

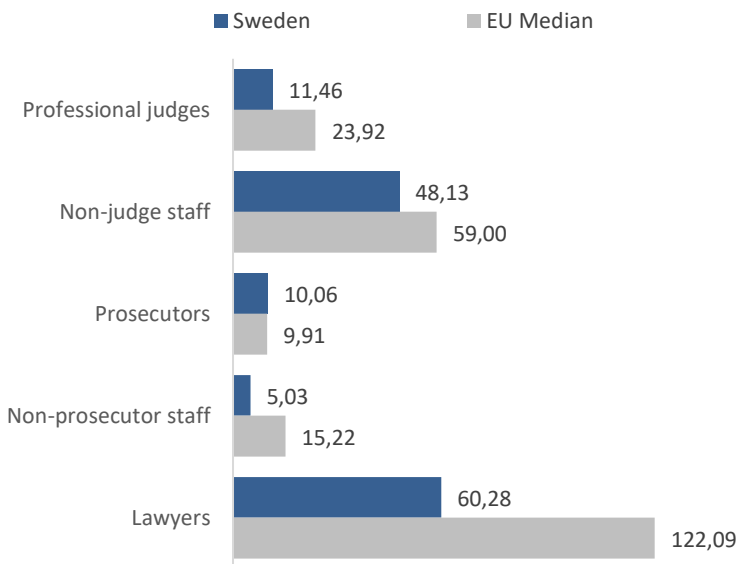
Judiciary at a glance in Sweden

General data

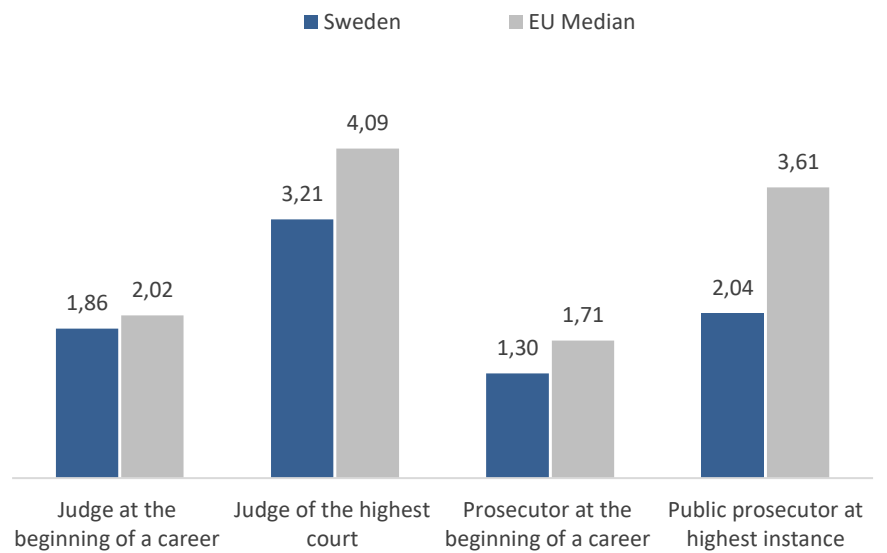
Population: 10 379 295 **GDP per capita:** 47 455 € **Average annual salary:** 43 092 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

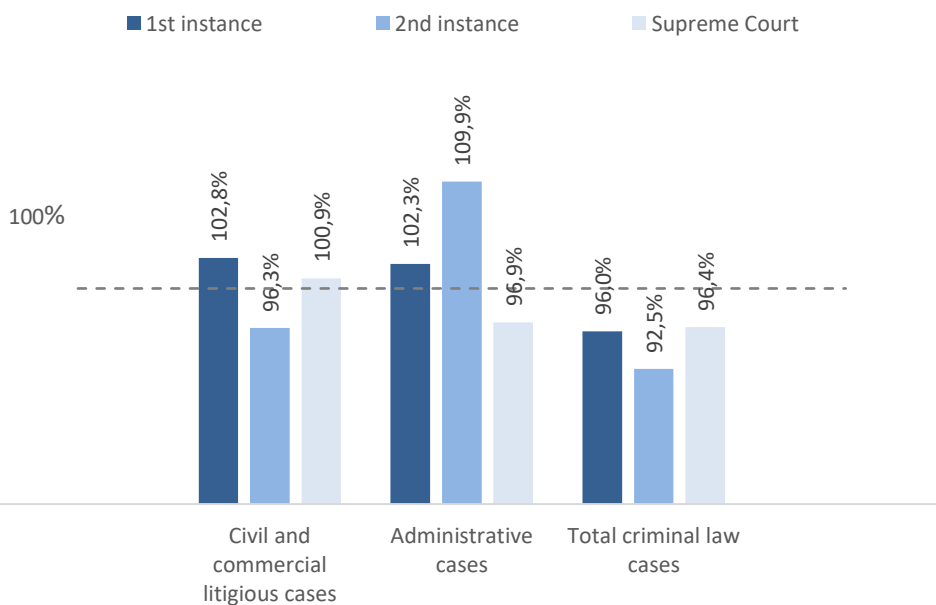


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in the country

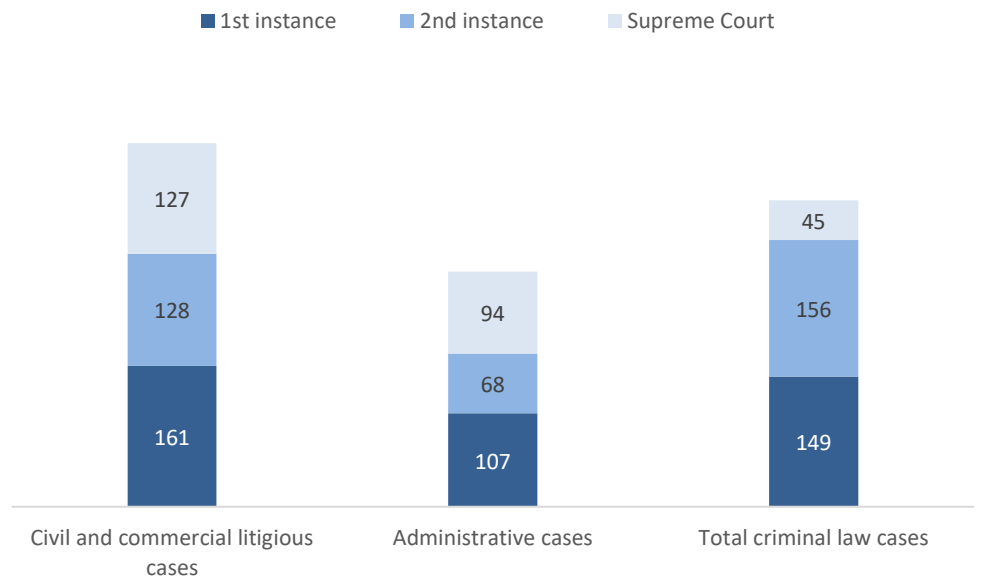


Efficiency

Clearance rate by instance and by matter (%)

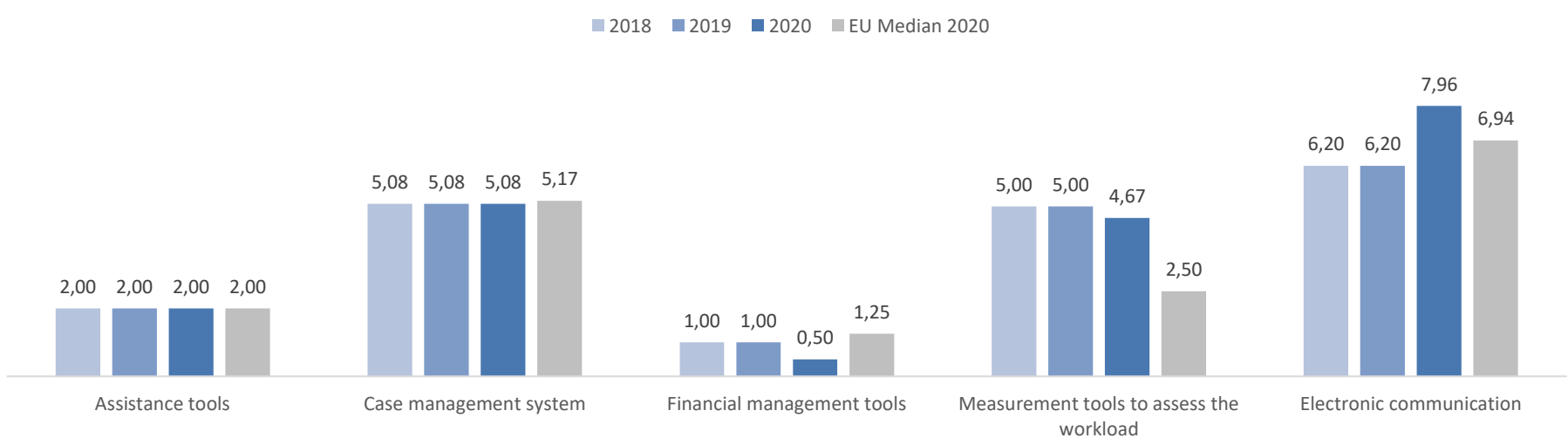


Disposition time by instance and by matter (in days)



Information and communication technology

ICT tools assessment from 2018 to 2020



*ICT calculations are described in more details in Annex 5 - IT Calculation methodology

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Sweden

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations					
										2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Population	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	10 327 589	10 379 295	8,6%	2,5%	2,4%	1,1%	1,0%	0,5%
GDP per capita	43 867	44 384	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	46 117	43 560	47 455	8,2%	7,8%	0,0%	-1,1%	-5,5%	8,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	10	17,3%	1,4%	6,7%	4,1%	9,4%	-9,9%
Average annual salary	41 733		39 948		41 168		40 706	37 955	43 092	3,3%	3,1%	-1,1%		-6,8%	13,5%
Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	11,8	11,7	11,8	11,8	11,8	11,8	11,9	11,5	11,6	-1,6%	0,0%	0,9%	0,4%	-3,6%	0,8%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	54,1	48,9	49,2	48,7	48,6	50,3	50,9	47,6	48,1	-11,1%	-1,2%	4,7%	1,3%	-6,4%	1,0%
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	54,9	56,2	57,2	58,9	57,7	58,4	58,6	58,1	60,3	9,8%	0,9%	1,6%	0,4%	-0,9%	3,8%
Mediators	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
ICT overall assesment							6,9	6,9	7,2					0,0%	4,8%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,685	0,679	0,656	0,612	0,596	0,612	0,627	0,657	0,604	-11,8%	-9,1%	5,1%	2,4%	4,9%	-8,1%
Administrative law cases	1,086	1,1	1,1	1,034	1,440	1,616	1,635	1,715	1,848	70,2%	32,3%	13,5%	1,2%	4,9%	7,8%
Total criminal law cases									1,156						
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020 (percentage points)	2014-2016 (percentage points)	2016-2018 (percentage points)	2017-2018 (percentage points)	2018-2019 (percentage points)	2019-2020 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	99%	101%	104%	104%	99%	100%	97%	97%	103%	4,01	-4,69	-1,76	-2,23	-0,04	5,39
CR administrative law cases	105%	101%	103%	104%	94%	90%	97%	102%	102%	-2,52	-8,97	2,95	7,01	4,85	0,61
CR total criminal law cases									96%						
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	179	171	157	152	164	159	166	167	161	-9,9%	4,9%	1,1%	4,8%	0,3%	-3,4%
DT administrative law cases (days)	126	126	114	105	115	147	146	125	107	-15,7%	1,2%	26,5%	-1,1%	-14,2%	-14,7%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									149						
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,33	0,32	0,29	0,27	0,27	0,27	0,28	0,29	0,27	-17,3%	-8,9%	4,4%	4,9%	5,2%	-6,3%
Administrative law cases	0,39	0,38	0,35	0,31	0,43	0,59	0,63	0,60	0,55	40,1%	22,3%	48,1%	7,8%	-5,4%	-7,5%
Total criminal law cases									0,45						
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020 (percentage points)	2014-2016 (percentage points)	2016-2018 (percentage points)	2017-2018 (percentage points)	2018-2019 (percentage points)	2019-2020 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			106%	102%	103%	98%	102%	95%	96%		-3,18	-0,95	4,01	-6,53	0,92
CR administrative law cases			90%	97%	97%	114%	93%	97%	110%		7,58	-4,43	-21,81	4,21	13,01
CR total criminal law cases									93%						
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			106	107	100	109	96	117	128		-5,8%	-4,5%	-12,5%	22,0%	9,4%
DT administrative law cases (days)			178	188	148	63	96	106	68		-16,9%	-35,2%	51,4%	10,2%	-35,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									156						
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020 (percentage points)	2014-2016 (percentage points)	2016-2018 (percentage points)	2017-2018 (percentage points)	2018-2019 (percentage points)	2019-2020 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			99%	105%	106%	110%	96%	108%	101%		7,74	-10,72	-14,62	11,96	-6,66
CR administrative law cases			112%	101%	99%	95%	110%	101%	97%		-13,40	10,99	15,29	-8,71	-4,23
CR total criminal law cases									96%						
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2012-2020	2014-2016	2016-2018	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			159	139	112	98	117	96	127		-29,8%	4,6%	19,0%	-18,3%	32,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)			92	94	105	122	82	83	94		13,8%	-21,8%	-32,9%	1,2%	13,0%
DT total criminal law cases									45						

1. Judicial organisation in Sweden

In 2020 in Sweden, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 94. Namely, there are 55 courts of general jurisdiction and 39 specialised courts.

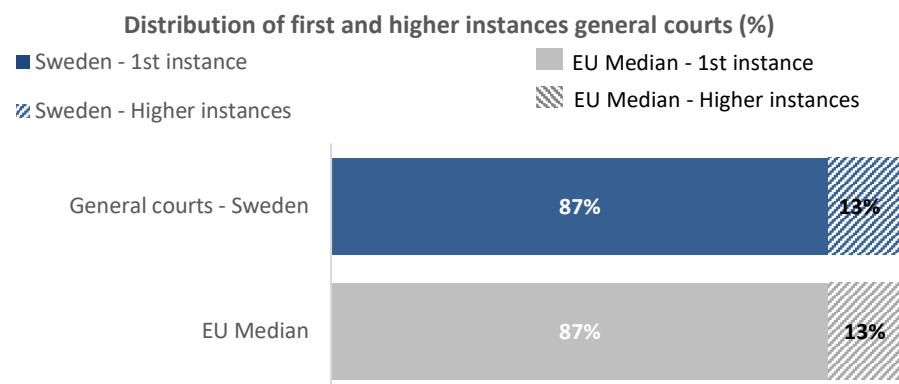
Among the 55 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 48 District courts act at first instance and deal with criminal and civil cases and various kinds of other matters such as adoption, administrators, bankruptcy and special representatives. They vary in size, from about ten to several hundred employees.

The 6 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 of first instance, while 8 are higher instance specialised courts (infra).

In terms of geographic locations, there are 99 courts among which 84 are of first instance. In fact, the number of first instance courts of general jurisdiction is 48, but five of these also operate in another location in addition to the main location. Thus, the total of first instance courts as geographic locations is equal to 48+5+31 (first instance specialised courts) = 84.

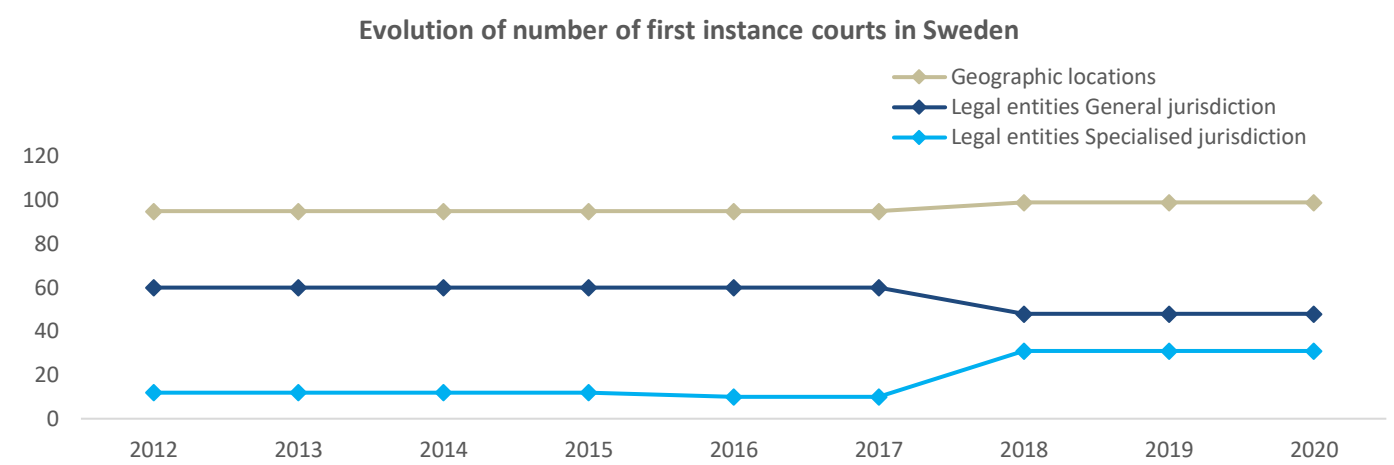
Distribution of general courts in Sweden



According to 2020 data, the distribution between 1st instance and higher instances courts of general jurisdiction in Sweden corresponds to the EU median of 87% - 13%.

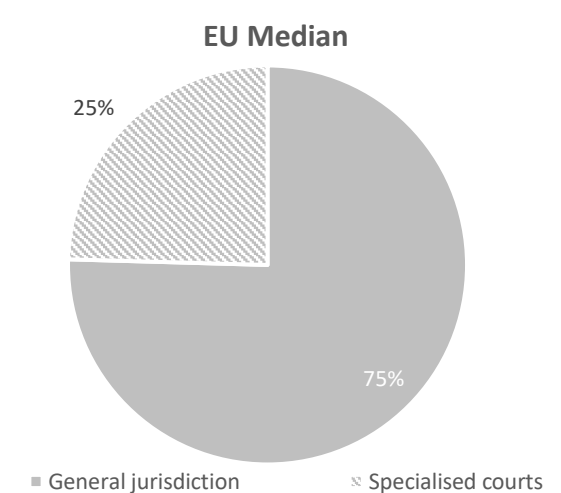
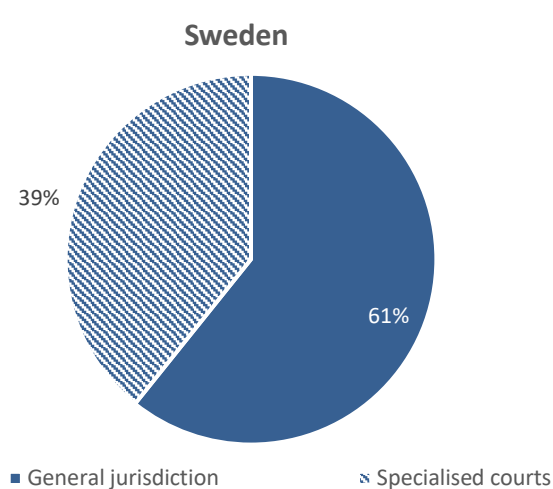
Evolution of number of first instance courts in Sweden

Year	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	95	60	12
2013	95	60	12
2014	95	60	12
2015	95	60	12
2016	95	60	10
2017	95	60	10
2018	99	48	31
2019	99	48	31
2020	99	48	31



It should be highlighted that the variations observed in 2018 stem from a change of the methodology of presentation of data and are not due to any reform or judicial reorganisation. More precisely, for the 2018-2020 evaluation cycle, the reply to Q42 has been adjusted to comply with the CEPEJ definitions. Namely, starting from 2018 the category of first instance courts of general jurisdiction encompasses solely the 48 District courts, while the 12 administrative courts are considered as specialised first instance courts.

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between number of general jurisdiction courts and specialised courts of 60,8% - 39,2% is around the EU median (distribution tendency in EU: 75,5% - 24,5%).

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 1st instance courts	18	3

The 12 administrative courts are the courts of first instance that deal with cases involving disputes between individuals/companies and authorities. These courts settle more than 500 different types of cases. Common types of cases are tax cases, social insurance cases, cases under the Social Services Act and cases concerning compulsory care.

The Patent and Market Court deals with issues relating to market law and intellectual property. There is one first-instance Patent and Market Court. Its decisions can be appealed to the Patent and Market Court of Appeal.

Land and Environment courts process cases such as permits for water operations and environmentally hazardous operations, issues of health protection, nature conservation, refuse collection, polluted areas and hazardous waste, environmentally-related damages, and compensation issues, issues of building, demolition and land permits under the Planning and Building Act, site leaseholds, appeals in planning matters, land parcelling, utility easements and expropriation. There are five Land and Environment Courts, which are specialized courts at the District Courts in Nacka, Vänersborg, Växjö, Umeå and Östersund. The Land and Environment Courts' decisions can be appealed to the Land and Environment Court of Appeal in Stockholm.

Migration courts review decisions made by the Swedish Migration Board on matters concerning aliens and citizenship. There are four Migration Courts, they are specialized courts which are part of the Administrative Courts in Malmö, Göteborg, Stockholm and Luleå. The Migration Courts' decisions can be appealed to the Migration Court of Appeal in Stockholm.

Maritime courts deal with 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 2 special courts, which are completely separated from the general and administrative courts and their organization, meaning that they have a more far-reaching separation from the general and administrative courts. Those are the Labour Court and the Swedish Foreign Intelligence Court. The Labour Court deals with labour disputes, i.e., disputes in the frame of employers and employees' relationships; the Labour Court is normally the first and only instance competent in labour disputes. Nevertheless, some labour disputes are heard first in a district court, after which an appeal may be lodged with the Labour Court as the court of second and final instance.

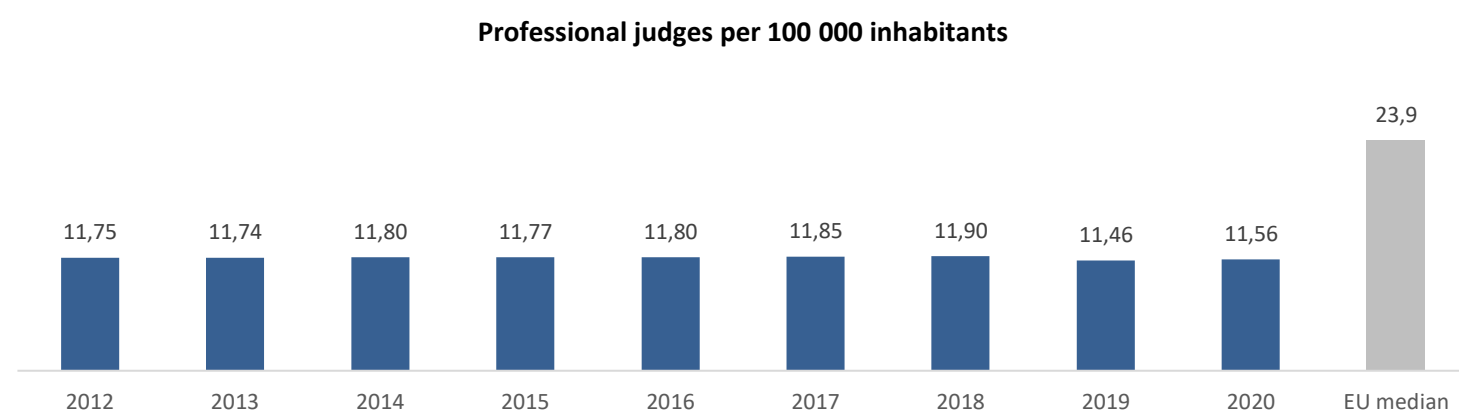
Rent and Tenancy Tribunals are not included because they are not courts, but administrative agencies. These are quasi-judicial bodies which hold similar powers to the courts and make decision on disputes involving rents, tenant-ownerships and leaseholds.

2. Professionals of justice in Sweden

Professional judges and non-judge staff

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

Year	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	1 123	11,75
2013	1 132	11,74
2014	1 150	11,80
2015	1 159	11,77
2016	1 179	11,80
2017	1 199	11,85
2018	1 217	11,90
2019	1 184	11,46
2020	1 200	11,56



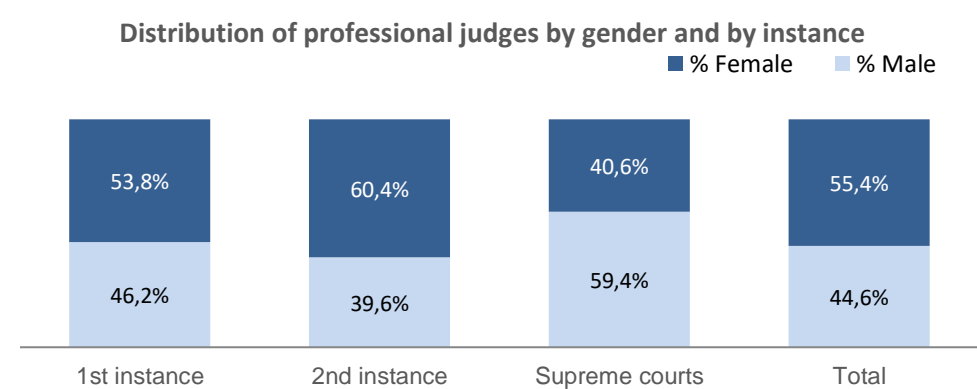
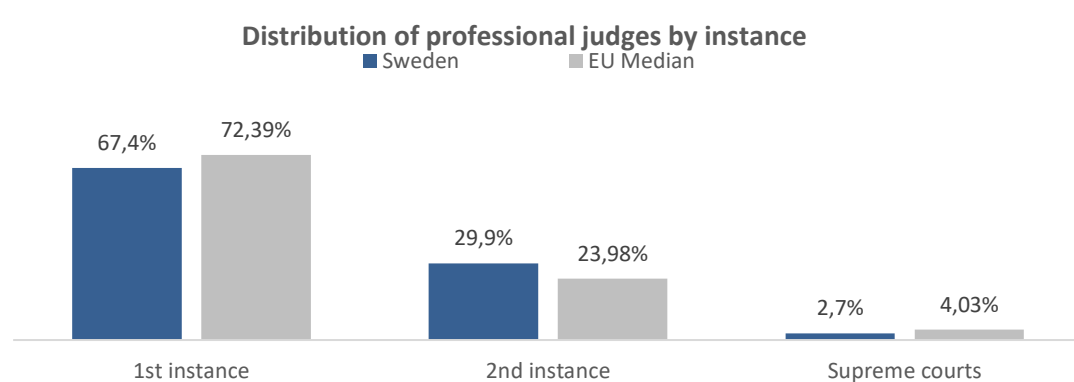
According to 2020 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Sweden is 1 200, which is 1,4% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Sweden, there are 11,56 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,92 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,16 non-judge staff per judge .

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 4,16 non-judge staff per judge.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

2020	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	809	67,4%	374	435	46,2%	53,8%
2nd instance	359	29,9%	142	217	39,6%	60,4%
Supreme courts	32	2,7%	19	13	59,4%	40,6%
Total	1 200		535	665	44,6%	55,4%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 665, which represents 55,4% of the total number of judges.

In fact, female judges do not have the majority only at third instance.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 809 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 435 are female); 359 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 217 are female) and 32 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 13 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, the trend in Sweden is similar. However, we can notice that the predomination of first instance judges is less pronounced, second instance judges are more numerous, while third instance judges are fewer.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that owing to the fact that the Supreme Court judges are few, the variations affecting the distribution male/female could appear significant in terms of percentage, while in actual numbers the difference is not that significant (one or two judges). The statistics need to be viewed over a longer period of time.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

2020	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	809	NA	NA	215	NAP
2nd instance	359	NA	NA	120	NAP
Supreme courts	32	NA	NA	16	NAP
Total	1 200	NA	NA	351	NAP

In Sweden, the distribution of judges per categories of cases is possible only for some categories.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

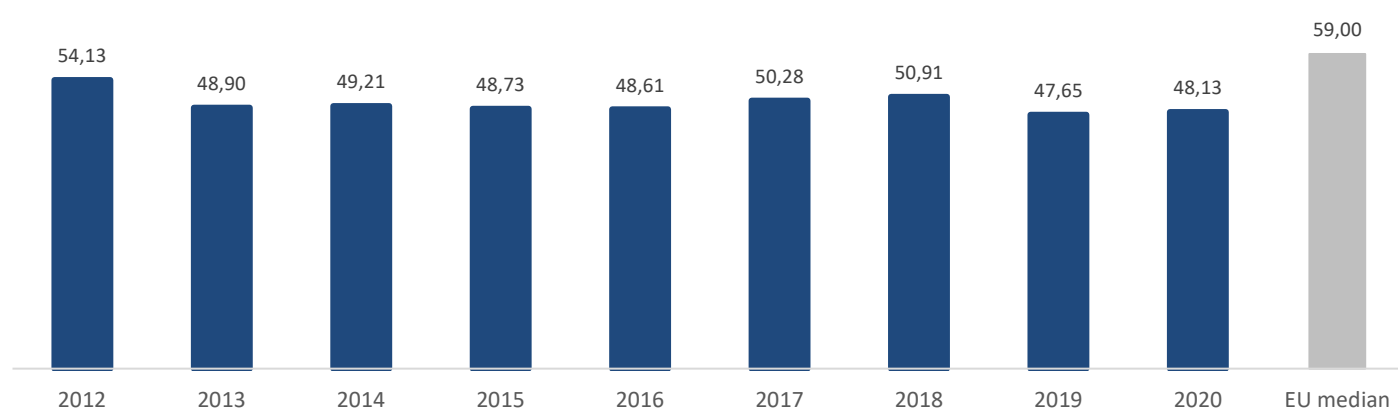
2020	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	26,6%	NAP
2nd instance	NA	NA	33,4%	NAP
Supreme courts	NA	NA	50,0%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	29,3%	NAP

It is noteworthy that judges working with civil and/or commercial cases also work with criminal cases and vice versa, in the general courts.

Non-judge staff

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of non-judge staff	5 173	4 716	4 797	4 800	4 859	5 088	5 208	4 921	4 996
Per 100 000 inhabitants	54,13	48,90	49,21	48,73	48,61	50,28	50,91	47,65	48,13

Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants



2020	Absolute number	in %
Total	4 996	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	3 375	67,6%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	700	14,0%
Technical staff	163	3,3%
Other	758	15,2%

In 2020, Sweden has 4 996 non-judge staff (of which 3 770 are females). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,5%.

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

- 3 375 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 2 715 are women);
- 700 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 468 are women);
- 163 technical staff (of which 50 are women);
- 758 other (of which 537 are women);

In 2020, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 47,6 in 2019 to 48,1 in 2020).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolves from 11,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2019 to 11,6 in 2020.

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.

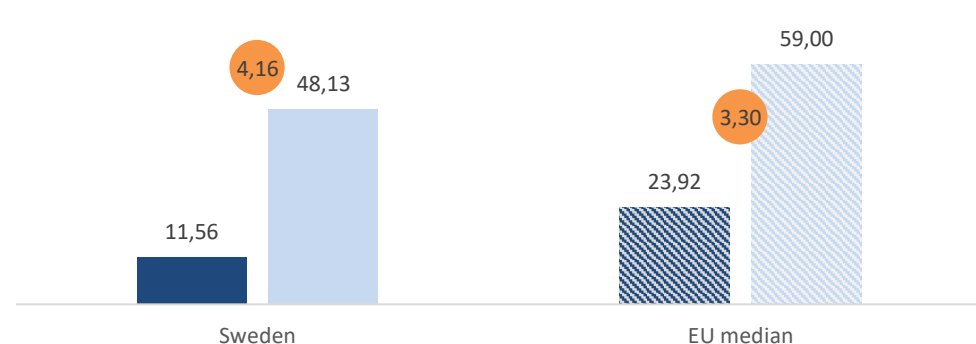
The numbers do not include staff on leave or Swedish National Courts Administration (SNCA) employees. The SNCA is a government agency responsible for the service organisation of courts, namely the overall coordination and joint issues. It has no authority over the courts' judicial business or their verdicts. 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 2020, there were about 400 employees with diverse professional backgrounds.

Professional judges, non-judge staff and their ratio (Q46, Q52)

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Sweden	EU median
Professional judges	11,56	23,92
Non-judge staff	48,13	59,00
Non-judge staff per judge	4,16	3,30

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

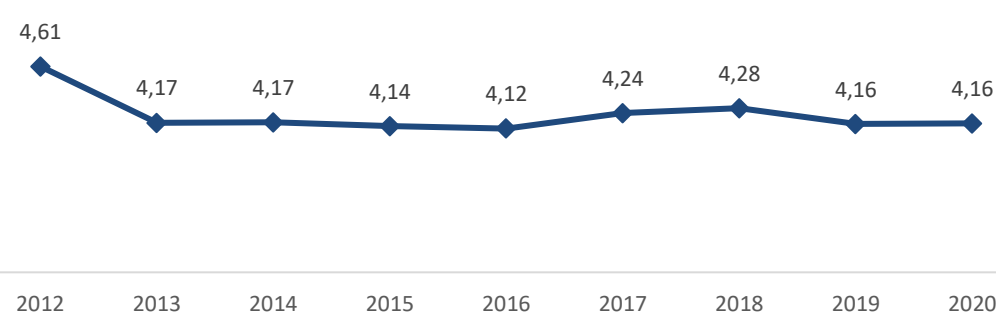
■ Professional judges
■ Non-judge staff
● Non-judge staff per judge



Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff (Q46, Q52)

Year	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff
2012	11,75	54,13	4,61
2013	11,74	48,90	4,17
2014	11,80	49,21	4,17
2015	11,77	48,73	4,14
2016	11,80	48,61	4,12
2017	11,85	50,28	4,24
2018	11,90	50,91	4,28
2019	11,46	47,65	4,16
2020	11,56	48,13	4,16

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff (Q46, Q52)

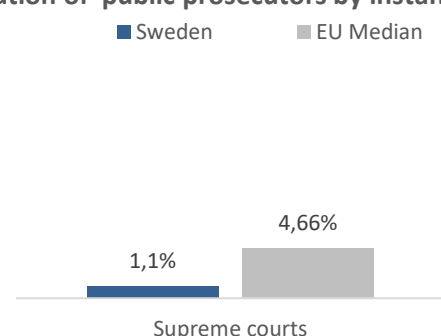


Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff

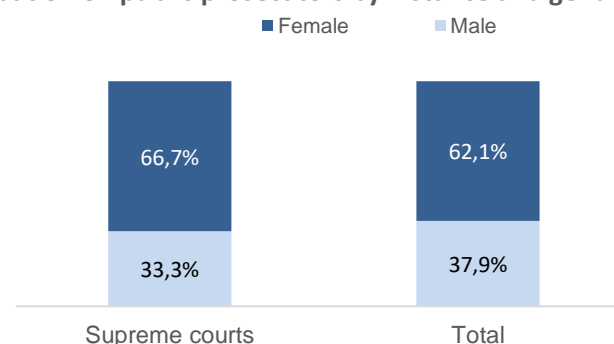
Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender (Q55)

2020	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 courts	12	1,1%	4	8	33,3%	66,7%
Total	1 044		396	648	37,9%	62,1%

Distribution of public prosecutors by instance



Distribution of public prosecutors by instance and gender



In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 648, which represents 62,1% of the total number of prosecutors.

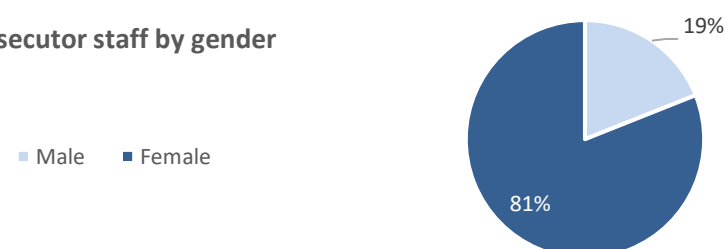
Within the total number of prosecutors 12 intervene at third instance (of which 8 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Sweden presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, 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 number of prosecutors at first and second instance level is 1 032, 392 males and 640 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.

Non-prosecutor staff by gender (Q60)

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	522	99	423

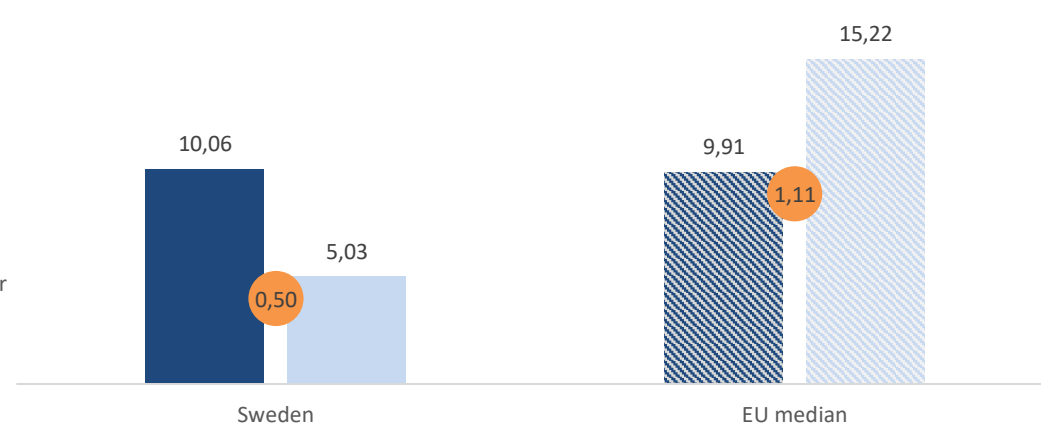
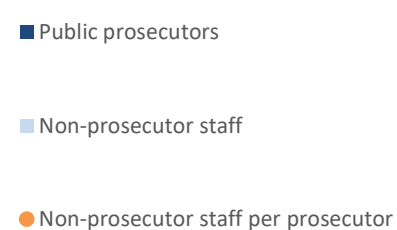
Non-prosecutor staff by gender



Public prosecutors, non-prosecutor staff and their ratio (Q55, Q60)

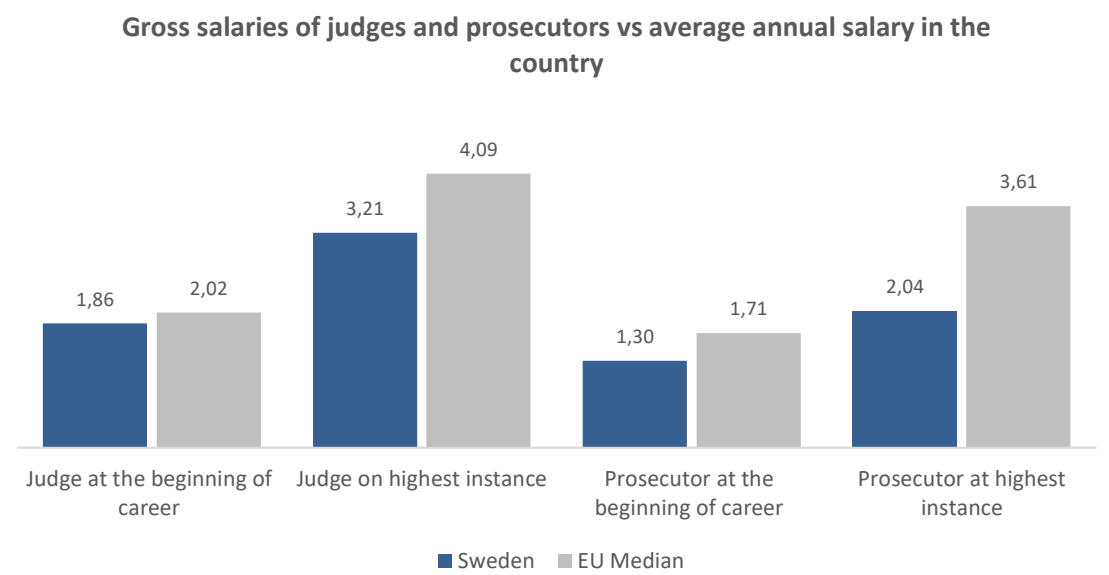
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Sweden	EU median
Public prosecutors	10,06	9,91
Non-prosecutor staff	5,03	15,22
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,50	1,11

Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance (Q132, Q4)

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors (Q132, Q4)	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary
Judge at the beginning of a career	79 951 €	51 169 €	1,86
Judge of the highest court	138 395 €	76 117 €	3,21
Prosecutor at the beginning of a career	56 000 €	NA	1,30
Public prosecutor at highest instance	88 000 €	NA	2,04

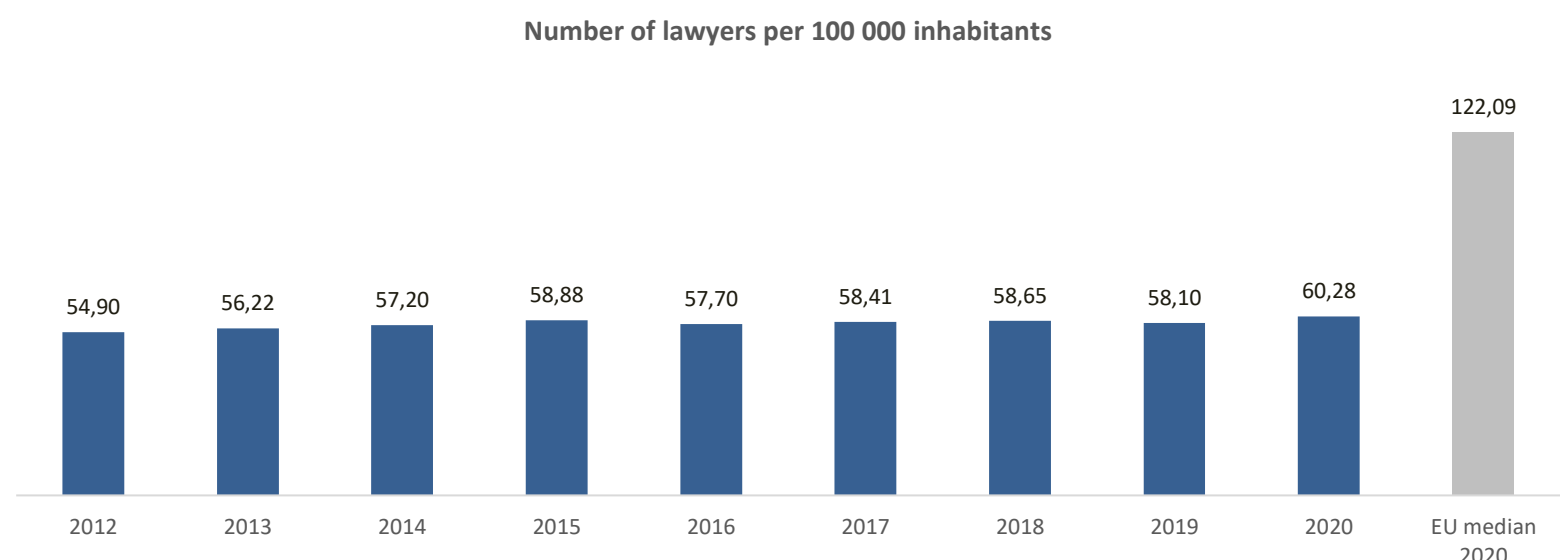


According to 2020 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of a career in Sweden of 79 951€ is more than 50% above when compared to the EU median of 51 946€. As a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of career is: 1,86 compared with EU median of : 2,02.

The Swedish Prosecution Authority cannot provide net annual salary, since it is not possible to calculate it accurately. In fact, the level of income tax varies depending on the income and domicile.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants
2012	5 246	54,90
2013	5 422	56,22
2014	5 575	57,20
2015	5 800	58,88
2016	5 767	57,70
2017	5 911	58,41
2018	6 000	58,65
2019	6 000	58,10
2020	6 257	60,28



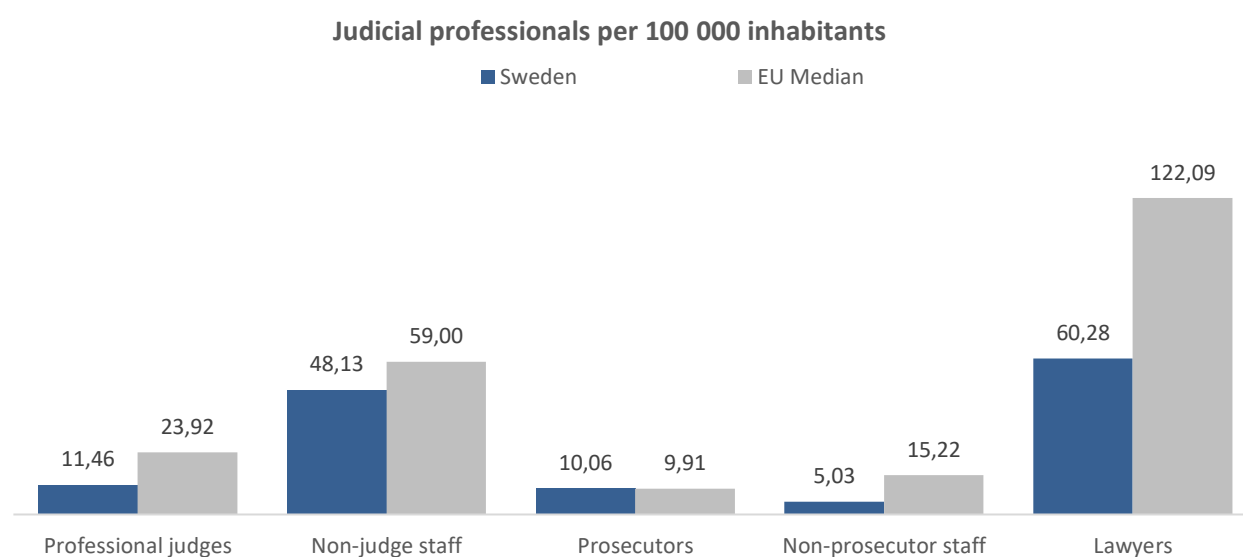
In 2020, there are 6 257 lawyers, which is 4,3% more than in 2019.

Sweden has 60,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 122,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Judicial professionals (summary)

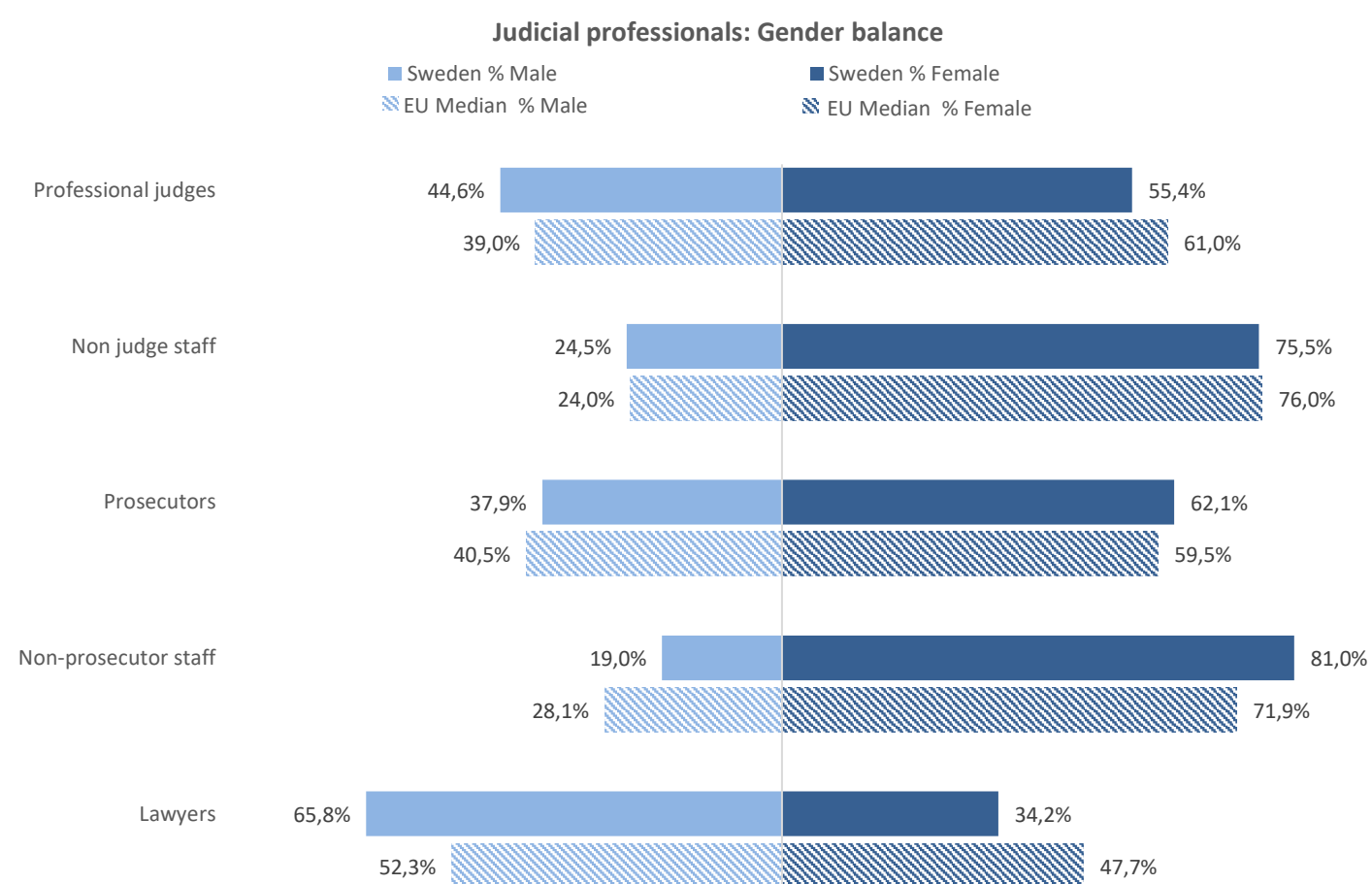
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants (Q46, Q52, Q55, Q60, Q146)

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1 184	11,46	23,92
Non-judge staff	4 996	48,13	59,00
Prosecutors	1 044	10,06	9,91
Non-prosecutor staff	522	5,03	15,22
Lawyers	6 257	60,28	122,09



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	44,6%	55,4%
Non judge staff	24,5%	75,5%
Prosecutors	37,9%	62,1%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,0%	81,0%
Lawyers	65,8%	34,2%



3. Legal aid and court fees in Sweden

In Sweden, legal aid includes:

- Coverage of court fees: ✘
- Exemption from court fees: ✔

In Sweden, legal aid is available for :

- > Representation in court:
 - Criminal cases ✔
 - Other than criminal cases ✔
- > Legal advice, ADR and other legal services:
 - Criminal cases ✔
 - Other than criminal cases ✔
- > Fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents (Q18) ✔
- > Other costs than above (Q19) ✔

If a person does not have insurance that covers the cost of her/his dispute, s/he could be entitled to legal aid. In criminal cases, a person cannot receive this kind of legal aid. In these cases, a public defence counsel or a counsel for the injured party can be appointed to represent the person in need of legal assistance.

Applying for legal aid: The applicant applies for legal aid together with the lawyer/legal practitioner s/he wishes to represent her/him. Before a person can apply for legal aid, the lawyer/legal practitioner must provide a minimum of one hour and a maximum of two hours consultation on payment of a set fee. During the consultation the lawyer/legal practitioner familiarises her-/himself with the dispute in order to provide advice and make a legal assessment of the need for legal aid. In many cases, consultation is sufficient. If a person decides to proceed, the legal aid application form is completed together with the lawyer/legal practitioner.

The cost of consultation is a set fee of SEK 1,404 per hour (2020). The fee can be reduced if a person's income is less than SEK 75,000 per year. For those who are under the age of 18 and have no income or wealth, consultation is free.

Legal aid includes: •Part of the cost for the lawyer/legal practitioner for up to 100 hours (in the case of persons under the age of 18 who have no income or wealth, the whole cost could be covered). Legal aid can be increased if there are special reasons; •The cost of evidence in a general court, the Patent and Market Court and the Labour Court; •Investigation costs up to SEK 10,000 (excluding VAT); •Costs for interpretation and translation; •The court application fee (if legal aid is already received at the time of the application); •Copies of documents from authorities, documents that have been served etc., •The cost of a mediator.

When a legal aid matter has been concluded, the National Legal Aid Authority must decide on the division of the legal aid costs. This means that the person receiving aid and the legal representative each receive a letter stating how much the matter has cost and how much shall be payed to the representative.

According to section 19 of the Legal Aid Act, an individual who is granted legal aid does not have to pay fees to the Swedish Enforcement Authority. Fees related to the enforcement of judicial decisions are covered, no matter the type of case.

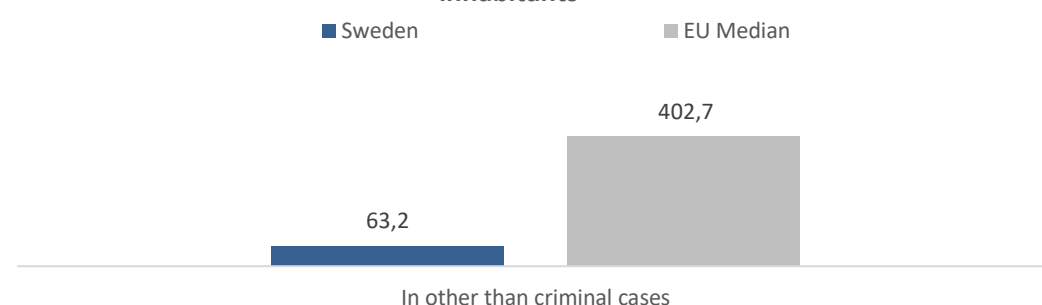
In criminal cases, legal aid can be granted for travel expenses and subsistence in respect of the accused person. The latter can also be granted legal aid for expenses for witnesses who are not called by the prosecutor. In other than criminal cases, an individual granted with legal aid can have expenses covered for travelling and subsistence, evidence in court, investigation costs to a certain amount (10 000 SEK, approximately 1000 EUR) and costs for a mediator appointed by the court.

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted

Absolute number (in 2020)	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
Total	NA	NA	NA
In criminal cases	NA	NA	NA
In other than criminal cases	6 561	5 977	584

Per 100 000 inhabitants (in 2020)	Sweden	EU Median
Total	NA	734,2
In criminal cases	NA	330,9
In other than criminal cases	63,2	402,7

Number of cases for which legal has been granted per 100 000 inhabitants



Timeframes of the procedure for granting legal aid (in relation to the duration from the initial legal aid request to the final approval of the legal aid request)

- Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulations: NAP
- Actual average duration: NA

According to the National Legal Aid Authority, when the application is handled by the National Legal Aid Authority, the median from application to decision is 12 days.

4. Performance of courts in Sweden

• Efficiency indicators

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

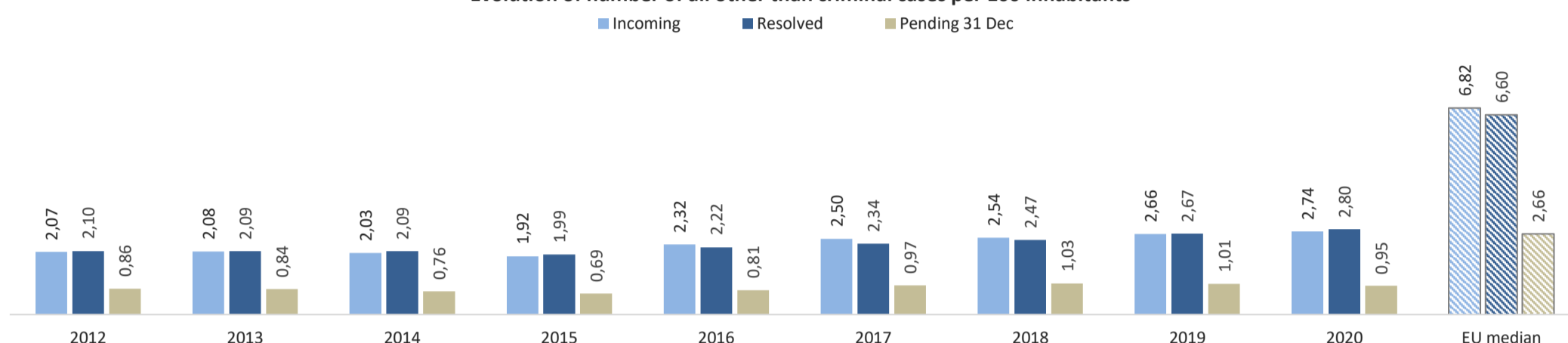
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

- Incoming, resolved and pending cases

Evolution of number of all other than criminal cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Sweden (2,74 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (6,82 per 100 inhabitants).

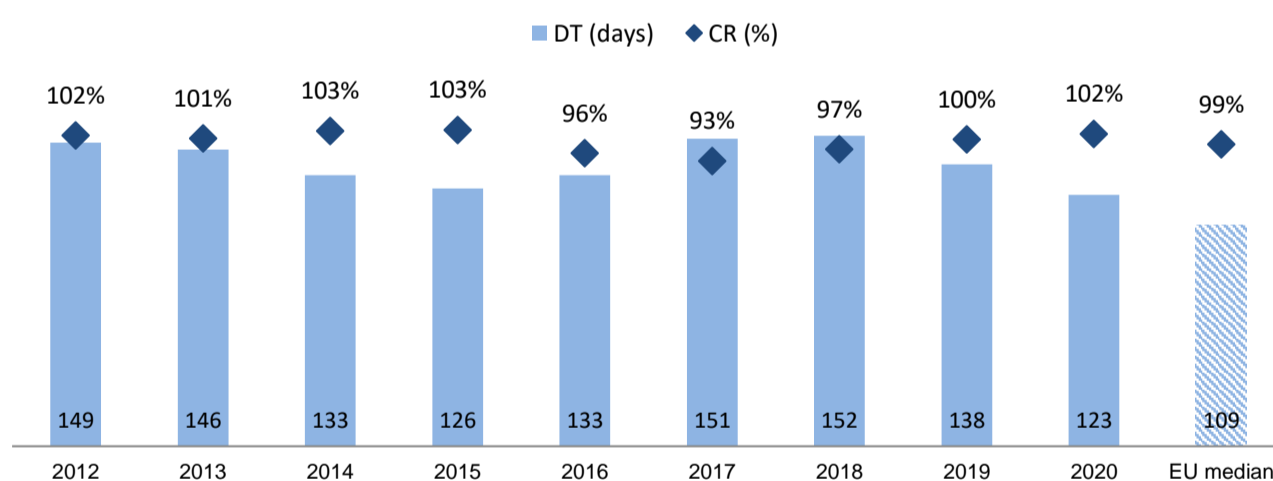
The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Sweden (2,80 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (6,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Sweden (0,95 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (2,66 per 100 inhabitants).

- Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Other than criminal cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	102%	149
2013	101%	146
2014	103%	133
2015	103%	126
2016	96%	133
2017	93%	151
2018	97%	152
2019	100%	138
2020	102%	123

Clearance Rate in % (CR) and Disposition Time in days (DT) for Other than criminal cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,2% in 2020 Sweden seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,8 points.

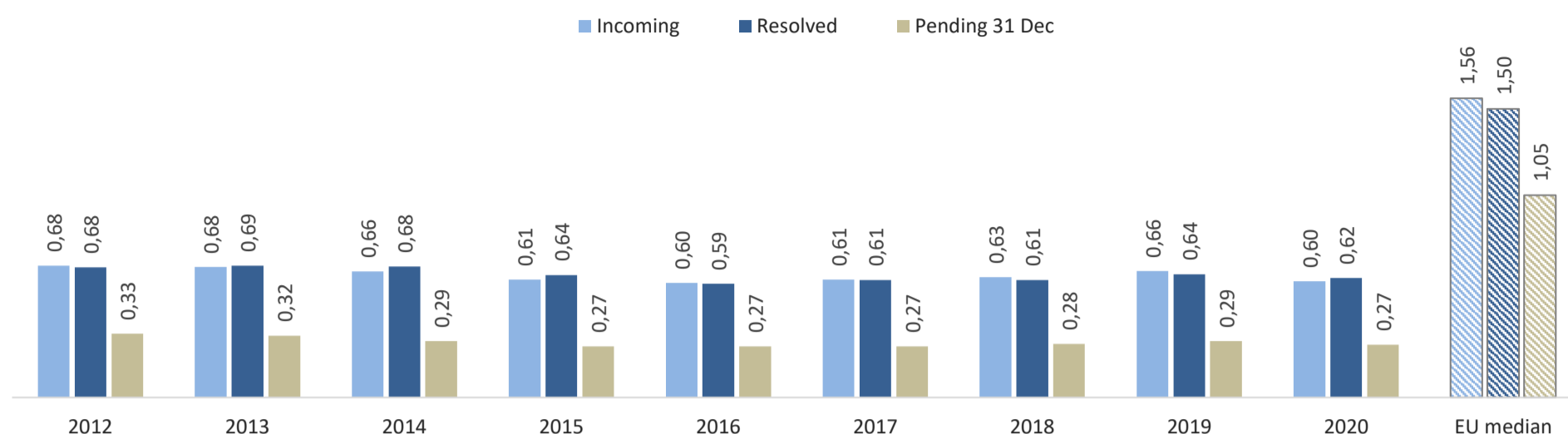
In 2020, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 123 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 109 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a -10,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

Evolution of number of civil and commercial litigious cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Sweden (0,60 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

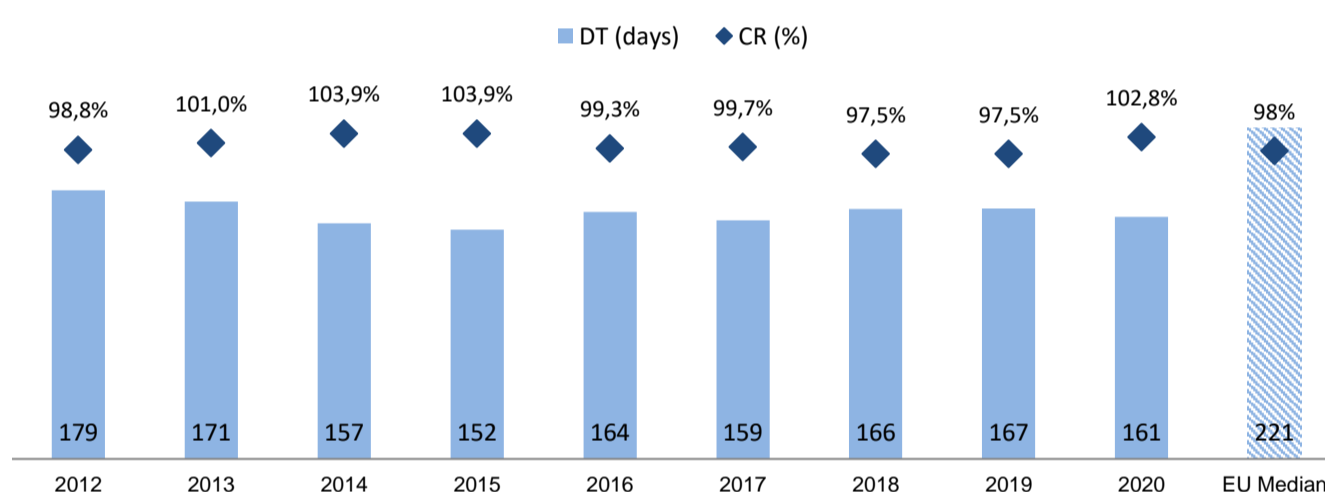
The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Sweden (0,62 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,50 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Sweden (0,27 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,05 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	98,8%	179
2013	101,0%	171
2014	103,9%	157
2015	103,9%	152
2016	99,3%	164
2017	99,7%	159
2018	97,5%	166
2019	97,5%	167
2020	102,8%	161

Clearance Rate in % (CR) and Disposition Time in days (DT) for Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,8% in 2020, Sweden seems to deal efficiently with its civil and commercial litigious cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has increased by 5,4 points.

In 2020, the civil and commercial litigious cases are solved in approximately 161 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 221 days.

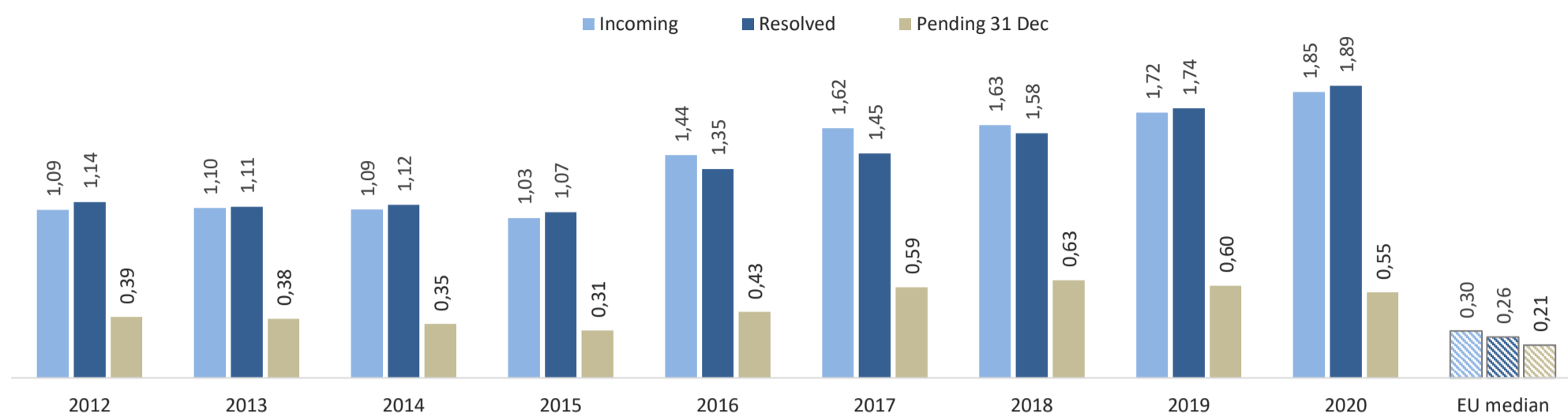
The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a -3,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Sweden, there are 711 civil and commercial litigious cases older than 2 years. This is 2,5% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year

First instance Administrative cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

Evolution of number of administrative cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming cases in 2020 in Sweden (1,85 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,30 per 100 inhabitants).

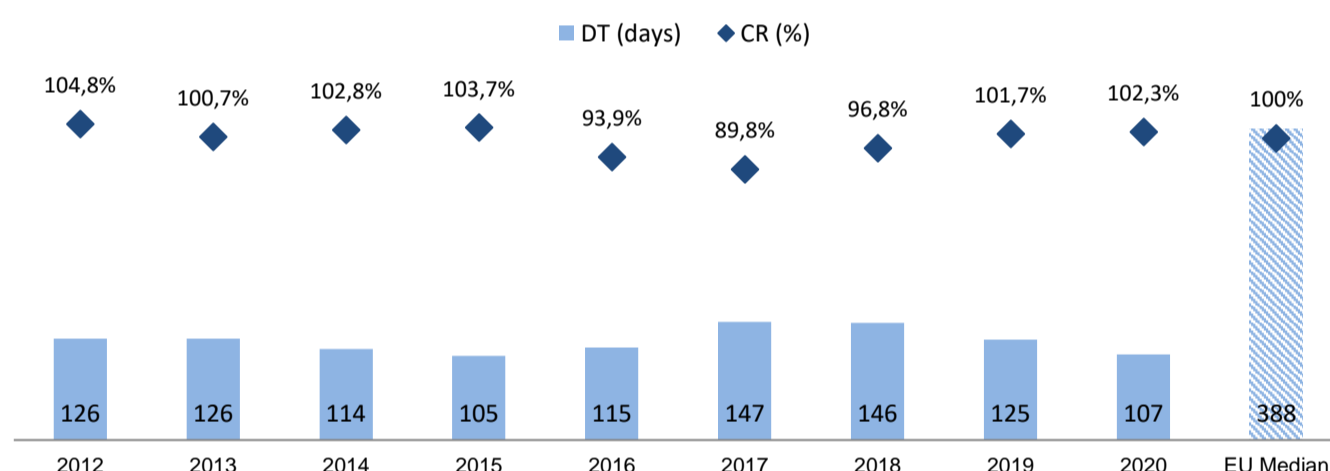
The number of resolved cases in 2020 in Sweden (1,89 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2020 in Sweden (0,55 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Administrative cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	104,8%	126
2013	100,7%	126
2014	102,8%	114
2015	103,7%	105
2016	93,9%	115
2017	89,8%	147
2018	96,8%	146
2019	101,7%	125
2020	102,3%	107

Clearance Rate in % (CR) and Disposition Time in days (DT) for Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,3% in 2020, Sweden seems to deal efficiently with its administrative cases.

Between 2019 and 2020, the Clearance Rate has increased for 0,6 points.

In 2020, the administrative cases are solved in approximately 107 days, which is significantly below EU median of 388 days.

The analysis of the 2019 - 2020 period reveals a -14,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In Sweden, there are 820 administrative law cases older than 2 years. This is 1,4% of the total number of pending cases at the end of the year.

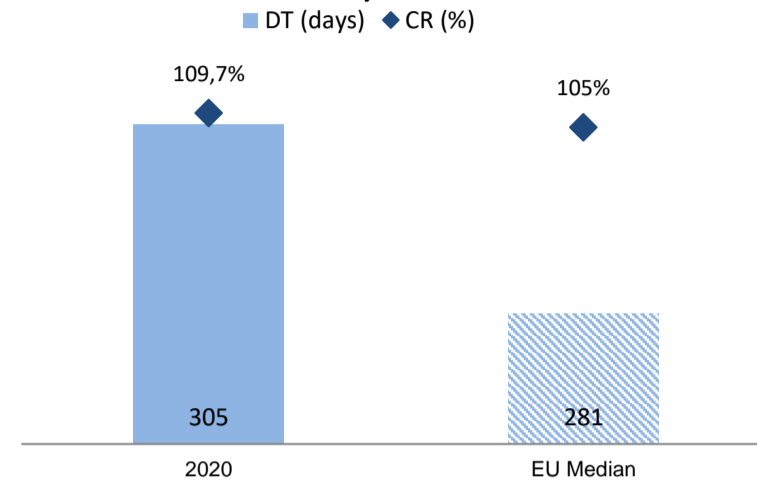
It should be noted that migration cases are included in administrative law cases.

The number of incoming cases before administrative courts increased by two percent, migration cases excluded. Looking at the migration cases separately, these increased strongly with 22 percent. A large amount of cases were resolved by the administrative courts, nine percent more than in 2019 regarding general cases, and a nine percent increase regarding migration cases. This led to a lower level of pending cases. However, the increase in pending cases older than two years in the administrative courts, may partly be due to an increase in the number of cases since the previous reference year.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Insolvency cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
2012	NA	NA
2013	NA	NA
2014	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA
2016	NA	NA
2017	NA	NA
2018	NA	NA
2019	NA	NA
2020	109,7%	305

Clearance Rate in % (CR) and Disposition Time in days (DT) for Insolvency cases



The Clearance Rate was calculated at 109,7% in 2020 for insolvency cases, Sweden seems to deal efficiently with its insolvency cases.

In 2020, insolvency cases are solved in a approximately 305 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 281 days.

Data on Insolvency cases includes bankruptcy cases and company reconstruction cases.

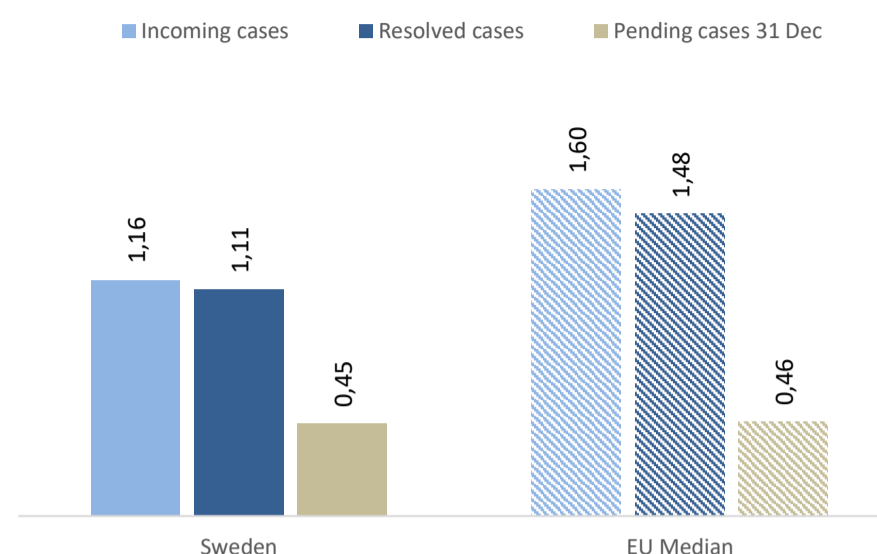
• First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	42 178	119 936	115 152	46 962
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA

Per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,41	1,16	1,11	0,45
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other cases	NA	NA	NA	NA

Total criminal law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2020 in Sweden (1,16 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

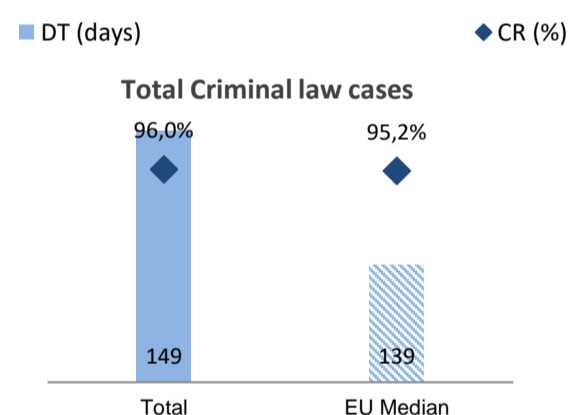
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2020 in Sweden (1,11 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2020 in Sweden (0,45 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,46 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

Total criminal law cases	CR (%)	DT (days)
Total	96,0%	149
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA
Other cases	NA	NA

Clearance Rate in % (CR) and Disposition Time in days (DT)



With the Clearance Rate calculated at 96,0% in 2020 for total criminal cases, Sweden seems to encounter some difficulties in dealing with its total criminal cases.

In 2020, criminal law cases were solved in approximately 149 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 139 days.

It should be pointed out that in the Swedish case management system, there are no subcategories of criminal cases such as those defined by the CEPEJ. Some misdemeanour criminal cases, resulting in breach-of-regulations fine and summary imposition of fine, are not handled by the courts (but by the Swedish Police Authority/Prosecution Authority). The Swedish National Courts Administration's commission (as regards statistics) from the Government is about describing the operation of the courts and "details" about criminal cases are not needed to fulfill this task. Another authority, the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention, describes the criminal statistics in Sweden, but only as regards reported cases and cases taken legal proceedings against, not the flow of cases to and from the courts.

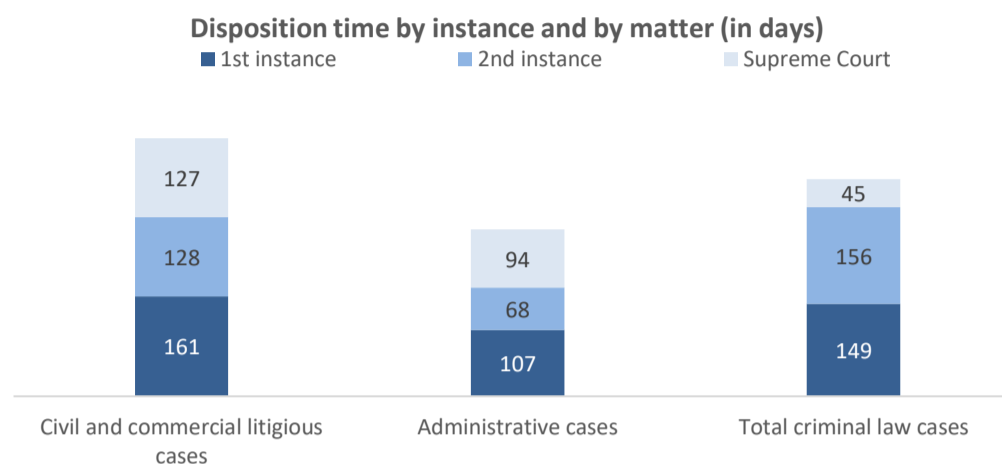
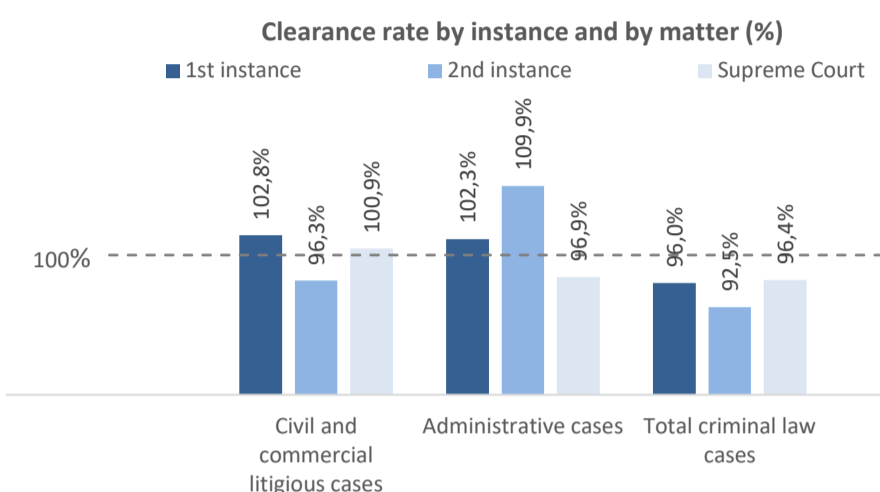
It is noteworthy that there are two different types of cases in the procedural framework (the Swedish Code of Judicial Procedure), civil cases and criminal cases. "Appointment cases" sort under criminal cases. However, "Appointment case" is not a formal term, but a term that can be used to describe the case's /current/ status (a public defence counsel has been appointed, but the case has not /yet/ been brought to prosecution) or of how the case was closed (not brought to prosecution; dismissed). If a case is brought to prosecution, it is only referred to as a criminal case.

The increased amount of criminal cases in 2020 could be related to an increased outflow from previous stages in the legal chain, in combination with an increased inflow of appointment cases (appointment of public defender), as well as the fact that the trial operations regarding "rapid proceedings" in criminal cases have led to more such cases being registered. More courts joined the trial operation at the beginning of the year.

Important amendments relating to first instance courts' efficiency in criminal matters have to be highlighted. On the one hand, the government bill (prop. 2020/21:209 Utökade möjligheter att använda tidiga förhör) is aimed at making the procedure of all large criminal cases (rapid proceedings) more modern, flexible and efficient. The proposals include increased possibilities to use statements in questionings at an early stage, including inter alia increased possibilities to allow statements in questionings by law enforcement authorities to be used as evidence. On the other hand, a government bill (prop. 2020/21:214 Utökade möjligheter att avgöra mål på handlingarna i allmän domstol) is proposing that more of the criminal cases in the district courts shall be possible to determine in a written procedure, in order to handle these cases in the most appropriate way and as efficient as possible. This can result in, inter alia, shorter processing times and increased flexibility for the court, which can free up time for hearing times for the more complex cases. The amendments foreseen by the two bills are proposed to enter into force on 1 January 2022.

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

	CR (%)			DT (days)		
	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme Court	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme Court
Civil and commercial litigious cases	102,8%	96,3%	100,9%	161	128	127
Administrative cases	102,3%	109,9%	96,9%	107	68	94
Total criminal law cases	96,0%	92,5%	96,4%	149	156	45



In recent years, an up-ward trend is to be noticed in Sweden concerning the number of incoming criminal cases at all levels. Accordingly, the Clearance Rate indicator of first instance courts and the Supreme court for 2020 in criminal matters is below the 100% threshold. At second instance, in order to deal with difficulties stemming from the extraordinary situation due to the pandemic, more urgent cases, such as criminal cases, have been prioritized in 2020. As a matter of fact, the Disposition Time indicator of first and second instance courts dealing with criminal cases are above the respective EU medians (139 days at first instance and 101 days at second instance). Conversely, despite the increase in the number of pending criminal cases before the Supreme Court in 2020, its Disposition Time is well below the EU median of 120 days in the criminal law field. In respect of the increased number of pending criminal cases at third instance, it should be mentioned that the so called "priority cases" are included in the number of incoming criminal cases, affecting the processing time of other cases.

As to civil and administrative cases, the Disposition Time indicator is considerably below the EU medians at all instances (EU medians in civil matters: 1st instance - 221 days, 2nd instance - 177 days and 3rd instance - 224 days; EU medians in administrative matters: 388 days, 362 days and 281 days), while the Clearance Rate is above the 100% threshold except at second instance for civil cases and third instance for administrative cases. In fact, the number of incoming and pending second instance civil cases increased in 2020 due to different reasons, namely the pandemic, the fact that a priority has been given to criminal cases during the health crisis, the increase in the number of environmental cases etc. The Supreme Administrative Court had in 2020 an increased level of pending cases, due to an increase in various case categories, for example social security cases and other cases.

At first and second instances, the fastest courts are the administrative courts, while at last instance it is the Supreme Court in criminal matters.

5. Public prosecution services in Sweden

• Role and powers of the public prosecutor

In the criminal procedure, the public prosecutor in Sweden has the following 8 out of 11 possible roles and powers:

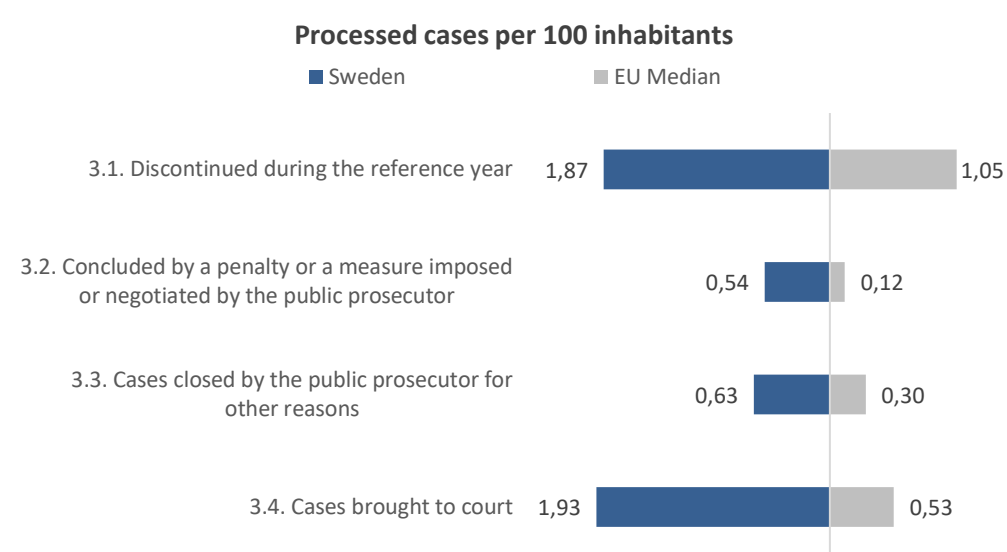
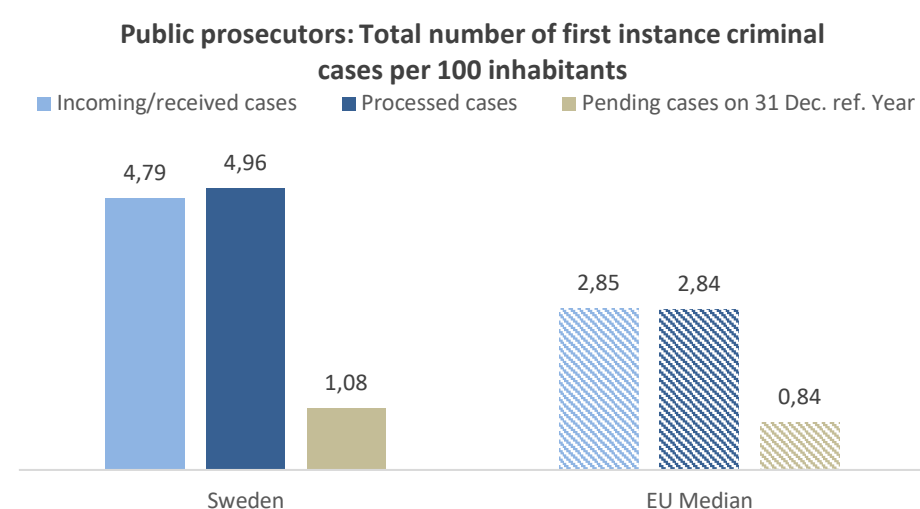
To conduct or supervise police investigation	✓	To appeal	✓
To conduct investigations	✗	To supervise the enforcement procedure	✗
When necessary, to request investigation measures from the judge	✗	To discontinue a case without needing a decision by a judge	✓
To charge	✓	To end the case by imposing or negotiating a penalty or measure without requiring a judicial decision	✓
To present the case in the court	✓	Other significant powers	✓
To propose a sentence to the judge	✓		

It is not compulsory for the prosecutor to propose a sentence to the judge but none the less this is often done by the prosecutor. Other significant powers may include decisions on coercive measures.

The public prosecutor does not have any role in civil, administrative or insolvency cases.

Public prosecutors: Number of first instance criminal cases

Type of cases	Absolute number	Per 100 inhabitants
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	118 858	1,15
2. Incoming/received cases	497 291	4,79
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	514 851	4,96
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	193 763	1,87
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	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	0,31
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	39 505	0,38
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	122 314	1,18
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	55 915	0,54
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	65 159	0,63
3.4. Cases brought to court	200 014	1,93
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	112 271	1,08



It is noteworthy mentioning that 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.

3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified: on the one hand, the numbers are very small and will not affect the totals considerably and, on the other hand, these types of cases, when they occur, are included in other subcategories.

3.1.4 The vast majority of the cases mentioned in 3.1.4 are discontinued due to the lack of enough evidence (the Code of Judicial Procedure, Chapter 23, Section 4).

3.3 Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons consists of cases closed for administrative reasons, i.e. transfer to another prosecution office or that the police shall be in charge of the preliminary investigation. The data for 2018 is 486 410 (3. Processed cases) and 66 766 (3.3 Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons)

118 858 includes 23 563 from the Swedish Economic Crime Authority (EBM).
 497 291 includes 40 047 from the Swedish Economic Crime Authority (EBM).
 387 526 includes 69 150 from the Swedish Economic Crime Authority (EBM).
 193 763 includes 34 575 from the Swedish Economic Crime Authority (EBM).
 31 944 includes 8 260 from the Swedish Economic Crime Authority (EBM).
 39 505 includes 15 001 from the Swedish Economic Crime Authority (EBM).
 122 314 includes 11 314 from the Swedish Economic Crime Authority (EBM).
 55 915 includes 1 571 from the Swedish Economic Crime Authority (EBM).
 200 014 includes 4 684 from the Swedish Economic Crime Authority (EBM).
 112 271 includes 21 081 from the Swedish Economic Crime Authority (EBM).

6. Existence and use of alternative dispute resolution in Sweden

Number of mediators

In Sweden, there is no formal accreditation/registration of mediators. Accordingly, this CEPEJ category of justice professional does not exist as such within the Swedish judicial system.

However, in order to facilitate the choice of special mediator, the Swedish National Courts Administration, commissioned by the Swedish Government, has put together and published a list of special mediators available for the mediation procedure outside the court room (the list does not include mediators in family cases).

Number of court related mediations

Type of cases	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
All cases	NA	NA	NA
Civil and commercial	NA	NA	NA
Family cases	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NAP	NAP	NAP
Employment dismissal	NA	NA	NA
Criminal cases	NA	NA	NA
Consumer cases	NA	NA	NA

The Swedish National Courts Administration does not register whether (court-related) mediation was applied or not, nor whether the mediation was successful or not.

7. ICT tools of courts in Sweden

●The ICT tools of courts and for court users

The use of ICT in courts in 2020 has been evaluated as :

		EU Median
Total	7,2	6,6
Assistance tools (0 to 3)	2,0	2,0
Case management system (0 to 7)	5,1	5,2
Financial management tools (0 to 3)	0,5	1,3
Measurement tools to assess the workload (0 to 5)	4,7	2,5
Electronic communication (0 to 10)	8,0	6,9

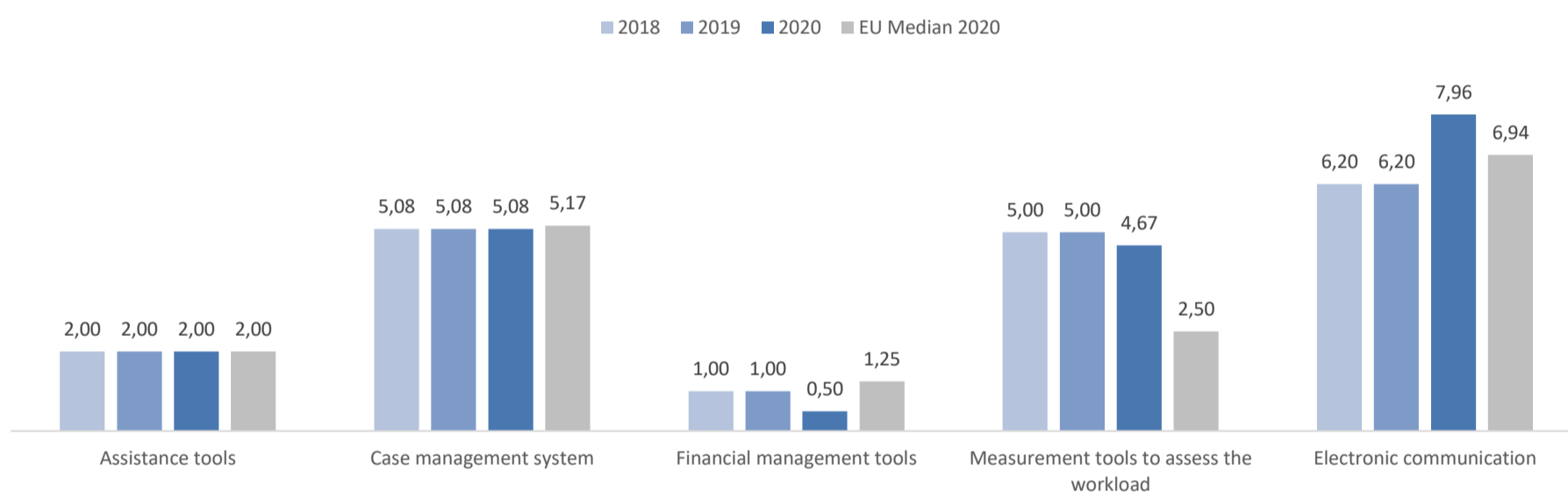
The calculation of this values for each field is based on the answers for that question/s and weighted according the availability or deployment rate. The total value is normalised to max 10 points for readability and comparison.

The details of the calculation are given in Annex 5 - IT calculations

The result by area may be summarized in these graphics, where each field has been evaluated from 0 to 4 points.

Note: index is modified based on the available questions. This cycle the recalculation was made for the last three cycles to be able to follow the development.

ICT tools assessment from 2018 to 2020



According to the Swedish National Courts Administration, in the CMS it is possible to get an overview of workload, the amount of detail differs from court to court depending on which level in the organization the individual cases are connected to.

In an additional system for managing lay judges it is also possible to extract detailed information on which judge that presided in which meeting/hearing.

In addition to this, data from the CMS is exported to a data warehouse from which a statistics tool can extract data at an organizational level, thus making comparisons between courts possible. The answer "no" regarding data used for monitoring at national level for non-judge/non-prosecutor staff refers to non-judge staff only (source: the Swedish National Courts Administration), whereas the answer regarding non-prosecutor staff is yes (source: the Swedish Prosecution Authority). The Swedish Prosecution Authority has its own system and makes its own follow-up, monitoring takes place at prosecution office level.

The electronic communication with courts is mainly managed through e-mail, but professionals and parties can i.e. submit applications and sign documents electronically at the official homepage of the Swedish Courts - this procedure is somewhat limited in reach still, because it is not possible to submit documents in all kinds of cases through this channel yet.

In criminal matters the Prosecution Authority turn in their indictments and other documents through an electronic channel within the criminal justice system.

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

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 and type of parties in a case (defendants, witnesses, parties injured, plaintiffs) - Number of 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 - Statistics concerning unit within court used to handle the

In Sweden, there is a system to regularly evaluate the court performance based primarily on defined indicators and the reporting is more frequent than annual. More precisely, the evaluation is annual and occasional when needed.

Performance and quality indicators are defined for the activity of each court.

The following indicators are used:

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 evaluation of the courts' activities is used for the later allocation of means in the courts.

• Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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 evaluate regularly the activity of each public prosecution service and the reporting is more frequent than annual.

There is a regular evaluation of the Prosecution Authority, both by internal audit and external through, e.g. meetings between Prosecutor-General and the Ministry of Justice once a year, and with the Swedish National Audit Office.

Performance and quality indicators are defined for the activity of each public prosecution service.

The following indicators are used:

Number of incoming cases	✗	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)	✗
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	✗		

The category "Other" encompasses the number of individuals and cases prosecuted (including decisions on summary imposition of a fine and waiver of prosecution); case handling time (including investigation time) and decision making time (time from a completed preliminary investigation to decision by a prosecutor); the number of cases where prosecutors request confiscation of proceeds of crime

There are of course many more performance indicators, but these are the main ones as specified in SPA:s annual report.

The evaluation of the public prosecution services' activities is used for the later allocation of means in the public prosecution services.

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)																			
Q1 Number of inhabitants	9 555 893	9 644 864	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	10 327 589	10 379 295		8,6%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	1,3%	1,1%	1,0%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	43 867	44 384	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	46 117	43 560	47 455		8,2%	1,2%	-3,6%	8,4%	-0,5%	1,1%	-1,1%	-5,5%	8,9%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	10		17,3%	3,4%	6,4%	-2,5%	3,9%	2,5%	4,1%	9,4%	-9,9%

Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services (Indicator 4 in 2019)

Table 1.1 to Table 1.10 (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	No	False	False	False	False	False
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False
77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True
078.1.1 Number of incoming cases							False	False	False
078.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True
078.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True
078.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True
078.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True
078.1.6 Productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	True
078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False
078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	False	False
078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False
078.1.10 Number of appeals							False	False	False
078.1.11 Appeal ratio							False	False	False
078.1.12 Clearance rate							False	False	False
078.1.13 Disposition time							False	False	False
078.1.14 Other							False	False	False
077-1.1.1 Defined performance and quality indicators									True

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
078-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									False									
078-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									False									
078-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									False									
078-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True									
078-1.1.5 Backlogs									False									
078-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False									
078-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False									
078-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False									
078-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False									
078-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False									
078-1.1.11 Disposition time									False									
078-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									False									
078-1.1.13 Other									True									
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
073-0.1.1 Annual					False	False	False	False	False									
073-0.1.2 Less frequent					False	False	False	False	False									
073-0.1.3 More frequent					True	True	True	True	True									
073-1.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the court			Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True									
073-2.1.1 Courses of action taken in the evaluation is used for the allocation of resources							True	True	True									
073-2.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)							True	True	True									
073-2.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency							True	True	True									
073-2.1.4 Other							False	False	False									
073-3.1.1 Regular evaluation of the public prosecution services performance									True									

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
073-4.1.1 Annual									False										
073-4.1.2 Less frequent									False										
073-4.1.3 More frequent									True										
073-5.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the public prosecution services									True										
073-6.1.1 Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance									True										
073-6.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)									True										
073-6.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency									True										
073-6.1.4 Other									False										
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True									
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True									
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True									
070.1.4 number of pending cases								True	True	True									
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True									
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							False	False	False	False									
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False									
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	False	False	False									
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False									
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True									
070.1.11 appeal ratio							False	False	False	False									
070.1.12 clearance rate							False	False	False	False									

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True									
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True									
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True									
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True									
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									False									
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False									
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									True									
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False									
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									True									
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False									
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False									
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									False									
070-1.1.13 Other									False									
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True									
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True									
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True									
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True									
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True									
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance targets defined for each prosecutors									False									
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									NAP									
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									NAP									
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									NAP									
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									NAP									
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									NAP									

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									True										
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False										
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									False										
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									True										
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation																			
Tables 2.1a; 2.1b; 2.2a; 2.2b; 2.3a; 2.3b; 2.4 and 2.5(EC) (Q42, Q43 and Q44)																			
Q42.1.1 Total number of all courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	60	60	60	60	60	60	48	48	48	-20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	12	12	12	12	10	10	31	31	31	158,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-16,7%	0,0%	210,0%	0,0%	0,0%	
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-	-	
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	0,0%	
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	3	3	3	3	1	1	18	18	18	500,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-66,7%	0,0%	1700,0%	0,0%	0,0%
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	95	95	95	95	95	95	99	99	99	4,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,2%	0,0%	0,0%

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings																		
Tables 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 (all years) Number of other than criminal cases (Q91)																		
Table 3.3.1 to 3.3.3 Variation of first instance other than criminal cases per 100 inhabitants (Q1, Q91)																		
Table 3.13.7 (EC) to 3.13.12 (EC) 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)	85 228	81 916	80 562	74 407	71 388	81 014	97 859	105 443	104 472	22,6%	-3,9%	-1,7%	-7,6%	-4,1%	13,5%	20,8%	7,7%	-0,9%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	30 917	31 686	31 035	28 538	26 196	26 667	26 858	28 499	30 234	-2,2%	2,5%	-2,1%	-8,0%	-8,2%	1,8%	0,7%	6,1%	6,1%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	9 128	8 744	8 399	8 385	8 692	8 701	9 078	-	-	-	-4,2%	-3,9%	-0,2%	3,7%	0,1%	4,3%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	8 505	9 337	9 128	8 744	8 399	8 385	8 692	8 701	9 078	6,7%	9,8%	-2,2%	-4,2%	-3,9%	-0,2%	3,7%	0,1%	4,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	42 654	37 724	37 003	34 000	33 796	42 627	59 299	64 646	61 698	44,6%	-11,6%	-1,9%	-8,1%	-0,6%	26,1%	39,1%	9,0%	-4,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 152	3 169	3 396	3 125	2 997	3 335	3 010	3 597	3 462	9,8%	0,5%	7,2%	-8,0%	-4,1%	11,3%	-9,7%	19,5%	-3,8%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	197 441	200 644	197 953	189 467	231 823	253 319	260 016	274 598	284 482	44,1%	1,6%	-1,3%	-4,3%	22,4%	9,3%	2,6%	5,6%	3,6%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	65 418	65 467	63 902	60 313	59 591	61 931	64 117	67 885	62 676	-4,2%	0,1%	-2,4%	-5,6%	-1,2%	3,9%	3,5%	5,9%	-7,7%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	22 382	21 489	21 366	21 729	21 490	22 331	22 682	-	-	-	-4,0%	-0,6%	1,7%	-1,1%	3,9%	1,6%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	22 800	23 217	22 382	21 489	21 366	21 729	21 490	22 331	22 682	-0,5%	1,8%	-3,6%	-4,0%	-0,6%	1,7%	-1,1%	3,9%	1,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	103 745	106 094	106 085	101 889	143 970	163 550	167 245	177 144	191 832	84,9%	2,3%	0,0%	-4,0%	41,3%	13,6%	2,3%	5,9%	8,3%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	5 478	5 866	5 584	5 776	6 896	6 109	7 164	7 238	7 292	33,1%	7,1%	-4,8%	3,4%	19,4%	-11,4%	17,3%	1,0%	0,7%

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	200 774	201 996	204 109	196 006	222 225	236 486	252 458	275 581	290 710	44,8%	0,6%	1,0%	-4,0%	13,4%	6,4%	6,8%	9,2%	5,5%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	64 651	66 112	66 421	62 668	59 146	61 758	62 507	66 155	64 457	-0,3%	2,3%	0,5%	-5,7%	-5,6%	4,4%	1,2%	5,8%	-2,6%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	22 726	21 811	21 361	21 405	21 445	21 945	22 700	-	-	-	-4,0%	-2,1%	0,2%	0,2%	2,3%	3,4%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	21 937	23 416	22 726	21 811	21 361	21 405	21 445	21 945	22 700	3,5%	6,7%	-2,9%	-4,0%	-2,1%	0,2%	0,2%	2,3%	3,4%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	108 724	106 832	109 102	105 625	135 150	146 888	161 929	180 107	196 212	80,5%	-1,7%	2,1%	-3,2%	28,0%	8,7%	10,2%	11,2%	8,9%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	5 462	5 636	5 860	5 902	6 568	6 435	6 577	7 374	7 341	34,4%	3,2%	4,0%	0,7%	11,3%	-2,0%	2,2%	12,1%	-0,4%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	81 895	80 564	74 406	67 868	80 986	97 847	105 417	104 460	98 244	20,0%	-1,6%	-7,6%	-8,8%	19,3%	20,8%	7,7%	-0,9%	-6,0%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 684	31 041	28 516	26 183	26 641	26 840	28 468	30 229	28 453	-10,2%	-2,0%	-8,1%	-8,2%	1,7%	0,7%	6,1%	6,2%	-5,9%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	8 784	8 422	8 404	8 709	8 737	9 087	9 060	-	-	-	-4,1%	-0,2%	3,6%	0,3%	4,0%	-0,3%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	9 368	9 138	8 784	8 422	8 404	8 709	8 737	9 087	9 060	-3,3%	-2,5%	-3,9%	-4,1%	-0,2%	3,6%	0,3%	4,0%	-0,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	37 675	36 986	33 986	30 264	42 616	59 289	64 615	61 683	57 318	52,1%	-1,8%	-8,1%	-11,0%	40,8%	39,1%	9,0%	-4,5%	-7,1%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 168	3 399	3 120	2 999	3 325	3 009	3 597	3 461	3 413	7,7%	7,3%	-8,2%	-3,9%	10,9%	-9,5%	19,5%	-3,8%	-1,4%

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.2 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal cases (Q91)																			
Table 3.3.4 to 3.3.7 Variation of Clearance Rate and Disposition Time of first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)																			
Table 3.13.1 (EC) to 3.13.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases (Q91)																			
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	101,7%	100,7%	103,1%	103,5%	95,9%	93,4%	97,1%	100,4%	102,2%	0,49	- 1,00	2,42	0,33	- 7,34	- 2,61	4,00	3,36	1,82	
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	98,8%	101,0%	103,9%	103,9%	99,3%	99,7%	97,5%	97,5%	102,8%	4,06	2,18	2,93	- 0,04	- 4,48	0,47	- 2,24	- 0,04	5,53	
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	99,8%	98,3%	100,1%	-	-	-	- 0,04	- 1,50	- 1,47	1,30	- 1,52	1,84	
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	96,2%	100,9%	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	99,8%	98,3%	100,1%	4,02	4,82	0,67	- 0,04	- 1,50	- 1,47	1,30	- 1,52	1,84	
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR Administrative law cases	104,8%	100,7%	102,8%	103,7%	93,9%	89,8%	96,8%	101,7%	102,3%	- 2,40	- 3,92	2,13	0,80	- 9,45	- 4,33	7,80	5,01	0,60	
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,7%	96,1%	104,9%	102,2%	95,2%	105,3%	91,8%	101,9%	100,7%	0,97	- 3,64	9,23	- 2,63	- 6,79	10,60	- 12,84	10,97	- 1,18	
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	149	146	133	126	133	151	152	138	123	-17,1%	-2,2%	-8,6%	-5,0%	5,2%	13,5%	0,9%	-9,2%	-10,8%	
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	179	171	157	152	164	159	166	167	161	-9,9%	-4,2%	-8,6%	-2,7%	7,8%	-3,5%	4,8%	0,3%	-3,4%	
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	141	141	144	149	149	151	146	-	-	-	-0,1%	1,9%	3,4%	0,1%	1,6%	-3,6%	
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	156	142	141	141	144	149	149	151	146	-6,5%	-8,6%	-1,0%	-0,1%	1,9%	3,4%	0,1%	1,6%	-3,6%	
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT Administrative law cases	126	126	114	105	115	147	146	125	107	-15,7%	-0,1%	-10,0%	-8,0%	10,1%	28,0%	-1,1%	-14,2%	-14,7%	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	212	220	194	185	185	171	200	171	170	-19,8%	4,0%	-11,7%	-4,6%	-0,4%	-7,6%	17,0%	-14,2%	-0,9%	

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.4.1 (all years) First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (Q101)																		
101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Litigious divorce case	5 535	5 677	5 738	5 411	5 292	5 435	5 536	5 692	5 490	-0,8%	2,6%	1,1%	-5,7%	-2,2%	2,7%	1,9%	2,8%	-3,5%
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. Insolvency	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	8 972	9 503	9 254	8 939	9 174	9 402	9 457	9 545	9 163	2,1%	5,9%	-2,6%	-3,4%	2,6%	2,5%	0,6%	0,9%	-4,0%
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	8 824	9 444	9 601	9 070	9 056	9 304	9 329	9 745	9 458	7,2%	7,0%	1,7%	-5,5%	-0,2%	2,7%	0,3%	4,5%	-2,9%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11 429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Litigious divorce case	5 683	5 736	5 391	5 280	5 410	5 533	5 664	5 492	5 195	-8,6%	0,9%	-6,0%	-2,1%	2,5%	2,3%	2,4%	-3,0%	-5,4%
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. Insolvency	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9 544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.5.1 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for specific case categories (Q101)

Table 3.6.1 and 3.6.2 Variations of CR and DT for specific case categories of first instance cases (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	98,4%	99,4%	103,7%	101,5%	98,7%	99,0%	98,6%	102,1%	103,2%	4,95	1,05	4,40	-	2,20	-	2,71	0,25	-	0,31	3,50	1,10
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Insolvency cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	109,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	235	222	205	212	218	217	222	206	200	-14,7%	-5,7%	-7,6%	3,7%	2,6%	-0,5%	2,1%	-7,2%	-2,5%			
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.7.1 to 3.7.5 (2019 and 2020) Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)																		
Table 3.9.1 to 3.9.3 (2019 and 2020) Variation of 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)			11 076	13 457	15 184	15 895	10 716	13 755	15 996	-	-	-	21,5%	12,8%	4,7%	-32,6%	28,4%	16,3%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			1 046	874	825	748	804	750	882	-	-	-	-16,4%	-5,6%	-9,3%	7,5%	-6,7%	17,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			8 237	10 842	12 432	13 424	7 765	11 108	12 500	-	-	-	31,6%	14,7%	8,0%	-42,2%	43,1%	12,5%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases			1 793	1 741	1 927	1 723	2 147	1 897	2 614	-	-	-	-2,9%	10,7%	-10,6%	24,6%	-11,6%	37,8%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			42 217	40 137	50 566	56 832	63 668	64 516	62 228	-	-	-	-4,9%	26,0%	12,4%	12,0%	1,3%	-3,5%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			2 824	2 771	2 646	2 740	2 801	2 888	2 931	-	-	-	-1,9%	-4,5%	3,6%	2,2%	3,1%	1,5%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			24 837	23 362	34 099	39 085	45 614	44 555	41 044	-	-	-	-5,9%	46,0%	14,6%	16,7%	-2,3%	-7,9%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases			14 556	14 004	13 821	15 007	15 253	17 073	18 253	-	-	-	-3,8%	-1,3%	8,6%	1,6%	11,9%	6,9%

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			39 836	39 204	49 859	62 010	60 626	62 280	66 197	-	-	-	-1,6%	27,2%	24,4%	-2,2%	2,7%	6,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			2 996	2 820	2 723	2 684	2 856	2 756	2 824	-	-	-	-5,9%	-3,4%	-1,4%	6,4%	-3,5%	2,5%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			22 233	22 567	33 110	44 743	42 271	43 166	45 106	-	-	-	1,5%	46,7%	35,1%	-5,5%	2,1%	4,5%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases			14 607	13 817	14 026	14 583	15 499	16 358	18 267	-	-	-	-5,4%	1,5%	4,0%	6,3%	5,5%	11,7%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			13 457	14 390	15 891	10 717	13 758	15 991	12 027	-	-	-	6,9%	10,4%	-32,6%	28,4%	16,2%	-24,8%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			874	825	748	804	749	882	989	-	-	-	-5,6%	-9,3%	7,5%	-6,8%	17,8%	12,1%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			10 847	11 637	13 421	7 766	11 108	12 497	8 438	-	-	-	7,3%	15,3%	-42,1%	43,0%	12,5%	-32,5%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases			1 742	1 928	1 722	2 147	1 901	2 612	2 600	-	-	-	10,7%	-10,7%	24,7%	-11,5%	37,4%	-0,5%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-95,3%	4,8%	330,9%	-76,4%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	4	5	5	8	19	-	-	-	-	-	25,0%	0,0%	60,0%	137,5%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	2 230	89	96	456	83	-	-	-	-	-	-96,0%	7,9%	375,0%	-81,8%

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions										
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020		
Table 3.8.1 and 3.8.2 (2019 and 2020): Second instance clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																				
Table 3.9.4 and 3.9.5 (2019 and 2020): Variation of second clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																				
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			94,4%	97,7%	98,6%	109,1%	95,2%	96,5%	106,4%	-	-	-	3,51	0,95	10,66	-	12,73	1,38	10,20	
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			106,1%	101,8%	102,9%	98,0%	102,0%	95,4%	96,3%	-	-	-	4,07	1,12	-	4,81	4,09	-	6,41	0,96
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			89,5%	96,6%	97,1%	114,5%	92,7%	96,9%	109,9%	-	-	-	7,91	0,52	17,90	-	19,05	4,54	13,43	
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			100,4%	98,7%	101,5%	97,2%	101,6%	95,8%	100,1%	-	-	-	1,68	2,86	-	4,25	4,57	-	5,71	4,45
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			123	134	116	63	83	94	66	-	-	-	8,7%	-13,2%	-45,8%	31,3%	13,1%	-	-29,2%	
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			106	107	100	109	96	117	128	-	-	-	0,3%	-6,1%	9,0%	-12,5%	22,0%	-	9,4%	
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			178	188	148	63	96	106	68	-	-	-	5,7%	-21,4%	-57,2%	51,4%	10,2%	-	-35,4%	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			44	51	45	54	45	58	52	-	-	-	17,0%	-12,0%	19,9%	-16,7%	30,2%	-	-10,9%	

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.10.1 to 3.10.5 (2019 and 2020) Supreme courts, number of other than criminal law cases (Q99)																		
Table 3.12.1 to 3.12.3 (2019 and 2020) Variation of the supreme courts, number of 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)			4 235	3 237	2 831	2 649	3 014	2 211	2 273	-	-	-	-23,6%	-12,5%	-6,4%	13,8%	-26,6%	2,8%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			149	153	135	113	84	99	78	-	-	-	2,7%	-11,8%	-16,3%	-25,7%	17,9%	-21,2%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			2 856	1 996	1 905	1 987	2 402	1 711	1 621	-	-	-	-30,1%	-4,6%	4,3%	20,9%	-28,8%	-5,3%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			1 230	1 088	791	549	528	401	574	-	-	-	-11,5%	-27,3%	-30,6%	-3,8%	-24,1%	43,1%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			11 585	11 886	11 289	11 768	11 376	11 837	12 185	-	-	-	2,6%	-5,0%	4,2%	-3,3%	4,1%	2,9%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			358	336	347	283	320	277	217	-	-	-	-6,1%	3,3%	-18,4%	13,1%	-13,4%	-21,7%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			7 036	7 380	6 989	7 581	6 960	7 096	7 439	-	-	-	4,9%	-5,3%	8,5%	-8,2%	2,0%	4,8%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			4 191	4 170	3 953	3 904	4 096	4 464	4 529	-	-	-	-0,5%	-5,2%	-1,2%	4,9%	9,0%	1,5%

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			12 583	12 280	11 471	11 403	12 172	11 763	11 832	-	-	-	-2,4%	-6,6%	-0,6%	6,7%	-3,4%	0,6%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			353	354	369	312	306	298	219	-	-	-	0,3%	4,2%	-15,4%	-1,9%	-2,6%	-26,5%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			7 896	7 460	6 907	7 166	7 643	7 174	7 206	-	-	-	-5,5%	-7,4%	3,7%	6,7%	-6,1%	0,4%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			4 334	4 466	4 195	3 925	4 223	4 291	4 407	-	-	-	3,0%	-6,1%	-6,4%	7,6%	1,6%	2,7%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			3 237	2 843	2 649	3 014	2 218	2 285	2 626	-	-	-	-12,2%	-6,8%	13,8%	-26,4%	3,0%	14,9%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			154	135	113	84	98	78	76	-	-	-	-12,3%	-16,3%	-25,7%	16,7%	-20,4%	-2,6%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			1 996	1 916	1 987	2 402	1 719	1 633	1 854	-	-	-	-4,0%	3,7%	20,9%	-28,4%	-5,0%	13,5%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			1 087	792	549	528	401	574	696	-	-	-	-27,1%	-30,7%	-3,8%	-24,1%	43,1%	21,3%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-73,7%	40,0%	-71,4%	800,0%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	2	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	50,0%	-66,7%	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	14	3	4	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	-78,6%	33,3%	-75,0%	1600,0%

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions													
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020					
Table 3.11.1 and 3.11.2 Supreme courts, clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																							
Table 3.12.4 and 3.12.5 Variation of the supreme courts, clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal law cases (Q97)																							
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			108,6%	103,3%	101,6%	96,9%	107,0%	99,4%	97,1%	-	-	-	-	4,88	-	1,65	-	4,64	10,42	-	7,12	-	2,29
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			98,6%	105,4%	106,3%	110,2%	95,6%	107,6%	100,9%	-	-	-	-	6,85	0,93	3,67	-	13,26	12,50	-	6,19		
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			112,2%	101,1%	98,8%	94,5%	109,8%	101,1%	96,9%	-	-	-	-	9,93	-	2,23	-	4,35	16,17	-	7,94	-	4,19
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			103,4%	107,1%	106,1%	100,5%	103,1%	96,1%	97,3%	-	-	-	-	3,56	-	0,91	-	5,26	2,55	-	6,77	-	1,23
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			94	85	84	96	67	71	81	-	-	-	-	-10,0%	-0,3%	14,5%	-	-31,1%	6,6%	-	14,3%		
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			159	139	112	98	117	96	127	-	-	-	-	-12,6%	-19,7%	-12,1%	-	19,0%	-18,3%	-	32,6%		
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			92	94	105	122	82	83	94	-	-	-	-	1,6%	12,0%	16,5%	-	-32,9%	1,2%	-	13,0%		
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			92	65	48	49	35	49	58	-	-	-	-	-29,3%	-26,2%	2,8%	-	-29,4%	40,9%	-	18,1%		

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions										
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020		
Table 3.14.1 to 3.14.5 First instance criminal law cases (Q94)																				
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									42 178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.2.1 Total -incoming									119 936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.3.1 Total - resolved									115 152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									46 962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									1 859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									1 859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.15.1 to 3.10.2 CR and DT for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)																		
CR of Total									96,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Total									149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table 3.16.1 to 3.16.5 Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)																		
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									3 444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									10 765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved									9 960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									4 249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.17.1 to 3.17.2 CR and DT for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)

CR of Total									92,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Total									156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Table 3.18.1 to 3.18.5 Supreme court criminal law cases (Q100)																		
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									2 236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved									2 156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions										
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020		
Table 3.19.1 to 3.19.2 CR and DT for supreme court criminal law cases (Q100)																				
CR of Total									96,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR o2 Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CR of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Total									45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Severe cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DT of Other									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Indicator 5: Access to justice																			
Legal aid																			
Table 5.1 to Table 5.6 (Q12-2, Q16, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q20-1)																			
12-2.1.1 Coverage of court fees										NAP									
12-2.1.2 Exemption from court fees										True									
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True									
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True									
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True									
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True									
18.1.1 Legal aid for the enforcement of judicial decisions					True	True	True	True	True	True									
19.1.1 Legal aid granted for other costs - criminal cases										True									
19.1.2 Legal aid granted for other costs - other than criminal cases										True									
020.1.1 Total										NA									
020.1.2 Total - criminal cases										NA									
020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases										6 561									
020.2.1 Total brought to court										NA									
020.2.2 Brought to court - criminal cases										NA									
020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal										5 977									
020.3.1 Total not brought to court										NA									
020.3.2 Not brought to court - criminal cases										NA									
020.3.3 Not brought to court - other then criminal										584									
020-1.1.1 Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation										NAP									
020-1.1.2 Average duration										NA									

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
System for compensating users																			
Table 5.7.1 and Table 5.7.2 (Q37)																			
037.1.1 Requests for compensation - Total										2 125									
037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings										3									
037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions										-									
037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest										2 122									
037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction										-									
037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other										NAP									
037.2.1 Condemnations - Total										1 880									
037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings										1									
037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions										-									
037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest										1 879									
037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction										-									
037.2.6 Condemnations - Other										NAP									
037.3.1 Amount - Total										7 170 985 €									
037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings										985 €									
037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions										-									
037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest										7 170 000 €									
037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction										-									
037.3.6 Amount - Other										NAP									

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users																			
Table 6.1 to Table 6.11 (Q62-7, Q62-7-1, Q62-8, Q62-8-1, Q63-1, Q63-1-1, Q63-2 Q63-6, Q63-7, Q63-7-1, Q64-2, Q64-4, Q64-6, Q64-3, Q64-3-1, Q64-7, Q64-7-1, Q64-9)																			
62-7 Writing assistance tools coordinated at national level							True	True	True										
62-7-1.1 Deployment rate in civil matter							100%	100%	100%										
62-7-1.2 Deployment rate in criminal matter							100%	100%	100%										
62-7-1.3 Deployment rate in administrative matter							100%	100%	100%										
62-8 Voice recording tools							True	True	True										
62-8-1.1.1 Availability of simple dictation tools in civil matter							not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter										
62-8-1.1.2 Availability of simple dictation tools in criminal matter							not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter										
62-8-1.1.3 Availability of simple dictation tools in administrative matter							not available for this matter	not available for this matter	not available for this matter										
62-8-1.2.1 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in civil matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts										
62-8-1.2.2 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in criminal matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts										
62-8-1.2.3 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in administrative matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts										
62-8-1.3.1 Availability of voice recognition in civil matter							No	No	No										
62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter							No	No	No										
62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter							No	No	No										
062-9 Availability of intranet site within the judicial system for distribution of news/novelities							100%	100%	100%										
63.1 Is there a case management system?							True	True	True										
63.1-1.1 CMS for civil matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%										
63.1-1.1 CMS for criminal matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%										
63.1-1.1 CMS for administrative matter (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%										
63.1-1.2 CMS for civil matter (status of case online)							Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all										
63.1-1.2 CMS for criminal matter (status of case online)							Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all										
63.1-1.2 CMS for administrative matter (status of case online)							Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all	Not accessible at all										

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
63.1-1.3 CMS for civil matter (Centralised or interoperable database)							-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.3 CMS for criminal matter (Centralised or interoperable database)							-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.3 CMS for administrative matter (Centralised or interoperable database)							-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.4 CMS for civil matter (Early warning signals)							-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.4 CMS for criminal matter (Early warning signals)							-	True	True	True									
63.1-1.4 CMS for administrative matter (Early warning signals)							-	True	True	True									
63-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS civil matter								Not connected at all	Not connected at all	Not connected at all									
63-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS criminal matter								Not integrated but connected	Not integrated but connected	Not integrated but connected									
63-1-1.5 Statistics in CMS administrative matter								Not connected at all	Not connected at all	Not connected at all									
63-2.1 Deployment rate for computerised registries managed by courts - land registry								0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)									
63-2.1 Deployment rate for computerised registries managed by courts - business registry								0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)									
63-2.2 Data consolidated at national level for land registry							-	False	False	NAP									
63-2.2 Data consolidated at national level for business registry							-	False	False	NAP									
63-2.3 Service available online for land registry							-	False	False	NAP									
63-2.3 Service available online for business registry							-	False	False	NAP									
63-2.4 Statistical module integrated or connected for land registry							-	False	False	NAP									
63-2.4 Statistical module integrated or connected for business registry							-	False	False	NAP									
063-6.1.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (deployment rate)							-	100%	100%	100%									
063-6.1.2 Justice expenses management (deployment rate)							-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)									
063-6.1.3 Other financial management tools (deployment rate)							-	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)									
063-6.2.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (Data consolidated at national level)							-	True	True	True									
063-6.2.2 Justice expenses management (Data consolidated at national level)							-	False	False	False									
063-6.2.3 Other financial management tools (Data consolidated at national level)							-	False	False	False									
063-6.3.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (System communicating with other ministries)							-	False	False	False									
063-6.3.2 Justice expenses management (System communicating with other ministries)							-	False	False	False									
063-6.3.3 Other financial management tools (System communicating with other ministries)							-	False	False	False									

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload							True	True	True										
63-7-1.1.1 Deployment rate - workload of judges							100%	100%	100%										
63-7-1.1.2 Deployment rate - workload of prosecutors							100%	100%	100%										
63-7-1.1.3 Deployment rate - workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							100%	100%	100%										
63-7-1.2.1 Monitoring on national level - judges							True	True	True										
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors							False	False	False										
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False										
63-7-1.3.1 Monitoring on court level - judges							True	True	True										
63-7-1.3.2 Monitoring on court level - prosecutors							False	False	False										
63-7-1.3.3 Monitoring on court level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False										
064-2 - Possibility to submit a case to courts by electronic means							True	True	True										
064-2 - Civil and/or commercial							10-49%	10-49%	100%										
064-2 - Criminal							50-99%	50-99%	100%										
064-2 - Administrative							1-9%	1-9%	100%										
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - civil							False	False	False										
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - criminal							False	False	False										
064-2 - Submission in paper remains mandatory - administrative							False	False	False										
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - civil							True	True	True										
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - criminal							True	True	True										
064-2 - Specific legislative framework - administrative							False	False	False										
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - civil							False	False	False										
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - criminal							True	True	True										
064-2 - Integrated/connected with the CMS - administrative							True	True	False										

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
064-3 - Is it possible to request for granting legal aid by electronic means?							False	False	False										
064-3-1.1 - Equipment rate																			
064-3-1.2 - Request in paper mandatory							False	-	-										
064-3-1.3 - Specific legislative framework							False	-	-										
064-3-1.4 - Granting LA is also electronic							False	-	-										
064-3-1.5 - Information available in CMS							False	-	-										
064-4 - Possibility to transmit summons to a judicial meeting or a hearing by electronic means							True	True	True										
064-4-1.1.1 - Summons produced by CMS- civil							True	True	True										
064-4-1.1.2 - Summons produced by CMS- criminal							True	True	True										
064-4-1.1.3 - Summons produced by CMS- administrative							True	True	True										
064-4-1.2.1 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- civil							False	False	False										
064-4-1.2.2 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- criminal							False	False	False										
064-4-1.2.3 - Simultaneous summon in paper form remains mandatory- administrative							False	False	False										
064-4-1.3.1 - Consent of the user - civil							False	False	False										
064-4-1.3.2 - Consent of the user - criminal							False	False	False										
064-4-1.3.3 - Consent of the user - administrative							False	False	False										
064-6.1.1 - Civil and/or commercial (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%										
064-6.1.2 - Criminal (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%										
064-6.1.3 - Administrative (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%										

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
064-6.2.1 - Civil and/or commercial (Trial phases concerned)							Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling Decision transmission	Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling Decision transmission	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling Decision transmission									
064-6.2.2 - Criminal (Trial phases concerned)							Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling									
064-6.2.3 - Administrative (Trial phases concerned)							Hearing preparatory phases Decision transmission	Hearing preparatory phases Decision transmission	Submission of a case Hearing preparatory phases Scheduling									
064-6.3.1 - Civil and/or commercial (Modalities)							E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-6.3.2 - Criminal (Modalities)							E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application									
064-6.3.3 - Administrative (Modalities)							E-mail Specific application	E-mail Specific application	E-mail									
064-6.4.1 - Civil and/or commercial (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-6.4.2 - Criminal (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-6.4.3 - Administrative (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-6.5.1 - Civil and/or commercial (availability for)									Lawyers & Parties not represented by lawyer									
064-6.5.2 - Criminal (availability for)									Lawyers & Parties not represented by lawyer									
064-6.5.3 - Administrative (availability for)									Lawyers & Parties not represented by lawyer									

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
064-7.1.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
064-7.1.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	NA									
064-7.1.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	100%									
064-7.1.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (deployment rate)							100%	100%	NA									
064-7.2.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (Modalities)							E-mail	E-mail	Other									
064-7.2.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (Modalities)							E-mail	E-mail	Other									
064-7.2.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (Modalities)							E-mail	E-mail	Other									
064-7.2.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (Modalities)							E-mail	E-mail	Other									
064-7.3.1 - Electronic communication of enforcement agents and courts (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-7.3.2 - Electronic communication of notaries and courts (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-7.3.3 - Electronic communication of experts and courts (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-7.3.4 - Electronic communication of judicial police and courts (specific legal framework)							False	False	False									
064-9 - Existence of online processing devices of specialised litigation							False	False	False									

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions								
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice (Indicator 9 in 2019)																		
Table 7.1.1 to 7.5.6 for judges, non judge staff, prosecutors, non prosecutor staff and salaries																		
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 123	1 132	1 150	1 159	1 179	1 199	1 217	1 184	1 200	6,9%	0,8%	1,6%	0,8%	1,7%	1,7%	1,5%	-2,7%	1,4%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	766	764	771	780	785	800	816	803	809	5,6%	-0,3%	0,9%	1,2%	0,6%	1,9%	2,0%	-1,6%	0,7%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	324	334	343	343	361	365	370	349	359	10,8%	3,1%	2,7%	0,0%	5,2%	1,1%	1,4%	-5,7%	2,9%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	33	34	36	36	33	34	31	32	32	-3,0%	3,0%	5,9%	0,0%	-8,3%	3,0%	-8,8%	3,2%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	600	584	584	572	570	577	569	540	535	-10,8%	-2,7%	0,0%	-2,1%	-0,3%	1,2%	-1,4%	-5,1%	-0,9%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	428	414	412	410	397	400	391	377	374	-12,6%	-3,3%	-0,5%	-0,5%	-3,2%	0,8%	-2,3%	-3,6%	-0,8%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	152	149	150	140	151	156	159	144	142	-6,6%	-2,0%	0,7%	-6,7%	7,9%	3,3%	1,9%	-9,4%	-1,4%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	20	21	22	22	22	21	19	19	19	-5,0%	5,0%	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	-4,5%	-9,5%	0,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	523	548	566	587	609	622	648	644	665	27,2%	4,8%	3,3%	3,7%	3,7%	2,1%	4,2%	-0,6%	3,3%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	338	350	359	370	388	400	425	426	435	28,7%	3,6%	2,6%	3,1%	4,9%	3,1%	6,3%	0,2%	2,1%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	172	185	193	203	210	209	211	205	217	26,2%	7,6%	4,3%	5,2%	3,4%	-0,5%	1,0%	-2,8%	5,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	13	13	14	14	11	13	12	13	13	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	0,0%	-21,4%	18,2%	-7,7%	8,3%	0,0%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5 173	4 716	4 797	4 800	4 859	5 088	5 208	4 921	4 996	-3,4%	-8,8%	1,7%	0,1%	1,2%	4,7%	2,4%	-5,5%	1,5%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	3 500	3 260	3 290	3 269	3 343	3 490	3 577	3 342	3 375	-3,6%	-6,9%	0,9%	-0,6%	2,3%	4,4%	2,5%	-6,6%	1,0%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 054	688	707	708	706	724	733	710	700	-33,6%	-34,7%	2,8%	0,1%	-0,3%	2,5%	1,2%	-3,1%	-1,4%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	119	91	106	104	104	119	144	148	163	37,0%	-23,5%	16,5%	-1,9%	0,0%	14,4%	21,0%	2,8%	10,1%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	500	677	694	719	706	755	754	721	758	51,6%	35,4%	2,5%	3,6%	-1,8%	6,9%	-0,1%	-4,4%	5,1%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	-	1 060	1 098	1 105	1 198	1 216	1 156	1 226	-	-	-	3,6%	0,6%	8,4%	1,5%	-4,9%	6,1%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	-	565	595	597	658	659	613	660	-	-	-	5,3%	0,3%	10,2%	0,2%	-7,0%	7,7%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	-	238	235	234	248	251	235	232	-	-	-	-1,3%	-0,4%	6,0%	1,2%	-6,4%	-1,3%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	-	54	56	63	73	97	97	113	-	-	-	3,7%	12,5%	15,9%	32,9%	0,0%	16,5%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	-	203	212	211	219	209	211	221	-	-	-	4,4%	-0,5%	3,8%	-4,6%	1,0%	4,7%	
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	-	-	1,9%	-0,9%	1,4%	3,6%	2,6%	-5,7%	0,1%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	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	-	-	0,9%	-1,9%	2,7%	3,1%	3,0%	-6,5%	-0,5%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	443	469	473	472	476	482	475	468	-	-	5,9%	0,9%	-0,2%	0,8%	1,3%	-1,5%	-1,5%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	49	52	48	41	46	47	51	50	-	-	6,1%	-7,7%	-14,6%	12,2%	2,2%	8,5%	-2,0%	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	476	491	507	495	536	545	510	537	-	-	3,2%	3,3%	-2,4%	8,3%	1,7%	-6,4%	5,3%	

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									4 996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									3 973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									1 226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									3 770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									2 978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									1 044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									648	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total									522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males									99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females									423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
004 Annual average salary in the country							-	-	43 092 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							-	-	79 951 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							-	-	138 395 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							-	-	56 000 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							-	-	88 000 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							-	-	51 169 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							-	-	76 117 €	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							-	-	False										
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							-	-	False										
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							-	-	False										
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							-	-	False										
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							-	-	False										
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							-	-	False										
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							-	-	False										
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							-	-	False										

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
144.1.1 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - Total number (1+2+3+4)							-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.2 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 1. Breach of professional ethics							-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.3 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 2. Professional inadequacy							-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.4 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 3. Criminal offence							-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.1.5 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 4. Other							-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.1 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - Total number (1+2+3+4)							-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.2 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 1. Breach of professional ethics							-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.3 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 2. Professional inadequacy							-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.4 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 3. Criminal offence							-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144.2.5 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 4. Other							-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.1 Sanctions against Judges - Total number (total 1 to 9)									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.2 Sanctions against Judges - 1. Reprimand									1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.3 Sanctions against Judges - 2. Suspension									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.4 Sanctions against Judges - 3. Withdrawal from cases									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.5 Sanctions against Judges - 4. Fine									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.6 Sanctions against Judges - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.7 Sanctions against Judges - 6. Position downgrade									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.8 Sanctions against Judges - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.9 Sanctions against Judges - 8. Resignation									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.10 Sanctions against Judges - 9. Other									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.1.11 Sanctions against Judges - 10. Dismissal									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
145.2.1 Sanctions against Prosecutors - Total number (total 1 to 9)									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.4 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 3. Withdrawal from cases									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.5 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 4. Fine									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.6 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal									0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers																			
Tables 7.6.1, 7.6.2, 7.6.3, 7.7 and 7.8																			
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	5 246	5 422	5 575	5 800	5 767	5 911	6 000	6 000	6 257	19,3%	3,4%	2,8%	4,0%	-0,6%	2,5%	1,5%	0,0%	4,3%	
146.2.1 Practising lawyers - man	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 065	4 065	4 117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	1,3%	
146.3.1 Practising lawyers - woman	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 935	1 935	2 140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%	10,6%	
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?			No	No	False	False	False	False	False	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sweden (2012-2020) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Variations for quantitative questions									
										2012-2020	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods																			
Table 8.1 8.2 and 8.3																			
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.1 Total number started					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167. 1.2 Family cases - started					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.4 Administrative cases - started					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.6. Criminal cases - started					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167.1.7 Consumer cases - started					-	-	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 20%