

CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

Judiciary at a glance in Sweden

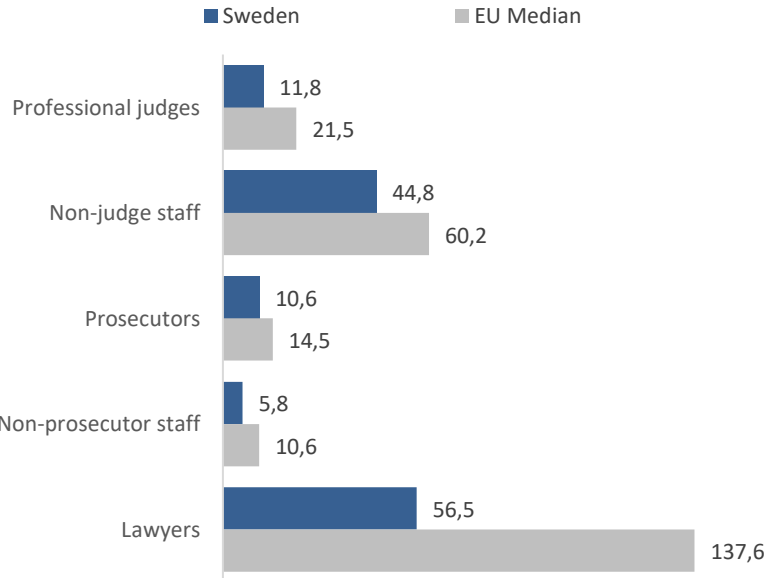
(2023 data)

General data

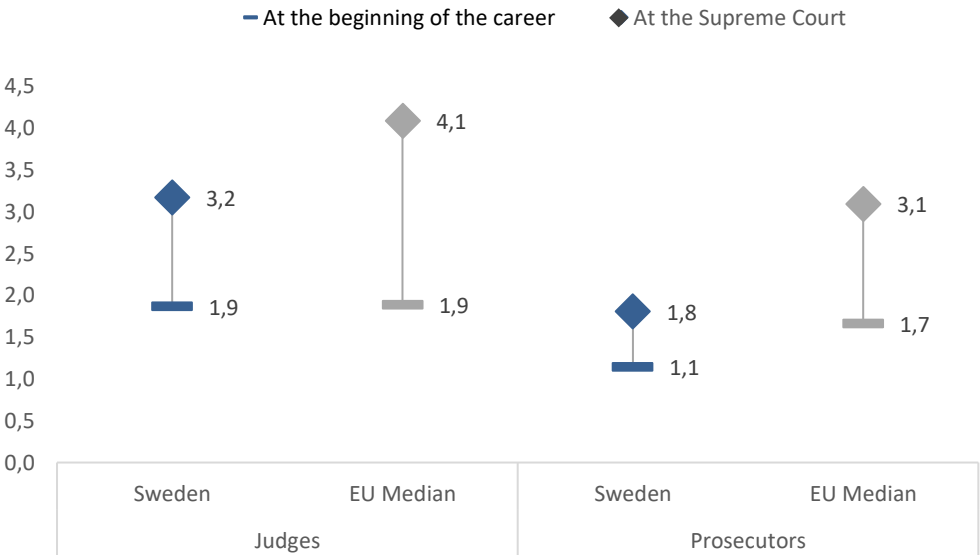
Population: 10 551 707 **GDP per capita:** 53 473 € **Average annual salary:** 43 527 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

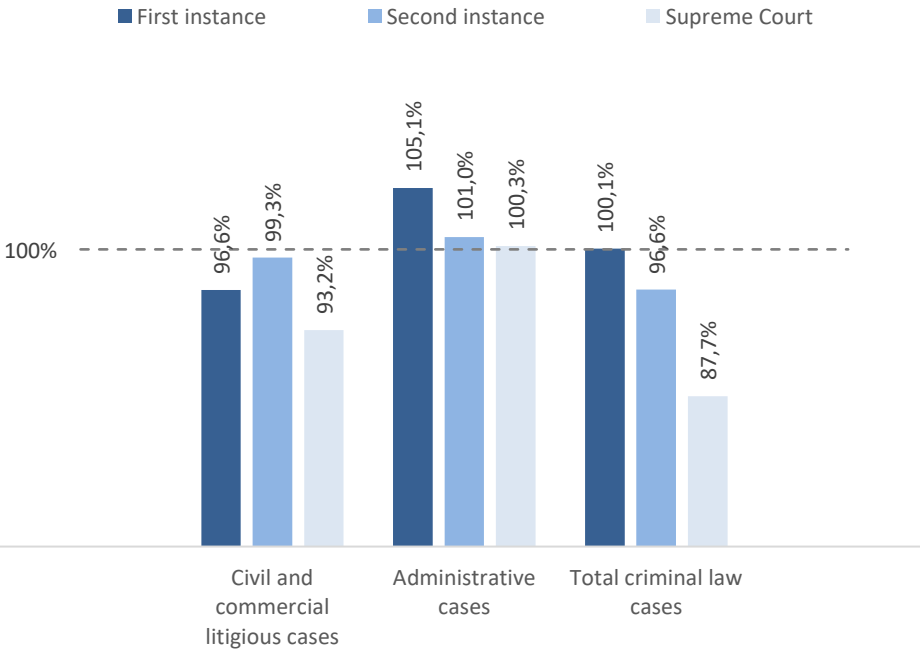


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2023

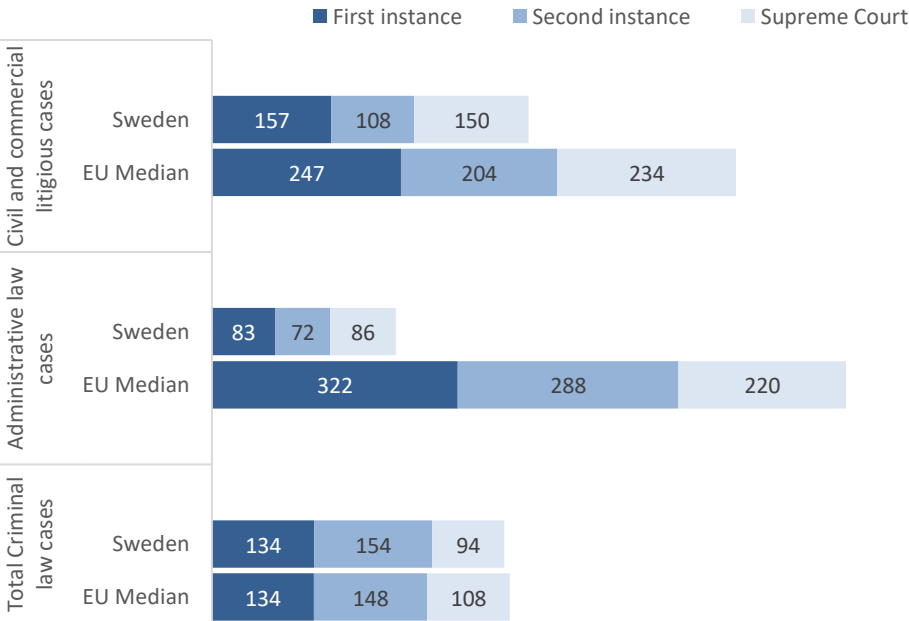


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2023 (%)

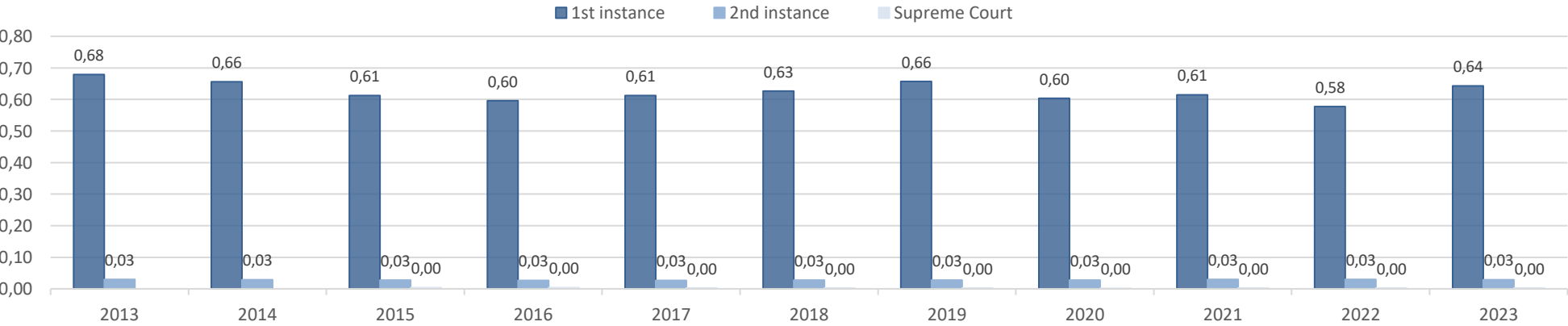


DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants*



* Please note that the Supreme Court data prior to 2014 were not collected.

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Sweden

Economic and demographic data	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	Variations			
	2013-2023		2022-2023													
Population	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	10 327 589	10 379 295	10 452 326	10 521 556	10 551 707			9,4%		0,3%
GDP per capita	44 384	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	46 117	43 560	47 455	50 876	51 520	53 473			20,5%		3,8%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	8,86	9,43	9,20	9,56	9,80	10,20	11,16	10,05	10,26	11,00	11,00			24,1%		0,0%
Average annual salary							37 955	43 092	43 384	41 782	43 527					4,2%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023		
Professional judges	11,74	11,80	11,77	11,80	11,85	11,90	11,46	11,56	11,86	11,68	11,83			0,8%		1,3%
Non-judge staff	48,90	49,21	48,73	48,61	50,28	50,91	47,65	48,13	47,73	46,31	44,77			-8,4%		-3,3%
Public prosecutors								10,06	10,84	11,15	10,60					-4,9%
Non-prosecutors staff								5,03	5,55	5,77	5,78					0,2%
Lawyers	56,22	57,20	58,88	57,70	58,41	58,65	58,10	60,28	61,57	62,45	56,54			0,6%		-9,5%
Mediators	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP		
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023	2022-2023		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,68	0,66	0,61	0,60	0,61	0,63	0,66	0,60	0,61	0,58	0,64			-5,3%		11,2%
Administrative law cases	1,10	1,09	1,03	1,44	1,62	1,63	1,72	1,85	1,70	1,45	1,51			37,5%		4,4%
Total criminal law cases									1,17	1,16	1,20					3,2%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	101%	104%	104%	99%	100%	97%	97%	103%	103%	102%	97%			-4,39		-5,03
CR administrative law cases	101%	103%	104%	94%	90%	97%	102%	102%	103%	103%	105%			4,45		1,72
CR total criminal law cases								96%	100%	101%	100%					-0,67
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	171	157	152	164	159	166	167	161	148	152	157			-8,6%		2,9%
DT administrative law cases (days)	126	114	105	115	147	146	125	107	102	107	83			-34,5%		-22,7%
DT total criminal law cases (days)								149	142	138	134					-2,8%
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,32	0,29	0,27	0,27	0,27	0,28	0,29	0,27	0,26	0,24	0,27			-8,9%		8,8%
Administrative law cases	0,38	0,35	0,31	0,43	0,59	0,63	0,60	0,55	0,49	0,44	0,36			3,4%		-17,9%
Total criminal law cases								0,45	0,45	0,44	0,44					-0,4%
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				103%	98%	102%	95%	96%	101%	102%	99%					-3,17
CR administrative law cases				97%	114%	93%	97%	110%	97%	106%	101%					-4,87
CR total criminal law cases								93%	92%	98%	97%					-1,13
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				100	109	96	117	128	111	101	108					7,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)				148	63	96	106	68	92	77	72					-5,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)								156	169	154	154					0,3%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				106%	110%	96%	108%	101%	95%	101%	93%					-7,56
CR administrative law cases				99%	95%	110%	101%	97%	97%	102%	100%					-1,34
CR total criminal law cases								96%	98%	96%	88%					-8,60
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				112	98	117	96	127	134	124	150					20,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)				105	122	82	83	94	99	90	86					-4,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)								45	46	53	94					78,8%

1. Judicial organisation in Sweden (2023 data)

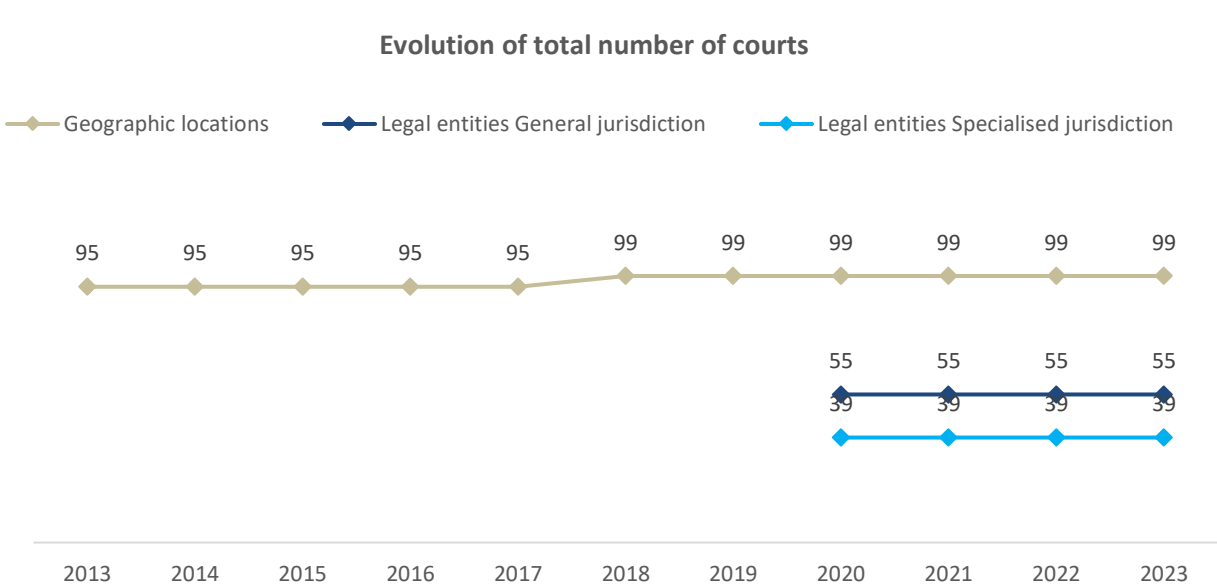
In 2023, in Sweden, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 94, comprising 55 courts of general jurisdiction and 39 specialised courts. Among the 55 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 48 district courts act at the first instance and deal with criminal and civil cases, as well as various other matters such as adoptions, administrators, bankruptcies, and special representatives.

The district courts vary in size, ranging from approximately ten employees to several hundred. Additionally, six courts of appeal act as second-instance courts of general jurisdiction, while the Supreme Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction. Among the 39 legal entities of specialised jurisdiction, 31 are first-instance courts, while eight are higher-instance specialised courts.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 99 courts, of which 84 are first-instance courts. While the number of first-instance courts of general jurisdiction is 48, five of these also operate in an additional location besides their main location. This results in a total of 84 first-instance courts as geographic locations, calculated as 48 + 5 + 31 (first-instance specialised courts).

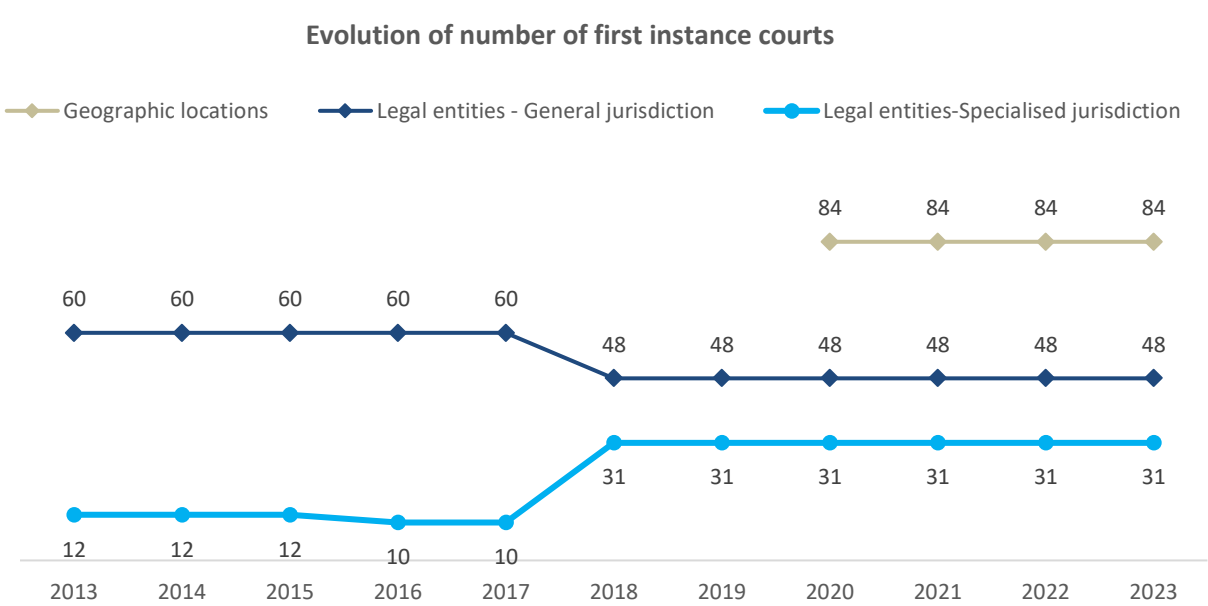
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013	95		
2014	95		
2015	95		
2016	95		
2017	95		
2018	99		
2019	99		
2020	99	55	39
2021	99	55	39
2022	99	55	39
2023	99	55	39

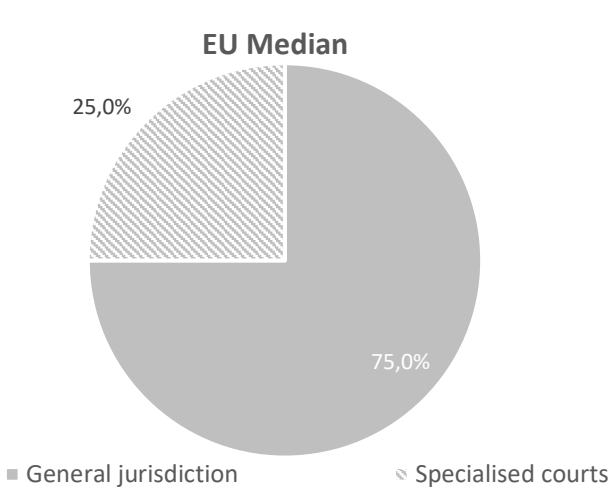
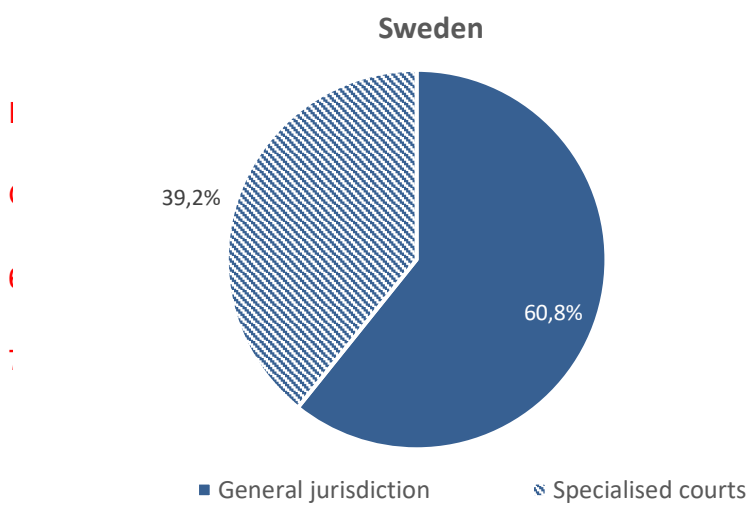


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013		60	12
2014		60	12
2015		60	12
2016		60	10
2017		60	10
2018		48	31
2019	84	48	31
2020	84	48	31
2021	84	48	31
2022	84	48	31
2023	84	48	31



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Sweden is 60,8% - 39,2% (distribution tendency in EU: 75,0% - 25,0%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	31	8
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	1	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	12	5
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	18	3

Administrative courts are first-instance courts that handle cases involving disputes between individuals or companies and authorities. These courts deal with over 500 different types of cases, including tax cases, social insurance cases, matters under the Social Services Act, and cases involving compulsory care. There are twelve administrative courts in total. The Patent and Market Court addresses issues related to market law and intellectual property, and it is a first-instance court. Decisions from the Patent and Market Court can be appealed to the Patent and Market Court of Appeal.

Land and Environment courts process cases related to permits for water operations, environmentally hazardous activities, health protection, nature conservation, refuse collection, polluted areas, hazardous waste, environmental damages and compensation, as well as issues under the Planning and Building Act, including building, demolition, and land permits. They also handle matters concerning site leaseholds, planning appeals, land parcelling, utility easements, and expropriation. There are five Land and Environment Courts, which are specialized courts located at the District Courts in Nacka, Vänersborg, Växjö, Umeå, and Östersund. Decisions made by the Land and Environment courts can be appealed to the Land and Environment Court of Appeal in Stockholm.

Migration courts review decisions made by the Swedish Migration Board concerning matters of aliens and citizenship. There are four Migration Courts, which are specialized courts within the administrative courts in Malmö, Gothenburg, Stockholm, and Luleå. The decisions of the Migration Courts can be appealed to the Migration Court of Appeal in Stockholm.

Maritime courts handle cases under the Swedish Maritime Code (1994:1009). There are seven maritime courts, which are part of the District Courts in Luleå, Sundsvall, Stockholm, Kalmar, Malmö, Gothenburg, and Karlstad.

Sweden also has special courts, such as the Labour Court and the Swedish Foreign Intelligence Court, which are not part of the general or administrative court system. These courts are fully separated from the general and administrative courts, which gives them a greater degree of independence. The Labour Court handles labour disputes, primarily between employers and employees. It is generally the first and only court to hear labour disputes, although some may initially be heard in a district court before being appealed to the Labour Court as the court of second and final instance. The Swedish Foreign Intelligence Court handles applications for signals intelligence authorization.

Lastly, there are Rent and Tenancy Tribunals, which are not classified as courts in Sweden. These are administrative agencies with quasi-judicial powers that make decisions in disputes involving rents, tenant ownership, and leaseholds.

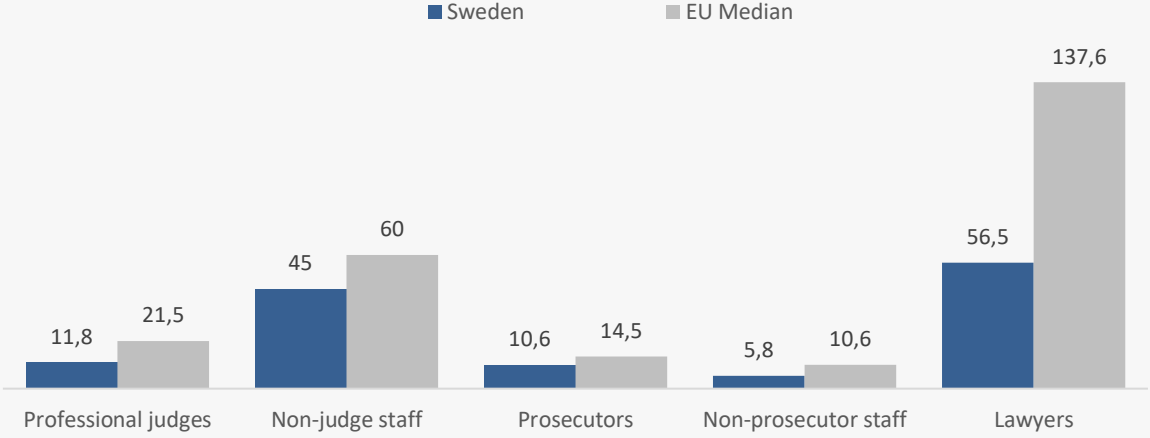
2. Professionals of justice in Sweden (2023 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1 248	11,8	21,5
Non-judge staff	4 724	45	60
Prosecutors	1 119	10,6	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	610	5,8	10,6
Lawyers	5 966	56,5	137,6

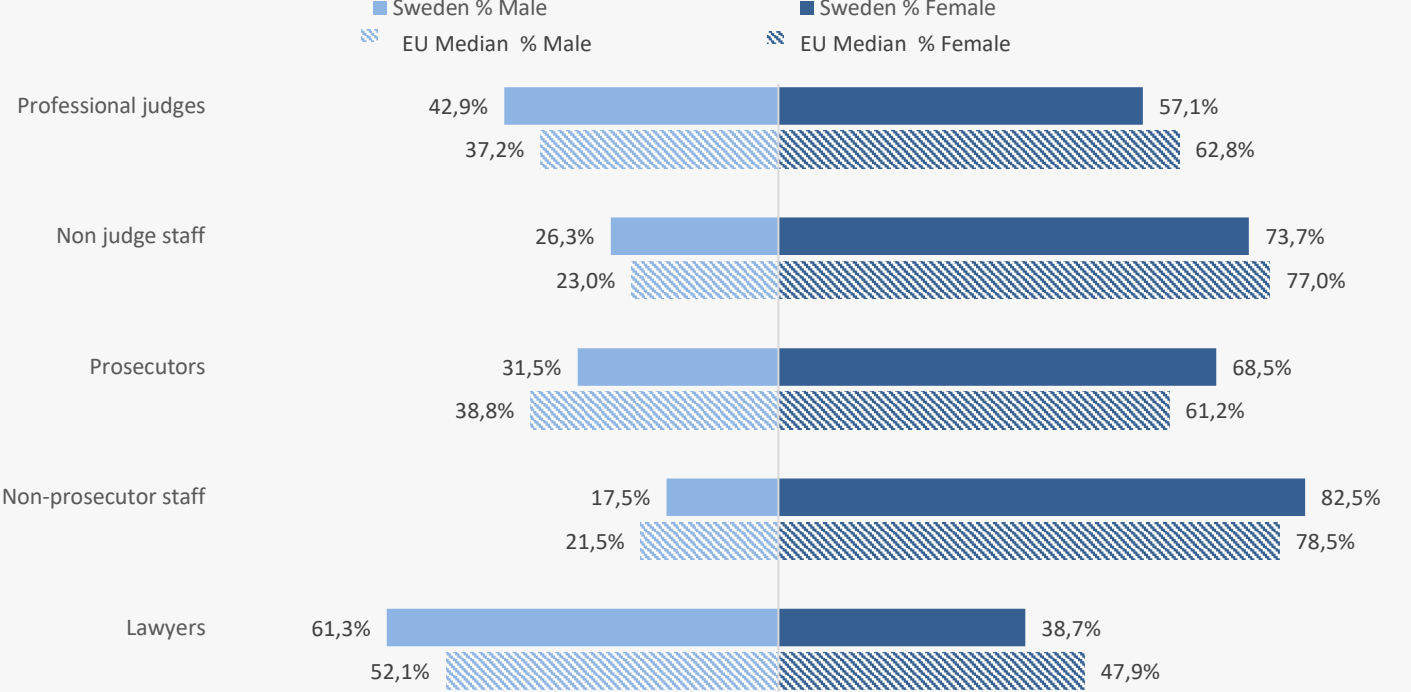
Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	42,9%	57,1%
Non judge staff	26,3%	73,7%
Prosecutors	31,5%	68,5%
Non-prosecutor staff	17,5%	82,5%
Lawyers	61,3%	38,7%

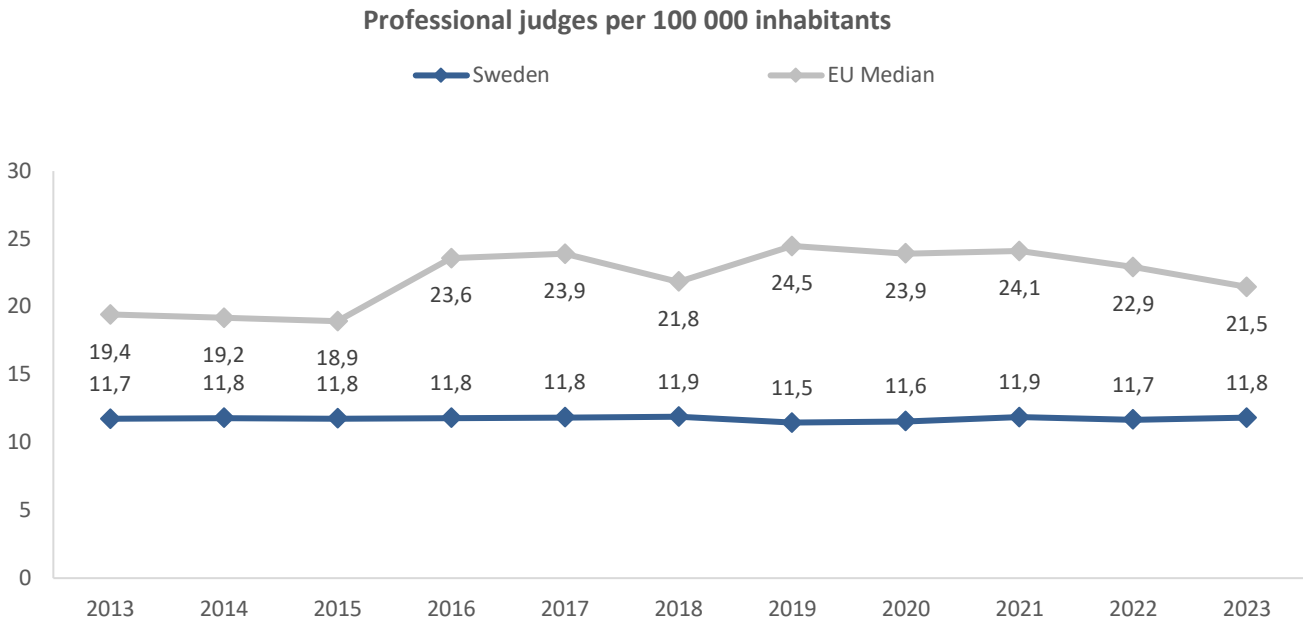
Judicial professionals: Gender balance



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2012 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2013	1 132	11,7	19,4
2014	1 150	11,8	19,2
2015	1 159	11,8	18,9
2016	1 179	11,8	23,6
2017	1 199	11,8	23,9
2018	1 217	11,9	21,8
2019	1 184	11,5	24,5
2020	1 200	11,6	23,9
2021	1 240	11,9	24,1
2022	1 229	11,7	22,9
2023	1 248	11,8	21,5

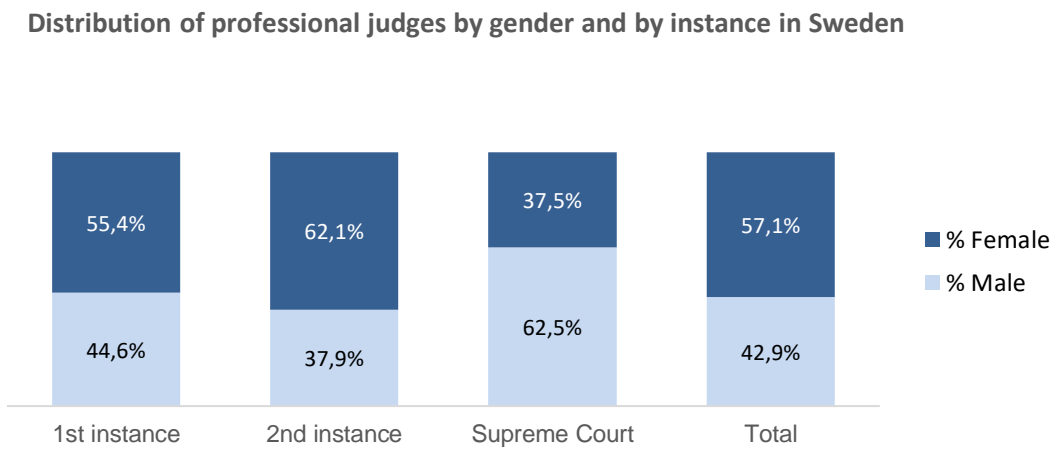
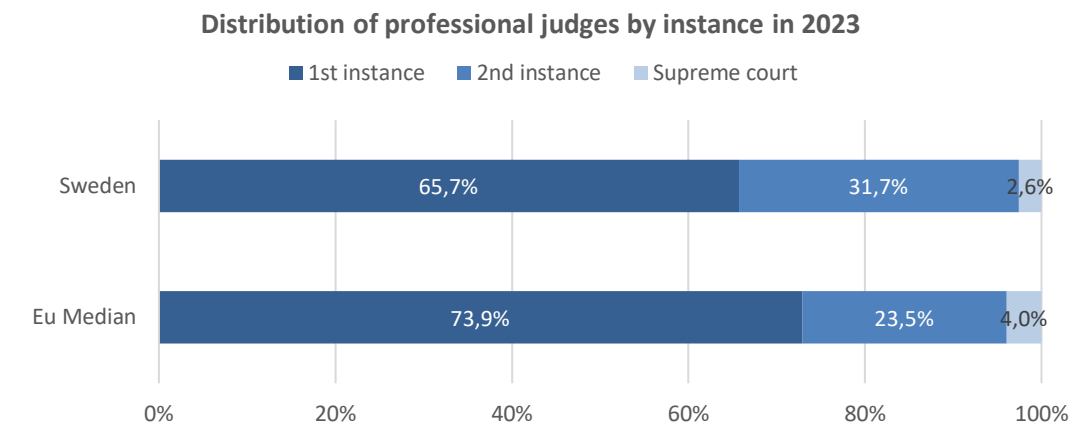


According to 2023 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Sweden is 1 248, which is 1,5% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Sweden, there are 11,8 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	820	65,7%	366	454	44,6%	55,4%
2nd instance	396	31,7%	150	246	37,9%	62,1%
Supreme Court	32	2,6%	20	12	62,5%	37,5%
Total	1 248		536	712	42,9%	57,1%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 712, which represents 57,1% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 820 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 454 are female); 396 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 246 are female) and 32 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 12 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female professional judges constitute the majority at first and second instance, while at the level of the Supreme court they represent 37,5%. However, the situation should be qualified by the fact that the Supreme Court judges are few in Sweden and accordingly, the variations affecting the distribution male/female could appear significant in terms of percentage, while in actual numbers the difference is not that significant.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2023	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	820	NA	NA	218	NAP
2nd instance	396	NA	NA	117	NAP
Supreme Court	32	NA	NA	14	NAP
Total	1 248	NA	NA	349	NAP

In Sweden, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible for administrative matters.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2023	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	26,6%	NAP
2nd instance	NA	NA	29,5%	NAP
Supreme Court	NA	NA	43,8%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	28,0%	NAP

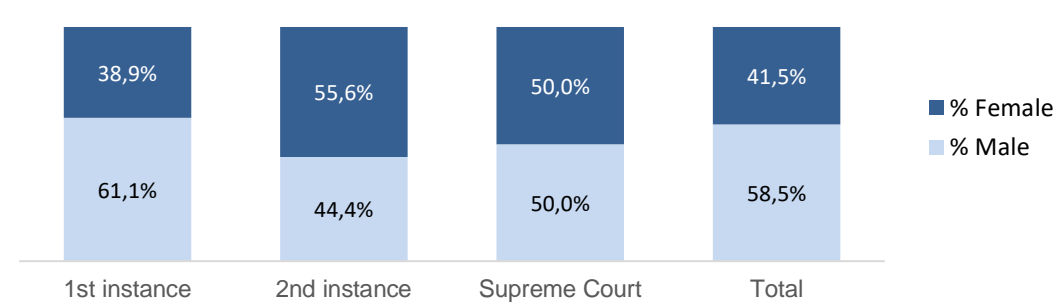
Judges working in the General Courts work with civil and/or commercial cases as well as with criminal cases and therefore it is not possible to separate the two categories.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	54	83,1%	33	21	61,1%	38,9%
2nd instance	9	13,8%	4	5	44,4%	55,6%
Supreme Court	2	3,1%	1	1	50,0%	50,0%
Total	65		38	27	58,5%	41,5%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Sweden



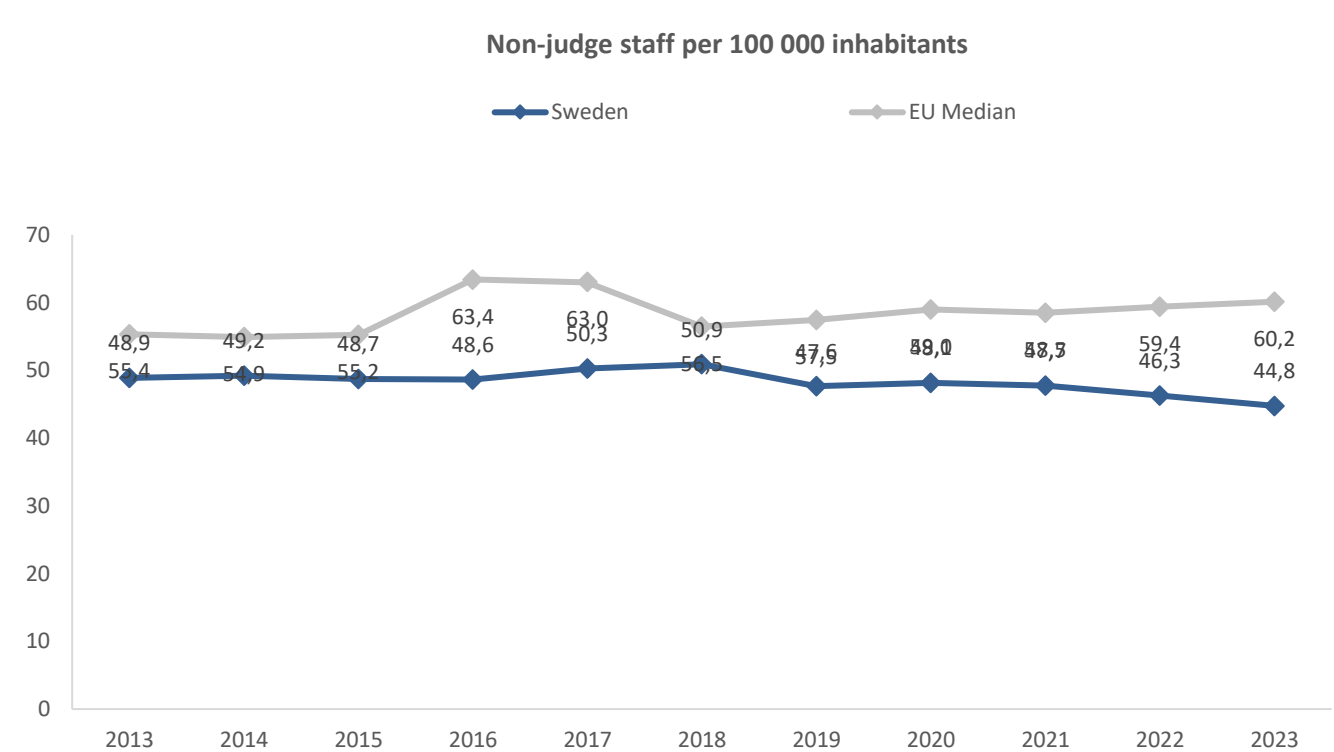
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 27, which represents 41,5% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 54 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 21 are female); 9 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 5 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 1 is female).

The fact that the Supreme Court judges are few in Sweden and accordingly, the variations affecting the distribution male/female could appear significant in terms of percentage, while in actual numbers the difference is not that significant.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2013	4 716	48,9	55,4
2014	4 797	49,2	54,9
2015	4 800	48,7	55,2
2016	4 859	48,6	63,4
2017	5 088	50,3	63,0
2018	5 208	50,9	56,5
2019	4 921	47,6	57,5
2020	4 996	48,1	59,0
2021	4 989	47,7	58,5
2022	4 873	46,3	59,4
2023	4 724	44,8	60,2



In 2023, Sweden has 4 724 non-judge staff (of which 3 482 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -3,1%.

In 2023, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 46,3 in 2022 to 44,8 in 2023).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 11,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2022 to 11,8 in 2023.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2023

	Absolute number	in %
Total	4 724	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	3 152	66,7%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	679	14,4%
Technical staff	179	3,8%
Other	714	15,1%

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 3 152 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 2 503 are Female);
- 679 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 447 are Female);
- 179 technical staff (of which 56 are Female);
- 714 other (of which 476 are Female);

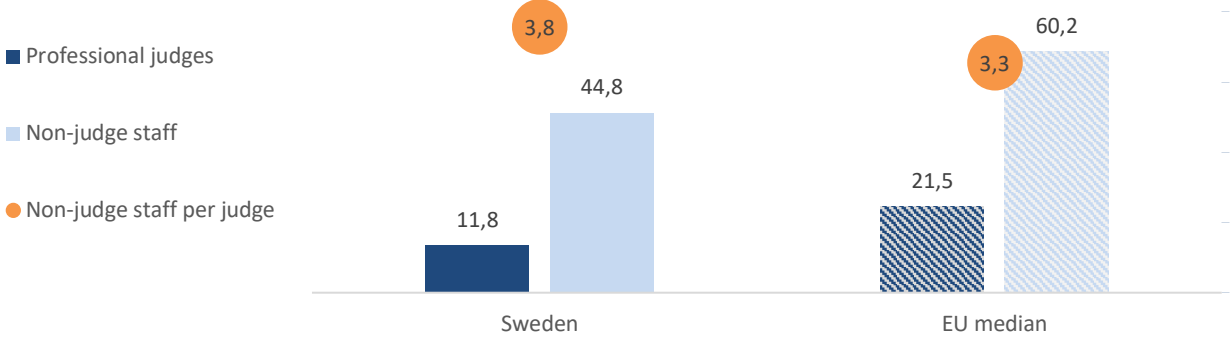
The category "Other non-judge staff" includes junior judges and associate judges in the judicial training program. A junior judge deals with the court's (court of first instance) business in the same way as the permanent judges, but with a smaller workload and with some exceptions as to types of cases handled. An acting associate judge (in a court of appeal) deals with the court's business in the same way as the permanent judges, but with a smaller workload. However, an associate judge is never presiding judge.

The numbers do not include staff on leave or Swedish National Courts Administration (SNCA) employees. The SNCA is a government agency responsible for the service organisation of courts, namely the overall coordination and joint issues. It has no authority over the courts' judicial business or their verdicts. It also provides support to the courts, rental and tenancy tribunals and the National Legal Aid Authority and the Legal Aid Board. It deals with issues related to staff development, training and information, development of regulations, instructions and guidance. It ensures that operations are conducted in an effective and accessible way for citizens. In 2022, there were about 430 employees with diverse professional backgrounds.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Sweden	EU median
Professional judges	11,8	21,5
Non-judge staff	44,8	60,2
Non-judge staff per judge	3,8	3,3

Professional judges and non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



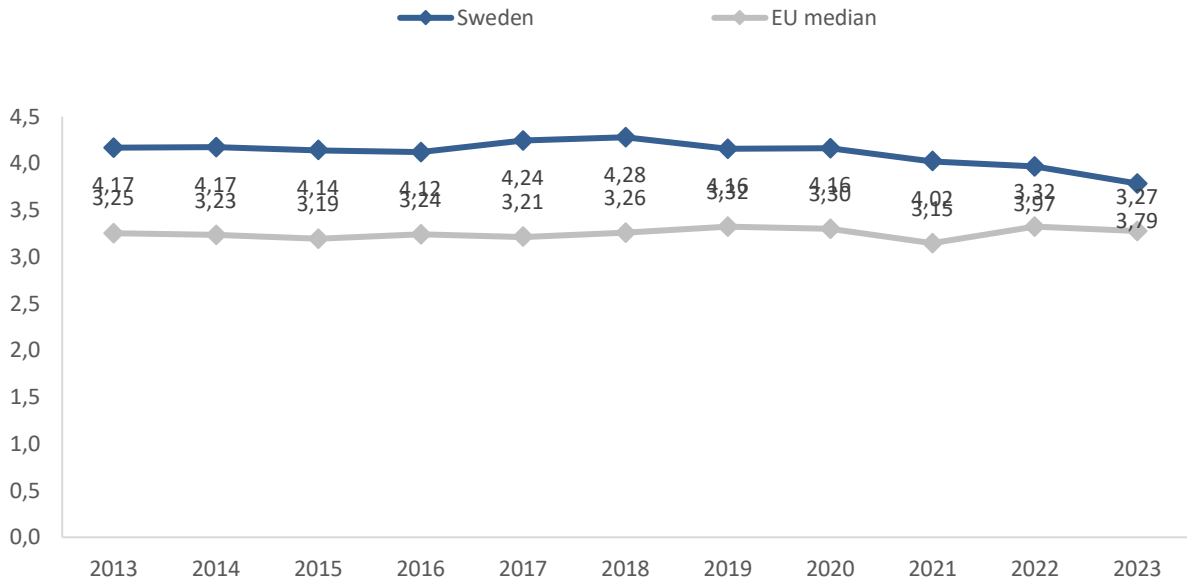
In Sweden, there are 11,8 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,8 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 4,0 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	EU median
2013	11,7	48,9	4,17	3,25
2014	11,8	49,2	4,17	3,23
2015	11,8	48,7	4,14	3,19
2016	11,8	48,6	4,12	3,24
2017	11,8	50,3	4,24	3,21
2018	11,9	50,9	4,28	3,26
2019	11,5	47,6	4,16	3,32
2020	11,6	48,1	4,16	3,30
2021	11,9	47,7	4,02	3,15
2022	11,7	46,3	3,97	3,32
2023	11,8	44,8	3,79	3,27

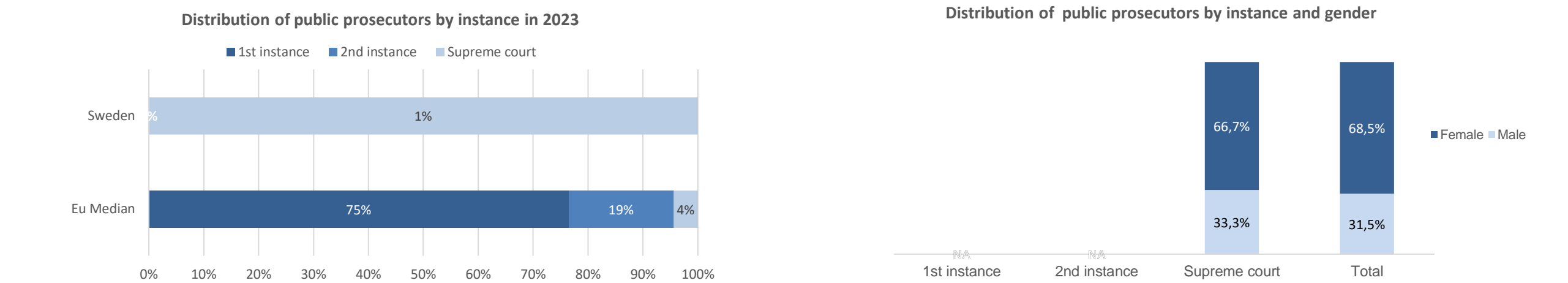
Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	12	1,1%	4	8	33,3%	66,7%
Total	1 119		352	767	31,5%	68,5%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 767, which represents 68,5% of the total number of prosecutors. The total number of prosecutors cannot be distributed among the different judicial instances. There are 12 public prosecutors in final instance (of which 8 are female).

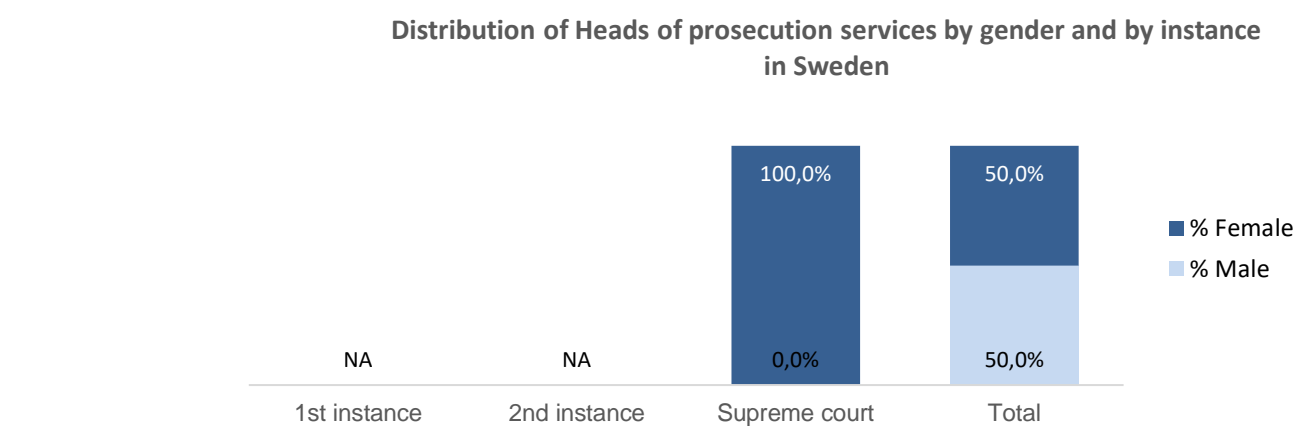
As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Sweden presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Cases in first and second instance level are handled by the same prosecutors.

Put differently, all Swedish prosecutors have the mandate to act at first instance as well as second instance level. The total number of prosecutors at first instance and second instance level is 1119: 352 males and 767 females. However, only the Prosecutor General and specifically appointed prosecutors working in the Office of the Prosecutor General have the mandate to act in the Supreme Court.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	1	3,1%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	32		16	16	50,0%	50,0%



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution services (all instances) is 16, which represents 50,0% of the total number of Heads of prosecution services.

The total number of Heads of prosecution services cannot be distributed among the different judicial instances. There is one Head at the highest instance level and she is a woman.

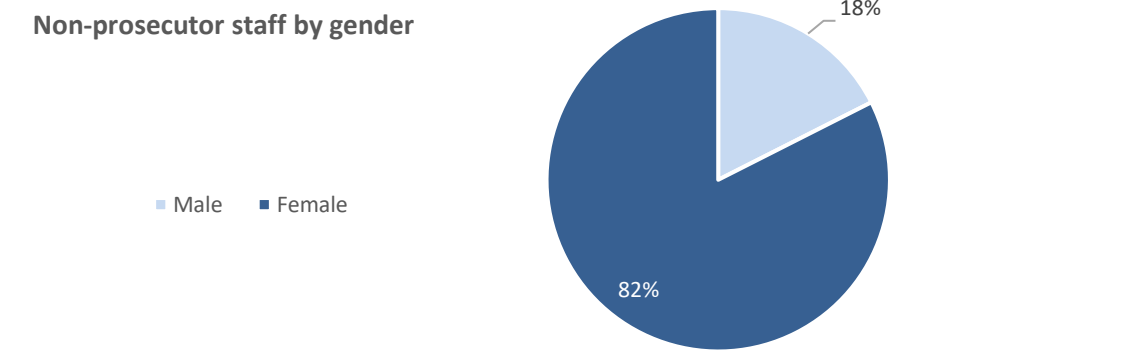
As already mentionned, all Swedish prosecutors have the mandate to act at first instance as well as second instance level. Accordingly, no distinction is made between first and second instance prosecution offices. Cases in first and second instance are handled by the same prosecutors. However, only the Prosecutor General and specifically appointed prosecutors working in the Office of the Prosecutor General have the mandate to act in the Supreme Court. These prosecutors only appear at Supreme Court level.

There are 32 Heads of Prosecution Offices at first and second instance level. Only the Prosecutor-General is head of prosecution at Supreme Court level.

The decrease in number of male heads of prosecution services since last year is partly because of vacancy in a few head-positions in December of 2023 and partly because a few men left their positions and have been replaced by women. The general trend is that more women than men are hired as prosecutors and then naturally more and more women will advance to leading positions.

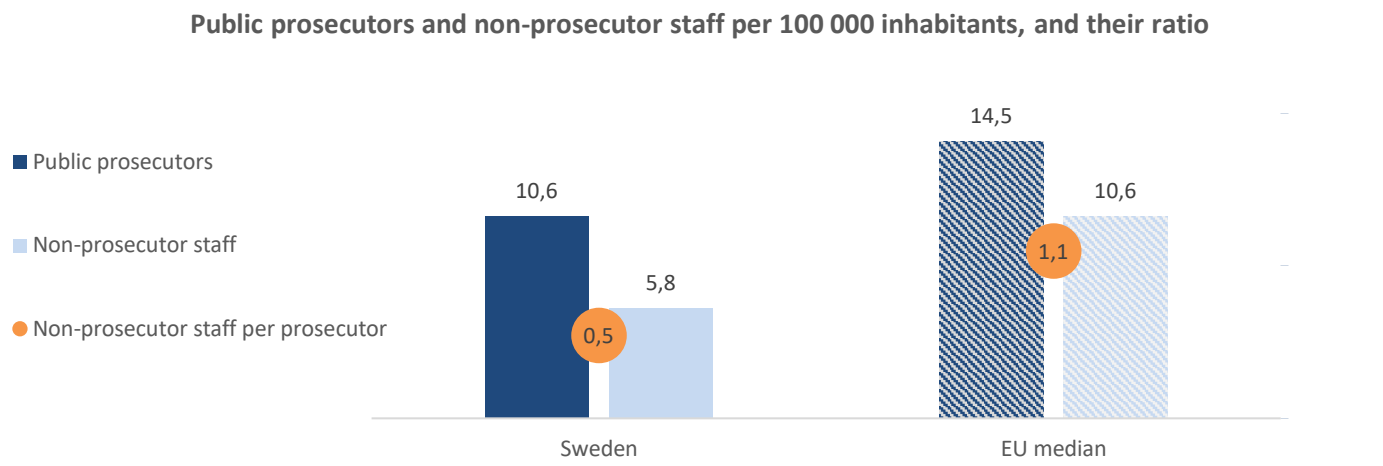
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	522	99	423
2021	580	116	464
2022	607	118	489
2023	610	107	503



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

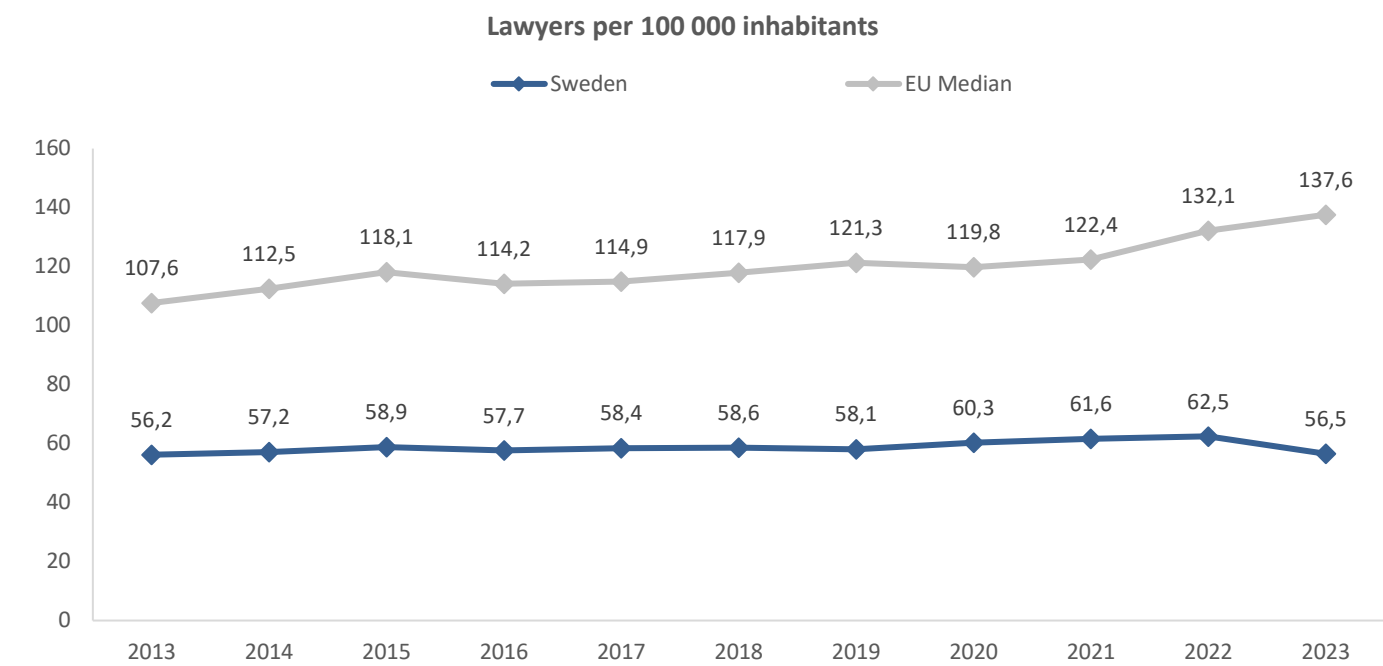
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Sweden	EU median
Public prosecutors	10,6	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	5,8	10,6
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,5	1,1



In 2023, in Sweden, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,5 was significantly below the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2013	5 422	56,2	107,6
2014	5 575	57,2	112,5
2015	5 800	58,9	118,1
2016	5 767	57,7	114,2
2017	5 911	58,4	114,9
2018	6 000	58,6	117,9
2019	6 000	58,1	121,3
2020	6 257	60,3	119,8
2021	6 436	61,6	122,4
2022	6 571	62,5	132,1
2023	5 966	56,5	137,6

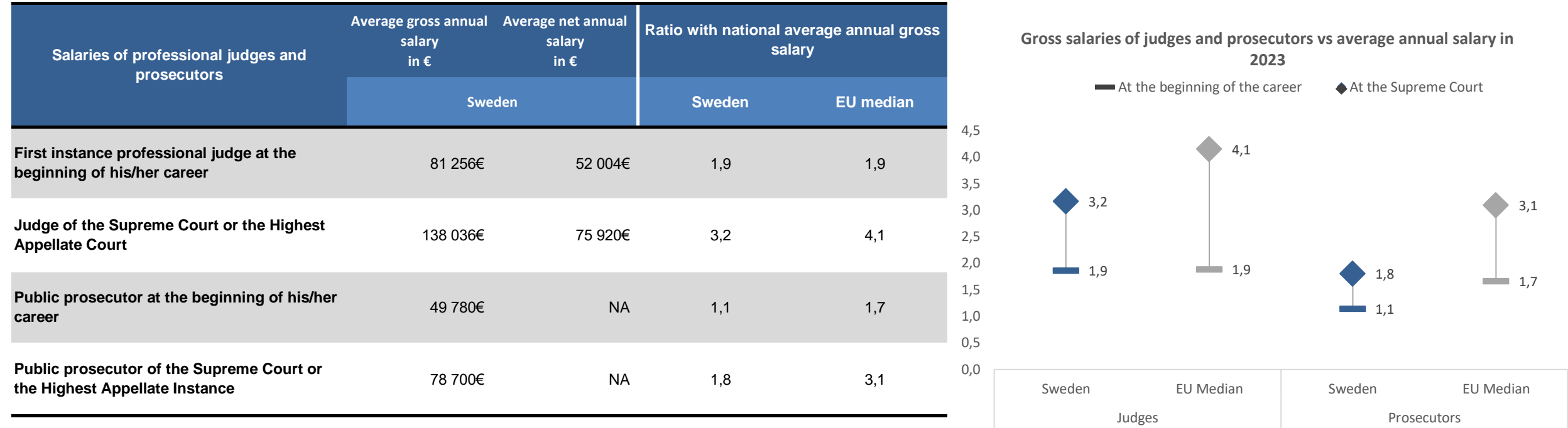


In 2023, there are 5 966 lawyers, which is -9,2% less than in 2022.
There are 2 307 female lawyers which is 39% of the total.

Sweden has 56,5 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 137,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Members of the Swedish Bar Association (Members registered as “not active” (retired) are excluded - this was not the case for last cycle),

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 25 759€ to a maximum of 144 856€.

According to 2023 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Sweden is 81 256€, which is quite above the EU median of 58 128€. (40% above)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,9 times higher. (the EU median is 1,9)

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 58 623€ to 266 974€. Sweden's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 16% above the EU median of 118 595€

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 25 759€ to a maximum of 101 592€.

In 2023, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Sweden of 49 780€ is around the EU median of 49 953€. (0% below)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,1 times higher. (the EU median is 1,7)

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 456€ and the maximum is 199 670€. Sweden's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -16% below the EU median of 93 759€

For the procecutors: The net annual salary is not stated as the level of income tax varies depending on the income and domicile.

How the salaries are determined during the career of a prosecutor: there is a yearly Pay Review based on achievement. A promotion normally comes with a pay rise. The pay rise is decided by the deputy HR Director and based on a pay range for each level.

3. System of compensating users in Sweden (2023 data)

System for compensating users

2023	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	2 240	2 273	9 120 181 €
Excessive length of proceedings	5	0	- €
Non-execution of court decisions	0	0	- €
Wrongful arrest/detention	2 235	2 273	9 120 181 €
Wrongful conviction	0	0	- €
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2021	2 085	1 812	7 036 964 €
2022	2 508	2 246	8 832 545 €
2023	2 240	2 273	9 120 181 €

During the current evaluation cycle, there has been an increase in number of requests for compensation (excessive length of proceedings) by 66%. These figures can fluctuate, and according to the Chancellor of Justice they cannot give any possible reasons behind it. Even though it's down 66 %, when you look at the numbers it's not that much (15 to 5) and not possible to explain other than "natural" fluctuations.

4. Performance of courts in Sweden (2023 data)

• Efficiency indicators

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

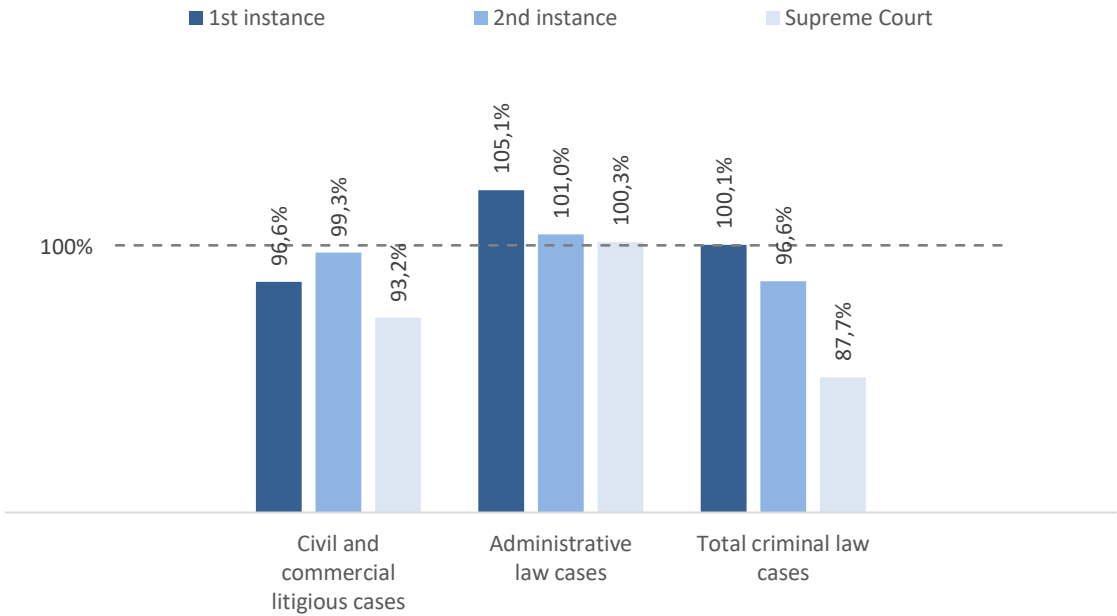
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

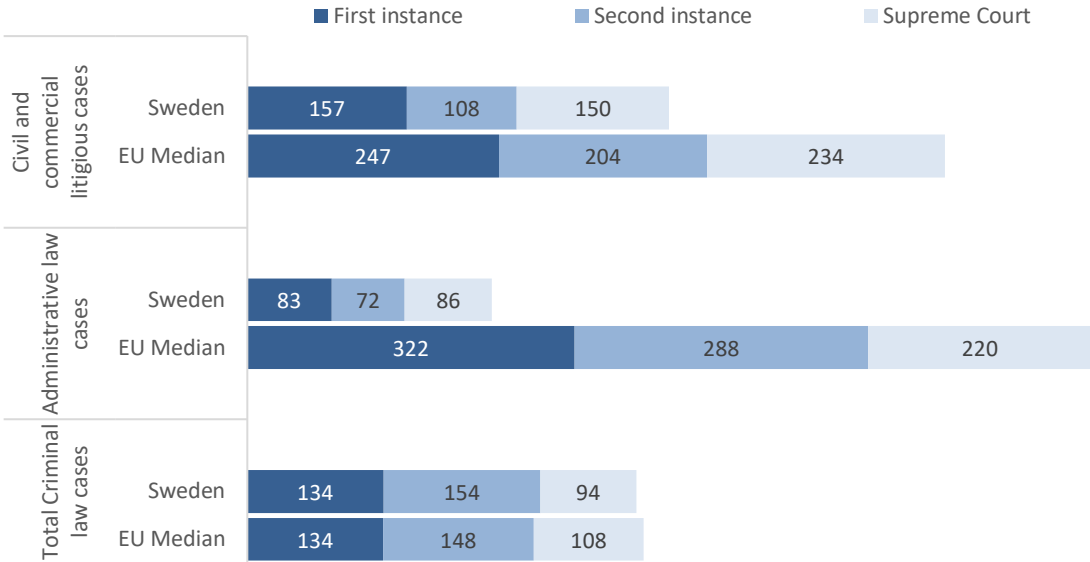
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	96,6%	96,6%	105,1%	100,9%	100,1%	99,6%
	2nd instance	99,3%	101,3%	101,0%	97,7%	96,6%	100,0%
	Supreme Court	93,2%	102,9%	100,3%	106,0%	87,7%	99,0%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	157	247	83	322	134	134
	2nd instance	108	204	72	288	154	148
	Supreme Court	150	234	86	220	94	108

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2023 (%)



DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)



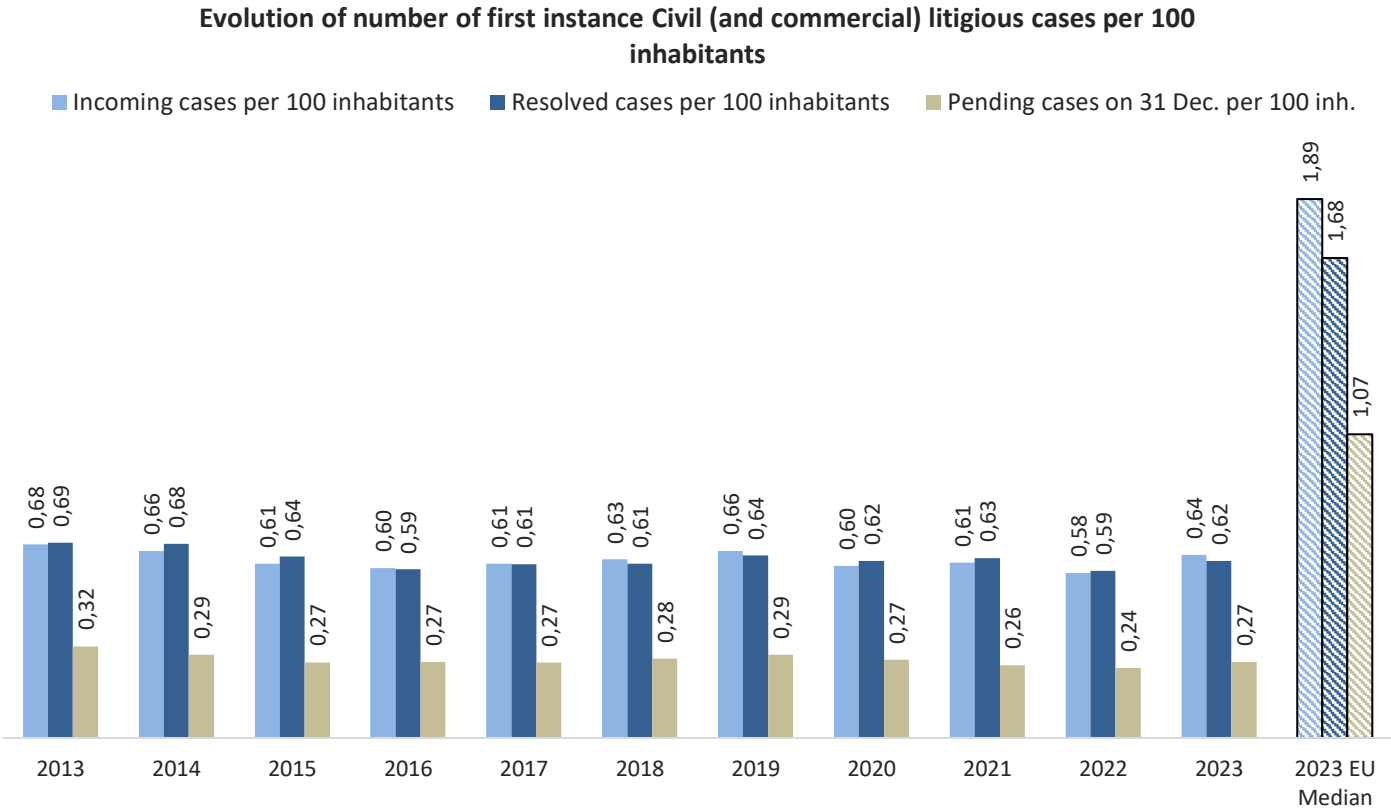
In Sweden, the Clearance Rate exceeds 100% for administrative law cases across all instances, as well as for first-instance criminal law cases. However, for civil and commercial litigious cases, Sweden's Clearance Rate is below or equal to the EU median across all three instances. Additionally, Sweden's Clearance Rate for administrative law cases is above the EU median for the first and second instances, but below the EU median for the third instance. As for criminal law cases, Sweden's Clearance Rate is only above the EU median for first-instance cases. In summary, Sweden performs well in administrative law and first-instance criminal law cases but is behind the EU median in civil, commercial, and third-instance criminal law cases.

Sweden's Disposition Time is below the EU median for civil and commercial litigious cases across all three instances. It takes 415 days to resolve a civil and commercial litigious case in Sweden, compared to the EU median of 686 days. For administrative law cases, Sweden's Disposition Time is significantly lower at 241 days across all instances, while the EU median is 830 days. Regarding criminal law cases, the Disposition Time for the first-instance cases is equal to the EU median, slightly above the median for second-instance cases, and below the EU median for third-instance cases. In conclusion, Sweden excels in Disposition Time for civil, commercial, and administrative law cases, while it is closer to the EU median in criminal law cases.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	0,68	0,69	0,32
2014	0,66	0,68	0,29
2015	0,61	0,64	0,27
2016	0,60	0,59	0,27
2017	0,61	0,61	0,27
2018	0,63	0,61	0,28
2019	0,66	0,64	0,29
2020	0,60	0,62	0,27
2021	0,61	0,63	0,26
2022	0,58	0,59	0,24
2023	0,64	0,62	0,27
2023 EU Median	1,89	1,68	1,07



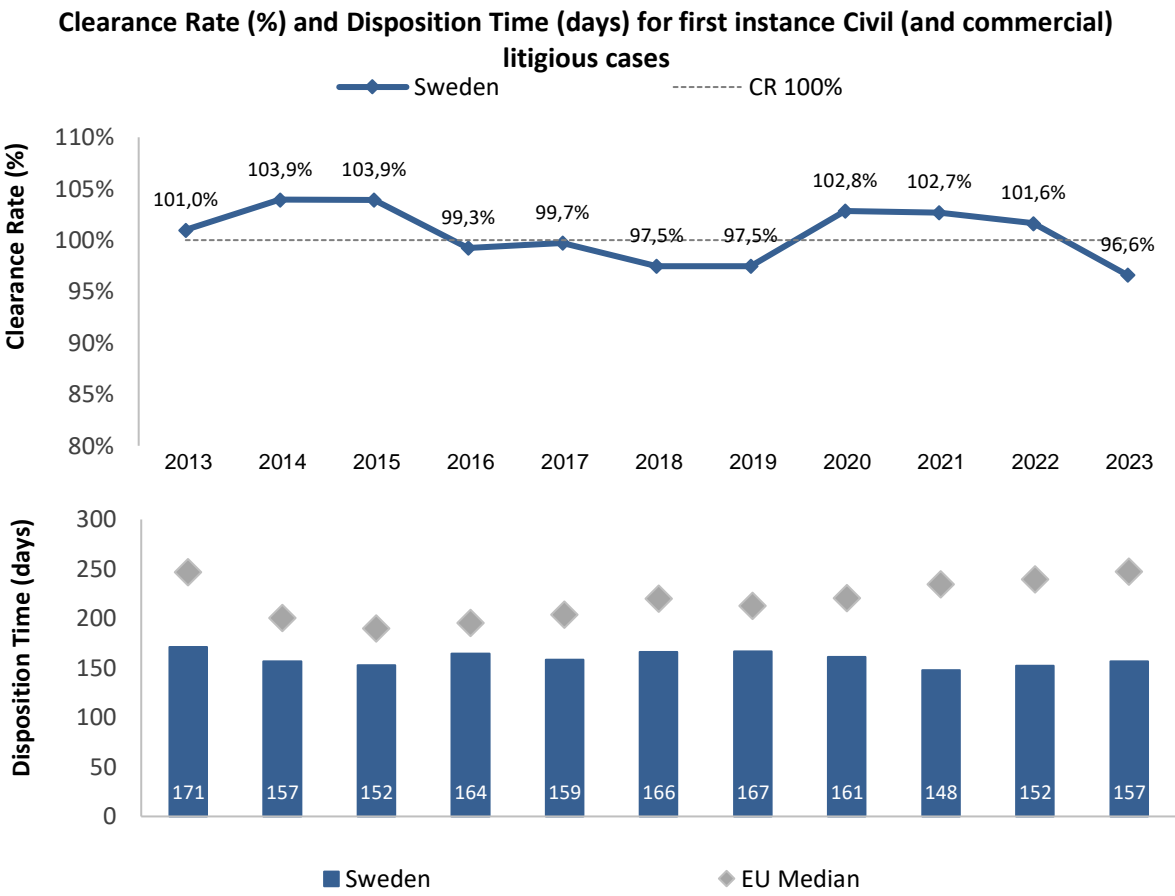
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Sweden (0,64 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Sweden (0,62 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,68 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Sweden (0,27 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,07 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2013	101,0%	101,2%	171	247
2014	103,9%	101,8%	157	201
2015	103,9%	102,3%	152	190
2016	99,3%	102,0%	164	196
2017	99,7%	101,3%	159	204
2018	97,5%	101,2%	166	220
2019	97,5%	99,9%	167	213
2020	102,8%	98,5%	161	221
2021	102,7%	102,5%	148	234
2022	101,6%	100,5%	152	239
2023	96,6%	96,6%	157	247



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,6% in 2023 Sweden seems to have some difficulties to deal with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -5,0 points.

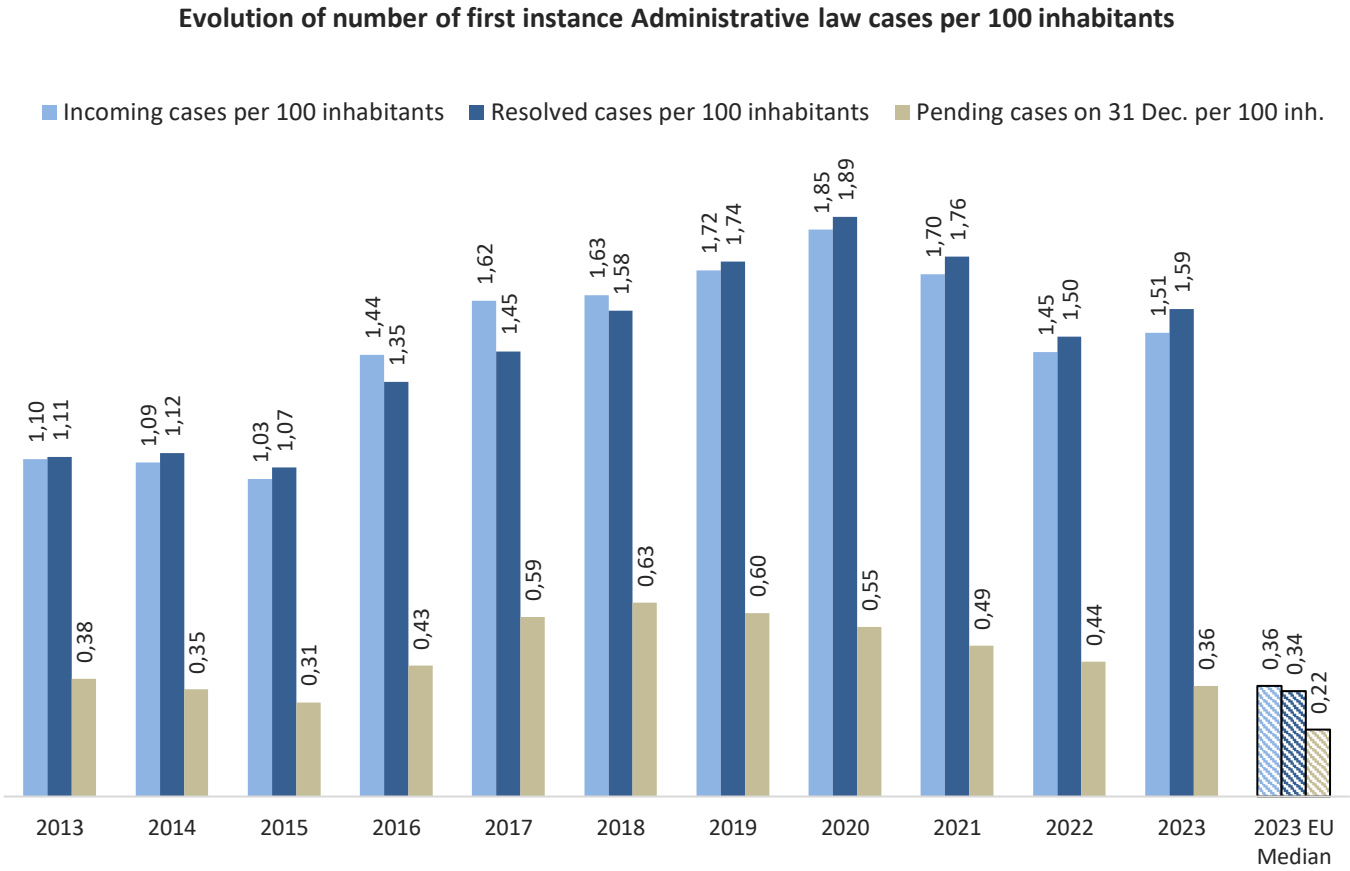
In 2023, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 157 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 247 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 2,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	1,10	1,11	0,38
2014	1,09	1,12	0,35
2015	1,03	1,07	0,31
2016	1,44	1,35	0,43
2017	1,62	1,45	0,59
2018	1,63	1,58	0,63
2019	1,72	1,74	0,60
2020	1,85	1,89	0,55
2021	1,70	1,76	0,49
2022	1,45	1,50	0,44
2023	1,51	1,59	0,36
2023 EU Median	0,36	0,34	0,22



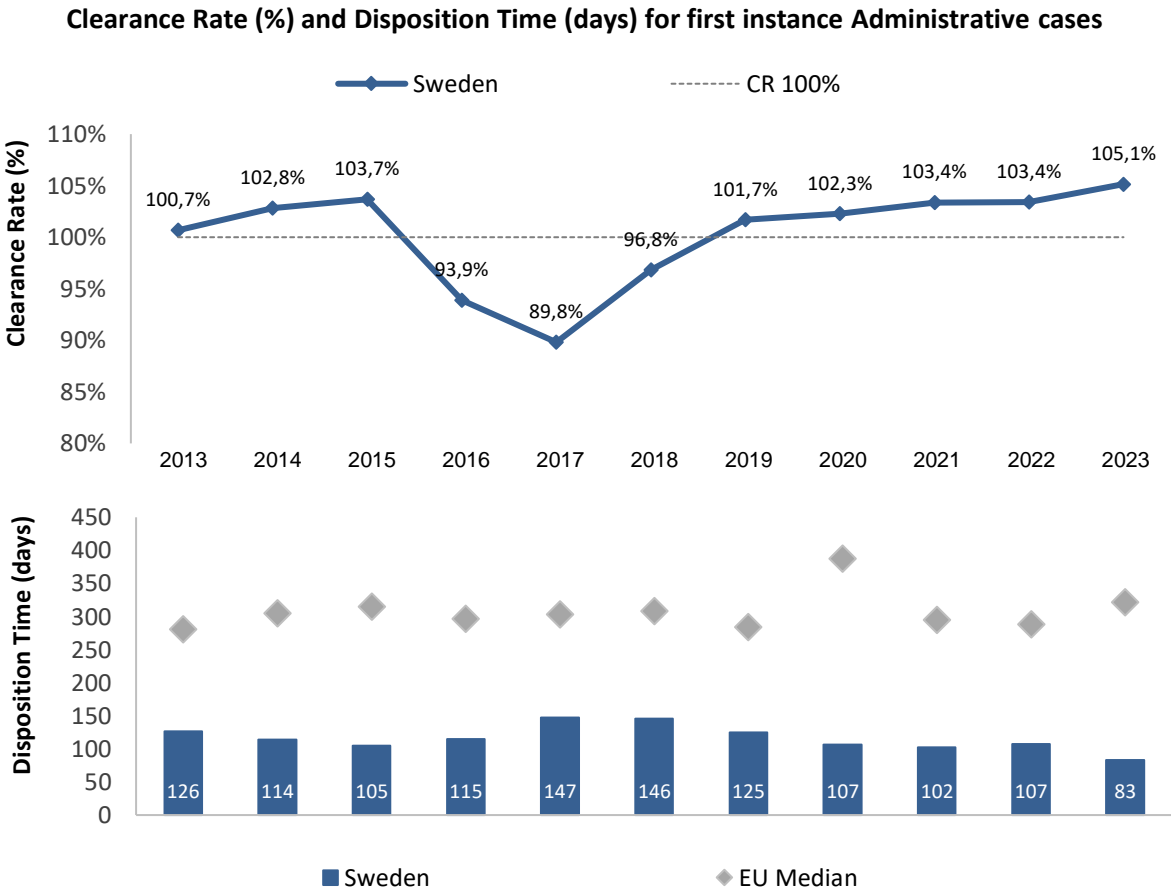
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2023 in Sweden (1,51 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2023 in Sweden (1,59 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2023 in Sweden (0,36 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,22 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2013	100,7%	100,3%	126	281
2014	102,8%	99,6%	114	305
2015	103,7%	103,7%	105	315
2016	93,9%	103,0%	115	297
2017	89,8%	102,1%	147	303
2018	96,8%	99,7%	146	308
2019	101,7%	102,1%	125	284
2020	102,3%	100,1%	107	388
2021	103,4%	101,7%	102	296
2022	103,4%	98,8%	107	288
2023	105,1%	100,9%	83	322



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 105,1% in 2023 Sweden seems to deal well with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,7 points.

In 2023, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 83 days, which is significantly below EU median of 322 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a -22,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The total decrease of 21 percent in cases pending older than two years is mainly due to a significant decrease in older pending administrative law cases. Part of the increase was also attributed to the so-called aviation cases, which occur to a relatively large extent in district courts with major airports in their jurisdiction.

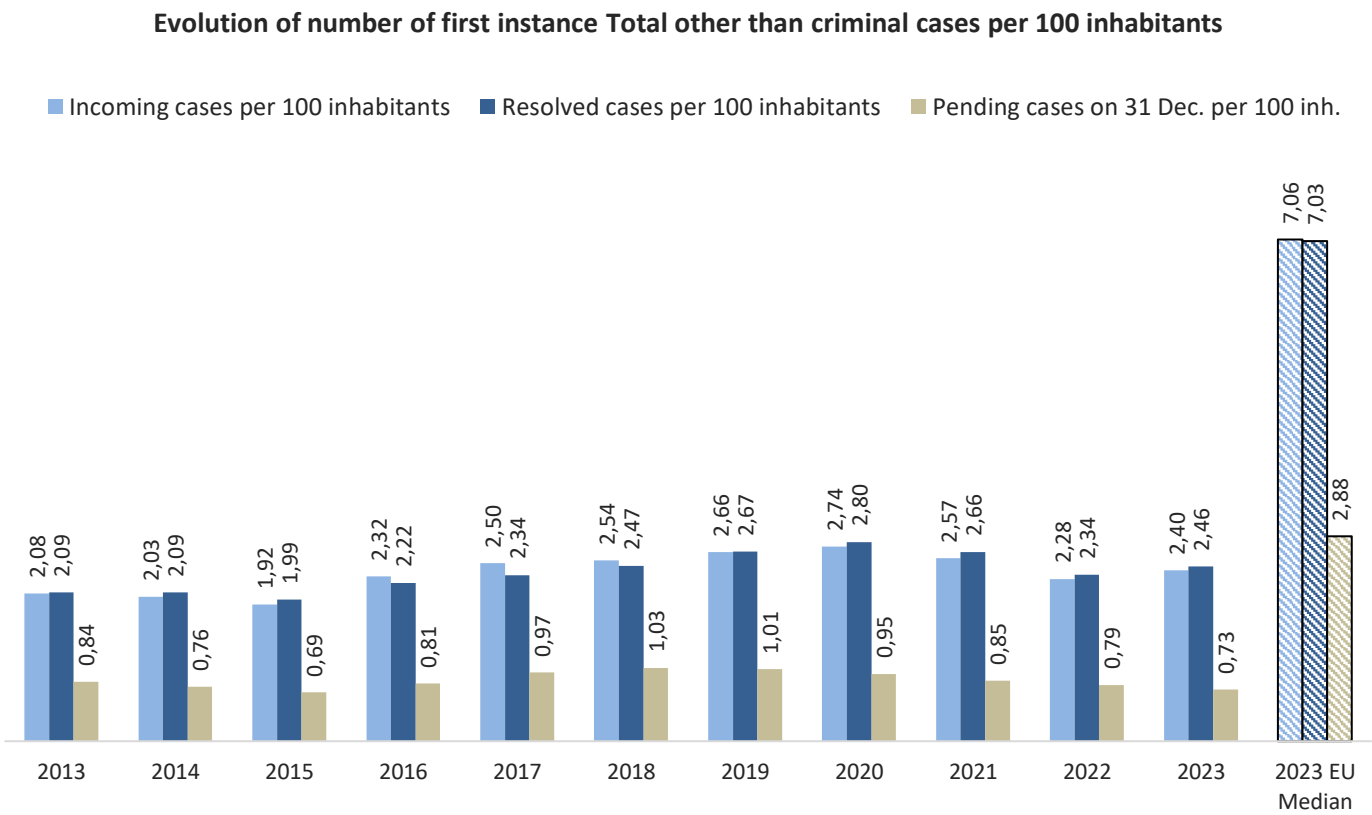
Migration cases are included in administrative law cases. The number of filed administrative cases (excluding migration cases) continued to decrease in 2023, although marginally by 1 percent. Administrative cases resolved (excluding migration) increased by 2 percent, resulting in a 22 percent decrease in pending cases.

Administrative law cases pending older than two years decreased from 394 to 97 cases, a reduction of 68 percent. As noted, administrative cases resolved (excluding migration) increased during 2023, which led to a significant reduction in pending cases, including a considerable decrease in cases pending for over two years. The number of filed migration cases increased by 16 percent in 2023 after a decrease in 2022. This increase was mainly in removal cases, asylum, residence permits, and other migration cases, with a large part of the increase attributable to cases concerning actions for delay. Resolved migration cases also increased by 16 percent, and since the number of resolved cases was higher than the number of filed cases, the number of pending migration cases decreased compared to last year, with a 5 percent decrease overall. Asylum cases alone decreased by 38 percent. The number of pending civil and administrative cases older than two years decreased, marking a positive development.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	2,08	2,09	0,84
2014	2,03	2,09	0,76
2015	1,92	1,99	0,69
2016	2,32	2,22	0,81
2017	2,50	2,34	0,97
2018	2,54	2,47	1,03
2019	2,66	2,67	1,01
2020	2,74	2,80	0,95
2021	2,57	2,66	0,85
2022	2,28	2,34	0,79
2023	2,40	2,46	0,73
2023 EU Median	7,06	7,03	2,88



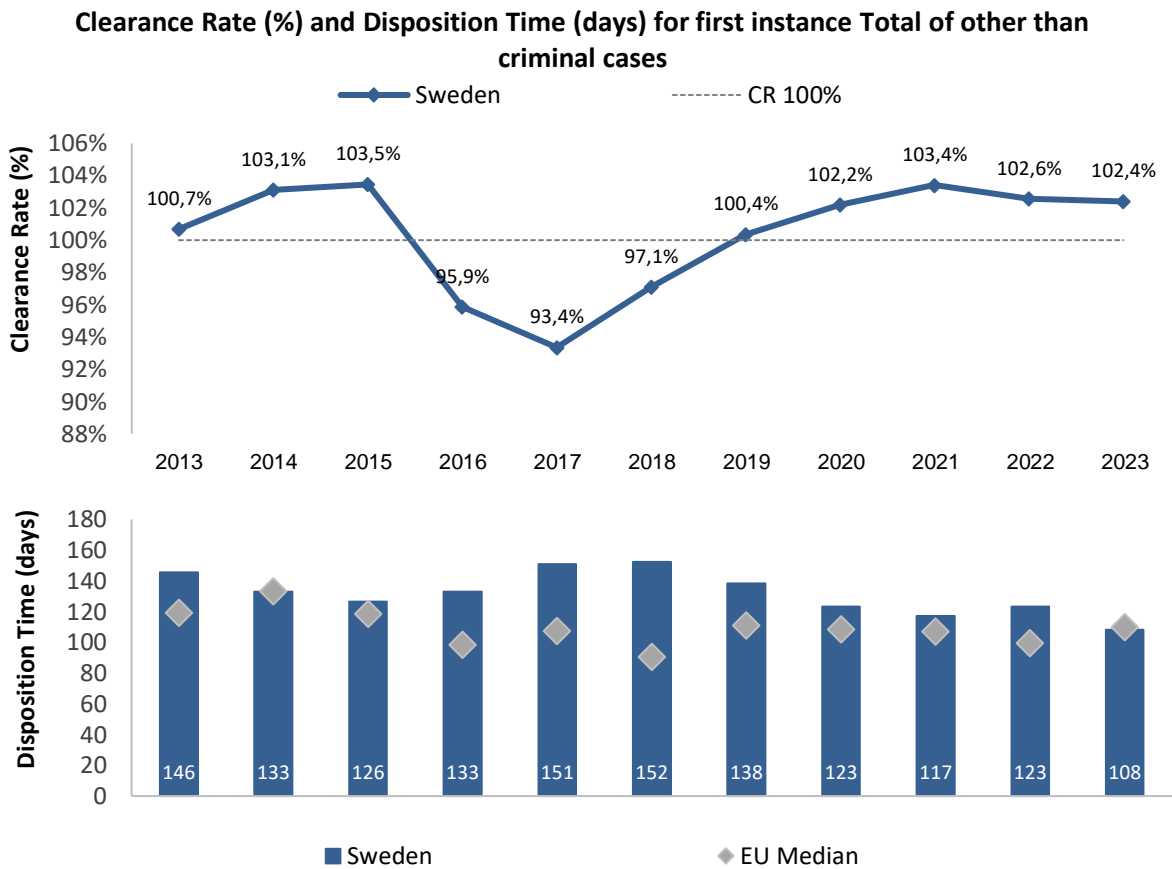
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Sweden (2,40 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (7,06 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Sweden (2,46 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (7,03 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Sweden (0,73 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (2,88 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2013	100,7%	100,7%	146	119
2014	103,1%	101,9%	133	133
2015	103,5%	101,0%	126	119
2016	95,9%	101,5%	133	98
2017	93,4%	100,6%	151	107
2018	97,1%	100,6%	152	91
2019	100,4%	99,8%	138	111
2020	102,2%	98,7%	123	109
2021	103,4%	101,2%	117	107
2022	102,6%	99,8%	123	100
2023	102,4%	99,9%	108	110



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,4% in 2023 Sweden seems to deal well with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,2 points.

In 2023, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 108 days, which is slightly below EU median of 110 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a -12,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	46 457	126 223	126 312	46 368
Severe criminal cases	29 495	69 037	71 749	26 783
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	2 230	9 115	9 677	1 668
Other criminal cases	14 732	48 071	44 886	17 917

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,44	1,20	1,20	0,44
Severe criminal cases	0,28	0,65	0,68	0,25
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,02	0,09	0,09	0,02
Other criminal cases	0,14	0,46	0,43	0,17

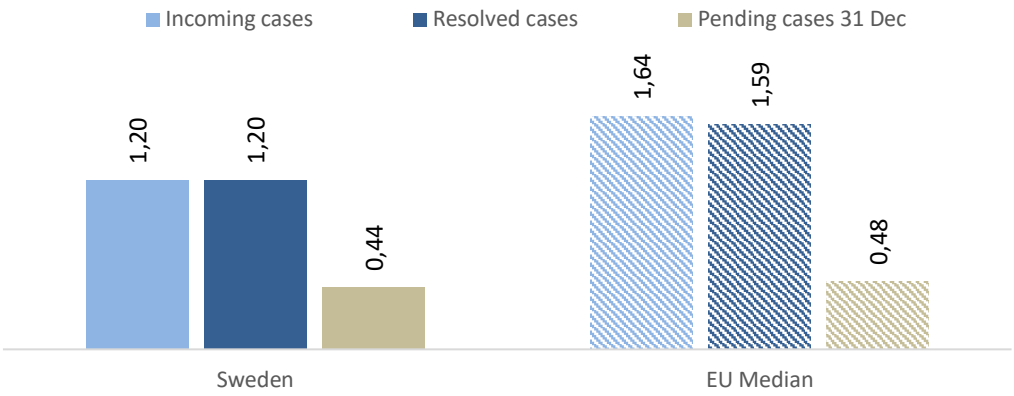
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The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2023 in Sweden (1,20 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,64 per 100 inhabitants).

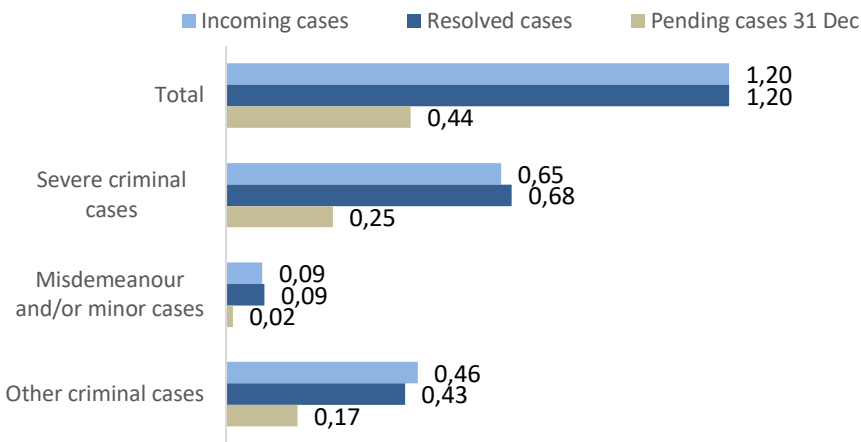
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2023 in Sweden (1,20 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,59 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2023 in Sweden (0,44 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

First instance Total Criminal law cases per 100 inhabitants in 2023



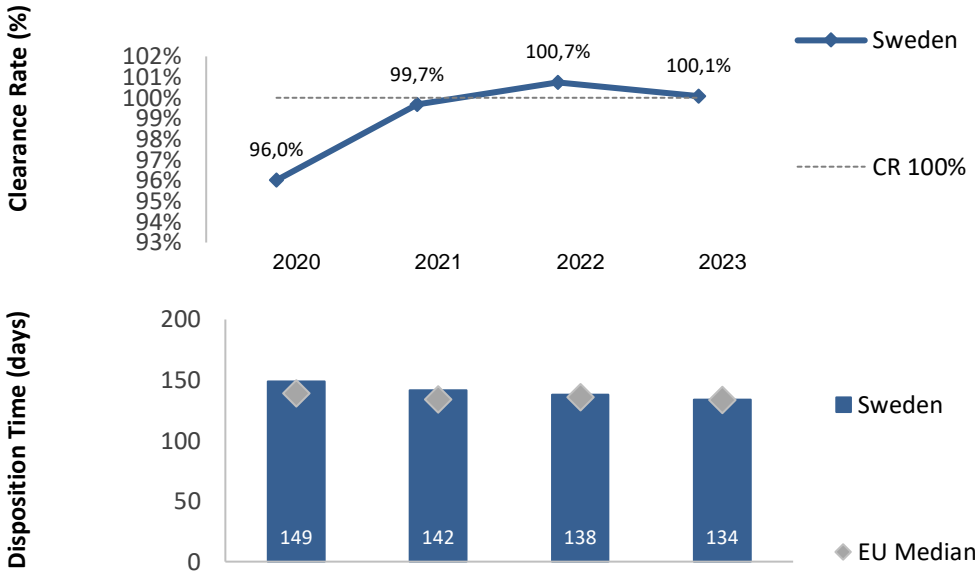
Severe, Misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases, and other criminal law cases per 100 inhabitants



◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2020	96,0%	95,2%	149	139
2021	99,7%	100,0%	142	134
2022	100,7%	100,0%	138	136
2023	100,1%	99,6%	134	134

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for First Instance Total criminal law cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,1% in 2023 Sweden seems to deal well with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,7 points.

In 2023, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 134 days, which is very close to above EU median of 134 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a -2,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Starting January 1, 2022, a distinction was made between severe, minor, and other incoming criminal cases at second instance and highest instance courts. However, statistics will not be reliable for a few years due to ongoing registration of cases without this refined classification. In 2023, incoming criminal cases increased by 10% at second instance courts, continuing the trend from 2022. The number of resolved and pending cases also grew, driven by the rise in cases at first instance courts. Pending cases increased by 9% in 2023, compared to a 15% increase since 2021.

At the Supreme Court, incoming criminal cases rose by 35% in 2023, with resolved cases up by 23% and pending cases increasing by 120%. Compared to 2021, pending cases at the Supreme Court have nearly tripled. This surge is linked to the higher volume of criminal cases in lower courts and the impact of stricter penalties leading to more appeals. The increase at the Supreme Court in 2023 was exceptional, marking a shift after years of stability. Since 2019, the number of cases has been rising annually, with 2023 showing the strongest growth. The rise is partly due to more cases being decided in lower courts and the increase in appeals following harsher penalties, including deportation.

In district courts, factors such as the nationwide implementation of "faster legal proceedings" and an increase in cases from the Police and Prosecution Authority contributed to the rise in filed cases. The inflow to district courts slightly decreased in 2022, making the 2023 increase more significant.

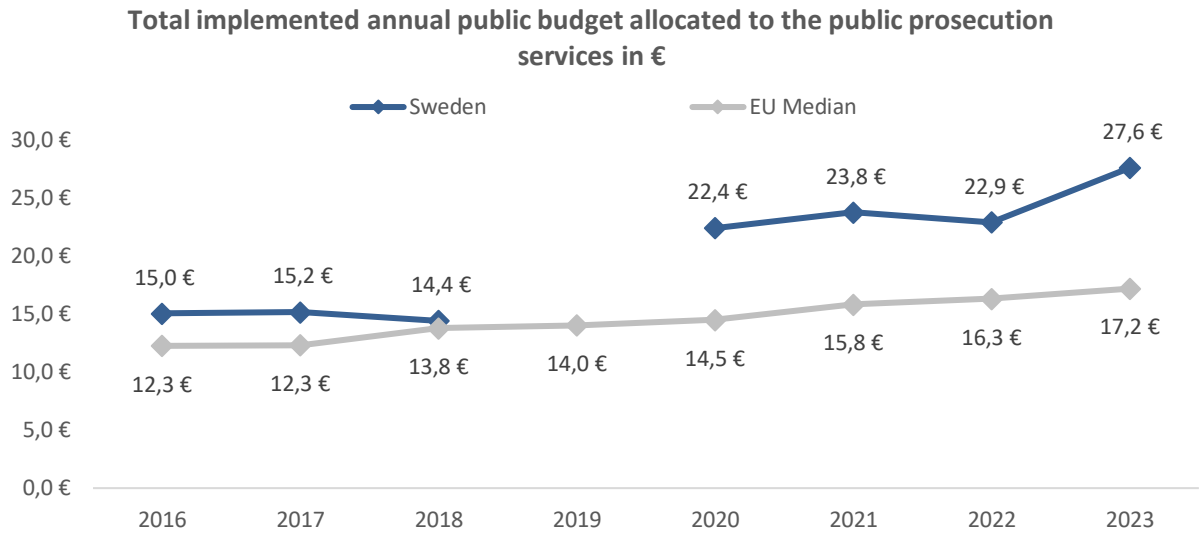
In 2023, criminal cases were categorized for the first time, excluding those pending for over two years. The distinction between case types was introduced in district courts in 2022, but reliable statistics will take a few years. The implementation of "rapid proceedings" in 20 district courts contributed to the rise in filed cases. While resolved criminal cases increased by 3%, the number of pending cases remained stable.

The age structure of pending cases deteriorated, with older cases continuing to rise. Nearly 50% of cases older than six months were "appointment cases," where a public defender is assigned but the case is not actively processed, often leading to dismissal. Misdemeanors, such as breach-of-regulations fines, are handled by the Police or Prosecution Authority, not the courts. The Swedish National Courts Administration provides statistics on court operations, while the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention reports on criminal cases, excluding case flow to and from the courts. "Appointment cases" refer to those where a public defender is appointed, but the case has not been prosecuted or is dismissed without prosecution.

5. Public prosecution services in Sweden (2023 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2016	150 418 994 €	15,0 €	12,3 €
2017	153 528 265 €	15,2 €	12,3 €
2018	147 464 139 €	14,4 €	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	232 692 480 €	22,4 €	14,5 €
2021	248 433 000 €	23,8 €	15,8 €
2022	241 015 126 €	22,9 €	16,3 €
2023	291 319 818 €	27,6 €	17,2 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €

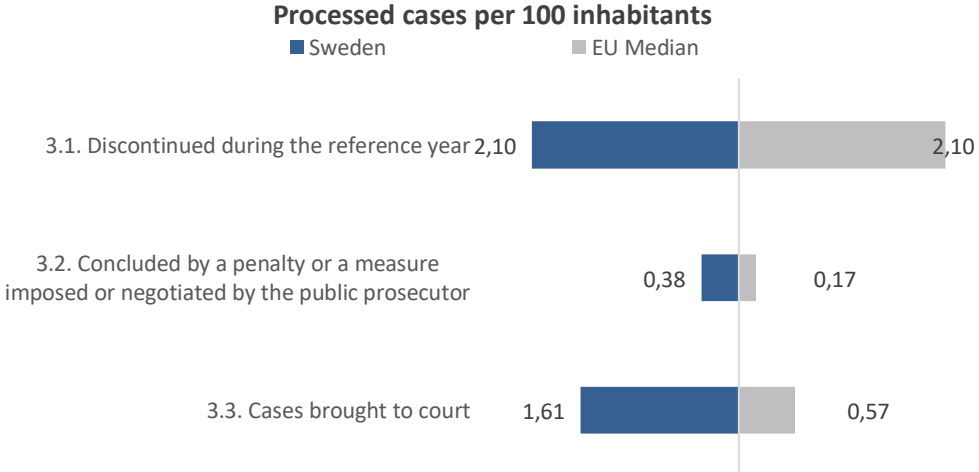
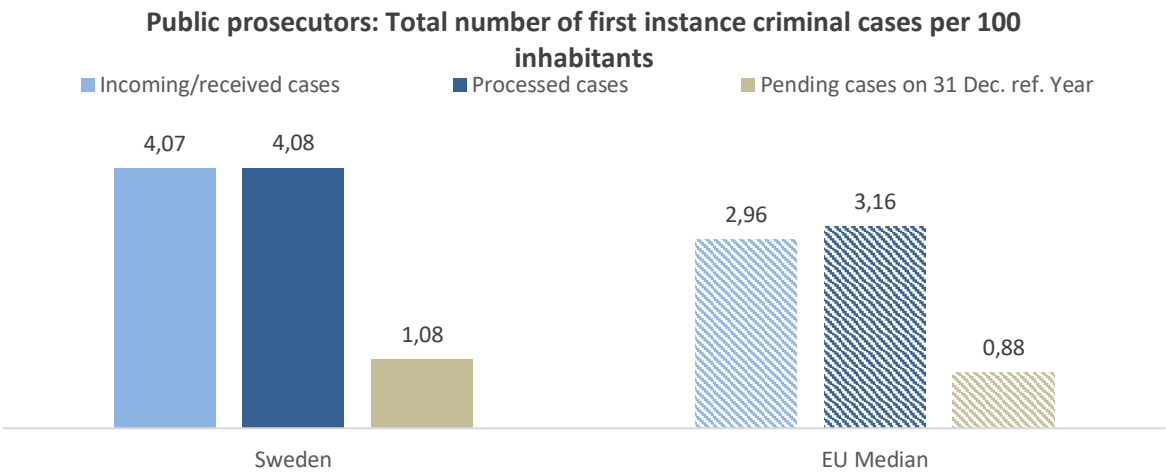
Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Sweden	% Variation 2022 - 2023		Sweden	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	108 062	▼	-0,5%	1,02	0,92
2. Incoming/received cases	429 320	▲	0,9%	4,07	2,96
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	430 903	▼	-0,5%	4,08	3,16
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	221 478	▼	-1,1%	2,10	2,10
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA		NA	NA	0,66
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	30 542	▲	0,3%	0,29	0,79
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	35 030	▼	-0,6%	0,33	0,13
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	155 906	▼	-1,5%	1,48	0,35
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	40 033	▼	-3,1%	0,38	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	169 392	▲	0,9%	1,61	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	113 490	▲	5,0%	1,08	0,88

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

It is not possible for the Swedish Prosecution Authority to make the formula work. Each case (suspicion of crime) usually gets registered only once. A suspicion of crime can, however, be “resolved” more than once. When it is reopened it does not receive a new registration date, as the old one is still valid. So it is not “incoming” again. But the next decision that closes the case generates a new date when the case is considered to be resolved. If these decisions are taken during different years the case is counted as “resolved” twice, but only “incoming” once. As a result, there are usually more resolved cases than incoming, even if the number of pending cases are the same. The most usual examples are 1) when a summary imposition of a fine is issued, which means that the case is resolved. If the fine is not paid, the case will be reopened followed by a decision to prosecute, resolving the case a second time. And 2) when the prosecutor decides that the police shall take over responsibility for the preliminary investigation. If the investigation later on returns from the police to the prosecution agency the case will be reopened and later resolved once again. But as it is the same case it will not receive a new registration date.

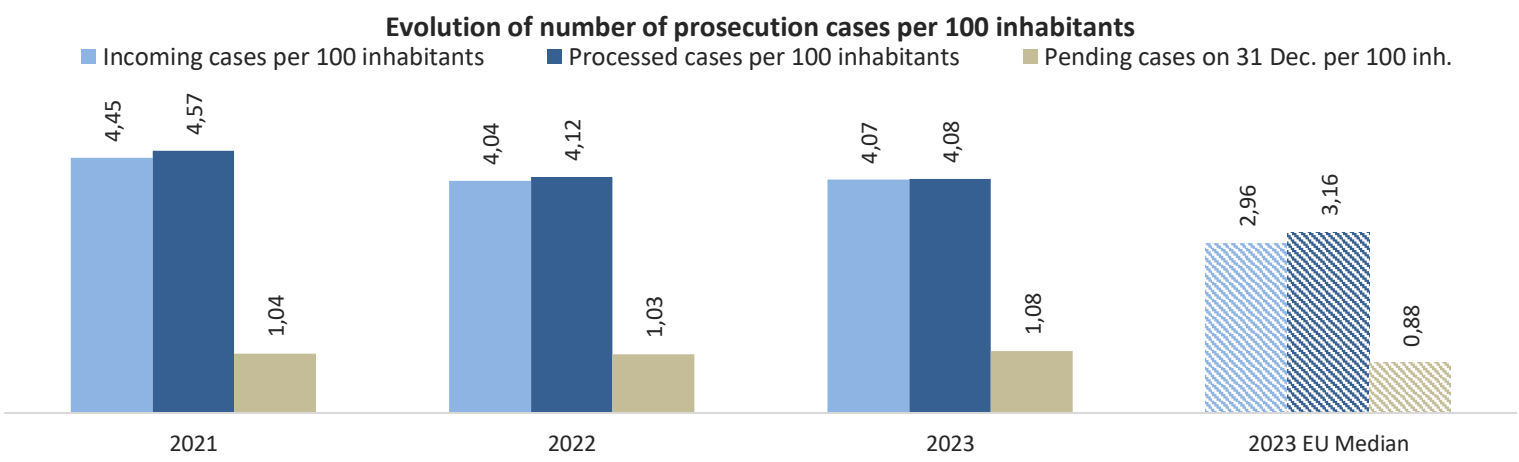
Given that for the present evaluation cycle the category "cases closed for other reasons" was deleted, cases previously communicated within this category are now included in "3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons". Namely, decisions for the following cases have been added in "3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons": the suspicion of an offence has been closed; a preliminary investigation has been submitted to the investigating authority; the suspect is under 15 years of age. "3.2 Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor": the discrepancy is due to a combination of several factors. The amount of those cases where this kind of judicial proceedings and prosecution activities are relatively common (e.g. possession and abuse of narcotics and illegal driving) has decreased. During 2020, there was an extra drive fighting benefit fraud, which led to a large amount of those cases, resulting in summary penalty orders in particular. The track of using faster legal proceedings has expanded and it is there more common to prosecute directly instead of issuing a summary penalty order, even though this would have been possible, which depends on the special rules concerning service of documents.



If a series is NAP or NA, please unselect the series in "select data"

◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2021	4,45	4,57	1,04
2022	4,04	4,12	1,03
2023	4,07	4,08	1,08
2023 EU Median	2,96	3,16	0,88



The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Sweden (4,07 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (2,96 per 100 inhabitants).

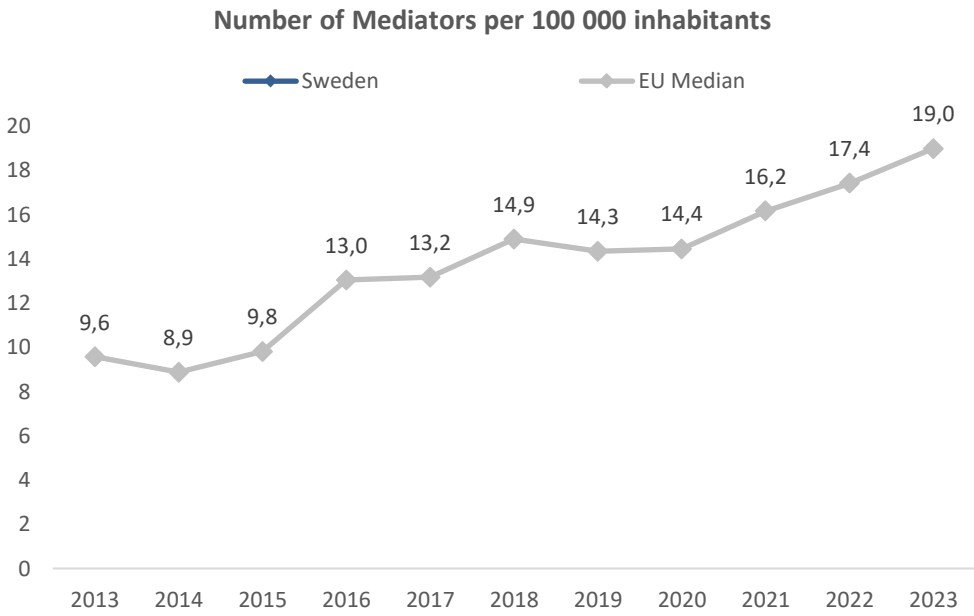
The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Sweden (4,08 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (3,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Sweden (1,08 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (0,88 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Sweden (2023 data)

Number of mediators in 2023

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2013	NAP	NAP	9,6
2014	NAP	NAP	8,9
2015	NAP	NAP	9,8
2016	NAP	NAP	13,0
2017	NAP	NAP	13,2
2018	NAP	NAP	14,9
2019	NAP	NAP	14,3
2020	NAP	NAP	14,4
2021	NAP	NAP	16,2
2022	NAP	NAP	17,4
2023	NAP	NAP	19,0



In Sweden there are not accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2022 and 2023 cannot be calculated.

There are no formal requirements for education or experience for someone to be appointed as a mediator. However, experience of working as a lawyer or judge has proved valuable in mediation assignments.

Number of notaries in 2023

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
Total	NA	NA	7,3
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	NA	NA	7,5
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NA	NA	10,8

The number of notaries in Sweden is not available.

Notaries (notarius publicus in Sweden) need to apply to regional county administrative boards in order to be appointed. There is no national register of notaries as the appointments are regional. In addition, all of Sweden's authorities abroad (consulates and embassies) are automatically considered as notaries in that they are allowed to perform most of the same tasks as the appointed notaries (the option "Others" was chosen for these notaries) . Notarius publicus do not have a central role in the Swedish legal system as the need for authentication, certification and legality control is very limited even when handling official documents in Sweden.

7. ICT tools of courts in Sweden (2023 data)

The ICT questions

The answers to the ICT questions in 2023 can be summarised to:

Writing assistance tools

Deployment rate
Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools

Templates
Automatically generated text
Automatically suggested decision
Speech-to-text
Electronic signature
Other special functionality

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
No	No	No
No	No	Yes
No	No	No

Recording of court hearings

Deployment rate
Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings

Audio recording
Video recording
Systematic recording for all hearings
Automatically indexed recording
Automatic transcript from recording
Possibility to request a copy of the recording
Other special functionality

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes

For all case categories: bookmarks and metadata are automatically attached to the case recording. The recording of presented material and videoconferencing sessions is also possible.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Sweden (2023 data)

In Sweden, quality standards are not determined for the judicial system at the national level.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	✗
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Number of appeals	✓
Number of pending cases	✓	Appeal ratio	✗
Backlogs	✓	Clearance rate	✗
Productivity of judges and court staff	✓	Disposition time	✗
Satisfaction of court staff	✗	Other	✓

The Swedish courts all use the same case management system but with different set-ups. The system is used for all categories of cases. Information is shared when a case is appealed to a higher instance court. In criminal cases the system communicates with the National Police Board and the prosecutors office. The system also provides the statistics system with data on a daily basis.

The statistics are found in ready-made reports and some people who are employed by a court can obtain the information quickly and easily. All courts have access to all available information. The statistics system contains operational statistics, as well as historical data and data which is updated continuously. The statistics database and reports are updated every night.

The statistics are mainly used for analysis and follow-ups for all courts and the National Courts Administration, annual reports to the government, official statistics (annual publication), inquiries from media, authorities and public as well as for allocation of budgetary resources between different courts.

“Other” refers to: Statistics concerning review permits in a superior court (this is often required when you appeal to a superior court) - Number of incoming cases where there is a demand for a review permit - Number of cases that receives a review permit - Time to examine if a review permit will be given Statistics concerning hearings - Number and duration of hearings in a case - Number of cancelled hearings in a case Statistics concerning parties - Number of cases with detained persons (in custody) in a criminal case - Number of cases including minor offenders (< 18 years old) Statistics concerning various types of decisions - Number of times a judicial decision is changed in a superior court.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP

A regular monitoring system of public prosecution services activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)	✗
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✓
Number of resolved cases	✓	Clearance rate	✗
Number of pending cases	✓	Disposition time	✗
Backlogs	✗	Percentage of convictions and acquittals	✗
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	✗	Other	✗
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	✓		

In Sweden, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP

Sweden

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	10 327 589	10 379 295	10 452 326	10 521 556	10 551 707	9,4%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	44 384	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	46 117	43 560	47 455	50 876	51 520	53 473	20,5%	3,8%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	10	10	11	11	24,1%	0,0%
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							False	True	False	True	True	True	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio							False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.12 clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.13 Other									False	False	False	False	
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True	True	True	
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True	True	True	
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True	True	True	

Sweden

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									True	True	True		
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities									94	94	94	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									55	55	55	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	60	60	60	60	60	48	48	48	48	48	48	-20,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									6	6	6	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities									39	39	39	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	12	12	12	10	10	31	31	31	31	31	31	158,3%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Sweden

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
43.1.4 Labour courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	8	8	8	8	8	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	3	3	3	1	1	18	18	18	18	18	18	500,0%	0,0%
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									8	8	8	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts									5	5	5	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Sweden

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									3	3	3	-	0,0%
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									84	84	84	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	95	95	95	95	95	99	99	99	99	99	99	4,2%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	81 916	80 562	74 407	71 388	81 014	97 859	105 443	104 472	98 324	89 194	83 088	1,4%	-6,8%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 686	31 035	28 538	26 196	26 667	26 858	28 499	30 234	28 470	26 763	25 801	-18,6%	-3,6%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			8 744	8 399	8 385	8 692	8 701	9 078	9 032	7 601	7 557	-	-0,6%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	9 337	9 128	8 744	8 399	8 385	8 692	8 701	9 078	9 032	7 601	7 557	-19,1%	-0,6%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	37 724	37 003	34 000	33 796	42 627	59 299	64 646	61 698	57 410	51 434	46 246	22,6%	-10,1%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 169	3 396	3 125	2 997	3 335	3 010	3 597	3 462	3 412	3 396	3 484	9,9%	2,6%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	200 644	197 953	189 467	231 823	253 319	260 016	274 598	284 482	269 022	240 063	253 507	26,3%	5,6%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	65 467	63 902	60 313	59 591	61 931	64 117	67 885	62 676	64 267	60 817	67 827	3,6%	11,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			21 489	21 366	21 729	21 490	22 331	22 682	19 907	19 517	18 797	-	-3,7%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	23 217	22 382	21 489	21 366	21 729	21 490	22 331	22 682	19 907	19 517	18 797	-19,0%	-3,7%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Sweden

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	106 094	106 085	101 889	143 970	163 550	167 245	177 144	191 832	178 003	152 422	159 552	50,4%	4,7%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	5 866	5 584	5 776	6 896	6 109	7 164	7 238	7 292	6 845	7 307	7 331	25,0%	0,3%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	201 996	204 109	196 006	222 225	236 486	252 458	275 581	290 710	278 184	246 209	259 606	28,5%	5,4%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	66 112	66 421	62 668	59 146	61 758	62 507	66 155	64 457	65 992	61 807	65 517	-0,9%	6,0%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			21 811	21 361	21 405	21 445	21 945	22 700	21 322	19 541	18 888	-	-3,3%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	23 416	22 726	21 811	21 361	21 405	21 445	21 945	22 700	21 322	19 541	18 888	-19,3%	-3,3%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	106 832	109 102	105 625	135 150	146 888	161 929	180 107	196 212	184 010	157 642	167 765	57,0%	6,4%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	5 636	5 860	5 902	6 568	6 435	6 577	7 374	7 341	6 860	7 219	7 436	31,9%	3,0%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	80 564	74 406	67 868	80 986	97 847	105 417	104 460	98 244	89 162	83 048	76 989	-4,4%	-7,3%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 041	28 516	26 183	26 641	26 840	28 468	30 229	28 453	26 745	25 773	28 111	-9,4%	9,1%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			8 422	8 404	8 709	8 737	9 087	9 060	7 617	7 577	7 466	-	-1,5%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	9 138	8 784	8 422	8 404	8 709	8 737	9 087	9 060	7 617	7 577	7 466	-18,3%	-1,5%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	36 986	33 986	30 264	42 616	59 289	64 615	61 683	57 318	51 403	46 214	38 033	2,8%	-17,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 399	3 120	2 999	3 325	3 009	3 597	3 461	3 413	3 397	3 484	3 379	-0,6%	-3,0%
Clearence rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	100,7%	103,1%	103,5%	95,9%	93,4%	97,1%	100,4%	102,2%	103,4%	102,6%	102,4%	1,73	(0,15)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,0%	103,9%	103,9%	99,3%	99,7%	97,5%	97,5%	102,8%	102,7%	101,6%	96,6%	(4,39)	(5,03)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	99,8%	98,3%	100,1%	107,1%	100,1%	100,5%	-	0,36
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,9%	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	99,8%	98,3%	100,1%	107,1%	100,1%	100,5%	(0,37)	0,36
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	100,7%	102,8%	103,7%	93,9%	89,8%	96,8%	101,7%	102,3%	103,4%	103,4%	105,1%	4,45	1,72
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	96,1%	104,9%	102,2%	95,2%	105,3%	91,8%	101,9%	100,7%	100,2%	98,8%	101,4%	5,35	2,64
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	146	133	126	133	151	152	138	123	117	123	108	-25,6%	-12,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	171	157	152	164	159	166	167	161	148	152	157	-8,6%	2,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	141	141	144	149	149	151	146	130	142	144	-	1,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	142	141	141	144	149	149	151	146	130	142	144	1,3%	1,9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT Other registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	126	114	105	115	147	146	125	107	102	107	83	-34,5%	-22,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	220	194	185	185	171	200	171	170	181	176	166	-24,7%	-5,8%

Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				15 184	15 895	10 716	13 755	15 996	12 028	13 219	10 834	-	-18,0%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				825	748	804	750	882	990	969	892	-	-7,9%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				12 432	13 424	7 765	11 108	12 500	8 437	9 548	7 552	-	-20,9%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				1 927	1 723	2 147	1 897	2 614	2 601	2 702	2 390	-	-11,5%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				50 566	56 832	63 668	64 516	62 228	60 998	55 765	59 017	-	5,8%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 646	2 740	2 801	2 888	2 931	3 153	3 133	3 095	-	-1,2%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				34 099	39 085	45 614	44 555	41 044	38 779	33 970	36 027	-	6,1%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				13 821	15 007	15 253	17 073	18 253	19 066	18 662	19 895	-	6,6%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				49 859	62 010	60 626	62 280	66 197	59 816	58 160	58 970	-	1,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 723	2 684	2 856	2 756	2 824	3 174	3 211	3 074	-	-4,3%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				33 110	44 743	42 271	43 166	45 106	37 672	35 972	36 394	-	1,2%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				14 026	14 583	15 499	16 358	18 267	18 970	18 977	19 502	-	2,8%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				15 891	10 717	13 758	15 991	12 027	13 210	10 824	10 881	-	0,5%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				748	804	749	882	989	969	891	913	-	2,5%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				13 421	7 766	11 108	12 497	8 438	9 544	7 546	7 185	-	-4,8%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				1 722	2 147	1 901	2 612	2 600	2 697	2 387	2 783	-	16,6%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 247	105	110	474	112	82	57	120	-	110,5%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4	5	5	8	19	28	20	26	-	30,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				2 230	89	96	456	83	39	29	84	-	189,7%
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				98,6%	109,1%	95,2%	96,5%	106,4%	98,1%	104,3%	99,9%	-	(4,37)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				102,9%	98,0%	102,0%	95,4%	96,3%	100,7%	102,5%	99,3%	-	(3,17)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				97,1%	114,5%	92,7%	96,9%	109,9%	97,1%	105,9%	101,0%	-	(4,87)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				101,5%	97,2%	101,6%	95,8%	100,1%	99,5%	101,7%	98,0%	-	(3,66)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				116	63	83	94	66	81	68	67	-	-0,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				100	109	96	117	128	111	101	108	-	7,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				148	63	96	106	68	92	77	72	-	-5,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				45	54	45	58	52	52	46	52	-	13,5%
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 831	2 649	3 014	2 211	2 273	2 626	3 074	3 114	-	1,3%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				135	113	84	99	78	77	90	88	-	-2,2%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				1 905	1 987	2 402	1 711	1 621	1 854	2 053	1 928	-	-6,1%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				791	549	528	401	574	695	931	1 098	-	17,9%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				11 289	11 768	11 376	11 837	12 185	13 195	12 994	12 933	-	-0,5%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				347	283	320	277	217	258	257	280	-	8,9%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				6 989	7 581	6 960	7 096	7 439	7 731	7 701	8 085	-	5,0%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				3 953	3 904	4 096	4 464	4 529	5 206	5 036	4 568	-	-9,3%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				11 471	11 403	12 172	11 763	11 832	12 747	12 952	12 820	-	-1,0%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				369	312	306	298	219	245	259	261	-	0,8%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				6 907	7 166	7 643	7 174	7 206	7 532	7 826	8 108	-	3,6%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				4 195	3 925	4 223	4 291	4 407	4 970	4 867	4 451	-	-8,5%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 649	3 014	2 218	2 285	2 626	3 074	3 116	3 227	-	3,6%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				113	84	98	78	76	90	88	107	-	21,6%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				1 987	2 402	1 719	1 633	1 854	2 053	1 928	1 905	-	-1,2%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				549	528	401	574	696	931	1 100	1 215	-	10,5%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				19	5	7	2	18	4	2	15	-	650,0%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				14	3	4	1	17	3	1	15	-	1400,0%

Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				101,6%	96,9%	107,0%	99,4%	97,1%	96,6%	99,7%	99,1%	-	(0,55)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				106,3%	110,2%	95,6%	107,6%	100,9%	95,0%	100,8%	93,2%	-	(7,56)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				98,8%	94,5%	109,8%	101,1%	96,9%	97,4%	101,6%	100,3%	-	(1,34)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				106,1%	100,5%	103,1%	96,1%	97,3%	95,5%	96,6%	97,4%	-	0,79
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				84	96	67	71	81	88	88	92	-	4,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				112	98	117	96	127	134	124	150	-	20,7%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				105	122	82	83	94	99	90	86	-	-4,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				48	49	35	49	58	68	82	100	-	20,8%

First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								42 178	46 939	47 337	46 457	-	-1,9%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	29 495	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	2 230	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	14 732	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming								119 936	122 417	122 018	126 223	-	3,4%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	69 037	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	9 115	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming								NA	NA	NA	48 071	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved								115 152	122 015	122 925	126 312	-	2,8%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								NA	NA	NA	71 749	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								NA	NA	NA	9 677	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved								NA	NA	NA	44 886	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								46 962	47 341	46 430	46 368	-	-0,1%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	26 783	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	1 668	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	17 917	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								1 859	2 081	2 432	2 774	-	14,1%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total								96%	100%	101%	100%	-	(0,7)
CR of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	104%	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	106%	-	-
CR of Other								NA	NA	NA	93%	-	-
DT of Total								149	142	138	134	-	-2,8%
DT of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	136	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	63	-	-
DT of Other								NA	NA	NA	146	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								3 444	4 249	5 158	5 455	-	5,8%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming								10 765	12 052	13 264	14 580	-	9,9%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved								9 960	11 144	12 967	14 089	-	8,7%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								4 249	5 157	5 455	5 946	-	9,0%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								38	50	65	76	-	16,9%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								38	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total								92,5%	92,5%	97,8%	96,6%	-	(1,15)
CR o2 Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total								156	169	154	154	-	0,3%
DT of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								188	268	324	443	-	36,7%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming								2 236	2 649	3 184	4 295	-	34,9%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved								2 156	2 592	3 065	3 765	-	22,8%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								268	325	443	973	-	119,6%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								1	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								1	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
CR of Total								96,4%	97,8%	96,3%	87,7%	-	(8,60)
CR of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total								45	46	53	94	-	78,8%
DT of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								118 858	112 271	108 581	108 062	-	-0,5%
2. Incoming/received cases								497 291	464 707	425 341	429 320	-	0,9%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								514 851	477 877	433 050	430 903	-	-0,5%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								193 763	184 139	223 940	221 478	-	-1,1%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								31 944	32 178	30 456	30 542	-	0,3%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								39 505	36 356	35 234	35 030	-	-0,6%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								122 314	115 605	158 250	155 906	-	-1,5%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								55 915	49 310	41 297	40 033	-	-3,1%
3.3. Cases brought to court								200 014	184 189	167 813	169 392	-	0,9%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								112 271	108 581	108 062	113 490	-	5,0%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,04	1,03	1,02	1,00	-	-1,4%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,26	0,26	0,25	0,27	-	5,0%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	142 719 691 €	138 456 474 €	151 769 003 €	156 090 472 €	154 793 265 €	149 975 424 €	NA	232 518 046 €	250 676 000 €	248 743 236 €	295 947 091 €	107,4%	18,98%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	138 875 248 €	147 410 202 €	150 418 994 €	153 528 265 €	147 464 139 €	NA	232 692 480 €	248 433 000 €	241 015 126 €	291 319 818 €	-	20,87%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	34 300 000 €	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	32 700 000 €	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								2 125	2 085	2 508	2 240	-	-10,7%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								3	5	15	5	-	-66,7%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								2 122	2 080	2 493	2 235	-	-10,3%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								1 880	1 812	2 246	2 273	-	1,2%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								1	1	-	-	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								1 879	1 811	2 246	2 273	-	1,2%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								7 170 985 €	7 036 964 €	8 832 545 €	9 120 181 €	-	3,3%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								985 €	964 €	-	-	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								7 170 000 €	7 036 000 €	8 832 545 €	9 120 181 €	-	3,3%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2013-2023	2022-2023	
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users														
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)														
Writing assistance tools														
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
Features of the writing assistance tools														
Civil and/or commercial matter														
062-24.1.1.1 Templates											True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text											True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision											False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text											False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature											False	False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality											False	False		
Administrative matter														
062-24.1.2.1 Templates											True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text											True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision											False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text											False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature											False	False		

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality										False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates										True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text										True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision										False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text										False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature										True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality										False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording										False	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording										False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-		True	True		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording										False	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording										False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-		True	True		
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording										False	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording										False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality										True	True		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 132	1 150	1 159	1 179	1 199	1 217	1 184	1 200	1 240	1 229	1 248	10,2%	1,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	764	771	780	785	800	816	803	809	833	817	820	7,3%	0,4%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	334	343	343	361	365	370	349	359	376	380	396	18,6%	4,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	34	36	36	33	34	31	32	32	31	32	32	-5,9%	0,0%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	584	584	572	570	577	569	540	535	551	534	536	-8,2%	0,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	414	412	410	397	400	391	377	374	383	364	366	-11,6%	0,5%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	149	150	140	151	156	159	144	142	150	149	150	0,7%	0,7%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	21	22	22	22	21	19	19	19	18	21	20	-4,8%	-4,8%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	548	566	587	609	622	648	644	665	689	695	712	29,9%	2,4%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	350	359	370	388	400	425	426	435	450	453	454	29,7%	0,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	185	193	203	210	209	211	205	217	226	231	246	33,0%	6,5%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	13	14	14	11	13	12	13	13	13	11	12	-7,7%	9,1%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									1 240	1 229	1 248	-	1,5%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									833	817	820	-	0,4%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									376	380	396	-	4,2%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									31	32	32	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									354	339	349	-	2,9%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									218	205	218	-	6,3%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									121	118	117	-	-0,8%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									15	16	14	-	-12,5%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	4 716	4 797	4 800	4 859	5 088	5 208	4 921	4 996	4 989	4 873	4 724	0,2%	-3,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	3 260	3 290	3 269	3 343	3 490	3 577	3 342	3 375	3 364	3 256	3 152	-3,3%	-3,2%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	688	707	708	706	724	733	710	700	694	670	679	-1,3%	1,3%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	91	106	104	104	119	144	148	163	174	177	179	96,7%	1,1%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	677	694	719	706	755	754	721	758	757	769	714	5,5%	-7,2%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	1 047	1 060	1 098	1 105	1 198	1 216	1 156	1 226	1 235	1 195	1 242	18,6%	3,9%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	559	565	595	597	658	659	613	660	641	606	649	16,1%	7,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	245	238	235	234	248	251	235	232	238	216	232	-5,3%	7,4%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	42	54	56	63	73	97	97	113	125	125	123	192,9%	-1,6%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	201	203	212	211	219	209	211	221	231	247	238	18,4%	-3,6%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	3 669	3 737	3 702	3 754	3 890	3 992	3 765	3 770	3 754	3 678	3 482	-5,1%	-5,3%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	2 701	2 725	2 674	2 746	2 832	2 918	2 729	2 715	2 723	2 650	2 503	-7,3%	-5,5%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	443	469	473	472	476	482	475	468	456	454	447	0,9%	-1,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	49	52	48	41	46	47	51	50	49	52	56	14,3%	7,7%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	476	491	507	495	536	545	510	537	526	522	476	0,0%	-8,8%

Sweden

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									4 989	4 873	4 724	-	-3,1%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									3 940	3 806	3 720	-	-2,3%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									909	928	867	-	-6,6%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									140	139	137	-	-1,4%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									1 235	1 195	1 242	-	3,9%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									984	920	982	-	6,7%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									220	243	226	-	-7,0%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									31	32	34	-	6,3%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									3 754	3 678	3 482	-	-5,3%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									2 956	2 886	2 738	-	-5,1%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									689	685	641	-	-6,4%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									109	107	103	-	-3,7%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									1 133	1 173	1 119	-	-4,6%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									12	12	12	-	0,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									340	406	352	-	-13,3%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									4	4	4	-	0,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									793	767	767	-	0,0%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									8	8	8	-	0,0%

Sweden

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										39	32	-	-17,9%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)										NA	NA	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)										NA	NA	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)										1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total										22	16	-	-27,3%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.										NA	NA	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.										NA	NA	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts										0	0	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total										17	16	-	-5,9%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.										NA	NA	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.										NA	NA	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts										100,0%	1	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							-	522	580	607	610	-	0,5%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							-	99	116	118	107	-	-9,3%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							-	423	464	489	503	-	2,9%
004 Annual average salary in the country							37 955 €	43 092 €	43 384 €	41 782 €	43 527 €	-	4,2%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							73 800 €	79 951 €	79 387 €	76 973 €	81 256 €	-	5,6%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							127 840 €	138 395 €	136 945 €	134 036 €	138 036 €	-	3,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							56 800 €	56 000 €	56 000 €	56 520 €	49 780 €	-	-11,9%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							89 600 €	88 000 €	89 800 €	97 680 €	78 700 €	-	-19,4%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							47 232 €	51 169 €	50 808 €	49 263 €	52 004 €	-	5,6%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							70 312 €	76 117 €	75 320 €	73 720 €	75 920 €	-	3,0%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Sweden

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Sweden

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	5 422	5 575	5 800	5 767	5 911	6 000	6 000	6 257	6 436	6 571	5 966	10,0%	-9,2%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							4 065	4 117	4 182	4 210	3 659	-	-13,1%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							1 935	2 140	2 254	2 361	2 307	-	-2,3%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.1 Number of notaries										NA	NA	-	-
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State										NA	NA	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other										NA	NA	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male										NA	NA	-	-
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male										NA	NA	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male										NA	NA	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female										NA	NA	-	-
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female										NA	NA	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female										NA	NA	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%