

Sweden

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 (⁴³¹³). 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(⁴³¹⁴). 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” (⁴³¹⁵).

⁴³¹³ [Ministry for Integration and Gender Equality, 20

⁴³¹⁴ [Samediggi, 2017]

⁴³¹⁵ [US State Department, 2009]

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- [Samediggi, 2017] Samediggi. (2017). The Sami Parliament. Retrieved on 6.11.2017 from: <https://www.sametinget.se/english>
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Political status of ethnic groups in Sweden

From 1946 until 2017

Group name	Proportional size	Political status
Swedes	1.0	IRRELEVANT



Figure 868: Political status of ethnic groups in Sweden during 1946-2017.