



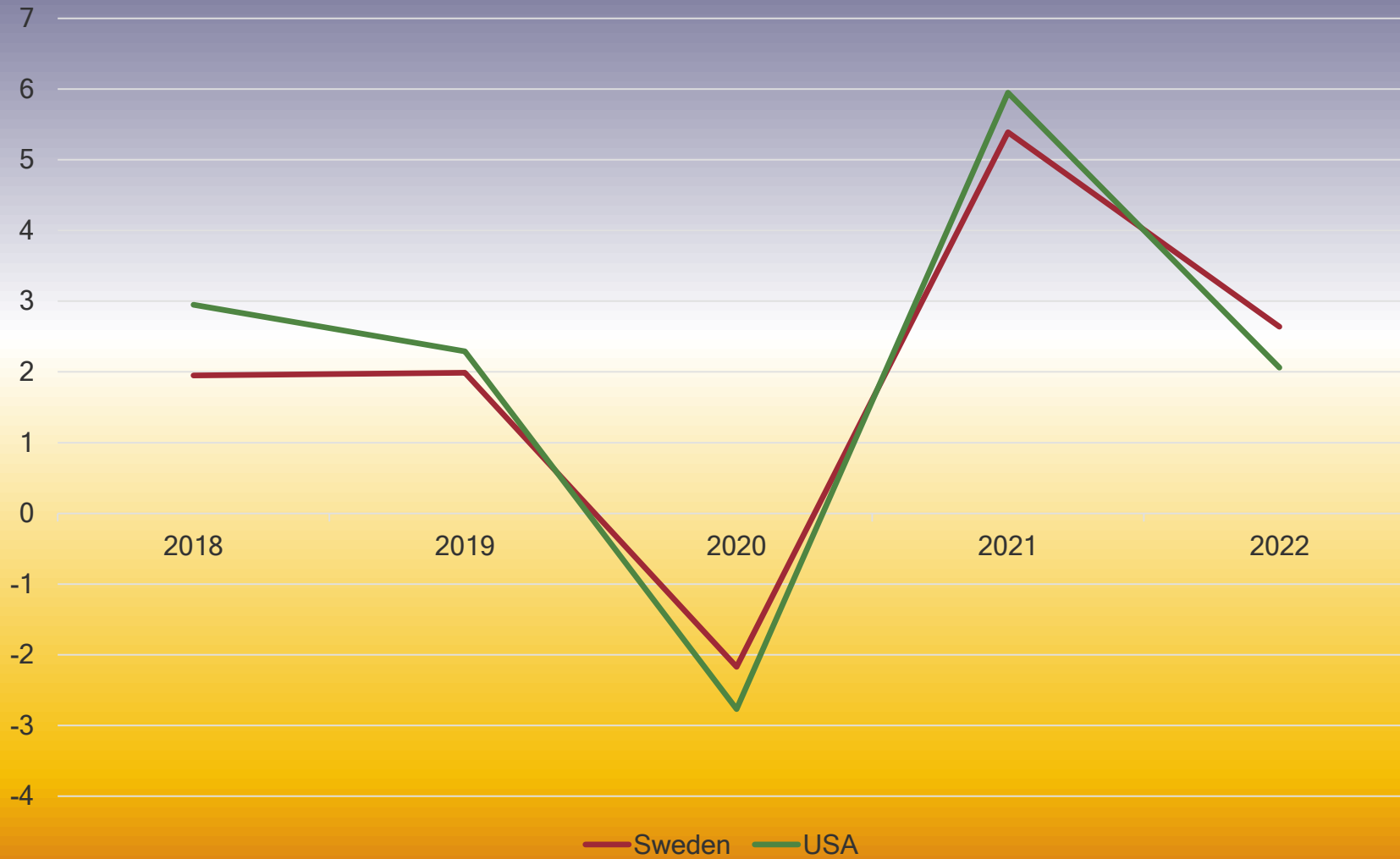
Key Macroeconomics Indicators

United States vs Sweden

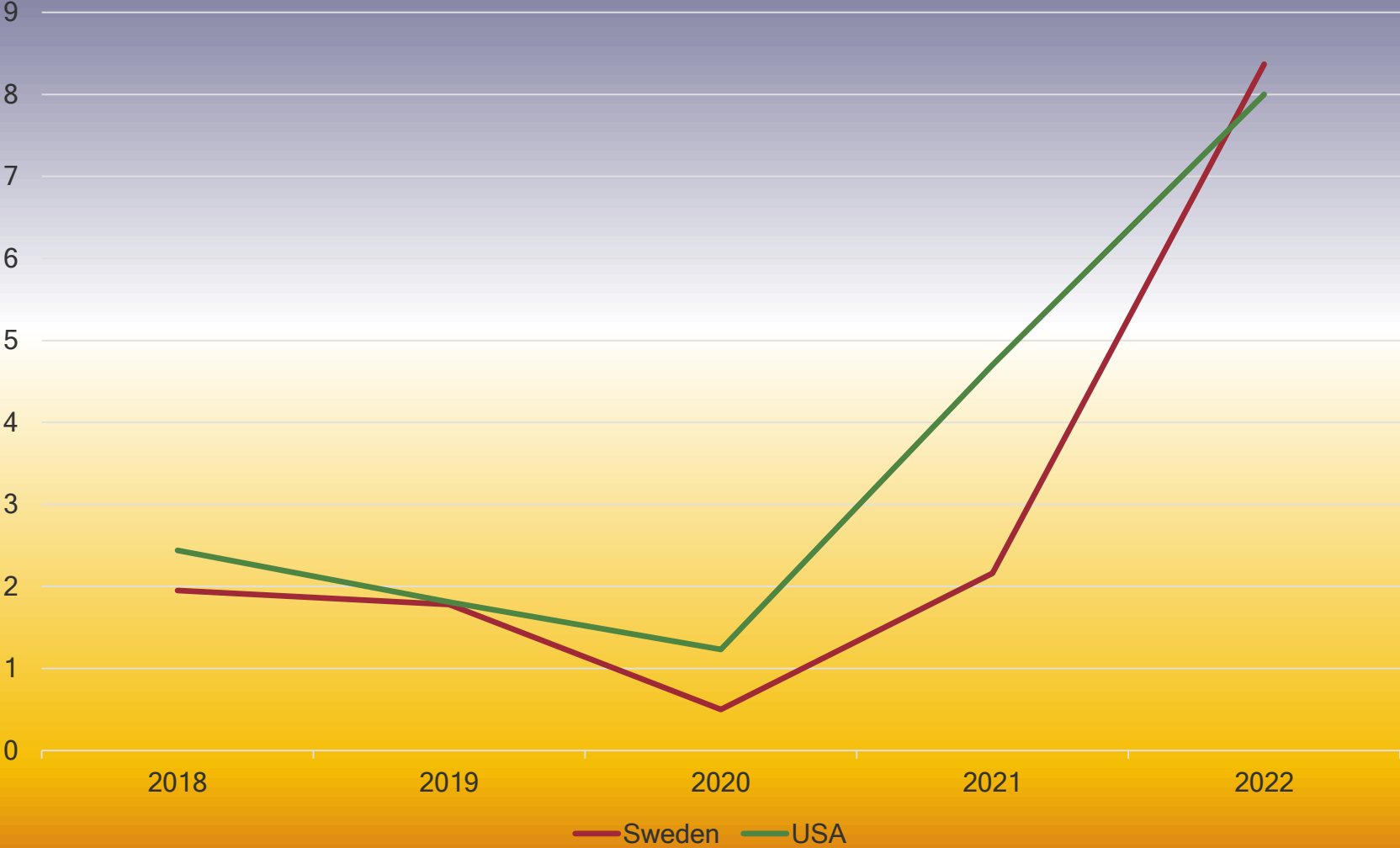


M. T.

GDP (%)



Inflation Rate (%)



Unemployment rate (%)



- From 2018 to 2022, the USA and Sweden had **similar GDP growth patterns**. In 2020, both economies shrank due to COVID-19 lockdowns. In 2021, as the pandemic eased, GDP surged due to high demand and limited supply. However, in 2022, GDP growth slowed because of reduced inventory purchases.
- We can say the same for **inflation rate**, which in 2020 stayed low due to COVID-19 disruptions. In 2021, it rose due to higher demand and supply chain issues. By 2022, inflation pressures eased, likely due to stabilized demand and supply.
- Both the USA and Sweden experienced increased **unemployment rates** due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, followed by declines as economic conditions improved in 2021 and 2022. However, there are differences between the two countries in the levels and recovery paths due to differences in economic structures, policy responses and other factors.

