

## FACT SHEET – Sweden

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## I. Economic indicators

Table 1. Population and forecast (1990, 2004, 2020)

Total population (million)			Average annual population growth rate (%)		Population age composition (%, 2004)			Dependency ratio (dependants as proportion of working-age population, 2004)	
1990	2004	2020	1990 - 2004	2004- 2020	Ages 0-14	Ages 15-64	Ages 65+	Young	Old
<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>

*Source:* The World Bank Group, World Development Indicators 2006.  
(<http://devdata.worldbank.org/wdi2006/contents/Section2.htm>)

Population in million (2004-2010)

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
8.97	9.01	9.04	9.11	9.18	9.25	9.34

\* As of January, 1, 2010.

*Source:* Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=1&pcode=tps00001&language=en>)

Table 2. GDP per capita in PPS (EU-27=100); 2004-2008

Area/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU-25	104	104*	104	104	103
Sweden	126	122*	123	125	122

\* break in series

*Source:* Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsieb010>)

Table 3. Economy by sectors (1996,2006)

Gross domestic product (\$ mln)		Agriculture (% of GDP)		Industry (% of GDP)		Manufacturing (% of GDP)		Services (% of GDP)	
1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006
250,640	383,799	3	1	30	29	22	20	67	70

Source: The World Bank 2008.

([http://books.google.pl/books?id=O67oDJW01pwC&pg=PA195&lpg=PA195&dq=world+development+indicators+2007&source=bl&ots=iBqVToOWcG&sig=7pTjNMA2o2Cz6cXbUH35pA0vrAA&hl=pl&ei=u-DqS5KnLZuhOIP05P0K&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CB4Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=world%20development%20indicators%202007&f=false](http://books.google.pl/books?id=O67oDJW01pwC&pg=PA195&lpg=PA195&dq=world+development+indicators+2007&source=bl&ots=iBqVToOWcG&sig=7pTjNMA2o2Cz6cXbUH35pA0vrAA&hl=pl&ei=u-DqS5KnLZuhOIP05P0K&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CB4Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=world%20development%20indicators%202007&f=false), p.204)

Table 4. The size of the shadow economy as % of GDP (2001-2007)

Area/Year	2001/2002	2002/2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sweden	19.1	18.3	18.1	17.5	16.2	15.6
Average (chosen 21 OECD countries)	16.7	16.3	16.1	15.6	14.5	13.9

Source: Schneider, Kepler 2007.

(<http://ec.europa.eu/social/search.jsp?langId=en&menuType=basic>)

Table 5. Risk of being detected for undeclared work (2007); in %

Area/Risk degree	High	Small	Refusal to answer (spontaneous)	Do not know
EU27	33	55	1	11
Sweden	14	84	0	2

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

([http://ec.europa.eu/public\\_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs\\_284\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_284_en.pdf), p.36).

Reasons for doing undeclared work (2007); in %

	Salaries in the regular businesses are too low	Taxes and/or social security contributions are too high	Lack of control by authorities	Lack of regular jobs on the labour market
EU27	26	17	12	10
Sweden	17	32	8	10

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

([http://ec.europa.eu/public\\_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs\\_284\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_284_en.pdf), p.41)

Table 6. Labour productivity per hour worked (2004-2009)

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
EU27	86.8	86.9b	86.9	87.2	87.6	87.5
Sweden	105.0	101.7b	102.9	103.7	101.9	100.7

b- break in series

*Source:* Eurostat 2010

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=tsieb040&plugin=1>)

## II. Labour market indicators

Table 7. Total employment rate (2004-2009); in %

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
EU27	63.0	63.5	64.5	65.4	65.9	64.6
Sweden	72.1	72.5*	73.1	74.2	74.3	72.2

\* break in series

*Source:* Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&language=en&pcode=tsiem010&tableSelection=1&footnotes=yes&labeling=labels&plugin=1>)

Employment rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Total	72.1	72.5*	73.1	74.2	74.3	72.2
Men	73.6	74.4*	75.5	76.5	76.7	74.2
Women	70.5	70.4*	70.7	71.8	71.8	70.2

\* break in series

*Source:* Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&language=en&pcode=tsiem010&tableSelection=1&footnotes=yes&labeling=labels&plugin=1>)

Employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	39.5	38.7*	40.3	42.2	42.2
25-54	83.4	83.9*	84.7	86.1	86.5
55-64	69.0	69.4*	69.6	70.0	70.1
60-64	57.8	57.8*	59.3	60.4	60.1

\* break in series

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	39.2	37.7*	40.2	42.0	42.2
25-54	85.5	86.6*	87.8	89.1	89.4
55-64	71.1	72.0*	72.3	72.9	73.4
60-64	60.9	60.7*	62.7	64.1	64.0

\* break in series

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	39.9	39.8*	40.4	42.3	42.1
25-54	81.4	81.1*	81.5	83.0	83.5
55-64	66.8	66.7*	66.9	67.0	66.7
60-64	54.6	54.8*	55.9	56.7	56.1

\* break in series

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 8. Activity rate: total and by gender (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Total	77.7	78.7*	78.8	79.1	79.3
Men	79.8	80.9*	81.2	81.4	81.7
Women	75.5	76.3*	76.3	76.8	76.9

\* break in series

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Total activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	48.5	50.2*	51.3	52.2	52.8
25-54	88.1	89.5*	89.4	90.0	90.4
55-64	72.6	72.6*	72.8	72.8	72.8
60-64	61.7	61.0*	62.2	63.3	62.6

\* break in series

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	48.9	49.1*	50.8	51.8	52.6
25-54	90.5	92.4*	92.5	92.9	93.1
55-64	75.5	76.2*	76.0	76.2	76.5
60-64	65.3	65.1*	66.2	67.5	67.0

\* break in series

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	48.2	51.3*	51.9	52.7	53.1
25-54	85.6	86.5*	86.3	87.1	87.6
55-64	69.6	69.0*	69.6	69.4	69.0
60-64	58.0	56.9*	58.2	59.0	58.2

\* break in series

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 9. Unemployment rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Total	6.8	7.9*	7.1	6.2	6.3
Men	7.3	8.0*	7.0	6.0	6.0
Women	6.2	7.8*	7.3	6.5	6.6

\* break in series

Source: Eurostat 2010.

Unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	18.5	22.8*	21.5	19.3	20.2
25-54	5.3	6.3*	5.3	4.4	4.3
55-64	5.0	4.5*	4.4	4.0	3.8
60-64	6.3	5.4*	4.7	4.5	4.1

\* break in series

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	19.8	23.3*	21.0	18.8	19.7
25-54	5.6	6.2*	5.2	4.1	4.0
55-64	5.9	5.4*	4.9	4.4	4.1
60-64	6.8	6.8*	5.3	5.0	4.5

\* break in series

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	17.2	22.4*	22.0	19.8	20.7
25-54	5.0	6.3*	5.5	4.7	4.7
55-64	4.1	3.3*	3.8	3.5	3.4
60-64	5.8	3.7*	4.0	4.0	3.6

\* break in series

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 10. Employment by sector (2000-2008), as % total employment

Sector/Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Services	72.7	72.9	73.4	74.0	74.6	74.8	75.1	75.1	75.1
Industry	24.3	24.4	24.0	23.6	23.0	22.9	22.8	22.7	22.7
Agriculture	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, statistical annex, p. 182.



Employment by sectors (2004-2007); number of persons employed, in thousand

<b>Sector/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Mining and quarrying	8480	8702	8830	9291
Manufacturing	806881	797039	798471	806325
Electricity, gas and water supply	30125	30008	30242	31467
Construction	240502	252569	271531	298460
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	571570	581920	600903	633487
Hotels and restaurants	118640	120440	124371	139402
Transport, storage and communications	296900	313108	307641	315143
Real estate, retting and business activities	506255	534465	578127	640266

Source: Eurostat 2009.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tin00004>)

Table 11. Inequalities of income distribution (2004-2009); in %

*The ratio of total income received by the 20% of the population with the highest income (top quintile) to that received by the 20% of the population with the lowest income (lowest quintile). Income must be understood as equivalised disposable income.*

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
EU27	:	4.9s	4.8s	5.0	:	:
Sweden	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.5	:

: data not available

s – Eurostat estimation

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsisc010>)

Table 12. In work at-risk-of-poverty rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Total	6.1	5.5	7.4	6.5	6.8	:
Men	6.3	6.2	8.4	7.1	7.2	:
Women	5.8	4.8	6.4	5.8	6.3	:

: data not available

Please note, that according to Eurofund report, *Working poor in Europe*, published by Eurofund in 2010 "If persons are at risk of poverty, this may not be simply because of low wages but because their wages are insufficient to maintain the income of the household in which they live at a certain level. Equally, a person can earn a wage well below the poverty threshold but not be at risk of poverty because the income of other household members is sufficient to raise the overall household income above the poverty threshold. Such a person is, therefore, not counted as being working poor as defined here. A person can have earnings well above the poverty threshold but, because they share a household with people who are not working, they can be counted as being working poor" (page 2 of the report; the whole report available at:

<http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/pubdocs/2010/25/en/2/EF1025EN.pdf>.

*Source:* Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=1&pcode=tsdsc320&language=en>)

Table 13. Job satisfaction of workers: total and by gender (2005); in %

*percentage of workers that are either very satisfied or satisfied with working conditions in their main paid job*

	<b>UE27</b>	<b>Sweden</b>
Total	82.3	85.2
Males	81.5	86.6
Females	83.4	83.8

: data not available

*Source:* EWCS 2005.

([http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/ewco/surveys/ewcs2005/4ewcs\\_10\\_02.htm](http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/ewco/surveys/ewcs2005/4ewcs_10_02.htm))

Table 14. Educational attainment: adult population (2004-2007)  
*distribution of the 25-64 year-old population, by highest level of education attained*

Year/Area	Sweden			OECD		
	Below upper secondary	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary education	Below upper secondary	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary education
<b>2007</b>	15	53	31	30	43	27
<b>2006</b>	16	54	31	30	43	26
<b>2005</b>	16	54	30	31	43	26
<b>2004</b>	17	48	35	32	43	25

Source: OECD, *Education at Glance 2009*.  
 (<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/25/43636332.pdf>, p.41)

Table 15. Trends in educational attainment: 25-64 year-old population (2004-2007)  
*percentage, by age groups*

Education level	2004	2005	2006	2007
Below upper secondary	17	16	16	15
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	48	54	54	53
Tertiary education	35	30	31	31

Source: OECD, *Education at Glance 2009*.  
 (<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/25/43636332.pdf>, p.40)

### III. Flexicurity indicators

#### 1. Contractual arrangements

Table 16. Employment by type of contract (2004-2008), as % total employees

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Self-employed	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3
Part-time employment	23.6	24.7	25.1	25.0	26.6
Fixed-term contracts	15.5	16.0	17.3	17.5	16.1

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, statistical annex, p.182.

Table 17. Transition by employment status (2005/2006; 2006/2007)

*persons aged 16-64; % of status in year t*

<b>2005 (year t)</b>	<b>2006 (year t+1)</b>		<b>2006 (year t)</b>	<b>2007 (year t +1)</b>	
Total	Full-time	59	Total	Full-time	61
	Part-time	16		Part-time	17
	Unemployed	4		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	21		Inactive	19
	Undef status	.		Undef status	.
Full-time	Full-time	89	Full-time	Full-time	90
	Part-time	5		Part-time	6
	Unemployed	2u		Unemployed	1
	Inactive	4		Inactive	3
Part-time	Full-time	22	Part time	Full-time	23
	Part-time	68		Part-time	64
	Unemployed	u		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	6u		Inactive	10
Unemployed	Full-time	37	Unemployed	Full-time	28
	Part-time	18u		Part-time	12
	Unemployed	23u		Unemployed	30
	Inactive	23u		Inactive	30
Inactive	Full-time	13	Inactive	Full-time	7
	Part-time	7		Part-time	11
	Unemployed	5u		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	74		Inactive	80

u - unreliable and/or data are removed in accordance with EU-SILC publication requirements.

2006: data updated June 2009

2007: data updated October 2009

*Source:* EU-SILC 2009.

Table 18. Transition by type of contract (2005/2006; 2006/2007)  
*persons aged 16-64; % of status in year t*  
*Attention - Sweden(p) – see remarks below*

2005 status	2006 status		2006 status	2007 status	
Total	Employee-permanent	54	Total	Employee-permanent	62
	Employee-temporary	9		Employee-temporary	8
	Self-employed	7		Self-employed	8
	Unemployed	4		Unemployed	3
	Inactive	21		Inactive	19
Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	85	Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	92
	Employee-temporary	7		Employee-temporary	3
	Self-employed	2u		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	2u		Unemployed	1
	Inactive	4		Inactive	4
Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	37u	Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	44
	Employee-temporary	38u		Employee-temporary	37
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	1
	Unemployed	u		Unemployed	8
	Inactive	u		Inactive	11
Self-employed	Employee-permanent	u	Self-employed	Employee-permanent	7
	Employee-temporary	u		Employee-temporary	2
	Self-employed	82		Self-employed	87
	Unemployed	u		Unemployed	.

	Inactive	u		Inactive	4
Unemployed	Employee-permanent	18u	Unemployed	Employee-permanent	12
	Employee-temporary	26u		Employee-temporary	25
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	3
	Unemployed	24		Unemployed	30
	Inactive	24u		Inactive	30
Inactive	Employee-permanent	7	Inactive	Employee-permanent	10
	Employee-temporary	11		Employee-temporary	10
	Self-employed	u		Self-employed	2
	Unemployed	5u		Unemployed	5
	Inactive	75		Inactive	73

u - unreliable and/or data are removed in accordance with EU-SILC publication requirements.  
Countries are flagged "p" - provisional or/ are removed in line with the expectations in the supporting note or with countries' reservations.  
2005/2006: data updated June 2009  
2006/2007: data updated October 2009

Source: EU-SILC 2009.

Table 19. Access to flexitime (2004); % of total employees  
*persons aged 15-64*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
EU27	31.3	33.0	29.4
Sweden	61.2	59.9	62.5

Source: Eurostat, EU LFS 2008.

Table 20. Strictness of employment protection (2004-2009)

<b>Area/Year</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
OECD countries – overall	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.94	:
Sweden					
- overall	2.24	2.24	2.24	1.87	:
- regular employment	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	:
- temporary employment	1.63	1.63	1.63	0.88	:

: data not available

Source: OECD 2009 ([http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=EPL\\_OV](http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=EPL_OV))

Employment protection – dynamic perspective

Labour market measures	Unit (earlier year, latest year)	Earlier year	Latest year	Latest year, OECD total
Overall EP strictness	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	2.5	2.2	2.1
EP strictness for regular employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	2.9	2.9	2.1
EP strictness for temporary employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	1.6	0.9	1.8

Source: OECD, Employment Outlook 2009.

([http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en\\_2649\\_39023495\\_42788213\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en_2649_39023495_42788213_1_1_1_1,00.html))

Table 21. Diversity of contractual and working arrangements (2008)  
by area/country and gender

Area/Country		Total employees in part-time and/or fixed-term contracts + total self-employed as % of persons	Total employees in part-time jobs	Total employees in fixed-term jobs	Total self-employed as % of total persons in employment
<b>EU27</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>
	Men	33.2	4.7	11.0	18.7
	Women	45.5	25.5	9.5	10.0
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>
	Men	31.8	7.2	8.2	14.2
	Women	51.8	30.3	7.3	5.6

Source: EU LFS 2009.

## 2. Lifelong learning

Table 22. Spending on human resources (2001-2006); public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP

Area/Country	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
EU27	4.99	5.10	5.15	5.06	5.04	5.02
Sweden	7.12	7.43	7.30	7.18	6.97	6.85

Source: Eurostat 2009.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsiir010>)

Table 23. Percentage of employees (all enterprises) participating in CVT courses by gender (2005)

Area/Country	Total	Men	Women
EU27	33	34	31
Sweden	46	47	45

Source: CVTS3 2009.

(<http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/EN/statistics-and-indicators/continuing-vocational-training-and-adult-learning.aspx>)

Table 24. Lifelong learning (2004-2009); in %

*participation of the adult population aged 25-64 participating in education or training over the four weeks prior to the study*

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU27	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.6
Sweden	32.1	33.4	32.0	32.4	32.4

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

Lifelong learning participation: total and by gender (2004-2008); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	32.1	33.4	32.0	32.4	32.4
Men	27.9	28.5	26.0	25.8	25.8
Women	36.5	38.5	38.3	39.3	39.3

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.



Total participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
25-34	36.8	38.1	36.6	37.0	37.0
35-44	32.9	34.2	32.8	33.2	33.2
45-54	31.2	32.5	31.2	31.6	31.6
55-64	26.7	27.8	26.6	27.0	27.0

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

Men participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
25-34	34.4	35.1	32.3	32.0	32.0
35-44	28.2	28.8	26.4	26.1	26.1
45-54	25.8	26.4	24.1	23.8	23.8
55-64	22.3	22.8	20.7	20.5	20.5

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
25-34	39.2	41.3	41.0	42.0	42.0
35-44	37.7	39.8	39.5	40.5	40.5
45-54	36.8	38.8	38.5	39.6	39.6
55-64	31.4	33.3	33.1	34.0	34.0

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 25. Investment by enterprises in training of adults (1999,2005)  
*direct costs and labour costs of participants divided by total labour costs*

<b>Area/Country</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2005</b>
EU27	2.3	1.6
Sweden	2.8	2.1

*Source:* CVTS3.

### 3. Active labour market policy

Table 26. Public expenditure on labour market policies

Labour market measures	Unit (earlier year, latest year)	Earlier year	Latest year	Latest year, OECD total
Active	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	2.2	1.0	0.6
Passive	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	1.6	0.5	0.8

Source: OECD, Employment Outlook 2009.

([http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en\\_2649\\_39023495\\_42788213\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en_2649_39023495_42788213_1_1_1_1,00.html))

Public expenditure on labour market policies, by type of action (2004-2008); as % of GDP

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total LMP (categories 1-9)	2.431 <sup>e</sup>	2.390 <sup>e</sup>	2.242 <sup>e</sup>	1.707 <sup>e</sup>	1.378 <sup>e</sup>
Labour market services	0.190 <sup>e</sup>	0.177 <sup>e</sup>	0.184 <sup>e</sup>	0.184 <sup>e</sup>	0.286 <sup>e</sup>
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	0.969	1.058	1.114	0.871 <sup>e</sup>	0.643 <sup>e</sup>
Total LMP supports (categories 8-9)	1.272	1.156	0.943	0.652	0.448

e - estimated value

Source: Eurostat 2009.

([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour\\_market/labour\\_market\\_policy/main\\_tables](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour_market/labour_market_policy/main_tables))

Table 27. Activation of long-term unemployed: total and by gender (2004-2008)

Activation rates	Total	Men	Women
2004	63.8	63.9	63.7
2005	61.4	62.1	60.0
2006	64.9	65.7	63.9
2007	71.5	72.5	70.2
2008	:	:	:

: data not available

Source: National data and LMP, Eurostat 2009.

Table 28. Participants in labour market policy measures: by type of action (2004-2008)  
*annual average stock*

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	190473	206232	226195	170769 <sup>e</sup>	134975
Training	48347	50363	52042	29390 <sup>e</sup>	10421
Job rotation and job sharing	1097	9690	13011	4084	-
Employment incentives	99498	105539	118803	99216 <sup>e</sup>	83437
Supported employment and rehabilitation	35930	34950	36918	34981 <sup>e</sup>	38431
Direct job creation	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up incentives	5601	5690	5421	3098 <sup>e</sup>	2686

e - estimated value

- 'Not applicable' or 'Real zero' or 'Zero by default'

Source: Eurostat 2009

([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour\\_market/labour\\_market\\_policy/main\\_tables](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour_market/labour_market_policy/main_tables))

Table 29. New start/prevention (2004-2008)  
*share of young and adult unemployed not having been offered a job or an activation measure within 6 or 12 months*

*Regular activation*

	<b>Young unemployed</b>			<b>Adult unemployed</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
<b>2004</b>	5.4	6.3	4.4	10.1	11.4	8.7
<b>2005</b>	4.5	5.1	3.7	10.9	12.2	9.6
<b>2006</b>	2.9	3.3	2.5	8.8	9.9	7.8
<b>2007*</b>	18	19.7	16.1	9.1	9.9	8.4
<b>2008</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:

*Assisted activation*

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
<b>2004</b>	1.7	1.9	1.4	2.9	2.9	2.8
<b>2005</b>	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.6	2.7	2.4
<b>2006</b>	2.4	2.8	1.9	2.8	3.2	2.4
<b>2007</b>	4.7	5.2	4	2.6	3	2.1
<b>2008</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:

\* 6 months compliance for youth

: data not available

*Source:* National data (2007 National Reform Programs)

#### 4. Social protection

Table 30. Average duration of unemployment (2003-2008); in months

Area/Country	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-
OECD countries	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.4	9.6	8.2

- data not available

*Source:* OECD 2009.

([http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=AVD\\_DUR](http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=AVD_DUR))

Table 31. Net replacement rates and unemployment insurance benefit duration (2004)

Initial net replacement rate (percentage of net earnings in work)	Unemployment insurance benefit duration	Average of net replacement rates over 60 months of unemployment (% of net earnings in work)
75	28	63

*Source:* OECD, Employment Outlook 2006.

(<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/28/9/36965805.pdf>)

Table 32. Incidence of long-term unemployment (2007)

Proportion unemployed more than 6 months	Proportion unemployed more than 12 months	Standardized unemployment rate
27.3	13.0	6.2

*Source:* Employment in Europe 2009, p. 72.

Table 33. Unemployment trap: tax rate on low wage earners (2004-2008)

*The marginal effective tax rate on labour income taking account the combined effect of increased taxes and benefits withdrawal as one takes up a job. Calculated as one minus the ratio of change in net income (net in work income minus net out of work income) and change in gross income for a single person moving from unemployment to a job with a wage level of 67% of th AW.*

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
EU27	74.26	75.52	76.12	74.90	74.75
Sweden	87.00	87.00	87.00	82.00	79.00

*Source:* Eurostat 2009.

#### **IV. Industrial relations indicators**

Table 34. Industrial relations indicators, in %

	<b>Sweden</b>	<b>EU27</b>
Collective bargaining (percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	92	63
Trade union density (Union members as percentage of all employees in dependent employment), 2005	76	25
Employers organizations density (Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	55	n/a

*Source :*European Commission 2009, Industrial Relations in Europe Report 2008, pp. 74-75 and 78.