

Ministry of Finance, Sweden

Forecast published: 31 March 2020

Key indicators forecast March 2020 (forecast from January 2020 in italics)

Percentage change unless otherwise stated

Key indicators	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
GDP	1.2	<i>1.1</i>	-4.0	<i>1.1</i>	3.5	<i>1.6</i>	3.4	<i>1.9</i>	3.1	-
GDP, calendar adjusted	1.3	<i>1.1</i>	-4.2	<i>0.8</i>	3.3	<i>1.4</i>	3.4	<i>1.9</i>	3.3	-
GDP per capita	0.2	<i>0.1</i>	-4.8	<i>0.2</i>	2.6	<i>0.7</i>	2.6	<i>1.1</i>	2.4	-
Household consumption	1.2	<i>1.0</i>	0.1	<i>1.7</i>	2.8	<i>2.4</i>	3.6	<i>2.8</i>	3.6	-
General government consumption	0.4	<i>0.4</i>	0.6	<i>0.4</i>	-0.5	<i>-0.4</i>	-0.3	<i>-0.2</i>	-1.1	-
Gross fixed capital formation	-1.2	<i>-1.1</i>	-10.7	<i>0.5</i>	5.5	<i>0.7</i>	5.2	<i>1.3</i>	5.0	-
Inventory investments, contribution to GDP growth in percentage points	-0.3	<i>-0.3</i>	-1.0	<i>-0.1</i>	1.0	<i>0.0</i>	0.0	<i>0.0</i>	0.0	-
Exports	4.2	<i>4.7</i>	-6.0	<i>2.4</i>	6.2	<i>2.6</i>	5.0	<i>2.7</i>	4.1	-
Imports	1.8	<i>2.3</i>	-5.4	<i>2.2</i>	6.7	<i>1.9</i>	4.0	<i>2.2</i>	3.4	-
Net exports, contribution to GDP growth in percentage points	1.1	<i>1.2</i>	-0.5	<i>0.2</i>	0.0	<i>0.4</i>	0.6	<i>0.4</i>	0.5	-
Hours worked, calendar adjusted	-0.3	<i>0.1</i>	-2.4	<i>0.5</i>	1.5	<i>0.4</i>	1.1	<i>0.6</i>	2.1	-
Productivity business sector, calendar adjusted	1.9	<i>1.6</i>	-2.1	<i>0.2</i>	1.9	<i>1.2</i>	2.7	<i>1.5</i>	1.2	-
Employment rate, % of population aged 15–74	68.3	<i>68.3</i>	66.9	<i>68.3</i>	67.0	<i>68.3</i>	67.5	<i>68.5</i>	68.7	-
Employment, aged 15–74	0.7	<i>0.6</i>	-1.6	<i>0.4</i>	0.6	<i>0.5</i>	1.2	<i>0.7</i>	2.2	-
Unemployment, % of labour force aged 15–74	6.8	<i>6.8</i>	9.0	<i>7.0</i>	9.0	<i>7.0</i>	8.4	<i>6.9</i>	7.0	-
CPI	1.8	<i>1.8</i>	0.5	<i>1.7</i>	1.2	<i>1.4</i>	1.3	<i>1.7</i>	1.8	-
CPIF	1.7	<i>1.7</i>	0.5	<i>1.5</i>	1.5	<i>1.6</i>	1.6	<i>1.8</i>	1.8	-
General government net lending, % of GDP	0.4	<i>0.4</i>	-3.8	<i>0.1</i>	-1.4	<i>0.1</i>	0.1	<i>0.8</i>	1.5	-
General government structural balance, % of potential GDP	0.4	<i>0.1</i>	-0.9	<i>0.3</i>	0.6	<i>0.5</i>	1.2	<i>1.0</i>	1.7	-
General government gross debt, % of GDP	35.1	<i>34.9</i>	39.9	<i>33.9</i>	38.3	<i>32.5</i>	36.2	<i>30.5</i>	32.4	-
Output gap*	0.8	<i>0.7</i>	-5.2	<i>-0.1</i>	-3.6	<i>-0.4</i>	-1.9	<i>-0.2</i>	-0.4	-
GDP, Euro area	1.2	<i>1.2</i>	-5.0	<i>1.1</i>	3.0	<i>1.3</i>	3.5	<i>1.4</i>	3.5	-
GDP, world economy KIX-weighted average	2.0	<i>2.0</i>	-3.3	<i>1.8</i>	4.0	<i>1.9</i>	3.6	<i>2.0</i>	2.8	-
Repo rate, percent	-0.3	<i>-0.2</i>	-0.1	<i>0.0</i>	-0.3	<i>-0.3</i>	-0.5	<i>-0.2</i>	-0.5	-

* Difference between actual and potential GDP in % of potential GDP.

Note: GDP and expenditure components refer to constant prices.

Sources: Statistics Sweden and own calculations