Facts about education in Norway 2015

Statistics Norway

Statistisk sentralbyrå

4

- key figures 2013

Facts about education in Norway 2015 – key figures 2013

This brochure contains key figures for education statistics in Norway. The statistics are based on figures for 2013.

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

http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/ http://www.ssb.no/en/statistikkbanken/ http://www.ssb.no/en/offentligsektor/kostra/ http://www.ssb.no/en/offentlig-sektor/nokkeltall/ key-figures-on-central-government-performance

The brochure has been published on commission by the Ministry of Education and Research and Directorate for Education and Training

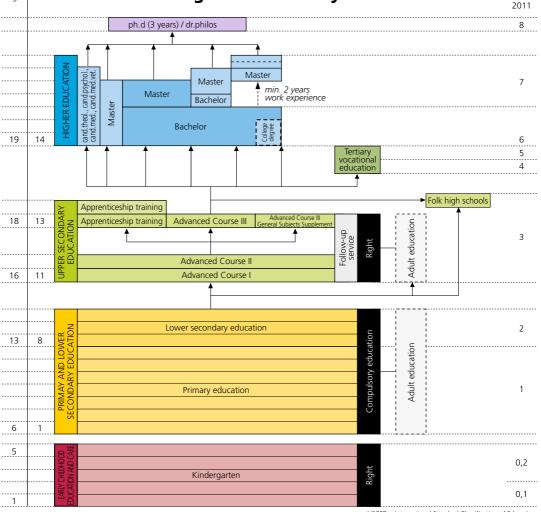
Statistics Norway, Division for Education Statistics is responsible for this publication

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 prosent vernet) Svalbard and Jan Mayen: 61 397 km² (57,1 per cent protected) Population 1 July 2014: 5 137 679 Monetary unit: Norwegian kroner, NOK



The Norwegian education system 2015



¹ ISCED = International Standard Classification of Education.

ISCED¹

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Explanation of symbols

Category not applicable Data not available	-
Data not yet available	
Not for publication	1
Nil	-
Less than 0.5 of unit	0
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Provisional or preliminary figure	*
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- KINDERGARTENS are pedagogical institutions for children below compulsory school age. Children who reach the age of one no later than by the end of August in the year a kindergarten place has been sought, are, upon application, entitled to a place in a kindergarten from August.
- PRIMARY AND LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION covers education for children aged 6 to 15 and grades 1 to 10. Local authorities are required to offer before and after-school care for pupils in 1st 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.
- 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.
- HIGHER EDUCATION Higher education is based on general admission, normally completed secondary education. The main structure is a 3+2+3 model; a three-year bachelor's degree, twoyear masters degree and three-year doctoral programme.
- 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 can apply for government funding.

The folk high schools are free, and are general education schools that also have a clear integrative goal. Folk high schools do not have a curriculum or examinations. Folk high schools offer both short courses lasting at least two days and a maximum of 94 days, and long courses with a duration of 4-10 months.

Web-based schools offer a high degree of flexibility. They allow teachers and students to communicate with each other regardless of time and place. The teaching can be organised in several ways, either simply as web-based tuition or combined web-based tuition and central or regional collections of students. Approved web-based schools can apply for state funding. 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.

	Total
Kindergartens, children. Total	287 177
0-2 years	100 595
3-6 years	186 582
Primary and lower secondary education, pupils. Total	615 327
Primary education	425 917
Lower secondary education	189 410
Upper secondary education. Total	239 758
Upper secondary schools, pupils	200 056
Apprenticeship training, apprentices	37 937
Apprenticeship training, trainees	1 765
Folk high schools, pupils. Total	6 737
Other upper secondary educational programmes ¹ , pupils. Total	3 665
Tertiary vocational education, students. Total	15 845
Public	6 779
Private	9 066
Higher education, students. Total	269 063
Universities	105 628
Spesialised university institutions	31 788
State university colleges	93 440
State university colleges of the arts	853
The Norwegian Police University College	2 522
Military university colleges	4 141
Private university colleges	14 945
Tertiary education abroad	15 746

¹ Private educational programmes at levels between lower secondary and tertiary education not included in upper secondary education.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/



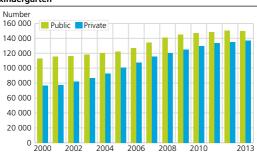
- Kindergartens are pedagogical institutions for children below compulsory school age. Children who reach the age of one no later than by the end of August in the year a kindergarten place has been sought, are, upon application, entitled to a place in a kindergarten from August.
- The source of data on children in kindergartens is BASIL.

Children in kindergartens

	Total	Hours per week - agreed hours ¹		
		0-32	33-40	41 or more
2003	205 172	62 719	17 649	124 804
2004	213 097	55 991	18 209	138 897
2005	223 501	50 2 1 9	17 783	155 499
2006	234 948	40 704	17 080	177 164
2007	249 815	34 581	16 013	199 221
2008	261 886	29 286	15 189	217 411
2009	270 174	25 443	14 451	230 280
2010	277 139	22 612	13 474	241 053
2011	282 737	19 502	12 908	250 327
2012	286 153	15 473	12 255	258 425
2013	287 177	11 943	10 821	264 413

1 Agreed hours. A full-time place is 41 hours per week or more.

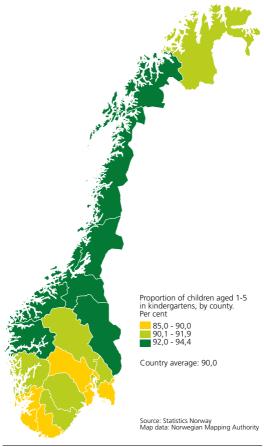
More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/



Children in kindergartens, by ownership structure of kindergarten

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/

Proportion of children aged 1-5 in kindergartens, by county. 2013

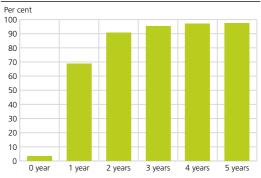


More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/

	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
2011	89,7	79,5	96,5
2012	90,1	80,2	96,7
2013	90,0	79,8	96,6

Proportion of children in kindergartens by different age groups, 1-5 years, 1-2 years and 3-5 years. Per cent

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/

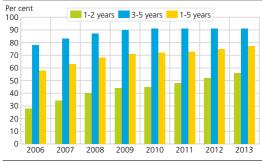


Proportion of children in kindergartens, by age. 2013

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/



Proportion of children from linguistic and cultural minorities¹ in kindergartens, by age groups



¹ Children from linguistic minorities in kindergartens are children whose first language is not Norwegian, Sami, Swedish, Danish or English. Proportion is calculated according to immigrant Children (immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, excluding children with a background from Denmark, Sweden, Ireland, UK, USA, Australia and New Zealand).

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/kostra/

	Total	Public	Private
2003	5 924	2 911	3 013
2004	6 035	2 853	3 182
2005	6 278	2 858	3 420
2006	6 436	2 901	3 535
2007	6 622	3 006	3 616
2008	6 705	3 082	3 623
2009	6 675	3 096	3 579
2010	6 579	3 046	3 533
2011	6 469	3 000	3 469
2012	6 397	2 986	3 411
2013	6 296	2 955	3 341

Number of kindergartens, by ownership structure

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/

Number of kindergartens and children, by type of kindergarten. 20131

	Number of kindergartens	Number of children in kindergartens
Kindergartens. Total	6 296	287 177
Ordinary kindergartens	5 462	281 519
Family kindergartens	735	5 658

¹ As some kindergartens are a combination of several types of kindergartens, the sum for different types of kindergartens is not equal to the total.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/

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. All pupils in 1st to 10th grade are presented in the data below, including pupils in minority language groups and in separate special schools. 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 2013

	Pupils/ participants
Pupils in primary and lower secondary education, total	615 327
Pupils in private schools	19 105
Pupils with individual decisions on special needs education (SNE)	50 977
Pupils in additional training in Norwegian ¹	44 829

Children in day-care facilities for schools 157 370

¹Additional training in Norwegian or education in the subject (Norwegian) for foreign language pupils.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/

Pupils in primary and lower secondary school 1990-2013^{1, 2}. Population projections 2014-2036



I Refom 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. ³School years 1990/91-2036/37.

Source: Pupils in primary and lower secondary school 1990-2013: Primary and lower secondary information system (GSI). Population projections of pupils of compulsory school age 2014-2036 are estimated according to the average growth rates for frelility, life expectancy, internal migration and net migration: Population statistics.

More information: http://www.wis.no/gsi/ and http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/

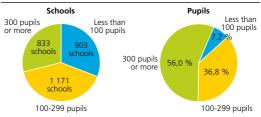
Number of primary and lower secondary schools, by type and ownership. 1 October 2013

	Total	Primary schools	Combined primary and lower secondary schools	Lower secondary schools
Total	2 907	1 669	748	490
Municipal	2 697	1 607	620	470
County	11	0	5	6
State	4	1	3	0
Private ¹	195	61	120	14

¹ Most schools are approved in accordance with the Private Education Act and qualify for state grants. A few are approved under the Education Act § 2-12. More information: http://www.sbn.oden/utdrs/

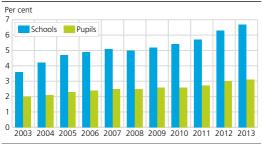
More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/

Primary and lower secondary schools, by size. Proportion of pupils by size of school. 1 October 2013

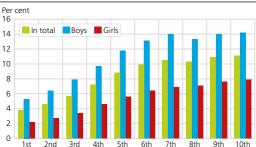


More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/

Proportion of private primary and lower secondary schools and proportion of pupils in private primary and lower secondary schools¹. 1 October

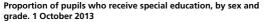


¹ Most schools are approved under the legislation on private schools and qualify for state grants. A few are approved under the Education Act § 2-12. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utdrs/

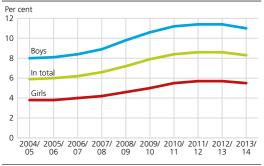


Proportion of pupils who receive special education in compulsory education, by grade. 1. October 2013

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/



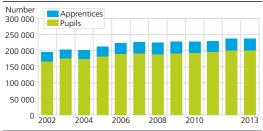
grade grade grade grade grade grade grade grade grade grade



More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/

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).



Pupils and apprentices in upper secondary education¹

¹Due to changes in reporting adults in 2003, the number of pupils this particular year cannot be compared with other school years. More information: http://www.scb.no/en/vgu/

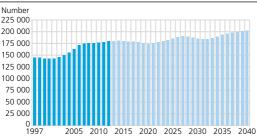
Pupils, apprentices¹ and trainees² in upper secondary education, by grade and county of residence. 1. October 2013

	Pupils	Apprentices	Trainees
Total	199 734	37 829	1 765
Upper secondary level 1	77 018	-	-
Upper secondary level 2	68 085	-	-
Upper secondary level 3	54 631	-	-
County of residence			
Østfold	11 180	1 794	248
Akershus	23 697	2 775	114
Oslo	18 509	1 863	26
Hedmark	7 712	1 276	74
Oppland	7 413	1 312	57
Buskerud	10 266	1 646	147
Vestfold	9 816	1 570	181
Telemark	7 149	1 480	53
Aust-Agder	4 754	1 026	54
Vest-Agder	7 225	1 772	84
Rogaland	17 667	4 898	102
Hordaland	20 812	4 455	131
Sogn og Fjordane	4 844	1 182	79
Møre og Romsdal	10 643	2 255	82
Sør-Trøndelag	11 653	2 641	89
Nord-Trøndelag	6 026	1 361	92
Nordland	10 110	2 392	70
Troms Romsa	6 280	1 332	54
Finnmark Finnmárku	3 210	735	22
Unknown	768	64	6

¹ Persons in vocational training in schools are included.

² Trainees take a less comprehensive test than the vocational examination.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/



Number of 16-18-year-olds in upper secondary education. 1997-2013. Population projections for 2014-2040^{1, 2}

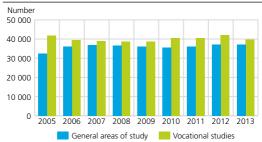
¹ For the projected figures for 2014-2040 it has been assumed that the proportion of 16-18-year-olds in upper secondary education in relation to the population as a whole will be the same as in 2013 (91.8%).

² Population projections are estimated according to the average growth rates for fertility, life expectancy, internal migration and net migration. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/ygu/

Proportion of 16 year-olds with direct transition from lower secondary to upper secondary education

	All pupils	Immi- grants	Norwegian- born to immigrant parents
Completed lower secondary, spring 2013	62 243	3 895	2 665
In upper secondary education, autumn 2013	60 900	3 430	2 611
Percentage of direct transition	97,8	88,1	98,0

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/kostra/



Pupils in level 1 in upper secondary education¹, by area of study

¹ Pupils enrolled in level 1 continue their education at school or in apprenticeship training. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/

	Pup	ils	Appre	Apprentices		
		Per cent women	Total	Per cent women		
Pupils/apprentices in upper secondary schools, total	199 734	50,5	37 829	27,6		
Pupils in general education, total	118 266	55,4				
Pupils specialising in general studies	100 566	56,5				
Pupils who take general supplementary programme	9 852	63,0				
Pupils in sports and physical studies	11 324	39,1				
Pupils in music, dance and drama	6 461	65,9				
Pupils/apprentices in vocational education, total	81 383	43,5	37 829	27,6		
Pupils/apprentices in building and construction	8 729	4,3	7 816	3,0		
Pupils/apprentices in design, arts and crafts	4 504	87,8	2 039	91,5		
Pupils/apprentices in electricity and electronics	10 362	5,4	7 831	4,4		
Pupils/apprentices in healthcare, childhood and youth development	19 276	85,4	5 648	85,0		
Pupils/apprentices in media and com- munication	8 999	58,0	177	57,6		
Pupils/apprentices in agriculture, fishing and forestry	4 356	53,1	793	33,0		
Pupils/apprentices in restaurant and food	3 952	48,8	1 952	44,3		
Pupils/apprentices in service and transport	7 929	40,5	3 624	34,8		
Pupils/apprentices in technical and industrial production	13 276	10,4	7 949	9,1		

Pupils/apprentices¹ in upper secondary education, by education programme. Percentage of women. 1 October 2013

¹ Persons in vocational training in schools are included.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/

Pupils¹, apprentices and trainees in upper secondary education as a percentage of registered cohorts 16-18 years, immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, by sex. 1 October 2013

	Total population	Immigrants	Norwegian-born to immigrant parents
Total	92	72	92
Men	92	71	91
Women	92	74	92

¹ Pupils in education leading to basic competence, and pupils in vocational training in schools are included.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/

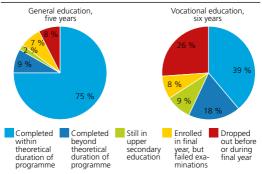
Number of upper secondary schools, by ownership

	2002	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	484	463	446	441	440	440	439	435
State	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
County	417	371	359	354	351	350	346	343
Private ¹	64	89	84	84	86	87	90	89

¹ Approved under the Private Education Act and qualifying for state subsidies.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/

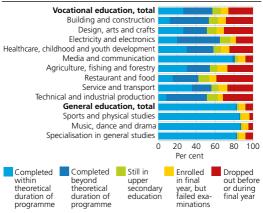
Pupils who started a basic course¹ for the first time in 2008, by completed upper secondary education (general or vocational education) within five/six years. Per cent



¹Theoretical duration for general education is three years, and four years for vocational education, although some vocational subjects last more than four years.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/vgogjen/

Pupils who started a basic course¹ for the first time in 2008, by completed upper secondary education within five/six years. Per cent



¹ Theoretical duration for general education is three years, and four years for vocational education, although some vocational subjects last more than four years More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/voogien/



 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.

Students in tertiary vocational education, by sex, ownership and broad field of education. 1 October 2013

	Total	Men	Women	Public	Private
Total	15 495	9 548	5 947	7 078	8 417
Humanities and Arts	2 408	678	1 730	22	2 386
Social sciences and Law	609	364	245	20	589
Business and Administration	2 2 1 7	949	1 268	52	2 165
Natural sciences, Vocational and Technical subjects	6 987	6 570	417	5 336	1 651
Health, Welfare and Sport	2 117	169	1 948	941	1 176
Primary Industries	108	46	62	75	33
Transport and Communication, Safety and Security and other services	1 049	772	277	632	417

More information: http://ssb.no/en/vgu/

Tertiary vocational schools¹, by ownership

	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013
Total	54	69	98	110	111
State	1	1	-	4	4
County	42	35	41	40	39
Private ¹	11	33	57	66	68

¹ Schools with at least one student registrered in tertiary vocational education are included. More information: http://ssb.no/en/vgu/

Students who started tertiary vocational education for the first time in 2009¹, by status five years later. Per cent

	Total	Completed tertiary vocational education within 2 years	Completed tertiary vocational education within 5 years	edu-		Not completed
Total	8 080	49,0	7,2	6,5	1,0	36,4
Men	4 951	45,4	9,9	5,4	0,8	38,6
Women	3 129	54,6	2,9	8,2	1,4	33,0

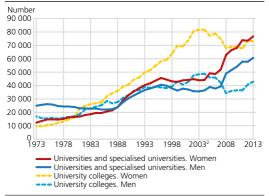
¹ Students who started tertiary vocational education in the period 1.10.2008-30.9.2009. More information: http://ssb.no/en/vgu/

5. Higher education



 Data on higher education is collected from the administrative systems used by the various higher education institutions. Data on completed doctoral degrees (PhD) was collected from the Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education (NIFU) up to 2012/13.

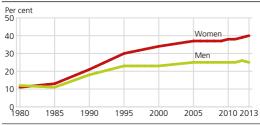
Students¹ enrolled in universities and university colleges, by sex. 1 October



¹ PhD students are not included from 2002.

² Since 2003, Norwegian institutions in higher education have had an opportunity to change category through an accrediation process, which influences the distribution of enrolments by type of institution.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utuvh/



Proportion of men and women aged 19-24 in higher education¹, as a percentage of the population in this age group

¹ PhD students are not included.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utuvh/

		Total		Per cent
	1990	2000	2013	women 2013
Total	132 359	186 002	253 317	59,1
Humanities and Arts	24 711	28 945	26 309	61,2
Education	17 556	30 682	36 060	75,8
Social Sciences and Law	18 090	24 504	32 600	62,6
Business and administration	22 637	26 584	48 619	54,6
Natural sciences, vocational and technical subjects	26 598	36 173	43 944	31,7
Health, welfare and sport	15 861	33 540	51 510	78,9
Primary industries	1 189	1 594	1 255	47,6
Transport and communications, safety and security and other services	4 389	2 860	9 549	28,0
Other ²	1 328	1 120	3 471	40,6

Students in higher education¹, by field of education

¹ Students in tertiary education abroad are not included.

² Consists of unspecified field of education and general programmes.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utuvh/

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 2012- 2013
Total	44,4	44,1	44,7	45,8	45,5	45,2	-0,3
State university colleges	48,5	47,2	47,7	48,4	48,6	48,1	-0,5
Universities	41,8	41,7	41,9	43,6	43,2	42,9	-0,3
State specialised university institutions	47,2	47,8	46,3	47,8	48,0	49,7	1,7
National institutes of the arts	57,5	56,0	56,8	55,6	55,2	59,9	4,7
Private specialised university institutions	35,9	38,3	40,6	41,9	39,6	39,6	0,0
Private university colleges	51,5	50,0	52,1	52,4	51,8	51,4	-0,4

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.nc/en/utu/h/

Graduates from higher education¹ in Norway, by level

	Total	Higher education, short and medium ²	Higher education, long ³	Second stage of higher education ⁴
2000/01	32 034	24 010	7 255	769
2002/03	30 844	23 332	6 796	716
2004/05	32 212	23 485	7 889	838
2006/07	37 584	25 339	11 258	987
2008/09	36 105	24 728	10 288	1 089
2009/10	38 103	26 033	10 861	1 209
2010/11	40 743	27 302	12 120	1 321
2011/12	40 497	27 282	11 805	1 410
2012/13	42 132	28 709	11 874	1 549

¹Number of graduates may differ from previuos publications due to annual updates based on late issued diplomas. ²Four years or less, including bachelor level. ³More than four years, including master level. ⁴PhD. More information: http://www.sb.no/en/eksuvh/

New entrants 1 to higher education, and awarded qualification within eight years 2

	1995	2000	2003	2004
Total (number)	37 811	40 121	42 317	40 737
Total (per cent)	100	100	100	100
Doctorates, Ph.D	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,4
Tertiary graduates from programmes longer than 4 years	13,6	16,0	18,0	19,9
Tertiary graduates from programmes lasting 2-4 years	48,7	39,5	38,6	39,4
Still in higher education	2,7	3,0	4,5	5,3
No awarded qualification	34,6	41,3	38,5	35,1

¹ Students who enrolled in higher education for the first time 1.10.1994-30.9.1995,

1.10.1999-30.9.2000, 1.10.2003-30.9.2004, 1.10.2004-30.09.2005.

 $^{\rm 2}$ Awarded qualification by 31.12, eight years after the student enrolled in higher education for the first time.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/hugjen/

Degree students from Norway in higher education abroad¹, by country of destination or group of countries

	Students in	n higher eduo	tation Pe	er cent women
	2011	2012	2013	2013
Total	14 616	15 592	15 746	61,3
United Kingdom	4 0 1 0	4 510	4 702	64,6
Denmark	2 606	2 693	2 634	65,8
Poland	1 457	1 505	1 455	56,4
Hungary	776	805	793	67,0
Sweden	696	733	672	64,3
Slovak Republic	343	413	445	53,0
Netherlands	365	379	353	56,4
Czech Republic	284	312	325	55,4
Germany	184	204	210	56,2
France	231	227	209	64,1
Spain	105	131	127	62,2
Ireland	106	89	81	72,8
Italy	65	85	77	72,7
Switzerland	48	36	50	48,0
Rest of Europe	314	371	409	59,2
Austalia	1 258	1 1 1 9	1 005	63,4
Rest of Oceania	59	64	74	50,0
USA	1 347	1 557	1 707	53,0
Canada	134	128	144	41,0
South America	15	17	21	76,2
Rest of North and Central America	7	3	6	83,3
Asia	135	152	169	42,0
Africa	62	53	75	60,0
Not known or unspecified	9	6	3	100,0

¹ Exchange students and PhD students are not included.

Source: State Educational Loan Fund. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utuvh/

		ents in hig ducation	her	Per cent women
	2011	2012	2013	2013
Foreign students, total ²	20 166	21 192	21 985	56,4
Sweden	1 527	1 746	2 008	66,3
Denmark	764	812	872	57,9
Germany	851	792	864	58,4
Poland	360	423	556	72,7
Iceland	323	368	368	67,9
United Kingdom	314	324	316	51,6
Netherlands	285	290	308	53,6
Finland	294	266	306	75,8
France	179	154	196	51,5
Spain	156	185	185	54,1
Italy	125	133	147	44,2
Hungary	46	44	60	75,0
Switzerland	49	56	55	70,9
Ireland	16	20	19	68,4
Rest of Europe ³	2 871	2 933	3 143	71,9
Africa	1 452	1 479	1 522	37,1
China	782	726	770	56,9
Rest of Asia ³	2 473	2 651	2 790	48,2
USA	362	370	394	58,9
Canada	93	79	88	58,0
Rest of North and Central America	72	94	104	56,7
South America	328	346	349	58,5
Australia	48	46	57	43,9
Rest of Oceania	15	12	13	38,5
Not known or unspecified ⁴	6 381	6 843	6 495	50,8

Foreign citizens¹ in higher education in Norway, by citizenship or group of citizenships

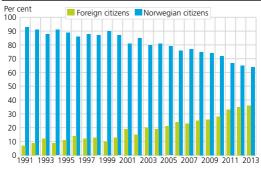
¹ Foreign students in higher education in Norway do not necessarily stay in Norway only to study. Some students with foreign citizenship may live in Norway on a permanent basis. PhD students are not included.

² Some foreign students may not be 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.

⁴Not known or unspecified citizenship. Exchange students are included.

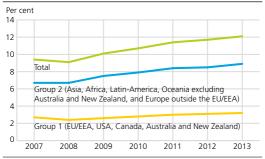
More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utuvh/



Proportion of foreign citizens among new PhD graduates

Source: Doctoral Degree Register/The Nordic institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education (including 2011/12 (2012) and previous years). Statistics Norway from 2012/13 (2013). More information: http://www.nitu.no/en/

Proportion of immigrants in higher education, as a percentage of student population^{1,2}



¹ Immigrants here include both immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents. ² Students at The Norwegian Police University College and Military colleges are not included.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utuvh/



6.1. 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).

Participants in adult education in primary and lower secondary education. Proportion of women and proportion from language minorities. 1 October 2013

	Participants total	Per cent women	Per cent from language minorities
Participants, total	9 867	52,2	60,8
Primary and lower secondary educa- tion above compulsory school age	5 965	55,5	91,3
Special education	3 902	47,1	14,3

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/

6.2. 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 2012/13 and on 1 October 2012.

Participants in upper secondary education in specialised courses for adults. Proportions of women and immigrants. 2012/13

		Per cent women	Per cent immigrants
Participants 25 years and above	21 853	57,4	28,1
Pupils and external candidates	10 746	63,9	36,4
Apprentices and trade examinations taken by pupils and apprentices	4 364	41,3	20,7
Trade examinations taken by candidates for experience-based trade certification	6 743	61,7	19,7

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu

6.3. Folk high schools

Folk high schools report their data through the NAVI administrative system.

Pupils in folk high schools

	Total	Per cent women		Total	Per cent women
2000	5 692	66,1	2010	7 092	57,2
2004	6 051	64,2	2011	7 164	56,4
2007	5 968	62,4	2012	6 964	55,6
2008	6 168	60,7	2013	6 737	54,3
2009	6 850	57,5			

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/ and http://www.ssb.no/en/voppl/

6.4. 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 more than one course.

	Participants	Per cent woman		Participants	Per cent woman
2000	666 729	55,5	2010 ¹	504 236	56,3
2004	632 993	55,3	2011	470 673	56,3
2007	489 722	56,2	2012	477 719	57,1
2008	483 421	56,9	2013	493 180	56,9
2009	469 669	56,7			

Adult education associations. Participants. Proportion of women

¹ The introduction of the Act on adult education in 2009 led to changes in the statistics from 2010. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/voppl/

6.5. 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.

ageu zz	aged 22-00 years, by sex. Per cent							
	Formal education			Courses and training				
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women		
2008	16,0	13,6	18,3	54,5	53,3	55,7		
2009	15,9	13,8	17,9	51,0	49,5	52,5		
2010	14,1	11,8	16,4	46,5	44,7	48,5		
2011	13,5	11,4	15,7	48,5	47,5	49,6		
2012	15,2	12,5	17,9	51,0	49,9	52,1		
2013	13,0	11,0	16,0	51,0	50,0	53,0		

Participation in formal education, formal further education and courses and training in the last 12 months, among the employed aged 22-66 years, by sex. Per cent

Source: The Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education (NIFU)/Statistics Norway. More information: http://www.nifu.no/english and http://www.ssb.no/en/lvm/

Proportion of employed aged 22-66 years in courses and training during the last 12 months, by educational attainment. Per cent

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
39,9	37,7	32,9	35,1	36,7	35,9
51,1	47,1	41,9	44,9	46,8	44,5
68,1	63,5	59,2	58,8	61,1	61,7
71,3	69,7	64,7	65,8	69,1	68,3
	39,9 51,1 68,1	39,9 37,7 51,1 47,1 68,1 63,5	39,9 37,7 32,9 51,1 47,1 41,9 68,1 63,5 59,2	39,9 37,7 32,9 35,1 51,1 47,1 41,9 44,9 68,1 63,5 59,2 58,8	39,9 37,7 32,9 35,1 36,7 51,1 47,1 41,9 44,9 46,8 68,1 63,5 59,2 58,8 61,1

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

Source: The Nordic institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education (NIFU) and Statistics Norway (SSB). More information: http://www.nifu.no/english and http://www.ssb.no/en/lvm/



 The Register of the Population's Level of Education encompasses all individuals registered as a resident in Norway per 1 October, and who are aged 16 and over at the end of the reporting year.

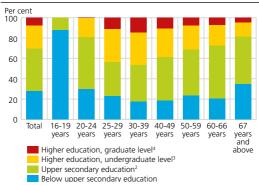
Population aged 16 years and older, by attained level of higher education

	Higher educatio undergraduate le	on, evel ¹	Higher educatio graduate level	on,	
	Total Per ce	ent women	Total Per cent w		
1980	274 442	50,7	75 727	14,8	
1985	330 384	52,5	90 379	17,4	
1990	412 253	53,5	108 034	21,4	
1995	519 721	54,9	131 933	25,9	
2000	604 165	56,3	167 376	31,0	
2005	699 717	58,2	205 976	35,4	
2010	811 360	59,1	269 627	40,6	
2012	866 348	59,3	304 061	42,5	
2013	887 154	59,3	316 670	43,3	

¹ Four years or less.

² More than 4 years, PhD included.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utniv/



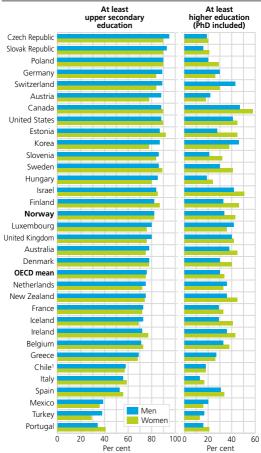
Population 16 years and older, by level of education and age. 2013

1 Not including persons with unknown or no completed education.

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

³ Four years or less. ⁴ More than 4 years, PhD included.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utniv/



Proportion of the population aged 25-64, by educational attainment, sex and country. 2012

¹2011-figures.

Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2014.

More information: http://www.oecd.org/edu/eag.htm



8.1. Teaching and academic 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 registerbased personnel reporting in Statistics Norway. The source of data on man-years in higher education is the Database for Statistics on Higher Education (DBH).

wan-yee	Man-years in kindergartens and children per man-year					
	Man-years to primary functions ¹	Children	Children ² per man-year			
2000	36 006	189 837	5,8			
2001	36 197	192 649	5,9			
2002	37 518	198 262	6,0			
2003	39 214	205 172	6,1			
2004	41 374	213 097	6,1			
2005	44 950	223 501	6,2			
2006	49 365	234 948	6,2			
2007	54 602	249 815	6,1			
2008	58 721	261 886	6,1			
2009	62 117	270 174	6,1			
2010	64 101	277 139	6,1			
2011	65 069	282 737	6,1			
2012	66 316	286 153	6,1			
2013	66 909	287 177	6,1			

Man-years in kindergartens and children per man-year

¹Man-years to primary functions includes directors, educational leaders and assistants. ²Number of children in kindergarten is adjusted for age and converted to full-time equivalents.

Source: KOSTRA. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/kostra/

Teacher man-years¹ in primary and lower secondary schools and pupils per teacher man-year

	Teaching man-years	Pupils	Pupils per teaching man-year
2010	57 448	599 110	10,4
2011	57 860	597 158	10,3
2012	57 239	596 212	10,4
2013	57 744	595 834	10,3

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

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

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/kostra/

Teacher man-years and pupils per teacher man-year in county upper secondary schools

	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	21 217	184 145	8,7
2011	21 197	186 621	8,8
2012	21 386	188 731	8,8
2013	21 407	189 829	8,9

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 tertiary vocational education in county upper secondary schools.

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

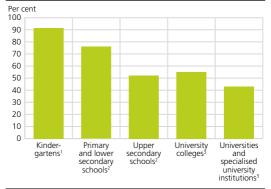
More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/kostra/

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

	Teacher man-years	Students	Students per teacher man-year
2008	17 947	206 063	11,5
2009	18 255	213 702	11,7
2010	18 757	218 264	11,6
2011	18 984	229 593	12,1
2012	19 097	239 268	12,5
Total 2013	19 401	245 004	12,6
Universities	12 043	106 349	8,8
State specialised university institutions	893	8 838	9,9
Private specialised university institutions	435	23 031	52,9
State university colleges	5 289	93 827	17,7
Private university colleges	617	12 099	19,6
University colleges of the arts	123	860	7,0

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. 2013. Per cent

¹ Proportion of female employees. Houseporter and cleaning staff are not included.

² Proportion of female teachers. Private schools are not included.

³Academic staff including research scholars. Private specialised university institutions are not included.

Source: Kindergarten, primary and lower secondary education and upper secondary education: KOSTRA. Higher education: Statistics of Higher Education (DBH) at the Norwegian Social Science Data Service.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/kostra/ and http://dbh.nsd.uib.no

Employees in kindergartens, by education and position. Per cent

	Three-year under- graduate programme in preschool teaching	édu- cation	and	Other edu- cation	Disp- ensa- tions ¹
2009					
Head teachers	89,4	6,4	0,5	3,6	3,6
Pedagogical leaders	89,6	4,7	2,3	3,4	15,9
Assistants	2,3	1,8	21,4	74,4	
Bilingual assistants	4,0	5,5	3,3	87,2	
Other educational personnel	27,5	9,6	5,3	57,6	
2013					
Head teachers	90,6	6,4	0,2	2,7	2,1
Pedagogical leaders	86,5	5,2	2,7	5,6	13,2
Assistants	1,6	2,0	24,9	71,5	
Bilingual assistants	10,8	7,1	6,2	75,9	
Other educational personnel	32,5	14,9	9,6	43,0	

¹ Proportion of employees with dispensations from the educational requirement is calculated from the total of employees.

Source: BASIL. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Higher degree university or college with education science	3,5	3,9	4,0	4,3	5,0	5,4
Higher degree university or college without educa- tion science	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,0	1,2	1,2
Lower degree university or college with education science	84,1	83,9	82,7	82,4	82,7	81,8
Lower degree university or college without education science	4,4	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	5,1
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	7,0	6,8	7,7	7,7	6,7	6,5

¹ Teachers in municipal primary and lower secondary schools.

Source: Register-based personnel statistics, Statistics Norway.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/kostra/

Teachers¹ in upper secondary schools, by qualifications. Per cent

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Higher degree university or college with education science	20,9	21,7	22,3	23,0	23,9	24,8
Higher degree university or college without educa- tion science	7,2	6,7	6,2	6,1	6,0	5,6
Lower degree university or college with education science	54,3	53,9	54,2	54,9	54,4	54,3
Lower degree university or college without education science	9,2	9,3	9,0	8,3	8,4	8,3
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	8,4	8,4	8,4	7,7	7,2	6,9

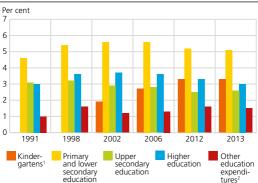
¹ Teachers in county upper secondary schools..

Source: Register-based personnel statistics, Statistics Norway.

More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/kostra

8.2. Finance

 Total government expenditure on education covers administrative bodies at state, municipal and county level whose main objective is education. The presented data is based on national, county and municipal accounts.

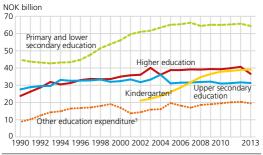


Educational expenditure by type of education as a percentage of total government expenditure

¹ Expenditures to kindergartens are only available from 2002, and include expenditures related to both education and care.

²Includes expenditures for 1. Education irrespective of level (e.g. adult education) 2. Services related to education (e.g. food, lodging, doctor and dentist costs) 3. Miscellaneous (e.g. administration, coordination, monitoring/follow up of education plans and budgets). More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/offinnut/

Public administration. Operating expenditures on education by type of education. 2013 prices¹



1 Adjusted for changes in pension contribution.

²Expenditure to kindergartens is only available from 2002, and includes expenditure related to both education and care.

³Includes expenditures for 1. Education irrespective of level (e.g. adult education) 2. Services related to education (e.g. food, lodging, doctor and dentist costs) 3. Miscellaneous

(e.g. administration, coordination, monitoring/follow-up of education plans and budgets).

Source: Public finance (Statistics Norway). More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/offinnut/

- 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. 2013

	Country average
Net operating expenditure on kindergartens as a percentage of total net operating expenditure	14,4
Net operating expenditure per inhabitant 1-5 years old, kindergartens	120 137
Adjusted gross operating expenditure per adjusted hour of attendance, public kindergartens	54
Expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure:	
Attendance and stimulation, function 201	82,5
Special measure, function 211	9,7
Facilities, function 221	7,8

Source: KOSTRA. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/kostra/

Municipal spending on primary and lower secondary education. Selected figures. 2013

	Country average
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil	101 938
of which, education (2021), per pupil	82 990
of which, school premises (222), per pupil	16 934
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil admitted school transport	8 887
Gross operating expenditure on day-care facilities, per pupil in day-care facilities	25 762

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

Source: KOSTRA. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/kostra/



	Expenditure	General areas	Vocational
	per pupil	of study	studies
Country average	144 452	134 227	160 858
Østfold	143 490	130 894	161 757
Akershus	138 718	130 955	161 518
Oslo	129 969	125 085	150 781
Hedmark	150 773	137 875	164 130
Oppland	139 147	130 245	149 629
Buskerud	147 679	138 352	164 192
Vestfold	135 279	127 752	151 080
Telemark	140 123	131 369	152 386
Aust-Agder	151 972	136 972	167 598
Vest-Agder	141 164	130 137	159 421
Rogaland	142 608	133 651	156 330
Hordaland	140 471	129 537	160 735
Sogn og Fjordane	172 165	153 629	189 272
Møre og Romsdal	143 227	132 663	154 349
Sør-Trøndelag	138 313	131 487	149 903
Nord-Trøndelag	158 935	144 711	174 136
Nordland	163 757	150 642	174 333
Troms Romsa	160 344	147 578	175 723
Finnmark Finnmárku	182 221	163 586	195 108

Adjusted gross operating expenditures on upper secondary education, per pupil¹, by area of study and county of residence. 2013

¹The 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/en/kostra/

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

Own production¹ to higher education institutions, registered students and own production per student, by type of institution². 2013

	Own production. NOK 1 000	Registered students	Own production per student. NOK 1 000
Total	32 687 000	211 017	155
Universities	20 911 000	105 628	198
Specialised university institutions	1 596 000	8 574	186
University colleges	9 210 000	93 440	99
Other public university colleges ³	970 000	3 375	287

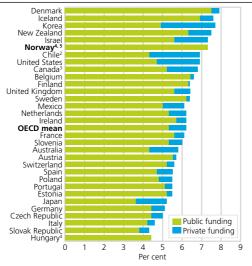
¹Includes compensation of employees, the use of goods and services, property expenditure, as well as transfers in the form of cash or payment in kind.

² Private institutions are not included.

³Other 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/en/uh_statres/

Expenditure on educational institutions in OECD countries, as a percentage of GDP for all levels of education and by type of funding. 2011¹



 1 Countries are ranked by descending resource use in total. 2 Year of reference 2012. 3 Year of reference 2010. 4 Private funding is not included. 5 Figures for Norway are based on mainland-GDP.

Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2014. More information: www.oecd.org/edu/eag.htm

Expenditure of educational institutions, as a percentage of GDP

	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013
Total	7,0	6,4	6,4	7,3	6,8	6,9
Kindergartens	1,0	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,5
Primary and lower secondary education	2,5	2,2	2,1	2,4	2,2	2,3
Upper secondary education	1,4	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,1
Higher education	1,6	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,4	1,3
Other education expenditure ¹	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,7

¹Includes expenditures for 1. Education irrespective of level (e.g. adult education) 2. Services related to education (e.g. food, lodging, doctor and dentist costs) 3. Miscellaneous (e.g. administration, coordination, monitoring/follow-up of education plans and budgets). Source: Public Finances, Statistics Norway. More information: http://www.ssb.no/er/offinut/



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