

Sweden's Reserved 'Daddy Months' in Parental Insurance (Pappamånaden 1995–2016)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Sweden

Quality score: 100/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Sweden's daddy months — 1 non-transferable month for fathers in 1995, 2 in 2002, 3 in 2016 — cut the share of fathers taking no parental leave by 27 pp on introduction. By 2023, 82% of Swedish fathers use parental leave. The model directly inspired Norway, Iceland, Germany and th

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	3/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	1/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[Swedish Social Insurance Agency \(Försäkringskassan\) / Swedish Government](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[FREE Network – Evidence on Swedish paternity leave \(2024\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[ISF Working Paper 2023:1 – Fathers who do not use parental leave](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[Nordic Council – Parental leave in Sweden \(2025\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[Duvander & Fahlén \(2025\) – Gender Equal Parental Leave Use in Sweden](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

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