

88

Annual Report



Stiftelsen

RIKSBANKENS JUBILEUMSFOND

The Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation

Annual Report
1988

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(Address, telephone number etc. on the outside cover)	

1988 in brief

- SEK 65.9 million were distributed in the form of research grants, a 4.4% increase compared to 1987.
- One-fourth of the approved grants were for new research projects.
- The average grant amounted to SEK 260 000.
- Competition for research funds was very intense. Only 10% of the grant applications for new projects were approved.
- New statutes came into effect on 1st January 1988. According to these statutes, the Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation is a completely independent foundation with its own assets management. The Foundation determines the strategy for its investments: in interestbearing securities, shares, real estate etc. In principle, any investment which is appropriate to rational management assets is permissible.
- The Foundation's previous bond holdings were acquired by the Bank of Sweden for SEK 600 million in January 1988. In the middle of May a further SEK 900 million were transferred to the Foundation.
- Thanks to the new financing options, the economic basis for the Foundation's research grant can be guaranteed, on at least the present level in real terms, for the future.
- The Foundation may accept donations from individuals or companies.
- Two prizes have been established for the best articles in the magazine *Forskning och framsteg* (Eng = Research and progress).

Foundation tasks, inception and aims

The objective of the Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation is to *support and promote scientific research*.

A central task is to manage the Foundation's assets in such a manner that the economic basis for research support is secured for the future.

The Foundation was created through a decision by the Swedish Riksdag in April 1962, according to a proposal by the Governors of the Bank of Sweden which wished to commemorate the *Bank of Sweden's 300th anniversary in 1968* while simultaneously supporting "an urgent national priority". The yield from the anniversary donation was to be used in support of scientific research related to Sweden.

The committee which was appointed to draw up guidelines and regulations for the Foundation recommended in its April 1964 proposal that activities should "initially

concentrate on research aimed at expanding knowledge about the impact of technical, economic and social changes on the society and on individual citizens".

This recommendation has previously and continues to provide guidance on the Foundation's activities.

The Foundation's initial statutes were adopted in December 1964. These statutes, like the present statutes (which came into force on 1st January 1988) stipulated e.g.:

"that priority shall be given to research fields whose funding is inadequate in other respects;

that Foundation grants primarily be made to major, long-term research projects;

that special support be provided for research fields demanding rapid, comprehensive measures; and

that the Foundation shall seek to promote contacts with international research programmes."

The Foundation made its first research grants in October 1965.

From 1965 to 1988 more than SEK 800 million were awarded to high-level research projects (equivalent to about SEK 1 800 million in terms of the value of money in 1988). About half of this sum comprised grants to research in the social science field, one-fourth to the humanities and one-fourth to medical, natural science and technological research.

Socially important fields of research lacking any particular representative is also to receive special support. Foundation assistance can be viewed primarily as a *complement*, not as an alternative, to resources already available for financing high-level research in Sweden.

Managing Director's comments

1988 was an important year for the Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation. Independent assets management was introduced, enabling the Foundation to make any investments, i.e. in securities, stocks, real estate etc., it deemed prudent.

New statutes came into force on 1st January. All formal links to the Bank of Sweden were thereby severed.

At the 1987/1988 turn of the year, the Bank of Sweden acquired the Foundation's securities for the sum of SEK 600 million. After the Riksdag's formal approval, the Bank also turned over SEK 900 million in cash in the beginning of May. This increased Foundation capital to SEK 1 500 million.

Foundation assets may be augmented with donations from individuals or companies.

The original donation was made for the purpose of commemorating the *Bank of Sweden's 300th Anniversary* while simultaneously supporting "an urgent national priority". The yield from the anniversary donation was to be used in support of scientific research related to Sweden. The Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation became Sweden's biggest, general research-promoting foundation.

The anniversary donation of SEK 250 million, whose yield was available from 1965, is equivalent to nearly SEK 1 400 million in terms of the value of money in 1988. The real value of this highly important donation to Swedish scientific research has now been restored. So 1988 can be viewed as a year as important to Swedish science, in economic respects, as 1965.

Earlier regulations made it impossible for the Foundation to achieve an annual yield which kept pace with inflation. Annual grants to research in the early years, expressed in the current value of money, amounted to SEK 90 million. From the middle of the 1970's, the corresponding annual figure has been SEK 60-65 million.

The new regulations for the Foundation's assets management should guarantee the Foundation's ability to support research in the future, at least in present real terms. It is my hope that our grant capacity will ultimately increase. The modern financial management expertise acquired by the Foundation during the year has both the know-how and commitment to achieve this end.

The Foundation's future finances have been the subject of discussion for many years. In fact, this was the first long-range issue I addressed when beginning my appointment at the Foundation in January 1974. So developments sometimes move slowly.

However, short-term improvements were made possible by supplementary allocations in 1974 and 1978 in the form of SEK 100 million in securities each of these years.

On the first occasion, the Governor of the Bank of Sweden at the time, *Krister Wickman* (deputy chairperson of the Foundation's Board of Directors from 1973 to 1976), made decisive contributions. The second supplementary allocation was the result of a Social-Democratic Riksdag bill and a joint bill sponsored by the Centre, Conservative and Liberal members of the Board.

The present and, in my view, best solution would never have become a reality without the wise and whole-hearted efforts of the present Governor of the Bank of Sweden, *Bengt Dennis* (deputy chairperson of the Foundation's Board of Directors from 1983 to 1987).

On behalf of the Swedish scientific community and the Foundation, I should like to express my warm and sincere thanks to Governor Dennis for his constructive and decisive involvement in efforts to resolve the Foundation's economic difficulties. His understanding for and intense involvement in the Foundation's objectives will not be forgotten. Since the original anniversary donation's real value has now been restored, his efforts on behalf of Swedish scientific research can only be compared to those of the former Governor of the Bank of Sweden, *Per Åsbrink*, the man behind the idea of creating a commemorative foundation.

The fact that I have hitherto concentrated on the Foundation's finances is excusable. But solution of the Foundation's financial problems was a major event for the Foundation in the past year. In addition, measures needed for building up an adequate organization for our new tasks claimed a large proportion of my time. The Board's new members in the Finance Committee founded during the year were unstinting in their efforts. We now have the staff necessary for financial management capable of guaranteeing the economic basis for continued support to scientific research in Sweden.

However, we should not forget the financial management only has one purpose, viz. to create resources for promotion of and support to scientific research.

Most of the Foundation's research support is in the form of grants to projects for which grants have been sought. A large number of applications are submitted each year, e.g. 620 in 1988. And since each application is comprehensive, in terms of content and sheer physical volume, and must be thoroughly and professionally reviewed, the committees and Board have no easy task.

Prior to each preparatory committee meeting, I usually ask myself whether the members really have had time to read and "digest" all the applications to be processed. My staff mails them heavy stacks of applications which have to be studied in the limited amount of leisure time available to reviewers. But I never cease to be amazed when I discover how well-read the members always are and how professionally they make their evaluations. All applications receive high-level consideration.

It is important for me to mention the vast amount of work they invest, in both quantitative and qualitative respects, to ensure that each application for a research grant receives the most thorough and fair examination possible. The quality of the applications resulting in Foundation grants is consistently very high.

It is also important for me to convey my warm thanks to the Board's chairperson, the other Board members and members of the committees for their committed efforts. Both my staff and I find it a joy to work with so many knowledgeable, dutiful and enthusiastic people in a field of the utmost importance to our country, viz. scientific research.

Stockholm, January 1989



Nils-Eric Svensson

Support for research

The Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation supports *high-level research in all scientific disciplines*. As a rule, this support is in the form of project grants to individual scientists or groups of scientists. In accordance with the guidelines laid down at the Foundation's inception, social science research is favoured to some extent. Priority is mainly given to projects which are not financed in other ways, e.g. through some research council or other authority, each operating in a relatively narrow sector.

The Foundation is particularly interested in multi- or interdisciplinary research and projects in which scientists from different disciplines, places or countries collaborate.

Procedures

The Foundation's Board of Directors rule on grants. Before they reach the Board, applications are vetted and evaluated in one or more committees (preparatory groups). Board members and deputy members plus external scientific experts are on these committees. As a rule, applications are also evaluated by one or more experts outside the Foundation.

Each application is evaluated on the basis of intra- and extra-scientific criteria. An application is always weighed in relation to the answers to two *main questions* before any decision is made:

- Does it represent high-level scientific research?
- Is the research important to society?

Rulings on grants to *new projects* are made in *two stages*.

- 1) Assessments in the first stage are based on brief, overview applications, i.e. *project outlines*. The committees then select the applications deemed to display the highest scientific quality and greatest interest and which were submitted by scientists adjudged to be competent and suitable for the project in question. These scientists are then given an opportunity to submit complete applications. Other applications (project outlines) are rejected.
- 2) In a second stage, *complete applications* are evaluated (usually after vetting by an external expert) prior to a final ruling by the Board.

Applications on research whose ethics are open to question are evaluated according to the same standards and in the same way as in the state research councils.

In certain fields, regarded as important but inadequately financed, the Foundation sometimes appoints special *sector committees*. The task of these committees is to ascertain research needs, encourage scientific research and promote the exchange of information. These committees consist of scientists from disciplines of significance to the respective field and representatives of important, relevant public interests. Committee activities can be described as high-level research preparatory work. These activities cease when scientists and/or public agencies responsible for allocating permanent resources to the respective field begin devoting sufficient attention to them.

The Foundation also holds *conferences* or *symposia* (occasionally in collaboration with some other research-promotion organization) for the purpose of elucidating the need for knowledge in a particular field and identifying research needs.

Research grants

During the year, the Foundation approved 241 project grants plus travel grants and salary increments etc. amounting to a total of SEK 63.5 million (Table 2, p. 35). As a rule, grants were administered by a state university or college. The Foundation pays these institutions a 3% administrative fee. During the year, this amounted to SEK 1.7 million. If the cost of expert vetting and certain information on research product is added to these figures, the Foundation's disbursements for research amounted to SEK 65.9 million, a SEK 2.8 million increase compared to 1987.

A special section ("New Research Projects in 1988", p. 18) below describes all the new projects to which grants were awarded during the year. (Every fifth year—most recently in the 1984 Annual Report—the Foundation publishes an overview, subject by subject, of all the research projects awarded grants after the start of activities in 1965.)

Awarded grants are utilized according to special terms stipulated in the contract with each grant recipient and in accordance with Foundation rules for grant recipients and grant administrators. As previously noted, most grants are administered by some state school which then serves as the formal employer of the staff paid grant funds.

The section "Statistical information on research grants" (p. 35) lists certain data in table form on processed applications and approved grants.

One-fourth of the approved research grants in 1988 were awarded to *new projects* (Table 2, p. 35). Only 10% of the sums sought were approved. The corresponding percentages in the past four years were 14%, 14%, 14% and 10% respectively. So competition for grants from the Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation is very severe.

The average size of grants has retained its real value over the past 5-year period. The average sum awarded to new projects in 1985 was SEK 202 000 which is equivalent to SEK 232 000 in 1988 if the 1985 figure is incremented by changes in the consumer price index. The average size of new grants in 1988 was SEK 230 000.

Information exchange, follow-up etc.

Many of the research projects supported by the Foundation shed light on problems of general social interest. So it is important for findings to be disseminated beyond scientific circles so they can even be the subject of lay discussion, critical scrutiny and utilisation.

As a rule, research findings cannot be immediately transformed into concrete action or production. However, they are essential as the starting points for or ingredients in all serious development and reform efforts. For this reason, it is important for people responsible for such activities to be stimulated into seeking information, passing it on and using the products of research, and not to serve merely as passive recipients of information on the latest developments. The reverse is also true. The representatives of science should be stimulated in their work by being confronted with the problems as perceived and described outside scientific circles. Organizations supporting research can facilitate this kind of information exchange.

During the year, the Foundation conducted several activities for the purpose of monitoring research receiving Foundation support and stimulating interest and the exchange of information between different groups in certain problem sectors of society. For example, The Foundation's Board of Directors visited Umeå University during the year. Meetings were held with the university's vice-chancellor, dean, people responsible for research training, representatives of the research organization, and reviews were made of and discussions held on individual research projects.

The preparatory committees also visited a number of projects.

Scientists or research groups were invited to the Foundation offices for presentation and discussion of ongoing projects.

In collaboration with the Swedish Academy of Music, the Foundation held a seminar at the end of March on music research with the presentation of five research projects, financed by the Foundation, as the starting point. Members of the Riksdag's Culture and Education Committee were specially invited guests. Representatives of the Cabinet Office, public agencies, organizations and scientists in the field also attended.

The committee for research on the Riksdag's operation and procedures continued its series of lectures for Members of the Riksdag on the subject "Politics and the Work of the Riksdag". A popular lecture, followed by lively discussion, was held in the middle of March by the former government minister and M. P. Svante Lundkvist.

The committee also arranged an international symposium, "The Swedish Riksdag in an International perspective" at the end of April. The starting point was the book "Riksdagen genom tiderna", published in 1985, its English language version "The Riksdag: A History of the Swedish Parliament" and papers recently written by scientists from a number of different countries.

A meeting, chaired by the Speaker of the Riksdag, the Rt. Hon. Ingemund Bengtsson, was held in the Riksdag building in conjunction with the symposium and featured lectures by Professors Jan-Magnus Jansson (Finland) and Erik Lönnroth.

A printed symposium report is due for publication at the end of June 1989.

The 1987 Annual Report mentioned a review of ongoing activities and research needs etc. in the field of aesthetics research (conducted by the Foundation's previous managing director, Dr Paul Lindblom) which have now been completed. A report, "FORSKNING INOM ESTETISKA ÄMNEN" (Eng = Research in aesthetic subjects), is due to be published at the end of the year as part of the Foundation's series of publications (RJ 1988:1).

As in previous years, several of the Foundation's grant recipients were given an opportunity to present and discuss their projects and research findings at foreign institutions of higher learning or at international scientific symposia. As usual, there has also been a multifaceted exchange of information with foreign research foundations, especially in Europe. As a result numerous contacts were established between individual scientists or research groups.

Since 1966, the Foundation has participated in the financing of the Nobel Foundation's symposium programme. This involvement was initially in the form of an annual grant. In 1979 the Nobel Foundation started a special symposium fund with a donation (SEK 2 million) from the Bank of Sweden's Tercentenary Found-

ation, the Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation (SEK 500 000/year for four years) and from contributions and royalties accruing from its own activities. This fund has developed very favourably and amounted to SEK 33 million at the end of the 1987 fiscal year.

The symposium programme is led by a committee consisting of representatives of the five Nobel Committees, The Economics Prize Committee, the Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation and the Wallenberg Foundation. The committee is chaired by the Nobel Foundation's managing director.

Approximately 70 Nobel symposia have been held to date. They are devoted to scientific breakthrough subjects of central cultural or social significance and have acquired a very powerful international reputation.

Two SEK 25 000 prizes for the two best articles in the magazine *Forskning och Framsteg* (Eng = Research and progress) were established for the purpose of encouraging Swedish scientists to publish popular science articles in the subjects.

*Social science—Behavioural science—Humanities and
Natural science—Medicine—Technology—Agronomics*

The first prizes will be awarded in the spring of 1989.

Attempts to interest the media in the research supported by the Foundation continued. Lists of approved grants and brief, easily understood descriptions of several projects plus offers of assistance with the addresses of scientists able to facilitate contacts are sent to individual news media and press agencies after each grant award. As in the past, however, news media seldom use this material. The Foundation receives virtually no queries from the media.

The aforementioned activities are examples of some of the Foundation's systematic efforts to promote the exchange of information between scientists and society outside scientific circles. As previously noted, the objective is to increase understanding for and knowledge about the prerequisites of research, work procedures and results, thereby supplying the basis for evaluations of the activities financed with available research funds. Meetings at which decision-makers and representatives of various public interests are able to meet with scientists are deemed to be of particular merit.

The Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation is active in *all scientific fields*. This is reflected in the disciplines of scientists on the Foundation's Board and in preparatory committees. Other Board members represent financial and political expertise. The Foundation thereby has a unique position as a multidiscipline intermediary between research and other central public interests.

Financial administration

The 1987 Annual Report describes the background to and introduction of new financing forms and statutes for the Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation from 1st January 1988. Briefly, the new conditions make the Foundation an independent organization with its own assets management from the aforementioned date. Formal links to the Bank of Sweden have been severed.

As one phase of this change in the Foundation's activities and position, the Bank of Sweden acquired the Foundations securities holdings for SEK 600 million on 1st January 1988 and, following a decision by the Riksdag, also transferred an additional SEK 900 million in cash on 10th May.

For various reasons (staff recruitment, organizational and office planning etc.), the Foundation was unable to commence its own active assets management until the beginning of December. Up to that time, the Foundation's total assets were deposited in an interest-bearing account with the Bank of Sweden.

In view of the extremely large amount which must be invested in financial assets outside the Bank of Sweden, according to the New Bank of Sweden Act which came into force on 1st January 1989, the funds were largely invested in the Swedish money market. The prevailing interest structure on the Swedish credit market also contributed to this investment strategy.

The financial transactions with the Bank of Sweden at the beginning of 1988 produced special accounting effects. So the 1988 Income Statement lists these transactions as extraordinary items.

The Bank of Sweden's acquisition of the Foundation's securities for SEK 600 million resulted in a capital loss on paper of SEK 74 900 000. This capital loss was balanced by a transfer of the same amount from the "Valuation difference, bequest capital" account.

Starting with the 1988 fiscal year, the Foundation's capital will be reported as two items, the "Foundation capital fund" and "Profit adjustment fund". Money remaining under the previous headings "Value difference, bequest capital" and "Available funds for research grants: From previous years" have been transferred to the aforementioned funds.

At the end of 1987, the Foundation's capital amounted to SEK 450 million. In 1988, and additional SEK 900 million in cash was transferred to the Foundation by the Bank of Sweden in May. SEK 150 million previously allocated to the item "Value difference, bequest capital" was transferred to "Foundation capital" which, thus, amounted to SEK 1 500 million on 31st December 1988. (See note 6, p. 14.)

The Foundation's administration and accounts were audited according to the Act on Auditing of the Riksdag's Administration etc., i.e. by the Riksdag's own auditors and by the Foundation's auditor.

The Foundation's auditor is Hagström & Sillén AB (now a part of Hagström & Olsson AB), primarily represented by the chartered accountant Per Björngård.

Income Statement

	1988	1987
Interest revenue	139.744.642:75	62.353.782:70
Miscellaneous revenue (note 1)	33.468:66	185.286:90
Operating income	139.778.111:41	62.539.069:60
Administrative expenses (note 2)	-3.700.279:57	-3.107.738:26
Operating profit	136.077.831:84	59.431.331:34
<i>Extraordinary items:</i>		
Capital losses/profits (note 3)	-74.900.000:00	8.000:00
Grants not utilised	215.555:45	731.790:29
Profit before allocations and grants	61.393.387:29	60.171.121:63
<i>Allocations: (note 6)</i>		
Transfer of available research funds from previous years	—	3.017.006:52
Transfer from/to valuation difference, bequest capital	74.900.000:00	-8.000:00
Allocation to profit regulation fund	-70.349.264:36	—
Research grants awarded (note 4)	65.944.122:93	63.180.128:15

Balance Sheet

	31st Dec 1988	31st Dec 1987
<i>Assets</i>		
Cash on hand	31.645.484:78	75.817.698:19
Interest-bearing securities (note 5)	1.608.184.374:00	674.900.000:00
Accrued interest revenue	8.884.412:00	—
Total assets	1.648.714.270:78	750.717.698:19
<i>Liabilities and equity capital</i>		
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Approved but as yet undisbursed grants	40.810.756:91	38.324.989:72
Accrued costs	25.000:00	—
Employee taxes withheld	72.976:00	36.434:00
Total liabilities	40.908.732:91	38.361.423:72
<i>Equity capital (note 6)</i>		
Foundation capital	1.500.000.000:00	450.000.000:00
Value difference, bequest capital	—	193.696.775:96
Available funds for research grants from previous years	—	68.659.498:51
Profit adjustment fund	107.805.537:87	—
Total equity capital	1.607.805.537:87	712.356.274:47
Total liabilities and equity capital	1.648.714.270:78	750.717.698:19

Note 1

Revenue from publication grants awarded by the Foundation.

Note 2

Administrative costs include:

	1988	1987
Salaries and reimbursement to the Board and Managing Director	983.963:00	714.395:00
Salaries to other staff	783.932:00	598.672:50
	1.767.895:00	1.313.067:50

The mean number of employees during the year was 6

Note 3

See the explanatory text on p. 11.

Note 4

Research grants:

Project grants	63.465.000:00	60.830.000:00
Administrative fees to universities	1.683.207:00	1.622.868:00
Vetting by experts	599.949:00	553.245:00
Conferences, information etc.	195.966:93	174.015:15
	65.944.122:93	63.180.128:15

Note 5

Interest-bearing securities:

	Nominal value	Book value	Nominall value = book value
Government bonds	—	—	309.005.000
Housing bonds	450.000.000	448.744.800	328.060.000
Municipal bonds	—	—	15.690.000
Industrial bonds	—	—	22.145.000
Commercial paper	1.177.000.000	1.159.439.574	—
	1.627.000.000	1.608.184.374	674.900.000

Starting in 1988 financial assets in the Balance Sheet will be listed at their acquisition value. Assets are listed at their nominal value in 1987 and previous years.

Note 6

Equity capital:

	Found capital	Value diff donat cap	Av funds f res from prev yrs	Profit reg fund
Equity capital on 31st Dec 1987	450.000.000	193.696.775	68.659.498	
Capital increase	150.000.000	-150.000.000		
Transfer		31.203.225	-31.203.225	
Coverage of capital loss		-74.900.000		
Transfer			-37.456.273	37.456.273
Additional capital	900.000.000			
Allocations for 1988				70.349.264
Equity capital on 31st Dec 1988	1.500.000.000	—	—	107.805.537

Stockholm 10th February 1989

Kjell Härnqvist <i>Chairperson</i>	Stig Gustafsson <i>Deputy chairperson</i>	Lars Ahlmark
Britta Bjelle	Helge Hagberg	Birgitta Hambræus
Ing-Mari Hansson	Lennart Holmström	Walter Korpi
Leif Lewin	Sten Wikander	Solveig Wikström
Nils-Eric Svensson <i>Managing Director</i>		

Auditors Report

We have audited the Annual Report, Foundation accounts and the administration by the Board of Directors and Managing Director for the year 1988. The audit was carried out in accordance with accepted auditing practices.

The audit disclosed nothing warranting any criticism of the Annual Report, Foundation accounts or the administration by the Board of Directors and Managing Director of the Foundation's affairs. In our view, the accounts provided a true picture of the Foundation's financial position and were prepared in accordance with accepted accounting practices.

Stockholm, 13th February 1989
Hagström & Sillén AB

Per Björngård
Chartered Accountant

Board of Directors

Members		Deputies	
Professor	Kjell Härnqvist <i>Chairperson</i> Stig Gustafsson, M.P. <i>Deputy chairperson</i>	Professor	Bengt Pernow Birger Rosqvist, M.P.
Professor	Walter Korpi	Professor	Lars Furuland
Professor	Leif Lewin	Professor	Ulf Olsson
Professor	Solveig Wikström Lennart Holmström Sten Wikander Helge Hagberg, M.P. Ing-Marie Hansson, M.P. Lars Ahlmark, M.P. Britta Bjelle, M.P. Birgitta Hambræus, M.P.	Professor	Jan Erik Kihlström Margit Sandéhn, M.P. Lars Svensson, M.P. Birger Hagård, M.P. Lennart Alsén, M.P. Agne Hansson, M.P.

Auditors

The Riksdag's auditors

Hagström & Sillén AB (now a part of Hagström & Olsson AB).
Chief Foundation auditor: Per Björngård, chartered accountant.

Committees

- (Economics, geography etc.)*: Solveig Wikström, Professor (*chairperson*), Britta Bjelle, M.P., Helge Hagberg, M.P., Birgitta Hambræus, M.P., Ulf Olsson, Professor, Villy Bergström, Professor, Erik Bylund, Professor.
- (Behavioural sciences etc.)*: Kjell Härnqvist, Professor (*chairperson*), Walter Korpi, Professor, Karl Gustav Jöreskog, Professor, Lars-Göran Nilsson, Professor.
- (Political science etc.)*: Leif Lewin, Professor (*chairperson*), Lennart Alsén, M.P., Stig Gustafsson, M.P., Birger Hagård, M.P., Lars-Göran Stenelo, Professor.
- (Medicine, Natural sciences, Technology etc.)*: Jan Erik Kihlström, Professor (*chairperson*), Lars Ahlmark, M.P., Agne Hansson, M.P., Ing-Marie Hansson, M.P., Bengt Pernow, Professor, Birger Rosqvist, M.P., Sune Berndt, Professor, Rolf Öhman, Professor.
- (Humanities etc.)*: Lars Furuland, Professor (*chairperson*), Margit Sandéhn, M.P., Sten Carlsson, Professor, Mats Furberg, Professor, Inger Rosengren, Professor.
- (Finances)*: Sten Wikander (*chairperson*), Lennart Holmström.

The managing director participates in the work of all the committees.

The *sector committee* for Research on the Riksdag's Operations and Procedures had the following members: Bertil Fiskesjö, M.P., Stig Gustafsson, M.P., Olle Göransson, M.P., Olle Svensson, M.P., Jan Erik Wikström, M.P., Pär-Erik Back, Professor († on 28th November), Gunnar Biörck, M.P., Olof Ruin, Professor, Nils Stjernquist, Professor (*executive member*), Nils-Eric Svensson, Professor (*chairperson*), Anna-Lena Winberg (*secretary*).

Office staff

Nils-Eric Svensson	<i>Managing director, Professor</i>
Lars-Erik Klangby	<i>Finance director</i>
Anitha Asplund	<i>Clerk</i>
Margareta Bulér	<i>Secretary to the managing director</i>
Inger Nyhlén	<i>Rapporteur, medicine, natural sciences, technology</i>
Torgny Prior	<i>Portfolio administrator, financial analyst</i>
Inga-Lill Stenbeck-Ottoson	<i>Chief accountant</i>
Kerstin Stigmark	<i>Rapporteur, economics, geography, behavioural sciences</i>
Anna-Lena Winberg	<i>Rapporteur, humanities, political science</i>

New research projects in 1988

Pages 19–34 below contain summaries of project plans for the *new* research projects which were the recipients of Foundation grants in 1988.

The text were written by the scientists themselves and taken from the "Summary of the project's objectives, importance and implementation" section of grant application forms.

The project titles were selected by the scientists and taken from the grant application forms.

Economics

Harry Flam, Stockholm

SEK 400 000

Dno. 88/146

Trade and Industrial Policy Problems: Trade and growth, European integration, export marketing, counter-purchase trading, the new protectionism.

The aim of the project is to increase understanding about the way international trade affects economic growth, to quantify the impact on Sweden of future changes in the world's economy, to examine the importance of the domestic market to international competitiveness and the structure of industry, to explain different types of counter-purchase trading and to study the new protectionism.

Lars E. O. Svensson, Stockholm

SEK 600 000

Dno. 88/154

Risks, Capital Accumulation and Economic Policies.

This research project consists of four interrelated sub-projects, *Structural models of real business cycles, Rates of exchange, Share prices and capital flow, Taxes and capital flow and Credibility problems in economic policies.*

Cultural Geography

Gunnar Törnqvist, Lund

SEK 450 000

Dno. 88/46

Nordic Networks.

The project will attempt to elucidate the presence or absence of interlinkages between the Nordic countries and whether they form any kind of cohesive unit. The assumption is that these countries constitute a network of relationships of *varying geographic density.*

Phebe Fjellström, Umeå

SEK 25 000

Dno. 88/48

The Bottenvik Project—The maritime cultural landscape (from 1500–1940).

The project will conduct an interdisciplinary study of the cultural landscape of the Bottenvik (Gulf of Bothnia). The starting point will be the investigations conducted during the 1985–87 pilot phase.

Hans Andersson, Lund

SEK 150 000

Dno. 88/248

The Mediaeval Cultural Landscape—Ecology and social changes.

The project will study the influence of natural factors on mediaeval agrarian development and their impact on landscape ecology. The work will be conducted using detailed, interdisciplinary studies of small units (farms and villages) in southern and central Sweden.

Ulf Wiberg, Umeå

Dno. 88/275

SEK 280 000*Information Technology in Small Municipalities and Peripheral Regions.*

The aim of this project is to study the way information technology is utilized for different types of programmes in small towns and peripheral regions. Empirical studies will be conducted in three municipalities in different parts of Sweden.

Göran Hoppe, Stockholm

Dno. 88/412 PL

SEK 50 000*Recruitment of Labour in Early Industry.*

The project will elucidate the recruitment of labour by early Swedish industry and the background of these workers, a factor which left its mark on the new working class.

Sociology**Henrik Tham, Stockholm**

Dno. 88/144

SEK 270 000*The Welfare State and Development of Deviant Behaviour.*

Answers to the question of the welfare state's importance to the development of injurious, deviant behaviour will be sought in an analysis of the Nordic countries since the end of World War II.

Erland Jansson, Swedish Institute of International Affairs

Dno. 88/166

SEK 45 000*Afghanistan in Nordic media.*

This project is part of an international collaboration started in 1985 by a number of Nordic researchers. The broad purpose of the study is to promote research on Afghan culture. New forms for this research must be found because of conditions prevailing in the country.

Lennart G. Svensson, Göteborg

Dno. 88/167 PL

SEK 75 000*Bureaucracy and Professionalism in Political Decentralization. A sociological study of the vocational role of professionals in conjunction with municipal neighbourhood reforms.*

The aim of this project is to study the experience gained by professionals in conjunction with the integration of management and work in small neighbourhoods, including relationships with decision-makers, the way professionals combine bureaucratic duties with professional duties etc.

Helena Flam, Lund

Dno. 88/255 PL

SEK 50 000*The Introduction of New Telecommunications Networks and Services in Sweden.*

This project will conduct a comparative analysis of the videotex industry in England, France, West Germany and Sweden. Analysis emphasis will be on the interplay between economic and political interests which limit the choice of technical options to a specific line of development.

Rune Åberg, Umeå

Dno. 88/344

SEK 600 000*Social Changes in Sweden—the "Katrineholm Project".*

The project will attempt to describe social changes in Sweden by replicating the study "Man in the industrial society" conducted in 1949–50, performing comprehensive data acquisition from people in the service sector in Katrineholm and carrying out other analyses.

Peter Hedström, Stockholm

Dno. 88/393

SEK 300 000*Income Development and Organizational Structure: A sociological analysis.*

This project is a theoretical and empirical study of the influence of organizational circumstances on the income development of individual employees.

Political Science**Michele Micheletti, Stockholm**

Dno. 88/18 PL

SEK 100 000*Swedish Pressure Groups.*

The aim of the project is to renew our knowledge about the role played by pressure groups and popular movements in Sweden.

Henrik Hermerén, Lund

Dno. 88/121

SEK 310 000*The Use of Feedback in Political Reformulation Processes—a study of decision-making in different political and administrative settings.*

This project will perform an analysis of decision-making by political and administrative bodies. The emphasis will be on policy reformulation in the compulsory school and in higher education from 1974–1988.

Gunnar Sjöstedt, Swedish Institute of International Affairs **SEK 180 000**

Dno. 88/198

The Transformation of Multilateral Collaboration: Threat or opportunity?

The main objective of this project is to study the effects of major economic and political changes abroad on the economic and political system as a whole and on Sweden in particular.

Gunnel Gustafsson, Umeå **SEK 310 000**

Dno. 88/346

Basic Political Values in Democratic Welfare States.

The main aim of this project is to describe and analyze Swedish political culture in certain ways and to analyze and classify changes in Sweden's political culture after about 1970.

Walter Carlsnaes, Uppsala **SEK 50 000**

Dno. 88/361 PL

The Logic of European Neutrality: A comparative and institutional analysis.

Employing a *comparative* and *institutional* approach, this project will conduct an analysis of the foreign policy of five, neutral European states. The study will also include a series of theoretical analyses.

Education

Berit Askling, Linköping **SEK 50 000**

Dno. 88/30 PL

Female Occupations and the Long-term Effects of Education.

The project will be studying four groups of women for the purpose of examining and identifying initial characteristics, the impact of education and their social and occupational experiences after this formal education.

Psychology

Claes von Hofsten, Umeå **SEK 250 000**

Dno. 88/27

The Early Ontogenesis of Sensory Motor Function—Perinatal studies.

The aim of the present project is to contribute knowledge about sensory motor function in premature babies.

Per Södersten, Royal Caroline Institute **SEK 250 000**

Dno. 88/59

Hunger and Repletion.

Normal eating habits in Man will be studied in relation to plasma concentration of cholecystokinin (CCK-8). Parallel studies of neurobiological control mechanisms in repletion will be conducted on rat.

Bo Molander, Umeå **SEK 200 000**

Dno. 88/64

Studies of Precision Motor Function: Arousal, automation and cognition.

The project will study the relationship between cognitive and emotional factors in complex motor activity performed under stress and in the automation and learning of motor behaviour.

Bo Anderson, USA and Akademiska Hospital, Uppsala **SEK 600 000**

Dno. 88/78

Organizations, Social Networks and Professionalization in Home Care and Home Health Care Delivery in Sweden.

The aim of the project is to develop a concept structure with roots in three theory complexes: network theory, organizational theory and professionalization theory on the basis of a model integrating elements from these theoretical fields.

Lars-Göran Nilsson, Umeå **SEK 250 000**

Dno. 88/82

Aging, Memory and Dementia: A prospective investigation.

This epidemiological study will describe aging, memory and dementia. A prospective design will facilitate unique comparisons of memory before and after a brain disorder (e.g. dementia, stroke, encephalitis, Parkinson's disease).

Sigrid B. Gustafson, Stockholm **SEK 50 000**

Dno. 88/151

Female Educational and Vocational Development.

The purpose of the proposed research is to map the processes by which women form their relationships with the world of education and adult working life.

Sverker Runeson, Uppsala **SEK 180 000**

Dno. 88/206

Perceptual skills.

The project will study perceptual skill and its acquisition by means of a preliminary model for this process. On the basis thereof, a paradigm will be devised for experimental studies of the way skills are acquired.

Arne Öhman, Uppsala

Dno. 88/229

Individual Emotional Reactivity, Cardiovascular Activation and Cardiovascular Disease.

The aim of the project is to test a new approach to the problem of inducing emotional processes in the laboratory by individualizing emotion induction for the purpose of examining correlations between psychosocial and biological causal factors and cardiovascular disease.

SEK 150 000**Lars Bäckman, Sabbatsberg Hospital**

Dno. 88/327

Differentiated Analysis of Memory Functions in Normal and Pathological Aging.

The project encompasses studies of memory in normal aging and patients with Alzheimer's disease. Its purpose is to identify the causes of impaired memory function as seen in normal aging and, in a more accentuated state, in dementia.

SEK 200 000**Gudmund Smith, Lund**

Dno. 88/354

People Facing Illness, Aging and Death.

The project will study the relationship between self-perception, with its aspects of self-deception, and the individual's tolerance to anxiety and other unpleasantness, defence strategies and creativity. These factors affect attitudes to aging, illness and death.

SEK 200 000**Ingvar Lundberg, Umeå**

Dno. 88/358

Literacy Development in Kronoberg. Research into new methods, instruments and aids for the remediation and diagnosis of students with reading and writing difficulties.

The aim of the study is to develop and evaluate scientifically well-founded methods, instruments and aids for more effective diagnosis and remediation of people with reading and writing disabilities.

SEK 300 000**Law****Anders Agell, Uppsala**

Dno. 88/128

Third-party Injuries.

The project will study the prerequisites for damages to third parties who sustain indirect financial loss when some other person or object is damaged.

SEK 180 000**Nils Mattsson, Uppsala**

Dno. 88/410

Loss Equalization in Businesses.

The aim of the project is to examine and analyze loss equalization in respect to corporate taxation in Sweden. The study will also attempt to describe an effective and equitable method for equalizing losses.

SEK 190 000

Phebe Fjellström, Umeå**SEK 650 000**

Dno. 87/281

Natural and Cultural Dynamics in High Country Environments—Studies in the Tärna area prior to “investments in high-quality facilities for tourism”.

This project will make some basic research contributions to greater understanding of previous and present natural and cultural developments in a mountainous area such as Tärna.

Christina Florin, Umeå**SEK 260 000**

Dno. 88/15

The High School as a Social and Cultural System from 1849–1927.

The study will analyze the social and cultural change process sustained by high schools until the inter-war years in the light of the Swedish society's introduction of industrial capitalism.

Harry Lenhammar, Uppsala**SEK 220 000**

Dno. 88/32

The Church Assembly's Function Between Church and State.

The project will study the operation of the Church of Sweden's Church Assembly in discharging its three main responsibilities, i.e. involvement in certain legislation, advising the King-in-Council in relevant matters and serving as a monitor of central Church bodies.

Jan Sundin, Linköping**SEK 160 000**

Dno. 88/63

Morbidity, Mortality and Preventive Health Care in Sweden from 1750–1900. A pilot study.

This pilot project will supply input for a major research programme on the decline in the Swedish mortality rate from 1750–1900 with the emphasis on the role of preventive health measures.

Wolfgang Koch, Lund**SEK 85 000**

Dno. 88/69

Linguistic Systems, Text Structure and Knowledge Systems in an Integrated Model for Automatic Language Processing.

The aim of the project is to study the interrelationship of extralinguistic knowledge, knowledge about a given text's structure and knowledge of the language system in a limited area (food recipes).

Bo Stråth, Göteborg**SEK 300 000**

Dno. 88/93

Continuity and Discontinuity (KONDIS). Long-term prerequisites for the democratization process in Sweden in an international comparison.

The purpose of the KONDIS Project is to study the democratization process in Sweden from a long-term historical and comparative, international perspective.

Sven Eliaeson, Uppsala**SEK 80 000**

Dno. 88/130

Max Weber and the Secularisation of Social Science.

The project will entail completion of a book in English on “Max Weber's Methodologies”.

Tamas Ongvary, College of Ballet Dancing**SEK 350 000**

Dno. 88/254

Studies and Development of Computer-aided Representation, Analysis and Processing of Movement Structures in a Musical and Choreographic System for Communications and Interpretation.

The aim of the project is to create prerequisites for a more efficient and far-reaching form of artistic/technical communications between and within the creative process for choreography and composition.

Svante Lindqvist, Royal Institute of Technology**SEK 300 000**

Dno. 88/256

The Nature of Technical Research: A historical view of Sweden's technological development in the post-war period.

The project intends to establish research traditions, at the Institute's Department for the History of Technology and Science, on the nature of technical research with the emphasis on Swedish developments in the postwar era.

Sven Strömquist, Göteborg**SEK 235 000**

Dno. 88/286

Semantic Aspects of the Linguistic Development of Children with a Hearing impairment.

The study will elucidate deviations, from a semantic point of view, in the linguistic development of children with impaired hearing and relate findings to prevailing theories about the interplay of factors in the development of language.

Margareta Matović, Stockholm**SEK 237 000**

Dno. 88/309

Emigration of Swedish Women to Chicago 1890–1910.

This project is the Swedish part of the project "Women in Migration Process; A comparative Perspective" which covers the emigration of women from 4 countries, Germany, Ireland, Poland and Sweden.

Magnus Nyman, Uppsala**SEK 185 000**

Dno. 88/329

Presentation of French Enlightenment Thinking in Swedish Newspapers 1755–1785.

The purpose of the project is to determine whether and to what degree Swedish periodic literature supplied information on French enlightenment ideas.

Jan Esper Olsson, Stockholm**SEK 270 000**

Dno. 88/360

"Mutter Courage auf der Bühne."

The "Mutter Courage auf der Bühne" project will deal with major problems related to the circumstances and tasks of the theatre on the basis of a major piece of 20th century drama, the Brecht play of the same name.

Milan Bilý, Lund**SEK 200 000**

Dno. 88/366

The Functional Phonology of Czech Language.

The purpose of the project is to achieve a synthesis of classical structural phonology and contemporary generative phonological schools by application of the dichotomy between the abstract, underlying units in language and their substance.

Roland Lysell, Stockholm**SEK 260 000**

Dno. 88/370

Romantic Writing—Erik Johan Stagnelius.

The aim of the project is to produce a monograph on the lyrical and dramatic authorship of Erik Johan Stagnelius.

Ann Fridén, Göteborg**SEK 165 000**

Dno. 88/380

Ingmar Bergman's Shakespeare Productions.

The project will shed light on important literary texts, provide examples of recurrent themes in the director's work and analyze the varying reception accorded in different countries to *King Lear* and *Hamlet*.

Ulla-Britt Lithell,**SEK 185 000**

Dno. 88/390

Social Developments and Reproduction in African Societies.

The aim of the project is to study the correlation between social changes and demographic developments in African societies.

Giacomo d'Elia, Linköping**SEK 305 000**

Dno. 88/99

Psychosocial and Medical Aspects in Out-patient Care of Patients with Long-standing Affective and Schizophrenic Psychoses.

The study will examine possible correlations between the risk of relapse for patients with chronic, affective and schizophrenic psychoses and a number of psychosocial and medical factors.

Sören Sigvardsson, Umeå**SEK 245 000**

Dno. 88/141

The Importance of Biological and Environmental Factors to the Risk of Becoming an Alcohol Abuser. A synthesis of epidemiological research and basic research.

Analyses of a large adoption material has provided valuable information on the interplay between biological background and environmental factors as regards the risk of becoming an abuser of alcohol. The project serves as a bridge between epidemiological and basic research.

Carlo Perris, Umeå**SEK 50 000**

Dno. 88/175 PL

Cognitive Psycho-pedagogic Measures for Relatives of Young Patients with Schizophrenic Syndromes.

This clinical and behavioural science project aims at providing psychopedagogic measures to assist families of young psychotic patients with schizophrenic syndromes.

Per-Olof Berggren and Suad Efendić, Royal Caroline Institute**SEK 300 000**

Dno. 88/217

Stimulation-Secretion in Adult of Foetal B cells.

The present project will elucidate stimulation-secretion in adult and foetal B cells, devoting special interest to the secretion defect in the foetal B cell in response to glucose.

Hans Forsberg and Hugo Lagercrantz, Royal Caroline Institute**SEK 250 000**

Dno. 88/224

Importance of Premature Birth to Brain Development and a Child's Social Adaptation.

The purpose of the project is to utilise new knowledge about the brain's structure in order to elucidate causal relationships between premature birth, brain damage and subsequent disability.

Rolf Öhman and Sören Nielzén, Lund**SEK 50 000**

Dno. 88/296

Symposium on the Structure and Perception of Electroacoustic Sounds and Music.

The arrangers of the aforementioned symposium wish to have the problem of sound and music perception viewed in an organic context. So the symposium will be highly interdisciplinary in nature.

Kurt Svärdsudd, Uppsala**SEK 150 000**

Dno. 88/386

Soft Water and Myocardial Infarction—An individual-based risk factor study.

The project will conduct examinations of people residing in areas with extremely low and an extremely high level of morbidity. It will study previously known risk factors and mineral intake via drinking water.

Kerstin Uvnäs-Moberg, Royal Caroline Institute**SEK 150 000**

Dno. 88/411

Physiological and Psychological Effects of Massage.

The planned study will employ scientific methods to ascertain whether classic physiotherapeutic massage or massage according to Aston Patterning produce any reproducible physiological or psychological effects.

Göran Sedvall, Royal Caroline Institute**SEK 500 000**

Dno. 88/427

Positron Camera Studies of Brain Receptors in Nicotine, Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

By using positron emission tomography (PET) the project will attempt to determine how different functional levels in receptor mechanisms for signal substances are affected by acute and long-term abuse of nicotine, alcohol and tranquilizers and in epilepsy.

Tage Eriksson, Uppsala

Dno. 88/119

SEK 225 000*Genetic Regulation of the Regenerative Capacity of Cultivated Plants.*

The project will study the regulation of the differentiation process in several important cultivated plants. The results could be used in the improvement and propagation of plants.

Klaus Mosbach, Lund

Dno. 88/163

SEK 300 000*Selective Removal of Toxic Heavy Metals and Organic Substances with the Aid of Polymers Made with the Molecular Fingerprint Method.*

The project will study the way a new technique, the molecular fingerprint method, can be used for making tailor-made material for separating toxic heavy metals and certain organic chemical compounds.

Jan Löfqvist, Lund

Dno. 88/177

SEK 200 000*Development of Pheromone-based Methods for Exterminating Harmful Insects, with the Red Neodiprion sertifer as the Model Insect.*

The project will utilise a pheromone-based method for exterminating harmful insects, with the red *Neodiprion sertifer* as the model insect. In many instances, pheromones constitute a highly effective and environmentally innocuous alternative to chemical insecticides.

Erik Karlsson, Uppsala

Dno. 88/274

SEK 210 000*Combination of Radio Isotope methods and UHV for Studies of New Materials.*

The project plans to link physical, chemical and basic technology research with the aid of a new UHV system and requires additional staff (a research assistant or doctoral candidate) for 4 years.

Halina Rubinsztein-Dunlop, Chalmers Institute of Technology**SEK 175 000**

Dno. 88/100

Laser-enhanced Ionisation Spectroscopy in an Electrothermal Atomizer as a Method for Ultra-sensitive Analysis of Trace Elements.

The aim of the project is to refine laser-enhanced ionisation spectroscopy (LEI) in an electrothermal atomizer as an ultra-sensitive method for assaying trace elements of interest in the fields of toxicology, industry and the environment.

Eva Selin, Chalmers Institute of Technology**SEK 185 000**

Dno. 88/371

Multi-element, Non-destructive Analysis of Annual Rings in Trees.

The project will develop a reliable assay method for detecting trace elements in the annual rings of trees and applying the method to cores taken from trees in the Stenungsund area.

**Daniel Tarschys, Nordic Committee for Eastern Block
Research, Uppsala SEK 150 000**

Dno. 88/38

International Newsletter.

Support for the publication of an international newsletter.

Academia Europaea, Darwin College, Cambridge SEK 300 000

Dno. 88/297

Academia Europaea.

A grant for preparations for the opening of a multidisciplinary European academy.

Table 1. Applications for and grants awarded in 1988 (In 1.000 SEK)

Field	Grants awarded		Applications		Grants awarded as a %		
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	of amount sought	of no. sought	per field
1. Social sciences	113	31.141	281	98.042	31.8	40.2	50.0
1.1 Economic history	7	2.461	14	4.808	51.2	50.0	3.9
1.2 Business administration	4	1.387	22	9.211	15.1	18.2	2.2
1.3 Economics	8	2.720	22	11.118	24.5	36.4	4.4
1.4 Cultural geography	11	2.124	22	7.204	29.5	50.0	3.4
1.5 Sociology/Soc. pol.	16	3.820	44	13.884	27.5	36.4	6.1
1.6 Statistics	1	330	2	606	54.5	50.0	0.5
1.7 Political science	28	8.572	50	16.451	52.1	56.0	13.8
1.8 Research on research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9 Information processing	-	-	1	1.395	-	-	-
1.10 Education	7	2.345	26	10.597	22.1	27.5	3.8
1.11 Psychology	26	6.450	57	17.453	37.0	45.6	10.4
1.12 Law/Criminology	5	932	13	2.714	34.3	38.5	1.5
1.13 Social anthropology	-	-	8	2.601	-	-	-
2. Humanities	60	14.163	151	47.707	29.7	39.7	22.7
3. Medicine	34	8.902	88	28.861	30.8	38.6	14.3
4. Natural science	20	5.280	81	34.090	15.5	24.7	8.5
5. Technology	9	2.167	15	5.047	42.9	60.0	3.5
6. Miscellaneous	5	612	5	612	100.0	100.0	1.0
Total project grants	241	62.265	621	214.359	29.0	38.8	100.0
Travel grants, salary increases and spec. committees		1.200					
TOTAL for research		63.465					

Table 2. Grants for project continuation/new grants in 1988 (In 1.000 SEK)

Type of application	Grants awarded		Applications		Grants awarded as a %		
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	of amount sought	of no. sought	per field
Grants for project continuation	175	47.083	194	64.526	73.0	90.2	75.6
New grants	66	15.182	427	149.833	10.1	15.5	24.4
	241	62.265	621	214.359	29.0	38.8	100.0

Table 3. The number of final and non-recurrent grants in 1988. Classified by project duration and field

Duration (years)	Social science	Medicine	Humanities	Natural science	Technology	Miscellaneous	Total	%
-2	4	1	4	2	-	1	12	16.9
2-3	13	6	10	2	-	-	31	43.7
4-5	8	3	4	2	-	-	17	23.9
6-7	2	1	3	1	1	-	8	11.3
8-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	4.2
Total	29	12	21	7	1	1	71	100.0

Table 4. Grants from 1965-1988 (In 1.000 SEK)

Field	Applications granted		Amount awarded as a % per field
	Number	Amount	
1. Social sciences	2.058	400.256	55.5
1.1 Economic history	125	22.159	3.1
1.2 Business administration	129	19.238	2.1
1.3 Economics	238	52.687	7.3
1.4 Cultural geography	181	45.073	6.2
1.5 Sociology/Soc. pol./social anthropology	370	66.835	9.3
1.6 Statistics	56	9.199	1.3
1.7 Political science	366	80.173	11.2
1.8 Research on research	19	1.610	0.2
1.9 Information processing	16	5.783	0.8
1.10 Education/Psychology	473	85.989	11.9
1.12 Law/Criminology	85	11.510	1.6
2. Humanities	869	151.569	21.0
3. Medicine	372	80.041	11.1
4. Natural science	288	66.075	9.2
5. Technology	49	10.033	1.4
6. Miscellaneous	86	12.957	1.8
Total	3.722	720.931	100.0

Stiftelsen

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