

Demographic Challenges in Swedish Regions to 2040

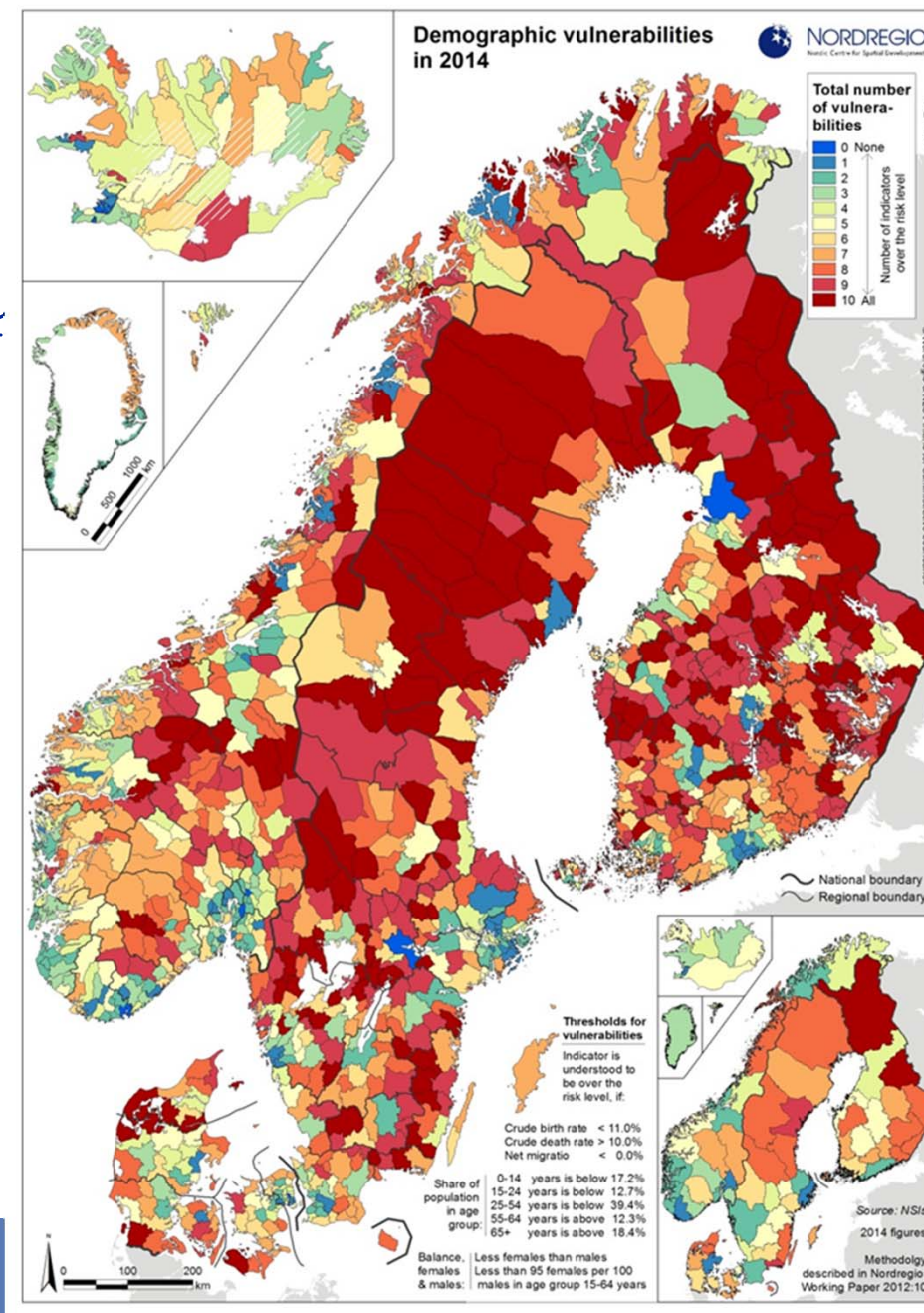
Report to the Swedish Long-Term Survey

OECD - NSPA, Piteå, 25 February 2016

Sverker Lindblad

Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation

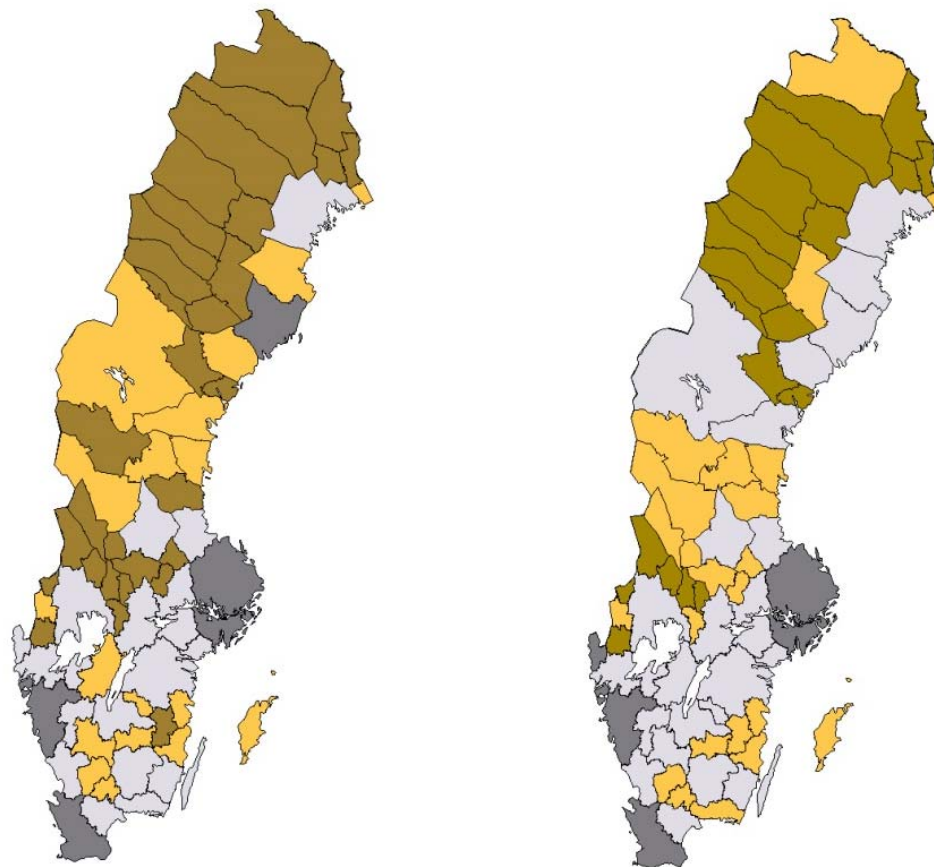
Demographic vulnerability in Nordic municipalities 2014



Two basic assumptions for the regional forecast to 2040

- **Statistic Sweden's national forecast to 2040: In the age group 16-74 years, 63 percent of population increase will come from countries with low or medium high development level (UN HDI).**
- **The Long-Term Survey national scenario to 2040: Increasing working time for the age group 65+. Pension age 2040 will be 68 year.**

Yearly population change, FA-regions



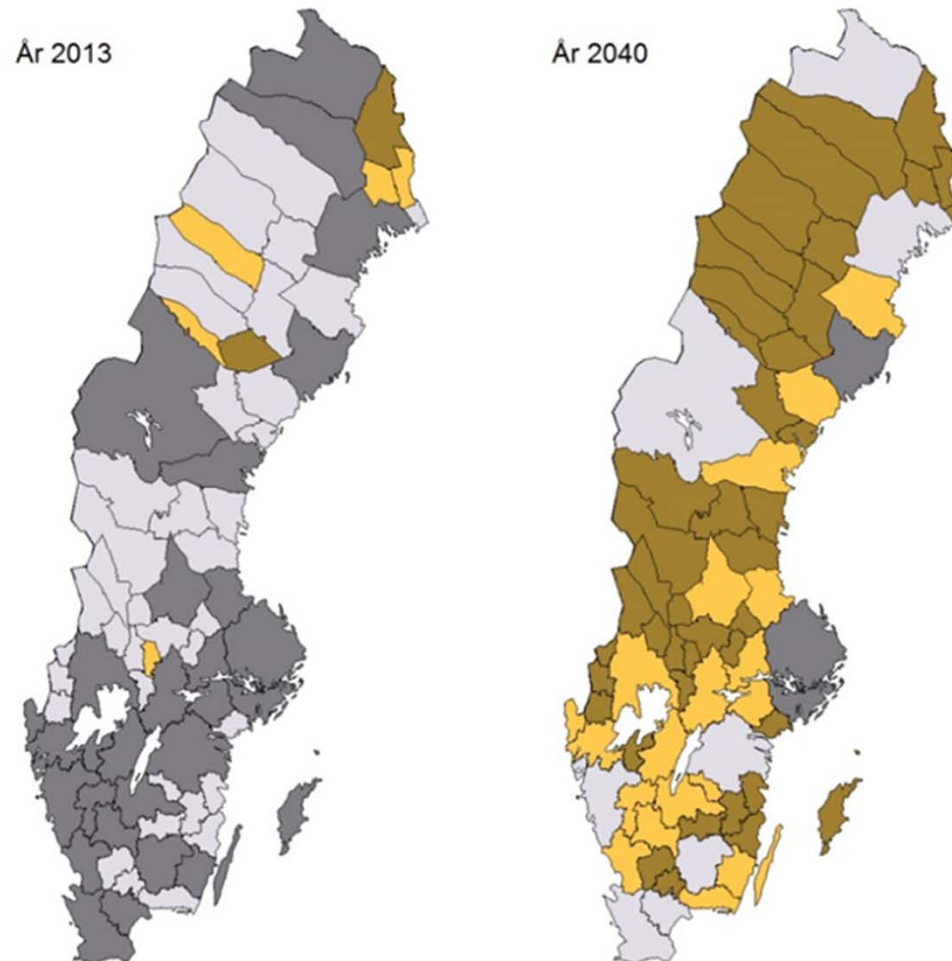
Procent 1990-2013

■	0,5 till 1,17	(4)
■	0 till 0,5	(19)
■	-0,5 till 0	(18)
■	-1,67 till -0,5	(31)

Procent 2013-40





■	0,5 till 0,96	(4)
■	0 till 0,5	(25)
■	-0,5 till 0	(23)
■	-1,43 till -0,5	(20)

Dependency ratio (total pop / pop 20-64 years), FA-regions



The number elderly persons will decrease in **some** peripheral regions, but dependency ratio still increasing!!!

Kvot

 2 >	(43)	 1,8 - <1,9	(8)
 1,9 - <2	(19)	 <1,8	(2)

Municipal economy and operations

Municipal economy 2040

- **Only demography leads to a need for increased taxes between 1 SEK in metro region municipalities and 6 SEK in peripheral rural municipalities**
- **Increasing costs according to the historical trend leads a need for increased taxes between 8 SEK in metro regions and 18 SEK in peripheral rural municipalities**

Municipal economy and operations – measures and proposals

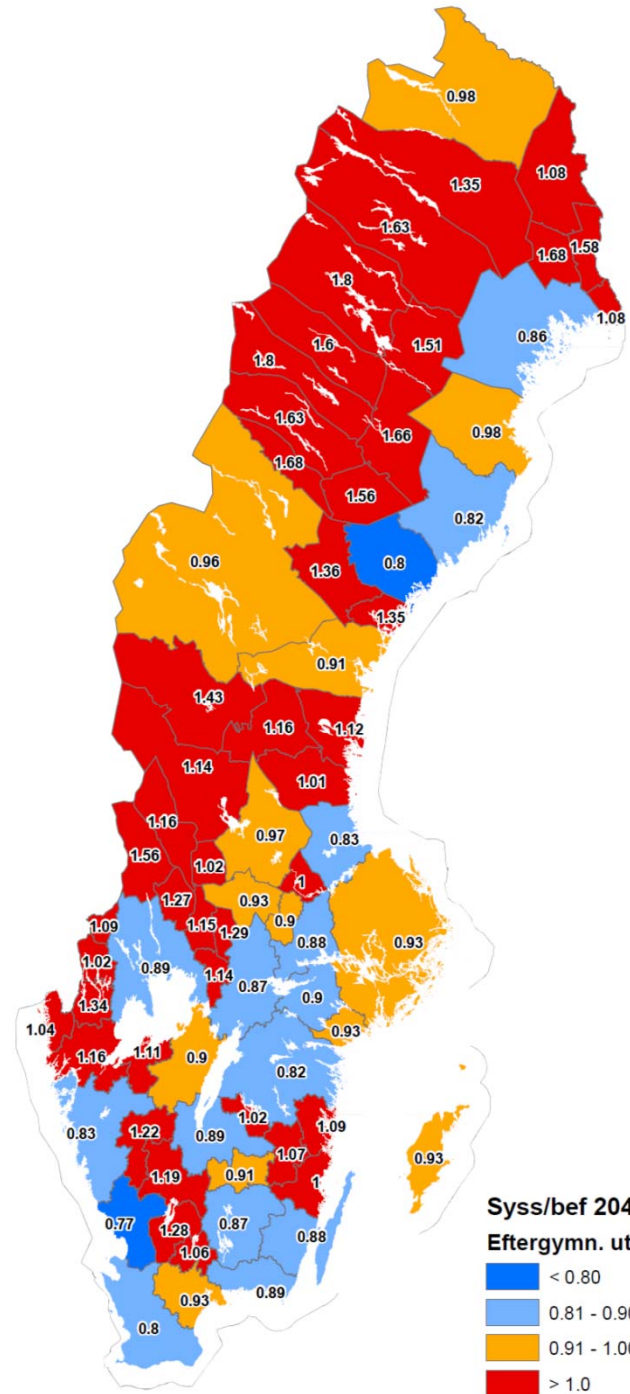
- More efficiency in municipal operations – **historically difficult, but innovative solutions possible**
- Increasing revenues – **higher taxes, municipal tax equalisation, charges**
- Municipal co-operations or asymmetric solutions – **politically sensitive, responsibility and mandate**
- Municipal mergers – **critical size, sparsity a problem, strategy from the state**
- Local adaptation and social innovation – **public and private actors, civil society, support from the state**

Labour and skills provision

Labour and skills provision

- Employment rate a central measure, **quotas over 0,9 means a risk for shortage**
- **Highest shortages 2040 for persons with higher education**, quotas over 0,9 in 56 of 72 FA-regions, and over 1,7 in parts of northern inland
- Shortages even higher for employees within **health care, schools and some technical professions**

Employment rate postsecondary education 2040



Syss/bef 2040
Eftergymn. utb.

- < 0.80
- 0.81 - 0.90
- 0.91 - 1.00
- > 1.0

Labour and skills provision – measures and proposals

- Increased domestic in migration
- Local and regional attractiveness
- Commuting and widening functional regions
- Increased labour supply, **later retirements and higher employment rate**
- Development of competence and skills, better marching
- **In migration as a potential**

Thank you!

sverker.lindblad@gov.se