

SPRING 2010 REFORM BAROMETER - SWEDEN

1. SUMMARY TABLE

<u>Sweden</u>				<u>Rank among 29**</u>			<u>Relative Gap</u>	
	2008	2009	Change	2008	2009	Change	EU 5 top performers 2009	Gap to EU 5 top performers 2009
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity - PPP)	30204	28294	-6,3%	7	8	-1	LU, IE, NL, AT, BE	-17%
GDP per capita (€ at 2000 prices)	34999	33233	-5,0%	4	5	-1	LU, DK, SE, IE, UK	-3%
Labour Utilisation (Annual hours worked per capita)	794	742	-6,6%	17	19	-2	CY, SI, GR, CZ, PL	-16%
Annual hours worked per person employed	1626	1561	-4,0%	22	22	0	GR, HU, PL, SI, CZ	-23%
Employment as % of labour force (100-unemployment rate)	93,8	91,5	-2,3	17	17	0	NL, DK, AT, CY, LU	-4
Labour participation (labour force as % of active population)	79,3	79,1	-0,3	4	5	-1	NL, DK, SE, DE, UK	1
Dependency ratio (working age population as % of total population)	65,6	65,7	0,1	28	28	0	SK, PL, CY, CZ, RO	-8
Labour Productivity (GDP per hour worked, in PPP)	37,6	37,7	0,3%	9	8	1	LU, BE, NL, FR, DE	-13%
Labour Productivity (GDP per hour worked, € at 2000 prices)	43,5	44,3	1,7%	3	3	0	LU, SE, BE, DK, FR	-6%
Capital deepening (capital stock per hour worked)*	5,4	5,6	2,6%	8	7	1	IE, FR, LU, AT, SE	-5%
Total Factor Productivity (level of economic efficiency per hour worked)*	8,0	8,0	-0,9%	5	5	0	LU, UK, DK, SE, BE	-8%
Corporate Investment (private investment excluding non-residential, % GDP)	11,0	8,1	-2,9	20	21	-1	BE, RO, AT, DK, SK	-5,0
Current Account Balance (as % GDP)	8,3	7,8	-0,5	2	3	-1	LU, SE, LV, DE, EE	1,4
Export market share measured in volume relative to main 35 trading partners (from 2000)	1,7	0,7	-0,9	16	16	0	RO, LT, HU, CZ, PL	-54,0
Unit labour Costs relative to main 35 trading partners (from 2000)	-5,0	-3,5	1,5	4	4	0	DE, PL, AT, SE, GR	3,6
Government gross debt (as % GDP)	38,0	42,1	4,1	12	13	-1	EE, LU, BG, RO, LT	24,3
Net lending/net borrowing of general government (as % GDP)	2,5	-2,1	-4,6	4	4	0	BG, DK, SE, LU, FI	-0,2
Required budgetary adjustment related to ageing (as % GDP)	N/A	0,8	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	PL, EE, HU, BG, SE	0,7
Public Investment (as % total public expenditure)	6,7	6,7	0,1	15	17	-2	BG, RO, EE, CZ, PL	-9,6
Tax burden (as % GDP)	47,1	45,3	-1,8	28	28	0	LV, RO, IE, SK, LT	17,5

Note: Labour utilisation and productivity are a product of its sub-components.

* Rank refers to EU15 ** EU 27, Norway and Switzerland

Source : European Commission, Eurostat

A methodological note can be found in the report or [here](#)

2. PRIORITIES FOR REFORM : ANSWERS FROM SN (SWEDEN)

	1. Priority areas	2. Concrete Recommendations	3. Are the proposed recommendations already in the agenda of your Government?	
			Yes	No
Priority 1	Labour market mismatch and labour mobility	Deregulation of labour law, hiring and firing rules		X
Priority 2	Financial markets and access to finance	Lower taxation on capital investments to increase business start ups		X
Priority 3	Making work pay: interplay of tax and benefit system	Lower levels of social benefits, lowering of personal income taxes	X	
Priority 4	Competition policy framework	Rules that restrict public authorities to enter private markets	X	
Priority 5	Labour taxation to stimulate labour demand	Lower taxes on labour	X	