The text below is taken directly from Appendix 1 in Hassler, J., P. Lundvik, T. Persson, and P. Söderlind (1992), 'The Swedish business cycle: stylized facts over 130 years', Monograph Series, 21, Institute for International Economic Studies, Stockholm University, and has been kindly provided by John Hassler. For the full list of references, see Hassler et al (1992).

# Appendix 1

# Data Sources and Definitions

GDP Deflator (Py)

Nominal GDP/Output defined as below.

Inflation (Inf)

First differences of logarithms of the GDP Deflator.

Nominal GDP (Ynom)

GDP in current factor prices

Sources:

1861-1949 Krantz and Nilsson (1975), Table 1.2 col 4

Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, Appendix 2-3, Table 3.1, GDP in factor values. 1950-1969

Statistics Sweden , N10 SM8901, Table H1, GDP in 1970-1988

factor values.

Money Stock (M2)

Central Bank and private bank (until 1903) notes held by the public plus demand and time deposits at Commercial Banks

Sources:

1871-1971 Jonung (1975), Appendix A.

1972-1988 Statistical Yearbook, Central Bank of Sweden.

Real Money Stock (M2/Py)

Money Stock divided by the GDP deflator.

Discount Rate (R)

Central Bank Discount Rate

1861-1988 Statistical Yearbook, Central Bank of Sweden.

Interest rate (R2)

Lowest offered interest rate for loans at the commercial bank Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken and its ancestors.

1987-1988

1867-1911 Sammandrag av solidariska enskilda bankers samt uppgifter, quarterly Sweden kreditaktiebolagens publication, Statistics Sweden. 1912-1967 Statistiska meddelanden serie E, Uppgifter om

bankerna, monthly publication, Statistics Sweden. Bankerna, monthly publication, Statistics Sweden. Affärsbankerna, monthly publication, Statistics 1968-1983 1984-1986

Sweden.

Approximate figure given by Sven Lindström at SE-banken. Rates decided upon locally.

Real Discount Rate (R-Inf)

Official Discount Rate minus inflation.

Real Interest Rate (R2-Inf)

Interest Rate minus inflation.

Gross Domestic Product in 1985 fixed factor values. From 1950 GDP at current factor values is deflated by the implicit deflator for GDP at market values.

```
Krantz and Nilsson (1975), Table 3.1
Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, Appendix 2-3,
1861-1949
1950-1979
               Tables 3.1 and 3.2
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, Tables H:1 and H:2
1980-1988
Private Consumption (C)
Private consumption of goods and services at fixed 1985 prices.
Sources:
               Krantz and Nilsson (1975), Table 2.3.1.
1861-1949
1950-1979
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, Appendix 2-3, Table
               3:2
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, H2.
1980-1988
Public Consumption (G)
                       of goods
Public consumption
                                    and services,
                                                       state and
municipalities deflated with the GDP deflator.
1861-1949
               Krantz and Nilsson (1975), Table 1.1.
1950-1979
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, Appendix 2-3, Table
               3:1
1980-1988
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, H1.
Investments (I)
Gross domestic capital formation in fixed 1985 prices.
1861-1949
               Krantz and Nilsson (1975), Table 2.2.1.
1950-1979
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, Appendix 2-3, Table
               3:2, row 5.
1980-1988
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, Table H2.
Exports (X)
Exports of goods and services in fixed 1985 prices.
Sources:
               Johansson (1967), Table 50 col.14
1861-1949
1950-1979
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM 8901, Appendix 2-3,
               Table 3:2
1980-1988
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM 8901, Table H2
Imports (M)
Imports of goods and services in fixed 1985 prices.
Sources:
1861-1949
               Johansson (1967), Table 52 col.14
1950-1979
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM 8901, Appendix 2-3,
               Table 3:2
1980-1988
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM 8901, Table H2
Relative Price Private Consumption (Pc/Py)
Private consumption at current prices divided by Private
consumption at fixed prices and the GDP deflator
Sources for private consumption at current prices:
               Krantz and Nilsson (1975), Table 1.1
1861-1949
1950-1979
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, Appendix 2-3, Table
               3:1
1980-1988
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, H1.
Relative Price Investments (Pi/Pv)
Gross fixed capital formation at current prices divided by gross
fixed capital formation at fixed prices and the GDP deflator
Sources for fixed capital formation at current prices: 1861-1949 Krantz and Nilsson (1975), Table 1.1
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, Appendix 2-3, Table
1950-1979
               3:1
1980-1988
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, H1.
Relative Export Prices (Px/Py)
Exports of goods and services at current prices divided by gross
exports at fixed prices and the GDP deflator.
Sources for exports at current prices:
1861-1949
               Johansson (1967), Table 49 col.14
1950-1979
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM 8901, Appendix 2-3,
               Table 3:1
1980-1988
               Statistics Sweden, N10 SM 8901, Table H:1
```

```
Relative Import Prices (Px/Py)
```

Imports of goods and services at current prices divided by gross imports at fixed prices and the GDP deflator.

```
Sources for imports at current prices:
```

Johansson (1967), Table 51 col.14 1861-1949

1950-1979 Statistics Sweden, N10 SM 8901, Appendix 2-3,

Table 3:1

Statistics Sweden, N10 SM 8901, Table H:1 1980-1988

### Manufacturing Production (Yman)

Value added in manufacturing and mining in fixed 1985 producer prices.

#### Sources:

```
Krantz and Nilsson (1975), Table 3.2.1
1861-1949
               Statistics Sweden, SM N 1975:98, Table 2A
1950-1962
```

1963-1969 Statistics Sweden, SM N 1981:2.5, Appendix 4,

Table 2A

1970-1988 Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, Table H:4

# Relative Price Manufacturing Production (Pman/Py)

Value added in manufacturing and mining at current producer prices divided by value added in fixed producer prices and the GDP deflator.

```
Sources for value added in current producer prices :
```

1861-1949	Krantz and	Nilsson	(1975), Table	1.3
1950-1962	Statistics	Sweden,	SM N 1975:98,	Table 1A

1963-1969 Statistics Sweden, SM N 1981:2.5, Appendix 4,

Table 1A

1970-1988 Statistics Sweden, N10 SM8901, Table H:3

#### Wage rate

Wage in current SEK per 100 hours for workers in manufacturing and mining.

# Sources:

DOULCED.									
1861-1913					),	Table	26,	Column	"Social
	Science	e Ins	stitut	e"					
1914-1919		et	al.	(1935	·),	Table	26,	Column	"Social
	Board"							_	
1920-1929	Statist	tics	Swed	len,	Lön	estatis	stisk	Årsbok	1929,
	Table 8	8							
1930-1934	Statist	tics	Swed	len,	Lön	estatis	stisk	Årsbok	1938,
	Table 2	24							
1935-1938	Statist	tics	Swed	len,	Lön	estatis	stisk	Årsbok	1940,
	Table 2	28							
1939-1984	Statist	tics	Swede	en, Lö	ner	1984,	p 58,	Table	D
1985-1986	Statist	tics	Swed	len, I	öne	r och	sysse	elsättni	ng inom
	privat	sekt	or 19	88,	p 4	4, Tabl	e D		

# Real Wage (W/Pman)

Wage rate deflated with manufacturing prices.

# Real Consumer Wage (W/Pc)

Wage rate deflated with private consumption prices.

# Wage Cost (Wc)

Total wage bill in current values to workers in manufacturing and mining divided by total number of hours worked by workers.

# Source for total wage bill:

	cocar wage biii						
1870-1949	Jungenfelt	(1966), p	2 122	col 5.			
1950-1962	Statistics Table 4AA	Sweden,	Nr	N 1975	:98, A	ppendix	98,
1963-1969	Statistics Table 14.	Sweden,	Nr	N 1978	:8.4,	Appendi	x 5,
1970-1979	Statistics 5:11	Sweden,	N10	SM8601,	Append	ix 5, T	able
1980-1988	Statistics	Sweden,	N10	SM8901,	Append	ix 5, T	able

# Real Wage Cost (Wc/Pman)

Wage cost deflated by manufacturing prices.

# Worked Hours in Manufacturing (H)

5:11

Total number of worked hours by employees in manufacturing and mining. Between 1870 and 1949 constructed by dividing total wage bill (see wage cost) and wage rate defined as above. Between 1950 and 1959 hours by entrepreneurs ("företagare") is included.

Sources:							
1950-1959	Statistics 98	Sweden,	Nr N	1975:98,	Appendix	5,	Table
1960-1962	Statistics 92	Sweden,	Nr N	1975:98,	Appendix	5,	Table
1963-1969	Statistics 92	Sweden,	, N 1	978:8.4,	Appendix	5,	Table
1970-1979	Statistics 5:8	Sweden,	, N10	SM8601,	Appendix	5,	Table
1980-1988	Statistics 5:8	Sweden,	, N10	SM8901,	Appendix	5,	Table

### Workers (N)

Average number of workers in manufacturing and mining.

1861-1919	Bagge et al. (1935), Table 187
1920-1986	Industri, yearly publication from
	Kommerskollegium, later Statistics Sweden. Workers
	("arbetare and "övriga arbetare") in industrial
	groups 1-8, 1952-1986 groups 1-11 due to
	reclassification.

### Hours per Worker

Worked hours in manufacturing and mining divided by average number of workers.

### Productivity (Pr)

Labor productivity in manufacturing and mining. Value added in manufacturing and mining in fixed 1985 producer prices divided by total number of worked hours.

Wage share (Wshare)
Total wage bill (see wage cost) divided by value added in manufacturing and mining in current prices.

# Unemployment (U)

Yearly average of number of unemployed reported to unemployment insurance. ("Arbetslöshetskassor")

# Sources:

Historical Statistics, Arbetsmarknadsstyrelsen, 1956-1969

Swedish Labor Market Board.

Arbetsmarknadsstyrelsen, Swedish Labor Market 1970-1988

Board.

# Current Account (CA)

Current Account in current values.

# Sources:

1871-1949	Ohlsson (196	9), Table	B:1				
1950-1962	Statistics S	weden, N	1975:98,	Appendix	3,	Table	5
1963-1969	Statistics S	weden, N	1981:2.5				
1970-1974	Statistics S	weden, N1	0 SM8601				
1975-1988	Statistics S	weden, N1	0 SM8901,	Table V	III,	row 8	3

# Net Exports (Nx)

Exports minus imports deflated with GDP deflator.

# Terms of Trade (Tot)

Relative export price divided by relative import price.

# Foreign Demand (Fy)

Aggregated weighted GDP in Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, (West) Germany, France and United States. Weights calculated as follows: Unfiltered weights are defined as:

denotes the countries mentioned above. w where subscript denotes the share of Swedish exports going to country i, Y

real GDP in country i and Px is export prices. For years without observations on w, linearr interpolations are made. A i

Whittaker-Hendersson with lambda=6400 is then applied to alfa and the trend component

alfabar (normalized to sum to one) is used as the weight so that:

Output United States (Us)
As for Uk.

```
Fy = Sum alfabar Y
i i

Source for w:

1871-1964 Ohlsson (1969), Table B:9
1965-1988 Statistisk Årsbok, Statistics Sweden

Output Great Britain (Uk)
GDP of Great Britain in fixed values.

Sources:
1870-1949 Maddison (1982), Table A6-A8
1950-1985 Summers and Heston (1988)
1986-1988 OECD, National Accounts

Output Denmark (Dk)
As for Uk.

Output Norway (No)
As for Uk.

Output Germany (Ge)
As for Uk.

Output France (Fr)
As for Uk.
```