

Since 2009, Statistics Sweden keeps a Register of Data Provision (RDP), whose main goal is to monitor the response burden placed on businesses by the agency. RDP contains specific unit level information: on an annual basis, data is available on each business that was sampled for any of the surveys carried out during the year by the agency, and whether the business complied with the survey request in the specific survey instance or not. Additionally, some business level data (like its size and activity) and survey level data (like survey's frequency and whether it is mandatory or not) are available. Using RDP data, an analysis is carried out of the relation between the burden that a national statistical agency imposes on businesses to collect data for statistical production purposes and the businesses' response behaviour (i.e. whether they comply or not). A descriptive overview presents distribution of the response burden over businesses of different sizes and in different activity classes, where response burden is expressed in terms of the number of surveys and the number of survey instances that the businesses are requested to take part in, and the total estimated length of time to fulfil the requests under compliance. Then, a multi-level analysis is carried out, whose preliminary results indicate that a too high level of response burden that has been placed on a business tends to lead to the business's reduced participation in subsequent survey instances, compared to a business on which a lower level of response burden has been placed.