

Statistics Norway



Statistisk sentralbyrå

Facts about education in Norway 2012

– key figures 2010

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– key figures

This brochure contains key figures for education statistics in Norway. The statistics are based on figures for 2010.

Further information on education statistics is available on Statistics Norway's web site:

www.ssb.no/utdanning_tema_en/
www.ssb.no/english/subjects/04/
statbank.ssb.no/statistikkbanken/?PLanguage=1
www.ssb.no/english/subjects/00/00/20/kostra_en/
www.ssb.no/english/subjects/00/00/10/statres_en/

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Statistics Norway, Division for Education Statistics is responsible for this publication

Facts about Norway

Official name: The Kingdom of Norway

System of government: Constitutional Monarchy

Area:

The Kingdom of Norway: 385 155 km²

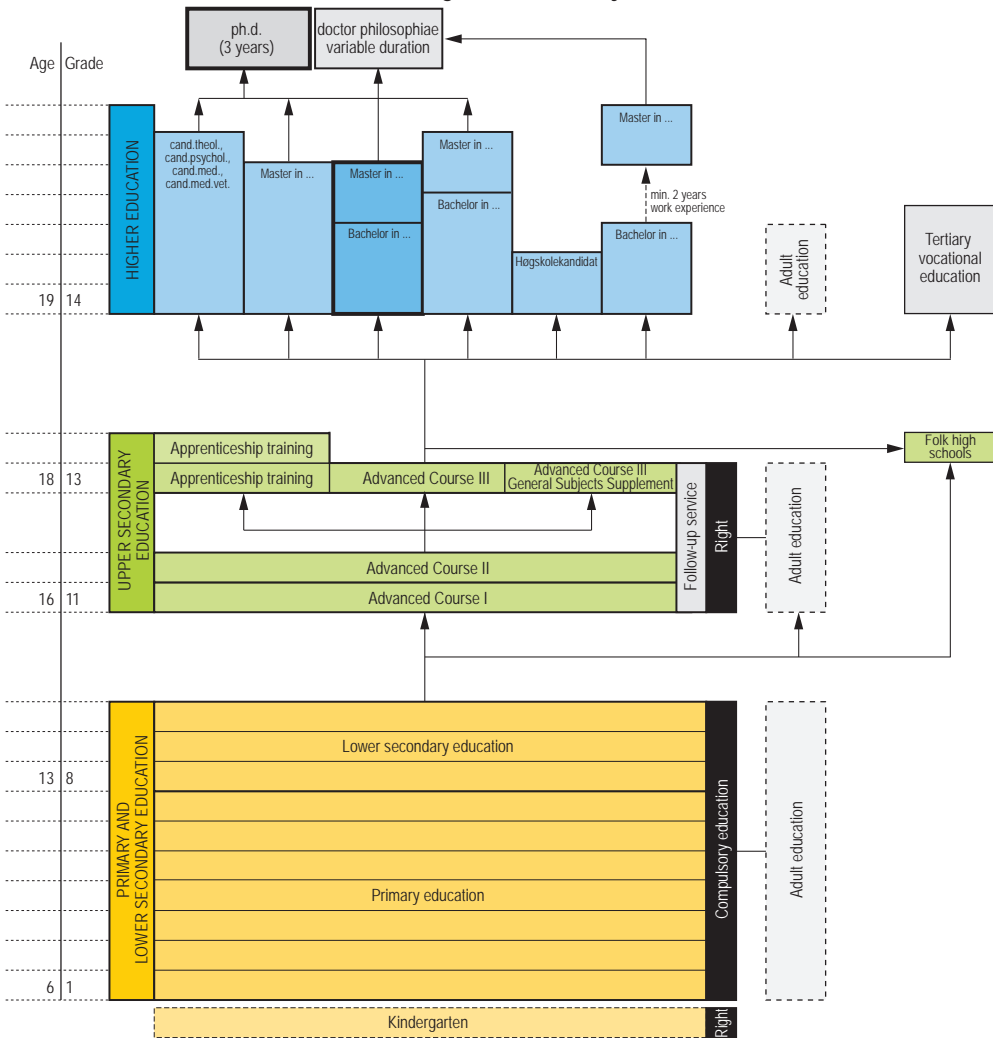
Mainland: 323 758 km² (7.6 per cent protected)

Svalbard and Jan Mayen: 61 397 km² (57.1 per cent protected)

Population 1 July 2011: 4 953 000

Monetary unit: Norwegian kroner, NOK

The Norwegian education system 2012



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The diagram of the education system shows the new structure for primary, lower and upper secondary education. The tables and diagrams are based on both the new and the old structure.

Explanation of symbols

Category not applicable	.
Data not available	..
Data not yet available	...
Not for publication	:
Nil	-
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Responsible: Hilde Hollås, Statistics Norway,
hilde.hollas@ssb.no

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KINDERGARTENS should, according to the Kindergarten Act of 2005, be pedagogical undertakings for children under compulsory school age. In 2009, an individual, legal right to a place in a kindergarten institution was introduced.

PRIMARY AND LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION covers education for children aged 6 to 15. This includes pupils in 1st to 10th grade, together with pupils in minority language groups and special groups. Local authorities are required to offer before and after-school care from 1st grade to 4th grade.

UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION normally provides three years of general education or four years of vocational training after the 10-year compulsory education. The norm for apprenticeship training is two years of vocational training in upper secondary education followed by one or two years of practical training in industry.

HIGHER EDUCATION: As part of the implementation of the Bologna Process, the degree system was entirely restructured in 2002-2003. As a result, the main structure follows the 3 + 2 + 3 model, viz. three-year Bachelor's degrees, two-year Master's degrees and three-year PhD degrees.

TERTIARY VOCATIONAL PROGRAMMES: Tertiary vocational programmes are post-secondary, but are not defined as higher education. The duration is a minimum of six months and a maximum of two years. Tertiary vocational programmes are offered by both public and private providers. As per December 2009, they had a total of about 12 000 registered students. Around one third of the students participated in programmes offered by public providers, mainly county authorities. Work to develop better statistics for this part of the education system is ongoing.

ADULT EDUCATION includes adult education at primary, lower secondary and upper secondary level, folk high schools, adult education associations and independent distance learning institutions.

Adults who have not completed sufficient primary and lower secondary education are entitled to education at these levels. Adults from the age of 25 years who have completed primary and lower secondary school or the equivalent, but not upper secondary education, have the right to such education upon application.

A **study association** consists of two or more voluntary organisations and offers a selection of courses, ranging from basic education/training to work training and studies at university level. Study associations offer courses in most municipalities and may apply for government funding.

The **folk high schools** offer a variety of non-academic courses of various lengths. They do not grant degrees or have exams. Although the majority of participants attend shorter courses, long courses (6–12 months) are the main activity of the folk high schools.

Distance learning is a popular option for those who need a flexible way of learning, and **distance learning institutions** may apply for government funding. In the past, distance learning consisted mainly of correspondence courses, and although online courses have become increasingly common, correspondence courses still predominate. The courses range from leisure and hobby courses to those providing degree level qualifications, but the majority of students attend courses at upper secondary or university level.

1. Children, pupils, apprentices, trainees, students and participants

Unless otherwise specified, the source of data on pupils and students is the Division for Education Statistics at Statistics Norway.

Number of children, pupils, apprentices, trainees¹, students and participants, by level and type of education. 2010

Type of education	Total
Kindergartens, children. Total	277 139
0-2 years	101 328
3-6 years	175 811
Primary and lower secondary education, pupils. Total	614 020
Primary education	422 494
Lower secondary education	191 526
Upper secondary education. Total	228 170
Upper secondary schools, pupils	192 694
Apprenticeship training, apprentices	34 165
Apprenticeship training, trainees	1 311
Folk high schools, pupils. Total	7 092
Other upper secondary educational programmes², pupils. Total	10 809
Tertiary vocational education, students. Total	13 566
Higher education, students. Total	241 302
Universities	93 263
Specialised university institutions ³	29 013
State university colleges	90 013
State university colleges of the arts	807
The Norwegian Police University College	1 726
Military university colleges	880
Private university colleges	12 045
Higher education abroad	13 555
Adult education associations, participants. Total	504 236
Distance learning. Courses completed. Total	17 162

¹ Trainees take a less comprehensive test than the vocational examination. ² Private educational programmes whose levels are placed between lower secondary and higher education but not parallel to upper secondary education. ³ Molde University College – specialised university of logistics obtained status as specialised university 1st of January 2010.

More information: <http://www.ssb.no/english/>

2. Kindergartens

Kindergartens shall, according to the Kindergarten Act of 2005, be pedagogical undertakings for children under compulsory school age. In 2009 an individual, legal right to a place in kindergarten institution was introduced.

The source of data on children in kindergartens is BASIL.

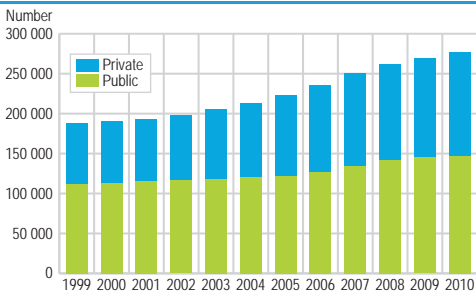
Children in kindergartens. 2003-2010

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	205 172	213 097	223 501	234 948	249 815	261 886	270 174	277 139
Hours per week ¹								
0-32	62 719	55 991	50 219	40 704	34 581	29 286	25 443	22 612
33-40	17 649	18 209	17 783	17 080	16 013	15 189	14 451	13 474
41 or more	124 804	138 897	155 499	177 164	199 221	217 411	230 280	241 053

¹ Agreed upon hours of enrollment. Full time enrollment is 41 hours per week or more.

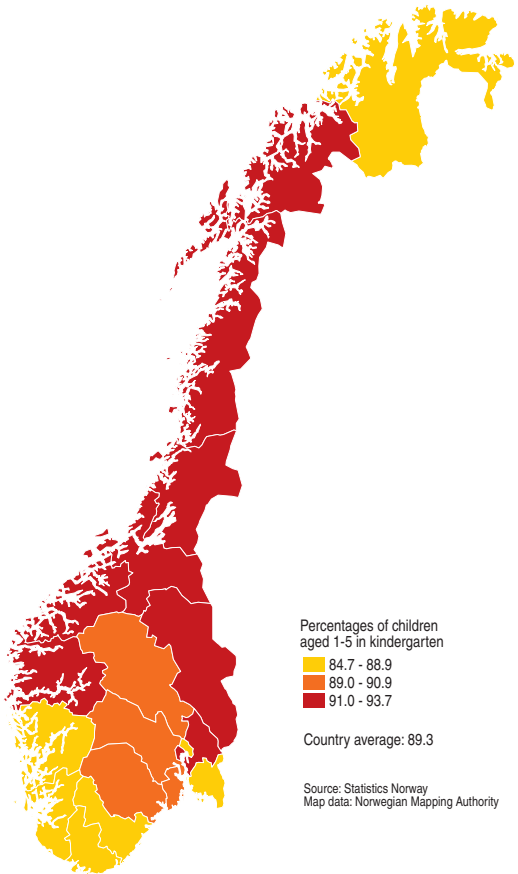
More information: http://www.ssb.no/barnehager_en/

Children in kindergartens, by ownership structure of kindergarten. 1999-2010



More information: http://www.ssb.no/barnehager_en/

Percentages of children aged 1-5 in kindergarten, by county. 2010



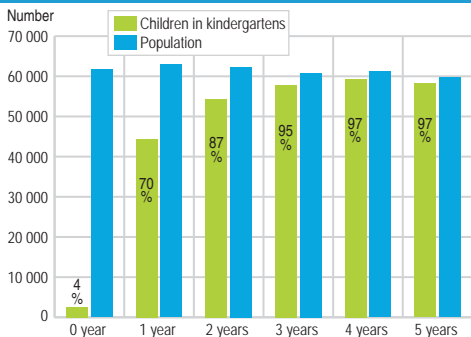
More information: http://www.ssb.no/barnehager_en/

Percentage of children in kindergartens by different age groups, 1-5 years, 1-2 years and 3-5 years. 2001-2010

	1-5 years	1-2 years	3-5 years
2001	63.3	37.7	80.1
2002	65.9	40.5	82.5
2003	69.1	43.9	85.1
2004	72.2	47.8	87.7
2005	76.2	54.1	90.8
2006	80.4	61.8	92.8
2007	84.3	69.3	94.5
2008	87.2	74.7	95.6
2009	88.5	77.2	96.2
2010	89.3	78.8	96.5

More information: http://www.ssb.no/barnehager_en/

Children in kindergartens and population, by age. 2010



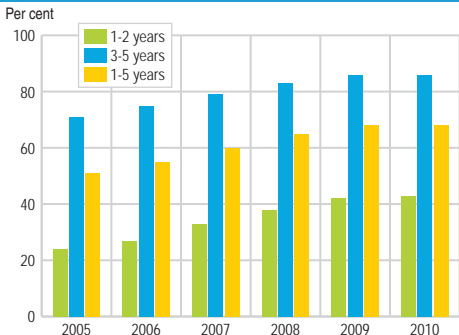
More information: http://www.ssb.no/barnehager_en/

Number of kindergartens, by ownership. 2003-2010

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	5 924	6 035	6 278	6 436	6 622	6 705	6 675	6 579
Public	2 911	2 853	2 858	2 901	3 006	3 082	3 096	3 046
Private	3 013	3 182	3 420	3 535	3 616	3 623	3 579	3 533

More information: http://www.ssb.no/barnehager_en/

Proportion of children from linguistic and cultural minorities¹ in kindergarten according to immigrant children. 2005-2010



¹ Children from linguistic and cultural minorities are children with another first language than Norwegian, Sami, Swedish, Danish and English. Proportion is calculated according to immigrant children (immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents).

More information: http://www.ssb.no/kostra_en/

3. Primary, lower and upper secondary education

3.1. Primary and lower secondary education

Primary and lower secondary school covers education for children aged 6 to 15. This includes pupils in 1st to 10th grade, together with pupils in minority language groups and special groups. Local authorities are required to offer before and after-school care from 1st grade to 4th grade.

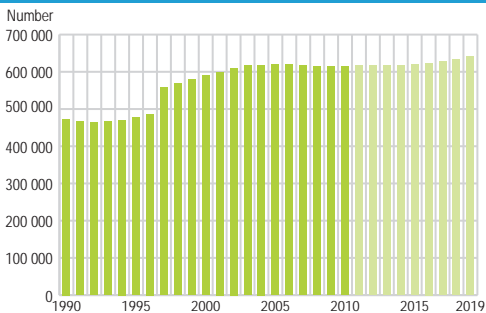
The source of data on pupils of school age is the Primary and lower secondary information system (GSI).

Pupils/participants in primary and lower secondary education. 1 October 2010

	Pupils/ participants
Primary and lower secondary schools	614 020
of which, private schools	16 250
of which, minority language groups in primary and lower secondary school	4 074
Special schools	1 881
Day-care facilities for school children	145 750

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utgrs_en/

Pupils in primary and lower secondary school 1990-2010^{1, 2}. Children of compulsory school-going age 2011-2019



¹ 1997: Reform 97. From 1990 to 1996 primary school included 1st-6th grade and lower secondary school 7th-9th grade. From 1997 primary school includes 1st-7th grade and lower secondary school 8th-10th grade.

² School years 1990/91-2019/20.

Source: Pupils in primary and lower secondary school 1990-2010: Primary and lower secondary information system (GSI).

Population projections of pupils of compulsory school-going age 2011-2019: Population Statistics.

More information: <http://www.wis.no/gsi/> and http://www.ssb.no/utgrs_en/

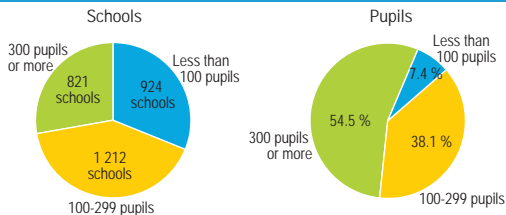
Number of primary and lower secondary schools, by type and ownership. 1 October 2010

	Total	Primary schools	Combined primary and lower secondary schools	Lower secondary schools
Total	2 957	1 765	716	476
Municipal	2 797	1 722	609	466
State	1	0	1	0
Private ¹	159	43	106	10

¹Most schools are approved by the law on private schools and qualifies for state grants. A few are approved by Education Act § 2-12 and do not qualify for state grants.

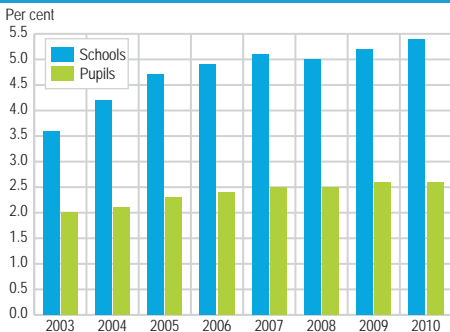
More information: http://www.ssb.no/utgrs_en/

Primary and lower secondary schools, by size (number of pupils). Pupils, enrolment by size of school. 1 October 2010



More information: http://www.ssb.no/utgrs_en/

Private primary and lower secondary schools and pupils in private primary and lower secondary schools¹. 2003-2010². Per cent³

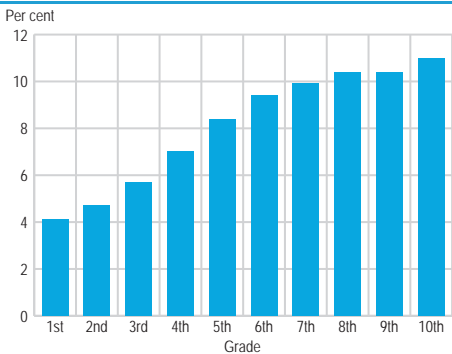


¹ Most schools are approved by the law on private schools and qualifies for state grants. A few are approved by Education Act § 2-12 and do not qualify for state grants.

² School year 2003/04-2010/11. ³ Private primary and lower secondary schools as a percentage of all primary and lower secondary schools and pupils in private primary and lower secondary schools as a percentage of all pupils in primary and lower secondary schools.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utgrs_en/

Proportion of pupils who receive special education by grade. 2010/11



More information: http://www.ssb.no/utgrs_en/

3.2. Upper secondary education

Upper secondary education provides three years of general education or four years of vocational training after the 10- year compulsory education. The norm for apprenticeship training is two years of vocational training in upper secondary education followed by one or two years of practical training in industry.

The source of data on upper secondary education is the county authorities' main enrolment system (VIGO).

In the autumn of 2006, the school reform known as The Knowledge Promotion was introduced. The tables and diagrams are based on both the new and the old structure.

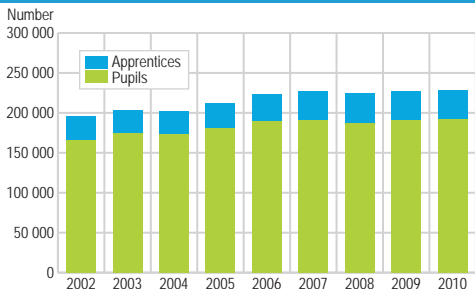
Pupils, apprentices and trainees¹ in upper secondary education, by grade and county of residence. 1 October 2010

	Pupils	Apprentices	Trainees
Total	192 694	34 165	1 311
Upper secondary level 1	76 053	-	-
Upper secondary level 2	64 983	83	11
Upper secondary level 3	51 658	34 082	1 300
County of residence			
Østfold	10 384	1 582	108
Akershus	23 261	2 513	90
Oslo	17 277	1 632	17
Hedmark	7 623	1 173	56
Oppland	7 065	1 286	63
Buskerud	9 696	1 545	103
Vestfold	9 171	1 432	155
Telemark	6 936	1 402	63
Aust-Agder	4 476	1 039	54
Vest-Agder	6 840	1 651	57
Rogaland	17 124	4 170	96
Hordaland	19 827	3 900	111
Sogn og Fjordane	4 862	1 063	54
Møre og Romsdal	10 265	2 108	83
Sør-Trøndelag	11 720	2 297	40
Nord-Trøndelag	5 915	1 236	46
Nordland	9 922	2 224	52
Troms Romsa	6 380	1 237	52
Finnmark Finnmarku	3 267	624	8
Not stated	683	51	3

¹ Trainees take a less comprehensive test than the vocational examination.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgu_en/

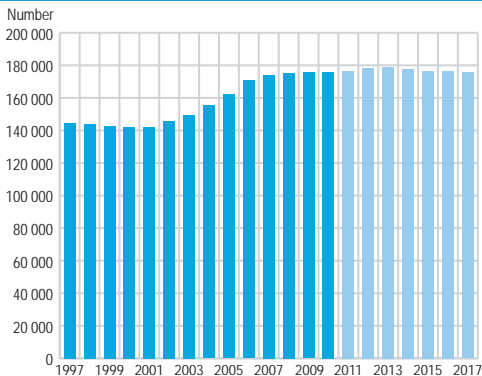
Pupils and apprentices in upper secondary education. 2002-2010¹



¹ Because of changes in reporting adults in 2003, the number of pupils this particular year can not be compared to other school years.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgu_en/

Number of 16-18-year-olds in upper secondary education. 1997-2010. Population projections for 2011-2017^{1, 2}

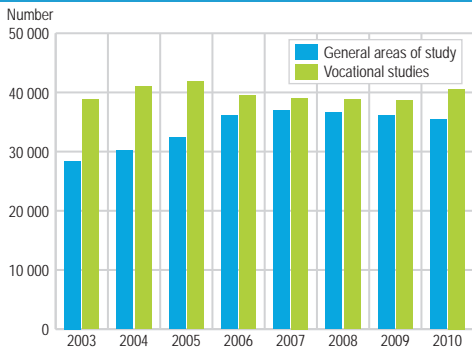


¹ For the projected figures for 2010-2017 it has been assumed that the proportion of 16-18-year-olds in upper secondary education in relation to the population as a whole, will be the same as in 2009 (91.0%).

² The population figures are estimated according to the average growth rates for fertility, life expectancy, internal migration and net migration.

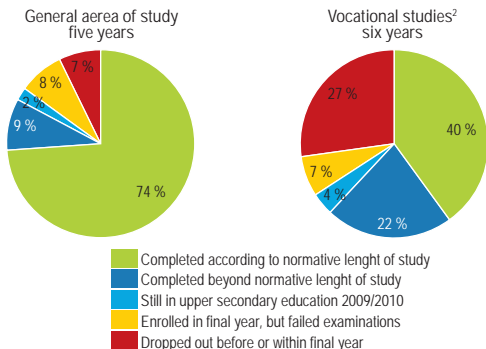
More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgu_en/

Pupils at level 1 in upper secondary education and training¹, by area of study. 2003-2010



¹ Pupils who enrolled on a basic course continue their education at school or in apprenticeship training.
More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgu_en/

Throughput of pupils in upper secondary education completed according to nominal length of study plus two years for the 2004 cohort, by areas of study. Per cent



¹ The old structure. ² Nominal length of study for some vocational studies are more than four years.
More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgogjen_en/

Pupils and apprentices in upper secondary education, by education programme/field of study¹. Percentage of women. 1 October 2010

Education programme/Field of study	Pupils		Apprentices	
	Total	Per cent women	Total	Per cent women
Pupils in upper secondary schools, total¹	192 675	50.4	34 165	29.5
General studies, total	110 909	54.8	-	-
Specialisation in general studies	93 171	55.9	-	-
Of this supplementary programme for general university admissions certification	13 131	59.3	-	-
Sports and physical studies	11 355	41.2	-	-
Music, dance and drama	6 383	62.9	-	-
Vocational education, total	81 766	44.4	32 477	29.5
Building and construction	9 104	3.7	7 076	2.5
Design, arts and crafts	5 925	88.8	2 132	93.9
Electricity and electronics	9 969	4.8	6 268	4.3
Health and social care	18 314	87.6	4 622	88.2
Media and communication	9 393	57.2	182	60.4
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	4 286	56.6	727	37.4
Restaurant and food	4 504	48.5	1 974	51.0
Service and transport	7 411	39.6	2 907	36.7
Technical and industrial production	12 860	10.0	6 589	9.4
General areas of study, total²	19	73.7	18	5.6
Vocational studies, total²	-	-	1 670	29.9

¹ Structure before The Knowledge Promotion, VKII. ² Reform -94.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgu_en/

Pupils¹, apprentices and trainees² in upper secondary education in per cent of registered cohorts 16-18 years, immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, by gender. 1 October 2010

Gender	Total		Immigration category	
	Pupils, apprentices and trainees in upper secondary education	Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents	Immigrants	Norwegian-born to immigrant parents
Total	91.0	73.6	64.6	90.1
Men	90.4	70.3	60.6	89.3
Women	91.6	77.3	69.5	90.9

¹ 574 pupils in skill training at school are included. ² Trainees take a less comprehensive test than the vocational examination.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgu_en/

Number of upper secondary schools, by ownership. 2005-2010

Ownership	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	470	462	463	446	439	438
State	4	5	3	3	2	2
County	380	374	371	359	354	352
Private ¹	86	83	89	84	83	84

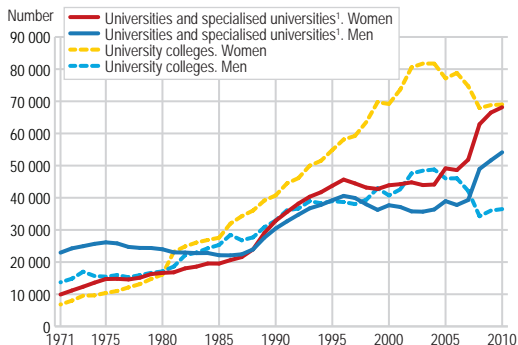
¹ Approved by the law on private schools and qualifying for state subsidies.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgo_kostr_en/

4. Higher education

Data on *higher education* is collected from the administrative systems used by the various higher institutions. Data on completed doctoral degrees (PhD) is collected from the Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education (NIFU).

Students enrolled in universities and university colleges, by sex. 1 October 1971-2010^{2, 3}

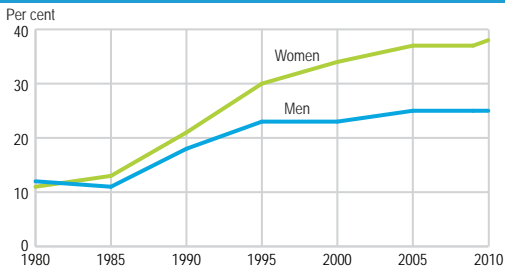


¹ Specialised university institutions offer a more narrow set of fields of education than the Norwegian universities, both having equal responsibilities and authorisations for education, research and organised research training. ² Persons enrolled in advanced research programmes are not included in the statistics from 2002. ³ Since 2003 Norwegian higher educational establishments have an opportunity to change category through a accreditation process. Distribution between categories are influenced by several institutions accredited to another category throughout the period.

Source: Education statistics, universities and colleges, Statistics Norway

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utuvh_en/

Men and women aged 19-24 in higher education as per cent of those registered in that age group, 1980-2010¹. Per cent



¹ PhD students are not included.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utuvh_en/

Students in higher education¹, by field of education. Total number 1990, 2000 and 2010. Percentage of women 2010

Fields of education	Total			Per cent women
	1990	2000	2010	2010
Total	132 359	186 002	227 747	60.2
Humanities and Arts	24 711	28 945	26 339	62.2
Education	17 556	30 682	33 342	75.8
Social Sciences and Law	18 090	24 504	31 150	62.1
Business and administration	22 637	26 584	42 000	54.0
Natural sciences, vocational and technical subjects	26 598	36 173	37 712	31.6
Health, welfare and sport	15 861	33 540	48 648	79.1
Primary industries	1 189	1 594	1 178	45.1
Transport and communications, safety and security and other services	4 389	2 860	4 055	30.9
Other ²	1 328	1 120	3 323	38.2

¹ Students in higher education abroad are not included. ² Consists of unspecified field of study and general programmes.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utuvh_en/

New credit points per registered student, full-time equivalents¹ (self-financed²)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2009-2010
State university colleges	49.5	48.5	47.2	47.7	0.5
Universities	43.0	41.8	41.7	41.9	0.2
State specialised university institution	48.6	47.2	47.7	46.3	-1.4
National Institute of the Arts	58.4	57.5	56.0	56.8	0.8
Private specialised university institutions ..	36.2	35.9	38.2	40.2	2.0
Private university colleges	52.0	51.5	50.0	52.4	2.3
Total	45.4	44.4	44.1	44.6	0.5

¹ Converted to full-time students. ² Financed by the Ministry of Education and Research.

Source: Statistics on Higher Education at Norwegian Social Science Data Services (DBH).

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utuvh_en/

Graduates, by educational level. 1994/95-2009/10¹

Year	Total	Higher education, short and medium ²	Higher education, long ³	Second stage of higher education ⁴
1994/95	26 763	19 835	6 323	605
1996/97	31 812	23 955	7 213	644
1998/99	30 118	22 360	7 062	696
2000/01	32 010	23 993	7 249	768
2002/03	30 809	23 317	6 778	714
2004/05	32 222	23 504	7 880	838
2006/07	37 524	25 308	11 236	980
2008/09	36 031	24 693	10 254	1 084
2009/10	38 004	25 986	10 816	1 202

¹ Aberration in the figures from previous publications because updates. ² Four years or less, including bachelor level. ³ More than four years, including master level. ⁴ PhD.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/hugjen_en/

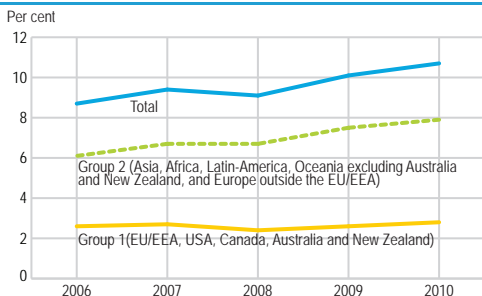
New entrants¹ to higher education in 1995, 2000, 2003 and 2004, and awarded qualification after five years². Absolute figures and per cent

Awarded qualification	1995	2000	2003	2004
Total	39 751	41 053	43 220	41 649
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Doctorates, Ph.D	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Higher graduates from programs longer than 4 years	5.5	5.9	7.6	8.6
Higher graduates from 2-4 year programs	43.4	35.8	36.2	37.4
No awarded qualification	51.0	58.2	56.0	53.8

¹ Students who enrolled in higher education for the first time 1.10.1994-30.9.1995, 1.10.1999-30.9.2000, 1.10.2002-30.9.2003, 1.10.2003-30.09.2004. ² Awarded qualification at 31.12 five years after the student enrolled in higher education for the first time.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/hugjen_en/

Development in proportion of immigrants in higher education, per cent of student population¹. 2006-2010



¹ Students at The Norwegian Police University College and Military colleges are not included.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utuvh_en/

Norwegian degree students in higher education abroad¹, by country of destination or group of countries. Total number 2008, 2009 and 2010. Percentage of women 2010

Country of destination	Students in higher education			Per cent women 2010
	2008	2009	2010	
Total	11 286	12 380	13 555	60.0
United Kingdom	2 515	2 965	3 417	62.0
Denmark	2 060	2 202	2 423	67.8
Australia	1 233	1 307	1 384	56.9
Poland	1 079	1 261	1 364	55.4
USA	790	932	1 176	49.1
Sweden	762	768	709	62.6
Rest of Europe	178	222	273	53.5
Slovak Republic	219	263	303	57.8
Czech Republic	234	249	253	47.8
Hungary	665	687	735	62.9
Netherlands	354	338	357	56.0
France	178	206	214	62.6
Germany	233	188	183	63.9
Canada	173	176	151	49.0
Ireland	125	123	131	83.2
Asia	102	109	121	37.2
Rest of Oceania	71	76	56	64.3
Spain	68	71	98	67.3
Italy	83	63	55	63.6
Africa	56	63	68	52.9
Switzerland	62	61	50	54.0
South America	35	35	23	60.9
Rest of North and Central America	9	12	9	66.7
Not known or unspecified	2	3	2	50.0

¹ Exchange students and PhD students are not included.

Source: State Educational Loan Fund.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utuvh_en/

Foreign citizens¹ in higher education in Norway, by citizenship or group of citizenships. Total number 2008, 2009 and 2010. Percentage of women 2010

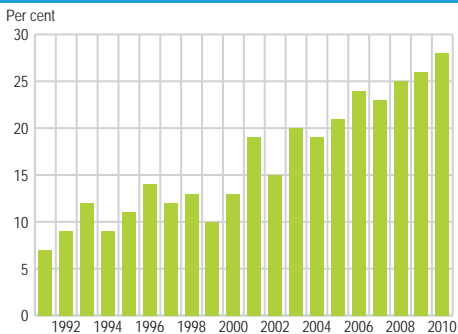
Country of citizenship	Students in higher education			Per cent women 2010
	2008	2009	2010	
Foreign students, total²	15 493	17 696	18 740	57.7
Sweden	1 188	1 228	1 323	64.9
Denmark	743	732	726	61.7
Germany	617	631	772	60.9
Finland	300	278	276	79.7
United Kingdom	290	308	308	51.9
Iceland	250	266	282	68.1
Poland	236	255	309	75.4
Netherlands	197	215	262	56.1
Spain	110	72	153	53.6
France	165	111	137	53.3
Italy	80	78	107	49.5
Switzerland	49	37	47	55.3
Hungary	33	31	39	79.5
Ireland	15	16	18	61.1
Rest of Europe ³	2 390	2 468	2 696	74.5
Africa	1 521	1 471	1 508	37.1
China	645	707	722	62.0
Rest of Asia ³	1 744	1 917	2 183	47.7
Canada	85	94	86	60.5
United States	323	314	325	59.4
Rest of North and Central America	98	79	77	62.3
South America	292	302	328	64.0
Australia	50	58	48	41.7
Rest of Oceania	9	10	10	20.0
Not known or unspecified ⁴	4 063	6 018	5 998	53.8

¹ Foreign students in higher education in Norway do not necessarily stay in Norway only to study. Some students with foreign citizenship may live in Norway on a permanent basis. PhD students are not included.

² Some foreign students may not be included due to the reference date 01.10. Some educational programmes at higher education level have a shorter duration than the school/academic year, causing a possible underestimation as students are not registered by 01.10., but will still participate for some time during the school/academic year. ³ Turkey is included in Europe. ⁴ Not known or unspecified citizenship. Exchange students are included.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utuvh_en/

Proportion of foreign citizens holding a new PhD degree. 1991-2010



Source: Doctoral Degree Register/The Nordic institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education.
More information: <http://www.nifu.no/english>

5. Adult education

5.1. Primary and lower secondary education

Persons who have not completed sufficient primary and lower secondary education are entitled to schooling at these levels (§4A-1 of the Education Act).

Primary and lower secondary educations for adults. Percentage of women. 1 October 2010

	Participants total	Per cent women
Primary and lower secondary education above compulsory school age	5 472	53.2
Special education	5 031	47.5

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utgrs_en/

5.2. Upper secondary education

Adults who have completed primary and lower secondary education or the equivalent, but not upper secondary education, have the right to such education upon application. This right is applicable from the year of their 25th birthday.

Includes adults taking courses in the school year 2009/10 and on 1 October 2009.

Participants in upper secondary education in specialised courses for adults. Percentage of women. 2009/10

	Number	Per cent women
Participants 25 years and above	20 623	53.1
Pupils	9 523	66.7
Apprentices and completed vocational examinations by pupils and apprentices	4 672	37.6
Completed vocational examinations by practice candidates	6 428	44.1

More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgu_en/

5.3. Folk high schools

The folk high schools report their data through NAVI administrative system.

Pupils in folk high schools. Total number and percentage of women. 2000-2010

	Total	Per cent women
2000	5 692	66.1
2004	6 051	64.2
2007	5 968	62.4
2008	6 168	60.7
2009	6 850	57.5
2010	7 092	57.2

More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgu_en/ and http://www.ssb.no/utfolk_en/

5.4. Adult education associations

All approved *adult education associations* receiving grants from the Ministry of Education and Research report on course completions to Statistics Norway. Data are supplied at individual course level and show the number of participants by gender and age, courses by subject, where the course is held and number of hours of study. A person may be counted more than once if he/she participates in multiple courses.

Adult education associations. Participants. Percentage of women. 2000-2010

	Participants	Per cent woman
2000	666 729	55.5
2004	632 993	55.3
2007	489 722	56.2
2008	483 421	56.9
2009	469 669	56.7
2010	504 236	56.3

More information: http://www.ssb.no/voppl_en/

5.5. Distance learning institutions

All approved *distance learning institutions* receiving grants from the Ministry of Education and Research report on course completions to Statistics Norway. NADE submits a list of approved courses, information about them, standard hours of study, main subjects etc. A person may be counted more than once if he/she participates in multiple courses.

Distance learning. Courses completed. Total number and percentage of women. 2000-2010

	Total	Per cent women
2000	37 982	56.2
2004	21 708	49.4
2007	21 920	52.9
2008	20 152	54.8
2009	18 376	55.8
2010	17 162	57.4

More information: http://www.ssb.no/voppl_en/

5.6. Lifelong learning in Norwegian working life

The source of data on Lifelong learning in Norwegian working life is the Learning Conditions Monitor. This survey, developed by the Fafo Institute for Labour and Social Research, is conducted as an annual ad hoc module to Statistics Norway's Labour Force Survey.

Participation in formal education, formal further education and courses and training in the last 12 months, among the employed aged 22-66 years, by gender. 2008-2010. Per cent¹

	Formal education			Formal further education			Courses and training		
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women
2008	16.0	13.6	18.3	9.9	11.4	8.3	54.5	53.3	55.7
2009	15.9	13.8	17.9	9.0	10.3	7.6	51.0	49.5	52.5
2010	14.1	11.8	16.4	7.5	9.1	5.8	46.5	44.7	48.5

¹ Numbers according to the NIFU-report (Wiborg et al 2011). Unweighted averages. Formal education and formal further education are generated within the age group 22-59, while numbers for courses and training are limited to persons aged 22-66.

Source: NIFU.

More information: <http://www.nifu.no/english>

Participation in courses and training in the last 12 months among the employed aged 22-66 years, by educational attainment. 2008-2010. Per cent³

Educational attainment	2008	2009	2010
Primary and lower secondary education	39.9	37.7	32.9
Upper secondary education	51.1	47.1	41.9
Higher education, short ¹	68.1	63.5	59.2
Higher education, long ²	71.3	69.7	64.7

¹ Four years or less. ² More than 4 years.

³ Numbers according to the NIFU-report (Wiborg et al 2011). Unweighted averages.

Source: NIFU.

More information: <http://www.nifu.no/english>

6. Educational attainment

The Register of the Population's Level of Education encompasses all individuals registered as a resident in Norway per 01. October, and who are aged 16 and over at the end of the reporting year.

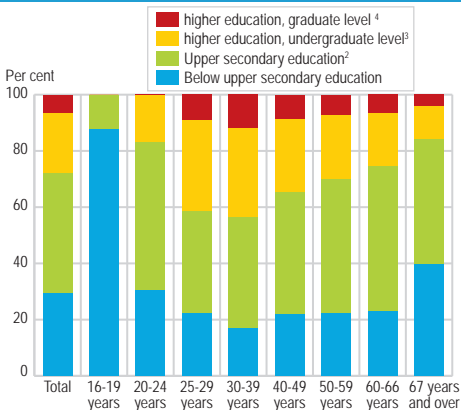
Higher education, undergraduate level and higher education, graduate level. Total number and percentage of women. 1980-2010

	Higher education, undergraduate level ¹		Higher education, graduate level ²	
	Total	Per cent women	Total	Per cent women
1980	271 958	50.3	75 308	14.7
1985	327 168	52.1	89 598	17.3
1990	408 538	53.1	107 008	21.2
1995	513 286	54.6	129 770	25.6
2000	594 561	56.1	163 518	30.8
2005	682 274	58.1	197 485	34.8
2009	763 304	59.0	239 573	38.8
2010	782 284	59.2	249 906	39.7

¹ Four years or less. ² More than 4 years, PhD included.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utniv_en/

Population 16 years and over, by level of education and age¹. 2010. Per cent



¹ Not included persons with unknown or no completed education.

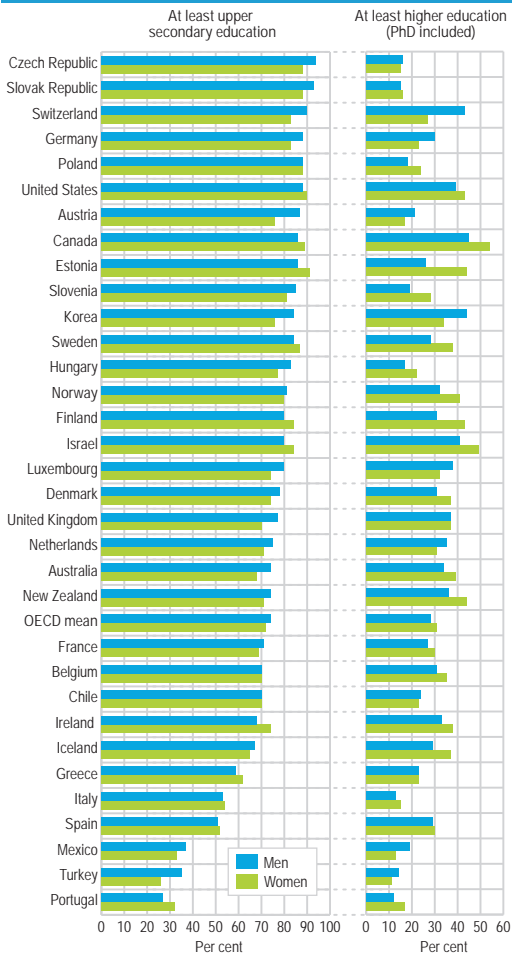
² Including the level 'Intermediate level' which comprises education based on completed upper secondary level, but which are not accredited as higher education.

³ Higher education, undergraduate level comprises higher education up to 4 years in duration.

⁴ Higher education, graduate level comprises higher education more than 4 years in duration.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utniv_en/

Percentage of the population aged 25-64, by educational attainment, gender and country. 2009



Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2011.
 More information: <http://www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011>

7. Resources

7.1. Teaching staff

The source of data on man-years in kindergartens is BASIL. The source of data on teachers in primary and lower secondary schools and teachers in upper secondary education is register-based personal reporting in Statistics Norway. The source of data on man-years in higher education is the Database for Statistic on Higher Education (DBH).

Man-years in kindergartens and children per man-year. 1998-2010

	Man-years	Children	Children per man-year
1998	39 906	187 869	4.7
2000	40 005	189 837	4.7
2002	42 924	198 262	4.6
2004	46 540	213 097	4.6
2006	54 896	234 948	4.3
2008	65 155	261 886	4.0
2009	68 096	270 174	4.0
2010	70 212	277 139	3.9

Source: KOSTRA.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/kostra_en/

Teaching man-years¹ in primary and lower secondary schools and pupils per teaching man-year. 2010

	Teaching man-years	Pupils	Pupils per teaching man-year
2010	57 448	597 552	10.4

¹ Teaching man-years in municipal primary and lower secondary schools, adjusted for sick-leave and maternity leave.

Source: Register-based personal reporting in Statistics Norway/Kostra.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/utgrs_en/

Teaching man-years and pupils per teaching man-year in county upper secondary schools. 2005-2010

	Teaching man-years ¹	Pupils ²	Pupils per teaching man-year
2005	19 853	175 005	8.8
2006	20 503	180 084	8.8
2007	20 618	179 545	8.7
2008	20 846	177 229	8.5
2009	21 067	182 561	8.7
2010	21 215	184 145	8.7

¹ Teaching man-years in general areas of study, technical and vocational studies in upper secondary education. Administration and other tasks are not included. ² Pupils in upper secondary education and students in higher vocational education, county upper secondary schools.

Source: Register-based personal reporting in Statistics Norway/Kostra.

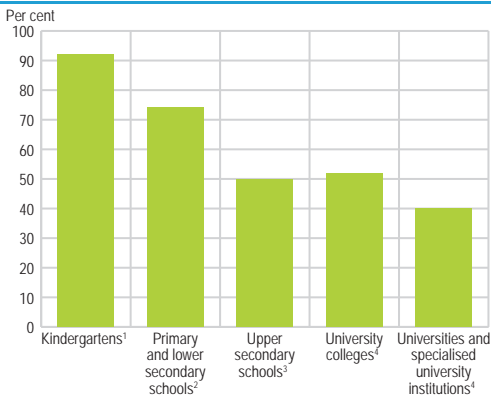
More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgo_kostra_en/

Man-years worked and students per man-year in higher education, by type of institution. 2006-2010

Institution	Teaching man-years	Students	Students per teaching man-year
2006	16 771	206 539	12.3
2007	17 109	203 315	11.9
2008	17 947	206 151	11.5
2009	18 239	213 729	11.7
Total 2010	18 602	218 311	11.7
Universities	11 444	93 768	8.2
State specialised university institution	862	8 428	9.8
Private specialised university institutions	418	15 954	38.2
State university colleges	5 222	89 572	17.2
Private university colleges	533	9 773	18.3
University colleges of the arts	123	816	6.6

Source: Statistics on Higher Education (DBH) at Norwegian Social Science Data Services.
More information: <http://dbh.nsd.uib.no/>

Female teaching staff, by type of school/institution. 2010. Per cent



¹ Houseporter and cleaning staff are not included in the number of employees.

² Number of teachers. Administration and other tasks as well as assistant man-years are not included.

³ Man-year. Administration and other tasks are not included. Private schools are not included.

⁴ Man-year. Academic staff including research scholars. Private specialised university institutions are not included.

Source: Kindergarten: KOSTRA. Primary and lower secondary education: Register-based personal reporting in SSB. Upper secondary education: Register-based personal reporting in Statistics Norway. Higher education: Statistics of Higher Education (DBH) at the Norwegian Social Science Data Service.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/kostra_en/ and <http://dbh.nsd.uib.no/>

Persons employed in kindergartens, by position and education. 2009 and 2010. Per cent

	Three-year undergraduate programme in pre-school teaching	Other pedagogical education	Child and youth work programme	Dispensations
2009				
Head teachers	87.8	6.3	0.5	3.6
Pedagogical leaders	82.1	4.3	2.1	15.9
Assistants	2.1	1.7	19.8	.
Bilingual assistants	3.8	5.3	3.2	.
Other educational personnel ..	33.0	11.6	6.4	.
2010				
Head teachers	89.9	6.1	0.3	3.2
Pedagogical leaders	83.0	6.2	2.7	15.7
Assistants	1.6	1.8	20.8	.
Bilingual assistants	2.4	6.5	3.4	.
Other educational personnel ..	33.8	11.8	7.2	.

Source: Kostra.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/kostra_en/

Teachers¹ in primary and lower secondary schools, by qualifications. 2008-2010. Per cent

Qualifications	2008	2009	2010
Higher degree university or college with education science	3.5	3.9	4.0
Higher degree university or college without education science	0.9	1.0	1.1
Lower degree university or college with education science	84.1	83.9	82.7
Lower degree university or college without education science	4.4	4.5	4.5
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	7.0	6.8	7.7

¹ Teachers in municipal and county primary and lower secondary schools.

Source: Register-based personal reporting in Statistics Norway.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/grs_kostra_en/

Teachers¹ in upper secondary schools, by qualifications. 2008-2010. Per cent

Qualifications	2008	2009	2010
Higher degree university or college with education science	20.9	21.7	22.3
Higher degree university or college without education science	7.2	6.7	6.2
Lower degree university or college with education science	54.3	53.9	54.2
Lower degree university or college without education science	9.2	9.3	9.0
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	8.4	8.4	8.4

¹ Teachers in general areas of study, technical and vocational studies in county upper secondary schools.

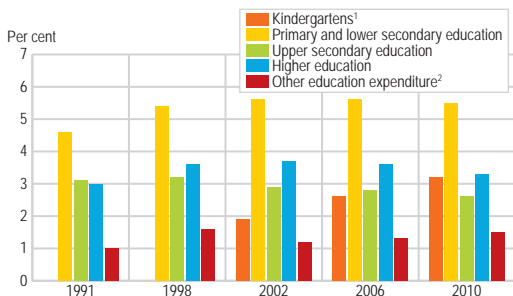
Source: Register-based personal reporting in Statistics Norway.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/kostra_en/

7.2. Financial data

Total government expenditure on education covers administrative bodies at state, municipal and county level whose main objective is education.
Source: national, county and municipal accounts.

Educational expenditure by type of education as a percentage of total government expenditure on education. 1991-2010. Per cent

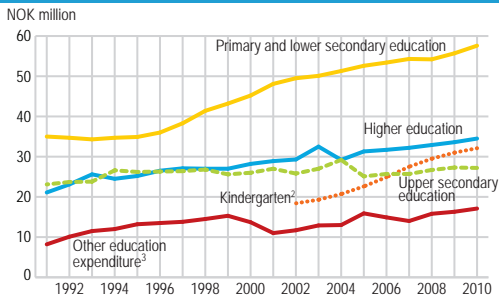


¹ Expenditure to kindergartens is only available from 2002, and includes expenditure related to both education and care. ² This includes expenditure for Education irrespective of level (e.g. adult education), Services related to education (e.g. food, lodging, doctor and dentist costs), Miscellaneous (e.g. administration, coordination, monitoring/ follow up of education plans and budgets).

Source: Public Finances, Statistics Norway.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/offinnut_en/

Public administration. Operating expenditures on education by type of education. 2010 prices. 1991-2010¹. NOK million



¹ Adjusted for changes in pension contribution. ² Expenditure to kindergartens is only available from 2002, and includes expenditure related to both education and care. ³ This includes expenditures for Education irrespective of level (e.g. adult education), Services related to education (e.g. food, lodging, doctor and dentist costs), Miscellaneous (e.g. administration, coordination, monitoring/follow-up of education plans and budgets).

Source: Public Finances, Statistics Norway.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/offinnut_en/

KOSTRA is an abbreviation for "Municipality-State-Reporting". Since 2001, all local governments report to KOSTRA.

Adjusted gross operating expenditures show expenses for own production of municipal services.

Gross operating expenditures show expenses for own production of municipal services plus purchase of services from others.

Municipal spending on kindergartens. Selected figures 2010

	Country average
Net operating expenditure on kindergartens as a percentage of total net operating expenditure	3
Net operating expenditure per inhabitant 1-5 years old, kindergartens	19 078
Adjusted gross operating expenditure per adjusted hour of attendance, public kindergartens	48
Expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure:	
Attendance and stimulation, function 201	82.5
Special measure, function 211	9.2
Facilities, function 221	8.4

Source: KOSTRA.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/kostra_en/

Municipal spending on primary and lower secondary education, selected figures 2010

	Country average
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil	87 965
of which, education, function 202 ¹	72 552
of which, school premises, functions 222	13 710
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil admitted school transport	7 245
Gross operating expenditure on day-care facilities, per pupil in day-care facilities	23 647

¹ Function 202 includes teaching, administration, inventory and equipment.

Source: KOSTRA.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/kostra_en/

Adjusted gross operating expenditures on upper secondary education, per pupil¹, by area of study and county of residence. 2010

	Expenditure per pupil	General areas of study	Vocational studies
Country average	133 757	123 465	147 627
Østfold	133 855	122 930	148 608
Akershus	129 546	121 194	147 438
Oslo	151 734	146 652	169 759
Hedmark	137 668	126 054	148 786
Oppland	126 862	119 410	134 246
Buskerud	133 384	123 185	147 233
Vestfold	125 229	115 974	140 451
Telemark	127 233	115 612	140 406
Aust-Agder	134 027	121 308	146 632
Vest-Agder	124 319	112 116	140 886
Rogaland	125 460	115 220	138 881
Hordaland	129 768	119 613	143 927
Sogn og Fjordane	161 286	143 651	171 041
Møre og Romsdal	124 825	114 553	136 119
Sør-Trøndelag	121 451	114 710	132 058
Nord-Trøndelag	141 229	125 972	155 520
Nordland	143 870	128 017	157 795
Troms Romsa	151 025	137 723	165 396
Finnmark - Finnmarku	155 534	144 385	157 779

¹ The number of pupils is weighted by 7/12 for previous school year and 5/12 for present school year to correspond to the financial year.

Source: VIGO/KOSTRA.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/kostra_en/

The source of data on *expenditure in higher education* is StatRes. StatRes includes all state-owned universities, university colleges and specialised university institutions.

Operating expenditures¹ on higher institutions, registered students and operating expenditures per student, by type of institution². 2010

	Own production. NOK 1 000	Registered students	Own production. NOK 1 000
Total	28 584 000	193 105	148
Universities	18 062 000	93 263	194
Specialised university institutions	1 443 000	8 215	176
University colleges	8 286 000	89 094	93
Other Public university colleges ³	795 000	2 533	314

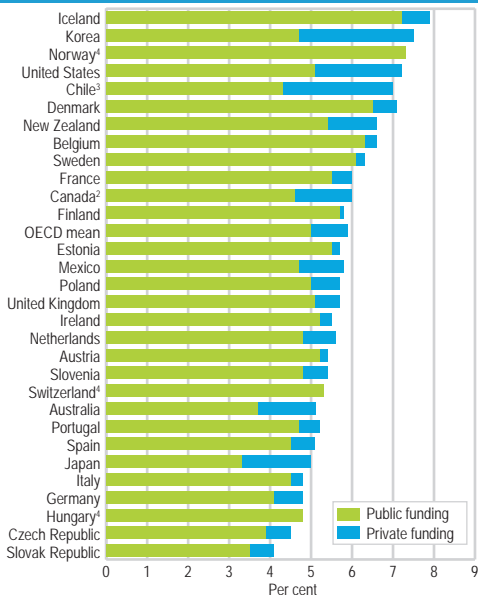
¹ Includes compensation of employees, the use of goods and services, property expenditure, as well as transfers in the form of cash or payment in kind. ² Private institutions are not included.

³ Other university colleges includes Oslo National Academy of the Arts, Bergen National Academy of the Arts and The Norwegian Police University College.

Source: StatRes/DBH.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/uh_statres_en/

Expenditure on educational institutions in OECD countries, as a percentage of GDP for all levels of education and by type of funding. 2008¹



¹ The countries are ranked by descending resource use in total. Detailed notes are available at www.oecd.org/edu/eag/2011.

² Year of reference 2007. ³ Year of reference 2009. ⁴ Private funding is not included.

Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2011. More information: <http://www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011/>

Expenditures of educational institutions, as a percentage of GDP. 2002-2010

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kindergartens	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5
Primary and lower secondary education	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.5
Upper secondary education ...	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
Higher education	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5
Other education expenditure ¹	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Total	6.2	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	6.1	5.9

¹ This includes expenditures for Education irrespective of level (e.g. adult education), Services related to education (e.g. food, lodging, doctor and dentist costs), Miscellaneous (e.g. administration, coordination, monitoring/follow-up of education plans and budgets).

Source: Public Finances, Statistics Norway. More information: http://www.ssb.no/offinnut_en/