

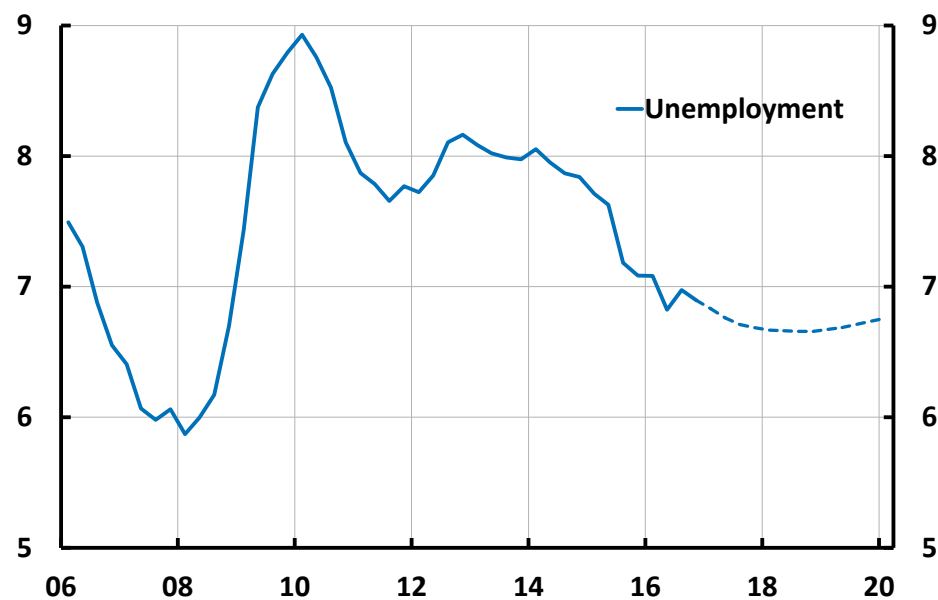
Perspectives on monetary policy

Riksdag Committee on Finance
14 March 2017

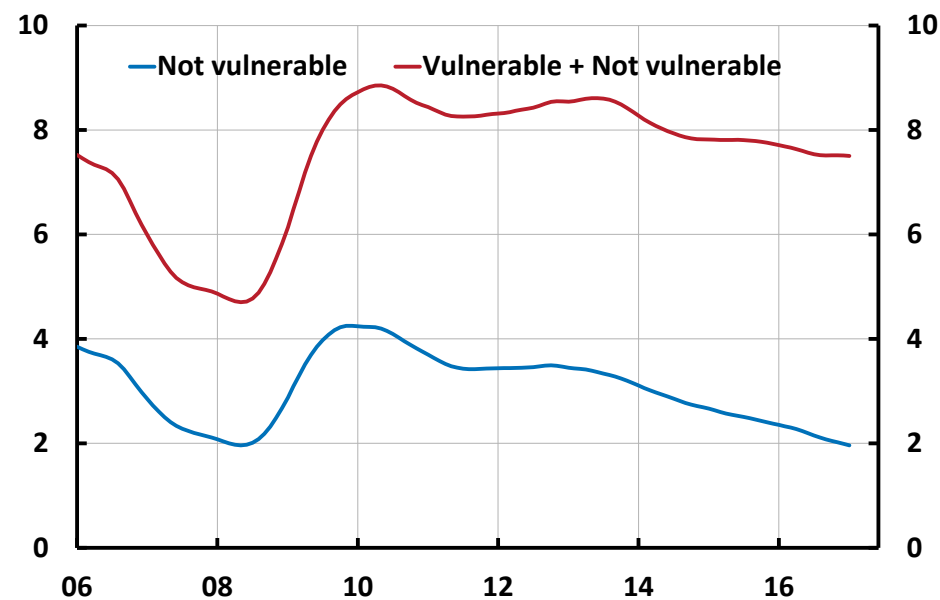
Henry Ohlsson
Deputy Governor

Strong, but divided labour market

Low unemployment...



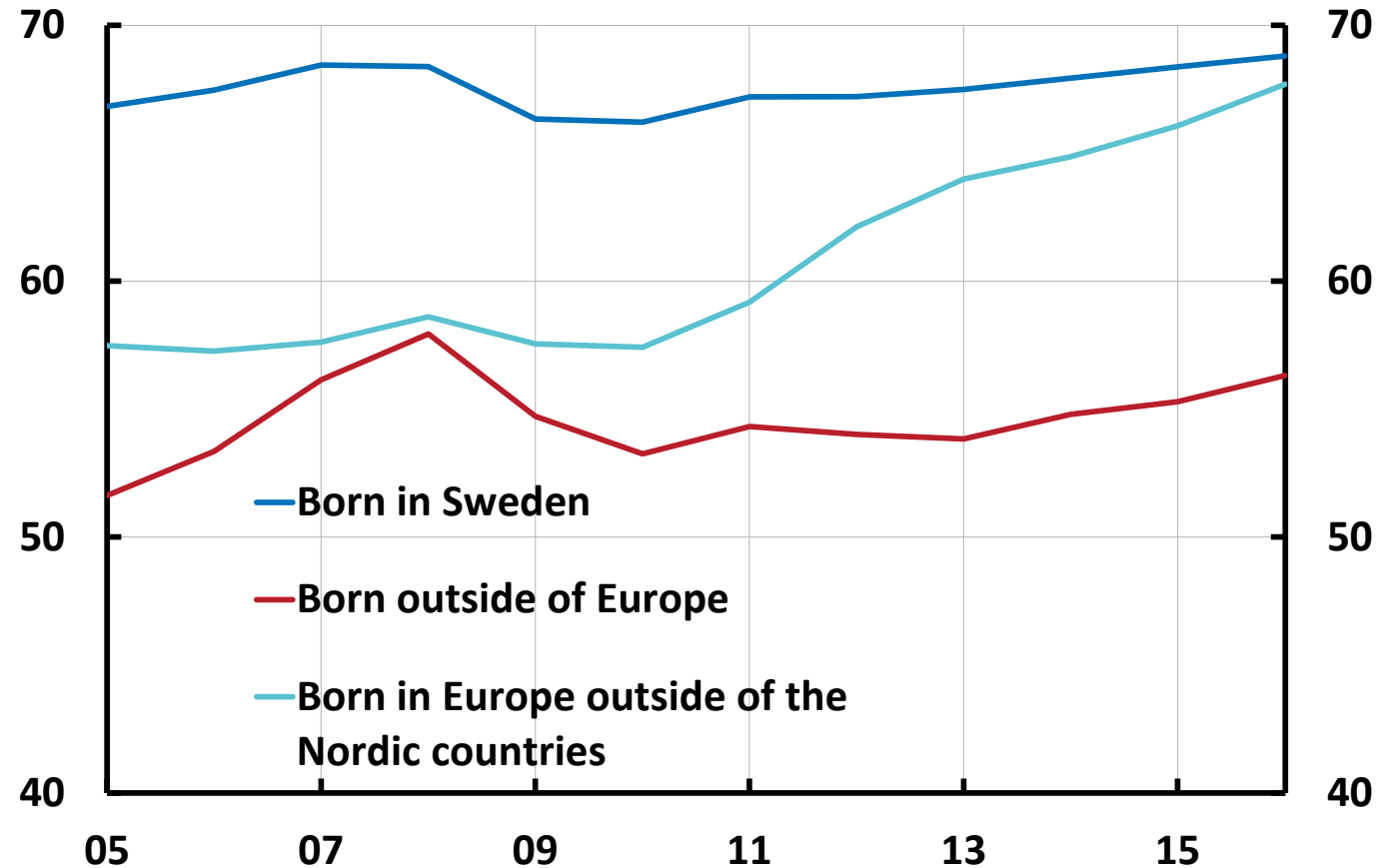
...but there is a division



Per cent of labour force. Vulnerable groups cover the unemployed without upper-secondary school education, those born outside Europe, those with a functional impairment or reduced work capacity and/or those aged over 55.

Sources: Arbetsförmedlingen (Swedish Employment Service), Statistics Sweden and the Riksbank

Employment has strengthened, but is still lower among those born outside Europe



Employment rate depending on origin, 15-74 years, per cent.

Source: Statistics Sweden

Distributional effects of expansionary monetary policy

- Increasing discussion on the distributional effects of monetary policy both in Sweden and abroad
 - Particularly in conjunction with negative interest rates and other unconventional measures
- More expansive monetary policy can contribute to:
 - Higher asset values (but lower interest income on bank accounts) and lower interest expenditure on debts
 - But also lower unemployment and more people in work

The Committee's task of overseeing the monetary policy framework includes considering whether the Riksbank should take in to account the consequences that conventional and unconventional monetary policy measures may have for e.g. the redistribution of income in the economy.