Swedish, with comments, diagrams and tables. The report is translated into English. The statistics are also published by the EU, the UN and the OECD.

Information

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Definitions

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Average number of employees. The number of employees has been converted to full-time employees per year.

EXPORTS

Refers to exports of goods. Only enterprises whose trade with the EU exceeds SEK 1,500,000 are included. The data is taken from SCB's statistics on foreign trade.

EXPORT INTENSITY

The value of exports of goods as a percentage of net turnover.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on in-house and external R&D operations. Data on R&D expenditure is only available for enterprises with an income statement classified by function.

ENTERPRISE

Legal entity in the company sector.

VALUE ADDED

The value of production less costs of goods and services bought, excluding salaries and social welfare charges and the purchase costs of goods sold on without processing (traded goods).

HOLDING COMPANY

Central management of other enterprises in parent company-subsidiary relationships.

IMPORTS

Refers to imports of goods. Only enterprises whose volume of trade with the EU exceeds SEK 1,500,000 are included. The data is taken from SCB's statistics on foreign trade.

IMPORT INTENSITY

The value of imports of goods as a percentage of net turnover.

INVESTMENTS

Refers to net investments.

GROUP

A group consists of at least two companies, a parent company and a subsidiary. Each company is a separate legal entity and has a headquarters (registered office). Large enterprise groups include not only a parent company but also a group parent company, which is usually the ultimate beneficial owner of the group. Different business areas may have different parent companies responsible for a number of subsidiaries. In major global groups, a group parent company may have its own parent companies, which in turn own subsidiaries in different countries. Alternatively, subsidiaries may be organized directly under a group parent company.

MEASURES OF PROFITABILITY

RETURN ON EQUITY

Profit/loss after financial income and expense, as a percentage of adjusted equity. Indicates the enterprise's return on equity during the year.

RETURN ON TOTAL CAPITAL

Operating profit after financial income, as a percentage of total assets. Indicates the enterprise's return on total capital.

OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is the difference between the income and expense of the business before financial income and expense. The operating profit refers to the adjusted operating profit.

OPERATING MARGIN

The adjusted operating profit as a percentage of the net turnover.

EQUITY RATIO

Adjusted equity as a percentage of total assets.

SALARY COST

Salaries and other remuneration (gross) excluding social welfare charges.

NET INVESTMENTS

Purchases during the year less sales during the year of tangible assets. Calculated on the basis of initial and closing balances plus depreciation during the year.

NET TURNOVER

Value of sales excluding VAT and discounts on the enterprise's goods and services.

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

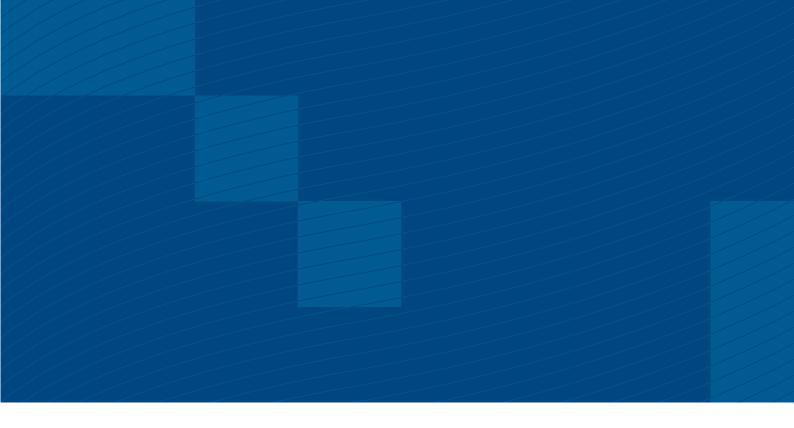
The domicile of the group parent company or ultimate beneficial owner.

Industry classification

Industries are classified according to the Swedish Standard Classification of Economic Activities, SNI 02, which is based on the EU's Statistical Classification of Economic Activities, NACE Rev. 1.1.

A-B 01-05	Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
C 10-14	Mining and quarrying
D 15-37	Manufacturing industry
15-16	Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco products
17-19	Manufacture of textiles, textile products, wearing apparel, leather and leather products
20	Manufacture of wood and wood products; except furniture
21	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media
23	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic products
27	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products
28-35	Engineering industry
28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
29	Manufacture of machinery not included in other sub-classification
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus
32	Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus
33	Manufacture of precision instruments, medical & optical instruments, watches and clocks
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles and trailers
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment
36-37	Other manufacturing industry
E 40-41	Electricity, gas, heating and water supply
F 45	Construction

G-Q 50-99 G 50 51 52	Services Sale and servicing of motor vehicles, retail sale of fuel Wholesale and commission sales, other than of motor vehicles Retails sales other than of motor vehicles, repair of household and personal goods
H 55	Hotels and restaurants
I 60	Overland transport, transport via pipelines
61	Sea transport
62	Air transport
63	Supporting transport activities, travel agencies
64	Post and telecommunications
J 65-67	Financial intermediation
K 70	Real estate activities
71	Rental of motor vehicles and unmanned machinery and of household and personal goods
72	Computer and related activities
73	Research and development
74	Other business services
L-Q 75-99	Other services
0	Unclassified enterprises



The Swedish Institute for Growth Policy Studies (ITPS) is a Government Agency responsible for providing policy intelligence to strengthen growth policy in Sweden. ITPS primarily provides the Government Offices, Members of the Swedish Parliament, other state authorities and agencies with briefings based on statistical material, policy papers and key analyses. Business policy and regional development policy are areas given high priority.

Changes in policy should be based on:

- Statistic data and analyses of the structure and dynamics of industry to obtain an up-to-date view of future challenges and opportunities.
- Evaluation of results and effects of policy measures and programmes
 to provide benchmarks and learn from measures implemented earlier.
- Policy intelligence in order to look outwards and ahead
 what issues are likely to come on the growth policy agenda in the future?

These represent the principal missions of ITPS.

ITPS, Swedish institute for growth policy studies

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