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# Trade unions in Sweden 2025 – Updated statistical data

## Anders Kjellberg

This publication contains updated statistical data related to text, tables and figures in the Swedish chapter of *Trade unions in the European Union. Picking up the pieces of the neoliberal challenge* (Peter Lang and European Trade Union Institute 2023) and the Swedish chapter of *Collective bargaining in Europe: towards an endgame* (European Trade Union Institute, ETUI). Volume III.

### Biographical information:

Anders Kjellberg (2023) "Trade unions in Sweden: still high union density, but widening gaps by social category and national origin". In Jeremy Waddington, Torsten Müller & Kurt Vandaele (eds.) *Trade unions in the European Union. Picking up the pieces of the neoliberal challenge*. Brussels: Peter Lang and Etui 2023, chapter 28, 1051-1092. <https://portal.research.lu.se/sv/publications/trade-unions-in-sweden-still-high-union-density-but-widening-gaps/>  
[https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/150568818/Trade\\_Unions\\_in\\_Sweden\\_Kjellberg\\_2023.pdf](https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/150568818/Trade_Unions_in_Sweden_Kjellberg_2023.pdf)

Anders Kjellberg (2019) "Sweden: collective bargaining under the industry norm". In Torsten Müller, Kurt Vandaele & Jeremy Waddington (eds.) *Collective bargaining in Europe: towards an endgame*. Etui. Volume III pp. 583-604: <https://portal.research.lu.se/sv/publications/sweden-collective-bargaining-under-the-industry-norm>  
[https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/114821747/Collective\\_Bargaining\\_Industry\\_Norm\\_A\\_Kjellberg\\_March\\_2022.pdf](https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/114821747/Collective_Bargaining_Industry_Norm_A_Kjellberg_March_2022.pdf)

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## A. UNION MEMBERS AND MERGERS

**Table A:1. Confederal share of active union members in Sweden (%), 1950-2025**

| 31/12  | LO         | TCO         | Saco       | SR*     | Independent | All |
|--------|------------|-------------|------------|---------|-------------|-----|
| 1950   | 78 (78,1)  | 17 (17,0)   | 1 (1,0)    | 1 (1,3) | 3 (2,7)     | 100 |
| 1955   | 76 (76,1)  | 19 (19,2)   | 2 (1,8)    | 1 (0,9) | 2 (2,1)     | 100 |
| 1960   | 74 (74,3)  | 21 (20,6)   | 2 (2,2)    | 1 (0,8) | 2 (2,0)     | 100 |
| 1965   | 71 (71,2)  | 24 (24,48)  | 3 (2,8)    | 1 (0,8) | 2 (1,6)     | 100 |
| 1970   | 66 (66,2)  | 28 (28,3)   | 3 (3,2)    | 1 (0,8) | 1 (1,4)     | 100 |
| 1975   | 63 (62,8)  | 32 (31,8)   | 4 (4,3)    | -       | 1 (1,0)     | 100 |
| 1980   | 61 (60,7)  | 31 (30,8)   | 5 (5,49)   | -       | 3 (3,1)     | 100 |
| 1985   | 60 (59,8)  | 33 (33,1)   | 7 (6,52)   | -       | 1 (0,6)     | 100 |
| 1990   | 58 (57,9)  | 34 (33,8)   | 8 (7,7)    | -       | 1 (0,6)     | 100 |
| 1995   | 57 (56,8)  | 33 (33,4)   | 9 (8,8)    | -       | 1 (1,0)     | 100 |
| 1999   | 55 (55,0)  | 32 (32,0)   | 11 (10,6)  | -       | 2 (2,4)     | 100 |
| 2000   | 54 (54,2)  | 32 (32,3)   | 11 (11,0)  | -       | 2 (2,4)     | 100 |
| 2001   | 53 (53,1)  | 33 (32,8)   | 12 (11,6)  | -       | 3 (2,5)     | 100 |
| 2002   | 52 (52,0)  | 33 (33,4)   | 12 (12,1)  | -       | 3 (2,6)     | 100 |
| 2003   | 51 (51,45) | 33 (33,3)   | 13 (12,6)  | -       | 3 (2,6)     | 100 |
| 2004   | 51 (51,1)  | 33 (33,2)   | 13 (13,0)  | -       | 3 (2,7)     | 100 |
| 2005   | 51 (50,7)  | 33 (33,2)   | 13 (13,4)  | -       | 3 (2,8)     | 100 |
| 2006   | 50 (50,4)  | 33 (33,1)   | 14 (13,7)  | -       | 3 (2,8)     | 100 |
| 2007   | 49 (49,4)  | 33 (33,4)   | 14 (14,4)  | -       | 3 (2,8)     | 100 |
| 2008   | 48 (48,48) | 34 (33,54)  | 15 (15,0)  | -       | 3 (3,0)     | 100 |
| 2009   | 47 (47,3)  | 34 (33,8)   | 16 (15,7)  | -       | 3 (3,2)     | 100 |
| 2010   | 47 (46,6)  | 34 (34,0)   | 16 (16,1)  | -       | 3 (3,3)     | 100 |
| 2011:1 | 46 (45,9)  | 34 (34,2)   | 16 (16,49) | -       | 3 (3,4)     | 100 |
| 2011:2 | 46 (46,0)  | 34 (34,3)   | 16 (16,3)  | -       | 3 (3,4)     | 100 |
| 2012   | 45 (45,3)  | 35 (34,9)   | 16 (16,3)  | -       | 3 (3,4)     | 100 |
| 2013   | 44 (44,3)  | 36 (35,6)   | 17 (16,6)  | -       | 4 (3,5)     | 100 |
| 2014   | 44 (43,7)  | 36 (36,0)   | 17 (16,8)  | -       | 4 (3,5)     | 100 |
| 2015   | 43 (43,4)  | 36 (36,3)   | 17 (16,8)  | -       | 3 (3,49)    | 100 |
| 2016   | 42 (42,4)  | 37 (36,7)   | 18 (17,6)  | -       | 3 (3,4)     | 100 |
| 2017   | 42 (42,0)  | 37 (36,52)  | 18 (18,0)  | -       | 3 (3,4)     | 100 |
| 2018   | 41 (41,48) | 37 (36,9)   | 18 (18,1)  | -       | 3 (3,47)    | 100 |
| 2019   | 41 (41,0)  | 37 (37,2)   | 18 (18,3)  | -       | 3 (3,43)    | 100 |
| 2020   | 41 (40,7)  | 37 (37,499) | 18 (18,4)  | -       | 3 (3,40)    | 100 |
| 2021   | 40 (40,4)  | 38 (37,6)   | 19 (18,6)  | -       | 3 (3,4)     | 100 |
| 2022   | 40 (39,7)  | 32 (32,4)   | 24 (24,4)  | -       | 3 (3,4)     | 100 |
| 2023   | 39 (39,3)  | 33 (32,8)   | 24 (24,4)  | -       | 4 (3,53)    | 100 |
| 2024   | 39 (38,50) | 33 (33,4)   | 25 (24,8)  | -       | 4 (3,6)     | 100 |
| 2025   | 38 (38,1)  | 33 (33,4)   | 25 (24,9)  | -       | 4 (3,52)    | 100 |

LO (blue-collar): *Landsorganisationen i Sverige*, founded in 1898 (Swedish Trade Union Confederation)

Saco (white-collar): *Sveriges Akademikers Centralorganisation*, founded in 1947 (Swedish Confederation of Professional Associations)

TCO (white-collar): *Tjänstemännens Centralorganisation*, founded in 1944 (Swedish Confederation of Professional Employees)

*Note.* Per 31 December, excluding pensioners and students. Excluding self-employed in Saco up and including 2011:1. Saco excluding the union of military reserve officers. *Ledarna* left TCO in 1967, reentered in 1950, left again in 1980, reentered in 1985 and was expelled in 1997. *Lärarförbundet* left TCO in 2022 and joined Saco.

\* The National Federation of Government Employees (SR, *Stats tjänstemännens Riksförbund*) merged in 1975 with Saco.

Source: A. Kjellberg (2017/2025) *The Membership Development of Swedish Trade Unions and Union Confederations Since the End of the Nineteenth Century*. Department of Sociology, Lund University: Studies in Social Policy, Industrial Relations, Working Life and Mobility. Research Reports 2017:2 (updated in 2025). <https://portal.research.lu.se/en/publications/the-membership-development-of-swedish-trade-unions-and-union-conf>

**Table A:2 and to Figure 28.1. in Kjellberg 2023, p. 1058. Mergers in Swedish unionism, 2000-2025**

| Pre-merger unions                                        | Members | New unions                             | Members 2020   |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------------|----------------|
| Metall (metalworkers)                                    | 276,100 | IF Metall (LO)                         | 241,600        |
| Industrifacket (industrial workers)                      | 66,000  | 2006                                   |                |
|                                                          |         |                                        |                |
| CF (graduate engineers)                                  | 81,700  | Sveriges Ingenjörer (Saco)             | 132,000        |
| Ingenjörsförbundet (engineers)*                          | 9,200   | 2007                                   |                |
|                                                          |         |                                        |                |
| Sif (white-collar in industry)                           | 273,500 | Unionen (TCO)                          | 596,100        |
| HTF (white-collar in commerce)                           | 138,900 | 2008                                   |                |
| Farmaciförbundet* (chemists)                             | 4,100   | 2014                                   |                |
| SLF* (white-collar in agriculture)                       | 600     | 2019                                   |                |
|                                                          |         |                                        |                |
| Skogs- och Träfacket (forest and wood workers)           | 39,100  | GS-Facket (LO)                         | 37,000         |
| GF (graphical workers)                                   | 17,300  | 2009                                   |                |
|                                                          |         |                                        |                |
| Sveriges Naturvetareförbund (scientists)                 | 12,900  | Sveriges Naturvetareförbund (Saco)     | -              |
| Skogsakademikerna* (masters in forestry)                 | 1,300   | 2005                                   |                |
|                                                          |         |                                        |                |
| Sveriges Naturvetareförbund (scientists)                 | 17,600  | Naturvetarna (Saco)                    | 31,500         |
| Agrifack (graduates in agriculture etc)                  | 5,800   | 2009                                   |                |
|                                                          |         |                                        |                |
| Läraryrket (teachers)                                    | 177,100 | Läraryrket (TCO)                       | 163,300        |
| Folkhögskolans Läraryrket (people high school teachers)* | 1,800   | 2010                                   |                |
|                                                          |         |                                        |                |
| Jusek (lawyers, economists)                              | 68,500  | Akavia (Saco)                          | 100,400        |
| Civilekonomerna (economists)                             | 28,700  | 2020                                   |                |
|                                                          |         |                                        |                |
| Läraryrket (teachers)                                    | 165,400 | Sveriges Lärare (Saco)                 | 219,300 (2023) |
| Lärarnas Riksförbund (teachers)                          | 63,400  | 2023                                   |                |
|                                                          |         |                                        |                |
| Skolledarna (school principals)                          | 3,700   | Sveriges Skolledare (Saco)             | 9, 900 (2023)  |
| School principals from Läraryrket                        |         | 2023                                   |                |
|                                                          |         |                                        |                |
| Målarna (painters)*                                      | 10,100  | Svenska Byggnadsarbetareförbundet (LO) | 79,000 (2024)  |
|                                                          |         | 2024                                   |                |

Note: \*Acquisition.

Source: Kjellberg 2017/2025.

**Table A:3. The six largest unions in Sweden 1990-2025**

| Year | 1                   | 2                    | 3                    | 4                           | 5                              | 6                              |
|------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2025 | Unionen<br>632 600  | Kommunal<br>496 600  | IF Metall<br>231 300 | Sveriges Lärare*<br>219 100 | Sveriges Ingenjörer<br>151 200 | Vision<br>149 100              |
| 2024 | Unionen<br>625 000  | Kommunal<br>499 100  | IF Metall<br>236 200 | Sveriges Lärare*<br>218 400 | Vision (SKTF)<br>147 100       | Sveriges Ingenjörer<br>146 700 |
| 2023 | Unionen<br>616 400  | Kommunal<br>506 200  | IF Metall<br>240 700 | Sveriges Lärare*<br>219 300 | Vision (SKTF)<br>146 100       | Sveriges Ingenjörer<br>142 400 |
| 2022 | Unionen<br>599 800  | Kommunal<br>502 900  | IF Metall<br>240 800 | Lärarförbundet*<br>167 500  | Vision (SKTF)<br>144 100       | Sveriges Ingenjörer<br>137 800 |
| 2021 | Unionen<br>592 400  | Kommunal<br>514 500  | IF Metall<br>241 400 | Lärarförbundet<br>165 400   | Vision (SKTF)<br>143 300       | Sveriges Ingenjörer<br>133 700 |
| 2020 | Unionen<br>596 100  | Kommunal<br>518 800  | IF Metall<br>241 600 | Lärarförbundet<br>163 300   | Vision (SKTF)<br>143 100       | Sveriges Ingenjörer<br>132 000 |
| 2019 | Unionen<br>566 300  | Kommunal<br>500 600  | IF Metall<br>242 000 | Lärarförbundet<br>166 500   | Vision (SKTF)<br>139 600       | Sveriges Ingenjörer<br>127 400 |
| 2018 | Unionen<br>551 500  | Kommunal<br>500 200  | IF Metall<br>246 800 | Lärarförbundet<br>167 300   | Vision (SKTF)<br>138 500       | Sveriges Ingenjörer<br>125 000 |
| 2017 | Unionen<br>538 800  | Kommunal<br>507 500  | IF Metall<br>247 100 | Lärarförbundet<br>168 400   | Vision (SKTF)<br>137 100       | Handels<br>124 300             |
| 2015 | Unionen<br>517 900  | Kommunal<br>517 500  | IF Metall<br>248 400 | Lärarförbundet<br>172 500   | Vision (SKTF)<br>127 900       | Handels<br>127 800             |
| 2014 | Kommunal<br>509 700 | Unionen<br>500 200   | IF Metall<br>248 400 | Lärarförbundet<br>175 000   | Handels<br>125 700             | Vision (SKTF)<br>125 200       |
| 2013 | Kommunal<br>506 100 | Unionen<br>472 300   | IF Metall<br>254 000 | Lärarförbundet<br>176 800   | Vision (SKTF)<br>123 200       | Handels<br>122 200             |
| 2011 | Kommunal<br>500 400 | Unionen<br>422 100   | IF Metall<br>273 600 | Lärarförbundet<br>176 100   | Vision (SKTF)<br>121 900       | Handels<br>117 300             |
| 2010 | Kommunal<br>503 400 | Unionen<br>413 100   | IF Metall<br>275 100 | Lärarförbundet<br>177 100   | SKTF<br>121 300                | Handels<br>120 500             |
| 2008 | Kommunal<br>511 700 | Unionen<br>403 600   | IF Metall<br>304 500 | Lärarförbundet<br>175 200   | Handels<br>124 100             | SKTF<br>123 100                |
| 2007 | Kommunal<br>529 100 | IF Metall<br>316 000 | Sif<br>273 500       | Lärarförbundet<br>177 000   | HTF<br>138 900                 | Handels<br>129 000             |
| 2006 | Kommunal<br>563 700 | IF Metall<br>337 700 | Sif<br>288 000       | Lärarförbundet<br>180 100   | HTF<br>155 000                 | Handels<br>146 200             |
| 2005 | Kommunal<br>568 300 | Sif<br>294 500       | Metall<br>276 100    | Lärarförbundet<br>179 800   | HTF<br>157 000                 | Handels<br>149 200             |
| 2001 | Kommunal<br>594 900 | Sif<br>305 300       | Metall<br>303 200    | Lärarförbundet<br>176 100   | HTF<br>155 500                 | Handels<br>144 700             |
| 2000 | Kommunal<br>595 200 | Metall<br>314 300    | Sif<br>298 600       | Lärarförbundet<br>176 100   | HTF<br>151 800                 | Handels<br>147 800             |
| 1999 | Kommunal<br>609 000 | Metall<br>315 100    | Sif<br>294 800       | Lärarförbundet<br>176 800   | Handels<br>154 400             | HTF<br>149 900                 |
| 1998 | Kommunal<br>620 100 | Metall<br>318 200    | Sif<br>293 300       | Lärarförbundet<br>177 300   | Handels<br>154 900             | SKTF<br>149 700                |
| 1997 | Kommunal<br>633 600 | Metall<br>314 600    | Sif<br>290 200       | Lärarförbundet<br>173 100   | Handels<br>157 000             | SKTF<br>151 600                |
| 1996 | Kommunal<br>650 800 | Metall<br>316 200    | Sif<br>290 900       | Lärarförbundet<br>174 000   | Handels<br>159 500             | SKTF<br>154 900                |
| 1995 | Kommunal<br>660 600 | Metall<br>327 900    | Sif<br>280 200       | Lärarförbundet<br>173 200   | Handels<br>161 600             | SKTF<br>157 200                |
| 1992 | Kommunal<br>664 600 | Metall<br>330 600    | Sif<br>276 600       | Lärarförbundet<br>168 400   | SKTF<br>167 700                | Handels<br>162 300             |
| 1991 | Kommunal<br>651 700 | Metall<br>347 300    | Sif<br>277 900       | SKTF<br>169 600             | Lärarförbundet<br>165 800      | Handels<br>158 200             |
| 1990 | Kommunal<br>636 700 | Metall<br>357 100    | Sif<br>276 800       | SKTF<br>170 500             | Handels<br>152 700             | Seko<br>149 700                |

\* In 1 January 2023 Lärarförbundet merged with Lärarnas Riksförbund (LR) into Sveriges Lärare. Source: Kjellberg 2017/2025

**Table A:4. The six largest unions 1952-1989**

| Year | 1                   | 2                   | 3                   | 4                    | 5                    | 6                       |
|------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1989 | Kommunal<br>634 000 | Metall<br>374 200   | Sif<br>279 200      | SKTF<br>171 000      | Handels<br>157 000   | Seko<br>154 400         |
| 1988 | Kommunal<br>636 300 | Metall<br>380 100   | Sif<br>279 300      | SKTF<br>170 500      | Seko<br>157 100      | Handels<br>155 400      |
| 1985 | Kommunal<br>632 900 | Metall<br>367 400   | Sif<br>276 800      | SKTF<br>167 000      | Seko<br>160 300      | Handels<br>154 600      |
| 1983 | Kommunal<br>594 100 | Metall<br>356 000   | Sif<br>272 700      | SKTF<br>160 300      | Seko<br>157 100      | Handels<br>152 200      |
| 1982 | Kommunal<br>567 000 | Metall<br>358 700   | Sif<br>274 300      | Seko<br>158 300      | SKTF<br>153 200      | Handels<br>149 200      |
| 1981 | Kommunal<br>540 200 | Metall<br>367 800   | Sif<br>275 900      | Seko<br>159 700      | Handels<br>149 200   | SKTF<br>146 800         |
| 1980 | Kommunal<br>514 500 | Metall<br>379 300   | Sif<br>276 700      | Seko<br>158 300      | Handels<br>147 600   | SKTF<br>142 100         |
| 1977 | Kommunal<br>415 700 | Metall<br>384 500   | Sif<br>274 100      | Seko<br>155 800      | Handels<br>144 900   | SKTF<br>120 900         |
| 1976 | Metall<br>396 500   | Kommunal<br>367 100 | Sif<br>263 700      | Seko<br>152 500      | Handels<br>140 300   | Byggnads<br>112 700     |
| 1975 | Metall<br>409 400   | Kommunal<br>340 000 | Sif<br>255 200      | Seko<br>149 000      | Handels<br>136 900   | Byggnads<br>117 700     |
| 1974 | Metall<br>402 100   | Kommunal<br>309 100 | Sif<br>236 400      | Seko (SF)<br>148 200 | Byggnads<br>132 700  | Handels<br>128 600      |
| 1971 | Metall<br>350 400   | Kommunal<br>257 000 | Sif<br>216 600      | Seko (SF)<br>147 400 | Byggnads<br>145 000  | Handels<br>119 700      |
| 1970 | Metall<br>337 500   | Kommunal<br>231 200 | Sif<br>203 000      | Byggnads<br>151 000  | Seko (SF)<br>145 400 | Handels<br>111 700      |
| 1969 | Metall<br>323 200   | Kommunal<br>214 900 | Sif<br>192 900      | Byggnads<br>153 400  | Handels<br>108 000   | Träindustri<br>64 100   |
| 1967 | Metall<br>302 400   | Kommunal<br>185 200 | Sif<br>176 300      | Byggnads<br>158 700  | Handels<br>103 900   | Träindustri<br>63 100   |
| 1966 | Metall<br>313 000   | Sif<br>167 900      | Byggnads<br>158 400 | Kommunal<br>157 500  | Handels<br>104 300   | Träindustri<br>62 100   |
| 1965 | Metall<br>315 000   | Byggnads<br>161 100 | Sif<br>154 200      | Kommunal<br>147 900  | Handels<br>102 900   | Träindustri<br>60 900   |
| 1964 | Metall<br>309 300   | Byggnads<br>156 500 | Sif<br>145 900      | Kommunal<br>142 100  | Handels<br>102 900   | Träindustri<br>60 600   |
| 1963 | Metall<br>297 000   | Byggnads<br>150 800 | Kommunal<br>134 000 | Sif<br>137 600       | Handels<br>104 000   | Träindustri<br>63 200   |
| 1960 | Metall<br>269 700   | Byggnads<br>139 600 | Kommunal<br>119 100 | Sif<br>107 100       | Handels<br>96 200    | Träindustri<br>59 000   |
| 1956 | Metall<br>237 900   | Byggnads<br>131 700 | Kommunal<br>106 900 | Sif<br>84 800        | Handels<br>83 800    | Järnvägsmanna<br>63 300 |
| 1955 | Metall<br>230 000   | Byggnads<br>130 100 | Kommunal<br>103 600 | Handels<br>83 500    | Sif<br>82 600        | Järnvägsmanna<br>63 500 |
| 1954 | Metall<br>223 800   | Byggnads<br>127 200 | Kommunal<br>99 600  | Handels<br>78 100    | Sif<br>76 000        | Järnvägsmanna<br>64 800 |
| 1953 | Metall<br>214 300   | Byggnads<br>122 100 | Kommunal<br>98 400  | Handels<br>77 300    | Sif<br>73 500        | Järnvägsmanna<br>67 900 |
| 1952 | Metall<br>224 200   | Byggnads<br>118 100 | Kommunal<br>96 900  | Sif<br>73 400        | Handels<br>73 100    | Järnvägsmanna<br>67 800 |

**Table A:5. The six largest unions 1921-1951**

| Year | 1                 | 2                         | 3                        | 4                       | 5                        | 6                        |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1951 | Metall<br>219 000 | Byggnads<br>113 700       | Kommunal<br>91 000       | Handels<br>72 900       | Järnvägsmanna<br>67 800  | Träindustri<br>56 200    |
| 1950 | Metall<br>211 800 | Byggnads<br>111 100       | Kommunal<br>86 000       | Järnvägsmanna<br>69 100 | Handels<br>66 600        | Träindustri<br>56 300    |
| 1949 | Metall<br>207 700 | Byggnads<br>107 400       | Kommunal<br>80 300       | Järnvägsmanna<br>67 400 | Handels<br>63 600        | Träindustri<br>56 500    |
| 1948 | Metall<br>217 800 | Grov & Fabriks<br>104 100 | Kommunal<br>77 400       | Järnvägsmanna<br>66 400 | Handels<br>62 000        | Lantarbetare<br>45 400   |
| 1946 | Metall<br>197 000 | Grov & Fabriks<br>107 000 | Kommunal<br>64 200       | Järnvägsmanna<br>61 400 | Handels<br>51 300        | Lantarbetare<br>46 900   |
| 1945 | Metall<br>193 900 | Grov & Fabriks<br>101 000 | Kommunal<br>59 400       | Järnvägsmanna<br>57 900 | Lantarbetare<br>48 600   | Handels<br>47 000        |
| 1941 | Metall<br>181 300 | Grov & Fabriks<br>86 900  | Kommunal<br>46 200       | Järnvägsmanna<br>48 700 | Lantarbetare<br>43 100   | Handels<br>42 500        |
| 1940 | Metall<br>175 100 | Grov & Fabriks<br>88 500  | Kommunal<br>45 000       | Handels<br>41 100       | Järnvägsmanna<br>41 000  | Lantarbetare<br>39 800   |
| 1939 | Metall<br>165 000 | Grov & Fabriks<br>92 300  | Kommunal<br>43 600       | Skogsarbetare<br>41 500 | Byggnadsträ<br>40 500    | Järnvägsmanna<br>39 600  |
| 1938 | Metall<br>153 500 | Grov & Fabriks<br>85 500  | Skogsarbetare<br>43 100  | Kommunal<br>40 900      | Järnvägsmanna<br>39 100  | Lantarbetare<br>38 400   |
| 1937 | Metall<br>146 800 | Grov & Fabriks<br>79 700  | Skogsarbetare<br>39 800  | Järnvägsmanna<br>37 800 | Kommunal<br>37 500       | Pappers<br>36 900        |
| 1936 | Metall<br>129 300 | Grov & Fabriks<br>73 700  | Järnvägsmanna<br>36 300  | Pappers<br>35 300       | Kommunal<br>34 300       | Skogsarbetare<br>31 100  |
| 1935 | Metall<br>119 900 | Grov & Fabriks<br>68 000  | Järnvägsmanna<br>35 400  | Pappers<br>34 800       | Textil<br>32 400         | Sågverks<br>27 400       |
| 1934 | Metall<br>109 100 | Grov & Fabriks<br>62 900  | Järnvägsmanna<br>35 500  | Pappers<br>34 400       | Textil<br>32 400         | Sågverks<br>27 400       |
| 1933 | Metall<br>101 000 | Grov & Fabriks<br>61 100  | Sågverks<br>38 000       | Järnvägsmanna<br>36 200 | Pappers<br>34 500        | Textil<br>30 800         |
| 1930 | Metall<br>101 600 | Grov & Fabriks<br>61 700  | Sågverks<br>38 800       | Järnvägsmanna<br>37 100 | Pappers<br>35 300        | Textil<br>27 200         |
| 1927 | Metall<br>81 000  | Grov & Fabriks<br>47 700  | Sågverks<br>35 800       | Järnvägsmanna<br>35 600 | Pappers<br>30 500        | Textil<br>24 000         |
| 1926 | Metall<br>76 600  | Grov & Fabriks<br>44 200  | Järnvägsmanna<br>35 300  | Sågverks<br>34 500      | Pappers<br>28 600        | Textil<br>22 600         |
| 1925 | Metall<br>71 000  | Grov & Fabriks<br>43 300  | Järnvägsmanna<br>34 900  | Sågverks<br>33 400      | Pappers<br>26 100        | Textil<br>21 600         |
| 1924 | Metall<br>63 400  | Grov & Fabriks<br>39 300  | Järnvägsmanna<br>34 500  | Sågverks<br>32 100      | Pappers<br>24 400        | Textil<br>20 000         |
| 1923 | Metall<br>55 300  | Järnvägsmanna<br>34 300   | Grov & Fabriks<br>33 300 | Sågverks<br>28 300      | Pappers<br>20 200        | Textil<br>17 300         |
| 1922 | Metall<br>54 800  | Järnvägsmanna<br>35 700   | Grov & Fabriks<br>30 600 | Sågverks<br>23 400      | Pappers<br>18 000        | SAF (teachers)<br>16 800 |
| 1921 | Metall<br>62 400  | Grov & Fabriks<br>37 600  | Järnvägsmanna<br>37 300  | Sågverks<br>21 500      | SAF (teachers)<br>16 900 | Träarbetare<br>15 800    |

**Table A:6. The six largest unions 1900-1920**

| Year | 1                        | 2                        | 3                        | 4                        | 5                        | 6                        |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1920 | Metall<br>69 800         | Grov & Fabriks<br>51 200 | Järnvägsmanna<br>40 600  | Sågverks<br>22 200       | Textil<br>17 600         | Träarbetare<br>17 400    |
| 1919 | Metall<br>69 000         | Grov & Fabriks<br>46 300 | Järnvägsmanna<br>39 000  | Sågverks<br>20 900       | Träarbetare<br>19 300    | SAF (teachers)<br>16 100 |
| 1918 | Metall<br>63 000         | Grov & Fabriks<br>37 300 | Järnvägsmanna<br>35 000  | Träarbetare<br>18 900    | SAF (teachers)<br>15 500 | Sågverks<br>14 200       |
| 1917 | Metall<br>60 700         | Grov & Fabriks<br>29 200 | Järnvägsmanna<br>27 700  | Träarbetare<br>15 400    | SAF (teachers)<br>14 900 | Sågverks<br>13 300       |
| 1916 | Metall<br>46 000         | Järnvägsmanna<br>24 400  | Grov & Fabriks<br>22 700 | SAF (teachers)<br>14 200 | Träarbetare<br>11 400    | Sågverks<br>10 200       |
| 1915 | Metall<br>35 000         | Järnvägsmanna<br>22 000  | Grov & Fabriks<br>15 700 | SAF (teachers)<br>13 500 | Träarbetare<br>8 400     | Sågverks<br>7 500        |
| 1910 | Metall<br>24 300         | Järnvägsmanna<br>18 000  | Grov & Fabriks<br>12 800 | SAF (teachers)<br>11 900 | Träarbetare<br>6 500     | Sågverks<br>4 100        |
| 1909 | Metall<br>30 800         | Järnvägsmanna<br>21 000  | Grov & Fabriks<br>20 200 | SAF (teachers)<br>12 200 | Träarbetare<br>8 900     | Transport<br>6 000       |
| 1908 | Grov & Fabriks<br>40 100 | Metall<br>33 800         | Järnvägsmanna<br>25 600  | Träarbetare<br>12 100    | SAF (teachers)<br>11 900 | Sågverks<br>11 000       |
| 1907 | Grov & Fabriks<br>47 300 | Metall<br>33 500         | Järnvägsmanna<br>27 700  | Sågverks<br>14 900       | Träarbetare<br>14 400    | Transport<br>12 300      |
| 1906 | Grov & Fabriks<br>35 200 | Metall<br>25 900         | Järnvägsmanna<br>23 000  | Träarbetare<br>11 000    | SAF (teachers)<br>10 800 | Transport<br>9 500       |
| 1905 | Metall<br>18 700         | Grov & Fabriks<br>16 900 | SAF (teachers)<br>10 100 | Träarbetare<br>7 900     | Järnvägsmanna<br>7 700   | Transport<br>6 400       |
| 1904 | Metall<br>18 700         | Grov & Fabriks<br>17 100 | SAF (teachers)<br>9 600  | Träarbetare<br>7 400     | Järnvägsmanna<br>5 100   | Transport<br>4 700       |
| 1903 | Metall<br>16 400         | Grov & Fabriks<br>10 200 | SAF (teachers)<br>8 900  | Träarbetare<br>6 300     | Transport<br>3 900       | Järnvägsmanna<br>3 600   |
| 1902 | Metall<br>15 300         | SAF (teachers)<br>8 400  | Grov & Fabriks<br>6 100  | Träarbetare<br>4 700     | Transport<br>4 400       | Stenarbetare<br>2 440    |
| 1901 | Metall<br>14 700         | SAF (teachers)<br>8 000  | Grov & Fabriks<br>7 800  | Transport<br>4 800       | Träarbetare<br>4 700     | Stenarbetare<br>4 100    |
| 1900 | Metall<br>13 300         | SAF (teachers)<br>7 300  | Transport<br>5 500       | Grov & Fabriks<br>5 500  | Stenarbetare<br>5 000    | Träarbetare<br>4 800     |

Source: Kjellberg 2017/2025 (The Membership Development ...)

**Blue-collar unions** (for union codes, see Kjellberg 2017/2025):

191001 Kommunal (founded in 1910 by a breakaway from Grov & Fabriks)

138002 IF Metall (founded in 2006 by a merger)

138001 Metall (merged in 2006 with 135005 Industrifacket into IF Metall)

160001 Handels (Handelsanställdas Förbund)

171001 Seko (founded in 1970 by a merger)

150001 Byggnads (founded in 1949 by a merger + transfer of several members from Fabriks)

150003 Byggnadsträarbetareförbundet

133002 Träarbetareförbundet

133001 Träindustriarbetareförbundet

112001 Skogsarbetareförbundet

111101 Lantarbetareförbundet

171101 Järnvägsmannaförbundet (merged in 1970 with other unions into Statsanställdas Förbund / Seko)

135001 Grov & Fabriks /Fabriks (breakaways: Kommunal 1910 and Pappers 1920; several members transferred to Byggnads in 1949)

133102 Sågverks (transferred in 1949 to 133001 Träindustriarbetareförbundet)

134101 Pappers (founded in 1920 by a breakaway from Grov & Fabriks)

132101 Textil (Textilarbetareförbundet)

171002 Transport (Transportarbetareförbundet)

129001 Stenarbetareförbundet

White-collar unions (for union codes, see Kjellberg 2017/2025):

393131 Sveriges Lärare (founded in 2022 ny a merger of Lärarförbundet and Lärarnas Riksförbund)

230007 Unionen (founded in 2008 by a merger of Sif and HTF)

293118 Lärarförbundet (teachers) (founded in 1991 by a merger)

291022 Vision (SKTF)

230001 Sif (merged in 2008 with HTF into Unionen)

260001 HTF (merged in 2008 with Sif into Unionen)

293101 SAF (teachers)

**Table A:7 and updated Table 28.1 in Kjellberg 2023, p. 1060 and Table 28.2 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 586. The 35 largest national unions in Sweden 31 December 2025**

|    | Union                    | (1)     | (2) | (3) | (4)  | (5) | (6)   | (7)                    |
|----|--------------------------|---------|-----|-----|------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| 1  | Unionen                  | 632 600 | 43% | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | FI, PTK                |
| 2  | Kommunal****             | 496 600 | 77% | O/P | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 3  | IF Metall                | 231 300 | 20% | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 4  | Sveriges Lärare**        | 219 100 | 80% | O/P | TJ   | Y/P | Saco  | OFR, PTK               |
| 5  | Sveriges Ingenjörer      | 151 200 | 30% | P/O | TJ   | P   | Saco  | FI, PTK, Akad., Saco-S |
| 6  | Vision                   | 149 100 | 72% | O   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | OFR, PTK               |
| 7  | Handels                  | 122 500 | 61% | P   | A/TJ | V   | LO    |                        |
| 8  | Akavia*                  | 105 100 | 59% | P/O | TJ   | P   | Saco  | PTK, Akad., Saco-S     |
| 9  | Ledarna                  | 99 600  | 36% | P/O | TJ   | Y   | Ober. | PTK, OFR               |
| 10 | Vårdförbundet            | 90 900  | 89% | O/P | TJ   | Y/P | TCO   | OFR, PTK               |
| 11 | Byggnads***              | 75 800  | 4%  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 12 | Seko                     | 69 400  | 29% | P/O | A/TJ | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 13 | Akademikerförbundet SSR  | 67 700  | 81% | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 14 | Fackförbundet ST         | 66 700  | 61% | O   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 15 | Transport                | 46 200  | 21% | P   | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 16 | Läkarförbundet           | 43 200  | 56% | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 17 | Naturvetarna             | 33 100  | 64% | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | PTK, Saco-S, Akad.     |
| 18 | Polisförbundet           | 22 800  | 36% | O   | TJ   | Y   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 19 | GS-facket                | 29 800  | 18% | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 20 | Finansförbundet          | 26 600  | 57% | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   |                        |
| 21 | Fastighets               | 22 800  | 48% | P   | A    | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 22 | Hotell & Restaurang      | 22 200  | 56% | P   | A/TJ | V   | LO    |                        |
| 23 | Livs                     | 22 100  | 34% | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 24 | Sulf*****                | 20 400  | 51% | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 25 | DIK                      | 19 000  | 77% | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 26 | SRAT                     | 17 300  | 70% | O/P | TJ/A | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 27 | Elektrikerna             | 16 700  | 4%  | P   | A    | Y   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 28 | Officersförbundet        | 16 200  | 13% | O   | TJ   | P/V | Saco  | OFR                    |
| 29 | Forena (tidigare FTF)    | 14 000  | 58% | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | PTK                    |
| 30 | Sveriges Skolledare      | 13 300  | 79% | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 31 | Pappers                  | 12 200  | 18% | P   | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 32 | Sveriges Psykologförbund | 11 100  | 74% | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 33 | Fysioterapeuterna        | 10 500  | 77% | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 34 | Sveriges Arkitekter      | 10 200  | 62% | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 35 | Journalistförbundet      | 9 500   | 53% | P   | TJ   | P   | TCO   | PTK                    |

\* Den 1/1 2020 gick Jusek och Civilekonomerna samman i Akavia ("Den akademiska vägen").

\*\* Den 1/1 2023 gick Lärarförbundet och Lärarnas Riksförbund samman i Sveriges Lärare.

\*\*\* Den 1/5 2024 gick Målarna in i Byggnads.

\*\*\*\* Drygt 5 100 Kommunalmedlemmar inom det gröna området överfördes till främst Seko, Livs och Fastighets före utgången av 2024.

\*\*\*\*\* Sulf = Sveriges universitetslärare och forskare.

Alla medlemstal avser aktiva medlemmar den 31 december 2025 (d.v.s. exklusive pensionärer och studerande men inklusive arbetslösa; exklusive ungdomsstuderande i LO-förbunden).

- (1) Antal yrkesaktiva medlemmar  
 (2) Andel kvinnor i procent  
 (3) O = offentliganställda, P = privatanställda  
 (4) A = arbetare, TJ = tjänstemän  
 (5) V = vertikalt förbund (omfattar en mängd yrken), Y = yrkesfackförbund, P = professionellt eller "semi-professionellt" förbund  
 (6) Anslutet till facklig centralorganisation  
 (7) Medlem av FI (Facken inom industrin), PTK (samverkansorganisation för privattjänstemän), OFR (Offentliganställdas Förhandlingsråd), Akad (Akademikeralliansen), förhandlingskartellen Saco-S, 6F (LO-förbunden Byggnads, Elektrikerna, Fastighets och Seko).

**Table A:7 and updated Table 28.1 in Kjellberg 2023, p. 1060 and Table 28.2 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 586. The 35 largest national unions in Sweden 31 December 2024**

|    | National union           | (1)     | (2) | (3) | (4)  | (5) | (6)   | (7)                    |
|----|--------------------------|---------|-----|-----|------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| 1  | Unionen                  | 625 000 | 44  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | FI, PTK                |
| 2  | Kommunal****             | 499 100 | 77  | O/P | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 3  | IF Metall                | 236 200 | 20  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 4  | Sveriges Lärare**        | 218 400 | 80  | O/P | TJ   | Y/P | Saco  | OFR, PTK               |
| 5  | Vision                   | 147 100 | 72  | O   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | OFR, PTK               |
| 6  | Sveriges Ingenjörer      | 146 700 | 29  | P/O | TJ   | P   | Saco  | FI, PTK, Akad., Saco-S |
| 7  | Handels                  | 121 000 | 61  | P   | A/TJ | V   | LO    |                        |
| 8  | Akavia*                  | 105 300 | 59  | P/O | TJ   | P   | Saco  | PTK, Akad., Saco-S     |
| 9  | Ledarna                  | 101 400 | 35  | P/O | TJ   | Y   | Ober. | PTK, OFR               |
| 10 | Vårdförbundet            | 91 400  | 89  | O/P | TJ   | Y/P | TCO   | OFR, PTK               |
| 11 | Byggnads***              | 79 000  | 4   | P   | A    | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 12 | Seko                     | 68 000  | 28  | P/O | A/TJ | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 13 | Akademikerförbundet SSR  | 65 900  | 81  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 14 | Fackförbundet ST         | 65 600  | 62  | O   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 15 | Transport                | 45 200  | 19  | P   | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 16 | Läkarförbundet           | 42 100  | 55  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 17 | Naturvetarna             | 33 100  | 64  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | PTK, Saco-S, Akad.     |
| 18 | GS-facket                | 30 900  | 18  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 19 | Finansförbundet          | 26 300  | 58  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   |                        |
| 20 | Fastighets               | 22 600  | 48  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 21 | Hotell & Restaurang      | 22 300  | 56  | P   | A/TJ | V   | LO    |                        |
| 22 | Polisförbundet           | 22 000  | 35  | O   | TJ   | Y   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 23 | Livs                     | 20 800  | 33  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 24 | Sulf*****                | 20 400  | 52  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 25 | DIK                      | 18 700  | 76  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 26 | SRAT                     | 17 600  | 69  | O/P | TJ/A | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 27 | Elektrikerna             | 17 100  | 4   | P   | A    | Y   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 28 | Officersförbundet        | 15 200  | 13  | O   | TJ   | P/V | Saco  | OFR                    |
| 29 | Forena (previously FTF)  | 13 700  | 58  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | PTK                    |
| 30 | Sveriges Skolledare      | 13 000  | 78  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 31 | Pappers                  | 12 400  | 17  | P   | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 32 | Sveriges Psykologförbund | 10 600  | 74  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 33 | Fysioterapeuterna        | 10 500  | 77  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 34 | Sveriges Arkitekter      | 10 400  | 62  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 35 | Journalistförbundet      | 9 600   | 53  | P   | TJ   | P   | TCO   | PTK                    |

\* 1/1 2020 gick Jusek och Civilekonomerna samman i det nya Saco-förbundet Akavia ("Den akademiska vägen").

\*\* 1/1 2023 gick Lärarförbundet och Lärarnas Riksförbund samman i det nya Saco-förbundet Sveriges Lärare.

\*\*\* 1/5 2024 gick Målarna in i Byggnads.

\*\*\*\* Drygt 5 100 Kommunalmedlemmar inom det gröna området överfördes till främst Seko, Livs och Fastighets före utgången av 2024.

\*\*\*\*\* Sulf = Sveriges universitetslärare och forskare.

Alla medlemstal avser aktiva medlemmar den 31 december 2024 (d.v.s. exklusive pensionärer och studerande men inklusive arbetslösa; exklusive ungdomsstuderande i LO-förbunden).

- (1) Antal yrkesaktiva medlemmar  
 (2) Andel kvinnor i procent  
 (3) O = offentliganställda, P = privatanställda  
 (4) A = arbetare, TJ = tjänstemän  
 (5) V = vertikalt förbund (omfattar en mängd yrken), Y = yrkesfackförbund, P = professionellt eller "semi-professionellt" förbund  
 (6) Anslutet till facklig centralorganisation  
 (7) Medlem av FI (Facken inom industrin), PTK (samverkansorganisation för privattjänstemän), OFR (Offentliganställdas Förhandlingsråd), Akad (Akademiker-alliansen), förhandlingskartellen Saco-S, 6F (LO-förbunden Byggnads, Elektrikerna, Fastighets och Seko).  
 Source: Kjellberg 2017/2025 (The Membership Development ...)

**Table A:8. The 35 largest national unions in Sweden 31 December 2023**

|    | Union                    | (1)     | (2) | (3) | (4)  | (5) | (6)   | (7)                    |
|----|--------------------------|---------|-----|-----|------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| 1  | Unionen                  | 616 400 | 44  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | FI, PTK                |
| 2  | Kommunal                 | 506 200 | 77  | O/P | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 3  | IF Metall****            | 240 700 | 20  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 4  | Sveriges Lärare**        | 219 300 | 80  | O/P | TJ   | Y/P | Saco  | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 5  | Vision                   | 146 100 | 72  | O   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | OFR, PTK               |
| 6  | Sveriges Ingenjörer      | 142 400 | 29  | P/O | TJ   | P   | Saco  | FI, PTK, Akad., Saco-S |
| 7  | Handels                  | 122 900 | 61  | P   | A/TJ | V   | LO    |                        |
| 8  | Akavia*                  | 103 100 | 59  | P/O | TJ   | P   | Saco  | PTK, Akad., Saco-S     |
| 9  | Ledarna                  | 99 500  | 35  | P/O | TJ   | Y   | Ober. | PTK, OFR               |
| 10 | Vårdförbundet            | 89 800  | 89  | O/P | TJ   | Y/P | TCO   | OFR, PTK               |
| 11 | Byggnads                 | 72 700  | 2   | P   | A    | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 12 | Seko                     | 67 000  | 27  | P/O | A/TJ | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 13 | Fackförbundet ST         | 65 600  | 62  | O   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 14 | Akademikerförbundet SSR  | 64 400  | 81  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 15 | Transport                | 45 700  | 19  | P   | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 16 | Läkarförbundet           | 41 200  | 55  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 17 | GS-facket                | 33 300  | 19  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 18 | Naturvetarna             | 32 300  | 64  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | PTK, Saco-S, Akad.     |
| 19 | Finansförbundet          | 25 000  | 58  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   |                        |
| 20 | Hotell & Restaurang      | 23 300  | 57  | P   | A/TJ | V   | LO    |                        |
| 21 | Fastighets               | 22 700  | 48  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 22 | Polisförbundet           | 21 300  | 35  | O   | TJ   | Y   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 23 | Livs                     | 20 900  | 33  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 24 | Sulf***                  | 20 100  | 52  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 25 | DIK                      | 18 500  | 76  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 26 | Elektrikerna             | 17 800  | 4   | P   | A    | Y   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 27 | SRAT                     | 17 700  | 69  | O/P | A    | P/V | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 28 | Officersförbundet        | 14 800  | 12  | O   |      | P/V | Saco  | OFR                    |
| 29 | Forena (previously FTF)  | 13 400  | 58  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | PTK                    |
| 30 | Sveriges Skolledare      | 12 700  | 78  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 31 | Pappers                  | 12 400  | 17  | P   | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 32 | Fysioterapeuterna        | 10 600  | 77  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 33 | Sveriges Arkitekter      | 10 400  | 62  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 34 | Sveriges Psykologförbund | 10 400  | 74  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 35 | Målarna                  | 10 100  | 15  | P   | A    | Y   | LO    | 6F                     |

\* January 1 2020 Jusek and Civilekonomerna merged into the new Saco union Akavia ("Den akademiska vägen").

\*\* January 1 2023 Lärarförbundet and Lärarnas Riksförbund merged into the new Saco union Sveriges Lärare.

\*\*\* Sulf = Sveriges universitetslärare och forskare.

\*\*\*\* From a longer perspective of time, considerable membership developments have taken place. At the end of 2023 **IF Metall** had **242 700 active members**. Its predecessors Svenska Metallindustriarbetareförbundet, Svenska Fabriksarbetareförbundet, Beklädnadsarbetarnas Förbund och Svenska Gruvindustriarbetareförbundet in 1975 together had **557 600 active members**. That was a historical peak for the total membership of the unions which successively merged into or joined IF Metall. Since then the number of members has consequently has more than halved (minus 57 per cent). Apart from decreasing union density, the membership decline is explained by rationalizations and streamlining of the industry, relocation of production to other countries and that some IF

Metall jobs have been converted into white-collar jobs. Still other jobs have been outsourced to companies in other industries, for example staff restaurants, cleaning, security etc.

Active members by 31 december 2023 (that is excluding pensioners and students but including unemployed).

(1) Number of active members (antal aktiva medlemmar)

(2) Andel kvinnor (share women) i procent

(3) O = offentliganställda (public sector employees), P = privatanställda (Private sector employees)

(4) A = arbetare (blue-collar), TJ = tjänstemän (white-collar)

(5) V = vertikalt förbund (omfattar en mängd yrken), Y = yrkesfackförbund, P = professionellt eller "semi-professionellt" förbund

(6) Anslutet till facklig centralorganisation

(7) medlem av FI (Facken inom industrin), PTK (samverkansorganisation för privattjänstemän), OFR (Offentliganställdas Förhandlingsråd), Akad (Akademikeralliansen), förhandlingskartellen Saco-S, 6F (LO-förbunden Byggnads, Elektrikerna, Fastighets, Målarna och Seko).

**Table A:9. The 35 largest national unions in Sweden 31 December 2022**

|    | Union                    | (1)     | (2) | (3) | (4)  | (5) | (6)   | (7)                    |
|----|--------------------------|---------|-----|-----|------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| 1  | Unionen                  | 599 800 | 44  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | FI, PTK                |
| 2  | Kommunal                 | 502 900 | 77  | O/P | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 3  | IF Metall                | 241 400 | 19  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 4  | Läraryrket**             | 165 400 | 84  | O/P | TJ   | Y/P | Saco  | OFR, PTK, LS           |
| 5  | Vision (f d SKTF)        | 144 100 | 72  | O   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 6  | Sveriges Ingenjörer      | 137 800 | 29  | P/O | TJ   | P   | Saco  | FI, PTK, Akad., Saco-S |
| 7  | Handels                  | 125 200 | 61  | P   | A/TJ | V   | LO    |                        |
| 8  | Akavia*                  | 101 400 | 59  | P/O | TJ   | P   | Saco  | PTK, Akad., Saco-S     |
| 9  | Ledarna                  | 96 500  | 34  | P/O | TJ   | Y   | Ober. | PTK, OFR               |
| 10 | Vårdförbundet            | 91 000  | 89  | O/P | TJ   | Y/P | TCO   | OFR, PTK               |
| 11 | Byggnads                 | 73 700  | 2   | P   | A    | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 12 | Seko                     | 67 200  | 26  | P/O | A/TJ | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 13 | Fackförbundet ST         | 65 700  | 62  | O   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 14 | Lärarnas Riksförbund**   | 63 400  | 70  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, LS, Saco-S   |
| 15 | Akademikerförbundet SSR  | 62 600  | 81  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 16 | Transport                | 46 300  | 18  | P   | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 17 | Läkarförbundet           | 40 100  | 54  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 18 | GS-facket                | 35 100  | 18  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 19 | Naturvetarna             | 31 900  | 64  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | PTK, Saco-S, Akad.     |
| 20 | Finansförbundet          | 24 700  | 59  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   |                        |
| 21 | Fastighets               | 23 200  | 48  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 22 | Hotell & Restaurang      | 23 200  | 57  | P   | A/TJ | V   | LO    |                        |
| 23 | Livs                     | 21 400  | 34  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 24 | Polisförbundet           | 20 500  | 34  | O   | TJ   | Y   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 25 | Sulf***                  | 19 900  | 51  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 26 | DIK                      | 18 100  | 76  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 27 | SRAT                     | 17 900  | 69  | O/P | A    | P/V | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 28 | Elektrikerna             | 17 900  | 3   | P   | A    | Y   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 29 | Officersförbundet        | 14 400  | 11  | O   |      | P/V | Saco  | OFR                    |
| 30 | Forena (previously FTF)  | 13 200  | 58  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   |                        |
| 31 | Pappers                  | 12 700  | 17  | P   | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 32 | Fysioterapeuterna        | 10 700  | 77  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 33 | Sveriges Arkitekter      | 10 700  | 60  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 34 | Målarna                  | 10 200  | 14  | P   | A    | Y   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 35 | Sveriges Psykologförbund | 10 100  | 73  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 35 | Journalistförbundet      | 9 900   | 53  | P   | TJ   | P   | TCO   | PTK                    |

\* Den 1/1 2020 gick Jusek och Civilekonomerna samman i det nya Saco-förbundet Akavia ("Den akademiska vägen").

\*\* Den 1/1 2022 gick Läraryrket över från TCO till Saco. Den 1/1 2023 gick förbundet samman med Lärarnas Riksförbund till det nya förbundet Sveriges Lärare.

\*\*\* Sulf = Sveriges universitetslärare och forskare.

Alla medlemstal avser aktiva medlemmar den 31 december 2021 (d.v.s. exklusive pensionärer och studerande men inklusive arbetslösa; exklusive ungdomsstuderande i LO-förbunden).

- (1) Antal aktiva medlemmar  
 (2) Andel kvinnor i procent  
 (3) O = offentliganställda, P = privatanställda  
 (4) A = arbetare, TJ = tjänstemän  
 (5) V = vertikalt förbund (omfattar en mängd yrken), Y = yrkesfackförbund, P = professionellt eller "semi-professionellt" förbund  
 (6) Anslutet till facklig centralorganisation  
 (7) medlem av FI (Facken inom industrin), PTK (samverkansorganisation för privattjänstemän), OFR (Offentliganställdas Förhandlingsråd), Akad (Akademikeralliansen), förhandlingskartellen Saco-S, Lärarnas samverkansråd (LS), 6F (LO-förbunden Byggnads, Elektrikerna, Fastighets, Målarna och Seko).

**Table A:10. The 35 largest national unions in Sweden 31 December 2021**

|    | Union                   | (1)     | (2) | (3) | (4)  | (5) | (6)   | (7)                    |
|----|-------------------------|---------|-----|-----|------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| 1  | Unionen                 | 592 400 | 44  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | FI, PTK                |
| 2  | Kommunal                | 514 500 | 77  | O/P | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 3  | IF Metall               | 241 400 | 19  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 4  | Lärarförbundet          | 165 400 | 84  | O/P | TJ   | Y/P | TCO** | OFR, PTK, LS           |
| 5  | Vision (f d SKTF)       | 143 300 | 72  | O   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 6  | Sveriges Ingenjörer     | 133 700 | 28  | P/O | TJ   | P   | Saco  | FI, PTK, Akad., Saco-S |
| 7  | Handels                 | 126 400 | 61  | P   | A/TJ | V   | LO    |                        |
| 8  | Akavia                  | 100 600 | 58  | P/O | TJ   | P   | Saco  | PTK, Akad., Saco-S     |
| 9  | Ledarna                 | 95 400  | 33  | P/O | TJ   | Y   | Ober. | PTK, OFR               |
| 10 | Vårdförbundet           | 92 100  | 89  | O/P | TJ   | Y/P | TCO   | OFR, PTK               |
| 11 | Byggnads                | 74 800  | 2   | P   | A    | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 12 | Seko                    | 69 200  | 25  | P/O | A/TJ | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 13 | Fackförbundet ST        | 66 600  | 62  | O   | TJ   | V   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 14 | Lärarnas Riksförbund    | 64 400  | 70  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, LS, Saco-S   |
| 15 | Akademikerförbundet SSR | 61 000  | 81  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 16 | Transport               | 47 800  | 18  | P   | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 17 | Läkarförbundet          | 39 700  | 54  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 18 | GS-facket               | 36 100  | 18  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 19 | Naturvetarna            | 31 700  | 64  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | PTK, Saco-S, Akad.     |
| 20 | Finansförbundet         | 25 300  | 59  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   |                        |
| 21 | Fastighets              | 24 300  | 48  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 22 | Hotell & Restaurang     | 24 100  | 57  | P   | A/TJ | V   | LO    |                        |
| 23 | Livs                    | 22 100  | 34  | P   | A    | V   | LO    | FI                     |
| 24 | Polisförbundet          | 20 100  | 34  | O   | TJ   | Y   | TCO   | OFR                    |
| 25 | Sulf***                 | 19 700  | 51  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 26 | DIK                     | 18 200  | 76  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 27 | SRAT                    | 18 200  | 68  | O/P | A    | P/V | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 28 | Elektrikerna            | 18 100  | 3   | P   | A    | Y   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 29 | Officersförbundet       | 14 300  | 14  | O   |      | P/V | Saco  | OFR                    |
| 30 | Forena (previously FTF) | 13 300  | 58  | P   | TJ   | V   | TCO   |                        |
| 31 | Pappers                 | 12 900  | 16  | P   | A    | V   | LO    |                        |
| 32 | Fysioterapeuterna       | 11 000  | 78  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 33 | Målarna                 | 10 300  | 13  | P   | A    | Y   | LO    | 6F                     |
| 34 | Journalistförbundet     | 10 200  | 53  | P   | TJ   | P   | TCO   | PTK                    |
| 35 | Sveriges Arkitekter     | 10 100  | 61  | O/P | TJ   | P   | Saco  | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |

\* Den 1/1 2020 gick Jusek och Civilekonomerna samman i det nya Saco-förbundet Akavia ("Den akademiska vägen").

\*\* Sedan 1/1 2022 tillhör Lärarförbundet Saco. Dessförinnan var det ett TCO-förbund.

\*\*\* Sulf = Sveriges universitetslärare och forskare.

Alla medlemstal avser aktiva medlemmar den 31 december 2021 (d.v.s. exklusive pensionärer och studerande men inklusive arbetslösa; exklusive ungdomsstuderande i LO-förbunden).

- (1) Antal aktiva medlemmar  
 (2) Andel kvinnor i procent  
 (3) O = offentliganställda, P = privatanställda  
 (4) A = arbetare, TJ = tjänstemän

(5) V = vertikalt förbund (omfattar en mängd yrken), Y = yrkesfackförbund, P = professionellt eller "semi-professionellt" förbund

(6) Anslutet till facklig centralorganisation

(7) medlem av FI (Facken inom industrin), PTK (samverkansorganisation för privattjänstemän), OFR (Offentliganställdas Förhandlingsråd), Akad (Akademikeralliansen), förhandlingskartellen Saco-S, Lärarnas samverkansråd (LS), 6F (LO-förbunden Byggnads, Elektrikerna, Fastighets, Målarna och Seko).

**Table A:11. The 35 largest national unions in Sweden 31 December 2020**

|    | Union                                                          | Members (active) | Female share (%) | Sector  | Category     | Confederation | Constellation          |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 1  | Unionen (manufacturing and services)                           | 596,077          | 44               | Private | White-collar | TCO           | FI, PTK                |
| 2  | Kommunal (municipal and private)                               | 518,769          | 78               | Both    | Blue-collar  | LO            |                        |
| 3  | IF Metall (metal, chemical etc)                                | 241,649          | 19               | Private | Blue-collar  | LO            | FI                     |
| 4  | Lärarförbundet (teachers)                                      | 163,290          | 84               | Both    | White-collar | TCO           | OFR, PTK, LS           |
| 5  | Vision (municipal and private)                                 | 143,087          | 72               | Both    | White-collar | TCO           | OFR                    |
| 6  | Sveriges Ingenjörer (graduate engineers)                       | 132,037          | 28               | Both    | White-collar | Saco          | FI, PTK, Akad., Saco-S |
| 7  | Handels (retail and wholesale employees)                       | 129,271          | 62               | Private | Both         | LO            |                        |
| 8  | Akavia (lawyers, economists etc)                               | 100,415          | 58               | Both    | White-collar | Saco          | PTK, Akad., Saco-S     |
| 9  | Ledarna (supervisors/ managers)                                | 95,829           | 33               | Both    | White-collar | Ober.         | PTK, OFR               |
| 10 | Vårdförbundet (nurses)                                         | 92,405           | 89               | Both    | White-collar | TCO           | OFR, PTK               |
| 11 | Byggnads (building workers)                                    | 75,994           | 2                | Private | Blue-collar  | LO            | 6F                     |
| 12 | Seko (railways, post etc)                                      | 70,859           | 25               | Both    | Both         | LO            | 6F                     |
| 13 | Fackförbundet ST (civil servants)                              | 67,050           | 62               | Public  | White-collar | TCO           | OFR                    |
| 14 | Lärarnas Riksförbund (teachers)                                | 64,574           | 70               | Both    | White-collar | Saco          | OFR, PTK, LS, Saco-S   |
| 15 | Akademikerförbundet SSR (social workers, HR personnel etc)     | 59,375           | 81               | Both    | White-collar | Saco          | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 16 | Transport (transport workers)                                  | 48,794           | 17               | Private | Blue-collar  | LO            |                        |
| 17 | Läkarförbundet (Swedish Medical Association)                   | 38,399           | 54               | Both    | White-collar | Saco          | OFR, PTK, Saco-S       |
| 18 | GS-facket (graphical and wood workers)                         | 36,954           | 18               | Private | Blue-collar  | LO            | FI                     |
| 19 | Naturvetarna (university graduates in natural sciences)        | 31,458           | 64               | Both    | White-collar | Saco          | PTK, Saco-S, Akad.     |
| 20 | Hotell o Restaurang (hotel and restaurant employees)           | 26,468           | 57               | Private | Both         | LO            |                        |
| 21 | Finansförbundet (finance employees)                            | 26,007           | 60               | Private | White-collar | TCO           |                        |
| 22 | Fastighets (maintenance employees)                             | 25,116           | 48               | Private | Blue-collar  | LO            | 6F                     |
| 23 | Livs (food workers)                                            | 22,786           | 34               | Private | Blue-collar  | LO            | FI                     |
| 24 | Polisförbundet (Policemen)                                     | 19,689           | 33               | Public  | White-collar | TCO           | OFR                    |
| 25 | Sveriges universitetslärare och forskare (university teachers) | 19,329           | 51               | Both    | White-collar | Saco          | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 26 | Elektrikerna (electricians)                                    | 18,695           | 3                | Private | Blue-collar  | LO            | 6F                     |
| 27 | SRAT (Saco general union)                                      | 18,345           | 68               | Both    | White-collar | Saco          | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 28 | DIK (academics in documentation, information, communication)   | 18,332           | 76               | Both    | White-collar | Saco          | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 29 | Officersförbundet (military officers)                          | 14,295           | 9                | Public  | White-collar | Saco          | OFR                    |
| 30 | Pappers (paper workers)                                        | 13,294           | 16               | Private | Blue-collar  | LO            | FI                     |
| 31 | Forena (insurance employees)                                   | 13,274           | 58               | Private | White-collar | TCO           |                        |
| 32 | Fysioterapeuterna (physio therapists)                          | 11,064           | 78               | Both    | White-collar | Saco          | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |
| 33 | Målarna (painters)                                             | 10,721           | 12               | Private | Blue-collar  | LO            | 6F                     |
| 34 | Journalistförbundet (journalists)                              | 10,417           | 53               | Both    | White-collar | TCO           | PTK                    |
| 35 | Sveriges Arkitekter (architects)                               | 10,138           | 59               | Both    | White-collar | Saco          | Saco-S, Akad., PTK     |

Note: Pensioners and students excluded, unemployed included. FI (Unions in Manufacturing), PTK (private sector white-collar unions), OFR (Public Employees' Negotiation Council), Saco-S (bargaining cartel of government

Saco unions), LS (Teachers' Collaboration Council), Akad. = AkademikerAlliansen (negotiation alliance of Saco unions in municipal sector), 6F (Trade Unions in Cooperation).

**Table A:12. Number of national unions, of which occupational/professional, 1980-2026**

|      | LO     | TCO    | Saco    | Independent | All     |
|------|--------|--------|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1980 | 25 (6) | 21 (8) | 25 (25) | 7 (5)       | 78 (44) |
| 1990 | 23 (4) | 20 (9) | 24 (24) | 5 (3)       | 71 (40) |
| 2000 | 18 (3) | 18 (7) | 25 (25) | 7 (5)       | 68 (40) |
| 2010 | 14 (3) | 15 (6) | 22 (22) | 6 (4)       | 57 (35) |
| 2020 | 14 (3) | 13 (6) | 21 (21) | 5 (3)       | 53 (33) |
| 2021 | 14 (3) | 13 (6) | 21 (21) | 5 (3)       | 53 (33) |
| 2022 | 14 (3) | 12 (5) | 22 (22) | 5 (3)       | 53 (33) |
| 2023 | 14 (3) | 12 (5) | 21 (21) | 5 (3)       | 52 (32) |
| 2024 | 13 (2) | 12 (5) | 21 (21) | 5 (3)       | 51 (31) |
| 2025 | 13 (2) | 12 (5) | 21 (21) | 5 (3)       | 51 (31) |
| 2026 | 13 (2) | 12 (5) | 21 (21) | 5 (3)       | 51 (31) |

Note. Reserve Officers Association (Saco) excluded as reserve officers is not a profession of employees. Occupational/professional unions within parenthesis. All other unions are vertical (industrial). Source: Kjellberg 2023.

**Table A:13 Members of occupational/professional unions and their share of total active membership per union confederation, 1980-2020**

|      | LO             | TCO              | Saco              | Independent      | All              |
|------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1980 | 62 100<br>(3%) | 233 100<br>(24%) | 171 100<br>(100%) | 81 100<br>(85%)  | 547 400<br>(18%) |
| 1990 | 60 800<br>(3%) | 367 700<br>(32%) | 260 100<br>(100%) | 11 100<br>(53%)* | 699 700<br>(21%) |
| 2000 | 42 900<br>(2%) | 309 500<br>(30%) | 355 100<br>(100%) | 71 300<br>(93%)  | 778 700<br>(24%) |
| 2010 | 36 400<br>(3%) | 303 500<br>(32%) | 454 100<br>(100%) | 89 300<br>(95%)  | 883 300<br>(31%) |
| 2019 | 31 900<br>(3%) | 288 900<br>(26%) | 546 500<br>(100%) | 98 300<br>(96%)  | 965 600<br>(32%) |
| 2020 | 31 800<br>(3%) | 287 200<br>(25%) | 561 300<br>(100%) | 100 300<br>(97%) | 980 600<br>(32%) |

\* *Ledarna* affiliated to TCO in 1990. Source: Kjellberg 2023.

The syndicalist union SAC is a general union. All unions not being occupational/professional unions are vertical (industrial unions) during the period 1980-.

**Table A:14 and updates to Figure 28.2 in Kjellberg 2023, p. 1062. Total membership per union confederation, 1980-2025 (including pensioners and student members)**

|                  | LO                 | TCO                | Saco               | Independent     | Total             |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1980             | 2 126 800          | 1 042 800          | 224 800            | 117 800         | 3 512 800         |
| 2000             | 2 016 200          | 1 244 600          | 492 700            | 93 200          | 3 846 700         |
| 2019             | 1 410 600          | 1 417 900          | 706 300            | 111 500         | 3 646 300         |
| 2020             | 1 432 900          | 1 454 700          | 709 400            | 116 600         | 3 713 600         |
| 2021             | 1 412 200          | 1 440 300          | 712 000            | 115 900         | 3 680 400         |
| 2022             | 1 389 400          | 1 213 000          | 955 700            | 117 000         | 3 675 100         |
| 2023             | 1 383 300          | 1 238 300          | 958 100            | 119 900         | 3 699 600         |
| 2024             | 1 362 525          | 1 263 700          | 970 200            |                 |                   |
| 2025             | 1 356 836          | 1 280 164          | 986 513            |                 |                   |
| Change 1980-2019 | -716 200<br>-34%   | -375 100<br>+36%   | +481 500<br>+214%  | -6 100<br>-5%   | +133 700<br>+4%   |
| Change 2019-2020 | +22 300<br>+1.6%   | +36 800<br>+2,6%   | +3 100<br>+0,4%    | +5 600<br>+5,0% | +67 300<br>+1,8%  |
| Change 2019-2023 | -27 300<br>-1.9%   | -179 600<br>-12,7% | +215 800<br>+35,7% | 8 400<br>+7,5%  | +53 300<br>+1,46% |
| Change 1980-2023 | -743 500<br>-35,0% | +195 500<br>+18,7% | +733 300<br>+300%  | -800<br>-6,8%   | +186 800<br>+5,3% |
| Unemployed**     |                    |                    |                    |                 |                   |
| 1980             | 46 900             | 6 400              | 700                | 2 600           | 56 600            |
| 2000             | 94 600             | 35 000             | 10 900             | 4 000           | 144 500           |
| 2019             | 55 800             | 29 700             | 4 500              | 2 600           | 92 500            |
| 2020             | 65 700             | 36 800             | 6 300              | 5 400           | 114 200           |
| 2025             |                    |                    |                    |                 |                   |
| Students         |                    |                    |                    |                 |                   |
| 1980             | 0                  | 21 300*            | 24 600             | 0               | 46 000            |
| 2000             | ca 1 000           | 66 200             | 76 700             | 100             | 144 000           |
| 2019             | 22 500             | 114 600            | 105 400            | 400             | 242 900           |
| 2020             | 17 000             | 114 200            | 92 900             | 1 000           | 225 100           |
| 2025             | 24 015             | 93 558             | 118 583            |                 |                   |
| Pensioners       |                    |                    |                    |                 |                   |
| 1980             | 236 500            | 83 900             | 12 700             | 22 200          | 355 300           |
| 2000             | 262 100            | 132 900            | 29 800             | 14 700          | 439 500           |
| 2019             | 165 300            | 193 500            | 52 900             | 9 500           | 421 200           |
| 2020             | 174 100            | 196 400            | 53 800             | 11 300          | 435 600           |
| 2025             | 162 915            | 160 491            | 102 137            |                 |                   |

\* 1984 \*\* Unemployed included in active members. Unemployed in LO, TCO and independent unions calculated from the rate of unemployment in their unemployment funds. Saco: statistics from the unemployment fund of academics. Source: statistics obtained from the unions.

### A wide definition of blue-collar workers in Sweden

When comparing the membership shares of LO, TCO and Saco it should be observed that in contrast to all other countries most Swedish retail employees and hotel & restaurant workers are classified as *blue-collar* workers (in Swedish *arbetare*), not as white-collar workers (*tjänstemän*). Nurse's assistants (*sjukvårdsbiträden*) and assistant nurses (*undersköterskor*) are considered as blue-collar workers, not only by the unions themselves and in everyday language, but also in the statistics produced by the Swedish Statistical Office. Nurse's assistants and assistant nurses together make up a substantial share of the members of the LO union Municipal Workers' Union (*Kommunal*), Sweden's second largest union. Despite this wide definition of the Swedish working class, LO - as is evident from table A:1 - comprises less than every second union member.

**Table A:15. Active members per union confederation, 1980-2025**

|                     | LO                 | TCO                | Saco               | Independent       | Total              |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1980                | 1 890 300          | 959 000            | 171 100            | 95 400            | 3 115 800          |
| 2000                | 1 753 100          | 1 045 500          | 355 100            | 78 500            | 3 232 100          |
| 2019                | 1 222 800          | 1 109 800          | 546 500            | 102 300           | 2 981 400          |
| 2020                | 1 241 800          | 1 144 100          | 561 300            | 103 800           | 3 050 900          |
| 2021                | 1 224 400          | 1 141 500          | 565 100            | 102 700           | 3 033 700          |
| 2022**              | 1 202 100          | 982 000            | 738 400            | 104 200           | 3 026 800          |
| 2023                | 1 198 100          | 1 001 000          | 744 500            | 107 800           | 3 051 400          |
| 2024                | 1 176 700          | 1 014 400          | 754 700            | 110 100           | 3 056 000          |
| 2025                | 1 169 906          | 1 026 115          | 764 534            | 108 070           | 3 068 625          |
| Change<br>1980-2019 | -667 500<br>-35%   | +150 800<br>+ 16%  | +375 400<br>+219%  | +6 900<br>+7%     | -134 400<br>-4%    |
| Change<br>2000-2019 | -530 300<br>-30%   | +164 300<br>+6%    | +191 400<br>+57%   | +24 000<br>+31%   | -250 700<br>-8%    |
| Change<br>2000-2020 | -511 300<br>-29,2% | +98 600<br>+9,4%   | +206 200<br>+58,1% | +25 300<br>+32,2% | -181 200<br>-56,1% |
| Change<br>2019-2020 | +19 000<br>+1,6%   | +34 300<br>+3,1%   | +14 800<br>+2,7%   | +1 500<br>+1,47%  | +69 500<br>+2,3%   |
| Change<br>2020-2021 | -17 400*<br>-1.4%  | -2 600<br>-0.2%    | +3 800<br>+0.7%    | -1 100<br>-1.0%   | -16 400*<br>-0.53% |
| Change<br>2021-2022 | -22 400<br>-1.8%   | -159 500<br>-14.0% | +173 300<br>+30.7% | +1 600<br>+1.5%   | -6 900<br>-0.2%    |
| Change<br>2022-2023 | -4 000<br>-0.3%    | +18 900<br>+1.9%   | +6 100<br>+0.8%    | +3 600<br>+3.4%   | +24 600<br>+0.8%   |
| Change<br>2023-2024 | -21 400<br>- 1.8%  | +13 400<br>+1.3%   | +10 200<br>+1.4%   | +2 300<br>+2.2%   | +4 600<br>+0.1%    |
| Change<br>2024-2025 | -6 795<br>-0,6%    | +11 701<br>+1,2%   | +9 843<br>+1,3%    | -2 052<br>-1,9%   | +12 697<br>+0,4%   |

Note. Active members including unemployed. Saco excluding the union of military reserve officers. Saco excluding self-employed 1980 and 2000.

\* 800 members deducted from the 2020 membership due to changed method of calculation.

\*\* *Lärarförbundet* left TCO in 2022 and joined Saco.

**Table A:16. Active members per union confederation: share of women, 1980-2025**

| Year  | Share of women |     |       |             |       |
|-------|----------------|-----|-------|-------------|-------|
|       | LO             | TCO | Saco  | Independent | Total |
| 1980  | 43%            | 57% | 36,5% | 8%          | 46%   |
| 1985  | 46%            | 57% | 39%   | 21%         | 49%   |
| 1990  | 48%            | 59% | 42,5% | 21%         | 51%   |
| 1995  | 48%            | 60% | 47%   | 11%         | 52%   |
| 1996  | 49%            | 60% | 47,5% | 12%         | 52%   |
| 1997  | 48%            | 63% | 48%   | 10%         | 52%   |
| 1998  | 48%            | 63% | 46%   | 12%         | 52%   |
| 1999  | 48%            | 63% | 47%   | 12%         | 52%   |
| 2000  | 48%            | 63% | 48%   | 13%         | 52%   |
| 2001  | 49%            | 62% | 49%   | 14%         | 52%   |
| 2002  | 48%            | 62% | 49%   | 15%         | 52%   |
| 2003  | 48%            | 62% | 50%   | 17%         | 52%   |
| 2004  | 48%            | 62% | 50%   | 18%         | 52%   |
| 2005  | 48%            | 62% | 51%   | 19%         | 52%   |
| 2006  | 48%            | 62% | 52%   | 19%         | 52%   |
| 2007  | 48%            | 62% | 52%   | 20%         | 53%   |
| 2008  | 48%            | 62% | 53%   | 21%         | 53%   |
| 2009  | 48%            | 62% | 53%   | 22%         | 53%   |
| 2010  | 48%            | 62% | 53%   | 23%         | 53%   |
| 2011  | 48%            | 62% | 53%   | 24%         | 53%   |
| 2012  | 48%            | 61% | 54%   | 24%         | 53%   |
| 2013  | 48%            | 61% | 55%   | 25%         | 53%   |
| 2014  | 48%            | 60% | 55%   | 26%         | 53%   |
| 2015  | 49%            | 59% | 55%   | 27%         | 53%   |
| 2016  | 48%            | 59% | 55%   | 29%         | 53%   |
| 2017  | 48%            | 59% | 55%   | 29%         | 53%   |
| 2018  | 48%            | 59% | 55%   | 31%         | 53%   |
| 2019  | 48%            | 59% | 56%   | 31%         | 53%   |
| 2020  | 48%            | 58% | 56%   | 33%         | 53%   |
| 2021  | 48%            | 58% | 56%   | 33%         | 53%   |
| 2022* | 48%            | 54% | 62%   | 33%         | 53%   |
| 2023  | 49%            | 54% | 62%   | 34%         | 53%   |
| 2024  | 49%            | 53% | 62%   | 34%         | 53%   |
| 2025  | 49%            | 53% | 62%   | 35%         | 53%   |

Note. Active members including unemployed. Saco excluding the union of military reserve officers. Saco excluding self-employed 1980-2015.

\* *Lärarförbundet* left TCO in 2022 and joined Saco.

**Table A:17. Active members per union confederation: share of foreign-born, 1996-2020**

| Year    | Share of foreign-born |      |      |             |       |
|---------|-----------------------|------|------|-------------|-------|
|         | LO                    | TCO  | Saco | Independent | Total |
| 1996-97 | 10,4%                 | 6,5% | 8,5% | -           | ca 9% |
| 2003    | 14%                   | 7%   | 8%   | -           | 11%   |
| 2005    | 16%                   | 9%   | 9%   | 11%         | 13%   |
| 2006    | 16%                   | 9%   | 10%  | 11%         | 13%   |
| 2007    | 17%                   | 9%   | 10%  | 12%         | 13%   |
| 2008    | 17%                   | 9%   | 10%  | 13%         | 13%   |
| 2009    | 18%                   | 10%  | 12%  | 14%         | 14%   |
| 2010    | 18%                   | 10%  | 11%  | 15%         | 14%   |
| 2011    | 19%                   | 11%  | 11%  | 14%         | 15%   |
| 2012    | 19%                   | 11%  | 12%  | 14%         | 15%   |
| 2013    | 20%                   | 11%  | 13%  | 13%         | 15%   |
| 2014    | 21%                   | 11%  | 13%  | 13%         | 15%   |
| 2015    | 22%                   | 12%  | 14%  | 13%         | 16%   |
| 2016    | 22%                   | 14%  | 14%  | 12%         | 16%   |
| 2017    | 24%                   | 14%  | 15%  | 12%         | 17%   |
| 2018    | 24%                   | 14%  | 15%  | 13%         | 18%   |
| 2019    | 26%                   | 14%  | 15%  | 12%         | 18%   |
| 2020    | 26%                   | 15%  | 15%  | 11%         | 18%   |

Note. Active members including unemployed. Saco excluding the union of military reserve officers. Saco excluding self-employed 1980-2015. 2003 refers to first quarter 2003.

Sources:

1996/97: Kjellberg A. (2017) *Fackliga organisationer och medlemmar i dagens Sverige*, Lund, Arkiv förlag, p. 285.

[https://portal.research.lu.se/portal/files/34614668/Fackliga\\_organisationer\\_och\\_medlemmar\\_i\\_Sverige2017.pdf](https://portal.research.lu.se/portal/files/34614668/Fackliga_organisationer_och_medlemmar_i_Sverige2017.pdf)

2003: LO (2003) *Andelen medlemmar i facket med utländsk bakgrund 2003*, Stockholm, LO.

2005-2020: Kjellberg A. (2020) *Den svenska modellen i en oviss tid. Fack, arbetsgivare och kollektivavtal på en föränderlig arbetsmarknad*. Stockholm, Arena Idé. [https://portal.research.lu.se/portal/en/publications/den-svenska-modellen-i-en-oviss-tid\(11ad3d7f-b363-4e46-834f-cae7013939dc\).html](https://portal.research.lu.se/portal/en/publications/den-svenska-modellen-i-en-oviss-tid(11ad3d7f-b363-4e46-834f-cae7013939dc).html) pp. 161-163; Kjellberg, A. *Den svenska modellen 2020: pandemi och nytt huvudavtal*. Stockholm: Arena Idé.

[https://portal.research.lu.se/portal/en/publications/den-svenska-modellen-2020-pandemi-och-nytt-huvudavtal\(bf71341d-dc03-4983-9287-4093d2a47e4c\).html](https://portal.research.lu.se/portal/en/publications/den-svenska-modellen-2020-pandemi-och-nytt-huvudavtal(bf71341d-dc03-4983-9287-4093d2a47e4c).html) Kjellberg, A. (2022) *Den svenska modellen i en föränderlig värld* (Stockholm: Arena Idé, February 2022). <https://portal.research.lu.se/en/publications/den-svenska-modellen-i-en-f%C3%B6r%C3%A4nderlig-v%C3%A4rld>

**Table A:18 and table 28.3 in Kjellberg 2023 p. 1063. Public sector share of active members per union confederation, 1980-2020**

|      | LO  | TCO | Saco | Independent | Total |
|------|-----|-----|------|-------------|-------|
| 1980 | 37% | 52% | 77%  | 6%          | 43%   |
| 1990 | 37% | 50% | 73%  | 0%*         | 44%   |
| 2000 | 33% | 48% | 65%  | 7%          | 40%   |
| 2010 | 32% | 44% | 57%  | 13%         | 39%   |
| 2020 | 30% | 35% | 54%  | 22%         | 36%   |

\* Ledarna affiliated to TCO in 1990.

Note. Employees in companies owned by central or local government classifies as private sector employees.

Active members include unemployed. Saco excluding the union of military reserve officers. Saco excluding self-employed 1980-2000.

Source: Kjellberg 2023.

## B. UNION DENSITY

**Table B:1 and updated table to Figure 28.3 in Kjellberg 2023, p. 1065 and Figure 28. in Kjellberg 2019, p. 587. Union density (%) for all employees (blue-collar workers and white-collar workers) in Sweden, 1990-2025 (PRIVATE + PUBLIC SECTORS)**

| Year    | All Employees | Blue-collar Workers | White-collar Workers | All Employees | Blue-collar Workers | White-collar Workers |
|---------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1990    | 81 (81,4)     | 82 (82,2)           | 81 (80,5)            |               |                     |                      |
|         |               |                     |                      |               |                     |                      |
| 1993    | 85 (84,9)     | 86 (86,49)          | 83 (83,49)           |               |                     |                      |
|         |               |                     |                      |               |                     |                      |
| 1999:1* | 82 (82,1)     | 84 (84,0)           | 81(80,50)            |               |                     |                      |
| 1999:2* | 82 (81,8)*    | 84 (83,8)*          | 80 (80,1)*           |               |                     |                      |
| 2000    | 81 (80,6)     | 83 (82,6)           | 79 (79,0)            | -1,2          | -0,8                | -1,1                 |
| 2001    | 80 (79,7)     | 81 (81,4)           | 78 (78,2)            | -0,9          | -1,2                | -0,8                 |
| 2002    | 80 (79,7)     | 81 (80,9)           | 79 (78,7)            | 0             | -1,5                | +0,5                 |
| 2003    | 80 (79,8)     | 80 (80,3)           | 79 (79,2)            | +0,1          | -0,6                | +0,5                 |
| 2004    | 79 (78,6)     | 79 (78,9)           | 78 (78,3)            | -1,2          | -1,4                | -0,9                 |
| 2005    | 78 (77,8)     | 77 (77,4)           | <b>78 (78,1)</b>     | -0,8          | -1,5                | -0,2                 |
| 2006    | 77 (76,9)     | 77 (77,0)           | 77 (76,8)            | -0,9          | -0,4                | -1,3                 |
| 2007    | 73 (73,4)     | 74 (73,52)          | 73 (73,4)            | -3,5          | -3,5                | -1,9                 |
| 2008    | 71 (71,2)     | 71 (70,7)           | <b>72 (71,52)</b>    | -2,2          | -2,8                | -1,9                 |
| 2009    | 71 (71,2)     | 70 (69,8)           | <b>72 (72,3)</b>     | 0             | -0,9                | +0,8                 |
| 2010    | 71 (71,2)     | 69 (69,0)           | <b>73 (72,9)</b>     | 0             | -0,8                | +0,6                 |
| 2011    | 70 (70,4)     | 67 (67,47)          | <b>73 (72,6)</b>     | -0,8          | -1,5                | -0,3                 |
| 2012    | 70 (70,47)    | 67 (67,3)           | <b>73 (72,8)</b>     | 0             | -0,2                | +0,2                 |
| 2013    | 70 (70,2)     | 66 (65,8)           | <b>73 (73,4)</b>     | -0,3          | -1,5                | +0,6                 |
| 2014    | 70 (69,9)     | 64 (64,45)          | <b>74 (73,6)</b>     | -0,3          | -1,3                | +0,2                 |
| 2015    | 69 (69,49)    | 63 (62,9)           | <b>74 (73,8)</b>     | -0,4          | -1,6                | +0,2                 |
| 2016    | 69 (69,2)     | 62 (62,1)           | <b>74 (73,8)</b>     | -0,3          | -0,8                | 0,0                  |
| 2017    | 69 (68,6)     | 61 (61,1)           | <b>73 (73,3)</b>     | -0,6          | -1,0                | -0,5                 |
| 2018    | 68 (68,0)     | 60 (60,3)           | <b>73 (72,51)</b>    | -0,6          | -0,8                | -0,8                 |
| 2019    | 68 (67,8)     | 60 (60,1)           | <b>72 (72,2)</b>     | -0,2          | -0,2                | -0,3                 |
| 2020    | 69 (68,9)     | 61 (60,8)           | <b>73 (73,2)</b>     | +1,1          | +0,7                | +1,0                 |
| 2021    | 70 (70,0)     | 62 (61,8)           | <b>74 (74,0)</b>     | +1,1          | +1,0                | +0,8                 |
| 2022    | 69 (68,9)     | 59 (59,4)           | <b>73 (73,4)</b>     | -1,1          | -2,4                | -0,6                 |
| 2023    | 68 (68,3)     | 58 (58,2)           | <b>73 (73,0)</b>     | -0,6          | -1,2                | -0,4                 |
| 2024    | 69 (68,9)     | 58 (58,2)           | <b>74 (73,9)</b>     | +0,6          | 0,0                 | +0,9                 |
| 2025    | 69 (69,1)     | 59 (58,6)           | <b>74 (74,1)</b>     | +0,2          | +0,4                | +0,2                 |

\* 1991:1 is comparable with preceding years, 1999:2 with subsequent years.

*Remark.* Union density of employed workers aged 16-64 according to labour force surveys (annual averages) excluding full-time students working part-time.

**Table B:2 and updated table to Figure 28.3 in Kjellberg 2023, p. 1065 and Figure 28. in Kjellberg 2019, p. 587. Union density (%) for all private sector employees (blue-collar workers and white-collar workers) in Sweden, 1990-2025 (PRIVATE SECTOR)**

| Year    | All Employees | Blue-collar Workers | White-collar Workers | All Employees | Blue-collar Workers | White-collar Workers |
|---------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1990    | 81 (81,4)     | 82 (82,2)           | 81 (80,5)            |               |                     |                      |
|         |               |                     |                      |               |                     |                      |
| 1993    | 85 (84,9)     | 86 (86,49)          | 83 (83,49)           |               |                     |                      |
|         |               |                     |                      |               |                     |                      |
| 1999:1* | 82 (82,1)     | 84 (84,0)           | 81(80,50)            |               |                     |                      |
| 1999:2* | 82 (81,8)     | 84 (83,8)           | 80 (80,1)            |               |                     |                      |
| 2000    | 81 (80,6)     | 83 (82,6)           | 79 (79,0)            | -1,2          | -0,8                | -1,1                 |
| 2001    | 80 (79,7)     | 81 (81,4)           | 78 (78,2)            | -0,9          | -1,2                | -0,8                 |
| 2002    | 80 (79,7)     | 81 (80,9)           | 79 (78,7)            | 0             | -1,5                | +0,5                 |
| 2003    | 80 (79,8)     | 80 (80,3)           | 79 (79,2)            | +0,1          | -0,6                | +0,5                 |
| 2004    | 79 (78,6)     | 79 (78,9)           | 78 (78,3)            | -1,2          | -1,4                | -0,9                 |
| 2005    | 78 (77,8)     | 77 (77,4)           | 78 (78,1)            | -0,8          | -1,5                | -0,2                 |
| 2006    | 77 (76,9)     | 77 (77,0)           | 77 (76,8)            | -0,9          | -0,4                | -1,3                 |
| 2007    | 73 (73,4)     | 74 (73,52)          | 73 (73,4)            | -3,5          | -3,5                | -1,9                 |
| 2008    | 71 (71,2)     | 71 (70,7)           | 72 (71,52)           | -2,2          | -2,8                | -1,9                 |
| 2009    | 71 (71,2)     | 70 (69,8)           | 72 (72,3)            | 0             | -0,9                | +0,8                 |
| 2010    | 71 (71,2)     | 69 (69,0)           | 73 (72,9)            | 0             | -0,8                | +0,6                 |
| 2011    | 70 (70,4)     | 67 (67,47)          | 73 (72,6)            | -0,8          | -1,5                | -0,3                 |
| 2012    | 70 (70,47)    | 67 (67,3)           | 73 (72,8)            | 0             | -0,2                | +0,2                 |
| 2013    | 70 (70,2)     | 66 (65,8)           | 73 (73,4)            | -0,3          | -1,5                | +0,6                 |
| 2014    | 70 (69,9)     | 64 (64,45)          | 74 (73,6)            | -0,3          | -1,3                | +0,2                 |
| 2015    | 69 (69,49)    | 63 (62,9)           | 74 (73,8)            | -0,4          | -1,6                | +0,2                 |
| 2016    | 69 (69,2)     | 62 (62,1)           | 74 (73,8)            | -0,3          | -0,8                | 0,0                  |
| 2017    | 69 (68,6)     | 61 (61,1)           | 73 (73,3)            | -0,6          | -1,0                | -0,5                 |
| 2018    | 68 (68,0)     | 60 (60,3)           | 73 (72,51)           | -0,6          | -0,8                | -0,8                 |
| 2019    | 68 (67,8)     | 60 (60,1)           | 72 (72,2)            | -0,2          | -0,2                | -0,3                 |
| 2020    | 69 (68,9)     | 61 (60,8)           | 73 (73,2)            | +0,9          | +0,7                | +1,0                 |
| 2021    | 70 (70,0)     | 62 (61,8)           | 74 (74,0)            | +1,1          | +1,0                | +0,8                 |
| 2022    | 69 (68,9)     | 59 (59,4)           | 73 (73,4)            | -1,1          | -2,4                | -0,6                 |
| 2023    | 64 (64,19)    | 55 (55,4)           | 69 (69,0)            | -0,1          | -0,8                | +0,1                 |
| 2024    | 64 (64,3)     | 55 (55,47)          | 69 (69,3)            | +0,2          | 0,0                 | +0,3                 |
| 2025    | 64 ( 64,48)   | 55,2                | 70 (70,0)            | +0,3          | -0,3                | +0,7                 |

\* 1991:1 is comparable with preceding years, 1999:2 with subsequent years.

*Remark.* Union density of employed workers aged 16-64 according to labour force surveys (annual averages) excluding full-time students working part-time.

**Table B:3 and updated table to Figure 28.3 in Kjellberg 2023, p. 1065 and Figure 28. in Kjellberg 2019, p. 587. Union density (%) for all public sector employees (blue-collar workers and white-collar workers) in Sweden, 1990-2025 (PUBLIC SECTOR)**

| Year               | All Employees | Blue-collar Workers | White-collar Workers | All Employees | Blue-collar Workers | White-collar Workers |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1990               | 90,56         | 87,0                | <b>93,53</b>         |               |                     |                      |
|                    |               |                     |                      |               |                     |                      |
| 1993               | 93,7          | 93,1                | <b>94,1</b>          |               |                     |                      |
|                    |               |                     |                      |               |                     |                      |
| 1999:1*<br>1999:2* | 92,47         | 91,1                | <b>93,3</b>          |               |                     |                      |
| 2000               | 91,7          | 90,4                | <b>92,53</b>         | -0,8          | -0,7                | -0,8                 |
| 2001               | 90,9          | 89,8                | <b>91,50</b>         | -0,8          | -0,6                | -1,0                 |
| 2002               | 90,3          | 88,9                | <b>91,1</b>          | -0,6          | -0,9                | -0,4                 |
| 2003               | 89,9          | 88,52               | <b>90,6</b>          | -0,4          | -0,4                | -0,5                 |
| 2004               | 89,4          | 88,0                | <b>90,1</b>          | -0,5          | -0,5                | -0,5                 |
| 2005               | 88,8          | 85,7                | <b>90,48</b>         | -0,6          | -2,3                | +0,4                 |
| 2006               | 88,3          | 86,6                | <b>89,2</b>          | -0,5          | +0,9                | -1,3                 |
| 2007               | 85,7          | 84,7                | <b>86,2</b>          | -2,6          | -1,9                | -3,0                 |
| 2008               | 84,48         | 82,9                | <b>85,3</b>          | -1,2          | -1,8                | -0,9                 |
| 2009               | 84,2          | 82,3                | <b>85,1</b>          | -0,3          | -0,6                | -0,2                 |
| 2010               | 84,6          | 82,53               | <b>85,6</b>          | +0,4          | +0,2                | +0,4                 |
| 2011               | 83,2          | 80,1                | <b>84,7</b>          | -1,4          | -2,4                | -0,9                 |
| 2012               | 82,7          | 80,0                | <b>83,9</b>          | -0,6          | -0,1                | -0,8                 |
| 2013               | 82,6          | 78,6                | <b>84,4</b>          | -0,1          | -1,4                | +0,5                 |
| 2014               | 82,1          | 77,0                | <b>84,3</b>          | -0,5          | -1,6                | -0,1                 |
| 2015               | 81,45         | 76,6                | <b>83,4</b>          | -0,6          | -0,4                | -0,9                 |
| 2016               | 79,9          | 74,0                | <b>82,1</b>          | -0,6          | -2,6                | -1,3                 |
| 2017               | 79,48         | 71,9                | <b>82,4</b>          | -0,4          | -2,1                | +0,3                 |
| 2018               | 79,0          | 70,9                | <b>81,9</b>          | -0,5          | -1,0                | -0,5                 |
| 2019               | 78,6          | 71,6                | <b>81,1</b>          | -0,4          | +0,7                | -0,8                 |
| 2020               | 78,8          | 72,3                | <b>81,1</b>          | +0,2          | +0,7                | 0                    |
| 2021               | 80,0          | 73,6                | <b>81,9</b>          | +1,2          | +1,3                | +0,8                 |
| 2022               | 79,2          | 70,45               | <b>81,9</b>          | -0,8          | -3,2                | 0,0                  |
| 2023               | 78,1          | 68,0                | <b>81,1</b>          | -1,1          | -2,5                | -0,8                 |
| 2024               | 79,2          | 67,2                | <b>82,8</b>          | +1,1          | -0,8                | +1,7                 |
| 2025               | 78,1          | 70,0                | <b>81,9</b>          | -0,1          | +2,8                | -0,9                 |

\* 1991:1 is comparable with preceding years, 1999:2 with subsequent years.

*Remark.* Union density of employed workers aged 16-64 according to labour force surveys (annual averages) excluding full-time students working part-time.

**Table B:4. Union density of blue-collar and white-collar workers by sector, 1990-2025 (%)**

|                      | 1990 | 2000 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Blue-collar</b>   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Private sector       | 80   | 79   | 74   | 74   | 70   | 67   | 66   | 65   | 62   | 61   | 59   | 59   | 58   | 57   |
| Public sector        | 87   | 90   | 86   | 87   | 85   | 83   | 82   | 83   | 79   | 77   | 77   | 74   | 72   | 71   |
| Both sectors         | 82   | 83   | 77   | 77   | 74   | 71   | 70   | 69   | 66   | 64   | 63   | 62   | 61   | 60   |
| <b>White-collar</b>  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Private sector       | 70   | 70   | 70   | 69   | 65   | 63   | 65   | 65   | 67   | 68   | 68   | 69   | 68   | 67   |
| Public sector        | 94   | 93   | 90   | 89   | 86   | 85   | 85   | 86   | 84   | 84   | 83   | 82   | 82   | 82   |
| Both sectors         | 81   | 79   | 78   | 77   | 73   | 72   | 72   | 73   | 73   | 74   | 74   | 74   | 73   | 73   |
| <b>All employees</b> |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Private sector       | 75   | 74   | 72   | 71   | 68   | 65   | 65   | 65   | 65   | 64   | 64   | 64   | 64   | 63   |
| Public sector        | 91   | 92   | 89   | 88   | 86   | 84   | 84   | 85   | 83   | 82   | 81   | 80   | 79   | 79   |
| Both sectors         | 81   | 81   | 78   | 77   | 73   | 71   | 71   | 71   | 70   | 70   | 69   | 69   | 69   | 68   |

|                      | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Blue-collar</b>   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Private sector       | 57   | 57   | 57   | 58   | 56   | 55   | 55   | 55   |
| Public sector        | 71   | 72   | 72   | 74   | 70   | 68   | 67   | 70   |
| Both sectors         | 60   | 60   | 61   | 62   | 59   | 58   | 58   | 59   |
| <b>White-collar</b>  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Private sector       | 67   | 67   | 69   | 70   | 69   | 69   | 69   | 70   |
| Public sector        | 82   | 81   | 81   | 82   | 82   | 81   | 83   | 82   |
| Both sectors         | 73   | 72   | 73   | 74   | 73   | 73   | 74   | 74   |
| <b>All employees</b> |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Private sector       | 63   | 63   | 64   | 65   | 64   | 64   | 64   | 64   |
| Public sector        | 79   | 79   | 79   | 80   | 79   | 78   | 79   | 79   |
| Both sectors         | 68   | 68   | 69   | 70   | 69   | 68   | 69   | 69   |

Note. Employees aged 16-64 years, excluding employed full-time students.  
Source: Labour force surveys.

**Table B:5. Union density by sex and socio-economic category, 1990-2025 (%)**

|                      | 1990 | 2000 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Blue-collar</b>   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Men                  | 82   | 81   | 76   | 76   | 72   | 69   | 68   | 67   | 64   | 64   | 62   | 62   | 60   | 59   |
| Women                | 82   | 85   | 79   | 79   | 76   | 73   | 72   | 72   | 68   | 66   | 64   | 63   | 62   | 62   |
| Both sexes           | 82   | 83   | 77   | 77   | 74   | 71   | 70   | 69   | 66   | 64   | 63   | 62   | 61   | 60   |
| <b>White-collar</b>  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Men                  | 77   | 75   | 73   | 72   | 69   | 67   | 68   | 69   | 70   | 70   | 70   | 70   | 69   | 68   |
| Women                | 83   | 82   | 82   | 80   | 77   | 75   | 76   | 76   | 77   | 77   | 77   | 77   | 77   | 76   |
| Both sexes           | 81   | 79   | 78   | 77   | 73   | 72   | 72   | 73   | 73   | 74   | 74   | 74   | 73   | 73   |
| <b>All employees</b> |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Men                  | 80   | 78   | 75   | 74   | 71   | 68   | 68   | 68   | 67   | 67   | 66   | 66   | 65   | 64   |
| Women                | 83   | 83   | 81   | 80   | 76   | 74   | 74   | 75   | 73   | 73   | 73   | 72   | 72   | 72   |
| Both sexes           | 81   | 81   | 78   | 77   | 73   | 71   | 71   | 71   | 70   | 70   | 69   | 69   | 69   | 68   |

|                      | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Blue-collar</b>   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Men                  | 59   | 58   | 59   | 60   | 58   | 56   | 57   | 56   |
| Women                | 62   | 63   | 64   | 65   | 62   | 61   | 61   | 63   |
| Both sexes           | 60   | 60   | 61   | 62   | 59   | 58   | 58   | 59   |
| <b>White-collar</b>  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Men                  | 68   | 69   | 69   | 70   | 69   | 69   | 69   | 70   |
| Women                | 76   | 75   | 77   | 78   | 77   | 77   | 78   | 78   |
| Both sexes           | 73   | 72   | 73   | 74   | 73   | 73   | 74   | 74   |
| <b>All employees</b> |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Men                  | 64   | 64   | 65   | 66   | 65   | 64   | 64   | 64   |
| Women                | 72   | 72   | 73   | 74   | 73   | 73   | 74   | 74   |
| Both sexes           | 68   | 68   | 69   | 70   | 69   | 68   | 69   | 69   |

Note. Employees aged 16-64 years, excluding employed full-time students.

Source: Labour force surveys.

**Table B:6. Union density among blue-collar and white-collar workers by country of birth and sector, 2006-2025 (% and percentage points)**

|                                           | 2006 | 2013 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2006-2025 |
|-------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|
| <b>Blue-collar</b>                        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |
| <i>Private sector</i>                     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |
| Foreign-born                              | 75   | 56   | 47   | 48   | 50   | 47   | 47   | 47   | 46   | -29       |
| Domestic-born                             | 74   | 64   | 61   | 61   | 62   | 60   | 60   | 59   | 60   | -14       |
| Sum private sector                        | 74   | 62   | 57   | 57   | 58   | 56   | 55   | 55   | 55   | -19       |
| <i>Public sector</i>                      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |
| Foreign-born                              | 85   | 73   | 65   | 64   | 65   | 61   | 60   | 60   | 64   | -21       |
| Domestic-born                             | 87   | 80   | 75   | 76   | 79   | 77   | 73   | 72   | 74   | -13       |
| Sum public sector                         | 87   | 79   | 72   | 72   | 74   | 70   | 68   | 67   | 70   | -17       |
| <i>All blue-collar workers</i>            |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |
| Foreign-born                              | 77   | 60   | 51   | 52   | 54   | 51   | 50   | 51   | 51   | -26       |
| Domestic-born                             | 77   | 67   | 64   | 64   | 65   | 63   | 62   | 62   | 63   | -14       |
| All blue-collar workers                   | 77   | 66   | 60   | 61   | 62   | 59   | 58   | 58   | 59   | -18       |
| Share of blue-collar workers born abroad  | 16   | 21   | 29   | 29   | 30   | 32   | 34   | 34   | 35   | +18       |
| <b>White-collar</b>                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |
| <i>Private sector</i>                     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |
| Foreign-born                              | 65   | 62   | 64   | 66   | 64   | 64   | 65   | 65   | 68   | +3        |
| Domestic-born                             | 69   | 68   | 68   | 70   | 71   | 70   | 70   | 70   | 70   | +1        |
| Sum private sector                        | 69   | 67   | 67   | 69   | 70   | 69   | 69   | 69   | 70   | +1        |
| <i>Public sector</i>                      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |
| Foreign-born                              | 79   | 76   | 67   | 68   | 70   | 71   | 73   | 75   | 74   | -5        |
| Domestic-born                             | 90   | 86   | 84   | 83   | 84   | 84   | 83   | 84   | 84   | -6        |
| Sum public sector                         | 89   | 84   | 81   | 81   | 82   | 82   | 81   | 83   | 82   | -7        |
| <i>All white-collar workers</i>           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |
| Foreign-born                              | 70   | 67   | 65   | 66   | 66   | 66   | 67   | 68   | 70   | 0         |
| Domestic-born                             | 77   | 74   | 74   | 75   | 76   | 75   | 75   | 75   | 75   | -2        |
| All white-collar workers                  | 77   | 73   | 72   | 73   | 74   | 73   | 73   | 74   | 74   | -3        |
| Share of white-collar workers born abroad | 10   | 13   | 16   | 17   | 18   | 18   | 20   | 20   | 20   | +10       |

Note. Employees aged 16-64 years, excluding employed full-time students.

Source: Labour force surveys.

**Table B:7A. Share of foreign-born blue-collar and white-collar workers in the labour force 2006-2025 (% and percentage points)**

| Share foreign-born                         | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2013 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016-2020 | 2006-2020 |
|--------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|
| BLUE-COLLAR                                |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |           |
| Industry                                   | -    | 17   | 16   | 18   | 18,5 | 18,4 | 20   | 22   | 24   | 22   | +4        | -         |
| Construction                               | -    | 7    | 8    | 11   | 13   | 12   | 13   | 16   | 17   | 17   | +5        | -         |
| Commerce (retail etc)                      | -    | 13   | 14   | 14   | 17   | 16   | 18   | 20   | 22   | 22   | +6        | -         |
| Private services excl. commerce, of which: | 17   | 24   | 25   | 29,5 | 31   | 33   | 34,5 | 36   | 37   | 38   | +5        | +21       |
| - Transport                                | -    | 17   | 18   | 24   | 27   | 27   | 29   | 32   | 33   | 34   | +7        | -         |
| - Hotel & restaurant                       | -    | 35   | 37   | 41   | 41   | 43   | 45   | 48   | 52   | 51   | +8        | -         |
| - Business services*                       | -    | 26   | 28   | 32   | 32   | 34   | 35   | 36   | 37   | 38   | +4        | -         |
| - Other private services                   | -    | 23   | 23   | 27   | 30   | 32   | 32   | 33   | 34   | 36   | +4        | -         |
| Sum private services                       | 17   | 20   | 21   | 25   | 27   | 27,5 | 29   | 31   | 33   | 33   | +5,5      | +16       |
| Sum private sector                         | 16   | 17   | 18   | 21   | 23   | 23   | 25   | 27   | 28   | 28   | +5        | +12       |
| Public sector                              | 16   | 18   | 19   | 20   | 25,5 | 26   | 29   | 32   | 33   | 34   | +8        | +18       |
| ALL BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS                    | 16   | 18   | 18   | 21   | 23,5 | 24   | 26   | 28   | 29   | 29   | +5        | +13       |
| ALL WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS                   | 10   | 11   | 11,4 | 13   | 14   | 15   | 16   | 16   | 16   | 17   | +2        | +7        |
| ALL WORKERS                                | 13   | 14   | 14,4 | 16   | 18   | 18,4 | 20   | 20   | 21   | 21   | +3        | +8        |

| Share foreign-born                         | 2006 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2016-2025 | 2006-2025 |
|--------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|
| BLUE-COLLAR                                |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |           |
| Industry*                                  | -    | 22   | 24   | 25   | 26   | 23   | 26   | +8        | -         |
| Construction                               | -    | 17   | 18   | 19   | 22   | 21   | 21   | +10       | -         |
| Commerce (retail etc)                      | -    | 22   | 20   | 23   | 24   | 24   | 24   | +8        | -         |
| Private services excl. commerce, of which: | 17   | 38   | 37   | 40   | 43   | 43   | 44   | +11       | +27       |
| - Transport                                | -    | 34   | 35   | 31   | 36   | 36   | 39   | +12       | -         |
| - Hotel & restaurants                      | -    | 51   | 52   | 60   | 63   | 57   | 58   | +15       | -         |
| - Business services*                       | -    | 38   | 37   | 43   | 43   | 45   | 47   | +13       | -         |
| - Other private services                   | -    | 36   | 33   | 36   | 40   | 40   | 43   | +11       | -         |
| Sum private services                       | 17   | 33   | 32   | 35   | 37   | 38   | 39   | +11,5     | +22       |
| Sum private sector                         | 16   | 28   | 28   | 30   | 32   | 32   | 33   | +10       | +17       |
| Public sector*                             | 16   | 34   | 37   | 40   | 41   | 41   | 42   | +16       | +26       |
| ALL BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS                    | 16   | 29   | 30   | 32   | 34   | 34   | 35   | +11       | +19       |
| ALL WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS                   | 10   | 17   | 18   | 18   | 20   | 20   | 20   | +5        | +10       |
| ALL WORKERS                                | 13   | 21   | 22   | 23   | 24   | 24   | 25   | +6        | +7        |

\* Of which the share of foreign-born blue-collar workers in cleaning companies: 55.1% in 2008, 57.2% in 2010, 64.1% in 2015, 67.5% in 2020 and 76.4% in 2025.

Note. Employees aged 16-64 years, excluding employed full-time students.

Source: Labour force surveys.

**Table B:7B. Share of foreign-born white-collar workers in the labour force 2025 (%)**

| <b>Share foreign-born white-collar workers</b> | <b>2025</b>      |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Industry                                       | 18 (18.2)        |
| Construction                                   | 13 (13.1)        |
| Commerce (retail etc)                          | 18 (18.1)        |
| Private services excl. commerce, of which:     | 22 (22.0)        |
| - Transport                                    | 19 (19.4)        |
| - Hotel & restaurants                          | 26 (25.7)        |
| - Information & communication                  | 27 (27.1)        |
| - Finance & insurance                          | 17 (17.4)        |
| - Business services                            | 21 (21.4)        |
| - Other private services                       | 20 (20.0)        |
| Sum private services                           | 21 (21.3)        |
| Sum private sector                             | 20 (20.47)       |
| Public sector                                  | 18 (17.8)        |
| <b>ALL WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS</b>                | <b>20 (19.8)</b> |

Note. White-collar workers aged 16-64 years, excluding employed full-time students.

Source: Labour force surveys.

**Table B:8. Union Density of Public Sector Workers in Sweden, 1990-2025**

|                                | 1990 | 1993 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>BLUE-COLLAR</b>             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local government               | 86   | 93   | 91   | 90   | 90   | 89   | 88   | 88   | 85   | 86   | 85   | 83   | 82   | 82   |
| Central government*            | 91   | 95   | 94   | 94   | 92   | 90   | 89   | 90   | 91   | 89   | 83   | 81   | 80   | (.)* |
| Public sector in all, of which | 87   | 93   | 91   | 90   | 90   | 89   | 89   | 88   | 86   | 87   | 85   | 83   | 82   | 83   |
| - men                          | 87   | 92   | 89   | 87   | 85   | 83   | 82   | 81   | 82   | 81   | 79   | 78   | 77   | 77   |
| - women                        | 87   | 93   | 92   | 91   | 91   | 90   | 90   | 90   | 86   | 88   | 86   | 84   | 83   | 84   |
| <b>WHITE-COLLAR</b>            |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local government               | 93   | 92   | 94   | 93   | 92   | 92   | 92   | 91   | 91   | 90   | 87   | 86   | 86   | 86   |
| Central government             | 94   | 93   | 91   | 90   | 90   | 89   | 88   | 88   | 90   | 88   | 85   | 84   | 83   | 83   |
| Public sector in all, of which | 94   | 94   | 93   | 93   | 92   | 91   | 91   | 90   | 90   | 89   | 86   | 85   | 85   | 86   |
| - men                          | 93   | 92   | 90   | 90   | 89   | 88   | 88   | 87   | 87   | 86   | 83   | 82   | 82   | 82   |
| - women                        | 94   | 95   | 95   | 94   | 93   | 92   | 92   | 92   | 92   | 91   | 88   | 87   | 87   | 87   |
| <b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local government               | 90   | 94   | 93   | 92   | 91   | 91   | 90   | 90   | 89   | 88   | 86   | 85   | 84   | 85   |
| Central government             | 93   | 94   | 92   | 91   | 90   | 89   | 88   | 88   | 90   | 88   | 85   | 84   | 83   | 84   |
| Public sector in all, of which | 91   | 94   | 92   | 92   | 91   | 90   | 90   | 89   | 89   | 88   | 86   | 84   | 84   | 85   |
| - men                          | 91   | 92   | 90   | 89   | 88   | 87   | 87   | 86   | 86   | 85   | 82   | 81   | 81   | 81   |
| - women                        | 90   | 94   | 93   | 93   | 92   | 91   | 91   | 91   | 90   | 89   | 87   | 86   | 85   | 86   |

|                                | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>BLUE-COLLAR</b>             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local government               | 80   | 80   | 79   | 77   | 76   | 74   | 72   | 71   | 72   | 72   | 73   | 70   | 68   | 67   | 70   |
| Central government*            | (80) | (82) | (78) | (79) | (84) | (80) | (74) | (66) | (74) | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    |
| Public sector in all, of which | 80   | 80   | 79   | 77   | 77   | 74   | 72   | 71   | 72   | 72   | 74   | 70   | 68   | 67   | 70   |
| - men                          | 73   | 75   | 72   | 72   | 71   | 68   | 66   | 61   | 62   | 62   | 66   | 65   | 59   | 56   | 58   |
| - women                        | 82   | 81   | 80   | 78   | 78   | 76   | 73   | 74   | 74   | 76   | 77   | 73   | 71   | 72   | 75   |
| <b>WHITE-COLLAR</b>            |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local government               | 86   | 86   | 85   | 85   | 84   | 83   | 82   | 82   | 81   | 82   | 83   | 82   | 82   | 84   | 83   |
| Central government             | 82   | 82   | 83   | 82   | 81   | 81   | 83   | 82   | 81   | 80   | 80   | 81   | 80   | 80   | 79   |
| Public sector in all, of which | 85   | 84   | 84   | 84   | 83   | 82   | 82   | 82   | 81   | 81   | 82   | 82   | 81   | 83   | 82   |
| - men                          | 80   | 80   | 80   | 80   | 80   | 79   | 79   | 79   | 77   | 77   | 78   | 76   | 75   | 78   | 76   |
| - women                        | 87   | 86   | 86   | 86   | 85   | 84   | 84   | 83   | 83   | 83   | 84   | 84   | 84   | 85   | 85   |
| <b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local government               | 84   | 83   | 83   | 82   | 81   | 80   | 79   | 78   | 78   | 79   | 80   | 78   | 78   | 79   | 79   |
| Central government             | 82   | 82   | 83   | 82   | 81   | 81   | 82   | 81   | 80   | 80   | 80   | 82   | 79   | 79   | 78   |
| Public sector in all, of which | 83   | 83   | 83   | 82   | 81   | 80   | 79   | 79   | 79   | 79   | 80   | 79   | 78   | 79   | 79   |
| - men                          | 79   | 79   | 78   | 78   | 77   | 76   | 76   | 75   | 74   | 74   | 75   | 74   | 72   | 73   | 72   |
| - women                        | 85   | 84   | 84   | 84   | 83   | 81   | 81   | 81   | 80   | 81   | 82   | 82   | 81   | 82   | 82   |

\* Due to very few employed blue-collar workers in central government from 1999 no conclusions could be drawn about the development of union density among this category of workers since 1999.

*Remark.* Labour force surveys (annual averages): employed workers aged 16-64 excluding full-time students working part-time.

**Table B:9. Union density by age (%), 1990-2025**

| Age             | 1990 | 1993 | 2000 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 16-24           | 62   | 69   | 52   | 46   | 40   | 36   | 35   | 34   | 34   | 36   | 36   | 35   | 35   | 36   | 37   | 36   |
| 25-29           | 78   | 81   | 74   | 68   | 64   | 61   | 59   | 60   | 58   | 57   | 58   | 58   | 59   | 59   | 59   | 58   |
| 16-29<br>in all | 69   | 76   | 64   | 58   | 53   | 49   | 48   | 48   | 47   | 47   | 47   | 47   | 48   | 49   | 49   | 49   |
| 30-44           | 85   | 86   | 82   | 77   | 74   | 72   | 72   | 73   | 72   | 71   | 71   | 71   | 70   | 70   | 69   | 68   |
| 45-64           | 88   | 89   | 88   | 85   | 82   | 81   | 80   | 80   | 80   | 80   | 80   | 80   | 79   | 79   | 78   | 77   |
| 16-64<br>in all | 81   | 85   | 81   | 77   | 73   | 71   | 71   | 71   | 70   | 70   | 70   | 70   | 69   | 69   | 69   | 68   |

| Age             | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 16-24           | 36   | 35   | 37   | 39   | 36   | 36   | 39   | 40   |
| 25-29           | 58   | 58   | 60   | 61   | 58   | 59   | 61   | 62   |
| 16-29<br>in all | 49   | 49   | 51   | 52   | 49   | 50   | 52   | 53   |
| 30-44           | 68   | 68   | 69   | 69   | 68   | 68   | 68   | 68   |
| 45-64           | 77   | 76   | 76   | 78   | 78   | 76   | 76   | 76   |
| 16-64<br>in all | 68   | 68   | 69   | 70   | 69   | 68   | 69   | 69   |

*Note.* Employees aged 16-64 years, excluding employed full-time students.  
Source: Labour force surveys.

### C. DENSITY OF EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATIONS

**Table C:1 and updated table to Figure 28.1 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 587. Density of Employers' Associations in Sweden (16-64 years), 1995-2025**

|         | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Private | 77   | 75   | 78   | 77   | 77   | / 80 | 81   | 80   | 80   | 81   | 80   | 82   | 82   | 82   | 82   |
| Public  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| All     | 86   | 83   | 86   | 85   | 84   | / 87 | 88   | 87   | 86   | 87   | 87   | 88   | 88   | 88   | 88   |
| SAF/SN* | 65   | 62   | 64   | 64   | 64   | 67   | 68   | 68   | 67   | 68   | 67   | 69   | 70   | 69   | 69   |

|         | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Private | 82   | 83   | 82   | 83   | /81  | 82   | 85   | 85   | 85   |
| Public  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| All     | 88   | 90   | 88   | 89   | /87  | 88   | 90   | 90   | 90   |
| SAF/SN* | 69   | 71   | 69   | 70   | /68  | 69   | 71   | 72   | 71   |

*Note:* Share of employees (blue-collar + white-collar workers) 16-64 years employed by employers affiliated to an employer organisation at the end of each year.

\* Share of private sector employees.

SAF = Svenska Arbetsgivareföreningen (Swedish Employers' Confederation); SN = Svenskt Näringsliv (Confederation of Swedish Enterprise). SAF/SN share of private sector employees.

*Sources:* Own calculations from statistics provided by the Swedish Statistical Office (SCB) and employers' associations.

**Table C:2. Density of Employers' Associations in Sweden (15-74 years), 2007-2025**

|         | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Private | 76   | /80  | 81   | 80   | 79   | 80   | 79   | 81   | 81   | 80   | 80   | 82   |
| Public  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| All     | 84   | / 87 | 87   | 86   | 86   | 86   | 86   | 87   | 87   | 87   | 86   | 88   |
| SN      | 63   | / 66 | 68   | 67   | 67   | 67   | 67   | 68   | 69   | 68   | 68   | 70   |

|         | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Private | 82   | 80   | 82   | / 79 | 80   | 83   | 84   | 83   |
| Public  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| All     | 88   | 87   | 88   | / 86 | 87   | 89   | 89   | 89   |
| SN      | 70   | 68   | 69   | / 67 | 67   | 70   | 70   | 70   |

SN = The share of private sector employees covered by the Confederation of Swedish Enterprise (*Svenskt Näringsliv*, SN).

## D. COVERAGE OF COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS AND AGREEMENT MODELS

**Table D:1 and updated table to Figure 28.2 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 589. Share of Workers Covered by Collective Agreements, 1995-2022**

| A.           | The Coverage of Collective Agreements among workers 16-64 years |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Sector       | 1995:1                                                          | 1995:2 | 2000 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Private      | 90                                                              | / 84   | 81   | 84   | 83   | / 82 | / 84 | 85   | 84   | 84   | 85   | 84   | 85   | 85   |
| Public       | 100                                                             | 100    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Both sectors | 94                                                              | / 90   | 88   | 89   | 89   | / 88 | / 90 | 90   | 89   | 89   | 90   | 89   | 90   | 90   |
| B.           | The Coverage of Collective Agreements among workers 15-74 years |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Sector       |                                                                 |        |      |      |      | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Private      |                                                                 |        |      |      |      | 81   | /84  | 85   | 83   | 83   | 84   | 83   | 83   | 83   |
| Public       |                                                                 |        |      |      |      | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Both sectors |                                                                 |        |      |      |      | 87   | /89  | 90   | 89   | 88   | 89   | 88   | 89   | 89   |

| A. The Coverage of Collective Agreements among workers 16-64 years |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sector                                                             | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private                                                            | 84   | / 83 | 83   | 85   | 85   | /82  | 82   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public                                                             | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sectors                                                       | 90   | / 89 | 90   | 90   | 90   | 88   | 88   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. The Coverage of Collective Agreements among workers 15-74 years |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sector                                                             | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private                                                            | 83   | / 82 | 82   | 83   | 83   | /81  | 80   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public                                                             | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sectors                                                       | 89   | / 88 | 88   | 89   | 89   | /87  | 87   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Remark.* The coverage of collective agreements in private sector has been calculated by adding the number of workers (blue-collar + white-collar workers) employed by members of employers' organisations (subtracting workers in membership companies without collective agreements) and the number of workers covered by substitute agreements. In 2017 there existed in the private sector 19 employers' organisations, among them SN (Svenskt Näringsliv; Confederation of Swedish Enterprise) with 1 882 626 employees in its affiliated employers' associations (excluding affiliated associations not being employers' associations), KFO (Kooperationens Förhandlingsorganisation; The Co-operative Employers' Association) covering 111 112 employees and BAO (Bankinstitutens Arbetsgivareorganisation; Employers' Association of Banking Institutions) covering 41 350 employees (for a complete list, see table 65 below). It should be observed that some employers' associations, among them SN and BAO, report employees by full-time equivalents (*årsanställda*). Therefore, they have to be converted into individuals by using data from SCB (Statistics Sweden) on the average agreed weekly working-time (*genomsnittlig överenskommen arbetstid per vecka*) in the private sector. That means that the 1 977 964 full-time equivalents at the end of 2017 in companies affiliated to employers' organisations reporting in this way have to be multiplied by 1,087 resulting in 2 150 047 individuals (see table 65 below). Some of these, however, have to be subtracted as a few employers' associations affiliated to the SN comprise a number of companies without collective agreements. These companies at the end of 2017 employed 69 730 workers (converted into individuals). That means 2 150 047 minus 69 730 = 2 080 217 employees covered by collective agreements (table 66 below). Adding 261 069 employees reported as individuals by employers' organisations reporting individuals (among the KFO) will result in 2 341 386 employees (= individuals) in companies affiliated to private sector employers' associations (see also table 9 above). To these are added 119 625 employees covered by substitute agreements (*hängavtal* between unions and companies not affiliated to an employers' association) reported by trade unions (calculated approximatively in one case as the union in question has no data on this). In fact, the unions only report the number of *members* covered by substitute agreements. Consequently, they must be adjusted upwards to include also non-members at workplaces with substitute agreements. An example to illustrate this: the white-collar unions for 2017 reported ca 16 110 members under substitute agreements; dividing 16 110 with 67,9 (union density of private sector white-collar workers) x 100 = ca 23 725 white-collar workers in all under substitute agreements.

The result is 2 461 011 private sector individuals covered by collective agreements. According to the labour force survey the fourth quarter of 2017 there were 2 954 500 private sector employees (16-64 years), which gives a private sector coverage rate of 83,3 per cent in 2017. Adding 1 413 300 public sector employees (all of them covered by collective agreements) gives 3 874 311 employees covered by collective agreements. According to the labour force survey there were 4 367 800 employees (private + public sector, which means that employees working abroad are excluded). The overall coverage rate consequently was 88,7 per cent in 2017.

**Table D:2. Coverage of collective agreements by occupational groups 2022-2025**

|                                                                   |                  | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        | 2025        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Private sector:</b>                                            | <b>Category*</b> |             |             |             |             |
| Managers                                                          | WC               | 74,5%       | 76%         | 74%         | 75%         |
| Professionals                                                     | WC               | 71%         | 72%         | 73%         | 73%         |
| Technicians and associate professionals                           | WC               | 77%         | 79%         | 78%         | 80%         |
| Clerical support workers                                          | WC/BC            | 82%         | 84%         | 84%         | 85%         |
| Service and sales workers                                         | BC/WC            | 90%         | 90%         | 91%         | 91%         |
| Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers                | BC               | 63%         | 65%         | -           | -           |
| Craft and related trades workers (construction and manufacturing) | BC               | 90%         | 87%         | 87%         | 87%         |
| Plant and machine operators, and assemblers                       | BC               | 95%         | 93%         | 91%         | 91%         |
| Elementary occupations (shorter education or introduction)        | BC               | 83%         | 89%         | 87%         | 87%         |
| <b>Private sector all occupations, of which:</b>                  |                  | <b>82%</b>  | <b>83%</b>  | <b>82%</b>  | <b>83%</b>  |
| - blue-collar workers ( <i>arbetare</i> )                         | BC               | 90%         | 90%         | 89%         | 89%         |
| - white-collar workers ( <i>tjänstemän</i> )                      | WC               | 74%         | 75%         | 75%         | 75%         |
| <b>Public sector</b>                                              |                  | <b>100%</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>100%</b> |
| <b>All employees</b>                                              |                  | <b>88%</b>  | <b>88%</b>  | <b>88%</b>  | <b>88%</b>  |

Remark. Share of employees covered by collective agreements.

Remark. Occupational classification according to the Swedish classification system SSYK2012 (Standard för svensk yrkesklassificering), which is based on the international occupational classifications system ISCO-08 (International Standard Classification of Occupations).

<https://www.scb.se/dokumentation/klassifikationer-och-standarder/standard-forsvensk-yrkesklassificering-ssyk/>

<https://isco-ilo.netlify.app/en/isco-08/> SCB, MIS 2012:1, SSYK 2012 Standard för svensk yrkesklassificering

[https://www.scb.se/contentassets/c9d055b6f2114b62bd23c33602b56da5/ov9999\\_2012a01\\_br\\_x70br1201.pdf](https://www.scb.se/contentassets/c9d055b6f2114b62bd23c33602b56da5/ov9999_2012a01_br_x70br1201.pdf)

Remark 2024. Occupations within agriculture, forestry, gardening and fishing not shown due to too few employees.

\* BC = blue-collar workers (*arbetare*), WC = white-collar workers (*tjänstemän*).

Source: National Swedish Mediation Office.

**Table D:3. Coverage of collective agreements by company size in the private sector 2022-2025**

|                            | 2022      | 2023      |                 |                  | 2024      |                 |                  |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|
| Company size/<br>employees | Employees | Employees | Blue-<br>collar | White-<br>collar | Employees | Blue-<br>collar | White-<br>collar |
| 1-4                        | 27%       |           |                 |                  |           |                 |                  |
| 5-9                        | 51,5%     |           |                 |                  |           |                 |                  |
| Summa 1-9                  | 39%       | 44%       | 57%             | 30%              | 44%       | 57%             | 28%              |
| 10-19                      | 70%       | 71%       | 83%             | 55%              | 70%       | 84%             | 54%              |
| 20-49                      | 81%       | 81%       | 90%             | 70%              | 83%       | 94%             | 71%              |
| 50-199                     | 87%       | 88%       | 98%             | 79%              | 88%       | 97%             | 78%              |
| 200-499                    | 93,5%     | 93%       | 98%             | 88%              | 93%       | 99%             | 88%              |
| 500-                       | 98,5%     | 98%       | 100%*           | 97%              | 98%       | 99%             | 97%              |
| Private sector<br>in all   | 82%       | 83%       | 90%             | 75%              | 82%       | 89%             | 75%              |

|                            | 2025      |                 |                  |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|
| Company size/<br>employees | Employees | Blue-<br>collar | White-<br>collar |
| 1-4                        |           |                 |                  |
| 5-9                        |           |                 |                  |
| Summa 1-9                  | 44%       | 57%             | 30%              |
| 10-19                      | 67%       | 82%             | 51%              |
| 20-49                      | 85%       | 95%             | 74%              |
| 50-199                     | 88%       | 97%             | 80%              |
| 200-499                    | 93%       | 98%             | 88%              |
| 500-                       | 99%       | 100%**          | 98%              |
| Private sector<br>in all   | 83%       | 90%             | 76%              |

\* About 100 blue-collar workers without collective agreements are employed in companies with at least 500 employees.

\*\* Less than 0.5% of the blue-collar workers in companies with at least 500 workers are not covered by collective agreements.

Remark. Share of employees covered by collective agreements.

Source: National Swedish Mediation Office

**Table D:4. Coverage of collective agreements by industry 2024 and 2025 (including public sector)**

| Industry                                                      | 2024       | 2025       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Manufacturing, mining etc                                     | 95%        | 96%        |
| Construction                                                  | 87%        | 88%        |
| Retail & wholesale trade                                      | 82%        | 82%        |
| Transportation                                                | 90%        | 90%        |
| Hotel & restaurant                                            | 82%        | 84%        |
| Information and communication                                 | 55%        | 53%        |
| Finance & insurance                                           | 78%        | 78%        |
| Real estate & rental/leasing                                  | 86%        | 87%        |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities             | 59%        | 60%        |
| Public administration, defence and compulsory social security | 100%       | 100%       |
| Education                                                     | 99%        | 99%        |
| Human health and social work activities                       | 97%        | 97%        |
| Culture and services                                          | 82%        | 82%        |
| <b>All industries</b>                                         | <b>88%</b> | <b>88%</b> |

Remark. Share of employees covered by collective agreements.

Remark 2024. Agriculture, forestry, gardening and fishing not shown due to too few employees

Source: National Swedish Mediation Office

**Table D:5 and updated table 28.4 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 593. The seven agreement models by category of workers and sector in 2021 (%).**

| Agreement model 2021                                                                                                              | Share of employees by sector (%) |                              |             |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
|                                                                                                                                   | Private Sector                   | Local and central government | All sectors |
| 1. Local wage formation without nationally determined wage increase (figureless agreements)                                       | 11%                              | 52%                          | 27%         |
| - Blue-collar                                                                                                                     | 0%                               | 3%                           | 1%          |
| - White-collar: unions of managers, teachers, nurses, bank employees, and so on                                                   | 27%                              | 81%                          | 55%         |
| 2. Local wage formation with a fall-back provision ( <i>stupstock</i> ) regulating the size of the wage increase                  | 12%                              | 12%                          | 12%         |
| - Blue-collar                                                                                                                     | 2%                               | 2%                           | 2%          |
| - White-collar: graduate engineers/engineering ( <i>teknikavtal</i> ), <i>Unionen</i> /IT, ST, medical doctors                    | 29%                              | 18%                          | 23%         |
| 3. Local wage formation with a fall-back provision regulating the size of the wage increase and some form of individual guarantee | 7%                               | 0%                           | 4%          |
| - Blue-collar: <i>IF Metall</i> /chemical industry                                                                                | 3%                               | 0%                           | 2%          |
| - White-collar: <i>Unionen</i> /chemical industry and food industry                                                               | 12%                              | 0%                           | 6%          |
| 4. Local wage frame (wage pot) without an individual guarantee                                                                    | 15%                              | 35%                          | 23%         |
| - Blue-collar: <i>Kommunal (LO)</i> , <i>IF Metall</i> /steel                                                                     | 14%                              | 94.5%                        | 37%         |
| - White-collar: <i>Unionen</i> /car trade/media                                                                                   | 16%                              | 0%                           | 8%          |
| 5. Local wage frame with an individual guarantee; alternatively a fall-back provision regulating the individual guarantee         | 15%                              | 0%                           | 9%          |
| - Blue-collar: <i>IF Metall</i> /engineering ( <i>teknikavtal</i> )                                                               | 16%                              | 0%                           | 11%         |
| - White-collar: <i>Unionen</i> /engineering/trade/staffing                                                                        | 14%                              | 0%                           | 7%          |
| 6. General wage increase and local wage frame                                                                                     | 27%                              | 0%                           | 16%         |
| - Blue-collar: commercial employees, hotel and restaurant workers and paper workers                                               | 44%                              | 0%                           | 31%         |
| - White-collar                                                                                                                    | 0%                               | 0%                           | 0%          |
| 7. General wage increase (wage tariffs or piece work)                                                                             | 13%                              | 1%                           | 8%          |
| - Blue-collar: building and transport workers, painters                                                                           | 21%                              | 0%                           | 15%         |
| - White-collar: air pilots, <i>Unionen</i> /cabin crews                                                                           | 1%                               | 1%                           | 1%          |
| Number of agreements by sector                                                                                                    | 669*                             | 25**                         | 694         |
| Number of employees covered by collective agreements (thousands)                                                                  | 2 214                            | 1 480                        | 3 694       |

\* Of which 368 Confederation of Swedish Enterprise (*Svenskt Näringsliv*, SN, 1 926 900 employees) and 301 other employers' associations (287 200 employees).

\*\* Of which 3 in central government (*staten: Arbetsgivarverket*, 268 000 employees) and 22 in local government (*kommuner och regioner: Sveriges Kommuner och Regioner*, SKR, 1 212 400 employees).

Remark. Blue-collar workers are defined as employees covered by agreements concluded by LO unions.

Source: *Avtalsrörelsen och lönebildningen 2020. Medlingsinstitutets årsrapport*. Stockholm: Swedish National Mediation Office (*Medlingsinstitutet*) 2021, pp. 246-247. (Observe that the year 2020 in the table on page 247 should be 2021).

**Table D:6 and updated table 28.4 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 593. The seven agreement models by category of workers and sector in 2023 (%).**

| Wage formation model (agreement model) 2023                                                                                                                | Private sector | Public sector | Both sectors |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Local wage formation without nationally determined wage increase (figureless agreements)                                                                | 10%            | 51%           | 26%          |
| Blue-collar workers*                                                                                                                                       | 0 %            | 3%            | 1%           |
| White-collar workers: Supervisors/managers (independent), teachers (Saco), nurses (TCO), financial employees (TCO), etc                                    | 26%            | 81%           | 54%          |
| 2. Local wage formation with a fall-back provision ( <i>stupstock</i> ) regulating the size of the wage increase                                           | 14%            | 12%           | 13%          |
| Blue-collar workers*                                                                                                                                       | 4%             | 2%            | 4%           |
| White-collar workers: graduate engineers (technology) (Saco), Unionen (IT) (TCO), civil servants (ST/TCO), medical doctors (Saco)                          | 29%            | 19%           | 23,5%        |
| 3. Local wage formation with a fall-back provision regulating the size of the wage increase and some form of individual guarantee                          | 3,5%           | 0%            | 2 %          |
| Blue-collar workers*: IF Metall (chemical industry) (LO)                                                                                                   | 3%             | 0%            | 2%           |
| White-collar workers: Unionen (chemical and food industries) (TCO)                                                                                         | 4%             | 0%            | 2%           |
| 4. Local wage frame (wage pot) without an individual guarantee                                                                                             | 13%            | 36%           | 22%          |
| Blue-collar workers*: municipal workers (LO), IF Metall (steel) (LO)                                                                                       | 11%            | 94,5%         | 34,5%        |
| White-collar workers: Unionen (car trade, media) (TCO)                                                                                                     | 16%            | 0%            | 8%           |
| 5. Local wage frame with an individual guarantee; alternatively a fall-back provision regulating the individual guarantee                                  | 18%            | 0%            | 11%          |
| Blue-collar workers*: IF Metall (technology) (LO)                                                                                                          | 15%            | 0%            | 11%          |
| White-collar workers: Unionen (technology, trade, staffing) (TCO)                                                                                          | 23%            | 0%            | 11,5%        |
| 6. General wage increase and local wage frame                                                                                                              | 28%            | 0%            | 17%          |
| Blue-collar workers*: commercial employees (LO union of wholesale and retail workers), HRF (hotel & restaurant workers) (LO), Pappers (paper workers) (LO) | 44%            | 0%            | 32%          |
| White-collar workers                                                                                                                                       | 0%             | 0%            | 0%           |
| 7. General wage increase (wage tariffs or piece work)                                                                                                      | 14%            | 1%            | 9%           |
| Blue-collar workers*: Building workers (LO), Transport and Kommunal (transportation workers) (LO), painters (LO)                                           | 22%            | 0%            | 16%          |
| White-collar workers: SPF (air pilots) (independent), Unionen (cabin crews) (TCO)                                                                          | 1%             | 1%            | 1%           |
| Number of agreements by sector                                                                                                                             | 655            |               |              |
| Number of employees covered by collective agreements (thousands)                                                                                           |                |               |              |

*Remark.* To be summed vertically for total employees, blue-collar workers and white-collar workers respectively. For example, the figure 94,5% regarding blue-collar workers in agreement type 4 means that 94,5% of all blue-collar workers in the private sector are covered by this agreement model.

\* Blue-collar workers are defined as employees that are covered by agreements by LO unions.

Agreement models 4-7: Centrally specified wage increase.

Source. Medlingsinstitutets årsrapport 2023 p. 81 (is said to refer to 2021. but refers in reality to 2023).

**Table D:7 and updated table 28.4 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 593. The seven agreement models by category of workers and sector in 2024 (%).**

| Wage formation model (agreement model) 2024                                                                                                                                                                                           | Private sector | Public sector | Both sectors |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Local wage formation without nationally determined wage increase (figureless agreements)                                                                                                                                           | 10%            | 16%           | 12%          |
| Blue-collar workers*                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 0 %            | 3%            | 1%           |
| White-collar workers: Supervisors/managers (independent), financial employees (TCO), etc                                                                                                                                              | 26%            | 23%           | 25%          |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 2. Local wage formation with a fall-back provision ( <i>stupstock</i> ) regulating the size of the wage increase                                                                                                                      | 14%            | 10%           | 12%          |
| Blue-collar workers*                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 4%             | 2%            | 4%           |
| White-collar workers: graduate engineers (technology) (Saco), Unionen (IT) (TCO), civil servants (ST/TCO)                                                                                                                             | 29%            | 14%           | 21%          |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 3. Local wage formation with a fall-back provision regulating the size of the wage increase and some form of individual guarantee                                                                                                     | 4%             | 0%            | 2 %          |
| Blue-collar workers*: IF Metall (chemical industry) (LO)                                                                                                                                                                              | 3%             | 0%            | 2,5%         |
| White-collar workers: Unionen (chemical and food industries) (TCO)                                                                                                                                                                    | 4%             | 0%            | 2%           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 4. Local wage frame (wage pot) without an individual guarantee                                                                                                                                                                        | 13%            | 39%           | 23%          |
| Blue-collar workers*: IF Metall (steel) (LO)                                                                                                                                                                                          | 11%            | 1%            | 8%           |
| White-collar workers: Vårdförbundet (nurses) (TCO), Läkarförbundet (medical doctors) (Saco), Sveriges Lärare (school teachers) (Saco), Vision (municipal employees) (TCO), Akademikerförbundet SSR (municipal employees) (Saco), etc. | 16%            | 62%           | 39%          |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 5. Local wage frame with an individual guarantee; alternatively a fall-back provision regulating the individual guarantee                                                                                                             | 18%            | 35%           | 25%          |
| Blue-collar workers*: IF Metall (technology) (LO), Kommunal (municipal workers) (LO)                                                                                                                                                  | 15%            | 93%           | 37%          |
| White-collar workers: Unionen (technology, trade, staffing) (TCO)                                                                                                                                                                     | 23%            | 0%            | 11,5%        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 6. General wage increase and local wage frame                                                                                                                                                                                         | 27%            | 0%            | 17%          |
| Blue-collar workers*: commercial employees (LO union of wholesale and retail workers), HRF (Hotel & restaurant workers) (LO), Pappers (paper workers) (LO)                                                                            | 44%            | 0%            | 32%          |
| White-collar workers                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 0,2%           | 0%            | 0,1%         |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 7. General wage increase (wage tariffs or piece work)                                                                                                                                                                                 | 14%            | 1%            | 9%           |
| Blue-collar workers*: Byggnads (building workers) (LO), Transport and Kommunal (transportation workers) (LO), Målarna (painters) (LO)                                                                                                 | 22%            | 0,2%          | 16%          |
| White-collar workers: SPF (air pilots) (independent), Unionen (cabin crews) (TCO)                                                                                                                                                     | 1%             | 1%            | 1%           |
| Sum                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 100%           | 100%          | 100%         |
| Number of agreements by sector                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 622            |               |              |
| Number of employees covered by collective agreements (thousands)                                                                                                                                                                      |                |               |              |

*Remark.* To be summed vertically for total employees, blue-collar workers and white-collar workers respectively.

\* Blue-collar workers are defined as employees that are covered by agreements by a LO union.

Agreement models 4-7: Centrally specified wage increase.

Source. Medlingsinstitutets årsrapport 2024 p. 35.

**Table D:7 and updated table 28.4 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 593. The seven agreement models by category of workers and sector in 2025/2026 (%).**

| Wage formation model (agreement model) 2025/2026                                                                                                                                                                                      | Private sector | Public sector | Both sectors |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Local wage formation without nationally determined wage increase (figureless agreements)                                                                                                                                           | 8.2%           | 15.7%         | 11.1%        |
| Blue-collar workers*                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 0.0 %          | 3.4%          | 0.9%         |
| White-collar workers: Supervisors/managers (independent), financial employees (TCO), etc                                                                                                                                              | 22.6%          | 23.2%         | 22.9%        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 2. Local wage formation with a fall-back provision ( <i>stupstock</i> ) regulating the size of the wage increase                                                                                                                      | 12.5%          | 9.7%          | 11.4%        |
| Blue-collar workers*                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 4.3%           | 2.0%          | 3.6%         |
| White-collar workers: graduate engineers (technology) (Saco), Unionen (IT) (TCO), civil servants (ST/TCO)                                                                                                                             | 27.3%          | 14.4%         | 20.5%        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 3. Local wage formation with a fall-back provision regulating the size of the wage increase and some form of individual guarantee                                                                                                     | 6.7%           | 0.0%          | 4.1%         |
| Blue-collar workers*: IF Metall (chemical industry) (LO)                                                                                                                                                                              | 3.3%           | 0.0%          | 2,4%         |
| White-collar workers: Unionen (chemical and food industries) (TCO)                                                                                                                                                                    | 12.8%          | 0.0%          | 6.1%         |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 4. Local wage frame (wage pot) without an individual guarantee                                                                                                                                                                        | 14.1%          | 38.7%         | 23.7%        |
| Blue-collar workers*: IF Metall (steel) (LO)                                                                                                                                                                                          | 10.7%          | 1.2%          | 8.1%         |
| White-collar workers: Vårdförbundet (nurses) (TCO), Läkarförbundet (medical doctors) (Saco), Sveriges Lärare (school teachers) (Saco), Vision (municipal employees) (TCO), Akademikerförbundet SSR (municipal employees) (Saco), etc. | 20.0%          | 61.6%         | 41.9%        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 5. Local wage frame with an individual guarantee; alternatively a fall-back provision regulating the individual guarantee                                                                                                             | 15.6%          | 35.3%         | 23.3%        |
| Blue-collar workers*: IF Metall (technology) (LO), Kommunal (municipal workers) (LO)                                                                                                                                                  | 15.1%          | 93.3%         | 36.7%        |
| White-collar workers: Unionen (technology, trade, staffing) (TCO)                                                                                                                                                                     | 16.5%          | 0.0%          | 7.8%         |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 6. General wage increase and local wage frame                                                                                                                                                                                         | 27.4%          | 0.0%          | 16.7%        |
| Blue-collar workers*: commercial employees (LO union of wholesale and retail workers), HRF (Hotel & restaurant workers) (LO), Pappers (paper workers) (LO)                                                                            | 42.8%          | 0.0%          | 31.0%        |
| White-collar workers                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 0,2%           | 0.0%          | 0,1%         |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |               |              |
| 7. General wage increase (wage tariffs or piece work)                                                                                                                                                                                 | 15.5%          | 0.6%          | 9.6%         |
| Blue-collar workers*: Byggnads (building workers) (LO), Transport and Kommunal (transportation workers) (LO)                                                                                                                          | 23.8%          | 0.2%          | 17.3%        |
| White-collar workers: SPF (air pilots) (independent), Transport (cabin crews) (LO)                                                                                                                                                    | 0.6%           | 0.8%          | 0.7%         |
| Sum                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 100%           | 100%          | 100%         |

*Remark.* To be summed vertically for total employees, blue-collar workers and white-collar workers respectively.

\* Blue-collar workers are defined as employees that are covered by agreements by a LO union.  
 Agreement models 4-7: Centrally specified wage increase.  
 Source. Medlingsinstitutets årsrapport 2025 p. 33 (Stockholm 2026) and supplementary information from Christian Kjellström, The Swedish National Mediation Office (Medlingsinstitutet)

## E. THE SWEDISH INDUSTRY NORM

**Table E:1 and updated table 28.4 in Kjellberg 2023, p. 1071. The Swedish industry norm (%) by bargaining round since 1998.**

| Industry Agreement by bargaining round                 | Duration                 | Industry norm or 'mark' (wage + other costs) | Average 'mark' by 12 months periods (not by calendar year) |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| March 1998 – January 2001                              | Three years <sup>1</sup> | 6.9% <sup>2</sup> ; 7.5% (8.7%) <sup>3</sup> | 2.4%; 2.5% (2.8%) <sup>4</sup>                             |
| February 2001 – March 2004                             | Three years <sup>5</sup> | 8.5% (7.0%),<br>7.3% (5.8%) <sup>6</sup>     | ca 2.7%, ca 2.3%                                           |
| April 2004 – March 2007                                | Three years              | 7.3% (6.9%, 5.7%) <sup>7</sup>               | 2.4%                                                       |
| April 2007 – March 2010                                | Three years              | 10.2% (8.1%) <sup>8</sup>                    | 3.4%                                                       |
| White-collar: April 2010 – September 2011/January 2012 | 18 months                | 2.6%                                         | 1.75%                                                      |
| Blue-collar: April 2010 – January 2012                 | 22 months                | 3.2%                                         | 1.75%                                                      |
| February 2012 – March 2013                             | 14 months                | 3.0%                                         | 2.6%                                                       |
| April 2013 – March 2016                                | Three years              | 6.8%                                         | 2.3%                                                       |
| April 2016 – March 2017                                | One year                 | 2.2%                                         | 2.2%                                                       |
| April 2017 – March 2020                                | Three years              | 6.5%                                         | 2.2%                                                       |
| April 2020 – October 2020                              | 7 months*                | 0.0%                                         | -                                                          |
| November 2020 – March 2023                             | 29 months                | 5.4%                                         | 2.2%                                                       |
| April 2023 – March 2025                                | 24 months                | 7.4% <sup>9</sup>                            | 3.7%                                                       |
| April 2025 – March 2027                                | 24 months                | 6.4% <sup>10</sup>                           | 3.2%                                                       |

Note: \*Prolongation for seven months due to the covid-19 pandemic *without wage compensation*.

Sources: Annual reports of the Swedish National Mediation Office, Danielsson Öberg, Anna & Öberg, Tommy 2017:154-155 (*Vem ska bestämma på löne marknaden?* Stockholm: Premiss).

<sup>1</sup>. 35 months.

<sup>2</sup>. The agreement Metall – Association of Engineering Employers (wage increase 5.7%, shortened working-time 1.2%).

<sup>3</sup>. See next note.

<sup>4</sup>. In *Utvärdering av 1998 års avtalsrörelse* (Facken inom industrin 1998, pp. 9, 12, 15, 30-31) 0.4% estimated wage drift for each year is included in the industry norm, which then would be 2.8% per 12-month period. The total labour cost for the 35 months long Metall agreement would then be 8.2%. For agreements 37 months long, the total labour cost for the whole period would be about 8.6%. The first agreement, the norm-setting paper industry agreement, was calculated to 2% + 0.5% (shortened working-time) for the first year, 1.9% + 0.5% for the second year and 1.9% + 0.5% for the third year, which means 2.5% + 2.4% + 2.4% = 7.3%. As the agreement was 37 months long, the total calculated cost would be 7.5% (by 2.5% 12-month period). The estimated wage drift was between 0% and 0.4% per year. When adding 0.4% wage drift each year, the total would be 2.9% + 2.8% + 2.8% = 8.5%. For the 37 months, the total calculated cost would be 8.7% (on average 2.8% per 12-month period).

<sup>5</sup>. 36-38 months (in engineering 38 months).

<sup>6</sup>. Blue-collar 7.0% wage increase (2.5%+2.3%+2.2%) + 1.5% shortened working-time (0.55%+0.4%+0.55%) = 8.5% cost increase (2.8% per 12 months); white-collar 5.8% wage increase (2.2%+1.9%+1.7%) + 1.5% shortened working-time (0.55%+0.4%+0.55%) = 7.3% cost increase (2.4% per 12 months).

<sup>7</sup>. Blue-collar 6.9% wage increase + 0.5% shortened working-time = 7.4% cost increase; white-collar 5.7% + 0.5% shortened working-time = 6.2% cost increase.

<sup>8</sup>. Of which wage increases in engineering 8.1% (2.8% first year + 2.5% second year + 2.8% third year) to which came increased costs for pensions and other things.

<sup>9</sup>. Of which 4.1% for the first year and 3.7% the second year. Including costs for parttime/flex pension.

<sup>10</sup>. Of which 3.4% for the first year and 3.0% the second year.

## F. ACTUAL WAGE INCREASES, CENTRALLY AGREED WAGE INCREASES AND WAGE DRIFT

**Table F:1 and updated table to Figure 28.4 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 599. Actual wage increases, centrally agreed wage increases and wage drift (%).**

**In Swedish: Faktiska (utgående) löneökningar, centralt avtalade löneökningar samt löneglidning (%)**

|      | All sectors |     |     | Private sector |     |      |             |     |      |              |     |     | Local government |     |      | Central government |     |      |
|------|-------------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|------|-------------|-----|------|--------------|-----|-----|------------------|-----|------|--------------------|-----|------|
|      | All         |     |     | All            |     |      | Blue-collar |     |      | White-collar |     |     | All              |     |      | All                |     |      |
| Year | LÖ          | CA  | LG  | LÖ             | CA  | LG   | LÖ          | CA  | LG   | LÖ           | CA  | LG  | LÖ               | CA  | LG   | LÖ                 | CA  | LG   |
| 1995 | 3,3         | 2,3 | 1,0 | 4,1            | 3,0 | 1,1  | 4,7         | 2,8 | 1,9  | 3,5          | 2,9 | 0,6 | 1,5              | 0,9 | 0,6  | 2,5                | 1,0 | 1,5  |
| 1996 | 6,0         | 4,5 | 2,5 | 5,9            | 4,2 | 1,7  | 5,4         | 4,3 | 1,1  | 6,4          | 3,5 | 2,9 | 5,8              | 5,3 | 0,5  | 7,4                | 5,0 | 2,4  |
| 1997 | 4,5         | 3,8 | 0,7 | 4,5            | 3,6 | 0,9  | 4,7         | 3,8 | 0,9  | 4,2          | 3,0 | 1,2 | 4,8              | 4,7 | 0,1  | 4,4                | 3,5 | 0,9  |
| 1998 | 3,7         | 2,8 | 0,9 | 4,0            | 3,1 | 0,9  | 3,4         | 3,3 | 0,1  | 4,7          | 2,7 | 2,0 | 3,2              | 2,3 | 0,9  | 2,3                | 1,9 | 0,5  |
| 1999 | 3,4         | 2,5 | 0,9 | 3,1            | 2,5 | 0,6  | 2,6         | 2,3 | 0,3  | 3,7          | 2,4 | 1,3 | 3,8              | 2,7 | 1,1  | 4,6                | 2,5 | 2,1  |
| 2000 | 3,7         | 2,7 | 1,0 | 3,7            | 2,6 | 1,1  | 3,3         | 2,7 | 0,6  | 4,1          | 2,1 | 2,0 | 3,6              | 3,3 | 0,3  | 4,8                | 2,5 | 2,4  |
| 2001 | 4,4         | 3,0 | 1,4 | 4,2            | 2,8 | 1,4  | 3,8         | 2,9 | 0,9  | 4,5          | 2,8 | 1,7 | 4,9              | 3,3 | 1,6  | 4,2                | 2,6 | 1,6  |
| 2002 | 4,1         | 2,8 | 1,3 | 3,9            | 2,8 | 1,1  | 3,6         | 3,1 | 0,5  | 4,1          | 2,6 | 1,5 | 4,5              | 2,9 | 1,6  | 4,3                | 2,9 | 1,4  |
| 2003 | 3,5         | 2,7 | 0,8 | 3,3            | 2,7 | 0,6  | 3,1         | 3,0 | 0,1  | 3,3          | 2,5 | 0,8 | 3,8              | 2,8 | 1,0  | 4,2                | 2,5 | 1,6  |
| 2004 | 3,3         | 2,2 | 1,1 | 3,0            | 2,1 | 0,9  | 2,6         | 2,4 | 0,2  | 3,2          | 1,9 | 1,3 | 4,2              | 2,6 | 1,6  | 2,9                | 2,0 | 1,0  |
| 2005 | 3,1         | 2,3 | 0,8 | 3,2            | 2,2 | 1,0  | 2,8         | 2,4 | 0,4  | 3,5          | 2,1 | 1,4 | 2,8              | 2,4 | 0,4  | 3,3                | 2,4 | 0,8  |
| 2006 | 3,1         | 2,4 | 0,7 | 3,1            | 2,5 | 0,6  | 3,1         | 2,8 | 0,3  | 3,1          | 2,3 | 0,8 | 2,8              | 2,3 | 0,5  | 3,4                | 2,4 | 1,0  |
| 2007 | 3,3         | 3,0 | 0,3 | 3,4            | 3,1 | 0,3  | 3,6         | 3,1 | 0,5  | 3,3          | 3,1 | 0,2 | 3,0              | 3,0 | 0,0  | 3,8                | 2,6 | 1,2  |
| 2008 | 4,3         | 3,6 | 0,7 | 4,0            | 3,4 | 0,6  | 4,2         | 3,5 | 0,7  | 3,9          | 3,3 | 0,6 | 5,0              | 4,4 | 0,6  | 3,9                | 2,8 | 1,1  |
| 2009 | 3,4         | 3,1 | 0,3 | 3,2            | 3,2 | 0,0  | 2,9         | 3,5 | -0,6 | 3,4          | 3,0 | 0,4 | 3,9              | 3,1 | 0,8  | 3,9                | 2,8 | 1,1  |
| 2010 | 2,6         | 2,0 | 0,6 | 2,5            | 1,7 | 0,8  | 2,7         | 2,1 | 0,6  | 2,4          | 1,5 | 0,9 | 2,7              | 2,4 | 0,3  | 3,2                | 3,6 | -0,5 |
| 2011 | 2,4         | 1,8 | 0,6 | 2,5            | 1,8 | 0,7  | 2,4         | 1,9 | 0,5  | 2,6          | 1,8 | 0,8 | 2,3              | 1,8 | 0,5  | 1,9                | 1,8 | 0,1  |
| 2012 | 3,0         | 2,8 | 0,2 | 3,2            | 2,9 | 0,3  | 3,1         | 2,8 | 0,3  | 3,3          | 2,9 | 0,4 | 2,7              | 2,7 | 0,0  | 2,1                | 2,0 | 0,1  |
| 2013 | 2,5         | 2,2 | 0,3 | 2,3            | 2,1 | 0,2  | 2,4         | 2,1 | 0,3  | 2,3          | 2,1 | 0,2 | 2,9              | 2,5 | 0,4  | 2,6                | 2,5 | 0,1  |
| 2014 | 2,8         | 2,2 | 0,6 | 2,9            | 2,1 | 0,8  | 2,8         | 2,2 | 0,6  | 2,9          | 2,1 | 0,8 | 2,8              | 2,3 | 0,5  | 2,3                | 2,2 | 0,1  |
| 2015 | 2,4         | 2,3 | 0,1 | 2,3            | 2,3 | 0,0  | 1,8         | 2,3 | -0,5 | 2,6          | 2,3 | 0,3 | 2,7              | 2,3 | 0,4  | 2,6                | 2,3 | 0,2  |
| 2016 | 2,4         | 2,3 | 0,1 | 2,3            | 2,2 | 0,1  | 2,4         | 2,3 | 0,1  | 2,2          | 2,2 | 0,0 | 2,7              | 2,4 | 0,4  | 2,4                | 2,3 | 0,0  |
| 2017 | 2,3         | 2,1 | 0,2 | 2,0            | 2,1 | -0,1 | 1,6         | 2,1 | -0,5 | 2,3          | 2,1 | 0,3 | 3,1              | 2,3 | 0,8  | 2,3                | 2,2 | 0,1  |
| 2018 | 2,6         | 2,1 | 0,5 | 2,5            | 2,0 | 0,5  | 2,5         | 2,1 | 0,4  | 2,5          | 2,0 | 0,5 | 2,7              | 2,3 | 0,4  | 2,8                | 2,2 | 0,6  |
| 2019 | 2,6         | 2,1 | 0,4 | 2,5            | 2,1 | 0,4  | 2,1         | 2,1 | 0,0  | 2,7          | 2,1 | 0,6 | 2,8              | 2,3 | 0,5  | 2,8                | 2,1 | 0,7  |
| 2020 | 2,1         | 1,4 | 0,7 | 2,0            | 1,3 | 0,8  | 1,4         | 1,0 | 0,3  | 2,4          | 1,4 | 1,0 | 2,3              | 1,6 | 0,6  | 2,3                | 2,1 | 0,1  |
| 2021 | 2,6         | 2,2 | 0,4 | 2,8            | 2,2 | 0,6  | 2,4         | 2,3 | 0,1  | 3,0          | 2,1 | 0,8 | 2,6              | 2,5 | 0,1  | 1,7                | 1,8 | -0,1 |
| 2022 | 2,7         | 1,7 | 1,0 | 2,9            | 1,7 | 1,2  | 2,4         | 1,6 | 0,8  | 3,2          | 1,8 | 1,5 | 2,2              | 1,8 | 0,4  | 2,6                | 1,8 | 0,8  |
| 2023 | 3,7         | 3,4 | 0,3 | 4,0            | 3,4 | 0,6  | 3,6         | 3,5 | 0,1  | 4,2          | 3,4 | 0,8 | 3,2              | 3,5 | -0,3 | 2,8                | 2,4 | 0,4  |
| 2024 | 4,1         | 3,4 | 0,7 | 4,2            | 3,4 | 0,8  | 3,7         | 3,6 | 0,1  | 4,4          | 3,3 | 1,1 | 3,7              | 3,4 | 0,3  | 4,7                | 3,9 | 0,8  |
| 2025 | 3,7         | 3,2 | 0,5 | 3,6            | 3,1 | 0,5  | 3,6         | 3,3 | 0,3  | 3,6          | 3,3 | 0,3 | 3,8              | 3,4 | 0,4  | 3,5                | 3,3 | 0,2  |

Yellow colour = negative wage drift.

LÖ = faktisk (utgående) löneökning (actual wage increase), CA = Centrally agreed wage increase, LG = löneglidning (wage drift).  $LG = LÖ - CA$

Note. In the municipal (local government) sector among others the unions of school teachers (Saco), nurses (TCO) and medical doctors (Saco) from April 2024 changed wage model from figureless agreements (wage model 1 in table D:6 above) to agreements with a local wage frame (wage pot) without an individual guarantee (wage model 4 in table D:7).

Anmärkning 1. Den negativa löneglidningen inom staten (minus 0,1 procent) 2021 kan bero på sifferlösa avtal hos tjänstemännen. Medlingsinstitutet har ingen möjlighet att kolla upp detta via sin statistik.

Anmärkning 2. LÖ (Löneökning) = faktisk årlig löneökning per kalenderår enligt kortperiodisk lönestatistik. CA (Centralt avtalad löneökning) = årlig löneökning per kalenderår enligt centrala avtal (förbundsavtal/branschavtal). LG (Löneglidning) = årlig löneglidning per kalenderår.

Anmärkning 3. LÖ (Löneökning) avser endast höjningen av lönerna och inte ökade lönekostnader (som kan inkludera t.ex. arbetstidsförkortning, förbättrad avtalspension och kompetensutveckling).

*Anmärkning 4.* LÖ (Löneökning) och LG (Löneglidning) hos arbetare och tjänstemän *påverkas av förändringar av arbetskraftens sammansättning avseende arbetare respektive tjänstemän*. Så kan exempelvis en växande andel universitets- och högskoleutbildade höja tjänstemännens genomsnittliga lön (vilket avspeglas i tabellen) utan att lönerna höjs för de individuella tjänstemännen. Följaktligen kan en högre löneglidning bland tjänstemännen jämfört med bland arbetarna åtminstone delvis bero på en ökad andel tjänstemän med högre utbildning. Detta innebär att differensen mellan utgående löner (officiell lönestatistik) och avtalade löner (Medlingsinstitutets bedömning) egentligen inte mäter "löneglidning" i klassisk mening (att individer tenderar att få större ökning än vad avtalen implicerar). Strukturomvandlingar i fråga om ålder, yrken etc. ingår i de utgående lönerna men inte i avtalade. Det brukar benämnas som "restposten" för att särskilja från klassisk "löneglidning".

*Anmärkning 5.* Hänsyn tas inte till de relativt få sifferlösa avtalen i privat sektor. Löneökningen hos sifferlösa avtal inom offentlig sektor approximeras med industrinormen. Statistiken för 2022 är fortfarande preliminär.

*Anmärkning 6.* Att det i offentlig sektor saknas lönestatistik nedbruten på arbetare och tjänstemän beror på motviljan hos den offentliga sektorns arbetsgivare att inkludera bestämmelser om detta i kollektivavtalen, och på tjänstemannafackens ovilja att offentliggöra sin lönestatistik. Medlingsinstitutet är beroende av ett gott samarbetsklimat med de som förser institutet med lönestatistik.

*Anmärkning 7.* Observera att avtalsrörelsen 2000 på grund av pandemin fortgick in i år 2021, vilket förlängde de gamla avtalen med sju månader utan lönekomensation.

Source: Swedish National Mediation Office (Medlingsinstitutet, MI): Data base Konjunkturlönestatistik. [https://www.mi.se/PXWeb/pxweb/sv/Konjunkturl%C3%B6nestatistik/Konjunkturl%C3%B6nestatistik\\_L%C3%B6neutveckling%20efter%20sektor/Loner\\_efter\\_sektor\\_arsdata.px/](https://www.mi.se/PXWeb/pxweb/sv/Konjunkturl%C3%B6nestatistik/Konjunkturl%C3%B6nestatistik_L%C3%B6neutveckling%20efter%20sektor/Loner_efter_sektor_arsdata.px/)

[Årlig förändring. Statistikdatabasen](#)

## G. INDUSTRIAL ACTION IN SWEDEN

**Table G:1 and updated table to Figure 28.3 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 596. Industrial action in collective bargaining in Sweden, 1995-2025**

|                            | 1995    | 1996   | 1997   | 1998   | 1999   | 2000  | 2001   | 2002   | 2003    | 2004   |
|----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Strikes and lockouts       | 36 (19) | 9 (5)  | 14 (6) | 13 (7) | 10 (2) | 2 (2) | 20 (6) | 10 (6) | 11 (0)  | 9 (2)  |
| Legal strikes and lockouts | 17      | 4      | 8      | 6      | 8      | 0     | 14     | 4      | 11      | 7      |
| - of which strikes*        | 11      | 3      | 5      | 4      | 7      | 0     | 12     | 4      | 9       | 5      |
| Employees involved         | 125 489 | 9 137  | 11 856 | 570    | 9 481  | 163   | 9 831  | 711    | 80 538  | 2 449  |
| Lost working-days          | 627 291 | 61 348 | 23 579 | 1 677  | 78 735 | 272   | 11 098 | 838    | 627 541 | 15 282 |
| Large bargaining round     | X       |        |        | X      |        |       | X      |        |         | X      |

|                            | 2005   | 2006  | 2007   | 2008    | 2009  | 2010   | 2011  | 2012   | 2013  | 2014  |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|--------|---------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Strikes and lockouts       | 14 (2) | 9 (3) | 14 (4) | 5 (0)   | 6 (3) | 5 (0)  | 2 (0) | 7 (0)  | 9 (1) | 5 (0) |
| Legal strikes and lockouts | 12     | 6     | 10     | 5       | 3     | 5      | 2     | 7      | 8     | 5     |
| - of which strikes*        | 11     | 6     | 10     | 4       | 3     | 5      | 2     | 7      | 8     | 4     |
| Employees involved         | 604    | 1 749 | 3 636  | 12 551  | 1 119 | 3 198  | 7     | 6 158  | 2 446 | 2 190 |
| Lost working-days          | 568    | 1 971 | 13 666 | 106 801 | 1 560 | 28 895 | 254   | 37 072 | 7 084 | 3 450 |
| Large bargaining round     |        |       | X      |         |       | X      |       | X      | X     |       |

|                            | 2015  | 2016   | 2017  | 2018 | 2019** | 2020 | 2021 | 2022  | 2023  | 2024   | 2025   |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|-------|------|--------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Strikes and lockouts       | 5 (2) | 10 (0) | 4 (1) | 1    | 2***   | 0    | 0    | 3     | 6 (1) | 4      | 4      |
| Legal strikes and lockouts | 3     | 10     | 3     | 1    | 2***   | 0    | 0    | 3     | 5     | 4      | 4      |
| - of which strikes*        | 2     | 8      | 2     | 1    | 2      | 0    | 0    | 3     | 5     | 4      | 4      |
| Employees involved         | 126   | 3 771  | 317   | 38   | 1 376  | 0    | 0    | 744   | 544   | 2 922  |        |
| Lost working-days          | 234   | 10 417 | 2 570 | 50   | 7 577  | 0    | 0    | 5 240 | 3 909 | 45 717 | 21 507 |
| Large bargaining round     |       | X      | X     |      |        | X    |      |       | X     |        | X      |

\* International/political strikes and local strikes against non-organized employers included.

\*\* In addition, a number of political strikes arranged by the syndicalist union SAC took place in 2019, resulting in about 50 lost working-days (included in the total number of 7 577 lost working-days).

\*\*\* Both labour conflicts (affecting dock workers and airplane pilots respectively) were at the same time both strike and lockout.

In 2024 all the 32 579 working days lost in the negotiations between trade unions and employers' associations (sectoral bargaining) occurred in the conflict between Vårdförbundet and SKR/Sobona.

The three cases of industrial action in 2025 were a Dockworkers' Union (sectoral bargaining), the Tesla strike (to sign a collective agreement) started in 2023 and a short strike of the Food Workers' Union at a food business (also to sign collective agreements).

**Remark: Illegal strikes within parenthesis.** For some years (2007, 2012-2014) the sum of "legal strikes and lockouts" is somewhat higher than appears from the table which excludes "mirror lockouts" (lockouts corresponding to strikes).

Source: Stoppages of work in Sweden, private and public sector, workdays lost 1965-2024 (Swedish National Mediation Office).

**Table G:2 and updated table 28.5 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 597 and updated table to Figure 28.3 in Kjellberg 2019, p. 596. Industrial action in sectoral bargaining, 2000-2025.**

|                                                                     | 2000 | 2001 | 2002  | 2003  | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007   | 2008  | 2009  | 2010 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| Legal strikes and lockouts in all*                                  | 0    | 14   | 4     | 11    | 7    | 12   | 6    | 10     | 5     | 3     | 5    |
| - of which strikes*                                                 | 0    | 12   | 4     | 9     | 5    | 11   | 6    | 10     | 4     | 3     | 5    |
| Number of sectoral negotiations with notices on industrial action** | 3    | 15   | 6     | 4     | 17   | 9    | 7    | 27     | 9     | 4     | 23   |
| Cases of industrial action taken (sectoral bargaining)              | 2    | 5    | 2     | 2     | 4    | 3    | 0    | 5      | 7     | 1     | 8    |
| - of which strikes (sectoral bargaining)                            | 0    | 2    | 0     | 2     | 3    | 3    | 0    | 3      | 3     | 0     | 4    |
| Number of MI mediations in sectoral negotiations**                  | 5    | 20   | 2     | 6     | 24   | 11   | 7    | 30     | 9     | 6     | 27   |
| Expiring sectoral agreements                                        |      | Most | ca 65 | ca 30 |      | 90   |      | ca 500 | ca 90 |       | 550  |
| During the year signed sectoral agreements                          |      | Most | ca 65 | ca 30 | 420  | >80  | 41   | ca 500 | ca 90 | ca 30 | 550  |
| Registered sectoral agreements in all                               |      |      |       |       |      | 572  | 572  | 572    |       | 670   | 650  |
| Large bargaining round                                              |      | X    |       |       | X    |      |      | X      |       |       | X    |

|                                                                                   | 2011 | 2012   | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019  | 2020/21 <sup>11</sup> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----------------------|
| Legal strikes and lockouts in all*                                                | 2    | 7      | 8    | 5    | 3    | 10   | 3    | 1    | 2**** | 0                     |
| - of which strikes*                                                               | 2    | 7      | 8    | 4    | 2    | 8    | 2    | 1    | 2**** | 0                     |
| Number of notices in sectoral negotiations (SN)                                   | 15   | 46     | 47   | 11   | 4    | 47   | 41   | 0    | 2     | 20                    |
| Number of notices in sectoral negotiations (MI)                                   |      |        |      |      | 3    | 40   | 23   | 0    | 2**   | 10                    |
| - of which from unions                                                            |      |        |      |      | 2    | 30   | 19   | 0    | 2     | 10                    |
| Number of sectoral negotiations with notices on industrial action** <sup>12</sup> | 9    | 23     | 19   | 6    | 2    | 25   | 15   | 0    | 2     | 9                     |
| Cases of industrial action taken (sectoral bargaining)                            | 4    | 8      | 7    | 2    | 1    | 7    | 1    | 0    | 2     | 0                     |
| - of which strikes (sectoral bargaining)                                          | 0    | 6      | 4    | 2    | 0    | 6    | 0    | 0    | 2     | 0                     |
| Number of MI mediations in sectoral negotiations**                                | 10   | 23     | 25   | 5    | 2    | 20   | 15   | 0    | 2     | 10 <sup>13</sup>      |
| Expiring sectoral agreements                                                      | 90   | ca 500 | >520 | 54   | 40   | 484  | 465  | 29   | ca 30 | ca 500                |
| During the year signed sectoral agreements                                        | 153  | ca 500 | 508  | 43   | 40   | 498  | 497  | 30   | 21    | 577                   |
| Registered sectoral agreements in all                                             | 665  | 680    | 669  | 685  | 682  | 668  | 671  | 668  | 683   | 744                   |
| Large bargaining round                                                            |      | X      | X    |      |      | X    | X    |      |       | X                     |

|                                                                     | 2020/21 | 2020 | 2021  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Legal strikes and lockouts in all*                                  | 0       | 0    | 0     | 2    | 1    | 2    | 1    |
| - of which strikes*                                                 | 0       | 0    | 0     | 2    | 1    | 2    | 1    |
| Number of notices in sectoral negotiations (SN)                     | 20      | 10   |       |      |      |      |      |
| Number of notices in sectoral negotiations (MI)                     | 9       | 7    | 3     | 7    | 20   | 2    | 15   |
| - of which from unions                                              | 10      | 7    | 3     | 6    | 17   | 2    | 15   |
| Number of sectoral negotiations with notices on industrial action** | 9       | 7    | 2     | 6    | 17   | 2    | 15   |
| Cases of industrial action taken (sectoral bargaining)              | 0       | 0    | 0     | 2    | 1    | 2    | 1    |
| - of which strikes (sectoral bargaining)                            | 0       | 0    | 0     | 2    | 1    | 2    | 1    |
| Number of MI mediations in sectoral negotiations**                  | 10      | 8    | 2     | 3    | 14   | 4    | 18   |
| Expiring sectoral agreements                                        | ca 500  |      |       | 31   | 470  |      | 510  |
| During the year signed sectoral agreements                          | 577     |      | ca 90 |      | 460  | 56   | 549  |
| Registered sectoral agreements in all                               | 744     | 744  |       | 655  | 655  | 622  | 622  |
| Large bargaining round                                              | X       | X    |       |      | X    |      | X    |

*Remark:* Number of notices in sectoral negotiations (*förbundsförhandlingar*) excluding sympathy conflicts.

\* International/political strikes and local strikes against unorganized employers included.

\*\* Number of sectoral negotiations with notices on strikes, lockouts, blockades or other industrial action.

\*\*\* If the conflict between the Swedish Dock Workers' Union (*Svenska Hamnarbetarförbundet*) and the Ports of Sweden (*Sveriges Hamnar*) is included, then the total number of notices in sectoral/company negotiations was no

<sup>11</sup> Due to the covid-19 pandemic was the 2020 bargaining round delayed and extended into the beginning of 2021.

<sup>12</sup> The number of sectoral negotiations (*förbundsförhandlingar*) in which notices are made.

<sup>13</sup> Seven mediations in 2020 and another two in 2021 + one mediation about prolongation of collective agreement = in all 10 mediations in sectoral bargaining in 2020/21 the bargaining round (MI Yearbook 2020 (MI 2021) p. 40).

less than 206 of which 83 were announced by the employers. Of the 204 notices in the latter conflict, 86 were withdrawn. MI Yearbook 2019, p. 53.

\*\*\*\* Both labour conflicts (affecting dock workers and airplane pilots respectively) meant at the same time both strike and lockout.

Source: MI and *Varsel om stridsåtgärder på svensk arbetsmarknad 2019*. Stockholm: Svenskt Näringsliv 2020, p. 11 (figure 2).

*Varsel om stridsåtgärder på svensk arbetsmarknad 2020*. Stockholm: Svenskt Näringsliv 2021, p. 7 (figure 1).

## H. ARBETSKONFLIKTER I SVERIGE (INDUSTRIAL ACTION IN SWEDEN; IN SWEDISH)

**Table H:1. Varsel om konflikt i avtalsrörelsen 2025 (15 medlingsärenden för Medlingsinstitutet)**  
**/Notices on industrial action in the 2025 bargaining round/**

| Fackförbund                                                                          | Arbetsgivarorganisation                           | Bransch/företag                       | Varslad stridsåtgärd                   | Avtal                | Konflikt |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| (1) Sveriges Ingenjörer (Saco)                                                       | Almega Tjänsteförbunden (Utbildningsföretagen)    | Utbildningsföretag (Academia Support) | Strejk/blockad                         | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (2) Unionen (TCO)                                                                    | Almega Tjänsteförbunden (Utveckling och Tjänster) | Carspect AB, Opus Bilprovning         | Do                                     | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (3) Unionen (TCO)                                                                    | Almega Tjänsteförbunden (Serviceföretagen)        | Städning mm (ISS)                     | Do                                     | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (4) Unionen (TCO) och Sveriges Ingenjörer (Saco)                                     | Innovationsföretagen (Almegagruppen)              | Innovationsavtalet                    | Do                                     | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (5) Journalistförbundet (TCO), Unionen (TCO)                                         | Medieföretagen (Almegagruppen)                    | Public service                        | Do                                     | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (6) Kommunal (LO)                                                                    | Visita                                            | Liseberg                              | Do                                     | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (7) Transport (LO)                                                                   | Svenska Flygbranschen (Transportföretagen)        | Kabinpersonal                         | Do + spegellockout                     | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (8) Unionen (TCO), Akavia (Saco), Sveriges Ingenjörer (Saco), SSR (Saco), DIK (Saco) | Svensk Handel                                     | Systembolaget                         | Strejk/blockad                         | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (9) Hamnarbetarförbundet (fristående)                                                | Sveriges Hamnar (Transportföretagen)              | Hamn- och stuveribranschen            | Do + spegellockout                     | Samma som Transports | Ja       |
| (10) Transport (LO)                                                                  | Sveriges Hamnar (Transportföretagen)              | Do                                    | Do + spegellockout                     | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (11) Elektrikerförbundet (LO)                                                        | Installationsföretagen                            | Installationsavtalet                  | Do                                     | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (12) Musikerförbundet (LO), Symf (ej varsel)                                         | Svensk Scenkonst                                  | Musiker m fl                          | Do                                     | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (13) Kommunal                                                                        | Almega Vårdföretagarna                            | Privat vård & omsorg                  | Do                                     | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (14) Fastighets och Seko                                                             | Almega Serviceföretagen                           | Städning                              | Do                                     | Ja                   | Nej      |
| (15) Kommunal                                                                        | Almega Vårdföretagarna                            | Personlig assistans                   | Nyanställnings- och inhyrnings-blockad | Ja                   | Nej      |

Antal förbundsförhandlingar med varsel (och medling): 15, varav verkställd konflikt i ett fall (Hamnarbetarförbundet)

Berörda fackförbund: 6 LO-förbund i 9 varsel, 3 TCO-förbund i 6 varsel, 5 Saco-förbund i 3 varsel, 1 fristående förbund i 1 varsel.

Berörda arbetsgivarorganisationer: 6 förbund i Almegagruppen, 2 i Transportföretagen samt Visita, Svensk Handel, Installationsföretagen och Svensk Scenkonst.

**Table H:2. Medlingar utan varsel i avtalsrörelsen 2025**

| Fackförbund                                         | Arbetsgivarorganisation                     | Bransch/arbetsplats | Stridsåtgärd                                     | Avtal | Konflikt |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Läkarförbundet                                      | SKR/Sobona                                  |                     | Ej varsel                                        |       |          |
| Brandmännens Riksförbund (fristående) Kommunal (LO) | SKR/Sobona                                  | Räddningstjänsten   | Regler om dygnsvila, översyn av arbetstidsregler |       |          |
| Transport                                           | Fyra medlemsföretag i Svenska Flygbranschen | Flyg                | Kabinavtalet i de fyra företagen                 |       |          |

**Table H:3. Medlingar med varsel i avtalsrörelsen 2025: tvistefrågor**

| Fackförbund                                                                          | Arbetsgivarorganisation                           | Bransch/företag                                                   | Tvistefrågor                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) Unionen (TCO)<br>Sveriges Ingenjörer (Saco)                                      | Almega Tjänsteförbunden (Utbildningsföretagen)    | Utbildningsföretag (Academia Support)                             | Arbetstidsförkortning, deltidares övertidsersättning                                                                                                          |
| (2) Unionen (TCO)                                                                    | Almega Tjänsteförbunden (Utveckling och Tjänster) | Carspect AB, Opus Bilprovning                                     | Arbetstidsförkortning, deltidares övertidsersättning                                                                                                          |
| (3) Unionen (TCO)                                                                    | Almega Tjänsteförbunden (Serviceföretagen)        | Städning mm (ISS)                                                 | Arbetstidsförkortning, deltidares övertidsersättning                                                                                                          |
| (4) Unionen (TCO) och Sveriges Ingenjörer (Saco)                                     | Almega Tjänsteförbunden (Innovationsföretagen)    | Innovationsavtalet (Sweco)                                        | Arbetstidsförkortning, deltidares övertidsersättning                                                                                                          |
| (5) Journalistförbundet (TCO), Unionen (TCO)                                         | Medieföretagen (Almegagruppen)                    | Public service                                                    | Arbetstidsförkortning 1 dag från 2026, deltidares övertidsersättning, högre lön                                                                               |
| (6) Kommunal (LO)                                                                    | Visita                                            | Liseberg                                                          |                                                                                                                                                               |
| (7) Transport (LO)                                                                   | Svenska Flygbranschen (Transportföretagen)        | Kabinpersonal                                                     | Arbets tid (begränsad flygtid per 7 dagar). Centrala avtalet preliminärt tills lokala förhandlingar slutförts                                                 |
| (8) Unionen (TCO), Akavia (Saco), Sveriges Ingenjörer (Saco), SSR (Saco), DIK (Saco) | Svensk Handel                                     | Systembolaget<br>10 juni (Unionen) 11 juni (3 Saco) 12 juni (DIK) | Arbetstidsförkortning, deltidares övertidsersättning, högre lön<br>Unionens mål: fler heltidare (inte avräkna på märket)                                      |
| (9) Hamnarbetarförbundet (fristående)                                                | Sveriges Hamnar (Transportföretagen)              | Hamn- och stuveribranschen                                        | Skydd för förtroendevalda, andel bemanningsanställda o deras rätt till fritid                                                                                 |
| (10) Transport (LO)                                                                  | Sveriges Hamnar (Transportföretagen)              | Do                                                                | Bemanningsanställdas scheman. Delpension                                                                                                                      |
| (11) Elektrikerförbundet (LO)                                                        | Installationsföretagen                            | Installationsavtalet                                              | Deltidspension, extra tjänstepension, 2 timmars arbetstidsförkortning per år, stopp för försämrade arbetstider, underentreprenörer                            |
| (12) Musikerförbundet (LO), Symf (ej varsel)                                         | Svensk Scenkonst                                  | Musiker m fl                                                      | Stoppa försämrade arbetstider, förbättringar för frilansare                                                                                                   |
| (13) Kommunal                                                                        | Almega Vårdföretagarna                            | Privat vård & omsorg<br>50 000 16 juni                            | Mertidsersättning. Samma som i avtalet med SKR/Sobona. 10 fridagar under fyra veckor. Låglönesatsning. Individgaranti (ej lika viktig fråga som i off sektor) |
| (14) Fastighets och Seko                                                             | Almega Serviceföretagen                           | Städning                                                          | Övertidsersättning för deltidare. Låglönesatsning (Almega vill ha något i utbyte)                                                                             |
| (15) Kommunal                                                                        | Almega Vårdföretagarna                            | Personlig assistans                                               | Övertidsersättning för deltidare.                                                                                                                             |

**Table H:4. Strejker och lockouter under åren 1995-2025 (totalt)**

|                                | 1995    | 1996   | 1997   | 1998   | 1999   | 2000  | 2001   | 2002   | 2003    | 2004   |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Strejker och lockouter         | 36 (19) | 9 (5)  | 14 (6) | 13 (7) | 10 (2) | 2 (2) | 20 (6) | 10 (6) | 11 (0)  | 9 (2)  |
| Lagliga strejker och lockouter | 17      | 4      | 8      | 6      | 8      | 0     | 14     | 4      | 11      | 7      |
| - varav strejker*              | 11      | 3      | 5      | 4      | 7      | 0     | 12     | 4      | 9       | 5      |
| Berörda anställda              | 125 489 | 9 137  | 11 856 | 570    | 9 481  | 163   | 9 831  | 711    | 80 538  | 2 449  |
| Förlorade arbetsdagar          | 627 291 | 61 348 | 23 579 | 1 677  | 78 735 | 272   | 11 098 | 838    | 627 541 | 15 282 |
| Stor avtalsrörelse             | X       |        |        | X      |        |       | X      |        |         | X      |

|                                | 2005   | 2006  | 2007   | 2008    | 2009  | 2010   | 2011  | 2012   | 2013  | 2014  |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|---------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Strejker och lockouter         | 14 (2) | 9 (3) | 14 (4) | 5 (0)   | 6 (3) | 5 (0)  | 2 (0) | 7 (0)  | 9 (1) | 5 (0) |
| Lagliga strejker och lockouter | 12     | 6     | 10     | 5       | 3     | 5      | 2     | 7      | 8     | 5     |
| - varav strejker*              | 11     | 6     | 10     | 4       | 3     | 5      | 2     | 7      | 8     | 4     |
| Berörda anställda              | 604    | 1 749 | 3 636  | 12 551  | 1 119 | 3 198  | 7     | 6 158  | 2 446 | 2 190 |
| Förlorade arbetsdagar          | 568    | 1 971 | 13 666 | 106 801 | 1 560 | 28 895 | 254   | 37 072 | 7 084 | 3 450 |
| Stor avtalsrörelse             |        |       | X      |         |       | X      |       | X      | X     |       |

|                                | 2015  | 2016   | 2017  | 2018 | 2019** | 2020 | 2021 | 2022  | 2023  | 2024   | 2025   |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|------|--------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Strejker och lockouter         | 5 (2) | 10 (0) | 4(1)  | 1    | 2***   | 0    | 0    | 3     | 6 (1) | 4      | 4      |
| Lagliga strejker och lockouter | 3     | 10     | 3     | 1    | 2***   | 0    | 0    | 3     | 5     | 4      | 4      |
| - varav strejker*              | 2     | 8      | 2     | 1    | 2      | 0    | 0    | 3     | 5     | 4      | 4      |
| Berörda anställda              | 126   | 3 771  | 320   | 50   | 1 396  | 0    | 0    | 744   | 544   | 2 922  |        |
| Förlorade arbetsdagar          | 234   | 10 417 | 2 570 | 50   | 7 577  | 0    | 0    | 5 240 | 3 909 | 45 717 | 21 507 |
| Stor avtalsrörelse             |       | X      | X     |      |        | X    |      |       | X     |        | X      |

\* International/political strikes and local strikes against unorganized employers included.

\*\* In addition, a number of political strikes arranged by the syndicalist union SAC took place in 2019, resulting in about 50 lost working-days (included in the total number of 7 577 lost working-days).

\*\*\* Both labour conflicts (affecting dock workers and airplane pilots respectively) were at the same time both strike and lockout.

In 2024 all the 32 579 working days lost in the negotiations between trade unions and employers' associations (sectoral bargaining) occurred in the conflict between Vårdförbundet and SKR/Sobona.

The four strikes in 2025 were a Dockworkers' Union (sectoral bargaining), the Tesla strike (to sign a collective agreement) started in 2023 and two short strikes of the Food Workers' Union (Svenska Livsmedelsarbetareförbundet) to sign collective agreements.

Remark: Illegal strikes within parenthesis. For some years (2007, 2012-2014) the sum of "legal strikes and lockouts" is somewhat higher than appears from the table which excludes "mirror lockouts" (lockouts corresponding to strikes).

Source: Arbetsinställelser i Sverige, privat och offentlig sektor, förlorade arbetsdagar 1965-2024 Medlingsinstitutet) [Arbetsinställelser i Sverige, privat och offentlig sektor, förlorade arbetsdagar 1965-2024](#)

**Table H:5. Strejker och lockouter under avtalsrörelserna (förbundsförhandlingarna) 1995-2025**

|                                                      | 2000 | 2001     | 2002  | 2003    | 2004   | 2005   | 2006 | 2007   | 2008    | 2009  |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|----------|-------|---------|--------|--------|------|--------|---------|-------|
| Legala strejker och lockouter totalt*                | 0    | 14       | 4     | 11      | 7      | 12     | 6    | 11     | 5       | 3     |
| - varav strejker*                                    | 0    | 12       | 4     | 9       | 5      | 11     | 6    | 10     | 4       | 3     |
| Förbundsförhandlingar med konfliktvarsel**           | 3    | 15       | 6     | 4       | 17     | 9      | 7    | 27     | 9       | 4     |
| Verkställda konfliktåtgärder (förbundsförhandlingar) | 2    | 5        | 2     | 2       | 4      | 3      | 0    | 5      | 7       | 1     |
| - varav strejker (förbunds-förhandlingar)            | 0    | 2        | 0     | 2       | 3      | 3      | 0    | 3      | 3       | 0     |
| Förlorade arbetsdagar (förbundsförhandlingar)        |      | ca 9 000 | 0     | 625 000 | 14 326 | ca 140 | 0    | 11 350 | 106 760 | 0     |
| MI-medlingar i förbundsförhandlingar**               | 5    | 20       | 2     | 6       | 24     | 11     | 7    | 30     | 9       | 6     |
| Utlöpande förbundsavtal                              |      | Most     | ca 65 | ca 30   |        | 90     |      | ca 500 | ca 90   |       |
| Under året ingångna förbundsavtal                    |      | Most     | ca 65 | ca 30   | 420    | >80    | 41   | ca 500 | ca 90   | ca 30 |
| Totalantalet registrerade förbundsavtal              |      |          |       |         |        | 572    | 572  | 572    |         | 670   |
| Stor avtalsrörelse                                   |      | X        |       |         | X      |        |      | X      |         |       |

|                                                      | 2010   | 2011 | 2012   | 2013  | 2014  | 2015 | 2016   | 2017 | 2018 | 2019  |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|-------|------|--------|------|------|-------|
| Legala strejker och lockouter totalt*                | 5      | 2    | 7      | 8     | 5     | 3    | 10     | 3    | 1    | 2**** |
| - varav strejker*                                    | 5      | 2    | 7      | 8     | 4     | 2    | 8      | 2    | 1    | 2**** |
| Förbundsförhandlingar med konfliktvarsel**           |        | 15   | 46     | 47    | 11    | 4    | 47     | 41   | 0    | 2     |
| Varsel i förbundsförhandlingar (MI)                  |        |      |        |       |       | 3    | 40     | 23   | 0    | 2**   |
| - varav fackliga                                     |        |      |        |       |       | 2    | 30     | 19   | 0    | 2     |
| Förbundsförhandlingar med konfliktvarsel**           | 23     | 9    | 23     | 19    | 6     | 2    | 25     | 15   | 0    | 2     |
| Verkställda konfliktåtgärder (förbundsförhandlingar) | 8      | 4    | 8      | 7     | 2     | 1    | 7      | 1    | 0    | 2     |
| - varav strejker (förbundsförhandlingar)             | 4      | 0    | 6      | 4     | 2     | 0    | 6      | 0    | 0    | 2     |
| Förlorade arbetsdagar (förbundsförhandlingar)        | 28 852 | 0    | 36 180 | 6 192 | 2 845 | 0    | 10 079 | 0    | 0    | 7 527 |
| MI-medlingar i förbundsförhandlingar **              | 27     | 10   | 23     | 25    | 5     | 2    | 20     | 15   | 0    | 2     |
| Utlöpande förbundsavtal                              | 550    | 90   | ca 500 | >520  | 54    | 40   | 484    | 465  | 29   | ca 30 |
| Under året ingångna förbundsavtal                    | 550    | 153  | ca 500 | 508   | 43    | 40   | 498    | 497  | 30   | 21    |
| Totalantalet registrerade förbundsavtal              | 650    | 665  | 680    | 669   | 685   | 682  | 668    | 671  | 668  | 683   |
| Stor avtalsrörelse                                   | X      |      | X      | X     |       |      | X      | X    |      |       |

|                                                     | 2020/21 <sup>14</sup> | 2020 | 2021  | 2022  | 2023  | 2024   | 2025             |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------------------|
| Legalastrejker och lockouter totalt*                | 0                     | 0    | 0     | 3     | 5     | 4      | 3                |
| - varav strejker*                                   | 0                     | 0    | 0     | 3     | 5     | 4      | 3                |
| Förbundsförhandlingar med konfliktvarsel            | 20                    | 10   |       |       |       |        |                  |
| Varsel i förbundsförhandlingar (MI)                 | 10                    | 7    | 3     | 7     | 20    | 2      | 15 <sup>15</sup> |
| - varav fackliga                                    | 10                    | 7    | 3     | 6     | 17    | 2      | 15               |
| Förbundsförhandlingar med konfliktvarsel**          | 9                     | 7    | 2     | 6     | 17    | 2      | 15               |
| Verkställda konfliktvarsel (förbunds-förhandlingar) | 0                     | 0    | 0     | 2     | 1     | 2      | 1                |
| - varav strejker (förbunds-förhandlingar)           | 0                     | 0    | 0     | 2     | 1     | 2      | 1                |
| Förlorade arbetsdagar (förbunds-förhandlingar)      | 0                     | 0    | 0     | 5 234 | 1 530 | 32 579 | 5 176            |
| MI-medlingar i förbundsförhandlingar **             | 10                    | 8    | 2     | 3     | 14    | 4      | 18               |
| Utlöpande förbundsavtal                             | ca 500                |      |       | 31    | 470   |        | 510              |
| Under året ingångna förbundsavtal                   | 577                   |      | ca 90 |       | 460   | 56     | 549              |
| Totalantalet registrerade förbundsavtal             | 744                   | 744  |       | 655   | 655   | 622    | 622              |
| Stor avtalsrörelse                                  | X                     | X    |       |       | X     |        | X                |

**GULMARKERAT** Antal förbundsförhandlingar i vilka varsel utfärdats (antalet varsel kan vara högre eftersom det ibland förekommer flera varsel i anslutning till en och samma förbundsförhandling.

Remark: Number of notices in sectoral negotiations excluding sympathy conflicts.

\* International/political strikes and local strikes against unorganized employers included. All legal strikes and lockouts (not only in sectoral bargaining)

\*\* Number of sectoral negotiations (förbundsförhandlingar) with notices on strikes, lockouts, blockades or other industrial action.

\*\*\* If the conflict between the Swedish Dock Workers' Union (Svenska Hamnarbetarförbundet) and the Ports of Sweden (Sveriges Hamnar) is included, then the total number of notices in sectoral/company negotiations was no less than 206 of which 83 were announced by the employers. Of the 204 notices in the latter conflict, 86 were withdrawn. MI Yearbook 2019, p. 53.

\*\*\*\* Both labour conflicts (affecting dock workers and airplane pilots respectively) meant at the same time both strike and lockout.

Source: MI and *Varsel om stridsåtgärder på svensk arbetsmarknad 2019*. Stockholm: Svenskt Näringsliv 2020, p. 11 (figure 2).

*Varsel om stridsåtgärder på svensk arbetsmarknad 2020*. Stockholm: Svenskt Näringsliv 2021, p. 7 (figure 1).

<sup>14</sup> Due to the covid-19 pandemic was the 2020 bargaining round delayed and extended into the beginning of 2021.

<sup>15</sup> Antal förbundsförhandlingar i vilka varsel utfärdats.

## Avtalstvister 2025 (samtliga Livs; se artikel i Mål & Medel nr 8 2025):

Varsel 28 januari matproducent (Naoi Group) i Vällingby: varsel om strejk och blockad, blockaden skjuts upp till 18/2, företaget går med i Livsmedelsföretagen sedan strejk och blockad utbrutit (pågick 18-21/2) (Mål & Medel 24/2 2025). Livs drar tillbaka varslat om blockad sedan företaget medlemskap i Livsmedelsföretagen trätt i kraft 1/3 (Livs.se 21/2 2025).

Varsel 19 mars Chokladfabrik i Malmö: varsel om strejk och blockad, företaget går med i Livsmedelsföretagen och Livs varsel dras tillbaka

Varsel 20 mars bageri i Helsingborg: varsel om strejk och blockad, företaget tecknar hängavtal med Livs som drar tillbaka varslat

Varsel 21 mars tobaksdistributör i Järfälla: varsel om strejk och blockad, företaget går med i Livsmedelsföretagen och Livs drar tillbaka varslat

Varsel 8 april bageri i Vadstena: varsel om strejk och blockad, företaget tecknar hängavtal med Livs som drar tillbaka varslat

Varsel 11 april bageri (Garbo Food) i Partille: varsel om strejk och blockad, företaget tecknar hängavtal med Livs sedan strejk brutit ut 28 april varefter facket 29 april drar tillbaka varslat om stridsåtgärder.

Varsel 21 maj Brundins bageri i Hägersten: varsel om strejk och blockad, stridsåtgärderna skjuts upp två gånger (till 17/6 och 19/6). De dras tillbaka 19/6 sedan företaget tecknat hängavtal.

Varsel 21 maj Söderbergs bageri i Hägersten: varsel om strejk och blockad, stridsåtgärderna skjuts upp till 17/6. De dras tillbaka 16/6 sedan företaget gått med i Livsmedelsföretagen.

Summa 8, varav 4 hängavtal och 4 medlemskap i Livsmedelsföretagen. 1 konfliktåtgärd (strejk och blockad).

**Table H:6. Avtalstvister och nya avtal med enskilda företag 2006-2014**

|                                               | 2006       | 2007      | 2008      | 2009      | 2010      | 2011         | 2012          | 2013         | 2014         |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Avtalstvister</b>                          | <b>102</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>12</b>    | <b>16</b>     | <b>17</b>    | <b>27</b>    |
| Konfliktvarsel                                | 98         | 44        | 13        | 18        | 17        | 12           | 16            | 17           | 27           |
| <b>Verkställda konflikter</b>                 | <b>18</b>  | <b>14</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>1</b>     | <b>5</b>      | <b>7</b>     | <b>8</b>     |
| Nya hängavtal                                 | 3 906      | -         | 5 159     | 3 397     | 4 035     | 5 071        | 4 245         | 3 845        | 3 324        |
| - varav Unionen                               |            |           |           |           | 554       | 643          | 666           | 470          | 470          |
| - varav Byggnads                              |            |           |           |           | 1 346     | 1 440        | 1 124         | 1 086        | 1 108        |
| Nya medlemsföretag<br>arbetsgivarorganisation |            |           |           |           |           | 4 278        | 5 918         | 5 891        | 5 229        |
| - varav avtal med Unionen                     |            |           |           |           |           |              | 2 998         | 1 349        | 1 285        |
| - varav med Handels                           |            |           |           |           | 2 092     | 2 018        | 1 190         | 2 271        | 1 545        |
| <b>Summa nya avtal</b>                        |            |           |           |           |           | <b>9 349</b> | <b>10 163</b> | <b>9 736</b> | <b>8 553</b> |

Bland de utbrutna avtalskonflikterna (konflikter om att teckna kollektivavtal) märks:

**Toppåret 2006 pågick LO:s ”Ordning- och reda”-kampanj och HRF:s avtalskampanj i Göteborg (ett 50-tal restauranger tecknade avtal, varav 19 efter varsel): 1 salladsbar, 1 Plymouthbröder i Småland, 1 byggföretag i Linköping.**

2007: 1 salladsbar i Göteborg (fortsättning), minst 5 bekvämlighetsflaggade fartyg, 1 i Göteborgs hamn.

2008: 1 bekvämlighetsflaggat fartyg, 1 i Göteborgs hamn.

2009: 2 bekvämlighetsflaggade fartyg, 1 i Göteborgs hamn.

2010: 2 bekvämlighetsflaggade fartyg.

2012: 3 bekvämlighetsflaggade fartyg, 1 i Göteborgs hamn (Roro-företag).

2013: 1 bekvämlighetsflaggat fartyg, 1 Unionen, 2 Teaterförbundet.

2014: 4 bekvämlighetsflaggade fartyg, 1 i Göteborgs hamn, 1 Svea Exchange (Finansförbundet).

*Anmärkning:* Antalet nya hängavtal och anslutningar till arbetsgivarorganisation är något osäkra. En del är ofullständigt, men också en del dubbelräkningar förekommer.

*Källa:* Medlingsinstitutets årsrapporter.

**Table H:7. Avtalstvister och nya avtal med enskilda företag 2015-2025**

|                                              | 2015          | 2016          | 2017          | 2018                | 2019              | 2020                | 2021          | 2022          | 2023          | 2024         | 2025         |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Avtalstvister</b>                         | <b>25</b>     | <b>12</b>     | <b>2</b>      | <b>8</b>            | <b>2</b>          | <b>10</b>           | <b>8</b>      | <b>10</b>     | <b>20*</b>    | <b>6**</b>   | <b>8***</b>  |
| Konfliktvarsel                               | 25            | 12            | 2             | 8                   | 2                 | 10                  | 8             | 10            | 20            | 6            | 8            |
| <b>Verkställda konflikter</b>                | <b>4</b>      | <b>2</b>      | <b>1</b>      | <b>3</b>            | <b>0</b>          | <b>0</b>            | <b>0</b>      | <b>1</b>      | <b>4</b>      | <b>2</b>     | <b>2</b>     |
| Förlorade arbetsdagar avtalstvister          |               | 288           | 2 405         | 0                   | 0                 | 0                   | 11            | 6             | 1 965         | 13 138       | 16 331       |
| Nya hängavtal                                | 5 638         | 4 652         | 3 759         | 4 822               | 3 583             | 4 246               | 3 181         | 2 280         | 2 213         | 1 653        | 2 035        |
| - varav Unionen                              | 525           | 473           | -             | 514                 | 605               | 1 739 <sup>18</sup> | 881           | 226           | 250           | 145          | 140          |
| - varav Byggnads                             | 1 167         | 1 160         |               | 2 344 <sup>16</sup> | 784 <sup>17</sup> | 802                 | 869           | 761           | 788           | 640          | 650          |
| Nya medlems-företag arbetsgivar-organisation | 6 078         | 6 950         | 10 874        | 10 663              | 10 935            | 14 042              | 9 346         | 8 003         | 10 728        | 8 162        | 7 526        |
| - varav avtal med Unionen                    | 1 434         | 2 542         |               |                     |                   |                     |               |               |               |              |              |
| - varav med Handels                          | 1 598         | 1 664         |               |                     |                   |                     |               |               |               |              |              |
| <b>Summa nya avtal</b>                       | <b>11 716</b> | <b>11 602</b> | <b>14 633</b> | <b>15 485</b>       | <b>14 518</b>     | <b>18 288</b>       | <b>12 527</b> | <b>10 283</b> | <b>12 941</b> | <b>9 815</b> | <b>9 561</b> |

\* Varav Livs 12 och bekvämlighetsflaggade fartyg 2. Andra fall: Klarna och Tesla.

<sup>16</sup> Enligt Medlingsinstitutets årsrapport 2018 (sid. 49) är denna siffra för nya hängavtal ”i jämförelse med Byggnads egen siffra en mycket stor överskattning”. Bidragande är att två arbetsgivarorganisationer gick samman och då omregistrerades avtalen.

<sup>17</sup> Byggnads uppger 975 tecknade hängavtal. Medlingsinstitutets årsrapport 2019, sid. 47.

<sup>18</sup> Enligt Medlingsinstitutets årsrapport 2020 (sid. 61) förklaras en del av den höga siffran för Unionen av dubbelräkningar.

\*\* Exklusive Tesla-konflikten som inleddes 2023. Två av de sex nya avtalstvisterna fördes av Livs (0 strejk, hängavtal), en av Elektrikerna (0 strejk, företaget gick med i Installationsföretagen), en av Sveriges Lärare (gymnasieskolan gick med i Almega Utbildning), två av SAC som ville ha egna avtal med företag där sådant redan fanns (två varsel och strejker vid samma företag, men utan resultat). Av de fem företagen som avtalstvisterna berörde hade ett redan kollektivavtal och i de fyra andra tecknades hängavtal i två fall medan företaget i de båda andra gick med i arbetsgivarorganisation.

\*\*\* Exklusive Tesla-konflikten. Åtta nya avtalstvister som alla fördes av Livs. Under perioden utlöstes två av de åtta strejkvarslen, i fyra fall gick företaget med i Livsmedelsföretagen (varav ett efter strejk) och i ytterligare fyra fall (varav ett efter strejk) tecknade företaget hängavtal med Livs.

**Bland de utbrutna avtalskonflikterna (konflikter om att teckna kollektivavtal) märks:**

2015: 1 bekvämlighetsflaggat fartyg.

2016: 1 i Göteborgs hamn.

2017: 1 i Göteborgs hamn.

2018: 1 bekvämlighetsflaggat fartyg, 1 Ryanastrejk.

2022: Elektrikerförbundets strejk som ersattes av nyanställningsblockad mot Järfälla Energi AB som installerar laddboxar och solceller. Det blev inget kollektivavtal i detta fall.

2023: 1 Teslastrejk (1 936 förlorade arbetsdagar) och 3 Livskonflikter (ca 30 förlorade arbetsdagar)

2024: En gymnasieskola gick med i Almega Utbildning efter konflikt.

2025: Endast en utlöst strejk/blockad. Livs var inblandad i samtliga 8 avtalstvister under året (exklusive Tesla).

*Anmärkning:* Antalet nya hängavtal och anslutningar till arbetsgivarorganisation är något osäkra. En del är ofullständigt, men också en del dubbelräkningar förekommer.

*Källa:* Medlingsinstitutets årsrapporter (antal nytecknade hängavtal 2006-2012 ur MI årsrapport 2019 sid. 47 och 2013-2022 ur MI årsrapport 2022 sid. 37) samt *Kollektivavtalstäckning och arbetsmarknadens organisationer* (Medlingsinstitutet 2024):

[https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/193663371/Kollektivavtalst\\_ekning\\_2023\\_Medlingsinstitutet.pdf](https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/193663371/Kollektivavtalst_ekning_2023_Medlingsinstitutet.pdf)

Thomas Ljunglöf (2025) *Kollektivavtalstäckning och arbetsmarknadens organisationer 2024* (Medlingsinstitutet 2025)

Thomas Ljunglöf (2026) *Kollektivavtalstäckning och arbetsmarknadens organisationer 2025* (Medlingsinstitutet 2026): <https://www.mi.se/nyheter/2026/kollektivavtal-for-mer-an-4-miljoner-anstallda/>

## I. A SELECTION OF ANDERS KJELLBERG'S PUBLICATIONS ON TRADE UNIONS AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Anna Fransson & Anders Kjellberg (2026). Sweden: the Minimum Wage Directive is not visible in the debate on collective bargaining issues. Report to ETUI, Brussels. [Sweden: the Minimum Wage Directive is not visible in the debate on collective bargaining issues - Lund University](#)

Anna Fransson & Anders Kjellberg (2025). Collective bargaining and minimum wage regime in Sweden. In Torsten Müller (Ed.), Minimum wage regimes and collective bargaining in the EU: Country profiles and transposition of the Adequate Minimum Wages Directive (pp. 118-122). ETUI (European Trade Union Institute), Bruxelles.

“How policy can strengthen (multi-employer) collective bargaining in Europe: Sweden”. In Stan De Spiegelaere (ed.) *Time for action! How policy can strengthen (multi-employer) collective bargaining in Europe*. Brussels: UNI-Europa, April 2024, pp. 94-101.

[https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/178568372/Uni-Europa\\_Report\\_Sweden\\_Kjellberg.pdf](https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/178568372/Uni-Europa_Report_Sweden_Kjellberg.pdf)

The whole report: [How policy can strengthen \(multi-employer\) collective bargaining in Europe: Sweden — Lunds universitet](#)

*Le syndicalisme en France et en Suède: deux modèles contrastés*. Paris: Institut Montaigne 2023 (extended version of the English article).

[Le syndicalisme en France et en Suède de deux modes les contrastés Institut Montaigne Kjellberg.pdf \(lu.se\)](#) The article at Institut Montaigne: <https://www.institutmontaigne.org/expressions/le-syndicalisme-en-france-et-en-suede-deux-modeles-contrastes>

*Sharp Contrasts Between Swedish and French Trade Union Models*. Paris: Institut Montaigne 2023.

<https://www.institutmontaigne.org/en/expressions/sharp-contrasts-between-swedish-and-french-trade-union-models> <https://portal.research.lu.se/sv/publications/syndicats-su%C3%A9dois-et-fran%C3%A7ais-des-mod%C3%A8les-divergents>

**”Kjellberg 2023”:** “Trade unions in Sweden: still high union density, but widening gaps by social category and national origin”. In Jeremy Waddington & Torsten Mueller & Kurt Vandaele (eds.) *Trade unions in the European Union. Picking up the pieces of the neoliberal challenge*. Brussels: Peter Lang and Etui. Series: Travail et Société / Work and Society, Volume 86, 2023, chapter 28, pp. 1051-1092.

The Swedish chapter (chapter 28 + appendix + contents):

<https://portal.research.lu.se/sv/publications/trade-unions-in-sweden-still-high-union-density-but-widening-gaps>

Link directly to the Swedish chapter:

[https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/150568818/Trade\\_Unions\\_in\\_Sweden\\_Kjellberg\\_2023.pdf](https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/150568818/Trade_Unions_in_Sweden_Kjellberg_2023.pdf)

Link to extra appendix (with the latest data):

[https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/150679751/EXTRA\\_APPENDIX\\_Trade\\_unions\\_in\\_Sweden\\_2023.pdf](https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/150679751/EXTRA_APPENDIX_Trade_unions_in_Sweden_2023.pdf)

Link to the whole book: <https://www.peterlang.com/document/1303070>

*The Nordic Model of Industrial Relations: comparing Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden*. Paper presented 9 March 2023 at the workshop “New Trends and Challenges in Nordic Industrial Relations”, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne.

<https://portal.research.lu.se/sv/publications/the-nordic-model-of-industrial-relations-comparing-denmark-finland> Direct link:

[https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/139918958/The\\_Nordic\\_model\\_of\\_industrial\\_relations\\_comparing\\_Denmark\\_Finland\\_Norway\\_and\\_Sweden.pdf](https://lucris.lub.lu.se/ws/portalfiles/portal/139918958/The_Nordic_model_of_industrial_relations_comparing_Denmark_Finland_Norway_and_Sweden.pdf)

“The shifting roles of European unions in the social dialogue: Sweden in a comparative context”. In Kenneth Abrahamsson & Richard Ennals (eds.) *Sustainable Work in Europe. Concepts, Conditions, Challenges* (Arbeit, Bildung und Gesellschaft / Labour, Education and Society 38). Berlin: Peter Lang 2022, pp. 249-278 For more information about the book <https://www.peterlang.com/document/1257358>

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