



COUNCIL CONSEIL
OF EUROPE DE L'EUROPE

**55th GENERAL REPORT ON THE APPLICATION
BY SWEDEN OF THE EUROPEAN CODE OF SOCIAL SECURITY**

Period covered 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023

I. GENERAL

A. Administration/Organisation

a) Changes made during the reference period

New instructions for the Public Employment Agency

New regulation: Regulation (2022:811) with instructions for the Employment Service SFS: 2022:811 Entry into force: 1 December 2022

Through the new instruction, the tasks of the Employment Service are specified, among other things, the previously unregulated task of supporting the supply of skills on the labour market is brought into the instruction. The provisions on collaboration are being developed, among other things, a new provision is being introduced on the Employment Agency's collaboration with municipalities. Furthermore, new regulations are introduced regarding the organization of the authority.

Strengthening the importance of the action plans in the activities of the Employment Agency

Amendments: Regulation (2000:628) on labour market policy activities SFS: 2022:813 Entry into force: 1 December 2022

Through the changes, the regulation around the individual action plans is strengthened. Among other things, the provisions on what the action plans must contain and that they must be kept up to date are specified. A provision is also introduced in that planned efforts and activities must be motivated by labour market policy. Furthermore, it is clarified that the labour market policy activities must be designed and conducted in such a way that benefit violations are prevented and the risk of incorrect payments is minimized.

Improved conditions for labour market policy activities

Amendments: Act (2000:625) on labour market policy activities, the Publicity and Secrecy Act (2009:400) and several other laws Basis for decision: Prop. 2021/22:216 Improved conditions for labour market policy activities SFS: 2022:817, 2022:1435, 2022:1238–2022:1244 Entry into force: 1 December 2022

The changes enable a more effective exchange of information between the Employment Service and providers of labour market policy interventions. Confidentiality regulations are changed in such a way that publicity becomes the main rule in labour market policy activities. A duty of confidentiality is introduced for suppliers and subcontractors.

Furthermore, the changes entail a clarification that agreements between the Employment Service and municipalities according to the Act (2009:47) on certain municipal powers may include compensation from the Employment

Service to the municipality and that the scope of application of the Act (2010:536) on freedom of choice at the Employment Service is clarified.

Increased demands on employers for subsidized employment

Amendments: Regulation (2000:628) on labour market policy activities with several regulations SFS: 2022:1020–1025 and 2022:1221 Entry into force: 1 December 2022

The requirements for employers to receive grants or support in the case of subsidized employment or to receive trainees are clarified and tightened in terms of diligence to prevent unscrupulous employers from receiving grants, support or trainees. The regulation for the processing of personal data is changed to facilitate the control of employers.

An opportunity for caregivers in health- or social care is introduced to use coherent care documentation

New law: The Act (2022:913) on coherent health care documentation. Basis for decision: Prop. 2021/22:177 Consolidated health and care documentation SFS: 2022:913–922 Entry into force: January 1, 2023

A new law on integrated health care documentation is introduced, which replaces the provisions of the Patient Data Act (2008:355) on integrated record keeping. The act also contains provisions concerning the parts of the social service's activities that relate to care for elderly people and people with disabilities. This means that caregivers and caregivers, through direct access or other electronic disclosure, gain access to personal data of other caregivers and caregivers. The law introduces privacy-enhancing measures as well as explicit provisions on children's consent to the processing of personal data.

b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year

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c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated

[Smittbärrapportering i pandemins tid - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](#)

[Samordnat stöd gör skillnad - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](#)

[Från handikappersättning och vårdbidrag till merkostnadsersättning - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](#)

[Felaktiga utbetalningar av assistansersättning - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](#)

[Pensionsmyndighetens handläggning av garantipension - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](#)

B. Benefits

a) Changes made during the reference period

The government set the price base amount at SEK 52,500 for the year 2023. The price base amount for 2022 was SEK 48,300. The price base amount is, among other things, the basis for indexations in the social insurance and tax system. The increase in the price base amount means that the guarantee pension, sickness compensation and activity compensation in the form of guarantee benefit, the care allowance and the ceilings in the sickness benefit and the allowances from parental insurance are raised, as they are calculated based on the price base amount. Study funds from CSN are also affected.

b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year

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c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated

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II. MEDICAL CARE

a) Changes made during the reference period

Care centres must be selected by listing

Amendments: The Health and Medical Care Act (2017:30) and the Patient Act (2014:821). Basis for decision: Prop. 2021/22:72 Increased continuity and efficiency in care - a primary care reform SFS: 2022:272 and 273. Entry into force: 1 July 2022

Selection of a care centre or similar care unit takes place so that the patient registers with the chosen provider. The Region provides an electronic system for listing. The care guarantee only applies where the patient is listed. The patient may change providers no more than twice in a year unless there are special reasons. The Region may limit the number of patients who may be listed with a provider. The possibility of having a fixed medical contact is clarified.

A fixed care contact is introduced in the home service

*Amendments: Social Services Act (2001:453). Basis for decision: Prop. 2021/22:116 A fixed care contact in home care. SFS: 2022:388
Effective date: July 1, 2022*

A requirement is introduced that those who have home care shall be offered a fixed care contact unless it is deemed to be clearly unnecessary. The fixed care

contact satisfies the individual's need for security, continuity, individually tailored care, and coordination when home care efforts are carried out. From 1 July 2023, it is also required that the person appointed as permanent care contact has the professional title of assistant nurse.

b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year

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c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated
[Patientöversikter inom EES och Sverige - Regeringen.se](#)
[Sveriges tillgång till vaccin mot covid-19 - så bör det säkras framöver \(regeringen.se\)](#)

III. SICKNESS BENEFIT

a) Changes made during the reference period

Employees' and self-employed persons' ability to work after day 180 of the sick period (day 1 for the unemployed) must be assessed against normally occurring work. According to a change in the regulation, this assessment must now be made within a specified occupational group. In the case of a refusal decision, the Swedish Social Insurance Agency must indicate one or more professional groups in which the insured person is judged to be able to work. Entry into force September 2022.

Extended exemption from the assessment against normally occurring work in sickness benefit cases in case of deferred care or rehabilitation

Change in law: Social Insurance Code Basis for decision: Prop. 2022/23:1 Budget bill for 2023 SFS: 2022:1853, 2022:1854, 2022:1855 Entry into force: January 1, 2023

The time-limited regulation that the insured's ability to work after 180 days of the sickness period should in certain cases not be assessed against normally occurring work is extended. The exemption applies if the insured's care or rehabilitation has been delayed because of the disease covid-19 and there are overriding reasons why he or she can be expected to return to his or her usual work once the care or rehabilitation has been completed. The exemption expires at the end of 2023.

b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year

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c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated
[Ett trygghetssystem för alla – nytt regelverk för sjukpenninggrundande inkomst - Regeringen.se](#)

[ett-modernare-socialforsakringskydd-for-gravida-sou-202323.pdf](#)
([regeringen.se](#))

[Utan inkomst efter avslag - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](#)

[Hur används närståendepenning? - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](#)

[Gigarbetare och socialförsäkringen - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](#)

[Tilläggsdirektiv till utredningen Sjukförsäkringen i förändring – en utvärdering \(dir. 2023:20\)](#)

[Analys av bestämmelsen om övervägande skäl i sjukpenningen \(Svar på regeringsuppdrag – Dnr FK 2023/003089\) \(forsakringskassan.se\)](#)

IV. UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

a) Changes made during the reference period

The temporary reliefs in unemployment insurance are extended

*Amendments: Act (1997:238) on unemployment insurance and the regulation (1997:835) on unemployment insurance. Basis for decision: Prop. 2022/23:1
The budget bill for 2023 SFS: 2022:000*

During the covid-19 pandemic, temporary relief has been introduced in the unemployment insurance. The reliefs mean, among other things, that fewer hours of work are required to fulfil the work condition than before and that individuals can receive unemployment benefits already after two qualifying days instead of six qualifying days. The reliefs also mean that the restriction on entrepreneurs' ability to receive unemployment compensation in the event of repeated interruptions in business activities, the so-called five-year rule, is not applied. Furthermore, there is a temporary opportunity for business owners to take marketing measures while maintaining unemployment compensation, which only aims to be able to later resume operations. These reliefs are extended to apply also in 2023.

The temporarily increased compensation levels in the unemployment insurance and activity support shall apply until further notice

Amendments: Regulation (1997:835) on unemployment insurance and regulation (2017:819) on compensation for participants in labour market policy initiatives SFS: 2022:000

During the covid-19 pandemic, compensation levels in unemployment insurance and activity support have been temporarily increased. The maximum amount in the basic insurance has been increased to SEK 510 per day. A corresponding increase has been made for those who have the lowest amount in the income-related insurance. The ceiling for the income-related allowance has been raised to SEK 1,200 per day for the first 100 days and to SEK 1,000 per day thereafter. Minimum levels for daily allowance corresponding to SEK 255 per day have also been introduced. The increased compensation also includes the activity support provided to people who meet the conditions for the right to unemployment compensation. For this group, however, the minimum compensation is SEK 510 per day. The temporarily increased amounts shall apply until further notice.

Labour law is being reformed

Amendments: Act (1982:80) on employment protection, Act (2012:854) on letting of workers etc. Basis for decision: Prop. 2021/22:176 Flexibility, adaptability, and security in the labour market SFS: 2022:835–2022:848. Effective date: 30 June 2022 (applied from 1 October 2022).

The changes mean, among other things, increased opportunities for collective agreement deviations from the Employment Protection Act, that employment as a starting point is full-time and that special fixed-term employment is introduced.

Furthermore, the changes mean that termination by the employer must be based on objective reasons and that an employment does not continue in the event of a dispute about the validity of the termination or dismissal. Three employees may be exempted from the order of rotation, rules of order of rotation and the right to adjustment time in case of adjustment to a lower employment rate are introduced. Finally, client companies must in some cases offer hired workers permanent employment or pay compensation.

The changes to the law are one of three parts in the restructuring package for long-term improved flexibility, adaptability, and security in the labour market.

A basic adjustment and skills support is introduced

New Act: Act (2022:000) on basic adjustment and skills support

New regulation: Ordinance (2022:000) on basic adjustment and skills support and regulation (2022:000) on entry into force of the Act on basic adjustment and skills support. Amendments: Ordinance (2007:824) with instructions for the Chamber of Commerce and Ordinance (2001:588) on the processing of data in the Tax Agency's taxation operations. Basis for decision: Prop.

2021/22:176 *Flexibility, adaptability, and security in the labour market. SFS: 2022:850–2022:854. Entry into force: 30 June and 1 October 2022.*

Individuals who are not covered by collective agreements must be able to receive public basic adjustment and skills support through the state. Public support is provided in the form of advice, guidance, and enhanced support.

A government allowance is also introduced for employers who finance registered transition organizations that provide basic transition and skills support that essentially corresponds to public support. The Legal, Financial and Administrative Services Agency is responsible for the basic adjustment and skills support.

The basic adaptation and skills support aims to strengthen the future position of individuals on the Swedish labour market. The new law is one of three parts in the adjustment package for long-term improved flexibility, adaptability, and security in the labour market.

Establishment jobs – a completely new model is being introduced for the state to stimulate employment for the long-term unemployed and new arrivals
New regulation: Regulation on state compensation for work in establishment jobs SFS: 2022:807 Entry into force: 1 September 2022

Establishment jobs differ from today's existing subsidized employment in that the state pays compensation directly to the individual. This is instead of the employer paying the full salary to the employee and then receiving compensation for part of it from the state.

Establishment jobs are a completely new model for the state to stimulate employment for the long-term unemployed and those newly arrived in the country. It is based on a proposal from The Swedish Trade Union Confederation, Unionen and The Confederation of Swedish Enterprises.

Intermediation efforts – a new labour market policy program
New regulation: Regulation (2022:812) on mediation efforts SFS: 2022:812 Entry into force: 1 December 2022

The regulation introduces a new labour market policy program – mediation efforts – which means that the job seeker is offered to take part in individually designed activities with an organiser. The employment service must normally procure mediation efforts from suppliers and may only in exceptional cases organise the mediation efforts program under its own auspices.

b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year

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c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated

[Arbetsmarknadsutsikterna våren 2023 - Arbetsförmedlingen \(arbetsformedlingen.se\)](#)

[Rapport om skolsamverkan - Arbetsförmedlingen \(arbetsformedlingen.se\)](#)

[Effekter av subventionerade anställningar - Arbetsförmedlingen \(arbetsformedlingen.se\)](#)

[Arbetsmarknadsutbildningen ska förbättras - Arbetsförmedlingen \(arbetsformedlingen.se\)](#)

[Vad förklarar den regionala arbetslösheten? - Arbetsförmedlingen \(arbetsformedlingen.se\)](#)

[Effekter av tre arbetsmarknadspolitiska program 2010–2020 - Arbetsförmedlingen \(arbetsformedlingen.se\)](#)

V. OLD AGE BENEFIT

a) Changes made during the reference period

The guarantee pension is increased

Amendments: Social Security Code

Basis for decision: Prop. 2021/22:269 Extra Amending Budget – Spring Amending Budget for 2022 and support to Ukraine. SFS: 2022:1031 Entry into force: 15 July 2022 but applies to guaranteed pension from August 2022.

The basic level for guarantee pension is increased by SEK 1,000 per month. The increase in the basic level means that the limit for the level of income-based pension that gives the right to a guarantee pension is also raised. For the increase not to result in a reduced housing supplement, the so-called free amount in the housing supplement is raised with the same amount. The increased pension will be paid out to affected pensioners for the first time in August 2022.

The housing supplement is increased for pensioners

Amendments: Social Security Code

Basis for decision: Prop. 2021/22:269 Extra Amending Budget - Spring Amending Budget for 2022 and support to Ukraine. SFS: 2022:1031, Entry into force: 15 July 2022 but applies for time from and including 1 August 2022. Older regulations apply to housing supplement that refer to time before the end of July 2022.

The change means that the consumption allowance in the housing supplement is increased by SEK 300 for those who are unmarried and by SEK 150 for those who are married. This is to strengthen the financial situation of the group of pensioners who, considering income and housing costs, have small financial margins.

Raised age limits in the pension system and in related systems

Change in law and regulation: Social insurance code and several laws and regulations Basis for decision: Prop. 2021/22:181 Adjusted age limits in the pension system and in related systems SFS: 2022:878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 891, 893, 895, 1442–1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 14 54 and 1456 Entry into force: 1 January 2023

The reform mean, among other things, that the minimum age for drawing an income-based old-age pension is raised from 62 to 63 years and the minimum age for receiving a guarantee pension is raised from 65 to 66 years.

In several laws and regulations, the age is raised by one year in terms of how long a certain benefit or compensation can be provided for, e.g. daily allowance in the unemployment insurance where the age is raised from 65 to 66 years and compensation for work aids where the age is raised from 68 to 69 years.

The changes are based on an agreement from 2017 between the parties that are part of the Pension Group. According to the agreement, all pension-related age limits as well as certain age limits in surrounding systems must be raised by one year from 2023.

The exception rules for the crediting of insurance period for guarantee pension and for guarantee pension to adjustment pension are removed

Change in law: Social Insurance Code Basis for decision: Prop. 2021/22:237 Removal of rules for crediting insurance time in certain situations SFS: 2022:1266 Entry into force: January 1, 2023

Residence time in a former home country may no longer be credited as insurance time for guarantee pension and guarantee pension to adjustment pension. It is also not possible to count as insurance period for guarantee pension insurance period that was the basis for sickness benefit in the form of guaranteed compensation. In the case of guarantee pension, the change applies to those born in 1958 or later and in the case of adjustment pension, the change applies to deaths if occurring after 31 December 2022. Anyone receiving any of these benefits at the time of entry into force will not be affected by the changes.

The possibility of paying guarantee pensions to EEA countries and Switzerland as well as to the United Kingdom ceases

Change in law: The Act (2019:646) amending the Social Security Code and the Act (2019:168) on social security benefits after the United Kingdom has left the European Union. Decision basis: Prop. 2021/22:269 Additional amending budget for 2022 – Spring amending budget for 2022 and support to Ukraine, SFS: 2022:1036 and 1040. Entry into force: 1 January 2023

The possibility to pay guarantee pension and guarantee pension to adjustment pension to persons residing in another country within the European Economic Area (EEA) or in Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ceases at the end of 2022.

The recommended retirement age is set at 67 for the year 2029

New regulation: Ordinance (2023:323) on the reference age for pension for the year 2029 Basis for decision: ch. 2 Sections 10 a–10 c of the Social Insurance Code, prop. 2018/19:133 A target age for increased pensions and adherence to a longer life SFS: 2023:323 Entry into force: 1 July 2023

From 2026 and onwards, the recommended retirement age for pension will govern the pension-related age limits in the pension system and in neighbouring social security systems and serves as a benchmark for the insured's individual pension decisions. The regulation sets the recommended age for retirement at 67 for the year 2029.

b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year

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c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated

[Höjda åldersgränser i pensionssystemet - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](#)

d) Rates of payment during the reference period (Art 65, p 10)

Period under review	Cost-of-living index	Index of earnings*
A. Beginning of period** May 2022	365,82	146,5
B. End of period** May 2023	401,19	151,9
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$	91,2%	96,4%

Period under review*	Benefit		
	Average per Beneficiary I**	Benefit for Standard beneficiary II**	Other estimates of benefit level III**
A. Beginning of period May 2022	14 003	28 167	.....
B. End of period May 2023	14 936	30 000	.....
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$	93,8%	93,4%	.....

VI. WORK ACCIDENT AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE BENEFIT

- a) Changes made during the reference period
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- b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year
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- c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated
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d) Rates of payment during the reference period (Art 65, p 10)

Period under review	Cost-of-living index	Index of earnings*
A. Beginning of period** May 2022	335,82	146,5
B. End of period** May 2023	401,19	151,9
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$	91,2%	96,4%

Period under review*	Benefit		
	Average per Beneficiary I**	Benefit for Standard beneficiary II**	Other estimates of benefit level III**
A. Beginning of period May 2022	14 603	42 850	.....
B. End of period May 2023	16 405	44 337	.....
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$	89,0%	96,6%	.....

VII. FAMILY BENEFIT

a) Changes made during the reference period

Temporary additional allowance for families with children within the housing allowance due to increased living expenses

Amendments: Social Security Code. Basis for decision: Prop. 2021/22:269 Extra Amending Budget – Spring Amending Budget for 2022 and support to Ukraine, SFS: 2022:1041–1042. Entry into force: July 1, 2022

The supplementary allowance is a temporary supplement for financially vulnerable households in an extraordinary situation. The allowance is given without application to families with children who are entitled to housing allowance.

The allowance is paid monthly with an amount that corresponds to 25 percent of the preliminary housing allowance paid for the same month. The grant regulations apply until and including December 2022. However, the regulations also apply after 1 January 2023 regarding housing allowance that refer to the period July–December 2022.

New rules to implement EU directives on work-life balance for parents and family carers

Amendment: Social Insurance Code, Act (1988:1465) on leave for family care, Parental Leave Act (1995:584), Act (1998:209) on the right to leave for urgent family reasons with several laws Basis for decision: Prop. 2021/22:175 Implementation of the balance directive SFS: 2022:1291–1297 Entry into force: 2 August 2022

Similar to what applies to parental benefit at the sickness benefit level, 90 days of parental benefit at the basic level are reserved and cannot be transferred to the other parent.

Parents with children up to eight years of age and certain employees who care for a relative who is seriously ill are given certain rights when requesting flexible working arrangements. Flexible working arrangements refer to changes in the work pattern such as remote work and flexible working hours. Employees who request flexible working arrangements are covered by protection against disadvantage. Retaliation prohibitions are introduced to protect employees in the Act on leave for family care, the Parental Leave Act and the Act on the right to leave for urgent family reasons. The Equality Ombudsman gets extended rights of appeal for individual workers in certain disputes about unfavourable treatment.

The temporary supplementary allowance for families with children within the housing allowance is extended

Change in law: Social Insurance Code Basis for decision: Prop. 2022/23:1 The budget bill for 2023 SFS: 2022:1857 Entry into force: January 1, 2023

The temporary supplementary allowance for families with children within the housing allowance is extended until the end of June 2023. The supplementary allowance is a temporary supplement for financially vulnerable households in an extraordinary situation. The supplementary allowance is given to families with children who are entitled to housing allowance and households do not need to apply separately to receive it. The grant is paid monthly with an amount corresponding to 25 percent of the preliminary housing allowance for the same month.

Maintenance support

The maintenance support is increased by SEK 150 for children in the age group 7–10 years. From August 2022, the maintenance allowance is SEK 1,673 per month up to and including the month the child turns age 7, SEK 1,823 per month from the month after the child turns age 7 and SEK 2,223 per month from and including the month after the child turns age 15. Entry into force July 2022.

Parental benefit

Days at the basic level are reserved like other parental benefit. This means that 90 days are reserved for each parent, regardless of whether the days are paid out at the basic level or sickness benefit level. Entry into force August 2022.

- b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year

The temporary additional allowance for families with children within the housing allowance is extended and increased

*Change in law: Social Insurance Code Basis for decision: Prop. 2022/23:99
Spring amendment budget for 2023 SFS: 2023:000 Entry into force: 1 July 2023.*

The temporary supplementary allowance for families with children within the housing allowance is extended until the end of 2023. The supplementary allowance is increased from 25 to 40 percent of the preliminary housing allowance for the same month. The additional grant is support of an extraordinary nature. The grant is extended and increased against the background of the worsening financial situation that families with children with low incomes have had due to continued increases in living expenses. Individuals do not need to apply separately for the additional allowance, it is paid automatically to families with children who are entitled to housing allowance.

- c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated

[Fathers who do not use parental leave - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](https://www.isf.se)

[Ekonomiska konsekvenser för barnfamiljer med bostadsbidrag - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](https://www.isf.se)

[Gigarbetare och socialförsäkringen - Inspektionen för socialförsäkringen \(isf.se\)](https://www.isf.se)

VIII. MATERNITY BENEFIT

- a) Changes made during the reference period
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- b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year
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- c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated
[Ett modernare socialförsäkringsskydd för gravida - Regeringen.se](https://www.regeringen.se)

IX. INVALIDITY BENEFIT

- a) Changes made during the reference period

Sickness compensation

Special rules are introduced for older people who have reached the age when there are at most five years left until the time when sickness compensation can no longer be paid (after the age of 59 years and 11 months in 2022, after the age of 60 years and 11 months in 2023). Instead of assessing the ability to work against all jobs in the labour market, the ability to work of the elderly must be assessed against such normally occurring work that they have experience in during the last fifteen years or other suitable work that is available. Insured persons who have not worked in normally occurring work in the last fifteen years are assessed according to ordinary sickness benefit rules. Entry into force September 2022.

b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year

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c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated

[Analys av särskilda bestämmelser för äldre i förvärsarbetande ålder för sjukpenning och sjukersättning](#)

[Tilläggsdirektiv till utredningen Sjukförsäkringen i förändring – en utvärdering \(dir. 2023:20\)](#)

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d) Rates of payment during the reference period (Art 65, p 10)

Period under review	Cost-of-living index	Index of earnings*
A. Beginning of period** May 2022	335,82	146,5
B. End of period** May 2023	401,19	151,9
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$	91,2%	96,4%

Period under review*	Benefit		
	Average per Beneficiary I**	Benefit for Standard beneficiary II**	Other estimates of benefit level III**
A. Beginning of period May 2022	11 630	42 850	.....
B. End of period May 2023	10 646	44 337	.....
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$	109,2%	96,6%

X. SURVIVORS' BENEFIT

- a) Changes made during the reference period
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- b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year
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- c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated
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- d) Rates of payment during the reference period (Art 65, p 10)

Period under review	Cost-of-living index	Index of earnings*
A. Beginning of period** May 2022	335,82	146,5
B. End of period** May 2023	401,19	151,9
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$	91,2%	96,4%

Period under review*	Benefit		
	Average per Beneficiary I**	Benefit for Standard beneficiary II**	Other estimates of benefit level III**
A. Beginning of period	9 079	14 475	.....
B. End of period	8 416	13 973	.....
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$	107,9%	103,6%

XI. FINANCING

- a) Changes made during the reference period
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- b) Changes decided, planned or proposed for the following year
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- c) Research (including evaluation), completed or initiated
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