

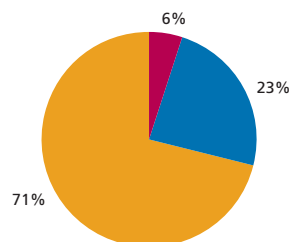
# Facts on Swedish Central Government as employer



## Low headcount in Central Government sector

The Central Government sector includes governmental agencies, infrastructure administrations, universities and colleges. In 2012 approximately 254 000 people were employed in the Central Government sector. This equals 5.5 percent of all employees on the Swedish labour market.

Employees per sector in 2012



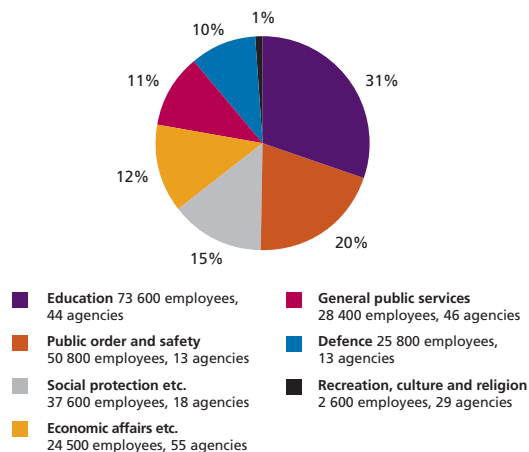
- Central Government 254 200 employees
- Municipalities and County councils 1 058 700 employees
- Private sector 3 291 200 employees

Source: Statistics Sweden, Labour Force Survey (LFS)

## Central Government agencies involved in all parts of society

The largest number of employees in the Central Government sector is active within higher education. Other tasks performed in this sector is crime control, protection of borders, international cooperation, taxation, social insurance benefits, employment and planning of infrastructure.

Central Government agencies by function in 2012

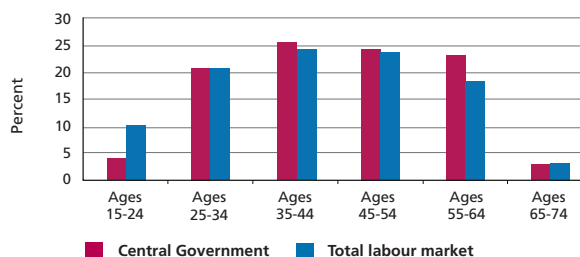


Source: The Swedish Agency for Government Employees (SAGE), Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG)

## Balanced gender distribution, bias towards older age groups

About 52 percent of the Central Government employees are women and 48 percent are men. However within Defence 80 percent are men, whereas nearly 70 percent of the employees within Social protection are women. Age distribution among Central Government employees deviates in two aspects from the labour market in Sweden as a whole. In 2012, 26 percent of the employees in Central Government were 55 years of age or older, compared to 22 percent of all employees. The comparatively low share of younger employees within Central Government is mostly due to the need for higher education to qualify for Central Government works.

Age distribution in Central Government and in total labour market in 2012

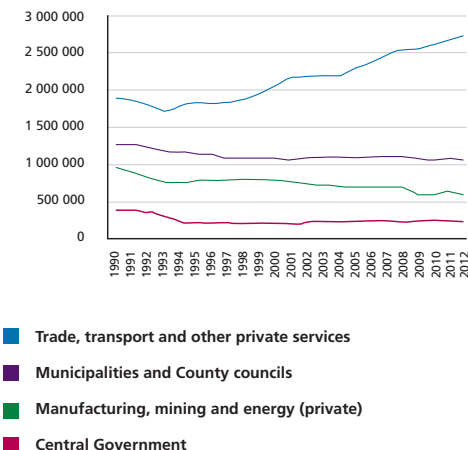


Source: Statistics Sweden, LFS September data, and SAGE

## Consistent number of employees in Central Government sector

During the mid nineties the total number of employees decreased. Since 2001 the number of employees again has risen to the levels of the mid nineties. In Education as well as General Public Services it has increased by nearly 20 percent during the last decade. In agencies working with economic affairs, infrastructure and environmental protection, the number of employees has instead decreased by a half because of privatisations during the same period.

Employment in Sweden 1990-2012



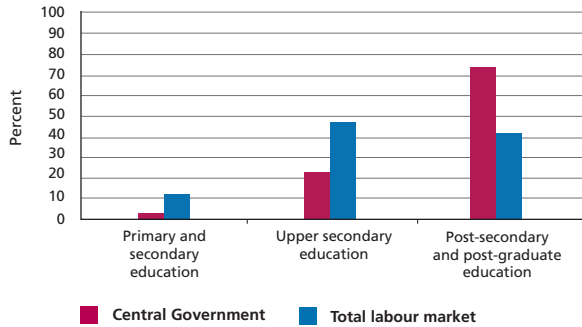
Source: Statistics Sweden, LFS



### High level of qualifications

Many tasks in the Central Government are complex and require higher education. 74 percent of the employees have post-secondary education. The corresponding figure in the total labour market is 43 percent. Among the just over 10 percent of employees with specialist-, expert- or higher managerial duties 95 percent have post-secondary education. Among the more than 50 percent with administrative duties 83 percent have post-secondary education, and among employees with assisting duties the share is 45 percent.

Level of education in 2012

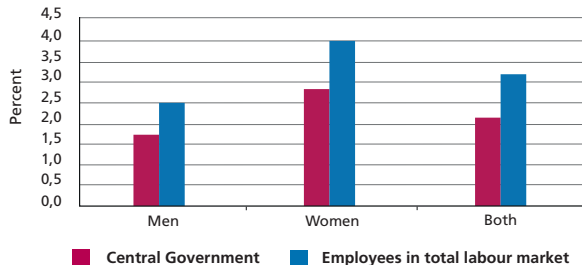


Source: Statistics Sweden, LFS September data, and SAGE

### Healthy working environment and low rate of sick leave

Compared to other employees, more often employees in Central Government express having an interesting and stimulating work and good physical working environment with comfortable work positions. Furthermore Central Government employees consider their work to be worthwhile, unrestricted and varying, to a larger extent. However, Central Government employees are more often subject to threats and violence in a working situation. Central Government has for a long time been the labour market sector that has had the lowest rate of sick leave, 2.2 percent in 2012 compared to 3.2 percent among all employees on the total labour market. Sick leave decreased during 2005–2011, but has risen slightly since. More so in other sectors of the labour market than in Central Government.

Sick leave in 2012

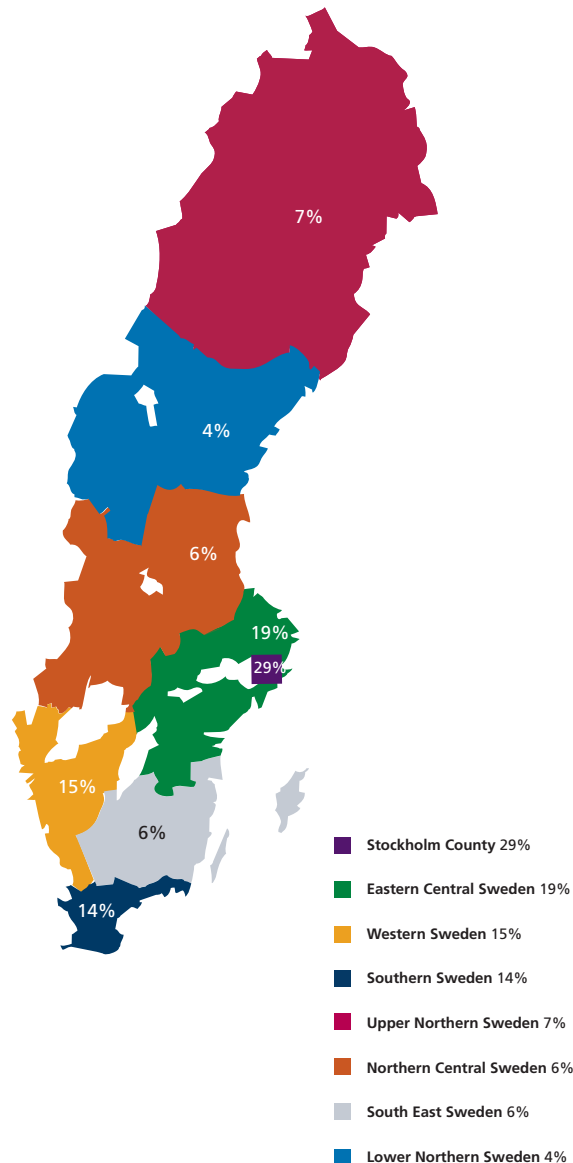


Source: Statistics Sweden, LFS

### Nationwide dispersal of Central Government employees

Approximately 30 percent of Central Government employees work in the Stockholm County. The largest increase of employees since 2010 has been in the regions of Southern Sweden, Stockholm County and Upper northern Sweden.

Central Government employees in Sweden 2012



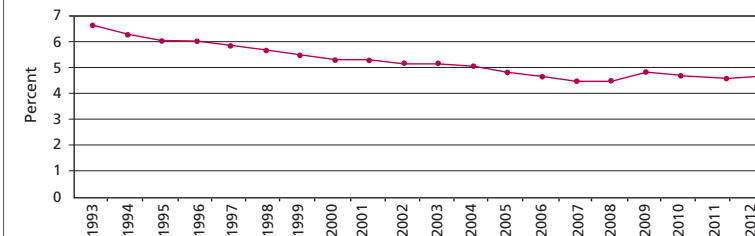
Source: SAGE



### Central Government share of GDP down to 4.8 percent

The largest portion of governmental expenditure in 2012 was the transfers of funds to households, companies and municipalities, known as transfer payments. Salaries and expenditure on premises, goods and services, known as government consumption, amounted to SEK 207 billion, representing 26 percent of total government expenditure. The share of GDP has decreased continuously since the mid nineties due to increasing productivity and large privatisations of segments of Central Government agencies.

Central Government share of GDP 1993–2012



Source: Statistics Sweden, National accounts

The Swedish Agency for Government Employers (SAGE) is governed by its members, 250 agencies, public enterprises and other employers with a close relationship with the Central Government administration. SAGE jointly develop and synchronise employers' common policies and sign binding collective agreements for the 250 000 employees.

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