

Foreign controlled enterprises 2006

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Summary

Continuing increase in the number of foreign controlled enterprises and their employees

The number of foreign controlled enterprises in Sweden increased by 672 during 2006. The number of employees in Swedish controlled enterprises increased by 15,219, which was a larger increase than in the previous survey. In total foreign controlled enterprises had 572,715 employees in Sweden in 2006. They accounted for 23 per cent of employment in Swedish industry, a figure which has remained at a largely unchanged level since 2003.

Acquisition is the most common mode of entry for foreign controlled enterprises. In total 49 per cent have come under foreign control through acquisition. New establishment is the second most common means by which enterprises come under foreign control (29 per cent). Acquisition is more common in manufacturing industry than in the service sector.

"New" countries are investing in Sweden

South Africa was one of several countries which earlier did not control many enterprises in Sweden, but has now increased its control both in terms of enterprises and employees. The number of enterprises controlled from South Africa increased from 9 to 59, due to acquisitions of large Swedish enterprises. The number of employees and enterprises controlled from Malta, Saudi Arabia, India and Bahrain also increased relatively substantially.

Enterprises controlled from Norway accounted for the largest increase in the number of foreign controlled enterprises between 2005 and 2006 (176 enterprises), followed by Belgium/Luxembourg (119 enterprises) and Denmark (59 enterprises). Norway is also the country of origin controlling most enterprises in Sweden (1,472 enterprises), followed by the USA (1,260) and the UK (1,218).

A number of countries of origin increased their employees in Sweden in 2006. The largest increases were in enterprises controlled from the USA, Germany, South Africa and the UK. The increases amounted to between 2,300 and 3,000 persons. The number of employees decreased particularly in enterprises controlled from the Netherlands, Switzerland and Denmark. The decreases amounted to between 2,300 and 3,300 employees. The changes are largely due to changes in control. As a whole EU countries dominate when it comes to foreign control of enterprises in Sweden, they account for 58 per cent of all employees. The USA is the country of origin accounting for the largest number of employees in Sweden, a total of 109,620 persons, which corresponds to 19 per cent of all employees.

The number of employees in foreign controlled local units increased in 15 of 21 counties during 2006. The largest increases took place in the Counties of Stockholm, Västmanland and Gävleborg. Foreign control continues to be concentrated in the large urban regions. Of all foreign local units in Sweden, 33 per cent were in the County of Stockholm, 17 per cent in the County of Västra Götaland and 14 per cent in the County of Skåne. 62 per cent of employees in foreign controlled enterprises worked in these counties.

Most foreign controlled enterprises in the service sector

In the service sector, there was an increase in the number of employees primarily in health and medical care and computer consultancy. Decreases took place mainly in land transport and also hotels and restaurants, and these were mainly due to changes in control.

In the construction sector the number of employees decreased by slightly more than a fifth, to around 17,500 persons. The total number of enterprises, however, remained unchanged at 242. In manufacturing industry, the number of employees increased mainly in manufacture of machinery and equipment and manufacturing of basic metals. The increases amounted to 2,117 and 1,912 persons respectively.

Of all foreign controlled enterprises, 76 per cent were in the service sector and 14 per cent in manufacturing industry. The number of service enterprises increased most between 2005 and 2006. 55 per cent of all employees in foreign controlled enterprises in Sweden are in the service sector, 41 per cent in manufacturing industry, and 3 per cent in the construction sector.

A few large enterprises provide most employment

Of foreign controlled enterprises (2006), 86 per cent were small with fewer than 50 employees in Sweden. These enterprises, however, account for 11 per cent of employees in foreign controlled enterprises. Large enterprises with 250 or more employees made up 4 per cent of all foreign controlled enterprises, but their share of employment amounted to 68 per cent of all employees in foreign controlled enterprises. This has remained largely unchanged compared with previous years.

Definition of foreign controlled enterprises

The main principle is that an enterprise is defined as foreign controlled if more than half the voting rights in the enterprise are controlled by a foreign institutional controlling unit. If an enterprise is part of a group in Sweden and the group head is foreign controlled, then the enterprise is regarded as foreign controlled. The nationality of a group is determined by that of the controlling institutional unit i.e. a parent enterprise which itself is not controlled by any other unit with more than 50 per cent of the voting rights.

When two or more foreign institutional controlling units with different nationalities together control shares with voting rights exceeding 50 per cent, they are reported in a separate category, shared control, in the tables on countries of origin. Enterprises where 50 per cent or more of the voting rights are controlled from Sweden are regarded as Swedish controlled and are not covered in this report.

Changes in the number of foreign controlled enterprises are reported for different survey years, and this may not be for the same year as that in which the change in control took place. This is due to improved coverage of the statistics, where enterprises which were also under foreign control before 2006 were identified in the most recent survey.

Changes in the statistics are also the result of changes in the population of foreign controlled enterprises. An entire group can change its nationality from one year to the next. A group or an enterprise which in one year was foreign controlled may be Swedish controlled the following year and vice versa. Within groups, changes are primarily due to acquisitions, sales and closures of companies. Changes in the population may have a large impact on the statistics, and this should be taken into account when interpreting changes in individual countries and individual industry classifications. Changes in the population make comparisons over time more difficult.

See *Methods and Quality Assurance* for further information about the study, and definitions.

Differences between different statistical sources

ITPS measures the scope and changes in foreign control of enterprises in Sweden expressed in terms of number of enterprises and employees. The starting point for the measurements is to identify the controlling institutional unit in other countries that control enterprises in Sweden. Nationality is determined by the domicile of the controlling institutional unit. ITPS applies the definitions which have been agreed on by OECD and the EU, and the statistics are reported to these organisations.

ITPS statistics measure total coverage and nationality is determined on the basis of the ultimate institutional unit controlling the activity.

There are other statistics measuring transactions concerning foreign enterprise acquisitions and cross-border control, e.g. statistics from the Riksbank on balance of payments, covering i.a. direct investments and portfolio investments. According to the OECD, the criteria for a direct investment is that at least 10 per cent of the shares or the voting rights are controlled by a foreign investor. A lower share is regarded as portfolio investment (financial investment). Direct investment can concern new establishment, merger, acquisition, issue of new shares and loans to the enterprise in another country. If a subsidiary or an associated enterprise finances itself in the host country, this is not included in the figures for direct investment. In addition, nationality is determined by the country of origin of the immediate controlling unit and not of the ultimate controlling unit.

The Riksbank's statistics on direct investments report financial transactions with the rest of the world and are a sub-item in the balance of payments. The business operations of foreign controlled enterprises and their investments in Sweden are not included under direct investment.

As in other international comparisons, there are problems connected with comparability. Access and timeliness, means that these figures are often used in inappropriate contexts, e.g. for reporting the scope of business operations carried out in the host country.

ITPS statistics and statistics on the balance of payments supplement each other by showing different aspects of foreign control in Sweden.

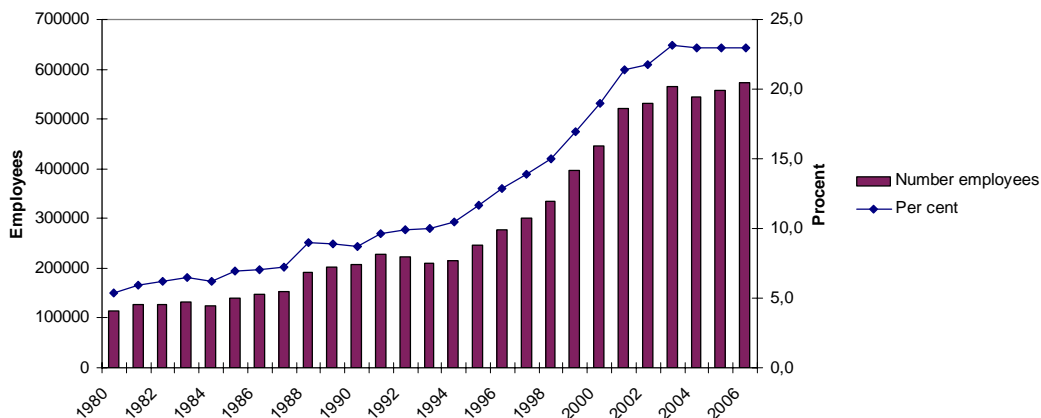
Results from the survey

Continuing increase in the number of foreign controlled enterprises and employees

The number of foreign controlled enterprises in Sweden increased by 672 during 2006. The number of employees in Swedish controlled enterprises increased by 15,219, which was a larger increase compared with the previous survey. In total there were 11,107 foreign controlled enterprises with 572,715 employees in Sweden 2006.

In the 2006 survey an additional 2,102 enterprises were covered. This includes enterprises which came under foreign control in 2006 or earlier, as well as enterprises which became active in 2006 after having been dormant. The number of enterprises which were removed from the survey amounted to 1,430, and covers enterprises that were no longer active due to e.g. liquidation, bankruptcy, deregistration or merger (965 enterprises), or because the enterprise came under Swedish control in 2006 (367 enterprises). This generates a net increase of 672 foreign controlled enterprises compared with the 2005 survey. Foreign controlled enterprises' share of all employees in the business sector amounted to 23 per cent in 2006, a figure which has remained largely unchanged since 2003. See Figure 1.

Fig. 1 Number of employees in foreign controlled enterprises and their share of employees in the business sector 1980-2006.



Acquisition is the most common mode of entry

Acquisition is the most common mode of entry for foreign controlled enterprises. 49 per cent (5,489 enterprises) of the total have come under foreign control through acquisitions. New establishment is the second most common means by which enterprises become foreign controlled, in total 29 per cent (3,179 enterprises) of all foreign controlled enterprises came about in this way. See table below.

Number of enterprises and employees by mode of entry for foreign controlled enterprises 2006.

All 2006	Number enterprises	Share enterprises %	Number of employees
Acquisition	5,489	49	381,524
Merger	224	2	43,920
New establishment	3,179	29	66,066
Other	719	6	53,304
Data not available	1,496	13	27,901
Total	11,107	100	527,715

Acquisition is more common in manufacturing industry than in the service sector. In manufacturing industry, 67 per cent came under foreign control through acquisitions, and the corresponding figure for the service sector was 46 per cent. In the service sector, 31 per cent came under foreign control through new establishment, whilst in manufacturing industry the corresponding figure was 17 per cent.

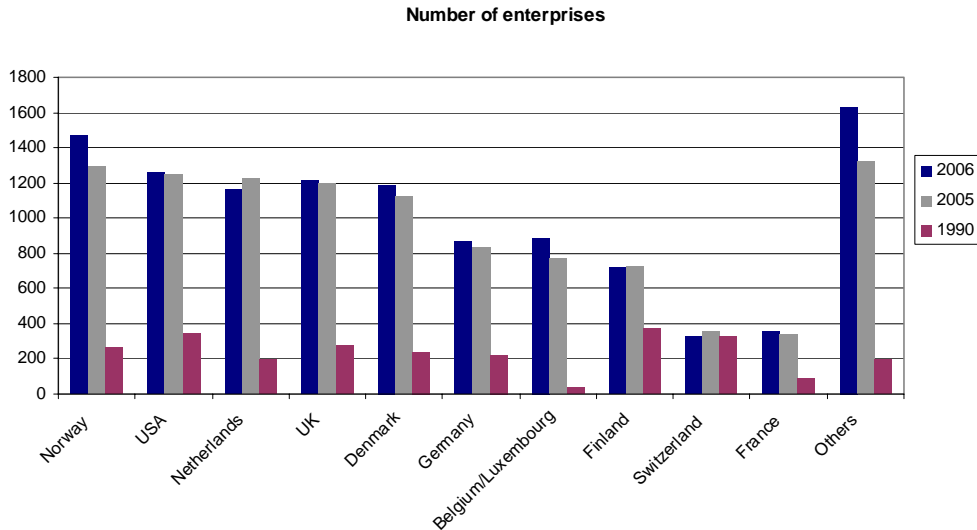
Of the 2,102 new enterprises in this survey, 33 per cent responded that they had come under foreign control through acquisition and 24 per cent of foreign controlled enterprises were created through new establishment. 3 per cent responded that they established in some other way. New enterprises include those which came under foreign control before 2006, and which were added to the survey this year. Data is not available for 39 per cent of the new enterprises on this question.

"New" countries are investing in Sweden

Many countries which earlier did not control relatively many enterprises in Sweden have now increased their control, measured both in terms of number of enterprises and employees. For example, South Africa, Malta and Saudi Arabia increased their control over enterprises substantially. The number of enterprises controlled from South Africa increased from 9 to 59 enterprises between 2005 and 2006. The number of employees also increased substantially in enterprises controlled by South Africa, from 348 to 2,941 persons. The number of enterprises controlled from Malta increased from 7 to 29 enterprises between these years, and the number of employees also increased by 90 persons. Saudi Arabia also increased control of enterprises in Sweden, from 31 to 53 enterprises with 620 more employees. The number of enterprises controlled from India increased from 10 to 22 enterprises, and the number of employees from 215 to 1,114. In 2005 one enterprise was controlled from Bahrain, whilst in 2006 this had increased to 8 with a total of 540 employees. These changes are mainly due to a few large acquisitions of enterprises in Sweden.

Enterprises controlled from Norway accounted for the largest increase in the number of foreign controlled enterprises between 2005 and 2006 (176 enterprises), followed by Belgium/Luxembourg (119 enterprises) and also Denmark (59 enterprises) and South Africa (50 enterprises). See Figure 2. Norway is the country of origin controlling most enterprises in Sweden (1,472 enterprises), followed by the USA (1,260) and the UK (1,218 enterprises).

Fig. 2 Number of enterprises 2006, 2005 and 1990



The countries which decreased their control were mainly, the Netherlands and Switzerland. The number of enterprises controlled from the Netherlands decreased by 60 enterprises, whilst enterprises controlled from Switzerland decreased by 24.

American controlled enterprises increased employees the most.

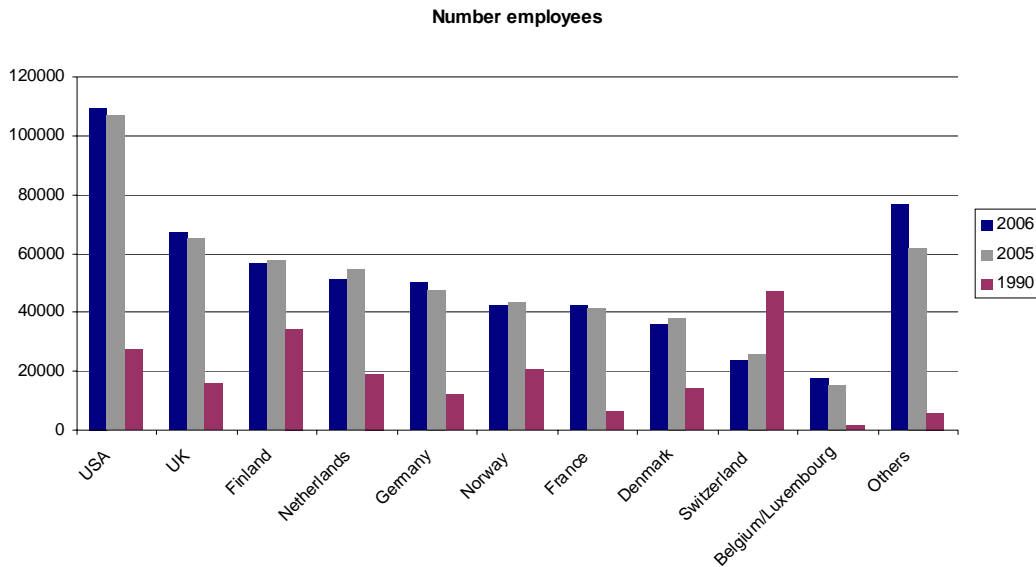
The number of employees in foreign controlled enterprises increased by 15,219 persons between 2005 and 2006. In enterprises controlled from EU countries (EU25), the number of employees amounted to 334,831 which corresponds to 58 per cent of all employees in foreign controlled enterprises. Enterprises controlled from other Nordic countries had a total of 135,761 employees in Sweden, which corresponds to 24 per cent of employees in foreign controlled enterprises. The corresponding share for the NAFTA countries (USA, Canada and Mexico) was 20 per cent, with 113,423 employees.

A number of countries of origin increased their employees in Sweden in 2006. The largest increases were in enterprises controlled from the USA, Germany, South Africa and the UK. The increases amounted to 3,013, 2,866, 2,593 and 2,293 employees compared to 2005.

The largest decrease in the number of employees was in enterprises controlled from the Netherlands, Switzerland and Denmark. The decreases amounted to 3,319, 2,478 and 2,276 employees between 2005 and 2006. The changes are largely due to the fact that an enterprise changed its country of origin or that it came under Swedish control.

The single largest country of origin with regard to the number of employees is the USA with 109,620 employees. Followed thereafter by the United Kingdom and Finland 67,138 and 56 577 employees respectively.

Fig. 3 Number of employees in foreign controlled enterprises 2006, 2005 and 1990 by country of origin



Most enterprises in the service sector

Of all foreign controlled enterprises, 76 per cent were in the service sector and 14 per cent in manufacturing industry. In the service sector, there was also an increase of 698 in the number of service enterprises over the preceding year. Manufacturing industry increased to 22 enterprises. The service sector had the largest number of foreign controlled enterprises in wholesaling, amounting to 2,495 enterprises. Other business activities was the second largest service industry in relation to number of enterprises, 1,671, where the largest group was legal, accounting and other consultancy activities. In real estate, renting and business activities, there were 1,527 foreign controlled enterprises active, an increase of 332 enterprises since 2005.

Largest increase in number of employees in the service sector

The number of employees in the service sector increased by 19,636 persons to 314,415 between 2005 and 2006. The number of employees increased primarily in health and medical care, and also computer consultancy. In health and medical care, the number of employees increased by 9,278 to 13,230 employees. Computer consultancy increased to 6,879 persons which meant that the industry as a whole had a total of 33,276 employees. The industries in the service sector where the number of employees decreased was mainly in land transport, hotels and restaurants, where the decreases amounted to 7,484 and 2,351 employees respectively. In total, 55 per cent of all employees in foreign controlled enterprises were in the service sector, 41 per cent in manufacturing industry and 3 per cent in the construction sector.

In the construction sector the number of employees decreased by slightly more than a fifth, from 22,351 to 17,496 employees. The number of enterprises, however, remained unchanged at 242. In manufacturing industry, the number of employees increased by 299 to a total of 232,530 employees. In manufacture of machinery and manufacture of basic metals, the number of employees increased by 2,117 and 1,912 persons respectively. In the

manufacture of motor vehicles, on the other hand the number of employees decreased by 3,823 to 39,161 employees.

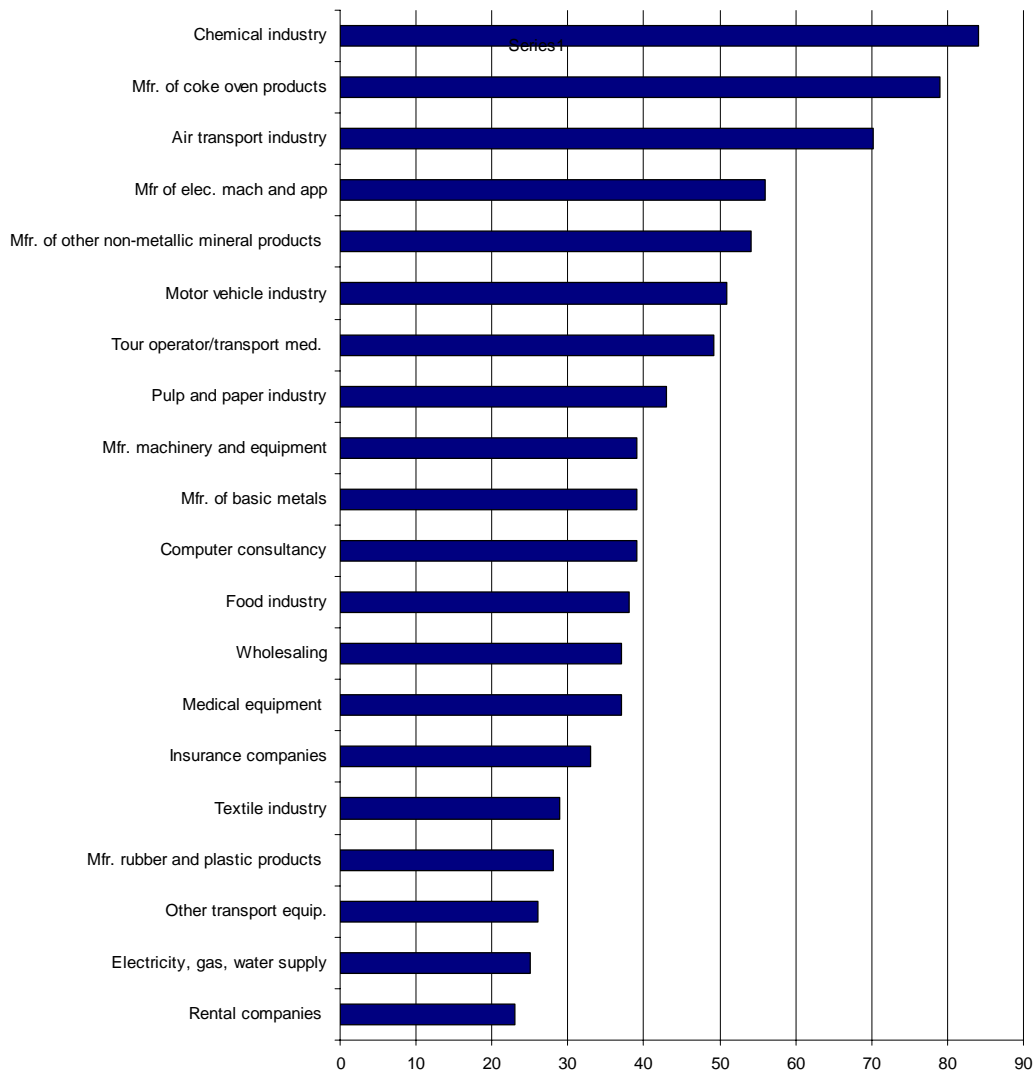
Largest share of employees in the chemical industry

Of all employees in foreign controlled enterprises, 55 per cent were in the service sector. Of which the majority worked in the wholesale and retail trade (12 per cent) and also other business activities (9 per cent). The share of employees in manufacturing industry was 41 per cent, of which 20 per cent were in the manufacture of machinery and equipment.

The industries with the largest share of the total number of employees in the business sector were foreign controlled enterprises, particularly in the chemical industry, manufacture of coke oven products, and the air transport industry. In these industries 84, 79 and 70 per cent respectively worked in foreign controlled enterprises. In the pharmaceutical industry, included in the chemical industry, 89 per cent worked in foreign controlled enterprises. In the manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus industry and the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, 56 per cent and 54 per cent respectively were employees in foreign controlled enterprises. In fuel wholesaling, 94 per cent worked in foreign controlled enterprises.

The service sector had apart from airlines, tour operators, and computer consultancy the largest share of employees in foreign controlled enterprises, 49 and 39 per cent respectively. In fuel wholesaling, 94 per cent of employees worked in foreign controlled enterprises. In electricity, gas, and water supply, the share of employees in foreign controlled enterprises was 24 per cent.

Fig. 4 Employees in foreign controlled enterprises as a per cent of all employees in the industry in Sweden 2006



Note. The figure only shows the 20 industries which have the largest shares of employees in foreign controlled enterprises, for the complete figures see the table appendix.

Compared to 2005, the changes consisted mainly of a decrease in the share of employees in the clothing industry, a decrease of 17 percentage points to 4 per cent. In this industry, both the number of enterprises and employees decreased between the years. In insurance the share of employees increased by 11 percentage points.

Austria, Italy and Switzerland had the largest shares of their employees in manufacturing industry, a figure ranging between 76 and 57 per cent. The USA and Luxembourg also had a large share of employees in industry (52 per cent). Cyprus was the country with the highest share of employees in the service sector, 98 per cent. Followed by France and Denmark with 71 and 62 per cent employees in the service sector.

A few large enterprises provide most employment

Of foreign controlled enterprises (2006), 86 per cent were small with fewer than 50 employees in Sweden. These enterprises, however, account for 11 per cent of employees in foreign controlled enterprises. Large enterprises with 250 or more employees made up 4 per cent of all foreign controlled enterprises, but their share of employment amounted to 68 per cent of all employees in foreign controlled enterprises. This has remained largely unchanged compared with previous years. Medium-sized enterprises with 50–249 employees in Sweden accounted for 10 per cent of foreign controlled enterprises and their share of employment was 21 per cent. Smaller foreign controlled enterprises had relatively more employees in the service sector than larger ones. The larger enterprises were more evenly distributed between manufacturing industry and the service sector.

Foreign control concentrated in the large urban regions

In order to achieve a better regional overview of where foreign controlled enterprises are operating their business in Sweden, local units by county are also presented in the report. All active enterprises have at least one local unit.

In 2006 the number of foreign local units amounted to 20,351, an increase of 950 over the preceding year. Foreign control continues to be concentrated in the large urban regions. Of all foreign local units in Sweden, 33 per cent were in the County of Stockholm, 17 per cent in the County of Västra Götaland and 14 per cent in the County of Skåne. The biggest changes occurred in the Counties of Stockholm and Västra Götaland with increases of 413 and 151 local units respectively.

The number of employees in foreign controlled local units increased in 15 of 21 counties in this year's survey. The counties with the largest increases in the number of employees were the County of Stockholm (6,659 persons) followed by Västmanland (1,793) and Gävleborg (1,724). The counties with the largest decrease in the number of employees in foreign controlled local units were Dalarna and Värmland with decreases of 678 and 279 employees respectively. In the three large urban counties (Stockholm, Skåne and Västra Götaland), 62 per cent of employees worked in foreign controlled enterprises. The counties with the lowest share of employees out of the total number of employees in the business sector in foreign controlled local units were the Counties of Gotland (8 per cent), Jämtland (11 per cent) and Norrbotten (10 per cent). There were no major differences compared with the previous year's survey.

In the County of Stockholm, 81 per cent of all employees in foreign controlled local units worked in the service sector. In the County of Norrbotten, the corresponding share was 64 per cent. In the Counties of Blekinge, Dalarna and Västmanland, the number of employees in foreign controlled local units were more concentrated in manufacturing industry with shares of between 64-67 per cent.

No major changes amongst foreign controlled ICT enterprises

The number of foreign controlled ICT enterprises increased by 43 enterprises to 1,144 between 2005 and 2006. Between these years the number of employees increased by 6,860 to 57,065 persons in foreign controlled ICT enterprises. The USA is still the largest single country of origin for ICT enterprises, both in terms of number of enterprises and employees.

The number of employees increased mainly in consultancy services for systems and software, an increase of 3,289 to 19,524 employees. Consultancy services in data processing increased by 3,139 employees to 4,924 persons. Both in manufacturing industry and wholesaling, the number of employees as a whole decreased in foreign controlled ICT enterprises.

The number of local units with ICT activities amounted to 1,843 in 2006, an increase of 88 local units. The number of employees increased by 6,246 to 57,165 employees. The counties with most employees in foreign controlled ICT local units were the large urban counties of Stockholm, Västra Götaland and Skåne. The ICT tables show all local units which are classified as ICT activities, irrespective of the industry classification the enterprise belongs to. Here we see the difference between the total number of employees in foreign controlled ICT local units and in foreign controlled ICT enterprises.

Virtual branches

The number of branches registered for taxation purposes, but without a permanent physical establishment, namely those defined as "virtual branches" amounted to 493 in 2006. This represents an increase of 74 branches since 2005. 74 per cent of the branches are active in the service sector and especially in wholesaling (31 per cent). The share of virtual branches active in manufacturing industry amounted to 6 per cent and in the construction industry to 4 per cent. No data exist on industry classification for 10 per cent of the branches. For practical reasons, it is not possible to study these branches using questionnaires since they do not carry on any permanent business activity at an address in Sweden. Virtual branches are thus not included in the number of foreign controlled enterprises in Sweden.

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Tables

Table 1 Employees in foreign controlled enterprises by industry and country of origin 2006. Percentage distribution of employees.

Country of origin ¹⁾	Total 2006		Of which in					
	Number emp.	Share empl.	Manufacturing		Service sector		Other industries	
			Number empl.	Share empl.	Number empl.	Share empl.	Number empl.	Share empl.
Nordic area	135 761	100	56 820	42	68 142	50	10 799	8
Finland	56 577	100	28 732	51	19 563	35	8 282	15
Denmark	36 038	100	12 879	36	22 385	62	774	2
Norway	42 093	100	15 092	36	25 258	60	1 743	4
EU15	331 889	100	131 083	39	181 228	55	19 578	6
EU25	334 831	100	131 210	39	184 018	55	19 603	6
UK	67 138	100	26 155	39	39 618	59	1 365	2
Netherlands	51 308	100	21 990	43	28 701	56	617	1
Germany	50 189	100	14 089	28	28 677	57	7 423	15
France	42 343	100	11 418	27	30 070	71	855	2
Luxembourg	14 809	100	7 756	52	6 951	47	102	1
Italy	3 804	100	2 780	73	1 024	27	0	0
Ireland	1 289	100	417	32	827	64	45	3
Cyprus	2 298	100	40	2	2 258	98	0	0
Belgium	2 603	100	937	36	1 582	61	84	3
Austria	4 376	100	3 340	76	1 025	23	11	0
Other countries in EU25	94 674	100	42 288	45	43 285	46	9 101	10
NAFTA	113 423	100	59 559	53	52 681	46	1 183	1
USA	109 620	100	56 812	52	51 903	47	905	1
			0	0	0	0	0	0
Asia	12 532	100	6 133	49	5 449	43	950	8
Japan	6 461	100	3 093	48	3 368	52	0	0
Rest of world	45 557	100	17 639	39	25 660	56	2 258	5
Switzerland	23 605	100	13 339	57	9 946	42	320	1
Shared control ³⁾	23 226	100	2 780	12	20 413	88	33	0
TOTAL	572 715	100	232 530	41	314 415	0 55	25 770	4

1. The groups contain the following countries: Nordic area: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway

EU 15 Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, UK, Germany, Austria.

EU25 Belgium, Denmark, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta. (This measure is intended for reporting inflows and outflows of capital for the countries' balance of payments. The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, UK, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Austria.

NAFTA: Canada, Mexico, USA

Asia: Azerbajdzjan, Bahrain, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Japan, China, Kuwait, Laos, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand.

2. Manufacturing industry corresponds to SNI 15-37. The service sector corresponds to SNI 50-99.

3. Shared control refers to enterprises controlled by two or more countries and where the total number of voting shares of the foreign institutional units exceeds 50 per cent.

Table 2a Foreign controlled enterprises and employees by country of origin, 2006 and 2005.

Country of origin ¹⁾	2006			2005		
	Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl.	Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl.
TOTAL	11 107	572 715	100	10 435	557 496	100
Of which						
EU25	6 820	334 831	58	6 575	331 025	59
EU15	6 674	331 889	58	6 477	328 459	59
Nordic area	3 401	135 761	24	3 176	140 158	25
NAFTA	1 339	113 423	20	1 319	110 239	20
Asia	297	12 532	2	245	10 215	2
Norway	1 472	42 093	7	1 296	43 377	8
USA	1 260	109 620	19	1 251	106 607	19
UK	1 218	67 138	12	1 193	64 845	11
Denmark	1 186	36 038	6	1 127	38 314	7
Netherlands	1 166	51 308	9	1 226	54 627	10
Belgium/Luxembourg	889	17 412	3	770	15 574	3
Germany	873	50 189	9	836	47 323	8
Finland	721	56 577	10	729	57 370	10
France	357	42 343	7	335	41 325	7
Switzerland	331	23 605	4	355	26 083	5
Japan	124	6 461	1	124	6 477	1
Italy	93	3 804	1	84	2 701	0
Cyprus	80	2 298	0	67	2 387	0
Canada	79	3 803	1	68	3 632	1
Austria	74	4 376	1	72	2 845	1
South Africa	59	2 941	1	9	348	0
Saudi Arabia	53	1 532	0	31	912	0
Ireland	49	1 289	0	63	2 443	0
Jersey	48	4 638	1	31	4 280	1
Virgin Islands, British	40	515	0	34	284	0
Spain	39	1 393	0	34	1 069	0
Gibraltar	38	181	0	37	141	0
Hong Kong	31	904	0	24	729	0
Malta	29	115	0	7	25	0
Australia	29	1 695	0	27	1 256	0
Bermuda	28	1 625	0	22	1 559	0
Iceland	22	1 053	0	24	1 097	0
India	22	1 114	0	10	215	0
China	17	243	0	17	223	0
Singapore	13	1 202	0	14	1 202	0
Estonia	13	337	0	9	94	0
Panama	13	5	0	8	3	0
Liechtenstein	12	240	0	9	220	0
Poland	10	97	0	6	31	0
Israel	9	60	0	8	45	0
Cayman Islands	9	199	0	6	168	0
Bahrain	8	540	0	1	12	0
South Korea	7	183	0	5	148	0
Portugal	6	10	0	5	11	0
Latvia	6	27	0	5	7	0
Slovenia	5	26	0	4	22	0
Russia	5	15	0	5	14	0
Taiwan	4	97	0	4	49	0
Kuwait	3	152	0	3	161	0
Other countries	53	172	0	47	106	0
Country not specified	268	9 824	2	212	4888	1
Shared control ²⁾	236	23 226	4	181	22247	4
TOTAL	11 107	572 715	100	10 435	557 496	100

1. See footnote Table 1

2. Shared control refers to enterprises controlled by two or more countries and where the total number of voting shares of the foreign institutional units exceeds 50 per cent.

Table 2b Foreign controlled enterprises and employees by country of origin 1990.

Country of origin ¹⁾	1990		
	Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl.
TOTAL	2 563	203 752	100
Of which			
EU15	1 476	104 223	51
Nordic area	882	68 900	34
NAFTA	359	27 750	14
Asia	52	2 519	1
Norway	264	20 503	10
USA	350	27 379	13
UK	271	15 607	8
Denmark	241	14 024	7
Netherlands	199	19 185	9
Belgium/Luxembourg	33	1 509	1
Germany	222	11 906	6
Finland	372	34 372	17
France	92	6 258	3
Switzerland	328	47 008	23
Japan	49	2 510	1
Italy	23	866	0
Cyprus	0	0	0
Canada	9	371	0
Austria	15	259	0
South Africa	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0
Ireland	4	204	0
Jersey	0	0	0
British Virgin Isles	0	0	0
Spain	3	25	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0
Australia	7	254	0
Bermuda	0	0	0
Iceland	2	25	0
India	2	8	0
China	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0
South Korea	0	0	0
Portugal	1	8	0
Latvia	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0
Other countries	10	79	0
Country not specified	66	1 392	1
TOTAL	2 563	203 752	100

1. See footnote Table 1

2. Shared control refers to enterprises controlled by two or more countries and where the total number of voting shares of the foreign institutional units exceeds 50 per cent.

Table 3a Foreign controlled enterprises and employees, and enterprises as per cent of all enterprises in the business sector 2006, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002		2006		Share empl. of all in for. ent.1)	Number enterprises in bus. sec.2)	Foreign controlled enterprises as per cent of all in industry in Sweden 3)
	Number enterprise	Number empl.	Number enterprise	Number empl.			
Agriculture and hunting	1	35	350	0	98 386	0	
Forestry	2	8	577	0	106 627	0	
Fisheries	5	5	23	0	1 732	0	
Mining and quarrying	39	369	26	1 111	0	653	4
Of which							
Coal and peat extraction	10	4	60	0	119	3	
Mining of metallic ores	13	6	369	0	39	15	
Other mineral extraction	14	16	682	0	482	3	
Manufacturing	15-37	1 597	232 530	41	59 318	3	
Of which							
Food industry	15-16	94	21 727	4	3 141	0	
Textile industry	17	20	1 772	0	2 164	1	
Clothing industry	18	5	57	0	1 743	0	
Tanning and dressing of leather	19	1	0	0	406	0	
Wood industry	20	62	8 027	1	6 804	1	
Pulp and paper industry	21	87	16 282	3	432	20	
Printing	22	162	4 883	1	9 667	2	
Mfr. of coke oven products	23	14	1 537	0	50	28	
Chemical industry	24	135	30 885	5	881	15	
Mfr. rubber and plastic products	25	93	6 363	1	1 535	6	
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	26	66	8 884	2	2 031	3	
Mfr. of basic metals	27	55	13 042	2	410	13	
Mfr. of fabr. prods, mach. and equip. 28-35		737	114 395	20	23 727	3	
of which							
Metal goods industry	28	137	8 034	1	11 133	1	
Mfr. machinery and equipment	29	269	36 045	6	5 522	5	
Mfr. of computers	30	9	559	0	352	3	
Mfr. of elec. mach and app	31	68	13 373	2	1 233	6	
Mfr. radio, tv comm. equip and	32	54	4 384	1	780	7	
Mfr. of medical equipment	33	81	7 005	1	2 108	4	
Motor vehicle industry	34	73	39 161	7	894	8	
Other transport equip.	35	46	5 834	1	1 705	3	
Furniture industry	36	54	4 544	1	6 028	1	
Recycling industry	37	12	132	0	299	4	
Electricity, gas, water supply	40-41	95	6 185	1	1 389	7	
Construction	45	242	17 496	3	67 962	0	

Table 3a, (cont.) Foreign controlled enterprises and employees, and employees as a per cent of all employees in the business sector 2006, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002		2006		Share empl. of all in for. ent.1)	Number enterprises in bus. sec.2)	Foreign controlled enterprises as per cent of all in industry in Sweden 3)
			Number enterprise	Number empl.			
Service activities	50-99	8 393	314 415	54,9	537 083	2	
Of which							
Sales motor vehicles	50	208	8 378	1	20 701	1	
Wholesaling	51	2 495	66 766	12	44 162	6	
Retail trade	52	382	42 059	7	58 078	1	
Hotels and restaurants	55	165	15 918	3	25 235	1	
Land transport	60	64	13 376	2	23 592	0	
Shipping	61	52	859	0	1 088	5	
Air transport industry	62	27	5 064	1	233	12	
Tour operator/transport med.	63	289	25 957	5	5 707	5	
Post and telecommunications	64	82	8 480	1	981	8	
Banks and other credit institutes	65	145	4 462	1	1 923	8	
Insurance companies	66	31	6 419	1	760	4	
Supp. serv. for financial intermediat	67	185	2 011	0	3 870	5	
Real estate	70	1 527	4 962	1	53 833	3	
Rental companies	71	108	2 171	0	5 608	2	
Computer consultancy	72	603	33 276	6	31 803	2	
Research and development	73	89	1 986	0	2 895	3	
Other business activities	74	1 671	52 952	9	140 532	1	
Other services	75-99	270	19 319	3	116 082	0	
of which							
Education	80	34	364	0	13 089	0	
Health and medical care	85	60	13 230	2	25 398	0	
Coll. trt. of sewage	90	18	1 547	0	995	2	
Recreation, culture, sport	92	132	2 154	0	42 197	0	
Other service enterprises	93	22	1 643	0	32 860	0	
Non-classified enterprises	0	706	28	0	15 374	5	
TOTAL	00-99	11 107	572 715	100	888 524	1	

1. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in foreign enterprises.

2. Business sector: Enterprises, organisations representing enterprises etc., branches of foreign enterprises, banks, other financial institutes, insurance institutes and sole proprietorships.

3. The share of foreign controlled enterprises refers to foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of enterprises in the industry in Sweden.

Table 3b Foreign controlled enterprises and employees, and enterprises as per cent of all enterprises in the business sector 2005, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2005				
		Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl. of all in for. ent.1)	Number enterprises in bus. sec.2)	Foreign controlled enterprises as per cent of all in industry in Sweden 3)
Agriculture and hunting	1	28	367	0	131 686	0
Forestry	2	10	701	0	55 246	0
Fisheries	5	5	25	0	1 661	0
Mining and quarrying	39-369	24	1 097	0	643	4
Of which						
Coal and peat extraction	10	4	52	0	121	3
Mining of metallic ores	13	6	375	0	39	15
Other mineral extraction	14	14	670	0	471	3
Manufacturing	15-37	1 575	232 231	42	58 399	3
Of which						
Food industry	15-16	103	22 597	4	3 156	3
Textile industry	17	19	1 756	0	2 060	1
Clothing industry	18	8	322	0	1 724	0
Tanning and dressing of leather	19	1	3	0	400	0
Wood industry	20	60	7 911	1	6734	1
Pulp and paper industry	21	82	16 466	3	435	19
Printing	22	169	5 220	1	9520	2
Mfr. of coke oven products	23	14	1 465	0	50	28
Chemical industry	24	129	31 032	6	882	15
Mfr. rubber and plastic products	25	91	6 584	1	1525	6
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral pi	26	69	8 672	2	1837	4
Mfr. of basic metals	27	50	11 130	2	406	12
Mfr. of fabr. prods, mach. and equip; 28-35		705	115 513	21	23 500	3
of which						
Metal goods industry	28	138	7 795	1	11 086	1
Mfr. machinery and equipment	29	252	33 928	6	5 453	5
Mfr. of computers	30	9	589	0	373	2
Mfr of elec. mach and app	31	70	14 223	3	1 236	6
Mfr. radio, tv comm. equipt and	32	46	4 624	1	750	6
Mfr. of medical equipment	33	79	6 532	1	2 099	4
Motor vehicle industry	34	70	42 984	8	869	8
Other transport equip.	35	41	4 838	1	1 634	3
Furniture industry	36	63	3 443	1	5 897	1
Recycling industry	37	12	117	0	273	4
Electricity, gas, water supply	40-41	99	5 932	1	1 323	7
Construction	45	242	22 351	4	63 695	0

Table 3b (cont.) Foreign controlled enterprises and employees, and employees as a per cent of all employees in the business sector 2005, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2005				
		Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl. of all in for. ent.1)	Number enterprises in bus. sec.2)	Foreign controlled enterprises as per cent of all in industry in Sweden 3)
Service activities	50-99	7 695	294 779	53	514 542	1
Of which						
Sales motor vehicles	50	191	9 256	2	20 427	1
Wholesaling	51	2 434	63 229	11	43 388	6
Retail trade	52	368	40 916	7	57 408	1
Hotels and restaurants	55	176	18 269	3	24 664	1
Land transport	60	65	20 860	4	23 868	0
Shipping	61	49	754	0	1 042	5
Air transport industry	62	25	5 341	1	234	11
Tour operator/transport med.	63	280	26 054	5	5 560	5
Post and telecommunications	64	87	7 723	1	937	9
Banks and other credit institutes	65	126	4 003	1	1 781	7
Insurance companies	66	25	4 127	1	770	3
Supp. serv. for financial intermediat	67	161	1 773	0	3 536	5
Real estate	70	1 195	3 232	1	50 759	2
Rental companies	71	98	2 036	0	5 537	2
Computer consultancy	72	572	26 397	5	30 020	2
Research and development	73	86	2 003	0	2 821	3
Other business activities	74	1 476	49 077	9	134 952	1
Other services	75-99	281	9 729	2	106 838	0
of which						
Education	80	33	314	0	12 126	0
Health and medical care	85	74	3 952	1	24 030	0
Coll. trt. of sewage	90	18	1 482	0	920	2
Recreation, culture, sport	92	133	2 228	0	37 922	0
Other service enterprises	93	21	1 548	0	30 381	0
Non-classified enterprises	0	757	13	0	44 528	2
TOTAL	00-99	10 435	557 496	100	871 723	1

1. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in foreign enterprises.

2. Business sector: Enterprises, organisations representing enterprises etc., branches of foreign enterprises, banks, other financial institutes, insurance institutes and sole proprietorships.

3. The share of foreign controlled enterprises refers to foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of enterprises in the industry in Sweden.

Table 4a Foreign controlled enterprises and employees, and employees as per cent of all employees in the business sector 2006, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002		2006				
		Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl. of all in for. ent.1)	No. empl. in bus. sec.2)	Empl. as per cent of all in industry in Sweden3)	
Agriculture and hunting	1	35	350	0	22 907	2	
Forestry	2	8	577	0	13 166	4	
Fisheries	5	5	23	0	443	5	
Mining and quarrying	39	369	26	1 111	0	8 852	13
Of which							
Coal and peat extraction	10	4	60	0	446	13	
Mining of metallic ores	13	6	369	0	6 330	6	
Other mineral extraction	14	16	682	0	2 061	33	
Manufacturing	15-37	1 597	232 530	41	673 644	35	
Of which							
Food industry	15-16	94	21 727	4	57 920	38	
Textile industry	17	20	1 772	0	6 143	29	
Clothing industry	18	5	57	0	1 442	4	
Tanning and dressing of leather	19	1	0	0	1 100	0	
Wood industry	20	62	8 027	1	36 191	22	
Pulp and paper industry	21	87	16 282	3	37 967	43	
Printing	22	162	4 883	1	41 744	12	
Mfr. of coke oven products	23	14	1 537	0	1 937	79	
Chemical industry	24	135	30 885	5	36 693	84	
Mfr. rubber and plastic products	25	93	6 363	1	22 618	28	
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral pi	26	66	8 884	2	16 303	54	
Mfr. of basic metals	27	55	13 042	2	33 568	39	
Mfr. of fabr. prods, mach. and equip; 28-35		737	114 395	20	335 721	34	
of which							
Metal goods industry	28	137	8 034	1	70 887	11	
Mfr. machinery and equipment	29	269	36 045	6	93 557	39	
Mfr. of computers	30	9	559	0	3 448	16	
Mfr of elec. mach and app	31	68	13 373	2	23 857	56	
Mfr. radio, tv comm. equipt and	32	54	4 384	1	26 413	17	
Mfr. of medical equipment	33	81	7 005	1	19 158	37	
Motor vehicle industry	34	73	39 161	7	76 197	51	
Other transport equip.	35	46	5 834	1	22 204	26	
Furniture industry	36	54	4 544	1	42 511	11	
Recycling industry	37	12	132	0	1 786	7	
Electricity, gas, water supply	40-41	95	6 185	1	25 932	24	
Construction	45	242	17 496	3	205 272	9	

Table 4a, (cont.) Foreign controlled enterprises and employees, and employees as a per cent of all employees in the business sector 2006, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002		2006			
		Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl. of all in for. ent.1)	No. empl. in bus. sec.2)	Empl. as per cent of all in industry in Sweden3)
Service activities	50-99	8 393	314 415	54,9	1 542 132	20
Of which						
Sales motor vehicles	50	208	8 378	1	70 335	12
Wholesaling	51	2 495	66 766	12	179 483	37
Retail trade	52	382	42 059	7	223 098	19
Hotels and restaurants	55	165	15 918	3	95 829	17
Land transport	60	64	13 376	2	110 060	12
Shipping	61	52	859	0	3 753	23
Air transport industry	62	27	5 064	1	7 284	70
Tour operator/transport med.	63	289	25 957	5	52 541	49
Post and telecommunications	64	82	8 480	1	70 471	12
Banks and other credit institutes	65	145	4 462	1	50 772	9
Insurance companies	66	31	6 419	1	19 400	33
Supp. serv. for financial intermediat	67	185	2 011	0	11 464	18
Real estate	70	1 527	4 962	1	57 104	9
Rental companies	71	108	2 171	0	9 342	23
Computer consultancy	72	603	33 276	6	84 593	39
Research and development	73	89	1 986	0	11 574	17
Other business activities	74	1 671	52 952	9	274 060	19
Other services	75-99	270	19 319	3	210 969	9
of which						
Education	80	34	364	0	40 865	1
Health and medical care	85	60	13 230	2	102 869	13
Coll. trt. of sewage	90	18	1 547	0	8 303	19
Recreation, culture, sport	92	132	2 154	0	38 656	6
Other service enterprises	93	22	1 643	0	15 193	11
Non-classified enterprises	0	706	28	0	228	12
TOTAL	00-99	11 107	572 715	100	2 492 576	23

1. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in foreign controlled enterprises in Sweden.

2. Business sector: Enterprises, organisations representing enterprises etc., branches of foreign enterprises, banks, other financial institutes, insurance institutes and sole proprietorships.

3. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in the industry in Sweden.

Table 4b Foreign controlled enterprises and employees, and employees as per cent of all employees in the business sector 2005, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2005				
		Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl. of all in for. ent.1)	No. empl. in bus. sec.2)	Empl. as per cent of all in industry in Sweden3)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing,	1	28	367	0	21 937	2
Forestry	2	10	701	0	12 449	6
Fisheries	5	5	25	0	450	6
Mining and quarrying	39 369	24	1 097	0	8 919	12
Of which						
Coal and peat extraction	10	4	52	0	499	10
Mining of metallic ores	13	6	375	0	6 367	6
Other mineral extraction	14	14	670	0	2 052	33
Manufacturing	15-37	1 575	232 231	42	682 480	34
Of which						
Food industry	15-16	103	22 597	4	60 007	38
Textile industry	17	19	1 756	0	6 523	27
Clothing industry	18	8	322	0	1 522	21
Tanning and dressing of leather	19	1	3	0	1 105	0
Wood industry	20	60	7 911	1	35 910	22
Pulp and paper industry	21	82	16 466	3	39 299	42
Printing	22	169	5 220	1	41 936	12
Mfr. of coke oven products	23	14	1 465	0	1 902	77
Chemicals and rubber	24	129	31 032	6	38 244	81
Mfr. rubber and plastic products	25	91	6 584	1	23 473	28
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral prod.	26	69	8 672	2	16 043	54
Mfr. of basic metals	27	50	11 130	2	33 589	33
Mfr. of fabr. prods, mach. and equipt.	28-35	705	115 513	21	340 839	34
of which						
Metal goods industry	28	138	7 795	1	68 946	11
Mfr. machinery and equipment	29	252	33 928	6	92 637	37
Mfr. of computers	30	9	589	0	3 731	16
Mfr of elec. mach and app	31	70	14 223	3	24 269	59
Mfr. radio, tv comm. equipt and app	32	46	4 624	1	26 411	18
Mfr. of medical equipment	33	79	6 532	1	19 253	34
Motor vehicle industry	34	70	42 984	8	81 912	52
Other transport equip.	35	41	4 838	1	23 680	20
Furniture industry	36	63	3 443	1	40 373	9
Recycling industry	37	12	117	0	1 715	7
Electricity, gas, water supply	40-41	99	5 932	1	25 672	23
Construction	45	242	22 351	4	193 705	12

Table 4b (cont.) Foreign controlled enterprises and employees, and employees as a per cent of all employees in the business sector 2005, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2005				
		Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl. of all in for. ent.1)	No. empl. in bus. sec.2)	npl. as per cent of all in industry in Sweden ³⁾
Service activities	50-99	7 695	294 779	53	1 484 330	20
Of which						
Sales motor vehicles	50	191	9 256	2	68 041	14
Wholesaling	51	2 434	63 229	11	176 309	36
Retail trade	52	368	40 916	7	216 827	19
Hotels and restaurants	55	176	18 269	3	90 097	20
Land transport	60	65	20 860	4	104 893	20
Shipping	61	49	754	0	3 803	20
Air transport industry	62	25	5 341	1	7 600	70
Tour operator/transport med.	63	280	26 054	5	52 921	49
Post and telecommunications	64	87	7 723	1	71 793	11
Banks and other credit institutes	65	126	4 003	1	49 087	8
Insurance companies	66	25	4 127	1	18 985	22
Financial intermediation	67	161	1 773	0	11 296	16
Real estate	70	1 195	3 232	1	53 238	6
Rental companies	71	98	2 036	0	9 086	22
Computer consultancy	72	572	26 397	5	80 626	33
Research and development	73	86	2 003	0	10 205	20
Other business activities	74	1 476	49 077	9	259 783	19
Other services	75-99	281	9 729	2	199 740	5
of which						
Education	80	33	314	0	38 684	1
Health and medical care	85	74	3 952	1	96 854	4
Coll. trt. of sewage	90	18	1 482	0	7 810	19
Recreation, culture, sport	92	133	2 228	0	36 972	6
Other service enterprises	93	21	1 548	0	14 599	11
Non-classified enterprises	0	757	13	0	190	7
TOTAL	00-99	10 435	557 496	100	2 430 132	23

1. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in foreign controlled enterprises in Sweden.

2. Business sector: Enterprises, organisations representing enterprises etc., branches of foreign enterprises, banks, other financial institutes, insurance institutes and sole proprietorships.

3. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in the industry in Sweden.

Table 5 Foreign controlled enterprises and employees, and employees as per cent of all employees in the business sector 2006.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2006				
		Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl. of all in for. ent.1)	No. empl. in bus. sec.2)	Empl. as per cent of all in industry in Sweden3)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing,	01-05	48	950	0	36 516	3
Mining and quarrying	10-14	26	1 111	0	8 852	13
Manufacturing	15-37	1 597	232 530	41	673 644	35
Of which						
Food industry	15-16	94	21 727	4	57 920	38
of which						
Mfr. of food and tobacco	15	91	21 655	4	56 853	38
Food industry excl other	15.1-15.6	44	10 752	2	30 761	35
Other food manufacturing	15.8	36	7 306	1	20 367	36
Textile industry	17-19	26	1 829	0	8 685	21
of which						
Mfr. of textiles	17.4	7	145	0	1 488	10
Other textile	17.5	11	1 414	0	2 705	52
Wood industry	20	62	8 027	1	36 191	22
Pulp industry	21	87	16 282	3	37 967	43
Printing	22	162	4 883	1	41 744	12
Chemicals and rubber	23-25	242	38 785	7	61 248	63
of which						
Petroleum refineries	23.2	11	824	0	975	85
Chemical industry	24	135	30 885	5	36 693	0 84
Manufacture of basic chemicals etc	24.1-24.3	78	11 753	2	14 001	84
Pharmaceutical industry etc	24.41-24.42	19	15 865	3	17 732	89
Manufacture of rubber and plastic p	25	93	6 363	1	22 618	28
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral produ	26	66	8 884	2	16 303	54
Mfr. of basic metals	27	55	13 042	2	33 568	39
Mfr. of fabr. prods, mach. and equipt.	28-35	737	114 395	20	335 721	34
of which						
Metal goods industry	28	137	8 034	1	70 887	11
Mfr. machinery and equipment	29	269	36 045	6	93 557	39
Mfr. of office machinery	30	9	559	0	3 448	16
Mfr of elec. mach and app	31	68	13 373	2	23 857	56
Radio, tv comm. equipt and app.	32	54	4 384	1	26 413	17
Instruments	33	81	7 005	1	19 158	37
Mfr. vehicles and transport equipme	34	73	39 161	7	76 197	51
Other transport equip.	35	46	5 834	1	22 204	26
Other food manufacturing	36-37	66	4 676	1	44 297	11
of which						
Furniture industry	36.1	30	3 778	1	17 056	22
Electricity, gas, water supply	40-41	95	6 185	1	25 932	24
Of which						
Electricity	40.1	75	5 060	1	20 007	25

Table 5 (cont.) Foreign controlled enterprises and employees, and employees as per cent of all employees in the business sector 2006.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2006				
		Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl. of all in for. ent.1)	No. empl. in bus. sec.2)	Empl. as per cent all in industry in Sweden3)
Construction	45	242	17 496	3	205 272	9
Service activities	50-99	8 393	314 415	55	1 542 132	20
Of which						
Sales motor vehicles	50	208	8 378	1	70 335	12
Wholesaling	51	2 495	66 766	12	179 483	37
of which						
Household goods etc	51.43	143	6 462	1	10 300	63
Medical equipment etc	51.46	233	7 370	1	9 842	75
Other household gds	51.47	177	4 906	1	16 291	30
Fuel	51.51	40	4 401	1	4 684	94
Wood and other building materials	51.53	148	4 502	1	15 553	29
Computers	51.84	147	4 338	1	10 957	40
Office machinery	51.85	34	881	0	3 590	25
Electronic components	51.86	103	2 374	0	4 674	51
Mach. for shipping	51.87	480	8 570	1	21 939	39
Retail trade	52	382	42 059	7	223 098	19
Hotels and restaurants	55	165	15 918	3	95 829	17
Transport	60-62	143	19 299	3	121 097	16
Travel agencies, post/tele	63-64	371	34 437	6	123 012	0 28
of which						
Goods terminals, travel agencies	63.1-63.4	289	25 957	5	52 541	49
Travel agencies etc	63.3	78	4 104	1	9 005	46
Act. of transp. ags.	63.4	161	15 428	3	21 896	70
Financial intermediation	65-67	361	12 892	2	81 636	16
Real estate	70	1 527	4 962	1	57 104	9
Rental, data processing	71-72	711	35 447	6	93 935	38
Research and development	73	89	1 986	0	11 574	17
Other business activities	74	1 671	52 952	9	274 060	0 19
of which						
Legal and accounting services						
and other consultancy	74.11-74.15	842	6 609	1	63 517	10
Architect offs etc	74.2-74.3	292	9 397	2	56 347	17
Advertising and marketing	74.4	243	3 743	1	21 510	17
Industrial cleaning	74.7	16	6 322	1	44 009	14
Other business activities	74.8	217	8 484	1	34 862	24
Other services	75-99	270	19 319	3	210 969	9
Non-classified enterprises	0	706	28	0	228	12
TOTAL	00-99	11 107	572 715	100	2 492 576	0 23

1. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in foreign controlled enterprises in Sweden.

2. Business sector: Enterprises, organisations representing enterprises etc., branches of foreign enterprises, banks, other financial institutes, insurance institutes and sole proprietorships.

3. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in the industry in Sweden.

Table 6 Foreign controlled enterprises and employees, and employees as per cent of all employees in the business sector in 2006, 2005 and 1990, by size of enterprise.

Enterprise size/ Number empl.	2006				2005			
	Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl.	Empl in per cent of bus. sec.	Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl.	Empl in per cent of bus. sec.
0	4 120	0	0	0	3 816	0	0	-
1-9	3 192	12 216	2	2	2 985	11 577	2	2
10-49	2 259	51 908	9	10	2 136	49 202	9	9
50-249	1 106	121 589	21	26	1 079	116 352	21	26
250-499	221	76 623	13	43	218	76 284	14	44
500-	209	310 379	54	39	201	304 081	55	38
TOTAL	11 107	572 715	100	23	10 435	557 496	100	23

Enterprise size/ No. empl.	1990			
	Number enterprise	Number empl.	Share empl.	Empl in per cent of bus. sec.
0	352	0	0	-
1-9	752	3 325	2	1
10-49	797	18 952	9	4
50-249	479	53 158	26	13
250-499	96	32 976	16	18
500-	87	95 340	47	10
TOTAL	2 563	203 752	100	9

1. Size classes 0 – 49 are regarded as small enterprises, 50 – 249 as medium-sized enterprises and 250+ as large enterprises.

Table 7 Employees in foreign controlled enterprises by size and industry 2006. Percentage distribution of employees.

Enterprise size/ Number empl.	Total 2006		Of which in					
	Number employees	Share employees	Manufacturing.1)		Service sector 1)		Other industries	
			Number employees	Share employees	Number employees	Share employees	Number employees	Share employees
0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-9	12 216	100	1 123	9	10 662	87	431	4
18 172	51 908	100	10 323	20	39 836	77	1 749	3
50-249	121 589	100	50 451	41	65 814	54	5 324	4
250-499	76 623	100	39 568	52	32 903	43	4 152	5
500-	310 379	100	131 065	42	165 200	53	14 114	5
TOTAL	572 715	100	232 530	41	314 415	55	25 770	4

1. Manufacturing industry corresponds to SNI 15-37. The service sector corresponds to SNI 50-99.

Table 8 Employees in foreign controlled local units by county and municipality in Sweden 2006.
Percentage distribution of employees by country.

Cty/municipality	Total 2006		EU151)							
	Number empl.	Share empl.	Nordic area		EU25 1)		Other countries		Number empl.	Share empl.
			Number empl.	Share empl.	Number empl.	Share empl.	Number empl.	Share empl.		
County										
1 Stockholm	170 784	100	33 683	19,7	92 065	54	65 531	38	91 095	53
14 Västra Götaland	111 245	100	21 845	19,6	55 450	50	47 809	43	54 246	49
12 Skåne	71 533	100	18 927	26,5	50 292	70	16 486	23	50 054	70
5 Östergötland	24 733	100	5 992	24,2	14 644	59	7 747	31	14 577	59
19 Västmanland	20 562	100	4 126	20,1	11 645	57	8 052	39	11 582	56
6 Jönköping	17 994	100	5 887	32,7	11 615	65	3 810	21	11 578	64
18 Örebro	17 331	100	5 163	29,8	10 597	61	4 914	28	10 591	61
17 Värmland	15 386	100	7 582	49,3	11 154	72	1 813	12	11 133	72
20 Dalarna	14 263	100	5 388	37,8	8 877	62	4 693	33	8 863	62
22 Västernorrland	12 816	100	4 314	33,7	9 677	76	2 763	22	9 651	75
7 Kronoberg	12 102	100	1 892	15,6	9 571	79	2 184	18	9 542	79
13 Halland	11 591	100	4 319	37,3	7 673	66	3 255	28	7 631	66
10 Blekinge	11 393	100	1 972	17,3	4 821	42	5 130	45	4 776	42
8 Kalmar	10 721	100	1 783	16,6	6 571	61	3 398	32	6 535	61
3 Uppsala	10 709	100	2 265	21,2	5 748	54	4 353	41	5 730	54
4 Gävleborg	10 686	100	3 136	29,3	7 877	74	2 570	24	7 841	73
21 Södermanland	10 488	100	2 393	22,8	6 195	59	3 515	34	6 189	59
24 Västerbotten	8 724	100	2 326	26,7	5 016	57	3 290	38	5 011	57
25 Norrbotten	5 408	100	1 472	27,2	3 276	61	1 700	31	3 205	59
23 Jämtland	3 354	100	981	29,2	1 418	42	1 541	46	1 410	42
9 Gotland	892	100	315	35,3	649	73	184	21	649	73
TOTAL	572 715	100	0 135 761	24 0 0	334 831	0 58 0 0	194 738	0 34	0 331 889	0 58

1. See footnote Table 1

Table 9 Employees in foreign controlled local units by county, municipality, and industry in Sweden 2006. Percentage distribution of employees by industry.

Cty/municipality	Total 2006		Of which in						
	Number empl.	Share empl.	Manufacturing 1)		Service sector 1)		Other industries 1)		
			Number empl.	Share empl.	Number empl.	Share empl.	Number empl.	Share empl.	
County									
01 Stockholm	170 784	100 0	27 560	16	138 114	80,9	5 110	3	
14 Västra Götaland	111 245	100 0	57 253	51	50 834	45,7	3 158	3	
12 Skåne	71 533	100 0	31 362	44	36 690	51,3	3 481	5	
05 Östergötland	24 733	100 0	11 911	48	11 789	47,7	1 033	4	
19 Västmanland	20 562	100 0	13 090	64	6 877	33,4	595	3	
06 Jönköping	17 994	100 0	10 203	57	7 212	40,1	579	3	
18 Örebro	17 331	100 0	7 665	44	8 092	46,7	1 574	9	
17 Värmland	15 386	100 0	9 795	64	4 367	28,4	1 224	8	
20 Dalarna	14 263	100 0	9 294	65	3 957	27,7	1 012	7	
22 Västernorrland	12 816	100 0	6 911	54	4 908	38,3	997	8	
07 Kronoberg	12 102	100 0	5 082	42	6 717	55,5	303	3	
13 Halland	11 591	100 0	5 707	49	5 192	44,8	692	6	
10 Blekinge	11 393	100 0	7 654	67	3 320	29,1	419	4	
08 Kalmar	10 721	100 0	6 794	63	2 706	25,2	1 221	11	
03 Uppsala	10 709	100 0	4 802	45	5 395	50,4	512	5	
21 Gävleborg	10 686	100 0	5 210	49	4 602	43,1	874	8	
04 Södermanland	10 488	100 0	5 074	48	5 087	48,5	327	3	
24 Västerbotten	8 724	100 0	3 339	38	4 682	53,7	703	8	
25 Norrbotten	5 408	100 0	1 647	30	3 450	63,8	311	6	
23 Jämtland	3 354	100 0	910	27	2 029	60,5	415	12	
09 Gotland	892	100 0	346	39	347	38,9	199	22	
TOTAL	572 715	0 100 0	231 609	40	0 316 367	0 55	24 739	4	
Municipality									
Stockholm	88 381	100 0	7 594	9	78 153	88,4	2 634	3	
Göteborg	53 327	100 0	22 124	41	29 534	55,4	1 669	3	
Malmö	26 594	100 0	6 314	24	18 517	69,6	1 763	7	
Other municipalities	404 413	100 0	195 577	48	190 163	47	18 673	5	
TOTAL	572 715	0 100 0	231 609	40	0 316 367	0 55	24 739	0 4	

1. Manufacturing industry corresponds to SNI 15-37. The service sector corresponds to SNI 50-99. Number of employees here is calculated on the industry classification of the local units and not that of the enterprise as in Table 1.

Table 10 Number of local units in foreign controlled enterprises by county and municipality in Sweden 2006. Percentage distribution of local units by county.

Cty/municipality	Total 2006			
	Number local units	Share local units1)	No. of local units in business sector2)	Local units as per cent of business sector3)
County				
01 Stockholm	6 796	33	215 619	3
14 Västra Götaland	3 367	17	147 964	2
12 Skåne	2 899	14	113 611	3
05 Östergötland	763	4	33 970	2
17 Värmland	567	3	29 721	2
06 Jönköping	536	3	33 662	2
13 Halland	526	3	29 815	2
18 Örebro	524	3	22 651	2
19 Västmanland	514	3	20 831	2
22 Västernorrland	451	2	25 210	2
20 Dalarna	428	2	32 882	1
03 Uppsala	421	2	28 461	1
21 Gävleborg	399	2	26 024	2
24 Västerbotten	389	2	31 077	1
04 Södermanland	373	2	21 327	2
07 Kronoberg	328	2	21 519	2
25 Norrbotten	311	2	25 718	1
08 Kalmar	302	1	24 228	1
10 Blekinge	226	1	12 895	2
23 Jämtland	180	1	19 013	1
09 Gotland	51	0	7 006	1
TOTAL	20 351	100	923 204	2
Municipality				
Stockholm	4 199	21	107 649	4
Göteborg	1 782	9	45 716	4
Malmö	1 259	6	24 790	5
Other municipalities	13 111	64	745 049	2
TOTAL	20 351	100	923 204	2

1. The share of local units refers to foreign controlled local units in the county in relation to the total number of foreign local units.

2. Business sector: Enterprises, organisations representing enterprises etc., branches of foreign enterprises, banks, other financial institutes, insurance institutes and sole proprietorships.

3. The share of foreign local units in relation to total number of local units in the county.

Table 11a Foreign controlled local units and employees as per cent of all employees in the business sector 2006, 2005. Distributed by county and municipality.

Cty/municipality	2006				2005			
	Number local units	Number empl.	Share empl.	Empl. in per cent of bus. sec.	Number local units	Number empl.	Share empl.	Empl. in per cent of bus. sec.
County								
01 Stockholm	6 796	170 784	30	26	6 383	164 125	29	25
14 Västra Götaland	3 367	111 245	19	25	3 216	111 398	20	26
12 Skåne	2 899	71 533	12	24	2 812	70 091	13	24
05 Östergötland	763	24 733	4	23	693	23 566	4	22
19 Västmanland	514	20 562	4	30	449	18 769	3	27
06 Jönköping	536	17 994	3	19	515	17 883	3	19
18 Örebro	524	17 331	3	25	527	16 752	3	25
17 Värmland	567	15 386	3	24	593	15 645	3	25
20 Dalarna	428	14 263	2	20	440	14 941	3	22
22 Västernorrland	451	12 816	2	22	429	12 962	2	22
07 Kronoberg	328	12 102	2	23	328	11 990	2	23
13 Halland	526	11 591	2	17	493	11 078	2	17
10 Blekinge	226	11 393	2	31	202	11 025	2	30
08 Kalmar	302	10 721	2	19	299	10 972	2	19
03 Uppsala	421	10 709	2	18	390	10 324	2	18
04 Södermanland	373	10 488	2	18	343	9 903	2	18
21 Gävleborg	399	10 686	2	16	416	8 962	2	14
24 Västerbotten	389	8 724	2	14	371	8 105	1	14
25 Norrbotten	311	5 408	1	10	283	5 104	1	10
23 Jämtland	180	3 354	1	11	173	3 006	1	11
09 Gotland	51	892	0	8	46	895	0	8
15 Älvsborg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Skaraborg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Kristianstad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	20 351	572 715	100	23	19 401	557 496	100	23
Municipality								
Stockholm	4 199	88 381	15	24	3 853	83 942	15	23
Göteborg	1 782	53 327	9	28	1 677	51 415	9	28
Malmö	1 259	26 594	5	28	1 228	25 350	5	28
Other municipalities	13 111	404 413	71	22	12 643	396 789	71	22
TOTAL	20 351	572 715	100	23	19 401	557 496	100	23

1. From 1998 all municipalities (except Mullsjö and Habo) in the Counties of Älvsborg, Skaraborg, and Göteborg and Bohus have formed a new regional area called the County of Västra Götaland. The municipalities of Mullsjö and Habo have been part of the County of Jönköping since 1998. In 1990, however, the reports were based on the earlier division of counties.

2. The County of Skåne was merged with the Counties of Kristianstad and Malmöhus in 1997.

Table 11b Foreign controlled local units and employees as a per cent of all employees in business sector 1990, by county and municipality.

Cty/municipality	1990			
	Number local units	Number empl.	Share empl.	Empl. in per cent of bus. sec.
County				
01 County of Stockholm	1 665	54 626	27	10
14 County of Göteborg and Bohus ¹⁾	739	18 596	9	8
12 County of Malmöhus ²⁾	762	25 045	12	12
05 County of Östergötland	193	11 684	6	11
19 County of Västmanland	187	14 807	7	20
06 County of Jönköping ¹⁾	177	5 856	3	7
18 County of Örebro	146	4 246	2	6
17 County of Värmland	128	7 560	4	11
20 County of Dalarna	110	4 736	2	6
22 County of Västernorrland	214	5 382	3	7
07 County of Kronoberg	93	5 355	3	10
13 County of Halland	120	3 774	2	10
10 Blekinge	47	2 769	1	7
08 County of Kalmar	74	4 459	2	8
03 County of Uppsala	92	2 528	1	5
04 County of Södermanland	102	6 267	3	7
21 County of Gävleborg	118	3 734	2	5
24 Västerbotten	136	2 433	1	4
25 County of Norrbotten	108	1 479	1	2
23 County of Jämtland	41	492	0	2
09 County of Gotland	14	197	0	2
15 County of Älvsborg	175	7 612	4	7
16 County of Skaraborg	89	6 405	3	9
11 County of Kristianstad	104	3 709	2	6
TOTAL	5 633	203 752	100	9
Municipality				
Stockholm	1 158	27 714	14	8
Göteborg	604	11 166	5	7
Malmö	424	9 109	4	10
Other municipalities	3 447	155 763	76	9
TOTAL	5 633	203 752	100	9

1. From 1998 all municipalities (except Mulsjö and Habo) in the Counties of Älvsborg, Skaraborg, and Göteborg and Bohus have formed a new regional area called the County of Västra Götaland. The municipalities of Mulsjö and Habo have been part of the County of Jönköping since 1998. In 1990, however, the reports were based on the earlier division of counties.

2. The County of Skåne was merged with the Counties of Kristianstad and Malmöhus in 1997.

Table 12a Foreign controlled ICT enterprises 2006, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2006							
		Number enterprise	Number employees	Share empl. of all in for. controlled ICT er	Number enterpris in bus. sec.2)	No. empl. in bus. sec.2)	apl. as per cent of all in industry in Sweden ³⁾		
Manufacture of:									
Office machinery	30.01	1	235	0	40	1 018	23		
Computers	30.02	8	324	1	312	2 430	13		
Insulated wire and cable	31.30	8	1 045	2	61	2 941	36		
Electronic components	32.10	27	1 377	2	402	3 152	44		
Communications equipment	32.20	18	2 479	4	186	21 616	11		
Radio and TV receivers	32.30	9	528	1	194	1 651	32		
Measuring instruments	33.20	35	3 089	5	482	7 683	40		
Control instruments	33.30	8	314	1	259	1 187	26		
Total manufacturing		114	0	9 391	0	16	1 936	41 678	23
Wholesaling :									
Radio, TV and video	51.432	35	691	1	462	1 429	48		
Computers and peripheral equipment and software	51.84	147	4 338	8	1936	10 957	40		
Electronic components	51.86	103	2 374	4	689	4 674	51		
Computerised material handling equipment	1244:55:41	11	67	0	200	470	14		
Radio, tv comm. equipt and app.	1244:57:07	46	725	1	383	3 009	24		
Total wholesaling		342	8 195	14	3 670	20 539	40		
Telecommunications	64.20	75	0	6 153	11	593	26 576	23	
Renting of office machinery and equipment incl. computers	71.33	10	50	0	167	195	26		
Consultancy related to:									
Hardware	72.10	22	311	1	1497	1 520	20		
Software	72.21	161	4 910	9	4451	14 928	33		
Consultancy services for systems and software	72.22	341	19 524	34	23193	55 601	35		
Data processing	72.30	36	4 924	9	1081	6 736	73		
Database activities	72.40	17	329	1	635	1 535	21		
Maintenance and repair of office, accounting and computing machinery	72.50	9	2 657	5	485	3 066	87		
Other computer related activities	72.60	17	621	1	482	1 246	50		
Total consultancy		603	0	33 276	58	31 824	84 632	39	
Total services		1 030	0	47 674	83	36 254	131 942	36	
TOTAL		1 144	0	57 065	0	100	38 190	173 620	33

1. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in foreign controlled ICT enterprises.

2. Business sector: Enterprises, organisations representing enterprises etc., branches of foreign enterprises, banks, other financial institutes, insurance institutes and sole proprietorships.

3. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in the industry in Sweden.

Table 12b Foreign controlled ICT enterprises 2005, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2005							
		Number enterprise	Number employees	Share empl. of all in for. cont. ICT ent.	Number enterpris in bus. sec.2)	No. empl. in bus. sec.2)	apl. as per cent of all in industry in Sweden ³⁾		
Manufacturing of:									
Office machinery	30.01	1	0	319	0	1	42	1205	26
Computers	30.02	8	0	270	0	1	331	2526	11
Insulated wire and cable	31.30	9	0	1195	0	2	65	3054	39
Electronic components	32.10	22	0	1491	0	3	399	3208	46
Communications equipment	32.20	14	0	2457	0	5	177	21424	11
Radio and TV receivers	32.30	10	0	676	0	1	177	1781	38
Measuring instruments	33.20	31	0	2833	0	6	480	8028	35
Control instruments	33.30	4	0	187	0	0	251	980	19
Total manufacturing		99	0	9 428	0	19	1 922	42 206	22
Wholesaling :									
Radio, TV and video	51.432	30	0	555	0	1	429	1 347	41
Computers and peripheral equipment and software	51.84	150	0	4 900	0	10	2 029	11 455	43
Electronic components	51.86	98	0	2 357	0	5	676	4 566	52
Computerised material handling equipment	51.872	13	0	82	0	0	208	677	12
Radio, tv comm. equipt and app.	51.873	47	0	862	0	2	377	2 944	29
Total wholesaling		338	0	8 756	0	17	3 719	20 989	42
Telecommunications	64.20	83	0	5 476	0	11	630	25 883	21
Renting of office machinery and equipment equipment incl. computers	71.33	9	0	148	0	0	178	285	52
Consultancy related to:									
Hardware	72.10	21	0	163	0	0	1 461	1 226	13
Software	72.21	150	0	4 823	0	10	4 033	13 439	36
Consultancy services for systems and software	72.22	328	0	16 235	0	32	22 187	52 844	31
Data processing	72.30	30	0	1 785	0	4	979	7 514	24
Database activities	72.4	18	0	300	0	1	491	1 310	23
Maintenance and repair of office, accounting and computing machinery	72.50	10	0	2 494	0	5	434	3 102	80
Other computer related activities	72.6	15	0	597	0	1	457	1 195	50
Total consultancy		572	0	26 397	0	53	30 042	80 630	33
Total services		1 002	0	40 777	0	81	34 569	127 787	32
TOTAL		1 101	0	50 205	0	100	36 491	169 993	30

1. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in foreign controlled ICT enterprises.

2. Business sector: Enterprises, organisations representing enterprises etc., branches of foreign enterprises, banks, other financial institutes, insurance institutes and sole proprietorships.

3. Share of employees refers to employees in foreign controlled enterprises in the industry in relation to the total number of employees in the industry in Sweden.

Table 13a Foreign controlled ICT enterprises ¹⁾ by the 10 largest countries of origin 2006.

Country of origin/ country of origin	Total 2006		Of which			
	Number enterprise	Number employees	Service prod. ICT enterprises: Of which			
			Number enterprise	Number employees	Computer consultancy ³⁾	
					Number enterprise	Number employees
USA	244	18 850	215	15 469	120	11 890
Norway	142	6 251	130	5 819	77	3 094
UK	139	7 051	125	5 993	79	5 426
Netherlands	89	2 202	86	1 880	54	826
Denmark	74	1 304	68	1 048	26	231
Germany	63	1 573	57	1 397	20	579
Finland	62	5 440	56	4 856	40	4 480
Luxembourg	54	1 356	52	1 353	39	344
France	51	4 957	44	3 828	25	3 234
Japan	26	1 434	24	1 404	3	325
Total	944	50 418	857	43 047	483	30 429
Other countries	200	6 647	173	4 627	120	2 847
TOTAL	1 144	57 065	1 030	47 674	603	33 276

1. ICT enterprises are included in 30.01, 30.02, 31.30, 32.10, 32.20, 32.30, 33.20, 33.30, 51.432, 51.84, 51.86, 51.872, 51.873, 64.20, 71.33, 72.10, 72.21, 72.22, 72.30, 72.40, 72.50, 72.60.

2. Service producing ICT enterprises are included in the following industry classifications: 51.432, 51.84, 51.86, 51.872, 51.873, 64.20, 71.33, 72.10, 72.21, 72.22, 72.30, 72.40, 72.50, 72.60.

3. Computer consultancy is included in the following industries: 72.10, 72.21, 72.22, 72.30, 72.40, 72.50, 72.60.

Table 13b Foreign controlled ICT enterprises ¹⁾ by the 10 largest countries of origin 2005.

Country of origin/ country of origin	Total 2005		Of which			
	Number enterprise	Number employees	Service prod. ICT enterprises: Of which			
			Number enterprise	Number employees	Computer consultancy ³⁾	
					Number enterprise	Number employees
USA	245	17 434	217	14 016	125	11 107
UK	138	2 901	123	1 786	74	597
Norway	136	3 459	127	3 125	80	2 089
Netherlands	90	2 015	87	1 690	51	534
Denmark	77	2 221	71	1 963	29	233
Finland	65	5 794	59	5 004	43	4 639
Germany	57	1 821	51	1 646	19	882
Luxembourg	50	516	46	500	34	390
France	46	4 465	40	3 402	23	2 855
Japan	25	1 321	24	1 304	2	223
Total	929	41 947	0 845	34 436	0 480	23 549
Other countries	172	8 258	157	6 341	92	2 848
TOTAL	1 101	50 205	0 1 002	40 777	0 572	26 397

1. ICT enterprises are included in 30.01, 30.02, 31.30, 32.10, 32.20, 32.30, 33.20, 33.30, 51.432, 51.84, 51.86, 51.872, 51.873, 64.20, 71.33, 72.10, 72.21, 72.22, 72.30, 72.40, 72.50, 72.60.

2. Service producing ICT enterprises are included in the following industry classifications: 51.432, 51.84, 51.86, 51.872, 51.873, 64.20, 71.33, 72.10, 72.21, 72.22, 72.30, 72.40, 72.50, 72.60.

3. Computer consultancy is included in the following industries: 72.10, 72.21, 72.22, 72.30, 72.40, 72.50, 72.60.

Table 14a Foreign controlled ICT activities in Sweden by county 2006.

Cty/municipality	Number foreign ICT local units	Number employees in foreign ICT local units	Share ICT local units of all foreign local units in county	Share employees in ICT local units of all in foreign local units in county	Number ICT local units in business sector	Employed in ICT local units in business sector	Share foreign ICT local units of business sector all ICT local units	Share employees in foreign ICT local units of all employees in ICT local units
County								
01 Stockholm	831	30 766	12	18	15 777	76 239	5	40
14 Västra Götaland	249	6 534	7	6	5 778	26 972	4	24
12 Skåne	210	4 653	7	7	4 690	15 939	4	29
05 Östergötland	69	1 847	9	7	1 448	7 464	5	25
22 Västernorrland	43	1 187	10	9	673	3 669	6	32
24 Västerbotten	43	808	11	9	871	2 798	5	29
19 Västmanland	39	969	8	5	853	2 759	5	35
03 Uppsala	37	627	9	6	1 396	2 797	3	22
25 Norrbotten	35	488	11	9	670	2 267	5	22
17 Värmland	33	1 261	6	8	654	3 214	5	39
18 Örebro	32	766	6	4	657	2 746	5	28
07 Kronoberg	31	763	9	6	507	2 398	6	32
21 Gävleborg	31	552	8	5	656	3 408	5	16
06 Jönköping	30	848	6	5	826	3 706	4	23
04 Södermanland	26	878	7	8	693	2 540	4	35
20 Dalarna	25	471	6	3	670	1 815	4	26
10 Blekinge	21	2 094	9	18	409	3 769	5	56
13 Halland	20	249	4	2	826	1 133	2	22
08 Kalmar	19	379	6	4	470	1 665	4	23
23 Jämtland	17	1 017	9	30	407	1 835	4	55
09 Gotland	2	8	4	1	145	132	1	6
TOTAL	1 843	57 165	9	10	39 076	169 265	5	34

Table 14b Foreign controlled ICT activities in Sweden by county 2005.

Cty/municipality	Number foreign ICT local units	Number employees in foreign ICT local units	Share ICT local units of all foreign local units in county	Share employees in ICT local units of all in foreign local units in county	Number ICT local units in business sector	Employed in ICT local units in business sector	Share foreign ICT local units of business sector all ICT local units	Share employees in foreign ICT local units of all employees in ICT local units
County								
01 Stockholm	825	27 394	13	17	15 066	75 498	5	36
14 Västra Götaland	239	5 642	7	5	5 561	25 922	4	22
12 Skåne	183	3 508	7	5	4 436	15 148	4	23
05 Östergötland	65	2 019	9	9	1 391	7 145	5	28
24 Västerbotten	41	768	11	9	818	2 709	5	28
19 Västmanland	40	892	9	5	825	3 012	5	30
22 Västernorrland	35	1 098	8	8	651	3 551	5	31
03 Uppsala	31	481	8	5	1 365	2 828	2	17
07 Kronoberg	31	1 003	9	8	489	2 077	6	48
17 Värmland	31	1 028	5	7	623	3 300	5	31
18 Örebro	30	723	6	4	632	2 967	5	24
21 Gävleborg	30	479	7	5	651	3 057	5	16
06 Jönköping	29	814	6	5	793	3 670	4	22
04 Södermanland	25	839	7	8	654	2 643	4	32
20 Dalarna	25	264	6	2	653	1 780	4	15
25 Norrbotten	23	328	8	6	660	2 196	3	15
08 Kalmar	19	554	6	5	464	1 850	4	30
10 Blekinge	19	2 037	9	18	389	3 747	5	54
13 Halland	17	110	3	1	785	1 083	2	10
23 Jämtland	16	933	9	31	396	2 173	4	43
09 Gotland	1	5	2	1	135	132	1	4
TOTAL	1 755	50 919	9	9	37 437	166 488	5	31

Table 15 Foreign controlled enterprises by mode of entry 2006, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2006					Data unavailable
		Acq/ buy	New establishment	Merger	Other/ don't know		
Agriculture and hunting	1	18	6	1	5	5	
Forestry	2	3	2	2	0	1	
Fisheries	5	2	1	2	0	0	
Mining and quarrying	39-369	14	6	1	1	0	4
Of which							
Coal and peat extraction	10	1	2	0	1	0	
Mining of metallic ores	13	3	2	0	0	1	
Other mineral extraction	14	10	2	1	0	3	
Manufacturing	15-37	1 069	265	55	85	0	123
Of which							
Food industry	15-16	55	21	6	4	0	8
Textile industry	17	15	3	0	2	0	0
Clothing industry	18	2	3	0	0	0	0
Tanning and dressing of leather	19	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wood industry	20	49	6	0	2	5	
Pulp and paper industry	21	52	9	14	8	4	
Printing	22	83	50	4	11	14	
Mfr. of coke oven products	23	10	3	1	0	0	
Chemical industry	24	94	15	9	9	8	
Mfr. rubber and plastic products	25	65	22	1	3	2	
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	26	49	8	1	5	3	
Mfr. of basic metals	27	43	5	2	2	3	
Mfr. of fabr. prods, mach. and equipt.	28-35	509	104	17	33	2	74
of which							
Metal goods industry	28	94	20	2	7	14	
Mfr. machinery and equipment	29	194	32	7	9	27	
Mfr. of computers	30	6	1	0	1	1	
Mfr of elec. mach and app	31	42	9	4	7	6	
Radio, tv comm. equipt and app.	32	31	17	0	1	5	
Mfr. of medical equipment	33	57	15	1	2	6	
Motor vehicle industry	34	55	5	2	3	8	
Other transport equip.	35	30	5	1	3	7	
Furniture industry	36	35	11	0	6	2	
Recycling industry	37	7	5	0	0	0	
Electricity, gas, water supply	40-41	65	15	2	7	0	6
Construction	45	98	77	3	13	51	

Table 15 (cont.) Foreign controlled enterprises by mode of entry 2006, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2006				
		Acq/ buy	New establishment	Merger	Other/ don't know	Data unavailable
Service activities	50-99	3 844	2 639	144	577	1 189
Of which						
Sales motor vehicles	50	93	70	2	19	24
Wholesaling	51	1010	1041	51	208	185
Retail trade	52	140	149	5	29	59
Hotels and restaurants	55	97	27	4	14	23
Land transport	60	28	20	0	4	12
Shipping	61	21	24	0	1	6
Air transport industry	62	8	5	1	3	10
Tour operator/transport med.	63	139	92	3	26	29
Post and telecommunications	64	37	24	2	5	14
Banks and other credit institutes	65	66	46	8	7	18
Insurance companies	66	14	12	1	3	1
Supp. serv. for financial intermediation	67	81	59	3	5	37
Real estate	70	879	261	13	48	326
Rental companies	71	56	23	1	7	21
Computer consultancy	72	259	194	10	49	91
Research and development	73	37	33	5	5	9
Other business activities	74	742	491	31	128	279
Other services	75-99	137	68	4	16	45
of which						
Education	80	19	8	0	2	5
Health and medical care	85	31	12	0	3	14
Coll. trt. of sewage	90	15	0	1	0	2
Recreation, culture, sport	92	65	37	3	8	19
Other service enterprises	93	7	10	0	1	4
Non-classified enterprises	0	376	168	14	31	117
TOTAL	00-99	5 489	3 179	224	719	1 496

Table 16 Number of employees in foreign controlled enterprises by mode of entry 2006, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2006					Data unavailable
		Acq/ buy	New establishment	Merger	Other/ don't know		
Agriculture and hunting	1	288	1	40	2	19	
Forestry	2	3	7	561	0	6	
Fisheries	5	5	16	2	0	0	
Mining and quarrying	39	369	966	67	3	60	0
Of which							
Coal and peat extraction	10	0	0	0	60	0	
Mining of metallic ores	13	318	51	0	0	0	
Other mineral extraction	14	648	16	3	0	15	
Manufacturing	15-37	165	561	10	682	34	315
Of which							
Food industry	15-16	10	462	3	573	4	733
Textile industry	17	1088	8	0	676	0	
Clothing industry	18	47	10	0	0	0	
Tanning and dressing of leather	19	0	0	0	0	0	
Wood industry	20	7270	173	0	33	551	
Pulp and paper industry	21	8160	534	6625	927	36	
Printing	22	3484	893	90	318	98	
Mfr. of coke oven products	23	1308	132	97	0	0	
Chemical industry	24	16065	314	12663	746	1097	
Mfr. rubber and plastic products	25	4805	1117	109	170	162	
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	26	7754	800	0	282	48	
Mfr. of basic metals	27	11745	122	861	257	57	
Mfr. of fabr. prods, mach. and equipt.	28-35	89	323	2	867	9	137
of which							
Metal goods industry	28	6766	284	208	335	441	
Mfr. machinery and equipment	29	31606	332	1804	620	1683	
Mfr. of computers	30	557	2	0	0	0	
Mfr of elec. mach and app	31	3551	184	5318	4182	138	
Radio, tv comm. equipt and app.	32	2600	1653	0	18	113	
Mfr. of medical equipment	33	5535	243	915	3	309	
Motor vehicle industry	34	33855	121	892	1733	2560	
Other transport equip.	35	4853	48	0	26	907	
Furniture industry	36	3933	124	0	461	26	
Recycling industry	37	117	15	0	0	0	
Electricity, gas, water supply	40-41	5	588	107	0	0	0
Construction	45	11365	3749	383	734	1265	

Table 16 (cont.) Number of employees in foreign controlled enterprises by mode of entry 2006, by industry.

Industry/indy. group	SNI 2002	2006				
		Acq/ buy	New establishment	Merger	Other/ don't know	Data unavailable
Service activities	50-99	197 748	51 416	8 616	40 301	16 334
Of which						
Sales motor vehicles	50	6165	966	353	556	338
Wholesaling	51	41343	13443	1769	5468	4743
Retail trade	52	9193	11703	73	19920	1170
Hotels and restaurants	55	14128	1138	57	284	311
Land transport	60	9413	473	0	3295	195
Shipping	61	598	209	0	45	7
Air transport industry	62	996	561	280	611	2616
Tour operator/transport med.	63	19120	2726	2196	1106	809
Post and telecommunications	64	5656	1312	67	177	1268
Banks and other credit institutes	65	1779	2084	361	127	111
Insurance companies	66	6079	252	21	49	18
Supp. serv. for financial intermediation	67	1087	529	64	20	311
Real estate	70	3667	591	19	402	283
Rental companies	71	1793	142	35	67	134
Computer consultancy	72	18464	8021	2090	3349	1352
Research and development	73	1083	486	278	127	12
Other business activities	74	40622	5253	756	4022	2299
Other services	75-99	16 562	1 527	197	676	357
of which						
Education	80	248	89	0	19	8
Health and medical care	85	12245	651	0	120	214
Coll. trt. of sewage	90	1471	0	75	0	1
Recreation, culture, sport	92	1173	628	122	159	72
Other service enterprises	93	1425	156	0	0	62
Non-classified enterprises	0	0	21	0	0	7
TOTAL	00-99	381 524	66 066	43 920	53 304	27 901

Methods and Quality Assurance

Background and purpose

The Swedish Institute for Growth Policy Studies (ITPS) has in accordance with the Act on Official Statistics (SFS 2001:99) and the Appendix to the Ordinance on Statistics (SFS 2001:100) the task of producing and making statistics on International enterprises available. The statistical area of international enterprises covers in addition to this publication; *Swedish controlled enterprises with business operations abroad, Research and development in international enterprises and also the Structural study of the total business sector in Sweden*. This survey has been carried out in conjunction with Statistics Sweden (SCB).

The aim of this survey is to examine the scope and changes in foreign control of enterprises, branches and local units in Sweden.

Statistical reports (including earlier reports) can be obtained free of charge from the ITPS web site: www.itps.se.

Scope of the statistics

Unit of study and population

The target population comprises all active foreign controlled enterprises in Sweden. The statistics cover all enterprises identified as having more than 50 per cent of the voting rights under foreign control, as well as enterprises controlled by two or more foreign institutional units.

The population comprises enterprises that were active or were of major economic significance at the end of the previous year. Parent companies which are inactive but which have active subsidiaries are also included in the register.

The units studied are enterprises and branches. The questionnaire is addressed to all parent enterprises, subsidiaries and branches in Sweden which according to the register or other sources of data are foreign controlled in terms of the definition. There were 12,263 enterprises in the 2006 survey. The questionnaire is supplemented by variables and data on local units from Statistics Sweden's Business Register.

Changes in foreign controlled enterprises and branches

In the 2006 survey, there were 2,102 new foreign controlled enterprises, and 1,430 enterprises were no longer covered by the study. There was thus a net increase of 672 enterprises. Of the new enterprises in the survey (excluding branches), 207 enterprises responded that they had been part of a foreign controlled group since 2006, and that they had never come under foreign control previously, i.e. genuinely *new* foreign controlled enterprises. The corresponding figures for 2005 were 156 enterprises and 79 enterprises in 2004. In addition to these, 984 new enterprises state in the 2006 survey that they came under foreign control in 2005 or earlier. 661 enterprises did not respond to the question concerning the year in which they came under foreign control.

In the survey, an additional 237 branches came in, of which 97 responded that they came under foreign control in 2006. From 2002 onwards the register has been updated annually with data on branches from the National Swedish Tax Board. Branches have been covered

in the study since the reference year of 1994, and made up 7 per cent of all the enterprises surveyed and 1 per cent of all employees in foreign controlled enterprises in 2006. See table below.

Change in the number of foreign controlled enterprises and branches between 2006 and 2005

Foreign controlled enterprises and branches 2005	10,435	
Enterprises and branches entering the survey in 2006	2,102	
of which:		
Enterprises which responded that they came under foreign control in 2006	207	
Enterprises which responded that they came under foreign control in 2005	536	
Enterprises which responded that they came under foreign control in 2004	232	
Enterprises which came under foreign control before 2004	216	
Enterprises where data on number of years is lacking	661	
Total new enterprises	1,865	
Of which enterprises in the register in 2005, but not active		
Branches responding that they came under foreign control in 2006	97	
Branches responding that they came under foreign control in 2005	28	
Branches responding that they came under foreign control in 2004	3	
Branches which came under foreign control before 2004	10	
Branches where data on number of years is lacking	96	
Total new branches	237	
Of which branches in the register in 2005, but not active	5	
Enterprises and branches no longer in the 2006 study	1,430	
of which:		
Enterprises and branches no longer active in 2006	965	of
which:		
liquidation	174	
bankruptcy:	8	
deregistered	61	
mergers	85	
Others non-active as per the Business Register	637	
Enterprises and branches which came under Swedish control 2006	367	
Enterprises and branches responding they have never come under foreign control	98	
Total foreign controlled enterprises and branches 2006	11,107	

Of the 1,430 enterprises and branches which were not included in the survey, 367 came under Swedish control in 2006. 965 enterprises and branches were no longer active due to bankruptcy, liquidation, deregistration, mergers or other reasons. 98 enterprises responded that they have never come under foreign control.

Virtual branches

The number of branches registered for taxation purposes, but without a permanent physical establishment, namely those defined as "virtual branches" amounted to 493 in 2006. For practical reasons, it is not possible to study these branches using questionnaires since they do not carry on any permanent business activity at an address in Sweden. The virtual branches are thus not included in the number of foreign controlled enterprises in Sweden.

Definition of active enterprise

This report only covers enterprises which are active in terms of the ITPS definition, namely enterprises which:

- are registered for VAT
- and/or registered as an employer
- and/or registered as paying company taxes (F-skatt) in industries exempt from VAT
- are a parent enterprise, not registered for VAT or as an employer, but have active subsidiaries
- Enterprises of major economic significance, i.e. with assets totalling more than SEK 20 million or shareholdings registered with the Swedish Central Securities Depository & Clearing Organisation (VPC) of more than SEK 20 million.

Statistical groups

The data is presented in terms of different groups, which are also cross-tabulated. The most common divisions are into industry, country of origin, region (county and municipality) and size class.

The industry classification which has been used since the 2003 survey is in accordance with the Swedish Standard Industrial Classification 2002 (SNI 02). SNI 92 is used in the tables which have values for previous years. Comparability is not substantially affected by using the two digit level. The difference is greatest between SNI 92 and SNI 02 in tables where industries are presented in greater detail. This division corresponds to the EU's NACE Rev. 1.1.

Industry classification has been modified from 2004 to represent the industry in which the enterprise is active (e.g. holding companies classified under the industry in which they are active). Ng is the enterprise's actual industry which reflects its operations, while NgS is the industry the enterprise serves. This means that in cases where the enterprise is an auxiliary activity, it gets the same industry classification as the enterprise it serves. In cases where there is no NgS industry, Ng industry is used instead.

Reference period

The material in this report refers to foreign controlled enterprises in 2006. The material is based on questionnaire data concerning ultimate control 2006-12-31.

Definitions of foreign controlled enterprises

For an enterprise to be regarded as foreign controlled, more than 50 per cent of the voting rights must be foreign controlled. This is the definition agreed on in the OECD and EU. This means that enterprises where no more than 50 per cent of the voting rights are controlled by foreign institutional units, are regarded as Swedish controlled enterprises.

There may be a large difference between control of a number of shares and the scope for exercising influence in enterprises which have more than one institutional controlling unit. A foreign institutional unit with more than 50 per cent of the voting rights has control over an enterprise's business operations. In those cases where a foreign institutional unit has less than 50 per cent of the voting rights, it is significantly more difficult to determine the extent of their influence and how this is applied in practice. These enterprises were not

presented in the report unless two or more institutional units jointly share control over the enterprise.

In 2001 enterprises which were controlled by two or more institutional units were reported for the first time as a separate group. Enterprises with shared control where 50 per cent of the voting rights are held by a Swedish institutional unit are still defined as Swedish controlled and are not included in the tables. If data about the country of origin is not available or cannot be determined for other reasons, it comes under the category "country not specified" in the tables.

Reliability of the statistics

Overall reliability

The register of foreign controlled enterprises contains data on all known foreign controlled enterprises. In recent years special measures have been taken to improve the coverage of foreign controlled enterprises. By means of reconciling MM Partner's group register and other sources (e.g. newspapers and databases) new data is obtained on foreign controlled enterprises. The enterprises covered in the survey do not necessarily need to be new foreign controlled enterprises for each survey year, as they can also be enterprises which were earlier under foreign control, but were not in the register. An increase in the number of foreign controlled enterprises can thus not be said to depend only on changes in control in a given year. In the most recent survey there were 984 new enterprises and 41 new branches which responded that they had come under foreign control before 2006, and 661 enterprises and 96 branches which did not respond to the question on when they came under foreign control.

Changes in the statistics are also the result of changes in the population of foreign controlled enterprises. An entire group can change its nationality from one year to the next. A group or an enterprise which in one year was foreign controlled can the following year be Swedish controlled and vice versa. Within groups, changes are primarily due to acquisitions, sales and closures of companies. Changes in the population may have a large impact on the statistics, and this should be taken into account when interpreting changes in individual countries and individual industry classifications. Changes in the population make comparisons over time more difficult.

Coverage of the frame

The register of foreign controlled enterprises can contain both over- and underrepresentation. **Overrepresentation** means that the register may cover enterprises that are not foreign controlled. In the first instance this refers to enterprises which earlier were foreign controlled, but have now come under Swedish control and have not responded to the questionnaire. **Underrepresentation** means that enterprises which really belong to the population being studied are not available. Underrepresentation means that an enterprise which is foreign controlled does not exist in the register. This may concern enterprises which have been acquired during the year and for which we have not received data, or enterprises which were earlier under foreign control and not present in the register. Underrepresentation is difficult to quantify, since changes in control are no longer registered by an authority. The data on new enterprises is thus based on different public sources of information. These public sources are supplemented by data from MM Partner's processing of annual reports. This means that updating of new enterprises will generally lag behind.

Measuring instruments

Conditions governing control in all enterprises in the ITPS register of foreign controlled enterprises have been examined annually since 1996 via postal questionnaires. Since the 2005 survey, questionnaires could be responded to electronically. Earlier, all new enterprises and slightly less than half of the existing enterprises in the register were studied. In addition, earlier, questionnaires were only sent to the parent enterprise in Sweden. Since 1997, subsidiaries and branches have been sent separate questionnaires. Other variables are obtained from the Business Register database.

Non-response

Updating of the register on foreign controlled enterprises takes place annually via questionnaires. Non-response also covers those that did not submit a completed form. In the 2006 survey on foreign controlled enterprises, the response rate was 84.3 per cent, an increase of 1.4 percentage points compared with the previous year's survey. Amongst parent enterprises, the response rate was 85.1 per cent, among subsidiaries 84.3 per cent and branches 79.6 per cent. Major efforts were put into obtaining correct data from enterprises with many subsidiaries and many employees. Actual non-response concerns small enterprises with few or no employees.

Non-response by size class according to number of employees

Size class	Number enterprises	Per cent
0	1035	54.7
1-9	469	24.7
10-49	295	15.6
50-249	86	4.5
250-499	3	0.0
500-	4	0.0
Total	1892	100 %

In response to the question on mode of entry, the non-response rate was 39 per cent for new enterprises in 2006. This is largely due to the fact that many enterprises are new subsidiaries and for this reason received no forms to complete. The non-response rate to the questions on immediate and ultimate control was only 3 per cent on the part of parent enterprises.

For those enterprises which did not respond to the questionnaire this year, data on control from previous years was used as the basis for the current survey. Activities and information on the number of employees is updated from Statistics Sweden's Business Register. In cases where data on ultimate control of large enterprises is lacking, these questions have been updated by means of direct contact with the enterprise or from their annual reports.

Processing

Data processing, i.e. data registration and encoding of the responses to the questionnaires has been carried out by means of scanning. Thereafter the data has been verified and examined. Possible deviations between responses to the questionnaire and electronically stored data are probably negligible.

Timeliness of the statistics

Frequency

All foreign controlled enterprises in the register and all new enterprises identified are studied each year. All enterprises which are active in accordance with the definition are sent the questionnaire.

Production period

Production period here refers to the period from the end of the reference period to finalisation of the study. The production period for data on foreign controlled enterprises in 2006 was 6 months.

Comparability of the statistics

Comparability over time

The survey of foreign controlled enterprises was carried out in essentially the same way over the period 1987-1993. A change in the industry classification system used in SNI 92 was introduced in 1994 and to SNI 02 in 2003, which may have an impact on comparability. By means of additional measures since 1994, and also through surveys of the total population from survey year 1996, coverage of foreign controlled enterprises has been significantly improved. At the same time, the coverage of the publication was extended in a number of areas.

In 2001, the group "shared control" was introduced as a separate reporting group. The group comprises enterprises which are controlled by two or more foreign institutional units of different nationality, which together control shares representing more than 50 per cent of the voting rights. Earlier, these enterprises were not covered by the survey.

A change in the definition of active enterprises was introduced in 2003, when all foreign controlled enterprises, which had not been deregistered at the Swedish Patent and Registration Office because of bankruptcy, liquidation or merger, were included in the register. As a result, many new enterprises were included in the survey this year. In the 2004 survey, the definition of activity was changed and this led to the removal of many enterprises from the business register. In the 2005 and 2006 surveys, the only activity status used was that described under the section "Definition of active enterprises" which was the same activity status as in the 2004 survey. The number of employees is not affected by the change in definition, and the enterprises affected were mainly small with few or no employees.

A change in the industry category was introduced from 2004, from Ng to NgS. Ng is the enterprise's actual industry which reflects its operations, while NgS is the industry the enterprise serves. Many enterprises which were earlier classified as holding companies have now been assigned to the industry they serve.

An innovation for survey year 2005 onwards has been the inclusion of mode of entry of branches in the survey.

A general problem affecting this survey is that there is some delay in the registration of new foreign controlled enterprises for different survey years. For each survey a large group of enterprises come into the register which in reality had come under foreign control earlier. In this year's survey there were 304 new enterprises and branches which came

under foreign control in 2006, while at the same time 1,025 new enterprises and branches came under foreign control in 2005 or earlier. An increase in the number of foreign controlled enterprises in a given survey year may thus be the result of better coverage. A large number of new foreign controlled enterprises were identified when the register was supplemented with data obtained from MM Partner's processing of annual reports. This means that updating new enterprises will generally lag behind. Changes in the statistics may also be due to changes in the population. An entire group can change its nationality from one year to the next. Changes in the population may have a large impact on the statistics, and this should be taken into account when interpreting changes in individual countries and individual industry classifications. Changes in the population make comparisons over time more difficult.

Comparability with other statistics

Combining and merging registers for the questionnaire survey on foreign controlled enterprises and other statistics is carried out by Statistics Sweden. For this publication, information from the questionnaire was supplemented by variables from the Business Register database. Variables which were obtained from the Business Register database can be compared with similar data for other groups of enterprises or the whole of the business sector.

Accessibility of the statistics

Means of dissemination

Foreign controlled enterprises are included in the Official Statistics of Sweden, *International enterprises*. Data on foreign controlled enterprises is published on the web site of ITPS at www.itps.se. Subscription via e-mail when reports are published is possible. Please apply to info@itps.se. The EU (Eurostat), OECD and the UN (UNCTAD) also publish data on foreign controlled enterprises, see the links on the ITPS web site.

Presentation

The statistics are presented in an annual report in Swedish with commentaries, figures and tables. The report is also translated into English.

The document "Description of statistics on Foreign controlled enterprises 2006" provides an up-to-date report of the statistics with its quality assurance, and is available from the ITPS web site.

Information services

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Definitions

Number of employees The number of persons working in an enterprise at year-end and not the average number of employees.

Local units All active enterprises have at least one local unit. Local unit refers to each address, property or group of properties where the enterprise carries out operations. Local units per county are reported in order to provide a better regional overview of the business operations of foreign controlled enterprises in Sweden. The conditions set out below must be fulfilled for a local unit of an enterprise to be regarded as active:

- there should be some type of business operation (industry branch)
- there should be a place where the business is operated (geographical location)
- business operations should be carried out over a longer period of time (permanency)
- there should be personnel employed (at least one person working 50 per cent of annual equivalent)

Branch A branch is a foreign controlled enterprise's local office with independent administration in Sweden. One and the same enterprise may only have one branch in Sweden. A foreign enterprise wishing to operate in Sweden without registering a subsidiary, is normally required to register a branch office.

Some typical characteristics of a branch are:

- The branch is not a separate legal entity, but rather a part of the foreign enterprise.
- The branch is subject to Swedish legislation and decisions of Swedish authorities, concerning legal conditions relating to business operations in Sweden.
- The branch has no share capital, however its assets and liabilities are a part of the foreign enterprise's total capital.
- A branch must have its own bookkeeping. Bookkeeping should be separated from that of the foreign enterprise, one reason being that a separate annual report must be submitted for the branch.

Merger Combining two independent enterprises together to form a single new enterprise.

Enterprise Legal entity or accounting unit

Group A group consists of at least two enterprises, a parent enterprise and a subsidiary. Each enterprise is a legal entity and has a registered head office. A large group has in addition to a parent enterprise, a group head, which is usually the ultimate institutional controlling unit. Different business areas may have different parent companies responsible for a number of subsidiaries. In large global groups, a group head may have its own parent companies which in their turn control subsidiaries in different countries. Alternatively, subsidiaries are organised directly under a group head.

Bankruptcy Bankruptcy means in principle that all the assets of an individual or an enterprise are taken and used to pay all the debts an individual or enterprise may have. An enterprise is adjudged bankrupt (insolvent) when so determined by the district court, after which the business ceases to exist.

Liquidation Liquidation can be an alternative to bankruptcy. There are both voluntary and compulsory liquidation, depending on the type of enterprise operated. For a company to be dissolved through liquidation, its assets must be sufficient to pay off its debts. If the enterprise has more debts than assets, it cannot be dissolved by means of liquidation but through bankruptcy (insolvency) proceedings. Liquidation means that the business is wound up and debts are paid. Any surplus is distributed to the company owners.

Virtual branches A branch office that is registered for VAT and/or registered as paying company taxes (F-skatt) in industries exempt from VAT but which has no fixed establishment in Sweden.

Country of origin (original) The domicile of the group head or the ultimate institutional controlling unit.

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

Changes in policy should be based on:

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

These represent the principal missions of ITPS.