

# Ministry of Finance, Sweden

Published: 13 April 2026

## Key indicators forecast 13 April 2026 (forecast from December 2025 in italics)

Percentage change unless otherwise stated

Key indicators	2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
GDP	<b>1,5</b>	<i>1,6</i>	<b>2,8</b>	<i>3,0</i>	<b>2,5</b>	<i>2,3</i>	<b>1,4</b>	<i>1,2</i>	<b>1,5</b>	-
GDP, calendar adjusted	<b>1,8</b>	<i>1,8</i>	<b>2,5</b>	<i>2,8</i>	<b>2,2</b>	<i>2,0</i>	<b>1,7</b>	<i>1,4</i>	<b>1,6</b>	-
GDP per capita	<b>1,3</b>	<i>1,3</i>	<b>2,8</b>	<i>3,0</i>	<b>2,5</b>	<i>2,3</i>	<b>1,3</b>	<i>1,0</i>	<b>1,3</b>	-
Household consumption	<b>1,6</b>	<i>1,5</i>	<b>3,1</b>	<i>3,2</i>	<b>2,6</b>	<i>2,8</i>	<b>2,1</b>	<i>2,1</i>	<b>2,1</b>	-
General government consumption	<b>0,7</b>	<i>0,5</i>	<b>2,2</b>	<i>1,6</i>	<b>0,8</b>	<i>0,7</i>	<b>0,3</b>	<i>0,1</i>	<b>-0,1</b>	-
Gross fixed capital formation	<b>2,0</b>	<i>0,9</i>	<b>3,5</b>	<i>4,7</i>	<b>3,1</b>	<i>2,8</i>	<b>1,7</b>	<i>1,7</i>	<b>1,7</b>	-
Inventory investments, contribution to GDP growth in percentage points	<b>0,2</b>	<i>0,1</i>	<b>0,0</b>	<i>-0,1</i>	<b>0,0</b>	<i>0,0</i>	<b>0,0</b>	<i>0,0</i>	<b>0,0</b>	-
Exports	<b>3,9</b>	<i>5,2</i>	<b>2,6</b>	<i>4,0</i>	<b>3,3</b>	<i>3,2</i>	<b>2,1</b>	<i>2,2</i>	<b>2,4</b>	-
Imports	<b>4,3</b>	<i>4,6</i>	<b>2,9</b>	<i>4,1</i>	<b>3,0</b>	<i>3,2</i>	<b>2,2</b>	<i>2,7</i>	<b>2,2</b>	-
Net exports, contribution to GDP growth in percentage points	<b>-0,1</b>	<i>0,4</i>	<b>-0,1</b>	<i>0,1</i>	<b>0,2</b>	<i>0,1</i>	<b>0,0</b>	<i>-0,2</i>	<b>0,2</b>	-
Hours worked, calendar adjusted	<b>-0,4</b>	<i>-0,1</i>	<b>0,9</b>	<i>1,3</i>	<b>1,4</b>	<i>1,1</i>	<b>0,8</b>	<i>0,6</i>	<b>0,7</b>	-
Productivity business sector, calendar adjusted	<b>2,9</b>	<i>2,6</i>	<b>2,6</b>	<i>2,5</i>	<b>1,1</b>	<i>1,1</i>	<b>0,6</b>	<i>0,8</i>	<b>0,9</b>	-
Employment, aged 15–74	<b>0,4</b>	<i>0,3</i>	<b>1,2</b>	<i>0,8</i>	<b>0,9</b>	<i>1,1</i>	<b>0,8</b>	<i>0,6</i>	<b>0,5</b>	-
Employment rate, % of population aged 15–74	<b>69,0</b>	<i>68,9</i>	<b>69,7</b>	<i>69,4</i>	<b>70,3</b>	<i>70,1</i>	<b>70,6</b>	<i>70,3</i>	<b>70,7</b>	-
Employment rate, % of population aged 20–64	<b>81,8</b>	<i>81,7</i>	<b>82,5</b>	<i>82,2</i>	<b>83,1</b>	<i>83,0</i>	<b>83,4</b>	<i>83,3</i>	<b>83,6</b>	-
Labour force participation rate, aged 15–74	<b>75,7</b>	<i>75,5</i>	<b>76,1</b>	<i>75,8</i>	<b>76,2</b>	<i>76,0</i>	<b>76,2</b>	<i>76,0</i>	<b>76,3</b>	-
Unemployment, % of labour force aged 15–74	<b>8,8</b>	<i>8,8</i>	<b>8,4</b>	<i>8,4</i>	<b>7,8</b>	<i>7,8</i>	<b>7,4</b>	<i>7,4</i>	<b>7,3</b>	-
CPI	<b>0,7</b>	<i>0,7</i>	<b>0,5</b>	<i>0,4</i>	<b>1,7</b>	<i>2,0</i>	<b>3,4</b>	<i>3,3</i>	<b>2,2</b>	-
CPIF	<b>2,6</b>	<i>2,7</i>	<b>1,2</b>	<i>1,1</i>	<b>1,6</b>	<i>1,8</i>	<b>2,7</b>	<i>2,7</i>	<b>2,0</b>	-
General government net lending, % of GDP	<b>-1,3</b>	<i>-1,4</i>	<b>-2,6</b>	<i>-2,4</i>	<b>-2,0</b>	<i>-1,8</i>	<b>-0,7</b>	<i>-0,8</i>	<b>-0,2</b>	-
General government structural balance, % of potential GDP	<b>-0,3</b>	<i>-0,5</i>	<b>-1,9</b>	<i>-1,9</i>	<b>-1,6</b>	<i>-1,5</i>	<b>-0,6</b>	<i>-0,7</i>	<b>-0,2</b>	-
General government structural balance, excl. new defence expenditure and support to Ukraine, % of potential GDP	<b>0,2</b>	<i>0,0</i>	<b>-0,6</b>	<i>-0,5</i>	<b>-0,3</b>	<i>-0,3</i>	<b>0,0</b>	<i>-0,1</i>	<b>0,2</b>	-
General government gross debt, % of GDP	<b>35,1</b>	<i>34,8</i>	<b>36,3</b>	<i>35,8</i>	<b>37,4</b>	<i>37,0</i>	<b>37,0</b>	<i>36,7</i>	<b>36,5</b>	-
Output gap*	<b>-1,7</b>	<i>-1,7</i>	<b>-0,8</b>	<i>-0,5</i>	<b>-0,1</b>	<i>0,0</i>	<b>0,0</b>	<i>0,0</i>	<b>0,0</b>	-
GDP, euro area	<b>1,5</b>	<i>1,4</i>	<b>1,2</b>	<i>1,2</i>	<b>1,4</b>	<i>1,4</i>	<b>1,3</b>	<i>1,3</i>	<b>1,2</b>	-
GDP, world economy KIX-weighted average	<b>2,0</b>	<i>2,0</i>	<b>1,8</b>	<i>1,7</i>	<b>1,8</b>	<i>1,9</i>	<b>1,7</b>	<i>1,8</i>	<b>1,7</b>	-
Policy rate, percent	<b>2,08</b>	<i>2,08</i>	<b>1,75</b>	<i>1,75</i>	<b>1,82</b>	<i>1,85</i>	<b>2,19</b>	<i>2,25</i>	<b>2,25</b>	-

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

Note: Based on published statistics up to and including 5 March 2026 resp. 16 March 2026 for general government net lending and structural balance and 31 March 2026 for gross debt. GDP and expenditure components refer to constant prices.

Sources: Statistics Sweden, Macrobond and own calculations