

# The Swedish School System

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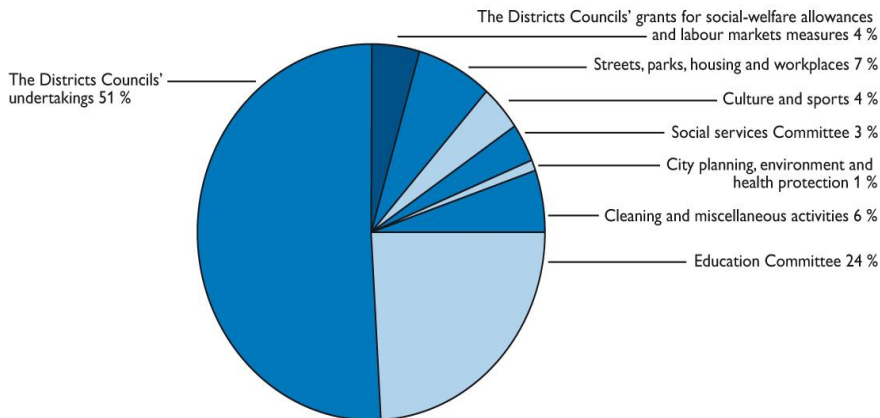


## Stockholm in numbers

- 161, 056 are under the age of 20  
497, 600 are between 20 and 64  
112, 382 are over the age of 65
- 375,000 apartments and 44,000 smaller houses
- 59% of all adults have post-upper secondary school education  
10% have comprehensive school or the equivalent
- Average income for men SEK 332,000 (≈ E 36,000) and  
women SEK 251,000 (≈ E 27,000)
- 95,000 commute out of the city every day  
234,000 commute into the city from other municipalities



## The city of Stockholm's budget 2007 – cost Approx. SEK 34,7 billion



## Education Administration

- 140 compulsory schools  
80 independent schools
- 30 upper secondary schools  
54 independent schools
- 120.000 pupils (27.000 in upper secondary)
- 16.000 employees
- Budget 12 billion SEK (1,3 billion €)



## The Swedish School System

- A system of management by objectives with a high amount of local responsibility. The main liability lies on local municipality and independent schools.



## Independent schools

- The right to choose school, regardless of principal organiser is free for all
- Open for all pupils - approved by the National Agency for Education
- Follow the same objectives as municipal schools
- The municipality in which the student resides pays the school a per student/per year grant



## Responsibility and governance

- Within the legislative framework the individual municipality and independent school organizer may determine how its schools are to be run
- Inspections by the National Agency



## Steering documents

### A) Government

- Curriculum
- National objectives
- National programme goals (upper secondary schools)
- Education Act
- Regulation of primary, secondary and adult schools

### B) Municipality

- Educational plan
- Plan of activities

### C) School

- Local working plan



## The Education Committee of Stockholm

- Municipal operation of after school day-care, compulsory schools, education for pupils with learning disabilities, upper secondary schools, adult education and Swedish tuition for immigrants
- Monitoring and evaluation of activities
- Quality enhancement activities
- School capitation allowance



## The Swedish school system

Pre-school class - non-compulsory	6 years age
Compulsory school	7 – 16
Upper secondary school - non-compulsory	16 - 19
Adult education - non-compulsory	20 +



## • Upper Secondary Education

- 99 % attend
- Divided into 17 national 3 year programs
- All offer a broad education and basic eligibility to continue studies at post-secondary level
- Alongside the national programs there are specially designed and individual study programs
- Upper secondary schools for young people with learning disabilities.



## The individual programme

- Preparatory program for pupils not yet qualified for a national programme.
- 10%
- Usually one year
- Different education for different needs  
- special needs, newly arrived immigrants etc.



## Some facts and figures

- 70 % graduating within 4 years  
(79% individual programme excluded)
- 59% qualified for post secondary education
- 53% proceed to post secondary education

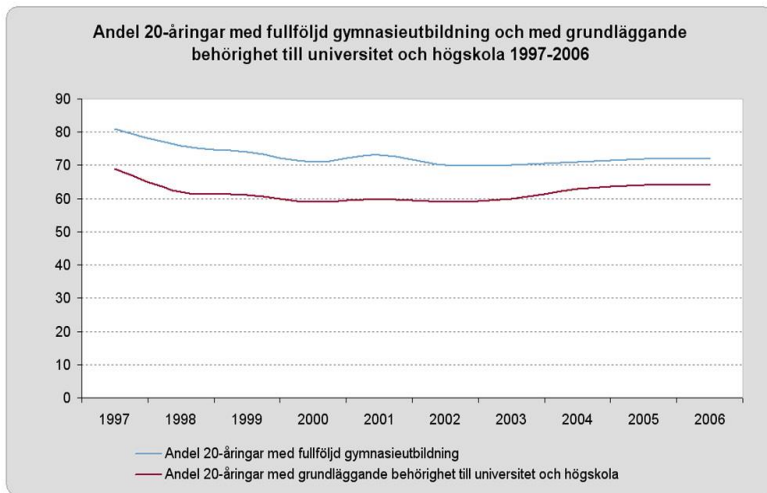


## More facts and figures

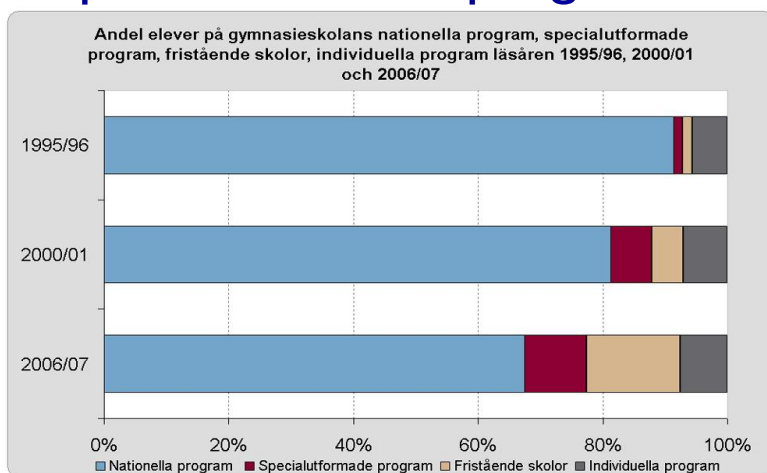
- 18.094 pupils in municipal upper secondary schools
- 16 % on individual programme



## 20 yearolds graduated and qualified



## Pupils on different programs



## Costs and compensation

- A school voucher coupled to every child in the municipality.
- In addition to the standard allowance socio-economic factors such as foreign origin, parental level of education and income generates a higher school voucher



## Cost per pupil in compulsory school 2006

Stockholm	87 100
Göteborg	75 300
Malmö	76 100
Samtliga kommuner	72 600

Källa: Skolverket



## Cost per student in upper secondary school 2006

Stockholm	29 400
Göteborg	37 708
Malmö	31 600
Samtliga kommuner	37 400

Källa: Skolverket



## Areas of political priority

- "Reading, counting and writing"
- Mathematics
- Discipline and order
- More frequent and tougher evaluations
- A strengthened role of the pedagogical profession



## Problem Areas

- Goal fulfilment in compulsory, upper secondary and adult education
- Allocation of financial resources
- Competition with independent actors



## Swedish for Immigrants

- Newly-arrived immigrants aged sixteen and above have right to receive Swedish language tuition.
- All pupils with overseas backgrounds also have right to tuition in their native language as a school subject
- Pupils also have the opportunity to work from study material in their first language



## Grading system

- Fail ( upper secondary)
- Pass (G),
- Pass with Distinction (VG) and
- Pass with Special Distinction (MVG).

