

COURT STATISTICS 2025

Official statistics of Sweden

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Introduction

According to the Official Statistics Act (2001:99) official statistics must be made available to the general public and committees of enquiry and for research purposes. The Swedish National Courts Administration has been responsible for official statistics relating to the work of the courts since 2002. During the period 1993-2001 such statistics were produced by the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention (BRÅ). In the early years, the provision of this statistical information was the responsibility of Statistics Sweden (SCB).

Court statistics comprise statistics for cases and matters at the general courts and general administrative courts as well as matters dealt with at the rent and tenancy tribunals. Usually data for the last five years are presented. Since 2004, certain statistical information has also been published for individual courts.

Contents of this publication

These statistics are divided into three chapters, each of which begins with a summary of the work of each court category. The first chapter presents statistics from the general courts, i.e. the district courts, the courts of appeal and the Supreme Court, whilst statistics from the general administrative courts, i.e., the administrative courts, administrative courts of appeal and the Supreme Administrative Court, are presented in the second chapter. The third chapter contains information about the rent and tenancy tribunals.

Age percentage of pending cases and performance of the time targets at individual courts is presented in appendices at the end.

Further legal statistics

In addition to the court statistics in this publication, further legal statistics are available from the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention, the Prison and Probation Service and Statistics Sweden.

Explanation of symbols

- Nil

1. Cases and matters in the general courts

The work of the general courts

The general courts comprise the district court as the court of first instance, the court of appeal as the court of second instance and the Supreme Court as the court of third instance. At the beginning of the year there were forty-eight district courts and six courts of appeal.

The cases are counted as filed, determined and pending during each year. Pending cases are open cases that the court is working on.

The Government has set up operating targets for districts courts and courts of appeal while the Supreme Court, in consultation with the Swedish National Courts Administration, sets its own operational targets. These targets are measured as turnaround times for determined cases and are measured at the 75th percentile. This means that 75 percent of the cases should have the target turnaround time or less, and that 25 percent of the longest turnaround times are excluded.

In the case of criminal cases, the Government also requires reporting on the turnaround time for cases involving juveniles, where at least one prosecuted person is under 21 years. These turnaround times are measured both at the 75th percentile and at the median.

The District Courts

The principal task of the district courts is to adjudicate in *criminal* and *civil* cases.

Crime, in a legal sense, is an action that is punishable and the basic rules that apply to crimes are to be found in the Penal Code, which contains, for example, the rules applicable to crimes of violence and theft. Certain crimes, such as drug offences, tax crimes and traffic offences, are dealt with using special legislation. Many criminal cases contain an indictment, but in recent years the amount of cases without indictment has increased. These cases are less labour-intensive for the court and have often a positive impact on the turnover time.

The majority of disputes fall under either property law or family law. The former generally involve the inability of the parties to agree on the terms of a contract, e.g. in conjunction with a purchase where there is a dispute regarding the price agreed for a particular item, the lawful ownership of an object or liability for damages. A family law dispute could involve divorce proceedings, custody of children, child maintenance and paternity.

The district courts also consist of land and environment courts, which judge cases concerning *property*, cases relating to the *Planning and Building Act* and *environmental* cases. This means that the land and environment courts adjudicate in cases such as leasehold rights, environmentally hazardous activities, permits, compensation for expropriation, environmental damages, water operations etc. The Land and Environment Court of Appeal is located at the Svea Court of Appeal, to handle appealed cases from the land and environment courts.

The Swedish adjudication of intellectual property law, competition law and marketing law cases as well as matters are handled by the Patent and Market Court and the Patent and Market Court of Appeal. As a court of first instance, the Patent and Market Court is a division of Stockholm District Court. Judgments and decisions reached by the Patent and Market Court can be appealed to the Patent and Market Court of Appeal, which is a division of Svea Court of Appeal. They handle *criminal cases*, *civil cases* and *other cases* that are related to patent and market.

A number of matters are processed and determined by the district courts, such as *distraint cases*, which mainly consist of appeals against seizure orders, *debt management* and *bankruptcies*.

Determination of cases and matters in the district court

At a main hearing in a crime case, the general rule is that the court should consist of one legally trained judge and three lay judges.

Law clerks also serve in the district courts and after a certain period of service they are usually appointed to adjudicate regularly in less complicated cases such as traffic offences.

At a main hearing in a civil case, the general rule is that the court should consist of three legally trained judges, although there are several exceptions to this. In certain family law cases, the court consists of one legally trained judge and three lay judges. The court could even consist of a single legally trained judge in those instances where the hearing takes the form of a simplified procedure or when, considering the complexity of the case, it is sufficient for a single judge.

A case can be determined in different ways, such as through a judgement which is the court's decision on the issue in the case. It can also be determined through a decision, by which a court concludes its consideration of the case without a judgement. Examples of decisions are cancellations and rejections of cases. Both civil and criminal cases can in certain instances be determined on the basis of documentary evidence, whereby the court acquaints itself with the documents and written evidence presented.

Whilst many criminal cases are determined following a main hearing this is less common for the civil cases.

The district court also examines the question of compulsory powers in criminal cases, such as when a public prosecutor asks for a suspect to be remanded in custody. In a custody hearing the court decides whether the suspect will be detained or released.

As a rule, district court judgments can be appealed to a court of appeal.

The Courts of appeal

Cases filed at the courts of appeal are classified as *civil cases*, *criminal cases* or *other cases*. Other cases include appeals from the district courts, the rent and tenancy tribunal and the Patent and Market Court, as well as specific decisions taken before or during the hearing at the district court, e.g. remanding a defendant in custody or the replacement of a public defence counsel. Svea Hovrätt, the Land and Environment Court of Appeal, also handles appealed cases concerning *property*, cases relating to the *Planning and Building Act* and *environmental cases*.

Leave to appeal is required for a court of appeal to examine a judgment or decision of a district court. It is also required for such appeals in civil cases. As regards criminal cases, leave to appeal is required in any appeal where the defendant has only been fined or has been acquitted, when the maximum punishment applicable to the crime is six months' imprisonment or when the appeal relates only to the part of the judgment dealing with compensation.

Leave to appeal may be granted only when the court of appeal is in doubt regarding the correctness of the judgment in the district court, if it is necessary for the court of appeal to determine whether the district court judgment is correct, if an appeal to a higher court constitutes a precedent, or if there are pressing reasons.

Case determination at the courts of appeal

At the main hearing in a civil case, the general rule is that the court must comprise three legally trained judges. If the case to be examined has already been adjudicated by this number at the district court, the court must comprise at least four legally trained judges. In criminal cases the general rule is that the court must comprise three legally trained judges and two lay judges at the main hearing.

The majority of civil cases are determined in a court of appeal without a main hearing. The rules in the Code of Judicial Procedure state that a case can be determined without a main hearing if the matter can be examined satisfactorily and the parties have requested that it be determined in this way. The court of appeal can also adjudicate in a criminal case without a main hearing, although many criminal cases are determined after a main hearing.

The Supreme Court

The Supreme Court examines cases that come to it on appeal from one of the six courts of appeal. The majority of cases require leave to appeal. The general rule is that leave is only granted if the judgment or decision of the Supreme Court could be an important precedent. Only a few per cent of the cases referred to the Supreme Court are granted leave to appeal. The Parliamentary Ombudsman (JO) and the Chancellor of Justice (JK) have the right to refer a case that is the subject of public prosecution to the Supreme Court, without leave to appeal.

The cases are divided into three categories: *B-cases*, *T-cases* and *Ö-cases*, that is criminal cases, civil cases and other cases. Appealed cases from the Land and Environment Court of Appeal and the Patent and Market Court of Appeal are also included in these categories.

The majority of cases are decided on the basis of documentation following a presentation by the judge referee responsible for the processing, although oral hearings with the parties also take place.

The supreme court determines their own operational targets. These targets are measured as turnaround times for determined cases and are measured at the 90th percentile. This means that 90 percent of the cases should have the target turnaround time or less.

Case determination at the Supreme Court

Cases in the Supreme Court are decided by the Justices of the Supreme Court and when a case is to be examined, five or a maximum of seven justices are present. If the matter to be examined is of a less complicated nature only three justices take part. If the result conflicts with a previous ruling by this court then the matter must be referred to a plenum, which consists of all the justices. The matter of leave to appeal is decided by one or three justices.

The cases are often determined through a final order but can also be determined through a verdict.

Table 1.1 District courts development of cases and matters 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cases filed					
Small claims cases ¹	19 032	17 613	21 297	25 080	28 098
Joint petitions ²	19 977	19 577	18 871	19 287	18 852
Other family cases	17 259	15 684	15 880	15 315	15 607
Other civil cases	27 890	27 437	30 523	33 462	35 638
Criminal cases	122 399	122 013	126 161	137 800	143 894
Property cases	1 458	1 387	1 317	1 449	1 414
Environmental cases	3 052	3 249	3 448	3 647	4 573
Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	2 326	2 669	2 564	2 356	2 236
Total cases	213 393	209 629	220 061	238 396	250 312
Matters filed					
Company reconstruction matters	214	236	172	302	153
Bankruptcy matters	9 100	9 566	12 233	14 703	14 636
Debt clearance matters	2 955	2 962	2 733	3 066	3 174
Enforcement matters	8 448	8 334	9 051	9 079	9 858
Other court matters	43 825	44 417	47 395	49 628	51 004
Total matters	64 542	65 515	71 584	76 778	78 825
Cases determined					
Small claims cases ¹	19 952	17 080	20 441	23 819	27 113
Joint petitions ²	21 322	19 540	18 886	19 166	19 202
Other family cases	18 103	16 892	15 869	15 583	15 500
Other civil cases	27 912	27 813	29 183	32 859	34 655
Criminal cases	121 925	122 733	126 104	136 255	144 747
Property cases	1 438	1 387	1 425	1 417	1 380
Environmental cases	3 032	3 222	3 399	3 602	4 318
Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	2 399	2 607	2 613	2 403	2 253
Total cases	216 083	211 274	217 920	235 104	249 168
Matters determined					
Company reconstruction matters	252	277	133	249	206
Bankruptcy matters	9 424	9 597	10 208	11 646	14 318
Debt clearance matters	2 865	2 976	2 796	3 050	3 166
Enforcement matters	8 291	8 484	9 105	9 145	9 612
Other court matters	43 161	43 820	46 713	48 940	50 613
Total matters	63 993	65 154	68 955	73 030	77 915
Cases pending					
Small claims cases ¹	4 895	5 365	6 165	7 390	8 310

Joint petitions ²	7 687	7 638	7 545	7 585	7 167
Other family cases	10 022	8 893	8 981	8 796	8 973
Other civil cases	11 768	11 453	12 856	13 525	14 544
Criminal cases	47 420	46 623	46 491	47 918	46 989
Property cases	720	725	617	649	684
Environmental cases	1 731	1 771	1 821	1 864	2 123
Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	925	989	939	896	880
Total cases	85 168	83 457	85 415	88 623	89 670

Matters pending

Company reconstruction matters	96	55	94	147	94
Bankruptcy matters	9 091	9 060	11 085	14 147	14 478
Debt clearance matters	383	369	306	323	331
Enforcement matters	1 382	1 232	1 178	1 109	1 355
Other court matters	11 161	11 758	12 440	13 172	13 591
Total matters	22 113	22 474	25 103	28 898	29 849

¹Civil cases where the amount claimed does not exceed half a base amount.

² For divorce, dissolution of civil partnership and custody of children.

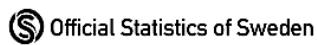


Table 1.2a Development of cases per district court in 2025

District court	Case category ¹⁻²	Filed cases	Determined cases	Pending cases
Alingsås	Total	2 088	2 090	827
	Small claims cases	137	149	39
	Joint petitions	293	284	135
	Other family cases	152	165	91
	Other civil cases	242	249	107
	Criminal cases	1 264	1 243	455
Attunda	Total	14 988	14 173	6 524
	Small claims cases	5 106	4 536	2 054
	Joint petitions	1 007	1 018	467
	Other family cases	822	849	518
	Other civil cases	2 246	2 166	1 136
	Criminal cases	5 807	5 604	2 349
Blekinge	Total	3 150	3 204	1 212
	Small claims cases	239	245	57
	Joint petitions	268	274	88
	Other family cases	184	188	114
	Other civil cases	375	394	299

	Criminal cases	2 084	2 103	654
Borås	Total	4 064	4 085	1 221
	Small claims cases	341	360	49
	Joint petitions	337	375	138
	Other family cases	336	342	191
	Other civil cases	675	671	219
	Criminal cases	2 375	2 337	624
Eksjö	Total	2 153	2 150	618
	Small claims cases	181	173	29
	Joint petitions	183	178	70
	Other family cases	152	163	83
	Other civil cases	292	275	87
	Criminal cases	1 345	1 361	349
Eskilstuna	Total	3 818	4 012	1 084
	Small claims cases	283	273	59
	Joint petitions	279	279	103
	Other family cases	243	251	130
	Other civil cases	614	641	158
	Criminal cases	2 399	2 568	634
Falu	Total	3 943	4 011	2 014
	Small claims cases	322	296	124
	Joint petitions	342	375	134
	Other family cases	259	264	221
	Other civil cases	477	442	278
	Criminal cases	2 543	2 634	1 257
Gotland	Total	1 387	1 328	503
	Small claims cases	74	65	28
	Joint petitions	97	97	40
	Other family cases	70	69	44
	Other civil cases	113	111	61
	Criminal cases	1 033	986	330
Gällivare	Total	754	750	273
	Small claims cases	82	79	17
	Joint petitions	47	54	19
	Other family cases	39	44	22
	Other civil cases	125	109	62
	Criminal cases	461	464	153
Gävle	Total	3 923	3 867	1 458
	Small claims cases	337	318	112
	Joint petitions	301	313	121
	Other family cases	243	243	148
	Other civil cases	482	443	221
	Criminal cases	2 560	2 550	856
Gothenburg	Total	19 857	19 828	8 046
	Small claims cases	3 323	3 057	1 250
	Joint petitions	1 432	1 437	588

	Other family cases	1 244	1 158	774
	Other civil cases	3 126	3 132	1 452
	Criminal cases	10 732	11 044	3 982
Halmstad	Total	3 090	3 102	1 203
	Small claims cases	306	284	96
	Joint petitions	286	290	113
	Other family cases	222	214	134
	Other civil cases	517	483	214
	Criminal cases	1 759	1 831	646
Häparanda	Total	892	881	272
	Small claims cases	55	47	15
	Joint petitions	64	51	30
	Other family cases	34	38	19
	Other civil cases	191	183	40
	Criminal cases	548	562	168
Helsingborg	Total	7 495	7 165	2 674
	Small claims cases	601	582	159
	Joint petitions	598	572	249
	Other family cases	526	512	322
	Other civil cases	1 251	1 206	427
	Criminal cases	4 519	4 293	1 517
Hälsingland	Total	2 661	2 669	1 012
	Small claims cases	212	230	36
	Joint petitions	192	201	83
	Other family cases	143	141	84
	Other civil cases	251	283	98
	Criminal cases	1 863	1 814	711
Hässleholm	Total	1 336	1 344	477
	Small claims cases	103	110	18
	Joint petitions	121	126	48
	Other family cases	102	97	71
	Other civil cases	187	204	59
	Criminal cases	823	807	281
Jönköping	Total	4 812	4 770	1 606
	Small claims cases	390	372	111
	Joint petitions	393	427	158
	Other family cases	315	329	178
	Other civil cases	600	585	252
	Criminal cases	3 114	3 057	907
Kalmar	Total	4 449	4 330	2 000
	Small claims cases	400	385	137
	Joint petitions	388	397	146
	Other family cases	315	322	180
	Other civil cases	568	554	264
	Criminal cases	2 778	2 672	1 273
Kristianstad	Total	2 663	2 469	1 042

	Small claims cases	228	193	74
	Joint petitions	201	210	76
	Other family cases	193	176	112
	Other civil cases	315	296	129
	Criminal cases	1 726	1 594	651
Linköping	Total	4 991	5 162	1 569
	Small claims cases	371	367	83
	Joint petitions	437	435	163
	Other family cases	342	372	174
	Other civil cases	612	631	177
	Criminal cases	3 229	3 357	972
Luleå	Total	2 993	2 944	932
	Small claims cases	229	242	41
	Joint petitions	277	283	119
	Other family cases	211	188	135
	Other civil cases	328	322	119
	Criminal cases	1 948	1 909	518
Lund	Total	5 667	5 881	1 862
	Small claims cases	426	422	92
	Joint petitions	552	607	204
	Other family cases	461	442	274
	Other civil cases	774	774	253
	Criminal cases	3 454	3 636	1 039
Lycksele	Total	581	561	191
	Small claims cases	50	47	10
	Joint petitions	40	36	17
	Other family cases	33	29	18
	Other civil cases	65	65	28
	Criminal cases	393	384	118
Malmö	Total	12 823	12 391	4 494
	Small claims cases	928	913	217
	Joint petitions	876	839	318
	Other family cases	832	824	461
	Other civil cases	1 591	1 536	571
	Criminal cases	8 596	8 279	2 927
Mora	Total	1 426	1 395	398
	Small claims cases	110	97	29
	Joint petitions	89	95	35
	Other family cases	84	73	43
	Other civil cases	160	170	40
	Criminal cases	983	960	251
Nacka	Total	6 367	6 355	2 288
	Small claims cases	372	377	95
	Joint petitions	412	403	162
	Other family cases	255	240	153
	Other civil cases	708	692	279

	Criminal cases	1 876	1 869	558
	Property cases	515	551	156
	Environmental cases	1 431	1 375	575
	Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	798	848	310
Norrköping	Total	4 009	4 226	1 165
	Small claims cases	338	343	51
	Joint petitions	311	355	106
	Other family cases	267	266	140
	Other civil cases	624	612	172
	Criminal cases	2 469	2 650	696
Norrtälje	Total	1 618	1 615	526
	Small claims cases	100	98	33
	Joint petitions	109	112	45
	Other family cases	100	115	59
	Other civil cases	222	212	88
	Criminal cases	1 087	1 078	301
Nyköping	Total	3 628	3 827	742
	Small claims cases	409	569	60
	Joint petitions	292	310	95
	Other family cases	253	253	112
	Other civil cases	476	482	110
	Criminal cases	2 198	2 213	365
Skaraborg	Total	4 281	4 403	1 408
	Small claims cases	296	326	65
	Joint petitions	379	373	147
	Other family cases	303	300	195
	Other civil cases	500	476	232
	Criminal cases	2 803	2 928	769
Skellefteå	Total	1 368	1 472	506
	Small claims cases	133	126	47
	Joint petitions	125	122	53
	Other family cases	75	83	52
	Other civil cases	158	153	65
	Criminal cases	877	988	289
Solna	Total	11 291	10 685	4 528
	Small claims cases	1 142	1 050	411
	Joint petitions	789	807	296
	Other family cases	823	759	495
	Other civil cases	1 977	1 841	999
	Criminal cases	6 560	6 228	2 327
Stockholm	Total	20 027	19 836	5 645
	Small claims cases	3 638	3 358	880
	Joint petitions	1 256	1 249	260
	Other family cases	947	950	294
	Other civil cases	4 186	3 960	1 732
	Criminal cases	10 000	10 319	2 479

Sundsvall	Total	2 555	2 601	1 056
	Small claims cases	177	170	53
	Joint petitions	221	225	73
	Other family cases	131	134	99
	Other civil cases	266	258	133
	Criminal cases	1 760	1 814	698
Södertälje	Total	3 507	3 365	1 059
	Small claims cases	353	354	62
	Joint petitions	220	233	76
	Other family cases	291	238	142
	Other civil cases	728	694	254
	Criminal cases	1 915	1 846	525
Södertörn	Total	18 219	17 472	6 413
	Small claims cases	1 695	1 531	491
	Joint petitions	1 348	1 371	516
	Other family cases	1 179	1 126	733
	Other civil cases	3 224	2 938	1 200
	Criminal cases	10 773	10 506	3 473
Uddevalla	Total	3 214	3 578	1 344
	Small claims cases	257	270	71
	Joint petitions	302	321	121
	Other family cases	225	221	134
	Other civil cases	512	552	250
	Criminal cases	1 918	2 214	768
Umeå	Total	3 596	3 587	1 221
	Small claims cases	197	175	68
	Joint petitions	234	246	94
	Other family cases	152	161	79
	Other civil cases	215	198	89
	Criminal cases	2 204	2 266	593
	Property cases	121	107	57
	Environmental cases	399	367	214
	Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	74	67	27
Uppsala	Total	8 551	8 943	2 862
	Small claims cases	572	711	121
	Joint petitions	658	703	259
	Other family cases	579	586	319
	Other civil cases	1 077	1 078	398
	Criminal cases	5 665	5 865	1 765
Varberg	Total	2 808	2 864	1 186
	Small claims cases	279	298	95
	Joint petitions	315	342	111
	Other family cases	207	186	144
	Other civil cases	397	391	193
	Criminal cases	1 610	1 647	643
Vänersborg	Total	4 734	4 807	2 153

	Small claims cases	233	274	45
	Joint petitions	267	256	105
	Other family cases	223	260	111
	Other civil cases	418	513	144
	Criminal cases	1 773	1 850	697
	Property cases	357	337	258
	Environmental cases	861	769	508
	Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	602	548	285
Värmland	Total	4 874	5 061	2 158
	Small claims cases	389	367	106
	Joint petitions	446	450	172
	Other family cases	329	376	188
	Other civil cases	588	571	254
	Criminal cases	3 122	3 297	1 438
Västmanland	Total	7 219	7 150	2 525
	Small claims cases	523	455	191
	Joint petitions	512	521	192
	Other family cases	433	461	258
	Other civil cases	949	879	365
	Criminal cases	4 802	4 834	1 519
Växjö	Total	6 417	6 257	2 259
	Small claims cases	289	274	72
	Joint petitions	346	354	135
	Other family cases	232	252	143
	Other civil cases	453	435	163
	Criminal cases	2 877	2 760	756
	Property cases	323	270	178
	Environmental cases	1 197	1 179	583
	Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	700	733	229
Ystad	Total	3 751	3 977	1 222
	Small claims cases	962	1 170	171
	Joint petitions	286	298	103
	Other family cases	216	206	138
	Other civil cases	386	430	185
	Criminal cases	1 901	1 873	625
Ångermanland	Total	2 255	2 340	760
	Small claims cases	178	191	43
	Joint petitions	181	184	73
	Other family cases	189	209	105
	Other civil cases	253	262	104
	Criminal cases	1 454	1 494	435
Örebro	Total	6 588	6 655	1 996
	Small claims cases	499	516	98
	Joint petitions	556	531	243
	Other family cases	475	450	254
	Other civil cases	862	820	289

	Criminal cases	4 196	4 338	1 112
Östersund	Total	3 431	3 530	1 136
	Small claims cases	233	268	45
	Joint petitions	187	183	68
	Other family cases	166	175	85
	Other civil cases	282	283	95
	Criminal cases	1 718	1 821	536
	Property cases	98	115	35
	Environmental cases	685	628	243
	Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	62	57	29

¹Small claims cases are civil cases where the amount claimed does not exceed half a base amount.

²Joint petitions are petitions for divorce, dissolution of civil partnership and custody of children.



Table 1.2b Development of matters per district court in 2025

District court	Case category	Filed matters	Deter-mined matters	Pending matters
Alingsås	Total	703	643	263
	Company reconstruction matters	3	1	2
	Bankruptcy matters	124	98	100
	Debt clearance matters	27	23	5
	Enforcement matters	1	1	0
	Other court matters	548	520	156
Attunda	Total	3 201	3 172	1 451
	Company reconstruction matters	3	9	2
	Bankruptcy matters	811	791	796
	Debt clearance matters	137	143	16
	Enforcement matters	3	2	1
	Other court matters	2 247	2 227	636
Blekinge	Total	1 086	1 107	367
	Company reconstruction matters	2	2	0
	Bankruptcy matters	123	132	129
	Debt clearance matters	38	51	4
	Enforcement matters	148	147	19
	Other court matters	775	775	215
Borås	Total	1 222	1 206	461
	Company reconstruction matters	1	2	0
	Bankruptcy matters	233	254	221
	Debt clearance matters	92	86	10
	Other court matters	896	864	230
Eksjö	Total	668	654	206
	Company reconstruction matters	3	2	1

	Bankruptcy matters	83	81	68
	Debt clearance matters	28	33	2
	Enforcement matters	1	1	0
	Other court matters	553	537	135
Eskilstuna	Total	1 328	1 405	444
	Bankruptcy matters	176	224	145
	Debt clearance matters	46	46	1
	Enforcement matters	238	229	35
	Other court matters	868	906	263
Falu	Total	1 512	1 505	545
	Company reconstruction matters	1	2	0
	Bankruptcy matters	193	185	180
	Debt clearance matters	82	78	13
	Enforcement matters	211	231	20
	Other court matters	1 025	1 009	332
Gotland	Total	482	462	192
	Bankruptcy matters	59	65	56
	Debt clearance matters	10	8	5
	Enforcement matters	48	43	13
	Other court matters	365	346	118
Gällivare	Total	261	255	139
	Company reconstruction matters	0	1	0
	Bankruptcy matters	35	31	50
	Debt clearance matters	11	10	2
	Other court matters	215	213	87
Gävle	Total	1 294	1 281	448
	Company reconstruction matters	0	1	0
	Bankruptcy matters	183	196	160
	Debt clearance matters	52	51	9
	Enforcement matters	208	189	46
	Other court matters	851	844	233
Gothenburg	Total	5 349	5 286	2 207
	Company reconstruction matters	12	15	8
	Bankruptcy matters	1 069	1 064	1 228
	Debt clearance matters	295	275	47
	Enforcement matters	848	810	107
	Other court matters	3 125	3 122	817
Halmstad	Total	1 049	1 035	294
	Bankruptcy matters	190	181	135
	Debt clearance matters	34	34	1
	Enforcement matters	248	237	35
	Other court matters	577	583	123
Häparanda	Total	349	328	135
	Company reconstruction matters	0	1	0
	Bankruptcy matters	46	35	44
	Debt clearance matters	11	8	3

	Enforcement matters	1	1	0
	Other court matters	291	283	88
Helsingborg	Total	2 314	2 271	916
	Company reconstruction matters	2	1	2
	Bankruptcy matters	421	408	399
	Debt clearance matters	134	127	21
	Other court matters	1 757	1 735	494
Hälsingland	Total	904	860	325
	Company reconstruction matters	1	1	0
	Bankruptcy matters	164	134	117
	Debt clearance matters	52	50	3
	Other court matters	687	675	205
Hässleholm	Total	454	467	209
	Bankruptcy matters	52	41	69
	Debt clearance matters	16	23	0
	Enforcement matters	1	1	0
	Other court matters	385	402	140
Jönköping	Total	1 666	1 658	553
	Company reconstruction matters	3	3	0
	Bankruptcy matters	264	308	247
	Debt clearance matters	88	85	8
	Enforcement matters	266	268	37
	Other court matters	1 045	994	261
Kalmar	Total	1 673	1 721	409
	Company reconstruction matters	5	6	0
	Bankruptcy matters	214	240	184
	Debt clearance matters	78	70	10
	Enforcement matters	252	252	41
	Other court matters	1 124	1 153	174
Kristianstad	Total	1 177	1 130	293
	Company reconstruction matters	0	1	0
	Bankruptcy matters	112	104	103
	Debt clearance matters	47	46	5
	Enforcement matters	298	284	50
	Other court matters	720	695	135
Linköping	Total	1 915	1 894	522
	Company reconstruction matters	0	5	0
	Bankruptcy matters	213	227	232
	Debt clearance matters	68	73	2
	Enforcement matters	361	358	24
	Other court matters	1 273	1 231	264
Luleå	Total	1 114	1 140	418
	Company reconstruction matters	0	5	0
	Bankruptcy matters	130	145	156
	Debt clearance matters	28	32	2
	Enforcement matters	190	186	26

	Other court matters	766	772	234
Lund	Total	2 235	2 227	776
	Company reconstruction matters	1	2	0
	Bankruptcy matters	347	298	377
	Debt clearance matters	72	87	3
	Enforcement matters	1	1	0
	Other court matters	1 814	1 839	396
Lycksele	Total	259	238	112
	Bankruptcy matters	22	24	37
	Debt clearance matters	9	8	3
	Other court matters	228	206	72
Malmö	Total	4 210	4 093	1 359
	Company reconstruction matters	2	8	0
	Bankruptcy matters	720	671	707
	Debt clearance matters	140	136	11
	Enforcement matters	1 330	1 278	145
	Other court matters	2 018	2 000	496
Mora	Total	541	535	213
	Bankruptcy matters	88	73	103
	Debt clearance matters	14	14	2
	Other court matters	439	448	108
Nacka	Total	4 450	4 345	979
	Company reconstruction matters	4	3	2
	Bankruptcy matters	258	263	239
	Debt clearance matters	39	41	1
	Enforcement matters	3 291	3 222	492
	Other court matters	858	816	245
Norrköping	Total	1 198	1 205	403
	Company reconstruction matters	6	5	2
	Bankruptcy matters	187	212	206
	Debt clearance matters	80	80	3
	Other court matters	925	908	192
Norrtälje	Total	621	633	201
	Company reconstruction matters	0	1	0
	Bankruptcy matters	89	73	83
	Debt clearance matters	23	26	1
	Enforcement matters	2	2	0
	Other court matters	507	531	117
Nyköping	Total	1 188	1 172	289
	Company reconstruction matters	2	2	0
	Bankruptcy matters	178	164	173
	Debt clearance matters	60	56	5
	Other court matters	948	950	111
Skaraborg	Total	1 584	1 656	495
	Company reconstruction matters	1	1	0
	Bankruptcy matters	194	231	149

	Debt clearance matters	53	56	3
	Enforcement matters	149	155	24
	Other court matters	1 187	1 213	319
Skellefteå	Total	456	496	182
	Company reconstruction matters	0	1	0
	Bankruptcy matters	72	69	88
	Debt clearance matters	5	7	0
	Other court matters	379	419	94
Solna	Total	2 492	2 491	1 284
	Company reconstruction matters	16	10	12
	Bankruptcy matters	621	640	685
	Debt clearance matters	129	126	18
	Other court matters	1 726	1 715	569
Stockholm	Total	5 248	5 073	3 909
	Company reconstruction matters	56	78	56
	Bankruptcy matters	2 932	2 742	3 001
	Debt clearance matters	146	142	16
	Enforcement matters	22	20	2
	Other court matters	2 092	2 091	834
Sundsvall	Total	861	856	348
	Company reconstruction matters	1	2	0
	Bankruptcy matters	143	133	142
	Debt clearance matters	32	32	5
	Other court matters	685	689	201
Södertälje	Total	977	922	291
	Company reconstruction matters	3	2	1
	Bankruptcy matters	218	177	184
	Debt clearance matters	41	42	2
	Other court matters	715	701	104
Södertörn	Total	4 773	4 709	2 052
	Company reconstruction matters	10	14	2
	Bankruptcy matters	933	969	1 092
	Debt clearance matters	288	277	30
	Other court matters	3 542	3 449	928
Uddevalla	Total	957	899	423
	Company reconstruction matters	0	1	0
	Bankruptcy matters	198	163	176
	Debt clearance matters	45	52	4
	Enforcement matters	3	3	0
	Other court matters	711	680	243
Umeå	Total	1 028	1 029	333
	Company reconstruction matters	1	1	0
	Bankruptcy matters	92	85	101
	Debt clearance matters	23	24	1
	Enforcement matters	133	137	15
	Other court matters	779	782	216

Uppsala	Total	2 721	2 646	964
	Company reconstruction matters	4	5	1
	Bankruptcy matters	526	501	438
	Debt clearance matters	98	98	2
	Enforcement matters	246	228	36
	Other court matters	1 847	1 814	487
Varberg	Total	938	936	334
	Company reconstruction matters	2	2	0
	Bankruptcy matters	190	175	133
	Debt clearance matters	24	27	2
	Other court matters	722	732	199
Vänersborg	Total	1 365	1 433	358
	Company reconstruction matters	0	1	0
	Bankruptcy matters	155	141	111
	Debt clearance matters	58	71	4
	Enforcement matters	337	345	19
	Other court matters	815	875	224
Värmland	Total	1 912	1 948	572
	Company reconstruction matters	1	1	1
	Bankruptcy matters	246	277	194
	Debt clearance matters	70	67	12
	Enforcement matters	160	149	40
	Other court matters	1 435	1 454	325
Västmanland	Total	2 153	2 101	888
	Company reconstruction matters	1	2	0
	Bankruptcy matters	317	318	289
	Debt clearance matters	87	85	10
	Enforcement matters	219	205	42
	Other court matters	1 529	1 491	547
Växjö	Total	1 439	1 384	417
	Company reconstruction matters	2	1	1
	Bankruptcy matters	188	186	166
	Debt clearance matters	55	51	6
	Enforcement matters	127	125	17
	Other court matters	1 067	1 021	227
Ystad	Total	1 058	1 040	457
	Company reconstruction matters	1	1	1
	Bankruptcy matters	177	167	185
	Debt clearance matters	52	54	1
	Enforcement matters	1	1	0
	Other court matters	827	817	270
Ångermanland	Total	1 183	1 155	324
	Bankruptcy matters	123	122	99
	Debt clearance matters	42	41	5
	Enforcement matters	193	182	29
	Other court matters	825	810	191

Örebro	Total	2 326	2 289	707
	Company reconstruction matters	1	2	0
	Bankruptcy matters	395	380	361
	Debt clearance matters	87	88	8
	Enforcement matters	225	220	24
	Other court matters	1 618	1 599	314
Östersund	Total	931	924	382
	Company reconstruction matters	2	2	0
	Bankruptcy matters	132	120	140
	Debt clearance matters	28	26	4
	Enforcement matters	96	99	16
	Other court matters	673	677	222



Table 1.2c Development of cases and matters at Land and environment courts 2021-2025

District courts ¹	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cases filed					
Environmental cases	3 053	3 249	3 448	3 647	4 573
- of which first instance cases	739	798	812	890	1 039
- of which appealed cases	2 061	2 223	2 345	2 477	3 190
- of which electricity cases	21	32	37	42	35
- of which water services cases	185	140	196	190	246
- of which environmental matters	47	56	58	48	63
Property cases	1 464	1 387	1 317	1 449	1 414
- of which first instance cases	420	301	269	308	278
- of which appealed cases	1 044	1 086	1 048	1 141	1 136
Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	2 328	2 669	2 564	2 356	2 236
- of which first instance cases	130	98	133	189	160
- of which appealed cases	2 198	2 571	2 431	2 167	2 076
Total	6 845	7 305	7 329	7 452	8 223
Cases determined					
Environmental cases	3 022	3 222	3 399	3 602	4 318
- of which first instance cases	768	787	776	822	927
- of which appealed cases	1 940	2 194	2 379	2 476	3 066
- of which electricity cases	22	32	27	44	28
- of which water services cases	242	158	158	202	238
- of which environmental matters	50	51	59	58	59
Property cases	1 439	1 387	1 425	1 417	1 380
- of which first instance cases	340	358	314	262	258

- of which appealed cases	1 099	1 029	1 111	1 155	1 122
Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	2 399	2 607	2 613	2 403	2 253
- of which first instance cases	142	121	109	132	214
- of which appealed cases	2 257	2 486	2 504	2 271	2 039
Total	6 860	7 216	7 437	7 422	7 951
Cases pending					
Environmental cases	1 744	1 771	1 821	1 864	2 123
- of which first instance cases	797	808	845	913	1 027
- of which appealed cases	835	864	830	829	956
- of which electricity cases	8	8	18	16	23
- of which water services cases	90	72	110	99	106
- of which environmental matters	14	19	18	7	11
Property cases	725	725	617	649	684
- of which first instance cases	306	249	203	249	269
- of which appealed cases	419	476	414	400	415
Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	927	989	939	896	880
- of which first instance cases	64	41	64	124	70
- of which appealed cases	863	948	875	772	810
Total	3 396	3 485	3 377	3 409	3 687

¹ Cases at the Land and environment courts are included in table 1.1 and 1.2a but due to a new extract of data in 2023 to get this more detailed division of the cases, there is a minor discrepancy compared to previous years presented in table 1.2a.



Table 1.2d Development of cases and matters at The Patent and Market Court 2021-2025

Stockholm District Court ¹	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Filed cases and matters	254	184	175	231	218
Determined cases and matters	281	213	181	230	219
Pending cases and matters	157	128	122	123	122

¹ The Patent and Market Court's cases and matters are included in the tables for districts courts. As a court of first instance, the Patent and Market Court is a division of Stockholm District Court.



Table 1.3 District courts bankruptcy matters 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Bankruptcy matters¹					
Filed	9 090	9 557	12 227	14 700	14 632
Concluded ²	7 244	7 516	7 607	8 673	11 156
Pending ³	8 321	8 222	10 109	13 015	13 423

¹Bankruptcy matters are excluding matters regarding requests for oath.

²Bankruptcies concluded due to dismissal or rescission of a bankruptcy judgment or a decision that results in a composition arrangement.

³Pending bankruptcies: a decision to declare bankruptcy has been made but the bankruptcy is not concluded yet, therefore pending bankruptcies can not be compared to the number of filed bankruptcy applications.



Table 1.4 District courts determined cases following a main hearing 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Percentage of cases determined following a main hearing	26%	26%	27%	26%	26%
Number of cases determined following a main hearing ¹	55 491	54 954	59 093	62 214	64 075
Number of cases determined where the hearing time undercut six hours	50 751	50 378	54 390	57 250	58 943
Number of cases determined where the hearing time was 6-18 hours	4 186	4 094	4 136	4 317	4 532
Number of cases determined where the hearing time exceeded 18 hours	554	482	567	647	601

¹ Data was extracted in January 2025 for year 2021-2022.



Table 1.5a District courts determined civil cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Percentage of cases determined following a hearing	28%	27%	24%	23%	22%
Percentage of cases determined by three judges	0,9%	0,8%	0,6%	0,5%	0,4%

Percentage of cases determined by judges and lay judges	2,7%	2,9%	2,4%	2,3%	2,2%
Percentage of cases where the hearing time exceeds six hours ²	10,6%	11,6%	11,8%	11,0%	10,7%
Percentage of cases where the hearing time exceeds twelve hours ²	2,5%	2,7%	2,9%	2,9%	2,7%
Average hearing time in cases determined after a hearing (hours per case)	2,58	2,66	2,66	2,58	2,58

¹ Excluding joint petitions for divorce, dissolution of civil partnership and custody of children.

Official Statistics of Sweden

Table 1.5b District courts determined civil cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of cases determined through a judgment	14 561	12 164	13 330	15 198	18 469
Number of cases determined by a default judgment ²	17 201	18 443	21 014	23 374	24 315
Number of cases determined through a final decision	16 091	14 273	15 270	18 091	18 966
Number of cases determined in a different manner	11	13	10	15	18
Percentage of cases determined through a judgment	30%	27%	27%	27%	30%
Percentage of cases determined by a default judgment ²	36%	41%	42%	41%	39%
Percentage of cases determined through a final decision	34%	32%	31%	32%	31%
Percentage of cases determined in a different manner	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

¹ Excluding litigious family cases and joint petitions for divorce, dissolution of civil partnership and custody of children.

² A default judgment is delivered despite the absence of a called litigant during a hearing or the absence of a written reply to a charge.

Official Statistics of Sweden

Table 1.6 District courts determined civil cases according to family law 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Joint petitions for divorce	21 098	19 344	18 682	18 907	19 001
- of which determined through a judgment ¹	16 809	15 331	15 246	15 666	15 692
Divorce petitions	9 131	8 474	8 420	8 264	8 148
- of which determined through a judgment ¹	6 353	5 794	5 743	5 763	5 534
Paternity and maternity cases ²	1 198	1 158	1 099	945	826
- of which determined through a judgment ¹	980	954	892	763	650
Petitions for custody of children ³	6 066	6 485	6 964	7 037	7 129
- of which determined through a judgment ¹	4 927	4 805	5 418	5 616	5 535

¹ "of which determined through a judgment" is a new measure since 2023, therefore new data for previous years was extracted in 2024.

² Includes since 2022 also maternity cases.

³ Includes visitation and accommodation. Can be a dispute between private individuals or where the Social Welfare Board is the plaintiff's party. These cases can not be distinguished. In 2025, the case type called "21002 Divorce/dissolution of partnership with issues of custody, residence, and/or visitation" (new case type since 2022) is also included. Therefore, data for the years 2022–2024 were re-extracted concerning petitions for custody of children. Case type 21002 is also included in divorce petitions.



Table 1.7a District courts criminal cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of determined priority cases (criminal cases involving a detained person or a defendant under 18 years of age) ¹	10 644	10 360	11 090	11 674	12 240
- of which determined cases involving a defendant under 18 years of age	4 606	4 427	4 935	4 919	5 026
- of which determined cases involving a detained person	6 197	6 070	6 379	7 034	7 560
Percentage of priority cases (criminal cases involving a detained person or a defendant under 18 years of age) ¹	9%	8%	9%	9%	8%
Average time in cases decided following a hearing (hours per case)	2,12	2,07	2,00	2,04	2,05
Number of detention hearings	18 099	18 073	20 541	21 734	21 592
Percentage of determined cases with a detention hearing	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Percentage of determined cases with a main hearing	41,5%	40,9%	43,4%	42,3%	41,1%
Number of cases determined following a main hearing	50 603	50 302	54 701	57 693	59 474

Main hearing time in number of hours in determined cases	103 404	100 174	105 035	112 448	117 476
Percentage of cancelled main hearings ²	20,0%	18,2%	15,4%	14,3%	13,6%
Percentage of cases determined by judges and lay judges	40,4%	40,5%	44,2%	43,3%	42,2%
Percentage of cases where the hearing time exceeds six hours ¹	7,4%	7,2%	6,9%	7,0%	7,0%
Percentage of cases where the hearing time exceeds twelve hours ¹	2,4%	2,2%	2,2%	2,4%	2,3%

¹ The definition of priority cases was altered in 2022. Cases involving a defendant under 18 years of age and cases involving a detained person do not add up to the total number of priority cases because the same priority case may occur in both groups.

² The definition of a cancelled main hearing was changed in 2023. Cancelled main hearings now only include main hearings that were cancelled due to inconvenient causes, therefore the data for previous years 2021-2022 was updated in 2023.



Table 1.7b District courts ways of decision in determined criminal cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Percentage of cases determined through a judgment	61,5%	63,0%	63,3%	61,5%	61,1%
- of which determined following a main hearing	66,9%	64,4%	68,1%	68,5%	67,0%
Percentage of cases determined through a final decision	37,9%	36,4%	36,2%	38,1%	38,6%
Percentage of cases determined in a different manner	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Number of cases determined through a judgment	74 924	77 442	79 860	83 781	88 394
- of which determined following a main hearing	50 127	49 904	54 421	57 411	59 205
Number of cases determined through a final decision	46 156	44 742	45 656	51 954	55 840
Number of cases determined in a different manner	845	668	588	520	513



Table 1.7c District courts determined criminal cases within faster legal proceedings 2024–2025

	Year	
	2024	2025
Number of determined cases	34 985	36 526
Percentage of determined cases by total number of determined criminal cases with indictment ²	44%	43%

Number of determined cases with notification service availability ³	29 836	31 312
Percentage of determined cases with notification service availability ^{3,4}	85%	86%
Number of determined cases following a main hearing	18 471	18 200
Percentage of determined cases following a main hearing ⁴	53%	50%
Turnaround time from the date of criminal act ⁵ to the date of determination at district court (median in number of weeks)	8,6	8,7
Turnaround time from the date the indictment is filed to the date of determination at district court (median in number of weeks)	4,4	4,3

¹ All measures in this table concern cases within faster legal proceedings at district courts. Faster legal proceedings is an approach aimed at reducing the time between police intervention and resolution in court. The method covers crimes punishable by a maximum of three years of imprisonment, where the suspect is apprehended at the crime scene and involves offenses that the police can investigate on-site. Common offenses include the use and possession of narcotics, shoplifting, or driving without authorization.

Only criminal cases with an indictment are included, but all cases involving minors are excluded.

² The percentage is of the total number of determined criminal cases at district courts with an indictment, but excluding cases involving minors.

³ Notification service availability means that the defendant is considered notified when the district court makes the summons and other documents in the criminal case available at the court at a predetermined time. A prerequisite is that the suspect has been informed of this at the time of the apprehension.

⁴ The percentage is of the total number of determined criminal cases within faster legal proceedings with an indictment, but excluding cases involving minors.

⁵ The date of criminal act is the first date of the committed crime.

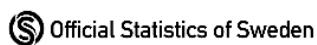


Table 1.7d District courts cancelled main hearings by cause in criminal cases 2024–2025

	Year ¹	
	2024	2025
Work load and/or shortage of courtrooms ²	1 100	1 188
Lack of notification service to party ³	1 906	1 485
Lack of notification service to another party ⁴	97	77
New indictment, evidence, circumstances ⁵	2 749	2 929
Absence of counsel or prosecutor ⁶	835	812

Valid absence of party ⁷	2 204	2 227
Invalid absence of party ⁸	726	672
Interpreter shortage ⁹	111	86
Valid absence of another party ¹⁰	820	753
Invalid absence of another party ¹¹	92	63
Total number of cancelled main hearings	10 640	10 292

¹ Cancelled main hearings in criminal cases only include main hearings that was cancelled due to inconvenient causes. Data by cause is available from the year 2024 onwards.

² The hearing is cancelled due to a backlog of work (e.g. shortage of judges), lack of courtrooms (also technical problems), absence of a judge/lay judge (e.g. conflict of interest), and/or coordination of cases.

³ The hearing is cancelled because the party has not been served with a summons to the hearing, and the hearing is deemed unable to take place. Even hearings that have started, where the court finds that there is an obstacle (due to insufficient notification service), are recorded as cancelled.

⁴ The hearing is cancelled because another party (e.g. witness, injured party to be heard, guardian) has not been served with a notice of the hearing and the hearing is deemed unable to take place. Even hearings that have already started, where the court finds that an obstacle exists (due to lack of notification service), are recorded as cancelled.

⁵ The hearing is cancelled due to new circumstances that have arisen and require further preparation. Also applicable in cases when there is a need to order a personal investigation.

⁶ The hearing is cancelled due to a counsel, prosecutor, or equivalent having reported a valid impediment before the hearing, or alternatively, not attending the hearing. Also in cases of conflict of interest.

⁷ The hearing is cancelled because a party that was served notice of the hearing has reported a valid impediment before the hearing.

⁸ The hearing is cancelled because the party who was served notice of the meeting does not attend the hearing without notifying a valid reason for their absence.

⁹ The hearing is cancelled due to a shortage of interpreters. It has not been possible to book an interpreter, the booked interpreter does not show up or the need for an interpreter is identified during the ongoing hearing.

¹⁰ The hearing is cancelled because another party (e.g. witness, injured party to be heard, guardian) who was served a summons to the hearing has reported a valid impediment before the hearing.

¹¹ The hearing is cancelled due to another party (e.g. witness, injured party to be heard, guardian), who has been summoned to the hearing, not attending without notifying a valid reason for their absence.

Table 1.8 District courts turnaround times for criminal cases involving juveniles 2021–2025

		Year ⁴				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Number of criminal cases involving juveniles determined^{1,5}	12 087	12 067	12 801	12 617	12 979
Total	Median turnaround time (months)²	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,1
	75th percentile turnaround time (months)³	2,8	2,4	2,2	2,1	2
of which 15-17 years old	Number of criminal cases involving juveniles determined	4 606	4 427	4 935	4 919	5 026
	Median turnaround time (months)	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9
	75th percentile turnaround time (months)	1,6	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3
of which 18-20 years old	Number of criminal cases involving juveniles determined	7 481	7 640	7 866	7 698	7 953
	Median turnaround time (months)	1,8	1,6	1,5	1,4	1,4
	75th percentile turnaround time (months)	3,5	3,1	2,8	2,6	2,5

¹Criminal cases involving juveniles are cases where at least one defendant is under 21 years of age.

² Median is the middle value after the numbers has been arranged in ascending order.

³ 75th percentile indicates how long it takes to determine 75 % of the incoming cases.

⁴ Since 2019 the date for electronic indictment is used as a starting measure point for criminal cases in district courts, previously this date was collected somewhat manually.

⁵ In 2025, an adjustment was made to the juvenile cases in district court so that cases involving at least one defendant minor (15-17 years old) and at least one defendant young adult (18-20 years old) are counted as cases with a minor (15-17 years old). The numbers for previous years are corrected.



Table 1.9 Courts of appeal development of cases 2021–2025

		Year				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cases filed						
Criminal cases		12 053	13 266	14 581	15 925	17 485
Civil cases		3 153	3 136	3 095	3 170	3 600
Other cases		16 594	16 087	17 305	17 991	19 637
Environmental cases		936	1 076	1 055	1 143	1 039
Property cases		337	328	348	344	344
Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act		1 193	1 158	1 176	1 146	1 078
Total		34 266	35 051	37 560	39 719	43 183

Cases determined

Criminal cases	11 137	12 960	14 084	16 119	16 886
Civil cases	3 174	3 211	3 074	3 311	3 528
Other cases	16 475	16 493	17 029	18 291	19 439
Environmental cases	955	1 000	1 000	1 218	1 065
Property cases	352	353	337	333	339
Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	1 188	1 128	1 135	1 265	1 146
Total	33 281	35 145	36 659	40 537	42 403
Cases pending					
Criminal cases	5 165	5 465	5 951	5 752	6 343
Civil cases	968	894	913	772	847
Other cases	1 795	1 400	1 689	1 401	1 609
Environmental cases	323	399	454	378	353
Property cases	155	129	140	151	156
Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	417	448	488	370	302
Total	8 823	8 735	9 635	8 824	9 610

Table 1.10a Development of cases per Court of appeal in 2025

Court of appeal		Criminal cases	Civil cases	Other cases	Environmental cases	Property cases	Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	Total
Göta Court of Appeal	Filed	2 739	532	2 916	-	-	-	6 187
	Determined	2 476	482	2 809	-	-	-	5 767
	Pending	1 125	143	231	-	-	-	1 499
Court of Appeal for Lower Norrland	Filed	1 011	190	1 133	-	-	-	2 334
	Determined	955	169	1 138	-	-	-	2 262
	Pending	812	57	179	-	-	-	1 048
Court of Appeal for Western Sweden	Filed	3 497	677	3 729	-	-	-	7 903
	Determined	3 499	665	3 692	-	-	-	7 856
	Pending	1 035	116	232	-	-	-	1 383
Court of Appeal for Upper Norrland	Filed	851	124	648	-	-	-	1 623
	Determined	743	131	636	-	-	-	1 510
	Pending	284	24	75	-	-	-	383
Court of Appeal for Skåne and Blekinge	Filed	2 642	529	2 886	-	-	-	6 057
	Determined	2 640	542	2 825	-	-	-	6 007
	Pending	573	61	158	-	-	-	792
Svea Court of Appeal	Filed	6 745	1 548	8 325	1 039	344	1 078	19 079
	Determined	6 573	1 539	8 339	1 065	339	1 146	19 001
	Pending	2 514	446	734	353	156	302	4 505

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Table 1.10b Development of cases and matters at The Patent and Market Court of Appeal 2021-2025

The Patent and Market Court of Appeal ¹	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Filed cases and matters	73	57	59	86	49
Determined cases and matters	79	57	59	77	72
Pending cases and matters	44	44	44	53	30

¹ The Patent and Market Court of Appeal's cases and matters are included in other tables regarding Courts of appeal. The Patent and Market Court of Appeal is a division of Svea Court of Appeal. They handle criminal cases, civil cases and other cases that are related to patent and market.

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Table 1.11 Courts of appeal determined cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Criminal cases					
Percentage of priority cases (criminal cases involving a detained person or a defendant under 18 years of age)	27,5%	24,2%	24,7%	24,6%	24,5%
Percentage of cases determined by judges and lay judges	41,9%	40,3%	40,5%	39,2%	36,8%
Percentage of cases determined following a main hearing ¹	74,1%	73,0%	68,7%	68,8%	68,7%
Percentage of cases determined by judgment	70,3%	69,4%	69,3%	68,9%	69,2%
Average hearing time in cases determined following a hearing (hours per case)	4,27	3,97	3,88	3,79	3,61
Civil cases					
Percentage of cases determined by judges and lay judges	3,5%	3,6%	2,7%	2,7%	2,2%
Percentage of cases determined following a main hearing ¹	15,7%	17,3%	12,7%	13,6%	12,2%
Percentage of cases determined by judgment	18,9%	18,8%	17,0%	18,1%	16,2%
Average hearing time in cases determined following a hearing (hours per case)	6,69	6,05	6,61	6,40	6,59
Environmental cases					
Percentage of cases determined following a main hearing ¹	1,6%	1,1%	0,9%	0,8%	0,6%

¹A change was made in this calculation beginning from year 2023, numbers for previous years have therefore been corrected.

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Table 1.12a Courts of appeal frequency of amendment in all cases in 2025

	Number of determined cases	of which amended number	percentage
Criminal cases	16 886	5 483	32,5%
Property cases	339	52	15,3%
Environmental cases	1 065	162	15,2%
Cases relating to the Planning and Building Act	1 146	111	9,7%
Civil cases	3 528	554	15,7%
Other cases	19 439	2 381	12,2%
Total cases	42 403	8 743	20,6%

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Table 1.12b Courts of appeal frequency of amendment in criminal cases in 2025

Judgment in criminal cases appealed to the court of appeal by the	Number of determined cases	of which amended	
		number	percentage
Public prosecutor and defendant	1 525	782	51,3%
Public prosecutor	1109	765	69,0%
Defendant	12 618	3066	24,3%
Other ¹	1 634	870	53,2%
Total	16 886	5 483	32,5%

¹Other: injured party, public defence, counsel for an injured party or guardian.

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Table 1.13 Courts of appeal frequency of appeal from district courts 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Criminal cases	10%	11%	12%	12%	12%
Civil cases	5%	5%	5%	4%	5%
Total criminal and civil cases	8%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Total (all cases)	16%	17%	17%	17%	17%

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Table 1.14 Courts of appeal turnaround times for criminal cases involving juveniles 2021–2025

		Year ¹⁻⁴				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Number of criminal cases involving juveniles determined	1 690	1 765	2 016	2 273	2 393
Total	Median turnaround time (months)	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,6
	75th percentile turnaround time (months)	3,6	3,6	3,1	3,1	2,8
of which 15-17 years old	Number of criminal cases involving juveniles determined	791	829	933	1 042	1 119
	Median turnaround time (months)	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
	75th percentile turnaround time (months)	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,9	1,8

	Number of criminal cases involving juveniles determined	899	936	1 083	1 231	1 274
of which 18-20 years old	Median turnaround time (months)	2,9	2,9	2,3	2,3	2,2
	75th percentile turnaround time (months)	5,6	6,5	5,6	6	5,2

¹Criminal cases involving juveniles are cases where at least one defendant is under 21 years of age.

² Median is the middle value after the numbers has been arranged in ascending order.

³75th percentile indicates how long it takes to determine 75 % of the incoming cases.

⁴ In the court of appeal, the case is registered in only one age group, even if there may be defendants in both age groups. The case is placed in the younger age group if there are defendants in both age groups.



Tabell 1.15 The Supreme Court development of cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cases filed					
Criminal cases	2 650	3 185	4 295	4 796	5 341
Civil cases	257	256	285	254	294
Other cases	5 206	5 036	4 563	4 917	5 642
Total	8 113	8 477	9 143	9 967	11 277
Cases determined					
Criminal cases	2 591	3 066	3 764	4 553	4 787
Civil cases	245	259	261	229	245
Other cases	4 971	4 868	4 451	4 706	4 764
Total	7 807	8 193	8 476	9 488	9 796
Cases pending					
Criminal cases	327	444	974	1 216	1 770
Civil cases	89	87	112	132	179
Other cases	930	1 100	1 210	1 426	2 306
Total	1 346	1 631	2 296	2 774	4 255



Table 1.16 The Supreme Court leave to appeal in determined cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cases in which leave to appeal is granted	140	141	121	106	143
Cases in which leave to appeal is not granted	6 855	7 280	7 544	8 603	8 681

Cases not requiring leave to appeal	812	772	811	779	972
Total cases determined	7 807	8 193	8 476	9 488	9 796

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Table 1.17 The Supreme Court leave to appeal in determined cases per case category, 2025

	Criminal cases	Civil Cases	Other cases	Total
Cases in which leave to appeal is granted	58	38	47	143
Cases in which leave to appeal is not granted	4 703	202	3 776	8 681
Cases not requiring leave to appeal	26	5	941	972
Total determined cases	4 787	245	4 764	9 796

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Table 1.18 The Supreme Court frequency of appeal from courts of appeal 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Criminal cases	24%	25%	30%	30%	32%
Civil cases	8%	8%	9%	8%	8%
Criminal and civil cases	20%	21%	27%	26%	28%
Total (all cases)	24%	24%	25%	25%	27%

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Table 1.19 The Supreme Court development of priority cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of determined priority cases (criminal cases involving a detained person or a defendant under 18 years of age)	889	908	1 147	1 358	1 451
Percentage of priority cases (criminal cases involving a detained person or a defendant under 18 years of age) of all criminal cases	34%	30%	30%	30%	30%

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2. Cases at the general administrative courts

The work of the general administrative courts

The administrative courts handle cases relating to disputes between individuals and public authorities and are arranged under a three-tier system. The first court tier is the administrative court, the second is the administrative court of appeal, and the third and highest is the Supreme Administrative Court. There are twelve administrative courts and four administrative courts of appeal. At the administrative courts in Stockholm, Gothenburg, Malmö and Luleå, there are migration courts that hear alien and citizenship cases as the court of first instance, whilst the Migration Court of Appeal is attached to the Administrative Court of Appeal in Stockholm and is the highest instance for such cases.

The Government has set up operating targets for administrative courts and administrative courts of appeal while the Supreme Administrative Court, in consultation with the Swedish National Courts Administration, sets its own operational targets. These targets are measured as turnaround times for determined cases. The 75th percentile and the 90th percentile indicate how long it takes to determine 75 % as well as 90 % of the cases.

The cases are counted as filed, determined and pending during each year. Pending cases are open cases that the court is working on.

For the operating targets at the administrative courts and administrative courts of appeal priority cases are excluded. These are cases relating to compulsory psychiatric care (*LPT*) and forensic psychiatric care (*LRV*), cases under the Care of Young Persons Act (*LVU*) as well as cases covered by Compulsory Care for Substance Abusers Act (*LVM*).

A case can be determined in different ways, such as through a verdict which is the court's decision on the issue in the case or matter. It can also be determined through a final order, by which a court concludes its consideration of the case without a verdict. Examples of final orders are cancellations and rejections of cases.

The administrative courts

The administrative courts hear appeals against decisions by an administrative authority or decisions submitted to it by such an authority. They are staffed by judges, law clerks, officials who present the cases and administrative staff. At these courts, lay judges often take part in the judicial process.

Tax cases are among the case categories handled by administrative courts following referral when a decision by the tax authorities is appealed. The decisions in question could refer to income assessment or value-added tax.

Certain decisions by a municipal social welfare committee, such as decisions regarding income support, can be appealed to an administrative court. These are shown under the heading *Cases involving the Social Services Act*.

Social insurance cases involve appeals against decisions by the Social Insurance Agency on matters such as the right to compensation for occupational injuries, sickness benefit, parental payments or car subsidies for the disabled.

Quantitative cases concern mainly property taxations, national registration, correctional treatment, driving licenses and study grants.

In cases that fall under the Care of Young Persons Act (*LVU*), the court examines whether children or young people up to eighteen years of age, in certain cases twenty, can be made subject to a compulsory care and protection order outside their parental home.

In cases covered by Compulsory Care for Substance Abusers Act (*LVM*), the court must decide, following an application from the social welfare committee, whether such individuals should receive medical treatment for their abuse even if they withhold consent.

The administrative courts also examine issues relating to compulsory psychiatric care and in other *psychiatric care cases*. The court must decide whether a person is in need of such care, whether a term of compulsory psychiatric care should be extended or whether forensic psychiatric care should be terminated. In such cases the senior consultant involved makes an application to the administrative court, which can also examine various issues following an appeal by the patient. This could, for example, involve deciding whether compulsory care should be stopped or whether a patient should be allowed a period of leave outside the treatment unit.

Administrative courts also handle cases relating to public procurement (*LOU*) and the Utilities Procurement Act (*LUF*). *LUF* regulates procurement for entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors.

Migration cases involve appeals against decisions mainly made by the Migration Board and could relate to asylum, e.g. a residence permit for a refugee, or Swedish citizenship.

Other cases at the administrative court may relate to the *Animal Welfare Act*, *licences to serve alcoholic beverages* and *testing the legality of the Local Government Act*. Since Sweden joined the EU, cases involving *EU legislation* also arise. Mention can be made, for example, of cases relating to certain agricultural subsidies.

Case determination at the administrative courts

In accordance with the general rule at an administrative court, a legally trained judge and three lay judges adjudicate. In certain matters falling under the Local Government Act two special members participate whilst in property assessment cases a member who has valuation skills may take part. A large number of cases are also determined by a single judge. Law clerks also serve in the administrative courts and after a certain period of service they are usually appointed to adjudicate regularly in less complicated cases concerning for example driving licenses.

As a rule, proceedings are in writing although they may include an oral hearing if it can be assumed to be of benefit to the enquiry or could expedite a decision in the case. If an individual party who is presenting the case requests an oral hearing, this should be granted unless it is deemed unnecessary. In certain cases, e.g., the provision of care for young people or substance abusers, an oral hearing takes place unless it is clearly unnecessary. If, in such cases, an individual party requests such a hearing it should always be granted. Instead of an oral hearing, the cases can be determined after a presentation.

If the plaintiffs are dissatisfied they can lodge an appeal with an administrative court of appeal.

The Administrative courts of appeal

The administrative courts of appeal examine cases appealed from the administrative courts. They have the same structure of case categories as the administrative courts.

Many cases require the administrative court of appeal to grant leave to appeal for the appeal to be heard. It may be granted only if it is of importance in guiding the application of the law

(precedent) or if there are pressing reasons to hear an appeal (extraordinary leave). Regarding alien and citizenship cases certain rules are applied, not every kind of case can be appealed.

The administrative court of appeal is the first instance for what are termed *secrecy cases*, which relate to the right to view the contents of a public document.

Case determination at the administrative courts of appeal

In accordance with the general rule three legally trained judges adjudicate at the administrative court of appeal. In certain cases they are joined by two lay judges or special members. The question of leave to appeal is decided by two legally trained judges if their decision is unanimous, or by three if it is not.

As a rule, proceedings are in writing and the case is determined after a presentation by a lawyer at the Court of Appeal. At the presentation, the lawyer presents the facts of the case and the investigation that has been made. The lawyer also provides an account of current regulations in the area. An oral hearing may be included in the proceedings if it can be assumed to be of benefit to the inquiry or if it could expedite the hearing of the case. If an individual party to the case requests an oral hearing, this should be granted unless it is deemed unnecessary. In certain cases, e.g. the provision of care for young people or substance abusers, an oral hearing is held unless it is clearly unnecessary. If, in such cases, an individual party requests such a hearing it should always be granted.

The Supreme Administrative Court

This is the highest general administrative court and examines cases appealed from one of the four administrative courts of appeal. It also examines appeals from the Council for Advance Tax Rulings and the Patent Appeals Board. It has the same structure of case categories as the lower instances. The majority of appeals at this level require leave to appeal, which is granted only if it could be of importance as a precedent, i.e. provides guidance on how other similar cases are to be determined, or if there are pressing reasons to do so. Only a small percentage of the cases referred to the Supreme Administrative Court of Appeal are granted leave to appeal. The Chancellor of Justice (JK) and the Parliamentary Ombudsman (JO) do not require this in cases of a disciplinary offence or revocation or restriction of the right to work as a doctor or other medical professional within the healthcare system. Nor does the Chancellor of Justice require leave to appeal in cases concerning the law of collection of debts.

The members of this court are called justices and when the facts of a case are to be examined five justices usually take part. The case may also be determined by the court in a full plenary session. Questions regarding leave to appeal are generally decided by one up to three justices.

Proceedings are as a rule in writing and an oral hearing may be included if it can be assumed to be of benefit to the inquiry or if it could expedite the hearing of the case.

The judge referee prepares the cases. The judge referee presents the case to the justices, who then deliberate. Sometimes the justices reach a decision in the case immediately, but it is more common for there to be one or more recesses, during which the justices reconvene to deliberate and make a decision on the case.

Table 2.1 Administrative courts development of cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cases filed					
Tax cases	7 141	7 794	7 602	7 936	8 170
Congestion charge cases	239	208	214	264	259
Social insurance cases	14 601	10 187	10 650	10 906	12 070
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	27 381	24 006	23 633	24 967	27 564
Psychiatric care cases	14 842	15 068	15 290	15 159	15 965
LVU cases ¹	5 387	5 545	5 685	5 824	6 138
LVM cases ²	1 181	1 155	1 168	980	958
LOU cases ³	2 509	2 632	2 956	3 095	2 872
Quantitative cases ⁴	9 626	9 307	9 806	10 700	11 705
Migration cases	59 970	48 968	56 818	68 255	66 107
Other cases	35 059	27 479	25 660	25 727	26 923
Total	177 936	152 349	159 482	173 813	178 731
Cases determined					
Tax cases	7 749	7 508	8 544	8 349	7 755
Congestion charge cases	240	226	229	255	262
Social insurance cases	17 825	12 841	12 812	10 643	10 718
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	27 961	25 214	24 894	23 908	26 124
Psychiatric care cases	14 840	15 088	15 261	15 119	16 016
LVU cases ¹	5 327	5 511	5 690	5 848	6 005
LVM cases ²	1 183	1 179	1 164	997	934
LOU cases ³	2 756	2 726	2 878	2 859	3 116
Quantitative cases ⁴	9 931	9 083	10 244	10 477	11 283
Migration cases	62 733	49 265	57 352	69 577	65 176
Other cases	33 463	29 010	28 701	25 233	26 348
Total	184 008	157 651	167 769	173 265	173 737
Cases pending					
Tax cases	4 761	5 079	4 181	3 808	4 244
Congestion charge cases	45	28	13	22	19
Social insurance cases	10 700	8 045	5 884	6 149	7 505
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	8 231	7 031	5 777	6 837	8 278
Psychiatric care cases	317	297	327	368	316
LVU cases ¹	857	893	890	868	1 008
LVM cases ²	56	32	36	19	43
LOU cases ³	610	517	596	834	591
Quantitative cases ⁴	1 883	2 109	1 669	1 888	2 309
Migration cases	10 910	10 645	10 147	8 855	9 810

Other cases	12 950	11 443	8 421	8 946	9 536
Total	51 320	46 119	37 941	38 594	43 659

¹ Cases under the Care of Young Persons Act (LVU)

²Cases under the Compulsory Care for Substance Abusers Act (LVM)

³ Cases relating to public procurement (LOU)

⁴ Quantitative cases: real estate assessment, national registration, correctional treatment, driving licence and study allowances.



Table 2.2 Development of cases per administrative court in 2025

Administrative courts	Case category ¹⁻⁴	Filed cases	Deter-mined cases	Pending cases
Falun	Total	6 084	5 905	2 335
	LOU cases	387	361	46
	LVM cases	65	66	2
	LVU cases	409	395	71
	Quantitative cases	484	524	97
	Psychiatric care cases	709	724	7
	Tax cases	418	409	331
	Social insurance cases	658	473	638
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	1 508	1 619	408
	Congestion charge cases	3	1	2
Gothenburg	Total	29 746	28 580	5 141
	LOU cases	337	364	55
	LVM cases	144	143	6
	LVU cases	860	855	114
	Quantitative cases	1 600	1 527	230
	Psychiatric care cases	2 814	2 811	59
	Tax cases	1 147	1 069	374
	Social insurance cases	1 763	1 586	586
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	3 628	3 531	604
	Congestion charge cases	16	16	1
Härnösand	Total	5 339	5 261	1 666
	LOU cases	122	116	13
	LVM cases	31	29	3
	LVU cases	208	178	46
	Quantitative cases	588	584	167
	Psychiatric care cases	991	1 001	16
	Tax cases	201	200	97

	Social insurance cases	648	634	350
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	731	650	291
	Congestion charge cases	0	2	0
	Other cases	1 819	1 867	683
Jönköping	Total	6 739	6 693	2 427
	LOU cases	154	161	48
	LVM cases	84	85	1
	LVU cases	460	450	85
	Quantitative cases	897	865	218
	Psychiatric care cases	918	920	21
	Tax cases	359	265	294
	Social insurance cases	788	911	511
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	1 541	1 540	494
	Congestion charge cases	3	3	1
	Other cases	1 535	1 493	754
Karlstad	Total	6 108	6 333	2 120
	LOU cases	156	150	47
	LVM cases	98	96	3
	LVU cases	491	493	99
	Quantitative cases	914	906	278
	Psychiatric care cases	619	628	15
	Tax cases	262	241	268
	Social insurance cases	508	447	410
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	1 648	1 961	462
	Other cases	1 412	1 411	538
Linköping	Total	10 422	10 115	2 509
	LOU cases	246	219	66
	LVM cases	97	95	3
	LVU cases	562	545	99
	Quantitative cases	1 134	1 109	179
	Psychiatric care cases	1 539	1 529	30
	Tax cases	1 188	1 139	349
	Social insurance cases	843	820	416
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	2 812	2 708	721
	Congestion charge cases	3	4	0
	Migration cases	1	1	0
	Other cases	1 997	1 946	646
Luleå	Total	7 361	7 330	931
	LOU cases	68	62	7
	LVM cases	48	47	1
	LVU cases	111	112	15
	Quantitative cases	203	206	19
	Psychiatric care cases	425	418	8
	Tax cases	139	118	38
	Social insurance cases	353	337	75
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	342	458	49

	Congestion charge cases	1	1	0
	Migration cases	4 943	4 808	592
	Other cases	728	763	127
Malmö	Total	47 784	46 814	11 650
	LOU cases	373	712	77
	LVM cases	95	91	4
	LVU cases	992	963	153
	Quantitative cases	1 529	1 354	413
	Psychiatric care cases	1 582	1 591	15
	Tax cases	1 189	1 040	716
	Social insurance cases	1 747	1 754	1 287
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	5 159	4 170	2 278
	Congestion charge cases	4	4	1
	Migration cases	32 073	31 625	5 568
	Other cases	3 041	3 510	1 138
Stockholm	Total	42 088	41 249	9 255
	LOU cases	507	503	106
	LVM cases	120	113	9
	LVU cases	1 013	985	154
	Quantitative cases	2 386	2 372	264
	Psychiatric care cases	3 027	3 060	49
	Tax cases	2 533	2 619	1 256
	Social insurance cases	2 907	2 260	1 991
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	5 922	6 019	1 109
	Congestion charge cases	220	224	9
	Migration cases	14 902	15 069	1 331
	Other cases	8 551	8 025	2 977
Umeå	Total	2 531	2 463	419
	LOU cases	56	55	5
	LVM cases	31	30	1
	LVU cases	138	138	12
	Quantitative cases	264	254	42
	Psychiatric care cases	710	716	9
	Tax cases	52	43	19
	Social insurance cases	336	273	154
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	438	431	81
	Other cases	506	523	96
Uppsala	Total	9 538	8 276	3 628
	LOU cases	275	271	38
	LVM cases	86	83	6
	LVU cases	511	520	82
	Quantitative cases	1 186	1 076	307
	Psychiatric care cases	1 758	1 745	68
	Tax cases	348	290	283
	Social insurance cases	885	726	594
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	2 801	2 058	1 490

	Congestion charge cases	8	6	4
	Other cases	1 680	1 501	756
Växjö	Total	4 991	4 718	1 578
	LOU cases	191	142	83
	LVM cases	59	56	4
	LVU cases	383	371	78
	Quantitative cases	520	506	95
	Psychiatric care cases	873	873	19
	Tax cases	334	322	219
	Social insurance cases	634	497	493
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	1 034	979	291
	Congestion charge cases	1	1	1
	Other cases	962	971	295

¹ Cases relating to public procurement (LOU).

² Cases under the Compulsory Care for Substance Abusers Act (LVM).

³ Cases under the Care of Young Persons Act (LVU).

⁴ Quantitative cases: real estate assessment, national registration, correctional treatment, driving licence and study allowances.



Table 2.3 Administrative courts, migration case development 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cases filed					
Removal cases asylum	7 033	5 462	7 539	5 854	4 302
- of which unaccompanied minors	54	65	95	78	45
- of which after new adjudication according to chapter 12 §19	717	720	721	403	411
- of which other removal cases asylum	6 262	4 677	6 723	5 373	3 846
Immediate enforcement	766	779	671	498	497
Residence permit, Removal cases not asylum, Status declarations	11 918	12 704	14 560	21 382	21 989
- of which residence permits	8 471	9 429	10 556	16 137	14 618
- of which removal cases, not asylum	2 551	2 431	2 939	3 762	5 502
- of which status declarations	896	844	1 065	1 483	1 869
Enforcement cases	1 876	1 496	1 503	1 259	1 418
Citizenship cases	3 036	3 768	3 466	4 172	4 642
Entry visa cases	1 431	8 123	8 078	7 735	8 462
Other migration cases	33 910	16 636	21 001	27 355	24 797
Total migration cases	59 970	48 968	56 818	68 255	66 107

Cases determined

Removal cases asylum	9 236	6 611	7 590	6 900	4 856
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- of which unaccompanied minors	69	46	108	76	42
- of which after new adjudication according to chapter 12 §19	828	655	826	500	438
- of which other removal cases asylum	8 339	5 910	6 656	6 324	4 376
Immediate enforcement	766	771	693	504	483
Residence permit, Removal cases not asylum, Status declarations	12 720	11 996	14 652	21 934	20 751
- of which residence permits	9 081	9 017	10 696	17 111	13 698
- of which removal cases, not asylum	2 719	2 107	2 971	3 521	5 113
- of which status declarations	920	872	985	1 302	1 940
Enforcement cases	1 895	1 478	1 525	1 275	1 369
Citizenship cases	2 410	3 860	3 750	3 810	4 413
Entry visa cases	1 448	8 045	8 095	7 696	8 432
Other migration cases	34 258	16 504	21 047	27 458	24 872
Total migration cases	62 733	49 265	57 352	69 577	65 176

Cases pending

Removal cases asylum	4 158	3 025	2 987	1 957	1 412
- of which unaccompanied minors	7	26	12	14	16
- of which after new adjudication according to chapter 12 §19	290	358	258	163	140
- of which other removal cases asylum	3 861	2 641	2 717	1 780	1 256
Immediate enforcement	23	32	11	5	19
Residence permit, Removal cases not asylum, Status declarations	4 918	5 640	5 565	5 017	6 265
- of which residence permits	3 199	3 618	3 496	2 520	3 444
- of which removal cases, not asylum	1 301	1 631	1 598	1 840	2 233
- of which status declarations	418	391	471	657	588
Enforcement cases	39	57	36	20	69
Citizenship cases	1 161	1 070	784	1 146	1 372
Entry visa cases	40	118	101	139	169
Other migration cases	571	703	663	571	504
Total migration cases	10 910	10 645	10 147	8 855	9 810

Table 2.4 Administrative courts determined cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Percentage of priority cases ¹	18%	20%	20%	21%	21%
Percentage of cases determined with oral proceeding	12%	14%	13%	13%	13%
Percentage of migration cases determined with oral proceeding	4%	4%	3%	3%	2%
Percentage of cases excluding migration cases determined following an oral hearing	16,0%	18,1%	17,9%	18,8%	18,5%
Average time in decided migration cases following a hearing (hours per case)	2,39	2,19	1,91	1,92	1,69
Average time in decided cases excluding migration following a hearing (hours per case)	0,67	0,64	0,61	0,62	0,59
Percentage of cases determined by a single judge	72,7%	71,2%	71,2%	71,4%	74,6%
Percentage of cases determined by a judge and lay judges	27,2%	28,7%	28,8%	28,5%	25,3%
Percentage of cases determined with a different composition	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%
Percentage of cases determined through a judgment ²	88,5%	85,3%	86,5%	86,2%	86,3%
Percentage of cases determined following a decision ³	11,5%	14,7%	13,5%	13,8%	13,7%

¹Priority cases: cases relating to compulsory psychiatric care (LPT) and forensic psychiatric care (LRV), cases under the Care of Young Persons Act (LVU) as well as cases covered by Compulsory Care for Substance Abusers Act (LVM).

²Judgement: the verdict which is the court's decision on the issue in the case or matter.

³ Decision: the final order by which a court concludes its consideration of the case without a judgment.

Table 2.5 Administrative courts of appeal development of cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cases filed					
Tax cases	2 317	2 463	2 509	3 052	2 435
Congestion charge cases	33	22	28	28	24
Social insurance cases	4 948	3 222	2 847	2 656	2 522
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	2 140	1 820	1 927	2 146	2 582
Psychiatric care cases	2 280	2 432	2 243	2 187	2 431
LVU cases ¹	2 750	2 837	3 000	3 129	3 125
LVM cases ²	383	382	367	351	299
LOU cases ³	486	557	742	619	666
Quantitative cases ⁴	1 327	1 135	1 402	1 488	1 739
Migration cases	13 060	12 149	13 122	15 083	13 991
Other cases	9 048	6 949	7 838	7 664	8 112
Total	38 772	33 968	36 025	38 403	37 926
Cases determined					
Tax cases	2 536	1 975	2 848	2 342	3 148
Congestion charge cases	30	24	29	25	25
Social insurance cases	4 401	4 712	2 905	2 795	2 352
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	2 203	1 855	1 901	2 133	2 433
Psychiatric care cases	2 287	2 430	2 256	2 203	2 343
LVU cases ¹	2 850	2 830	2 935	3 129	3 161
LVM cases ²	388	380	366	347	311
LOU cases ³	493	575	775	603	648
Quantitative cases ⁴	1 426	1 215	1 354	1 457	1 653
Migration cases	13 235	12 213	12 996	14 937	14 077
Other cases	7 822	7 763	8 029	7 858	8 033
Total	37 671	35 972	36 394	37 829	38 184
Cases pending					
Tax cases	1 392	1 879	1 548	2 259	1 548
Congestion charge cases	4	2	1	4	3
Social insurance cases	2 598	1 109	1 052	913	1 082
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	422	388	414	426	574
Psychiatric care cases	182	184	171	155	243
LVU cases ¹	375	382	447	447	411
LVM cases ²	33	35	36	40	27
LOU cases ³	105	87	54	70	88
Quantitative cases ⁴	281	200	248	278	362
Migration cases	1 032	965	1 089	1 235	1 149
Other cases	3 114	2 311	2 122	1 932	2 021
Total	9 538	7 542	7 182	7 759	7 508

¹ Cases under the Care of Young Persons Act (LVU)

² Cases under the Compulsory Care for Substance Abusers Act (LVM)

³ Cases relating to public procurement (LOU)

⁴ Quantitative cases: real estate assessment, national registration, correctional treatment, driving licence and study allowances.

Table 2.6 Case development per Administrative court of appeal in 2025

Administrative court of appeal	Case category	Filed cases	Determined cases	Pending cases
Gothenburg	Total	7 976	8 408	1 513
	LOU cases ¹	341	325	37
	LVM cases ²	112	115	9
	LVU cases ³	1 206	1 220	114
	Quantitative cases ⁴	520	562	70
	Psychiatric care cases	907	881	77
	Tax cases	768	1 033	223
	Social insurance cases	867	907	307
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	908	901	193
	Congestion charge cases	3	5	0
Jönköping	Total	4 482	4 210	1 796
	LOU cases ¹	94	92	21
	LVM cases ²	84	87	9
	LVU cases ³	708	738	123
	Quantitative cases ⁴	360	286	128
	Psychiatric care cases	387	378	43
	Tax cases	278	232	366
	Social insurance cases	544	435	373
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	527	485	122
	Other cases	1500	1477	611
Stockholm	Total	22 213	22 359	3 013
	LOU cases ¹	168	166	17
	LVM cases ²	61	61	6
	LVU cases ³	790	782	89
	Quantitative cases ⁴	566	529	82
	Psychiatric care cases	781	768	50
	Tax cases	1117	1432	692
	Social insurance cases	747	706	214
	Cases relating to the Social Services Act	857	808	155
	Congestion charge cases	21	20	3
Sundsvall	Migration cases	13 991	14 077	1 149
	Other cases	3 114	3 010	556
	Total	3 255	3 207	1 186
	LOU cases ¹	63	65	13
	LVM cases ²	42	48	3
	LVU cases ³	421	421	85
	Quantitative cases ⁴	293	276	82
	Psychiatric care cases	356	316	73
	Tax cases	272	451	267
	Social insurance cases	364	304	188

¹ Cases relating to public procurement (LOU)

² Cases under the Compulsory Care for Substance Abusers Act (LVM)

³ Cases under the Care of Young Persons Act (LVU)

⁴ Quantitative cases: real estate assessment, national registration, correctional treatment, driving licence and study allowances.



Table 2.7 Administrative Court of Appeal in Stockholm (migration case development) 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cases filed					
Removal cases asylum	6 407	4 833	5 293	5 067	3 342
- of which unaccompanied minors	52	32	72	55	31
- of which after new adjudication according to chapter 12 §19	594	430	496	346	317
- of which other removal cases asylum	5 761	4 371	4 725	4 666	2 994
Immediate enforcement	60	59	63	33	56
Residence permit, Removal cases not asylum, Status declarations	3 499	3 218	3 575	5 666	5 460
- of which residence permits	2 227	2 230	2 222	3 951	3 047
- of which removal cases, not asylum	996	698	1 025	1 311	1 927
- of which status declarations	276	290	328	404	486
Enforcement cases	973	684	678	592	659
Citizenship cases	366	669	713	801	1 218
Entry visa cases	228	1 149	1 090	984	1 066
Other migration cases	1 405	1 434	1 575	1 807	1 971
Extraordinary remedies	122	103	135	133	219
Total migration cases	13 060	12 149	13 122	15 083	13 991
Cases determined					
Removal cases asylum	6 570	4 941	5 232	5 132	3 492
- of which unaccompanied minors	60	29	74	54	33
- of which after new adjudication according to chapter 12 §19	616	440	503	359	308
- of which other removal cases asylum	5 894	4 472	4 655	4 719	3 151
Immediate enforcement	64	55	66	32	58
Residence permit, Removal cases not asylum, Status declarations	3 537	3 257	3 474	5 511	5 431
- of which residence permits	2 242	2 261	2 183	3 884	3 070

- of which removal cases, not asylum	1 005	718	965	1 236	1 875
- of which status declarations	290	278	326	391	486
Enforcement cases	980	675	685	566	661
Citizenship cases	355	629	745	764	1 219
Entry visa cases	198	1 114	1 099	993	1 063
Other migration cases	1 410	1 435	1 566	1 810	1 950
Extraordinary remedies	121	107	129	129	203
Total migration cases	13 235	12 213	12 996	14 937	14 077

Cases pending

Removal cases asylum	545	436	496	431	280
- of which unaccompanied minors	1	4	2	3	1
- of which after new adjudication according to chapter 12 §19	52	42	35	22	31
- of which other removal cases asylum	492	390	459	406	248
Immediate enforcement	1	6	3	5	3
Residence permit, Removal cases not asylum, Status declarations	311	269	369	524	554
- of which residence permits	210	178	216	283	260
- of which removal cases, not asylum	76	56	116	191	244
- of which status declarations	25	35	37	50	50
Enforcement cases	46	55	49	75	73
Citizenship cases	51	91	59	96	95
Entry visa cases	38	73	63	54	57
Other migration cases	27	26	35	31	52
Extraordinary remedies	13	9	15	19	35
Total migration cases	1 032	965	1 089	1 235	1 149

Table 2.8 Administrative Courts of Appeal determined cases 2021-2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Determined	24 436	23 759	23 398	22 892	24 107
Cases where leave to appeal is granted	2 306	3 088	2 412	2 008	1 754
Cases where leave to appeal is not granted	12 042	11 243	10 842	10 710	10 824
Cases not requiring leave to appeal	10 088	9 428	10 144	10 174	11 529
Percentage of cases determined with oral proceeding	8%	9%	10%	9%	9%
Percentage of priority cases ²	23%	24%	24%	25%	24%

¹ Excluding migration cases.

²Priority cases: cases relating to compulsory psychiatric care (LPT) and forensic psychiatric care (LRV), cases under the Care of Young Persons Act (LVU) as well as cases covered by Compulsory Care for Substance Abusers Act (LVM).

 Official Statistics of Sweden

Table 2.9 Administrative Courts of Appeal frequency of appeal and amendment 2021-2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Frequency of appeal excluding migration cases	21%	20%	21%	22%	22%
Frequency of amendment excluding migration cases	12%	15%	14%	10%	11%
Frequency of appeal in migration cases	21%	25%	23%	22%	21%
Frequency of appeal in removal cases, asylum (migration)	69%	73%	70%	73%	69%
Frequency of amendment in migration cases	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Frequency of amendment in removal cases, asylum (migration)	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%

 Official Statistics of Sweden

Table 2.10 The Supreme Administrative Court development of cases 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cases filed					
Tax cases	1 019	848	1 296	1 011	1 471
Congestion charge cases	9	6	6	6	4
Social insurance cases	1 387	1 258	933	943	842
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	527	473	500	504	587
Psychiatric care cases	688	757	705	633	722
LVU cases ¹	1 068	1 057	1 087	1 134	1 141
LVM cases ²	88	78	82	80	74
LOU cases ³	163	170	244	123	211
Quantitative cases ⁴	329	469	363	374	401
Other cases	2 450	2 600	2 877	2 745	2 708
Total	7 728	7 716	8 093	7 553	8 161
Cases determined					
Tax cases	1 016	991	885	1 421	1 433
Congestion charge cases	9	6	5	5	6
Social insurance cases	1 308	1 374	1 094	939	749
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	515	484	520	462	538
Psychiatric care cases	747	713	714	659	635
LVU cases ¹	1 074	1 059	1 108	1 110	1 112
LVM cases ²	91	82	77	86	70
LOU cases ³	159	190	258	106	185
Quantitative cases ⁴	327	479	348	385	397
Other cases	2 286	2 448	3 099	3 002	2 580
Total	7 532	7 826	8 108	8 175	7 705
Cases pending					
Tax cases	373	232	643	233	271
Congestion charge cases	0	0	1	2	0
Social insurance cases	422	306	145	150	243
Cases relating to the Social Services Act	102	91	71	113	162
Psychiatric care cases	47	91	82	56	143
LVU cases ¹	150	148	127	151	180
LVM cases ²	9	5	10	4	8
LOU cases ³	45	25	11	28	54
Quantitative cases ⁴	66	56	66	55	59
Other cases	836	989	757	491	607
Total	2 050	1 943	1 913	1 283	1 727

¹ Cases under the Care of Young Persons Act (LVU)

² Cases under the Compulsory Care for Substance Abusers Act (LVM)

³ Cases relating to public procurement (LOU)

⁴ Quantitative cases: real estate assessment, national registration, correctional treatment, driving licence and study allowances.

Table 2.11 The Supreme Administrative Court leave to appeal 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cases where leave to appeal is granted	95	69	97	95	91
Cases where leave to appeal is not granted	7 164	7 457	7 685	7 523	7 176
Cases not requiring leave to appeal	273	300	326	557	438
Total determined cases	7 532	7 826	8 108	8 175	7 705

Table 2.12 The Supreme Administrative Court frequency of appeal 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Frequency of appeal	32%	32%	35%	33%	34%

3. Matters dealt with at the Rent and Tenancy Tribunals

The work of the Rent and Tenancy Tribunals

Rent Tribunals can mediate in disputes between landlords and tenants or between tenant associations and tenants if the parties themselves cannot reach agreement. Rent tribunals also examine certain rent and tenant issues and pronounce a decision that is binding on the parties. Rent Tribunals also handle cases concerning intervention in the management of residential properties.

A rent tribunal normally consists of three members during a procedure. The tribunal is chaired by a rent tribunal judge whilst the other members represent different interest groups, of whom one is well versed in property management and the other in the situation of the tenants.

A tenancy tribunal has similar duties to a rent tribunal when it comes to applying legislation relating to leases. Its composition is also similar to that of the rent tribunal except that the members represent the interests of landowners and tenants.

Matters at the Rent and Tenancy tribunals are divided into several categories, for example *housing waivers*, *commercial premises agency matters* and *premises waivers*, etc.

Most of the decisions of a rent tribunal can be appealed to Svea Court of Appeal whilst certain leasehold matters can be appealed to the court of appeal within whose jurisdiction the leased property is located. Some of the decisions cannot be appealed.

There are eight rent and tenancy tribunals. The government decide operational targets for them, and they also set their own operational targets in consultation with the Swedish National Courts Administration. These targets are measured as turnaround times for determined cases. The 75th percentile indicates how long it takes to determine 75 % of the cases.

Table 3.1 Rent and tenancy tribunals development of matters 2021–2025

	Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Filed					
Rent tribunal matters	6 412	6 504	8 923	14 550	13 298
- of which matters governed by the Land Code chapter 12	5 212	5 305	5 686	6 216	6 149
- of which matters governed by the Rent Negotiation Act	323	265	2 193	7 148	5 825
- of which other rent tribunal matters	877	934	1 044	1 186	1 324
Tenancy tribunal matters	1 248	1 519	1 487	2 079	2 272
- of which residential leases	697	897	586	774	1 321
- of which agricultural leases	90	72	62	59	70
- of which other tenancy tribunal matters	461	550	839	1 246	881
Housing and Premises Renunciation matters	26 513	26 184	24 227	25 473	23 030
Commercial premises agency matters	3 729	3 715	3 908	3 763	3 564
Total	37 902	37 922	38 545	45 865	42 164
Determined					
Rent tribunal matters	7 407	6 657	7 456	15 108	13 791
- of which matters governed by the Land Code chapter 12	6 045	5 468	5 574	6 069	6 367
- of which matters governed by the Rent Negotiation Act	436	313	820	7 914	6 112
- of which other rent tribunal matters	926	876	1 062	1 125	1 312
Tenancy tribunal matters	1 659	1 133	2 178	1 561	1 889
- of which residential leases	1 107	547	1 306	220	935
- of which agricultural leases	74	74	66	70	65
- of which other tenancy tribunal matters	478	512	806	1 271	889
Housing and Premises Renunciation matters	26 408	26 504	23 921	25 443	23 416
Commercial premises agency matters	4 070	3 605	3 839	3 830	3 853
Total	39 544	37 899	37 394	45 942	42 949
Pending					
Rent tribunal matters	2 408	2 266	3 734	3 212	2 665
- of which matters governed by the Land Code chapter 12	2 013	1 853	1 967	2 124	1 909
- of which matters governed by the Rent Negotiation Act	236	195	1 568	827	485
- of which other rent tribunal matters	159	218	199	261	271
Tenancy tribunal matters	851	1 233	544	1 093	1 478
- of which residential leases	721	1 066	349	902	1 287
- of which agricultural leases	35	33	25	15	21
- of which other tenancy tribunal matters	95	134	170	176	170
Housing and Premises Renunciation matters	958	490	778	798	384

Commercial premises agency matters	2 419	2 531	2 599	2 527	2 241
Total	6 636	6 520	7 655	7 630	6 768



Table 3.2 Rent and tenancy tribunals development of matters per tribunal 2021-2025

Rent and Tenancy Tribu- nal		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Gothenburg	Filed	6 787	6 960	7 084	9 989	9 543
	Determined	7 072	6 671	7 038	10 337	8 983
	Pending	1 284	1 564	1 601	1 247	1 775
Jönköping	Filed	1 640	1 670	1 734	2 566	2 337
	Determined	1 685	1 557	1 748	2 473	2 297
	Pending	216	330	316	409	447
Linköping	Filed	2 066	2 265	2 078	3 146	2 425
	Determined	2 045	2 279	2 006	2 669	2 684
	Pending	290	242	312	790	293
Malmö	Filed	3 592	3 767	3 707	4 238	3 891
	Determined	3 809	3 618	3 643	4 351	3 929
	Pending	524	664	718	596	559
Stockholm	Filed	16 492	16 254	16 859	17 958	17 387
	Determined	17 469	16 517	16 000	18 552	17 696
	Pending	3 090	2 788	3 649	3 092	2 794
Sundsvall	Filed	1 046	994	1 052	1 318	1 019
	Determined	1 058	986	1 020	1 324	1 001
	Pending	169	176	207	201	219
Umeå	Filed	1 988	1 766	2 126	2 873	1 722
	Determined	1 897	2 123	2 160	2 660	2 130
	Pending	669	265	233	471	244
Västerås	Filed	4 291	4 246	3 905	3 777	3 840
	Determined	4 509	4 148	3 779	3 576	4 229
	Pending	394	491	619	824	437



Appendix: Age percentage of pending cases

End of month									
	2025-12-31			2024-12-31			2023-12-31		
	Percentage of pending cases older than 6 months	Percentage of pending cases older than 12 months	Percentage of pending cases older than 24 months	Percentage of pending cases older than 6 months	Percentage of pending cases older than 12 months	Percentage of pending cases older than 24 months	Percentage of pending cases older than 6 months	Percentage of pending cases older than 12 months	Percentage of pending cases older than 24 months
Total	29,8%	9,0%	2,3%	30,5%	10,8%	2,6%	32,3%	11,9%	2,7%
Administrative courts	24,9%	3,0%	0,1%	23,6%	5,4%	0,2%	28,8%	7,8%	0,3%
- of which migration cases	20,5%	2,2%	0,0%	24,1%	10,8%	0,4%	30,0%	9,7%	0,0%
- of which other cases	26,1%	3,2%	0,2%	23,5%	3,8%	0,2%	28,3%	7,1%	0,3%
Courts of appeal	29,7%	8,9%	1,5%	31,2%	9,4%	1,2%	34,0%	11,5%	1,2%
The Supreme court	22,6%	1,3%	0,0%	14,1%	1,7%	0,0%	9,1%	0,9%	0,0%
The Supreme administrative court	11,3%	0,9%	0,3%	8,3%	3,0%	0,4%	21,5%	3,8%	0,8%
Administrative courts of appeal	22,3%	6,9%	1,5%	25,9%	7,0%	0,9%	20,7%	8,3%	1,2%
- of which migration cases	0,6%	0,1%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%
- of which other cases	26,2%	8,1%	1,7%	30,6%	8,3%	1,0%	24,4%	9,8%	1,4%
District courts	33,5%	12,6%	3,7%	34,7%	13,9%	4,0%	35,5%	14,5%	4,2%

Appendix: Age percentage of pending matters at the Rent and Tenancy Tribunals

2025-12-31			2024-12-31			2023-12-31			
Percentage of pending matters older than 6 months	Percentage of pending matters older than 12 months	Percentage of pending matters older than 24 months	Percentage of pending matters older than 6 months	Percentage of pending matters older than 12 months	Percentage of pending matters older than 24 months	Percentage of pending matters older than 6 months	Percentage of pending matters older than 12 months	Percentage of pending matters older than 24 months	
Rent and Tenancy Tribunals	33,3%	7,3%	1,2%	32,6%	8,3%	0,7%	25,0%	5,0%	1,1%



Appendix: Performance of the time targets – results of individual courts

District courts

Performance of the time targets set by the government 2023-2025

Court	Criminal cases excluding priority cases 75th percentile, target is 5 months			Civil cases excluding joint petitions for divorce 75th percentile, target is 7 months		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Alingsås	4,8	3,3	3,5	7,5	6,1	6,8
Attunda	4,5	4	2,8	7,2	6,2	6,3
Blekinge	3,9	3	3,6	5,6	6,6	7
Borås	1,9	1,6	1,7	4,7	4,1	4,2
Eksjö	2,1	2,2	2,4	3,6	2,9	3,6
Eskilstuna	4,2	3,8	2,4	6,1	5,4	4,7
Falun	7,3	5,1	4,1	7,1	5,7	8,4
Gotland	2,7	3,2	2,9	6,0	7	8
Gällivare	3,1	2,4	2,6	6,2	4,5	5
Gävle	4,1	4,3	3,8	6,4	5,7	5,9
Gothenburg	3,9	4,2	4,8	6,8	6,3	6,1
Halmstad	3,4	3,6	3,8	6,5	6,4	6,2
Häparanda	3,2	1,8	3,3	4,3	4,6	3,7
Helsingborg	3,1	2,4	3,5	4,9	5,1	5,7
Hudiksvall	3,1	3,7	3,8	7,9	6,1	6,5
Hässleholm	5,9	4,2	3,2	7,1	5,1	7
Jönköping	2,8	2,4	2,5	5,7	5,4	5,8
Kalmar	7,8	7,5	4,5	6,6	6,2	6,2
Kristianstad	4,5	3,2	3,2	5,0	4,5	5,5
Linköping	4,2	3,1	2,7	5,6	5,3	4,9
Luleå	3,2	2,9	2,1	6,9	5,2	5
Lund	2,7	2,5	3,7	5,1	4,9	5,4
Lycksele	2,5	3,1	2	5,0	4,9	5,2
Malmö	2,3	2,4	2,4	5,6	5,3	5,6
Mora	3,2	2,9	2,4	5,3	4,9	4
Nacka	2,1	2,1	2,3	5,8	6,1	5,7
Norrköping	3,3	3,3	4	6,3	4,8	4,3
Norrtälje	2,3	2,4	2,5	5,8	7,5	6,8
Nyköping	2,3	1,7	1,7	3,6	3,4	4,4
Skaraborgs	4,1	3,8	3,1	6,8	6,6	6,8
Skellefteå	3,1	3,3	4	7,3	7,3	7
Solna	3,5	2,5	2,5	5,6	5,3	5,6
Stockholm	3,2	3	2,6	4,0	3,8	3,5
Sundsvall	3,9	5,7	3	6,1	5,9	7
Södertälje	2,0	1,9	1,9	3,5	3,6	3,6
Södertörn	2,1	2,1	2,2	4,0	4,1	4,9
Uddevalla	5,7	8,8	7,4	9,5	8,2	8,2
Umeå	2,1	2,2	2,7	4,9	4,8	5,6
Uppsala	4,5	3,2	2,9	6,0	5,8	6,5
Varberg	3,2	3,8	4,5	6,2	6,4	7,3
Vänersborg	5,2	3,7	2,5	8,7	8,5	7,1
Värmland	5,9	4,4	5,2	8,0	7	6,1
Västmanland	3,6	3,8	3,1	5,6	6,6	5,8
Växjö	1,9	2,4	2,6	4,3	4,8	4,9
Ystad	4,4	5,4	4,2	7,2	6,9	5,1
Ångermanland	4,0	3,3	3,4	5,8	6,6	6,8
Örebro	3,1	2,3	2,5	6,1	5,5	5,3
Östersund	4,7	3,3	3,4	5,6	5,1	5,2
Total	3,5	3,1	3	5,9	5,5	5,5

The processing time for criminal cases is measured from income date to the date case was decided, where income date is primarily the date on which the summons application was filed, if there is one in the case. The processing time for civil cases is measured from income date to the date case was decided.

Courts of appeal

Performance of the time targets set by the government 2023-2025

Courts	Criminal cases excluding priority cases 75th percentile, target is 5 months			Civil cases, time from filed case to decision delivered regarding leave to appeal 75th percentile, target is 2 months			Civil cases where leave to appeal has been granted 75th percentile, target is 10 months		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Göta Court of Appeal	7,0	7,9	8,2	1,9	1,6	2	11,7	10,1	12,5
Court of Appeal for Lower Norrland	16,4	18	18,9	3,3	3,1	2,9	14,4	9,6	11,1
Court of Appeal for Western Sweden	7,4	8,3	7,1	2,0	1,7	1,3	10,8	12,1	10,5
Court of Appeal for Upper Norrland	5,6	5,2	5,2	2,0	1,9	2	10,8	9,8	10,1
Court of Appeal for Skåne and Blekinge	4,6	4,9	4,7	1,3	1,3	1,2	6,8	6,7	6,3
Svea Court of Appeal	10,9	10,7	7,5	1,7	1,5	1,4	18,2	17,6	15,3
Total	8,1	8,4	7,2	1,8	1,6	1,5	14,3	14,3	12,6

The Supreme Court

Performance of the time targets set by the Supreme Court 2023-2025¹

	90th percentile (months)		
	Target	Result	
	2023	2024	2025
Cases which have been given a decision about leave to appeal during given year	4,0	5,2	6,1
Cases determined which have been granted leave to appeal	18,0	16,6	17,7
Cases determined not requiring leave to appeal (extraordinary cases)	10,0	9,9	10,6

¹Excluding priority cases (criminal cases involving a detained person or a defendant under 18 years of age)

Administrative courts

Performance of the time targets set by the government 2023-2025

Court	Total excluding priority and migration cases		
	75th percentile (months)		
	Target is 6 months		
Falun	9,8	8,4	6,9
Gothenburg	5,7	3,5	3,3
Härnösand	5,2	5,9	6,2
Jönköping	8,6	8,9	8,5
Karlstad	7,1	6,7	7,4
Linköping	4,7	4,2	5,1
Luleå	4,1	3,8	3,3
Malmö	11,1	8,8	8,9
Stockholm	6,0	4,8	5,7
Umeå	3,6	4	3,8
Uppsala	9,8	4,9	6,5
Växjö	8,3	7,3	6,5
Total	7,3	5,6	5,9

Administrative courts (migration cases)

Performance of the time targets set by the government, migration cases 2023-2025

Court	Removal cases, unaccompanied minors			Other removal cases			Enforcement cases			Other migration cases		
	90th percentile			90th percentile			90th percentile			90th percentile		
	Target is 2 months			Target is 4 months			Target is 1 month			Target is 5 months		
Court	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Gothenburg	4,6	5,9	2,4	18,2	9,4	7,1	1,1	1,1	1	6,5	3,7	4,3
Luleå	2,8	1,3	0,6	6,5	7,1	4,3	0,4	0,4	0,5	3,2	3,8	3,8
Malmö	2,8	2,4	3,8	17,4	17,8	23,1	0,6	0,6	0,7	10,3	7	7,3
Stockholm	2,1	2,4	3,2	4,4	4,9	5	0,8	0,8	0,9	3,8	2,6	3,4
Total	3,8	3,5	3,4	11,8	9,7	15,4	0,9	0,9	0,9	6,3	4,1	4,9

Administrative Courts of Appeal

Performance of the time targets set by the government 2023-2025

Administrative court of appeal	Total excluding priority and migration cases 75th percentile, Target is 6 months		
	2023	2024	2025
Gothenburg	3,7	4,7	4,8
Jönköping	5,3	7	6,2
Stockholm	6,7	4	3,8
Sundsvall	8,2	5,5	7,3
Total	5,1	4,8	5

Administrative Courts of Appeal (migration cases)

Performance of the time targets set by the government 2023-2025

90th percentile (months)	Target	2023	2024	2025
Total migration cases	2,0	1,6	1,4	1,4

The Supreme Administrative Court

Performance of the time targets set by the Supreme Administrative Court 2023-2025

90th percentile (months)	Target	2023	2024	2025
Time to make a decision about leave to appeal	6,0	6,4	5,4	4,2
Determined cases where leave to appeal has been granted	20,0	22,1	19,9	17,4
Average time (months)	Target	2023	2024	2025
Time to make a decision about leave to appeal	3,0	2,8	2,3	2,1
Determined cases where leave to appeal has been granted	12,0	13,1	14,6	12,7

Rent and tenancy tribunals

Performance of the time targets set by the government 2023-2025

Rent and tenancy tribunal	Rent and tenancy tribunal matters* 75th percentile. Target is 4 months.		
	2023	2024	2025
Gothenburg	12,4	1,2	2,4
Jönköping	8,2	1,9	2,2
Linköping	3,5	2,1	1,7
Malmö	3,6	2,9	2,7
Stockholm	8,5	5,8	7,6
Sundsvall	2,7	1,9	2,6
Umeå	4,0	1,7	7,3
Västerås	4,2	3,1	7,3
Total	7,7	2,8	3,9

*Total matters excluding waiver of security of tenure for residence and premises, mediation of premises and lease, postponement of eviction for premises and building leases and dispensation of agricultural and building leases.