

Ministry of Finance. Sweden

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Key indicators forecast April 2019 (forecast from November 2018 in italics)

Percentage change unless otherwise stated

Key indicators	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
GDP	2.3	<i>2.5</i>	1.6	<i>2.1</i>	1.6	<i>1.6</i>	1.6	<i>1.7</i>	2.0	
GDP, calendar adjusted	2.4	<i>2.6</i>	1.6	<i>2.1</i>	1.4	<i>1.4</i>	1.5	<i>1.5</i>	2.0	
GDP per capita	1.2	<i>1.3</i>	0.6	<i>1.1</i>	0.7	<i>0.7</i>	0.7	<i>0.7</i>	1.1	
Household consumption	1.2	<i>2.3</i>	1.6	<i>2.4</i>	2.1	<i>2.7</i>	2.4	<i>2.5</i>	2.8	
General government consumption	0.9	<i>1.0</i>	0.1	<i>0.1</i>	0.0	<i>-2.0</i>	-0.3	<i>-1.7</i>	-0.8	
Gross fixed capital formation	3.3	<i>3.6</i>	0.8	<i>1.9</i>	1.3	<i>1.9</i>	0.9	<i>1.7</i>	1.1	
Inventory investments, contribution to GDP growth	0.4	<i>0.2</i>	0.0	<i>-0.1</i>	0.0	<i>0.0</i>	0.0	<i>0.0</i>	0.0	
Exports	3.5	<i>3.3</i>	3.5	<i>4.1</i>	3.1	<i>3.8</i>	3.2	<i>3.4</i>	3.5	
Imports	2.9	<i>3.5</i>	2.3	<i>2.9</i>	2.5	<i>3.1</i>	2.6	<i>2.6</i>	2.4	
Net exports, contribution to GDP growth	0.4	<i>0.0</i>	0.6	<i>0.7</i>	0.4	<i>0.5</i>	0.4	<i>0.5</i>	0.7	
Hours worked, calendar adjusted	2.4	<i>1.9</i>	1.0	<i>0.9</i>	0.3	<i>0.4</i>	0.4	<i>0.2</i>	0.6	
Productivity business sector, calendar adjusted	0.5	<i>1.0</i>	0.9	<i>1.4</i>	1.3	<i>0.9</i>	1.4	<i>1.5</i>	1.6	
Employment rate, % of population aged 15–74	68.5	<i>68.4</i>	69.0	<i>68.6</i>	68.7	<i>68.6</i>	68.8	<i>68.5</i>	68.9	
Employment, aged 15–74	1.8	<i>1.7</i>	1.3	<i>0.9</i>	0.2	<i>0.5</i>	0.6	<i>0.4</i>	0.7	
Unemployment, % of labour force aged 15–74	6.3	<i>6.4</i>	6.3	<i>6.4</i>	6.4	<i>6.4</i>	6.4	<i>6.5</i>	6.5	
CPI, annual average	2.0	<i>2.0</i>	2.0	<i>1.9</i>	1.9	<i>2.3</i>	2.2	<i>2.6</i>	2.7	
CPIF, annual average	2.1	<i>2.1</i>	1.7	<i>2.0</i>	1.5	<i>1.9</i>	1.9	<i>2.0</i>	2.0	
General government net lending, % of GDP*	0.7	<i>1.0</i>	0.6	<i>1.2</i>	0.7	<i>2.0</i>	1.1	<i>2.6</i>	1.9	
General government structural balance, % of potential GDP	0.1	<i>0.4</i>	0.2	<i>0.8</i>	0.5	<i>1.8</i>	1.0	<i>2.6</i>	1.9	
General government gross debt, % of GDP	38.8	<i>38.2</i>	34.5	<i>34.6</i>	32.8	<i>31.6</i>	30.9	<i>28.5</i>	28.2	
Output gap**	1.2	<i>1.4</i>	1.0	<i>1.3</i>	0.4	<i>0.5</i>	0.0	<i>0.0</i>	0.0	
GDP, Euro area	1.9	<i>2.1</i>	1.3	<i>1.8</i>	1.5	<i>1.5</i>	1.5	<i>1.5</i>	1.4	
GDP, world economy KIX-weighted average	2.5	<i>2.7</i>	2.1	<i>2.4</i>	2.1	<i>2.2</i>	2.0	<i>2.1</i>	2.0	
Repo rate	-0.5	<i>-0.5</i>	-0.3	<i>-0.3</i>	0.0	<i>0.0</i>	0.3	<i>0.3</i>	0.7	

* General government net lending for 2018 was revised to 0.9 per cent of GDP when Statistics Sweden reported new data to Eurostat 29 March.

** 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