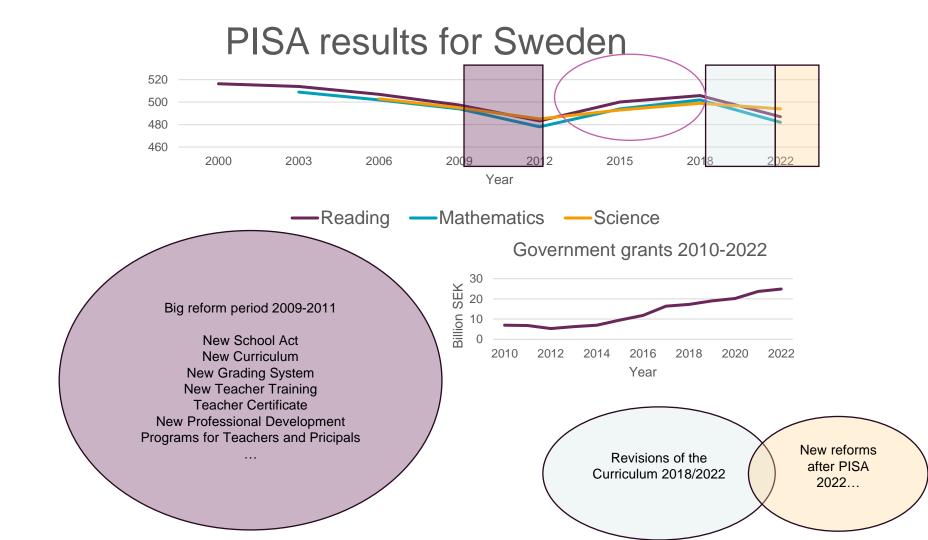
# Using PISA to reform Swedish schools

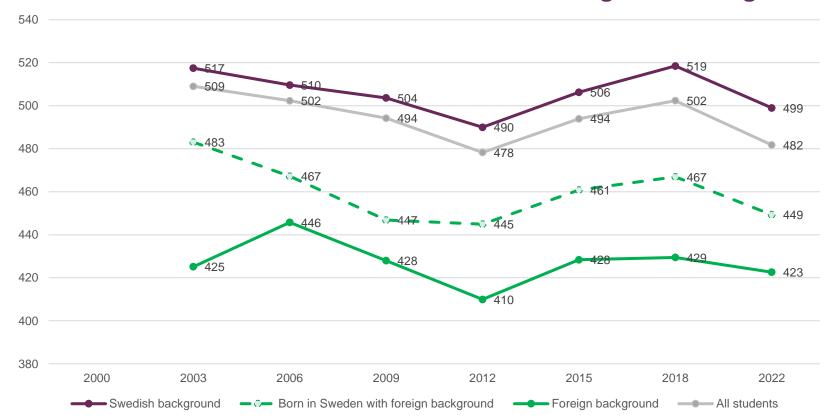


# Some findings concerning equity

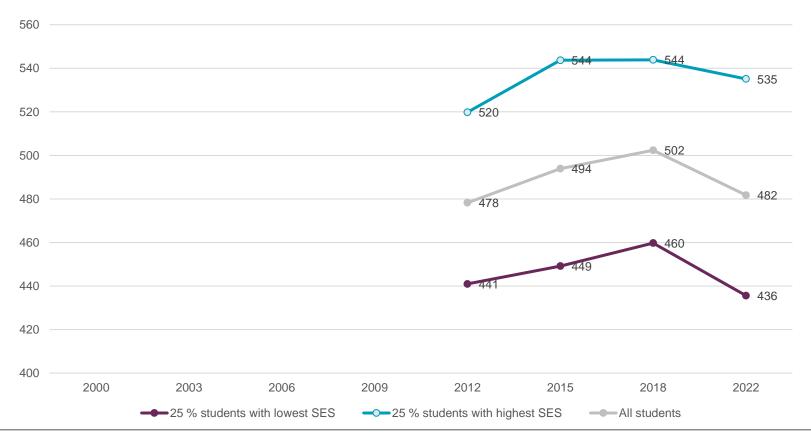
### Levels of proficiency in mathematics



#### Results in mathematics for students with different migration background



#### Results in mathematics for students with different socioeconomic background





### **Challenges**

- Inequality in the Swedish school system has increased over time, both between pupils and between schools.
- There are large differences in performance between pupils from different immigrant backgrounds and different socio-economic backgrounds.
- Pedagogical qualified teachers are unevenly distributed and particularly affect pupils from lower socio-economic backgrounds.

## Looking to the future

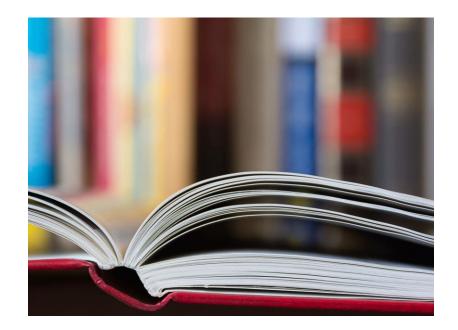


#### Recommendations

- The pedagogical segregation must be broken more skilled teachers need to work in schools with less favorable conditions.
- More differentiated and targeted educational interventions.
- The government needs to take greater financial responsibility to strengthening equity and the long-term development of the schools.

### **Debate and reforms**

- Equity
- Classroom climate
- Digitalisation
- Strengthening the teaching profession



### Secondary analysis

- Analysis of students' PISA results, e.g. in relation to the
  - use of digital tools (Nordic comparison to be published in June 2024)
  - classroom and school climate (to be published in autumn 2024).
- Validation studies comparing the framework and test items with the Swedish curriculum and national assessments.
- Coherence studies of results from ILSA and national assessments and national grades/marks.

