

Fakta om statistiken	40
<hr/>	
Detta omfattar statistiken	40
Definitioner och förklaringar	40
Så görs statistiken	40
Statistikens tillförlitlighet	41
Bra att veta	41
Annan statistik	41
In English	43
<hr/>	
Summary	43
Continuing rise in the level of education	43
Fewer young people with health care and nursing education	43
List of tables	43
List of terms	44

Kommuner med störst andel högutbildade (minst treårig eftergymnasial utbildning) i åldern 25-64 år

Kommun	Andel högutbildade (%)
Danderyd	48
Lund	45
Lidingö	37
Uppsala	33
Täby	33
Stockholm	31
Lomma	30
Solna	30
Umeå	29
Nacka	28
Riket	18

Invånarna i Danderyd har den i särklass högsta utbildningsnivån i Sverige, med 48 procent högutbildade i åldern 25-64 år. I riket är det endast Lund som kommer i närheten av denna nivå (45 procent). Förutom Danderyd har ytterligare några kommuner i Stockholms län en mycket stor andel högutbildade.

Anledningen till Stockholmskommunernas dominans vad gäller utbildningsnivå är delvis området arbetsmarknadsstruktur, med hög koncentration av kunskapsintensiva företag och arbetsställen. Den centrala statsförvaltningen är också till stor del lokaliserad till Stockholm.

Uppgifter för enskilda utbildningsformer presenteras på SCB:s webbplats (<http://www.scb.se/amne/utbildningforskning.asp>), i Skolverkets (www.skolverket.se) och i Högskoleverkets statistik (www.hsv.se)

Mer information om statistiken och dess kvalitet ges i en särskild Beskrivning av statistiken på SCB:s webbplats, www.scb.se.

In English

Summary

Continuing rise in the level of education

The upper secondary school reform in the 1990s and the dramatic expansion in higher education have resulted in a marked increase in the conventional level of education over the last decade. In 1990, one in three Swedish adults were educated only up to compulsory school or elementary school level. By 2002, this number had fallen to 19 per cent.

Those classified as being well educated (with at least three years post-secondary education) today make up 18 per cent of the population (of those between 25 and 64 years), which is around 840 000 people. A further number of slightly over 670 000 people, equivalent to around 14 per cent of the population, have a shorter period of post-secondary education. In total, one in three Swedish adults aged between 25 and 64 has some form of post-secondary education.

Fewer young people with health care and nursing education

Engineering and manufacturing are the most common principal educational orientation today. Roughly a quarter of the population specialised at the highest level of their education in the engineering field. Engineering is even more common among those educated to upper secondary level.

There are less young people educated in the health care and nursing field and as teachers compared to older people. The decline in the number of younger women in the health and medical care field is especially noticeable.

List of tables

Explanation of symbols	15
1. The population aged 25-64 by level of education and sex 1990-2002	15
2a. The population aged 16-74 by level of education, country of birth, sex and age	17
2b. The population aged 16-74 by level of education, Swedish/foreign background, sex and age	19
3. The population aged 25-64 by level of education, county and sex	20
4. The population aged 16-74 by level of education, sex and age	22
5. The population aged 25-64 by level of education, country of birth and sex	26
6. The foreign born population aged 25-64 by level of education, country of birth and year of immigration	34
7. The population aged 25-64 by level of education, field of education, sex and age	36

