

Valuation	Points
5	11
4	10
3	9
2	8
1	7
0	6
-1	5
-2	4
-3	3
-4	2
-5	1

## Annexes municipal portraits 2023

In order to be able to evaluate how we are doing in our sustainability work, we roll out the doughnut and for each heading a number of key figures are evaluated on a scale between -5 and +5. Each evaluation gives a score between 1 and 11 so that we can obtain the average value for each heading, which is then converted back to the evaluation between -5 and +5. The evaluation is based on the municipality's goals or the global goals, but also sometimes compared to other municipalities in the country. For each heading, the selected key figures are reported with a link to the statistics and how we have evaluated the result.

### Climate change

Choice of indicator: In repeated reports, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) recognizes that there is an almost linear relationship between our total carbon emissions over time and the global temperature increase. Therefore, if we want to slow down climate change and take climate responsibility, we need to limit the carbon dioxide we emit to a maximum amount - a global carbon budget.

Climate change	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Carbon budget, reduced	-8,20%	3,20%	-6%	-6,40%	-5,60%	0%	target reduce 13% -5(1)

The valuation table is changed in relation to the remaining carbon budget. Emissions must absolutely not increase so therefore no reduction was chosen as -5. The annual target in the municipality's carbon budget was chosen as +5.

#### Valuation -5

5	-13
4	-11,7
3	-10,4
2	-9,1
1	-7,8
0	-6,5
-1	-5,2
-2	-3,9
-3	-2,6
-4	-1,3
-5	0

## Ocean acidification

Our biggest impact on ocean acidification is carbon dioxide emissions. Read more here

<https://www.havochvatten.se/miljopaverkan-och-atgarder/miljopaverkan/forsurning/havsforsurning.html>

Carbon budget valuation, see Climate change.

### Valuation -5

## Consumption

What we choose to consume, how much we consume and how much waste we need to process affects many different factors in terms of both the social foundation and the ecological ceiling.

Key figures 1

<https://www.sei.org/tools/konsumtionskompassen/>

Valuation table based on other municipalities' results with 1000 CO<sub>2</sub> eq more for -5 and 1000 CO<sub>2</sub> eq less for +5.

Key figures 2

<https://www.avfallsverige.se/media/zpsm3tgx/husha-llsavfall-i-siffror-2022.pdf>

Rating table based on the municipality with the largest amount of collected household waste for -5 and with a target of not having to collect any waste for +5.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
The Consumption Compass						5948 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	1 (7)
Amount of collected household waste kg/person				621	592		-2(4)

Key figure 1. 1 = 7 points

-5	8000
-4	7600
-3	7200
-2	6800
-1	6400
0	6000
1	5600
2	5200
3	4800
4	4400
5	4000

Key figure 2. -2 = 4 points

-5	750
-4	675
-3	600
-2	525
-1	450
0	375
1	300
2	225
3	150
4	75
5	0

7+4=11, 11/2 = 5.5 **Valuation -1**

## Nitrogen & phosphorus

Key figures 1

Number of water management measures carried out in Tomelilla municipality by the Österlen Water Council and the Water Council for Nybroån, Kabusaån and Tygeån.

Key figures 2

<https://vattenwebb.smhi.se/modelarea/>

Nitrogen & Phosphorus	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Water management measures within Tomelilla's borders implemented by the water councils in southeastern Skåne					2	3
Total nitrogen concentration µg/L (annual value). Average value for the sub-basins in the municipality.	4969	4930	4753	5121	4852	
Total phosphorus concentration µg/L (annual value). Average value for the sub-basins in the municipality.	48	49	45	50	46	

This does not provide enough information to make an assessment. The following reference of similar watercourses in the vicinity suggests that there are no healthy watercourses in our catchment area. Something to investigate further.

<https://www.havochvatten.se/data-kartor-och-rapporter/data-och-statistik/officiell-statistik/officiell-statistik---havs--och-vattenmiljo/fosfor-i-sjoar-och-vattendrag.html>

Verkaån, Haväng. Annual mean concentration Tot-N TNb ( $\mu\text{g N/l}$ )	1938	4295	2056	2388	
Klingavälsån, Vomb. Annual mean concentration Tot-N TNb ( $\mu\text{g N/l}$ )	1415	1562	1450	1441	
Tolångaån, Tolånga. Annual mean concentration Tot-N TNb ( $\mu\text{g N/l}$ )	3568	5504	3719	4730	
Verkaån, Haväng. Annual average total phosphorus content ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	36,5	37,7	58,7	38,9	Moderate
Klingavälsån, Vomb. Annual average total phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	69,2	60,1	69,4	66,6	Unsatisfactory
Tolångaån, Tolånga. Annual average total phosphorus content ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	59,8	75,9	60,9	60,7	Poor
<b>Siffror och färger anger klassgränser enligt Naturvårdsverket 1999/2000</b>					
<b>Bedömningsgrunder för miljö kvalitet - sjöar och vattendrag</b>					
<b>Klassnumm</b>	<b>Klassgränser</b>	<b>Färg</b>			
1	$\leq 300 \mu\text{g N/l}$				
2	300-625 $\mu\text{g}$				
3	626-1250 $\mu\text{g}$				
4	1251-5000				
5	$> 5000 \mu\text{g N/l}$				

## Conservation of water resources

Key Performance Indicators 2030 Agenda Goal 6 Clean water and sanitation

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=130255>

Rating table based on 100% being a good result giving a rating of +5 and 0% being a bad result giving a rating of -5.

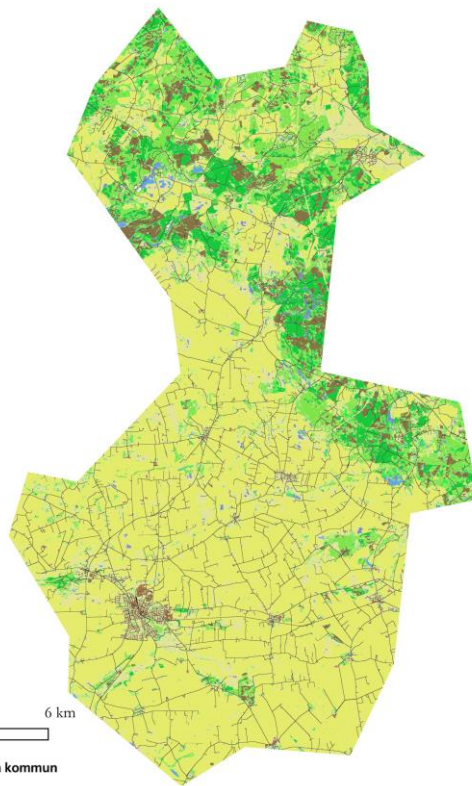
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Water sources with water protection area, share (%)	88,9	88,9	88,9	88,9			3(9)
Lakes with good ecological status, percentage (%)							
Water bodies with good ecological status, share (%)	14,3	14,3	14,3	14,3			-4(2)
Groundwater bodies with good chemical and quantitative status, percentage (%)	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0		5(11)

9+2+11=22, 22/3=7.3 **Valuation 1**

5	100
4	90
3	80
2	70
1	60
0	50
-1	40
-2	30
-3	20
-4	10
-5	0

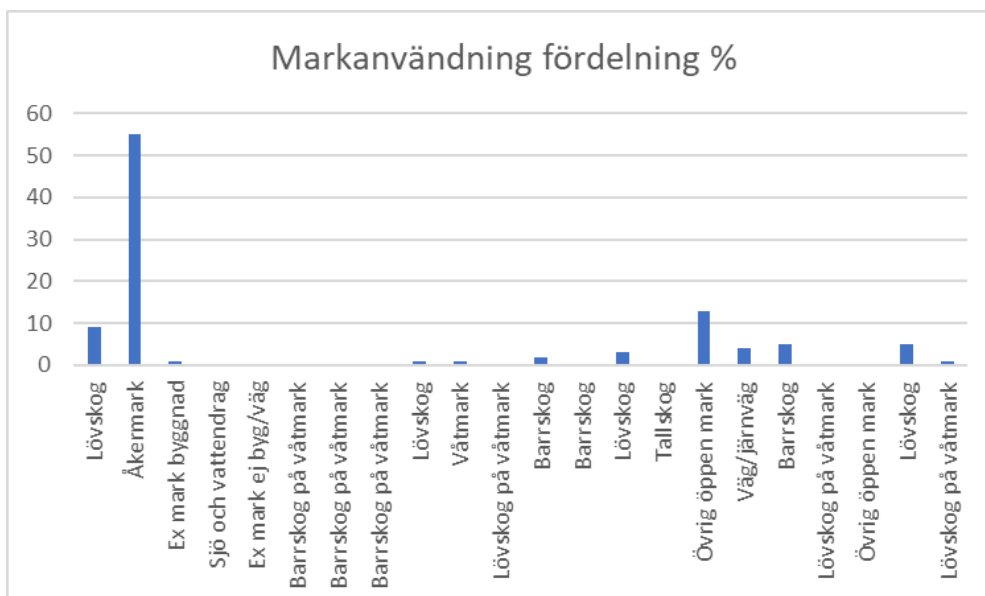
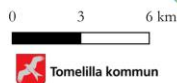
## Land use

No valuation made, further investigation required.



### Marktäckedata Naturvårdsverket

- Våtmark
- Åkermark
- Övrig öppen mark med/utan vegetation
- Exploaterad mark byggnad
- Exploaterad mark ej byggnad eller väg/järnväg
- Exploaterad mark väg/järnväg
- Sjö och vattendrag
- Barrskog utanför våtmark
- Lövskog utanför våtmark
- Temporärt ej skog utanför våtmark
- Tallskog
- Barrskog på våtmark
- Lövskog på våtmark



## Biodiversity

As more than half of the land in the municipality is arable land (see Land use), it is important for biodiversity that there is grazing land, protected nature and hay meadows. To obtain a valuation of these different types of land, it gives points if it is more than the county or the country and if it has increased in recent years. The valuation table assumes that 12 is the highest possible score, which gives +5 and no score at all gives -5.

Key figures 1, 2 & 3

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/fri-sokning/?kpis=130432,150590,196529&years=30200,30199,30198&municipals=16644,27502,82304&rows=municipal,kpi&visualization=scatter-plot&focus=16644&regressionLine=false&allRegions=false&medianValues=false>

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Pasture land, share (%)	7,28	7,28	7,28	7,27	7,29	
Total protected nature, share (%)	8	8	8	8,0	8,0	
Grassland, share (%)	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,01	

	More than the county's municipalities	More than the country	Increased last year	Increased since 2018		
Pasture land, share of	1	1			2	
Total protected nature, % share					0	
Grassland, share %					0	2 of 12

### Valuation -4

5	12
4	10,8
3	9,6
2	8,4
1	7,2
0	6
-1	4,8
-2	3,6
-3	2,4
-4	1,2
-5	0

## Air quality

The evaluation is done by creating a scoring system in reference to the different limit values. The goal will be to be below all limit values. The maximum score is 52 which is valued at +5 and the minimum possible score is 13 which gives a valuation of -5.

Skånes luftvårdsförbund, annual report Tomelilla municipality

<https://www.xn--skneluft-b0a.se/arsrapport>

	Halter in the municipality	NUT - Lower evaluation threshold	ÖUT - Upper evaluation threshold	EQS - Environmental quality standard	Environmental objectives	WHO
Arsenic (ng/m <sup>3</sup> ) Annual mean value (2018)	0,7	2,4	3,6	6		
Lead (ng/m <sup>3</sup> ) Annual average (2018)	6,9	250	350	500		
Cadmium (2018)	0,18	2	3	5		
Nickel (ng/m <sup>3</sup> ) Annual mean value	1,01	10	14	20		
Benzo(a)pyrene ng/m <sup>3</sup> Annual average (2018)	0,05	0,4	0,6	1	0,1	
Benzene (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Annual mean (2017)	0,57	2	3,5	5	1	
Sulphur dioxide (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Annual mean value	0,5	8	12	20		
Nitrogen dioxide (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Hourly mean value	21	54	72	90	60	200
Nitrogen dioxide (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Daily average value	15	36	48	60		25
Nitrogen dioxide (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Annual mean value	9	26	32	40	20	10
Particulate matter PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> m) Daily mean value	24	25	35	50	30	45
Particulate matter PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> m) Annual mean value	14	20	28	40	15	15
Particulate matter PM <sub>2,5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> m) Annual mean value	9	12	17	25	10	5
Below all limits 4 points (max 52)	48					
Exceeds 1 limit value 3 points	3					
Exceeds 3 limits 2 points						
Exceeds all limits 1 point						

5	52
4	48,1
3	44,2
2	40,3
1	36,4
0	32,5
-1	28,6
-2	24,7
-3	20,8
-4	16,9
-5	13

48+3=51 **Valuation 4**

## The ozone layer

Key figures

<https://www.sverigesmiljomal.se/miljomalen/skyddande-ozonskikt/ozonskiktets-tjocklek/>

The ozone layer	1988	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Annual average ozone layer thickness	338,4	335,4	323,4	334,3	337,81	335,06

Current knowledge suggests that the depletion of the ozone layer has been halted. In recent years, there have also been several indications that regrowth has begun. However, there are major uncertainties in this assessment, partly because of the scientific basis and partly because of the strong natural variations in the ozone layer.

## Water

The cost of water affects personal finances and there is a balance to be struck between ensuring everyone has access but also encouraging a reduction in consumption where cost can be an incentive.

Key figures 1 Swedish water, tariff statistics

<https://www.svenskvatten.se/vattentjanster/organisation-och-juridik/va-statistik/taxeundersokning/>

The valuation of key figure 1 is partly based on how other municipalities have taxed with 1200 SEK giving -5 and 200 SEK giving +5.

Key Performance Indicator 2 Swedish water, Sustainability Index

[https://tomelilla-my.sharepoint.com/:b:/r/personal/jonna\\_i\\_olsson\\_tomelilla\\_se/Documents/Attachments/HBI%20Tomelilla%202023.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=7ZfL4e](https://tomelilla-my.sharepoint.com/:b:/r/personal/jonna_i_olsson_tomelilla_se/Documents/Attachments/HBI%20Tomelilla%202023.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=7ZfL4e)

For key figure two, we use the sustainability index's color coding system where green means that all goals are met, yellow means that the goals are partially met and red that some specific goals are met or that too many goals are not met. The colors have then been given points and the evaluation is then that 42 points give +5 and 12 points mean -5.



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Normal house, water consumption 150 m3/year, cost/month, Tariff statistics		700	784	808	808	828	maximum 1406, minimum 283

	Tomelilla	Points	
Green (3 points)	3pcs	9	Max 42
Yellow (2 points)	5pcs	10	
Red (1 point)	6pcs	6	Mini 14
		<b>25</b>	<b>14-42</b>

	1500
	1400
	1300
-5	1200
-4	1100
-3	1000
-2	900
-1	800
0	700
1	600
2	500
3	400
4	300
5	200
	100
	0

Key figure 1 -1 = 5 points Key figure 2 -1 = 5 points

5	42
4	39
3	36
2	33
1	30
0	27
-1	24
-2	21
-3	18
-4	15
-5	12

5+5=10, 10/2= 5 points, **Valuation -1**

## Food

Eating a varied diet with enough fruit and vegetables is important for everyone's health, and it is equally important to be satisfied with how and where the food is served. All key figures were evaluated on the same scale as all key figures are presented as a percentage, so the goal is 100%, which gives a value of +5 and 0% gives -5.

Key figures 1

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=162043>

Key figures 2

Statistics from the satisfaction survey for the elderly, prepared by the head of meals.

Key figures 3

Statistics from health survey for health visits in grades 4 and 7. Prepared by Operations Manager HSL, Student Health.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Population aged 16-84 who eat fruit and vegetables more than 3 times a day, percentage (%)					19,9		-3(3)
Older people's satisfaction with food						86%	3(9)
Eaten vegetables in the last 7 days	Year 4	%	Year 7	%		Grades 4 & 7	
no time	3	2,5	3	2,8			
3-5 times/week	26	21,7	24	22			
At least 2 times/day	58	48,3	39	35,8		42%	-1(5)
about 1 time/day	28	23,3	37	33,9			
1-2 times per week	2	1,7	6	5,5			
No value	3	2,5					
	<b>120</b>		<b>109</b>				
Eaten fruit in the last 7 days	Year 4	%	Year 7	%		Grades 4 & 7	
At least 2 fruits per day	31	25,8	13	11,9		19%	-3(3)
3-5 fruits per week	25	20,8	30	27,5			
About 1 fruit per day	42	35	28	25,7			
no fruit	7	5,8	14	12,8			
1-2 fruits per week	13	10,8	24	22			
no value	2	1,7					
	<b>120</b>		<b>109</b>				

$3+9+5+3=20$ ,  $20/4=5$  **Valuation -1**

5	100
4	90
3	80
2	70
1	60
0	50
-1	40
-2	30
-3	20
-4	10
-5	0

## Health

There are many factors that affect health and Kolada has compiled an index that includes some of these factors. The key figures are normalized and given a value between 0-100. 100 gives a value of +5 on our scale and 0 a value of -5.

Kolada, BRP+

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=162043>

Health	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Life expectancy of women, years Kolada, BRP+ Health	84,2	84,0	83,4	83,2	83,5		
Life expectancy men, years Kolada BRP+, health	79,7	80,0	80,1	80,2	80,5		
Residents with good self-rated dental health, share (%) Kolada BRP+, health					67		
Residents with good self-rated health status, share (%) Kolada BRP+, Health					69,1		
Population with obesity, share (%)					23,2		
Long-term sick leave with mental illnesses and syndromes and behavioral disorders, share (%) Kolada BRP+, Health	44,7	52,1	51,3	47,9	49,6		
Cancer incidence, age-standardized, number/100,000 population	872	931	763	872			
Incidence of heart attacks, age-standardized 20+ years, number/100,000 inh Kolada BRP+, health	245	279	290	327			
Health - Municipal index Kolada BRP+					40		-3

### Valuation -3

5	100
4	92
3	84
2	76
1	68
0	60
-1	52
-2	44
-3	36
-4	28
-5	20

## Education

Key figures 1

Kolada 2030 Agenda Goal 4

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=130255>

Preschool provides a good basis for further introduction to school and therefore 100% enrolment is valued at +5 and 70% at -5 (same as the municipality with the lowest enrolment).

Key figures 2

Kolada, Education open comparisons primary school - home municipality

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=115125>

In the same way, the grades for year 9 are valued where the goal is for 100% to graduate with full grades and this gives a value of +5 and 40% gives -5 as the municipality with the lowest result had 40.6%.

Key figures	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Children 1-5 years enrolled in preschool, share (%) Kolada, Agenda 2030 Goal 4	83,6	85,3	89,4	87,6	86,0		0 (6)
Pupils in year 9 who achieved the grading criteria in all subjects, home municipality, percentage (%) Kolada, Education, open comparisons primary school - home municipality.				60,5	55,7	53,3	-3 (3)

Key figure 1, 0=6 points

Key figure 2, -3=3 points

5	100
4	97
3	94
2	91
1	88
0	85
-1	82
-2	79
-3	76
-4	73
-5	70

5	100
4	94
3	88
2	82
1	76
0	70
-1	64
-2	58
-3	52
-4	46
-5	40

$6+3=9$ ,  $9/2=4.5$  points, **Rating -2**

## Income & work

Key figures 1

Kolada, BRP+, labour and wages, municipality index

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=162043>

For key figure 1, one of Kolada's indices is used, which they have titled Work & wages. The key figures are normalized to a value between 0-100 where 100 gives a value of +5 and 0 gives a value of -5 on our rating scale.

Key figures 2

Kolada, staff

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=84661>

Key figure 2 is evaluated with no sickness absence giving +5 and 10% giving -5 (the municipality with the highest sickness absence 10.7%).

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Economically active beneficiaries of protection and family members (refugees) aged 20-64, length of stay 4-6 years, share (%) Kolada, BRP+, work and wages	45,8	42,3	52,8	54,0			
Left the establishment program and started working (status after 90 days), share (%) Kolada, BRP+, work and wages.	33	22	8	29	40		
Employment rate, foreign-born 20-64 years old, share (%) Kolada, BRP+, work and wages.			63,2	66,5	69,7		
Employed foreign-born 20-64 year olds, share (%) (-2021) Kolada, BRP+, work and salaries	58,3	60,6	63,8	66,5			
Long-term unemployment rate 25-64 years, annual average, share (%) of population	4,1	4,4	5,1	4,5	3,7		
Economically active population aged 20-64, share (%) (-2021) Kolada, GRP+, work and earnings	78,8	79,2	78,6	79,5			
Parental leave days taken by men, share of number of days (%) Kolada, BRP+, work and earnings	25,2	28,6	28,9	26,6	28,1		
Residents aged 16-84 worried about losing their job, share (%) Kolada, BRP+, work and wages					10,5		
Women's share of men's wage bill, daily population, share (%) Kolada, GRP+, work and wages.	77,9	77,8	78,7	78,2			
Work and wages - Municipality index Kolada, BRP+, work and wages					56		0
Total sickness absence among employees, municipality, share (%) Kolada, personnel				6,9	7,9		-2 (4)

Key figures 1.

0 = 6 points

5	100
4	90
3	80
2	70
1	60
0	50
-1	40
-2	30
-3	20
-4	10
-5	0

Key figure 2. -2 = 4 points

-5	10
-4	9
-3	8
-2	7
-1	6
0	5
1	4
2	3
3	2
4	1
5	0

6+4=10, 10/2 =5 points, **Valuation -1**

## Peace & Justice

Key figures 1. Police security survey, results Tomelilla municipality, problem index

<https://polisen.se/aktuellt/nyheter/syd/2023/november/resultat-trygghetsundersokning-2023---lokalpolisomrade-ystad/>

Evaluation based on the police levels that create the indexation where 6 means alarmingly significant problems, hence -5 in our evaluation and 0 which means almost non-existent problems, hence +5 in our evaluation.

Key figure 2. Number of actualizations - Domestic violence / violence in close relationships, statistics from Support and Care.

Evaluation based on the goal of no updates, which gives 0 a rating of +5 and based on the previous year's statistics, 20 gave a rating of -5.

Key figure 3. Reported crimes/100,000 inhabitants. BRÅ

<https://bra.se/statistik/kriminalstatistik/anmalda-brott.html>

Evaluation based on no crimes needing to be reported gives 0 a rating of +5 and based on other municipalities' results, 20,000 were given a rating of -5.

Peace & Justice 8+	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police security survey, results Tomelilla municipality, problem index	2,81	2,68	2,16	1,89	1,97	1,81
Number of cases of domestic violence (adults), statistics from Support and Care services			17	18	13	13
Number of reported crimes /100 000 inhabitants Statistics from BRÅ	11767	10510	10059	7737	8974	11331

Key figures 1

2 = 8 points

-5	6
-4	5,4
-3	4,8
-2	4,2
-1	3,6
0	3
1	2,4
2	1,8
3	1,2
4	0,6
5	0

Key figure 2

-1 = 5 points

-5	20
-4	18
-3	16
-2	14
-1	12
0	10
1	8
2	6
3	4
4	2
5	0

Key figure 3

0 = 6 points

-5	20 000
-4	18 000
-3	16 000
-2	14 000
-1	12 000
0	10 000
1	8000
2	6000
3	4000
4	2000
5	0

8+5+6=19, 19/3=6.3 **Valuation 0**

## Influence

Kolada, BRP+, Civic engagement and democratic participation - municipality index.

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=162043>

Kolada's index, which they have titled Civic Engagement and Democratic Participation, includes several of the important key figures that show citizens' ability to influence. The key figures are standardized on a scale from 0-100 and in our evaluation, 100 is a value of +5 and 0 a value of -5.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Voter turnout in last municipal elections, share (%) Kolada, BRP+, Civic engagement and democratic participation	83,0	83,0	83,0	83,0	82,0		
Electoral districts with lowest turnout in last municipal elections, share (%) Kolada, BRP+, Civic engagement and democratic participation	74,1	74,1	74,1	74,1	69,1		
Women as chairpersons in the municipality, share (%) Kolada, BRP+, Civic engagement and democratic participation	36,4	36,4	36,4	36,4			
Sports clubs with LOK support, number/10,000 inhabitants Kolada, BRP+, Civic engagement and democratic participation	18	15	17	15			
Residents aged 16-84 with low social participation, share (%) Kolada, BRP+, Civic engagement and democratic participation					34,0		
Pupils in year 8: How much do you think that you pupils can participate and influence how you work in class? Percentage who answered "Very much" or "Quite a lot", (%) Kolada, BRP+, Civic engagement and democratic participation.							
Civic engagement and democratic participation - Municipality index Kolada, BRP+, Civic engagement and democratic participation					53		

### Valuation 0

5	100
4	90
3	80
2	70
1	60
0	50
-1	40
-2	30
-3	20
-4	10
-5	0

## Social equality

### Key figures 1

Kolada, GRP+, Labour and wages, Gini coefficient

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=162043>

In order to value the Gini coefficient, we consulted DEAL who pointed to research which led us to a value where 0.2 gives +5 and 0.7 gives -5.

### Key figures 2

Länsstyrelsen, Lägesbild över barn och ungas uppväxtvillkor

<https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/download/18.73e6ce3817c115aff9c1abeb/1648557644037/Tomelilla.pdf>

The key figure is an index where the statistics have been standardized and given a value between 0-100. The target is 100 so this has been given a value of +5 on our scale and 50 a value of -5 as the worst municipality has a value of 51.5.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Gini coefficient - household disposable income, index Kolada, GRP+, labor and wages	0,298	0,274	0,283	0,287	0,312		Best 0.26, worst 0.7.
Goda uppväxtförhållanden inom familjen Länsstyrelsen, Lägesbild över barn och ungas uppväxtvillkor					58		Worst 51.5, best 84.

### Key figures 1

3=9 points

0,7	-5
0,65	-4
0,6	-3
0,55	-2
0,5	-1
0,45	0
0,4	1
0,35	2
0,3	3
0,25	4
0,2	5

### Key figure 2

-4 = 2 points

5	100
4	95
3	90
2	85
1	80
0	75
-1	70
-2	65
-3	60
-4	55
-5	50

9+2=11, 11/2=5.5 points **Rating -1**



## Gender equality

Indicator 1: Education, gender gap in grades.

<https://www.skolverket.se/skolutveckling/statistik/sok-statistik-om-forskola-skola-och-vuxenutbildning?sok=SokD&niva=K&omr=grbetyg&exp=141&lasar=2023&uttag=null>

The aim is for there to be no difference, so 0 is given a score of +5 and based on the results of the other municipalities, 30 is given a score of -5.

Key Performance Indicator 2. Economy - Distribution of parental benefits, affecting the economy and the relationship with children.

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/fri-sokning/?kpis=60615,60616,60617,60618&years=30200,30199,30198&municipals=16644&rows=municipal,kpi&visualization=bar-chart&focus=16644>

The aim is that there should be no difference, so 0 is given a score of +5 and based on the results of the other municipalities, 40 is given a score of -5.

Key figure 3. Employees in the municipality sick leave by gender.

The aim is for there to be no difference so 0 is given a score of +5 and 3 is given a score of -5.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Grade 6, share of passing grades (A-E), boys			62,7	65,2	48,5	61,2	
Grade 6, share of passing grades (A-E), girls			69.7, difference 7	75 difference 9.8	67.2 difference 18.7	80.6 difference 19.4	
Final grade in year 9, Percentage (%) achieving the required level of knowledge in all subjects, boys			52,2	40,3	45,9	46	
Final grade in year 9, Percentage (%) achieving the required level of knowledge in all subjects, girls			51.6 difference 0.6	71.4 difference 31.1	49 difference 3.1	43.9 difference 2.1	19.4+2.1= 21.5, 21.5/2= 10.75 (2, 8 points)
Parental benefit days taken by women, share of days (%)				73,4	71,9	70,2	
Parental benefit days taken by men, share of days (%)				26.6 difference 46.8	28.1 difference 43.8	29.8 difference 40.4	
Temporary parental leave (VAB) days taken by women, share of days (%)				60,2	62,8	65,4	
Temporary parental leave (VAB) days taken by men, share of days (%)				39.8 difference 20.4	37.2 difference 25.6	34.6 difference 30.8	40.4+30.8= 71.2, 71.2 / 2= 35.6 (-3, 3 points).

Absence due to illness management men						4,4	
Absence due to illness management women						6.6, difference 2.2	-2 (4 points)

Key figures 1  
2 = 8 points

-5	30
-4	27
-3	24
-2	21
-1	18
0	15
1	12
2	9
3	6
4	3
5	0

Key figure 2  
-3 = 3 points

-5	40
-4	36
-3	32
-2	28
-1	24
0	20
1	16
2	12
3	8
4	4
5	0

Key figure 3  
-2 = 4 points

-5	3
-4	2,7
-3	2,4
-2	2,1
-1	1,8
0	1,5
1	1,2
2	0,9
3	0,6
4	0,3
5	0

8+3+4=15, 15/3=5 **Valuation -1**

## Housing

Key figures 1

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=162043>

The goal is to have no overcrowding so 0 is given a score of +5 and 25 is given a score of -5.

Key figures 2

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=170469>

The goal is for everyone to think that the municipality is a good place to live, so 100 is given a rating of +5 and 70 is given a rating of -5, as the municipality with the worst result has 70.9.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Overcrowding in apartment buildings, according to standard 2, share (%) Kolada, BRP+, Housing	19,0	19,2	19,4	18,3	18,0		-2 (4)
Citizen survey - The municipality is a good place to live, share (%) Kolada, Citizen survey				89,3	89,7		1(7)

Key figures 1

-2 = 4 points

-5	25
-4	22,5
-3	20
-2	17,5
-1	15
0	12,5
1	10
2	7,5
3	5
4	2,5
5	0

Key figure 2

1 = 7 points

5	100
4	97
3	94
2	91
1	88
0	85
-1	82
-2	79
-3	76
-4	73
-5	70

$4+7=11$ ,  $11/2= 5.5$  points **Rating -1**

## Network & Community

Key figures 1

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=74606>

The goal is that no one should be bothered by loneliness so 0 is given a score of +5 and 70 is given -5 in reference to the worst performing municipality.

Key figures 2

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=149259>

The goal is for everyone to be close to public transport so 100 is given a score of +5 and 15 is given a score of -5 in reference to the worst performing municipality.

Key figures 3

<https://www.kolada.se/verktyg/jamforaren/?focus=16644&report=162043>

The goal is for everyone to trust each other so 0 is given a score of +5 and 45 is given a score of -5 in reference to the worst performing municipality.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
User assessment of home care for the elderly - bothered by loneliness municipality, share (%) Kolada, Elderly care overall		56	50		55	56	-3 (3)
Population close to public transport, share (%) Kolada, Environment, Spatial planning/community planning/land use.		53,5	53,7	53,9			-1 (5)
Residents aged 16-84 with lack of trust in others, share (%) Kolada, BRP+, Social relations and trust						36,9	-3 (3)

1. -3 = 3 points

2. -1 = 5 points 3

. -3 = 3 points

-5	70
-4	63
-3	56
-2	49
-1	42
0	35
1	28
2	21
3	14
4	7
5	0

5	100
4	91,5
3	83
2	74,5
1	66
0	57,5
-1	49
-2	40,5
-3	32
-4	23,5
-5	15

-5	45
-4	40,5
-3	36
-2	31,5
-1	27
0	22,5
1	18
2	13,5
3	9
4	4,5
5	0

3+5+3=11, 11/3= 3.7 Valuation -3

## Energy

Valuation not possible. Much research and development is taking place on energy poverty, waiting for a method to calculate this. The Swedish Energy Agency is tasked with producing statistics; we are following the work. At the same time, there is a lot of development on energy communities, which may also be interesting to follow in the future.