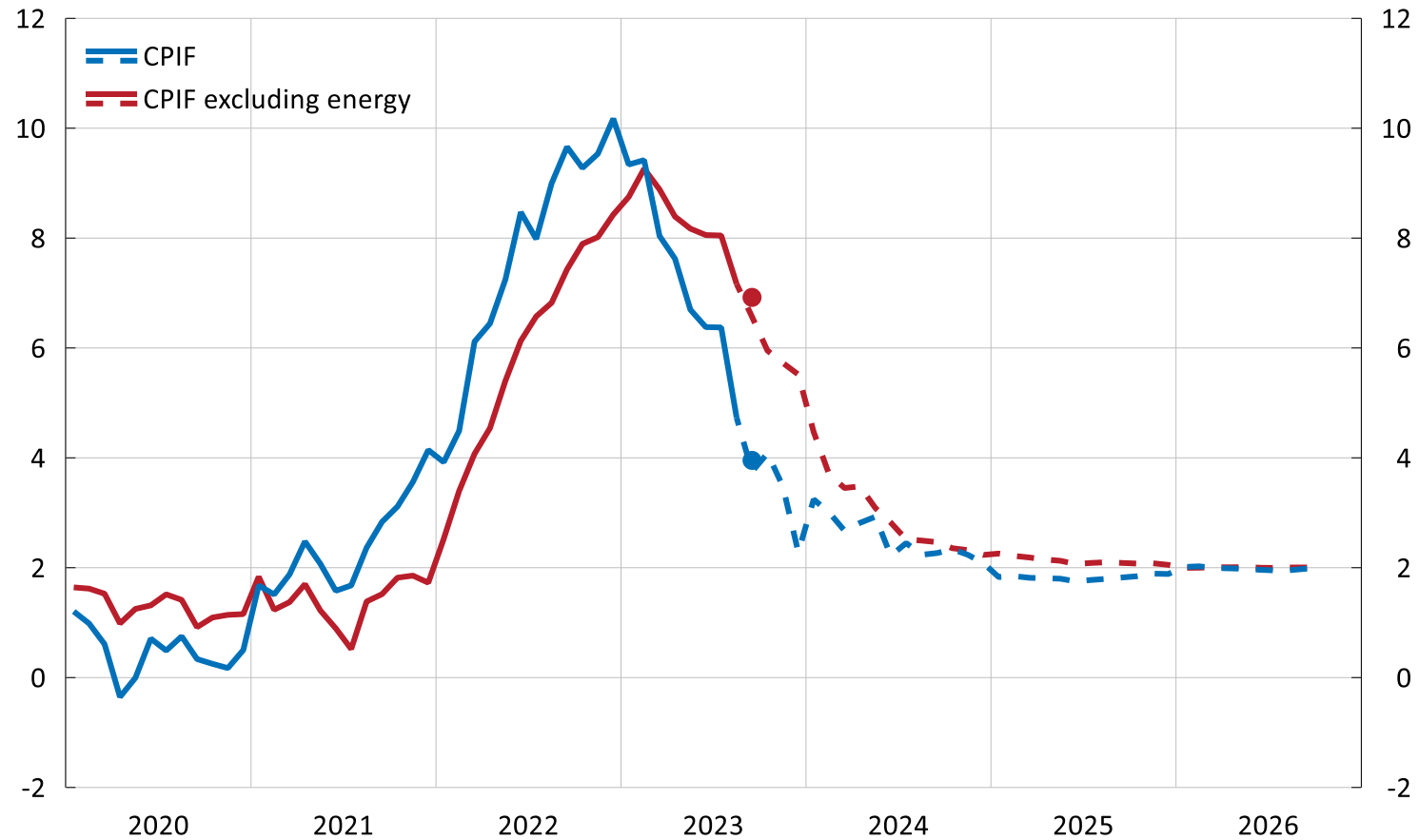


Current monetary policy

Committee on Finance,
17 October 2023

Anna Breman,
First Deputy Governor

Inflation is on the way down...

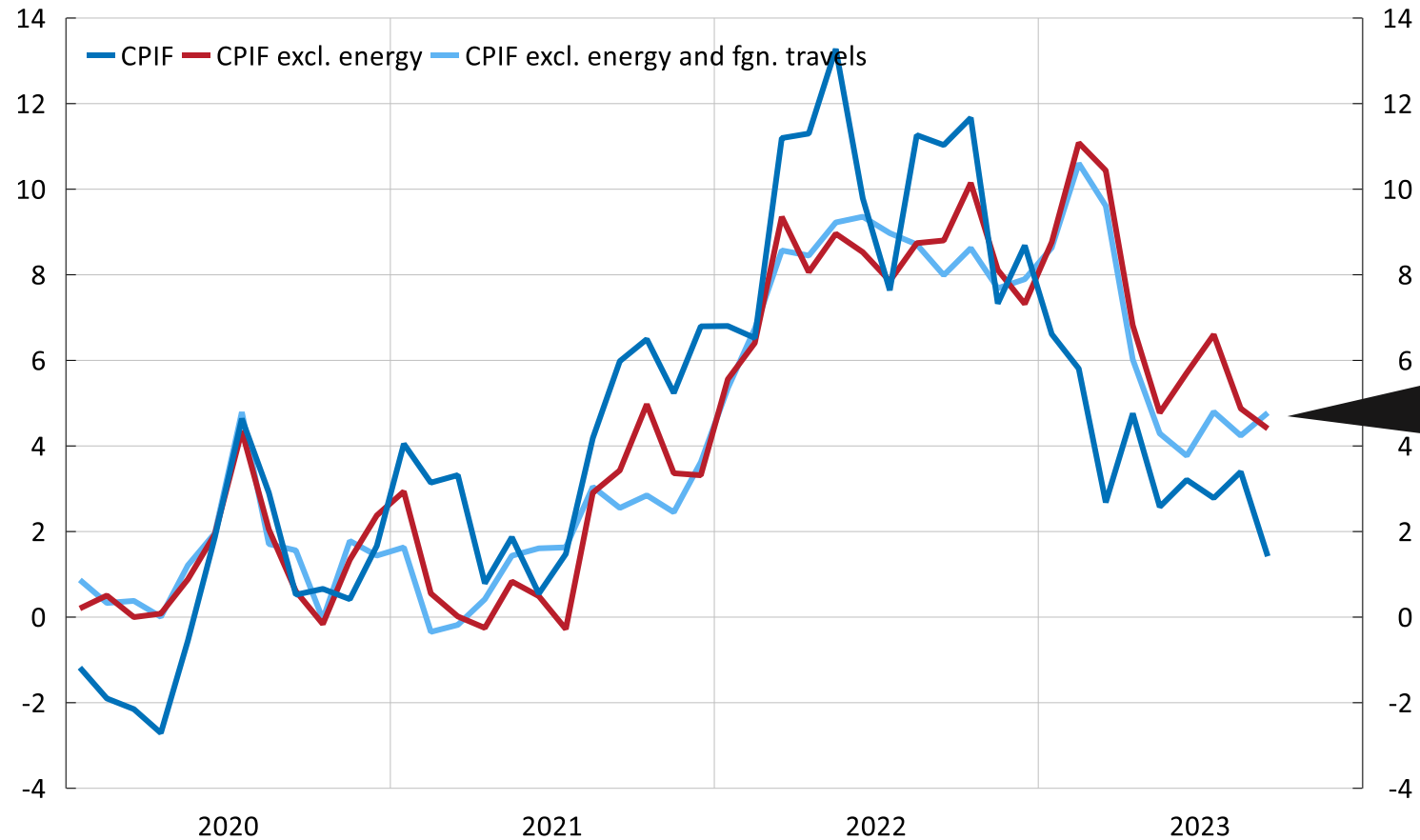


CPIF TARGET:
2%

Note: Annual percentage change. Solid lines refer to outcomes, dashed lines to forecasts. Dots refer to the outcome after the monetary policy decision in September.

Sources: Statistics Sweden and the Riksbank.

...but we need a broad fall in inflation

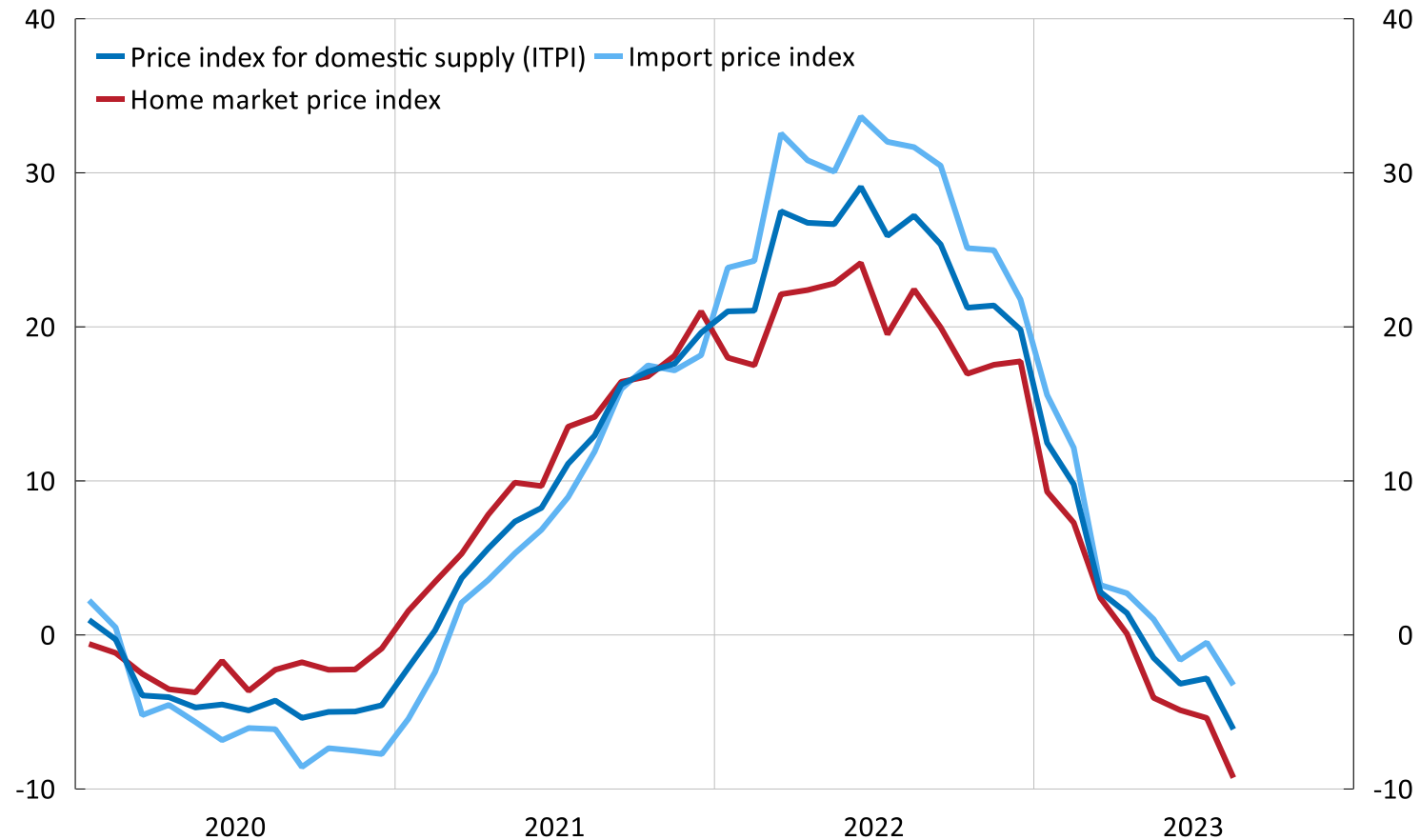


Underlying
inflation just over
4%

Note: Three-month change in per cent, calculated as an annual rate.

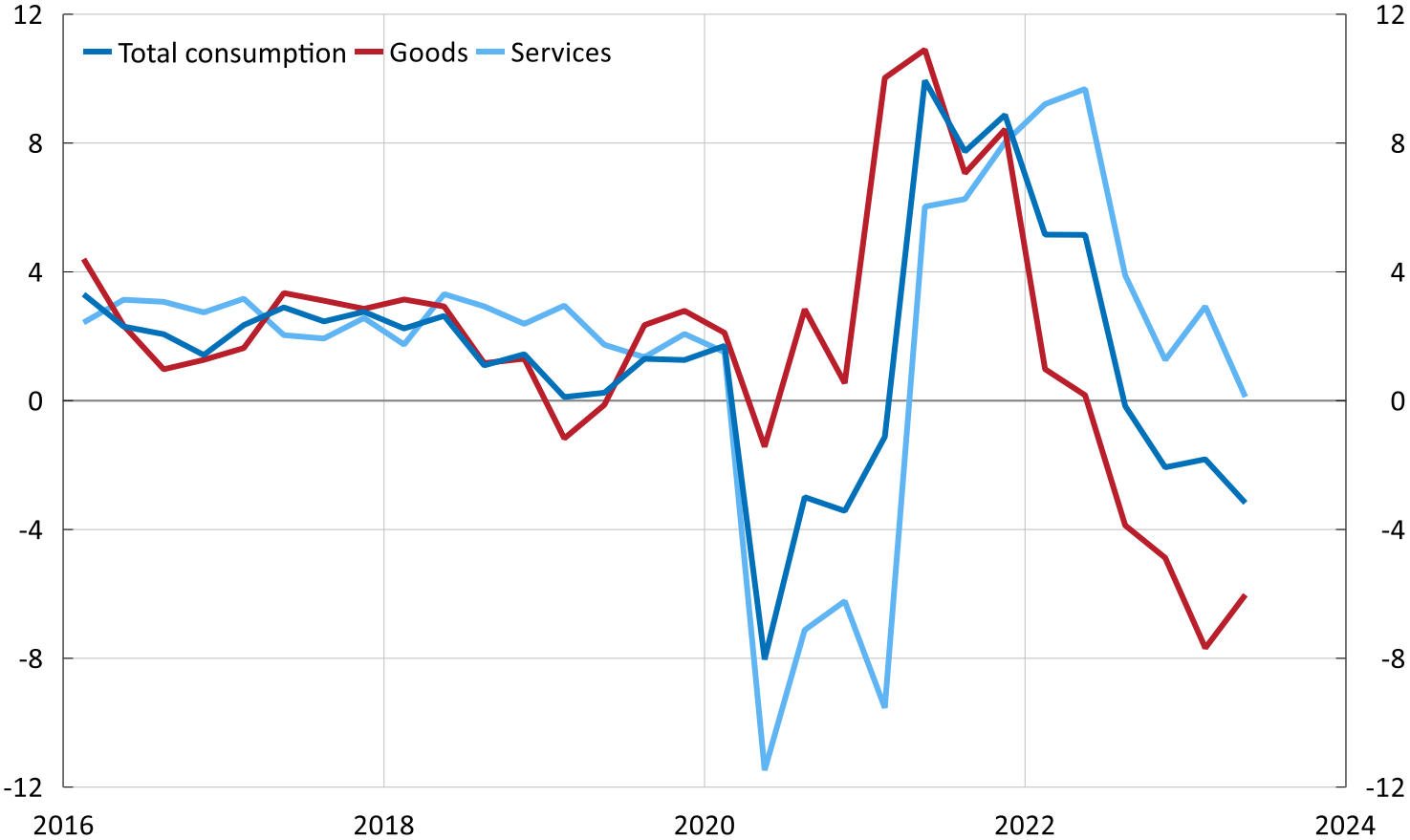
Sources: Statistics Sweden and the Riksbank.

The rate of price increases in the producer channel has fallen sharply



Source: Statistics Sweden.

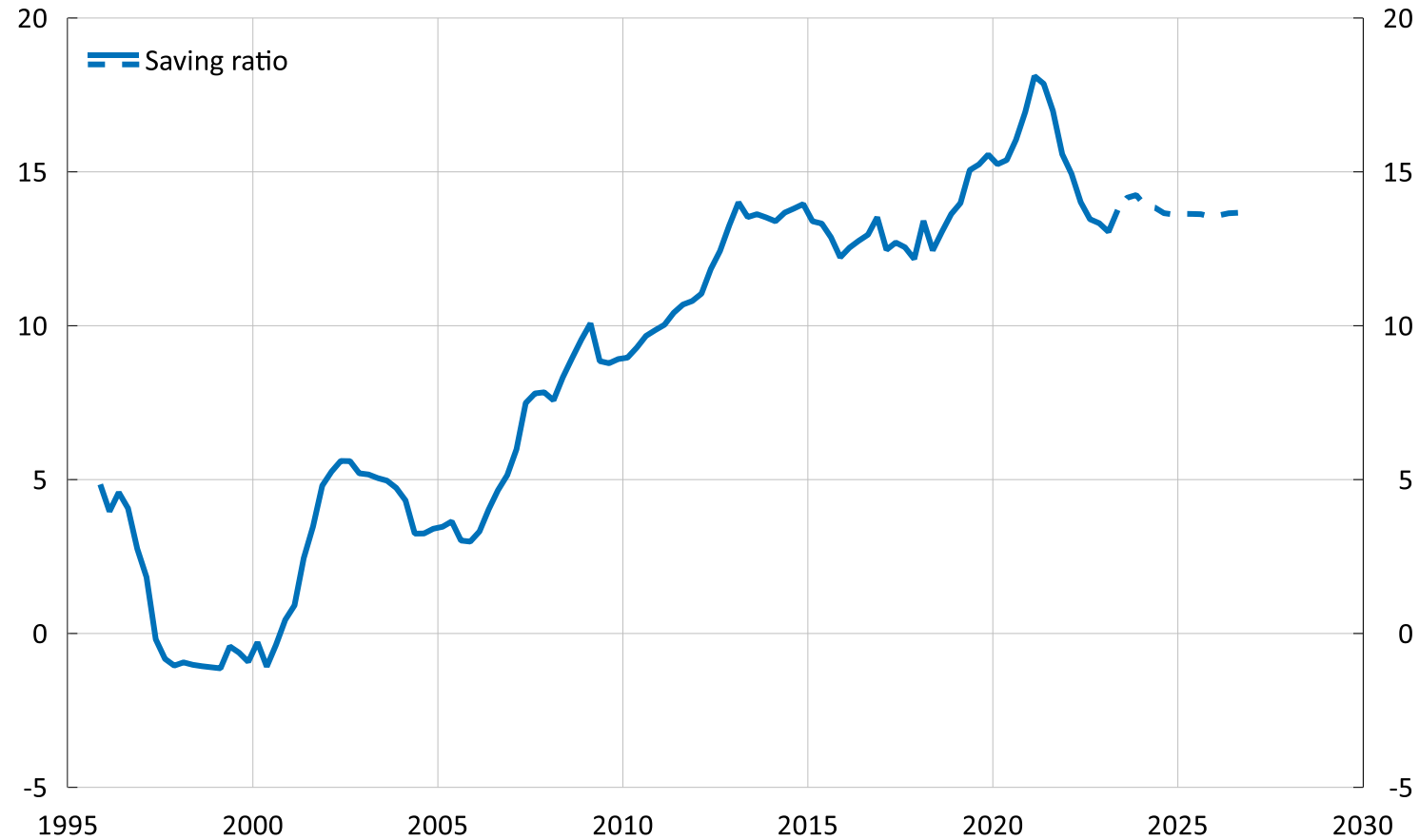
Clear slowdown in parts of the Swedish economy



Note: Annual percentage change.

Sources: Statistics Sweden and the Riksbank.

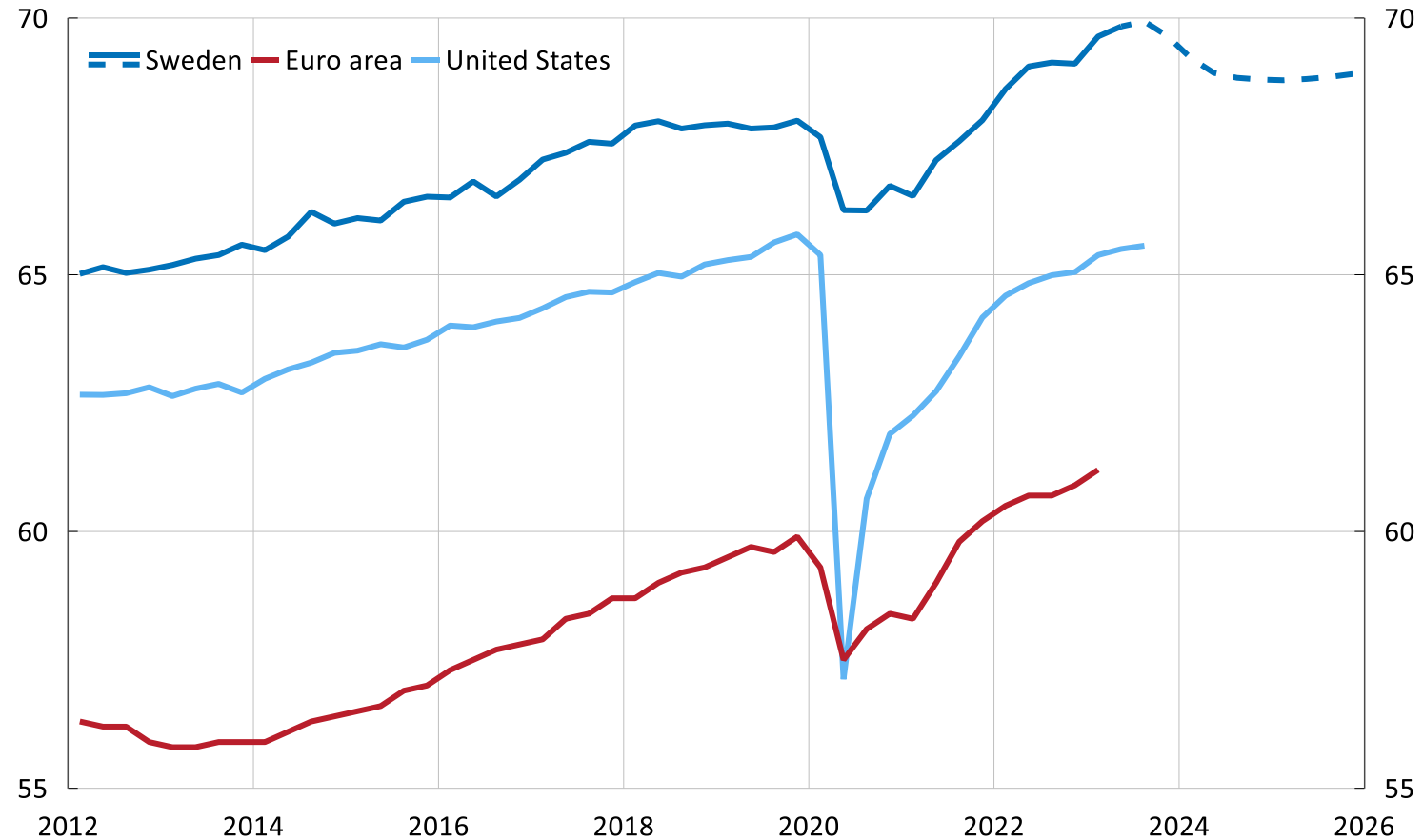
High level of savings during the pandemic



Note: Percentage of disposable income. 6-month moving average, seasonally-adjusted data.

Sources: Statistics Sweden and the Riksbank.

Strong labour market starting to cool down



Note: Percentage of labour force and percentage of population, 15-74 years. Solid lines refer to outcomes, dashed lines to forecasts.

Sources: Eurostat, OECD, SCB and the Riksbank.

We are doing what is necessary to bring down inflation within a reasonable period of time

- A broad fall in inflation is needed
- Continued concern abroad – there may be setbacks
- Great uncertainty about how quickly inflation will fall – the interest rate may need to be raised further
- It is important to analyse new information and how it affects the prospects for economic activity and inflation