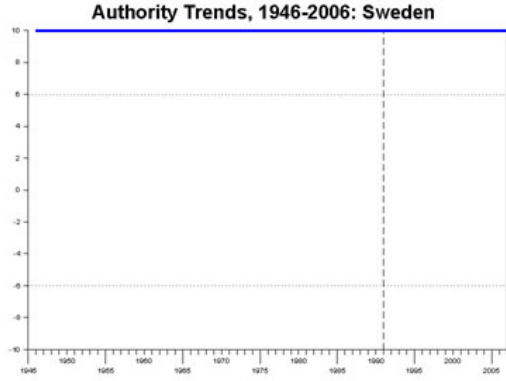


Polity IV Country Report 2006: Sweden

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Score:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">2005</td> <td style="width: 15%;">2006</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Change</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Polity:</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Democ:</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Autoc:</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Durable:</td> <td></td> <td>89</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tentative:</td> <td></td> <td>No</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Score:	2005	2006	Change	Polity:	10	10	0	Democ:	10	10	0	Autoc:	0	0	0	Durable:		89		Tentative:		No		
Score:	2005	2006	Change																						
Polity:	10	10	0																						
Democ:	10	10	0																						
Autoc:	0	0	0																						
Durable:		89																							
Tentative:		No																							
SCODE	SWD	CCODE	380	Date of Report	1 October 2007																				
Polity IV Component Variables																									
XRREG	XRCOMP	XROPEN	XCONST	PARREG	PARCOMP																				
3	3	4	7	5	5																				
Date of Most Recent Polity Transition (3 or more point change)																									
End Date		30 June 1907		Begin Date																					
				1 July 1917																					
Polity Fragmentation: No																									
Constitution	1975																								
Executive(s)	Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt (M); elected by parliament, 17 September 2006																								
Legislature	Unicameral: Riksdag (349 seats; proportionally elected; most recent elections, 17 September 2006) Social Democrats (S): 130 Moderate Party (M): 97 Center Party (C): 29 Liberal People's Party (FP): 28 Christian Democrats (KD): 24 Left Party (V): 22 Green Party (MP): 19																								
Judiciary	Supreme Court																								

Narrative Description:

Executive Recruitment: Competitive Elections (8)

The Swedish prime minister is recruited through a competitive multiparty electoral system. The majority party (or majority coalition) in the National Assembly selects the chief executive. Members of the National Assembly are elected through a proportional representation system.

Executive Constraints: Executive Parity or Subordination (7)

The parliamentary structure of governance found in Sweden places significant constraints on the political autonomy of the chief executive. The prime minister is selected by, and is directly responsible to, the national legislature. The judiciary is independent from executive influence.

Political Participation: Institutionalized Open Electoral Competition (10)

Although the Social Democratic Party has dominated Swedish politics in the postwar era, nevertheless, Sweden is a competitive multiparty democracy. Freedom of speech and assembly are constitutionally protected and the civil rights of citizens are generally respected.