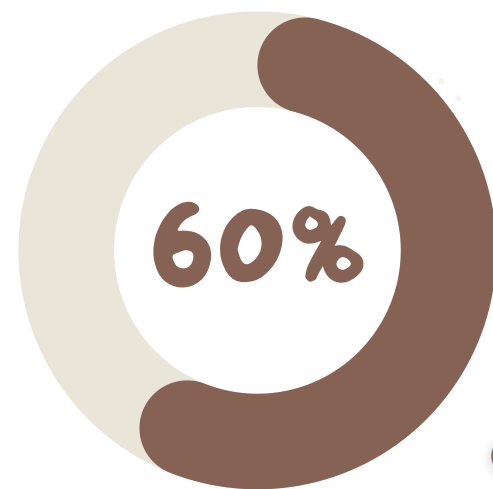
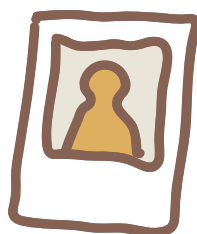


Overview



of GDP in public sector

23 in nominal GDP and **16** in GDP per capita. mixed economy with mostly private enterprises and a potent welfare state



Overview

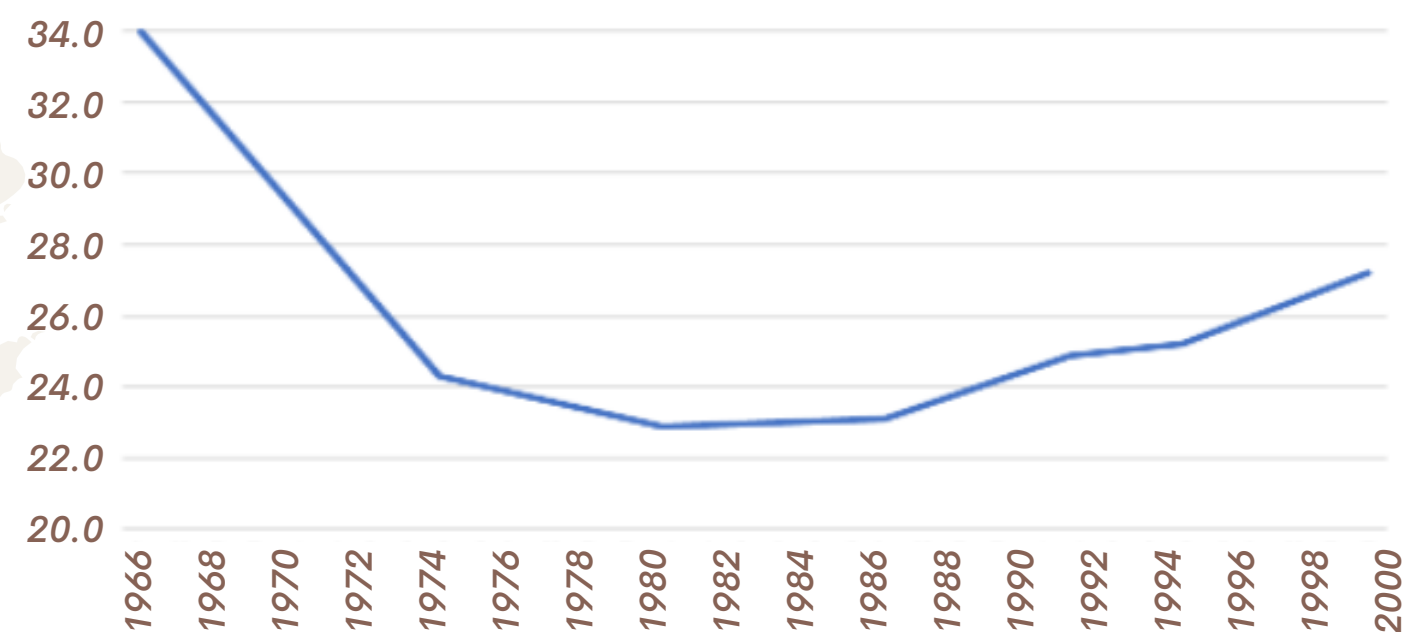


Education has been ranked the ninth country with the best education system. There were major reforms in the education system, with the objective to promote equality.

which can be seen from the downward sloping trend of the Gini Index

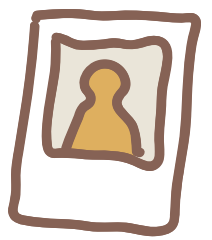
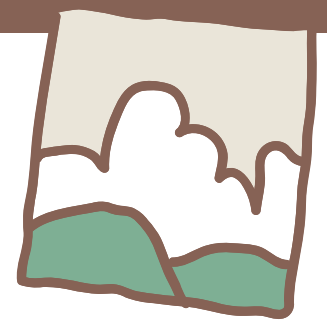
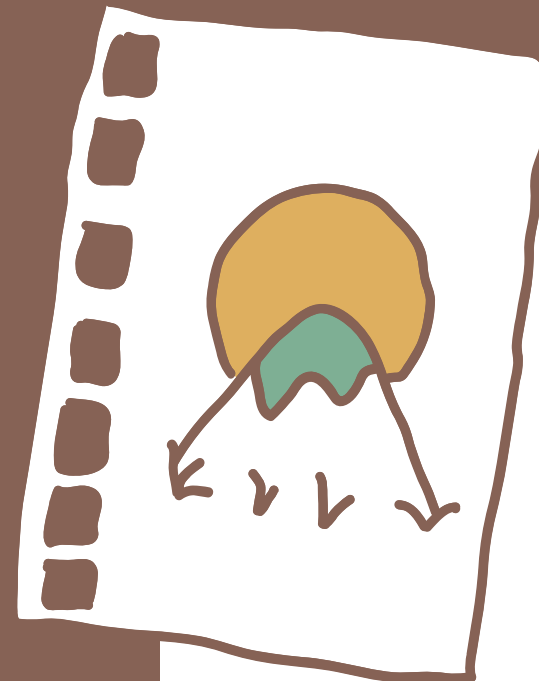
Changes started from the central state through numerous and different mechanisms, ranging from detailed national curricula, a variety of earmarked state subsidies to several other regulations concerning resources, organization, staffing and the control of work in education.

Gini Index



Overview

In the 1970s-1980s, belief started to shift toward neoliberalism.



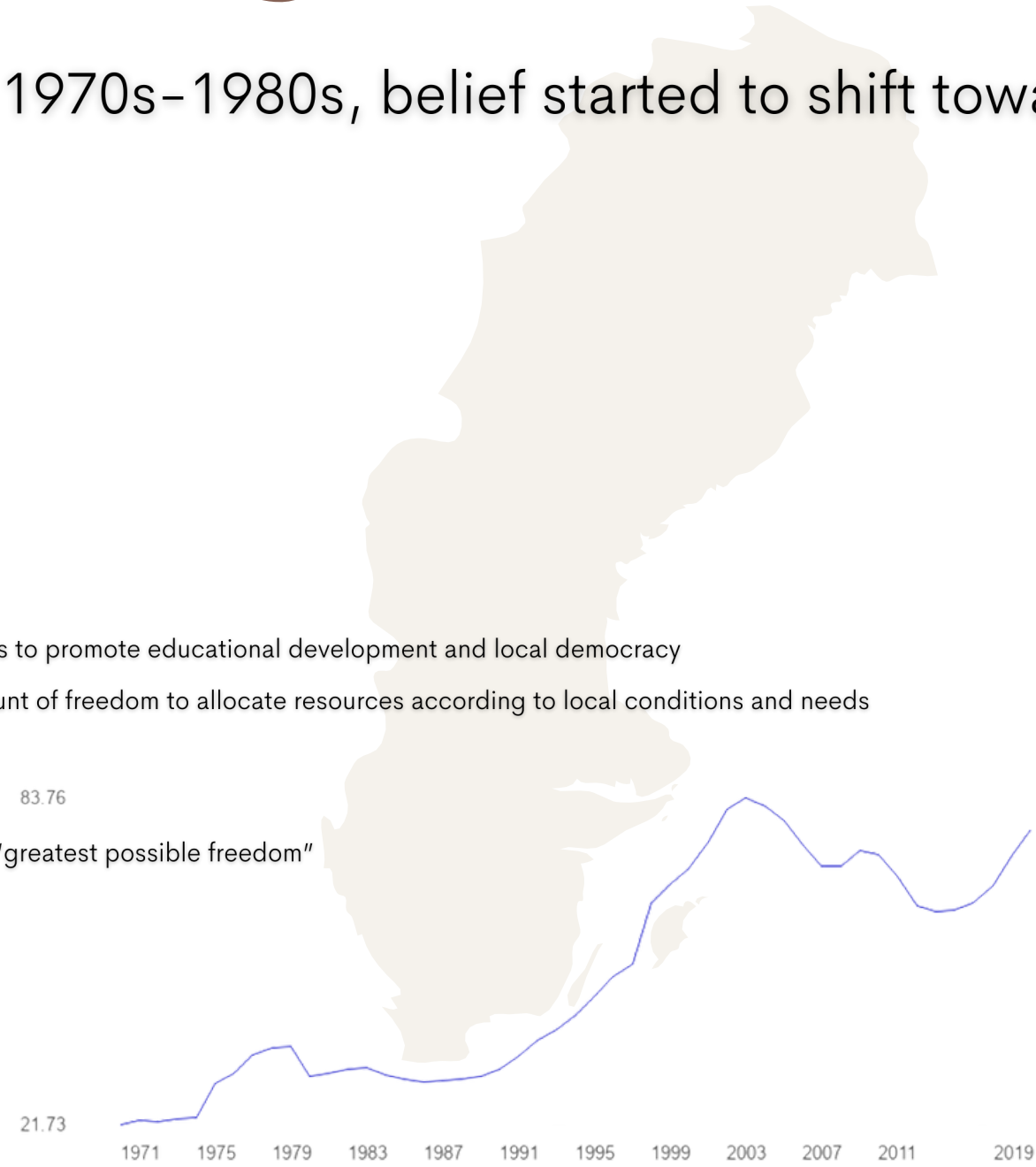
1981

The government initiated the first set of reforms to promote educational development and local democracy by giving municipalities and schools a fair amount of freedom to allocate resources according to local conditions and needs

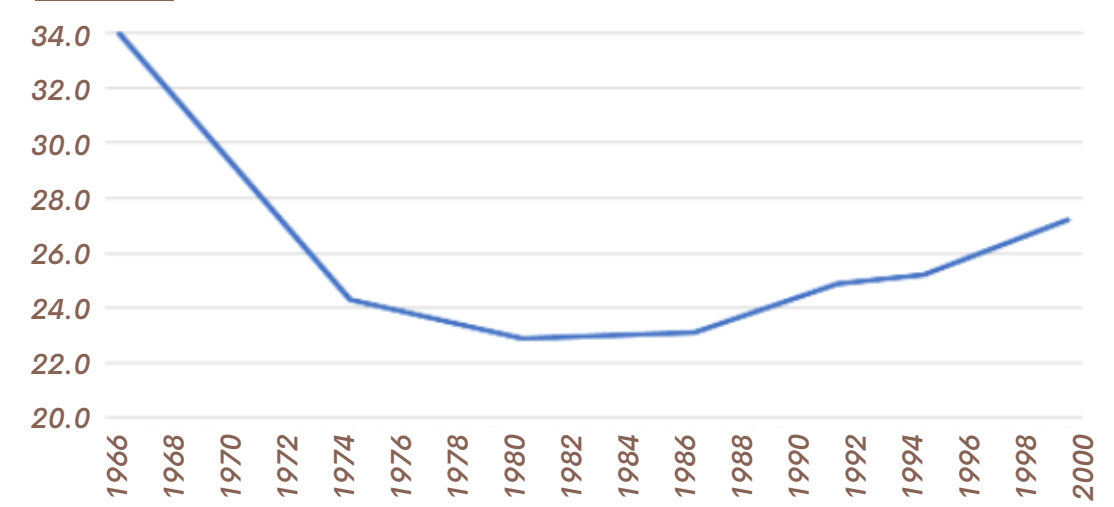
1991

The reform make parents and children had the "greatest possible freedom"

1994



Gini Index



*Curriculum and
Education system*



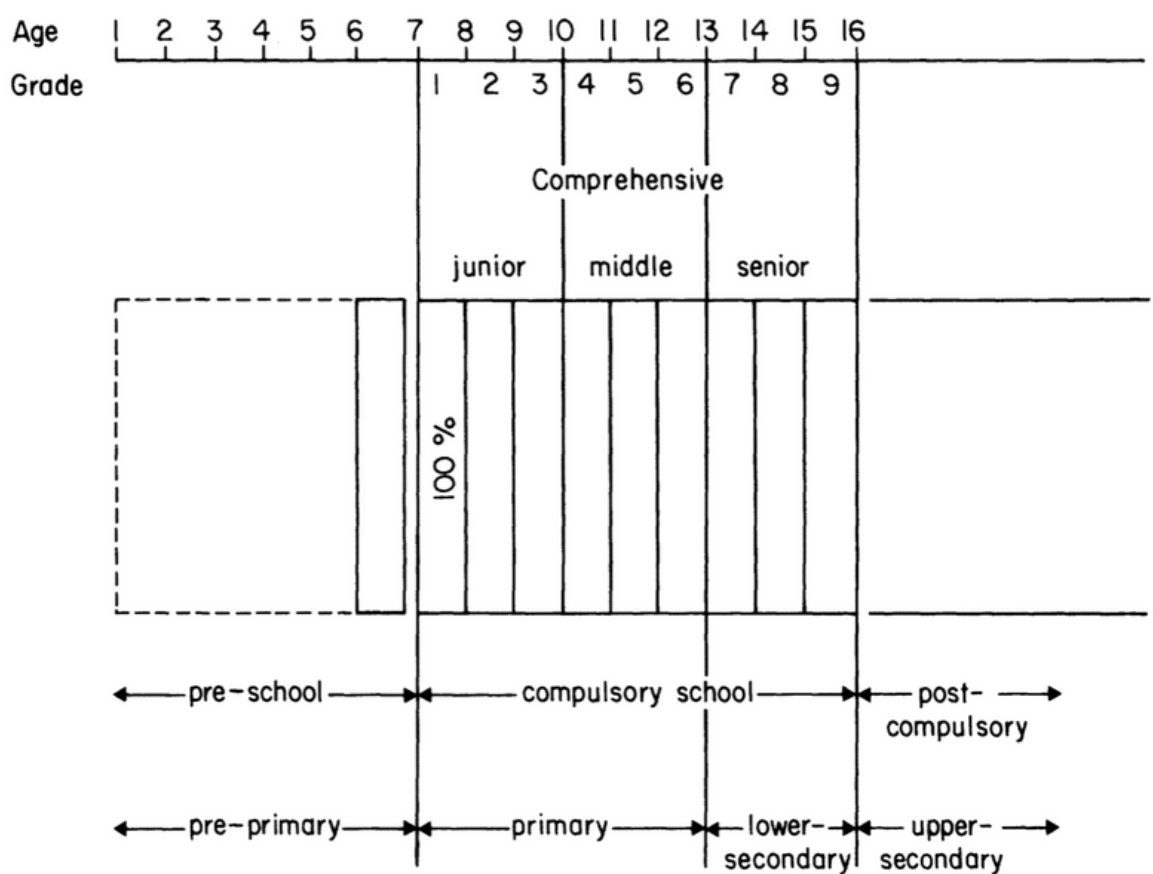
Objectives of the education reform

-  TO PREPARE THE STUDENTS FOR LABOUR MARKET DEMAND
-  INCREASE EQUALITY IN EDUCATION
-  ALLOW THE CLASS TO HAVE FLEXIBILITY BASED ON THE SITUATION
-  MORE CHANCE FOR STUDENTS TO DEVELOP THEIR ABILITIES

The reform



**FOCUS: SUPPLY LABOUR MARKET
WITH MORE SKILLED LABOURS**



**FREE EDUCATION
FOR COMPULSARY SCHOOL**

TABLE I. Structure of timetables of 1919 and 1980: percentage of total teaching time for five subject groups (Dahllöf, 1981)

Subject group	Folk school (seven years) 1919	Comprehensive school (nine years) 1980
	1919	1980
Swedish	36	23
Social studies	22	16
English	—	7
Mathematics/science	24	23
Other subjects, including sports	17	30
Total	100	100

13% INCREASE ON OTHER SUBJECTS

Concerning points

INEQUALITY PERSIST

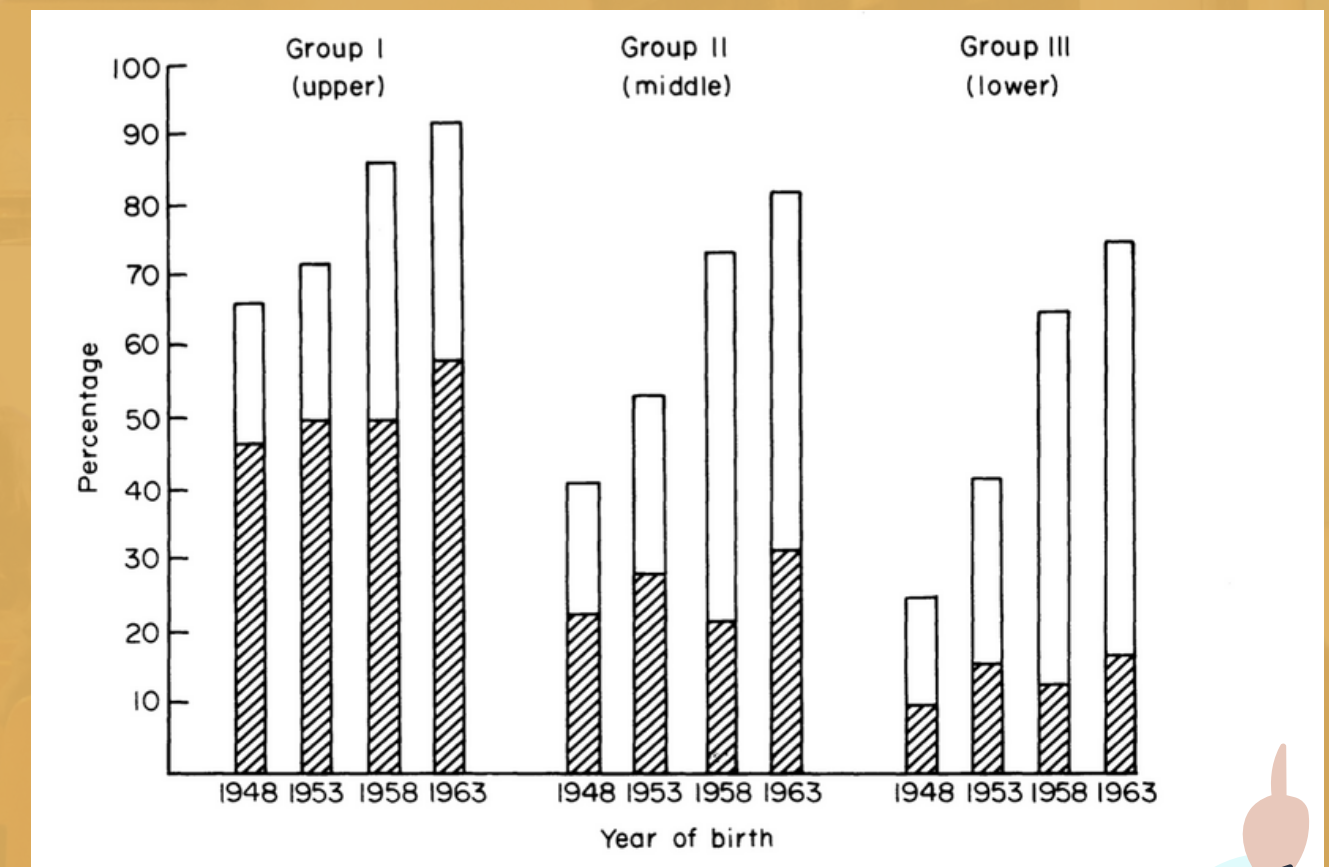
Students still choose the subjects and the education path based on the students' background

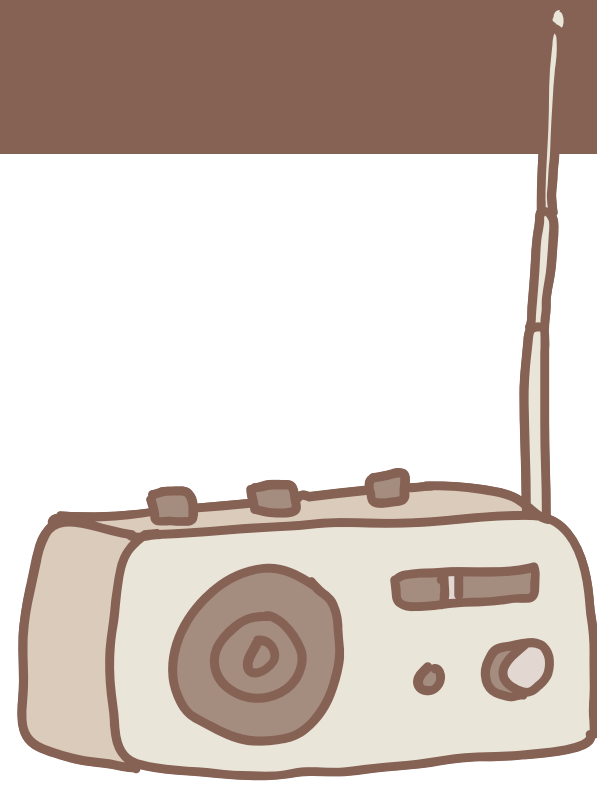
QUALITY PROBLEM

The standard varies on the focal and the decision of local authorities

HUMAN CAPITAL PROBLEM

1. More burden for teachers to design the courses according to the students
2. The teachers need to know more for smoother knowledge





Related Organizations to the Education System



The Swedish National Agency for Education

It is responsible for official statistics in the area of education and conducts national follow-ups and evaluations for Sweden.



The Swedish Schools Inspectorate

Goal is a school system where all children have equal rights to a good education and knowledge in a secure environment.

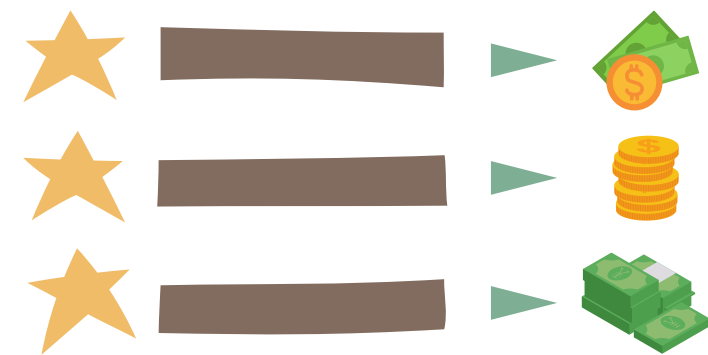


The National Agency for Special Education and Schools

This is done through special needs support, education in special needs schools, accessible teaching materials and government funding.

Grants Before Decentralized

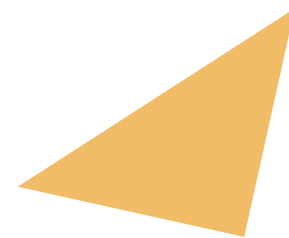




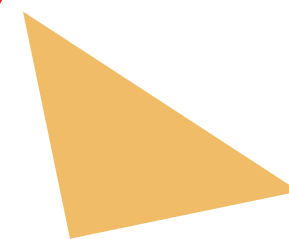
Targeted

1991 Reform "Partially"

1993 Reform "Fully"

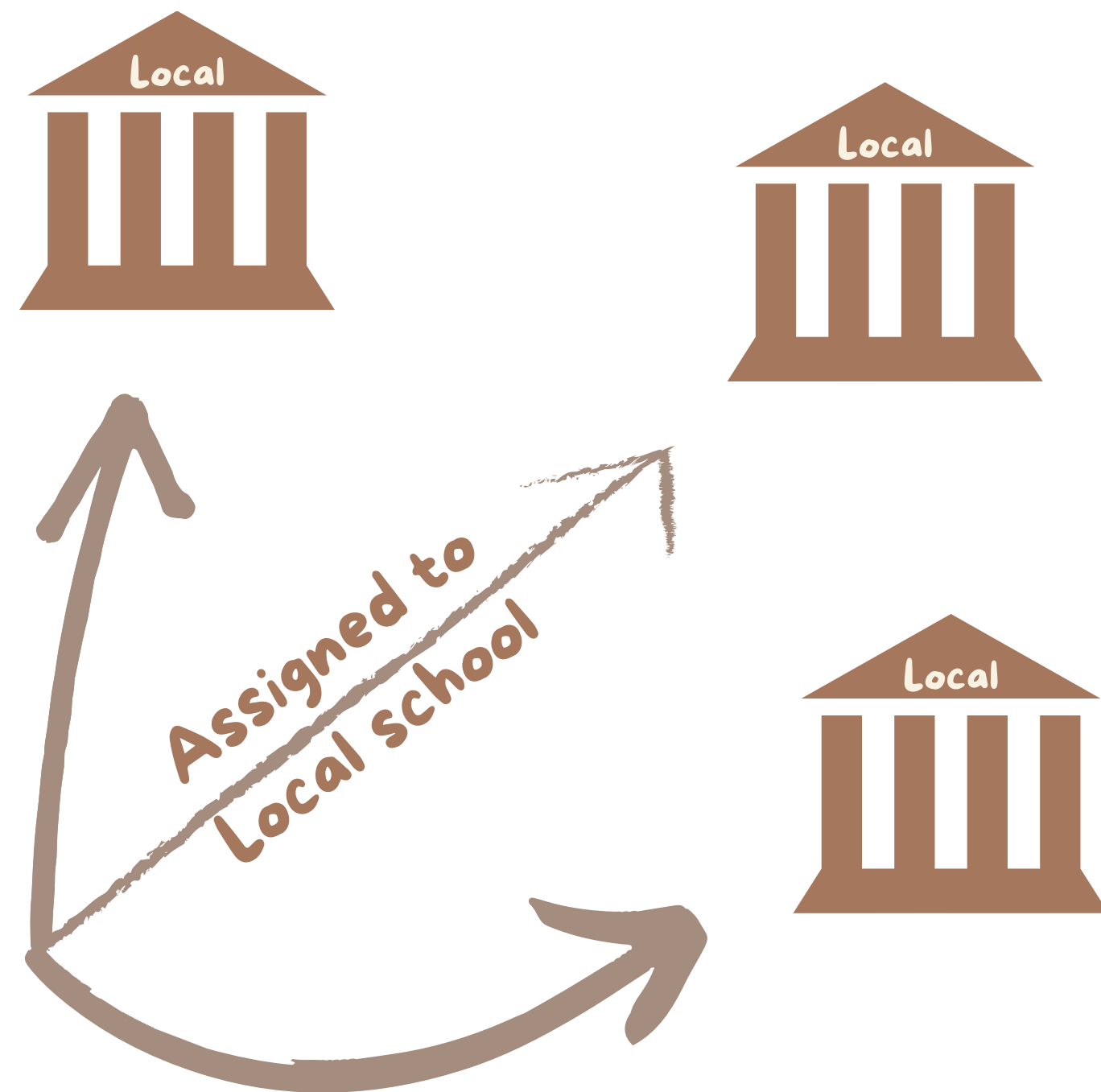


Lumpsum



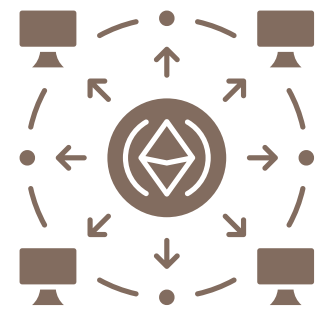
Decision

Teacher Before Decentralization



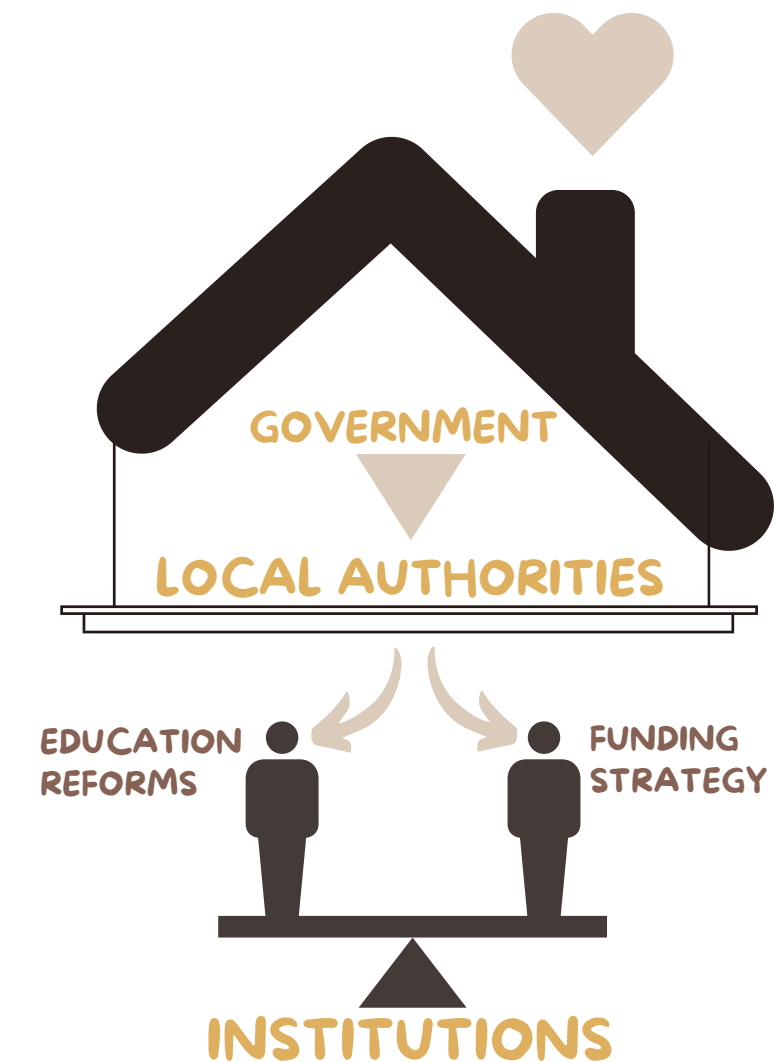
1996 Reform -Teacher's are locally hire and paid

GOVERNMENT POLICY



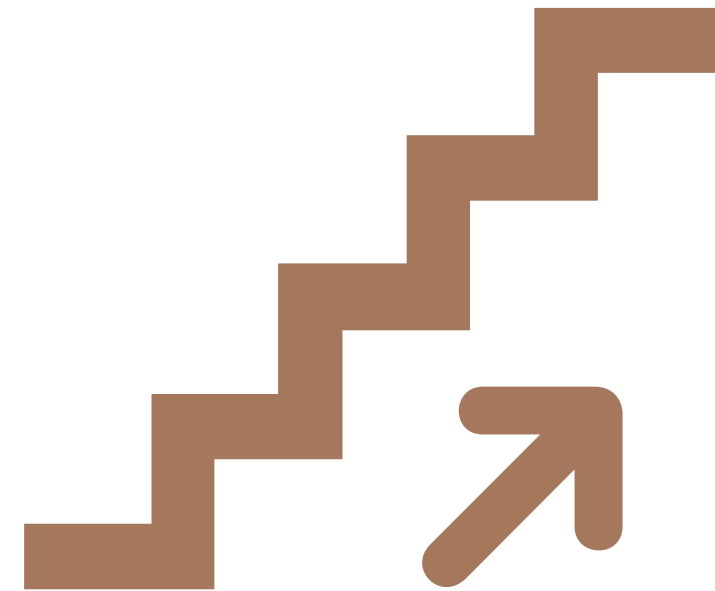
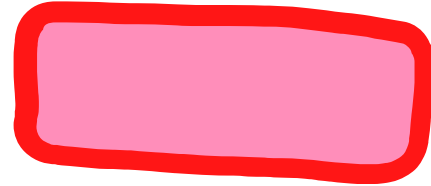
DECENTRALIZED

Two major policies released for education reforms were to transfer responsibility to the local level and to replace the funding system.



CONCLUSION

The "Better"



Decentralized Schooling