

Ethnicity in Sweden

Power relations

Ethnicity is not politicized in Swedish national politics and therefore, we code all groups as irrelevant.

Swedish law recognizes five national minority groups, namely the Sami (formerly known as Lapps), Swedish Finns, Tornedal-Finns, Roma, and Jews. The government supports and protects minority languages by law (5042). The Sami are the only group that has some specific self-government institutions (so called Sami Parliaments) but these institutions are intended to preserve their cultural heritage rather than to express or defend any wider political interests (5043). All the other groups are not politically organized in a way that aims at representing their specific minority interests and are therefore not relevant for this data set.

Overall, information on ethnicity is very limited as "the law prohibits the government from holding information about the racial or ethnic background of its citizens" (5044).

 5042 [Ministry for Integration and Gender Equality, 20 5043 [Samediggi, 2017]

⁵⁰⁴⁴ [US State Department, 2009]

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Political status of ethnic groups in St

From 1946 until 2021

Group name	Proportional size	Political status
Swedes	1.0	IRRELEVANT



Figure 985: Political status of ethnic groups in Sweden during 1946-2021.