

Facts about education in Norway 2016

– key figures 2014

Statistics Norway

Statistisk sentralbyrå



Facts about education in Norway 2016 – key figures 2014

This brochure contains key figures for education statistics in Norway. The statistics are based on figures for 2014.

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

<http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/nokkeltall>

<http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning>

<http://www.ssb.no/en/statistikbanken>

<http://www.ssb.no/en/offentlig-sektor/kostra>

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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:

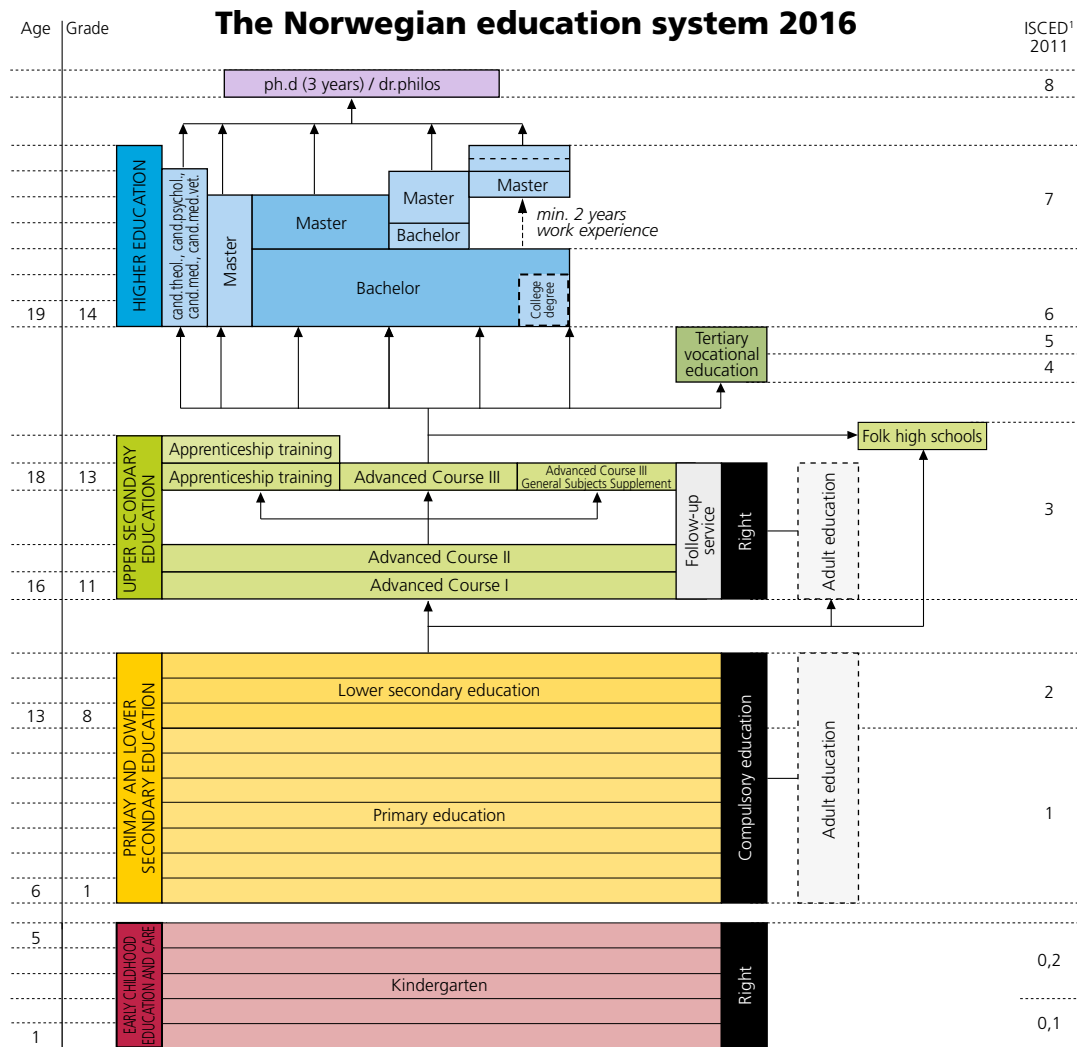
The Kingdom of Norway: 385 155 km²

Mainland: 323 758 km² (7.6 per cent projected)

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

Population 1 July 2015: 5 189 400

Monetary unit: Norwegian kroner, NOK



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07 Media as

- **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, two-year master's 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.

Number of children, pupils, apprentices, trainees and students. 2014

Children in kindergartens. Total	286 414
0-2 years	99 999
3-6 years	186 415
Pupils in primary and lower secondary education. Total	618 996
Primary education	430 864
Lower secondary education	188 132
Pupils, apprentices and trainees in upper secondary education. Total	239 089
Pupils in upper secondary schools	198 218
Apprentices	38 955
Trainees	1 916
Pupils in folk high schools. Total	6 838
Pupils in other upper secondary educational programmes¹. Total	3 625
Students in post-secondary vocational education. Total	15 249
Public	7 588
Private	7 661
Students in higher education. Total	272 504
Universities	109 389
State specialised university institutions	8 492
Private specialised university institutions	21 199
State university colleges	94 460
State university colleges of the arts	846
The Norwegian Police University College	2 602
Military university colleges	2 781
Correctional Service of Norway Staff Academy	480
Private university colleges	15 339
Tertiary education abroad	16 916

¹ Private educational programmes at levels between lower secondary and higher education, with no clear parallel to upper secondary education.

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

2. Kindergartens



- 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.
- Statistics on children in kindergartens are based on data compiled electronically through BASIL by the forms "Annual reports for kindergartens as of 15 December".

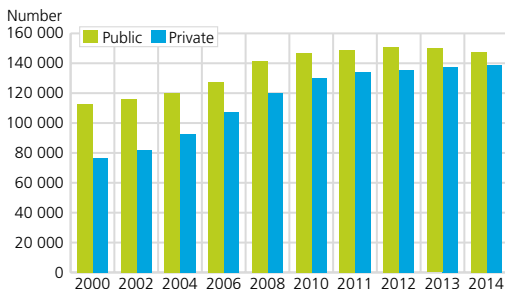
Children in kindergartens

	Total	Hours per week – agreed hours ¹		
		0-32	33-40	41 or more
2000	189 837	69 469	11 649	108 719
2002	198 262	65 872	15 995	116 395
2004	213 097	55 991	18 209	138 897
2006	234 948	40 704	17 080	177 164
2008	261 886	29 286	15 189	217 411
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
2014	286 414	9 824	9 505	267 085

¹ Agreed hours. Full-time is 41 hours or more per week.

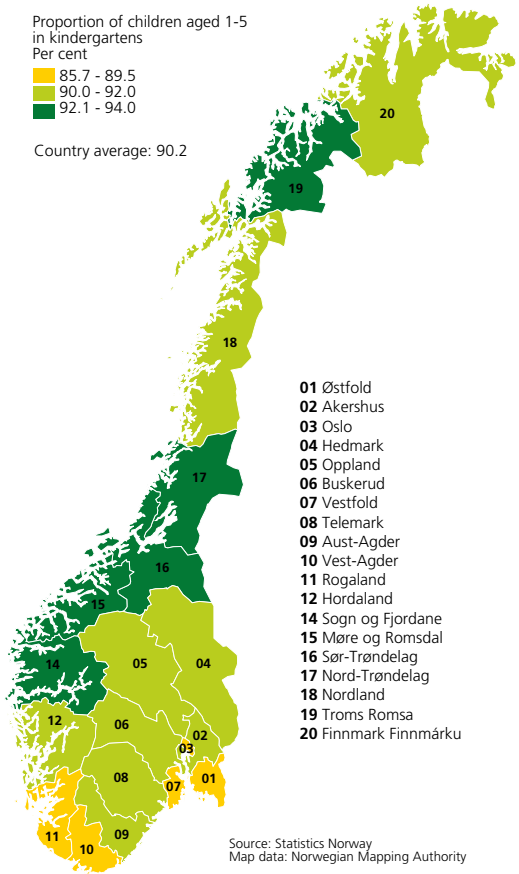
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/>

Children in public and private kindergartens



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

Proportion of children aged 1-5 in kindergartens. 2014



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

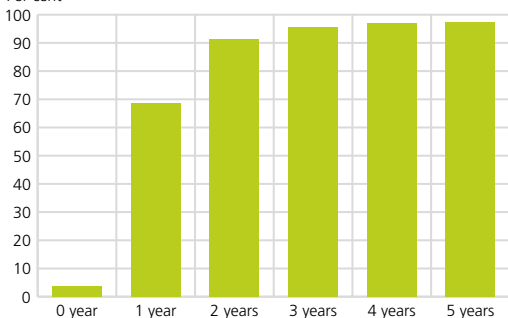
Children in age groups 1-5 years, 1-2 years and 3-5 years in kindergartens. Per cent

	1-5 years	1-2 years	3-5 years
2000	62.0	37.1	80.0
2002	65.9	40.5	82.5
2004	72.2	47.8	87.7
2006	80.4	61.8	92.8
2008	87.2	74.7	95.6
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
2014	90.2	80.1	96.7

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

Proportion of children in kindergartens. 2014

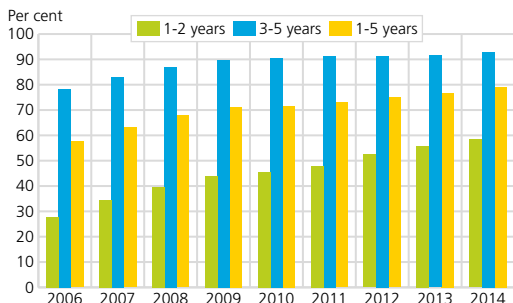
Per cent



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



Proportion of children from linguistic and cultural minorities¹ in kindergartens



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/>

Public and private kindergartens. Number and per cent

	Total	Public	Private
2000	5 833	51.2	48.8
2002	5 845	50.4	49.6
2004	6 035	47.3	52.7
2006	6 436	45.1	54.9
2008	6 705	46.0	54.0
2010	6 579	46.3	53.7
2011	6 469	46.4	53.6
2012	6 397	46.7	53.3
2013	6 296	46.9	53.1
2014	6 205	46.6	53.4

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

Number of kindergartens¹ and children. 2014

	Number of kindergartens	Number of children in kindergartens
Kindergartens. Total	6 205	286 414
Ordinary kindergartens	5 412	281 267
Family kindergartens	689	5 147

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

$$2+2=$$

3.1. Primary and lower secondary education

- Primary and lower secondary school covers education for children aged 6 to 15 from 1st to 10th grade. 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), with reference to the situation 1 October.

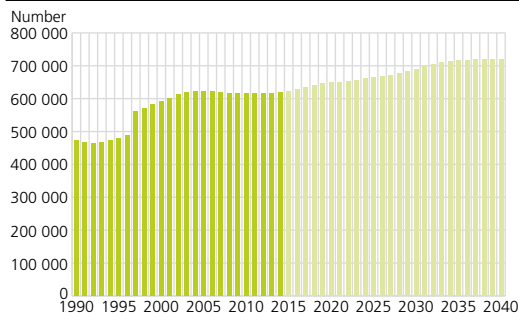
Pupils in primary and lower secondary education. 2014

	Pupils
Pupils in primary and lower secondary education, total	618 996
Pupils in private schools	20 436
Pupils with individual decisions on special needs education	49 672
Pupils in additional training in Norwegian ¹	43 380
Children in day-care facilities for schools	158 139

¹ Additional 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 1990-2014^{1, 2}. Population projections 2015-2040



¹ 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 1990/91-2040/41.

Source: Pupils in primary and lower secondary school 1990-2014: Primary and lower secondary information system (GSI). Population projections of pupils of compulsory school age 2015-2040 are estimated according to the average growth rates for fertility, life expectancy, internal migration and net migration: Population statistics.

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

Primary and lower secondary schools. Type of schools and ownership. 2014

	Total	Primary schools	Combined primary and lower secondary schools	Lower secondary schools
Total	2 886	1 656	738	492
Municipal	2 665	1 585	610	470
County	10	0	4	6
State	3	1	2	0
Private ¹	208	70	122	16

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.

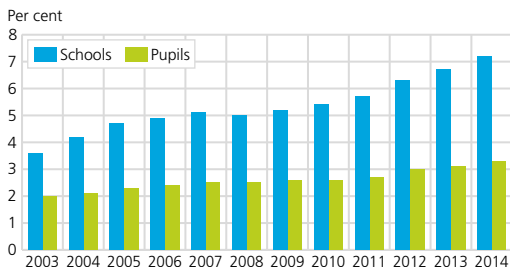
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/>

Primary and lower secondary schools. School size and percentage of pupils

	Number of schools				Percentage of pupils		
	Schools, total	Less than 100 pupils	100-299 pupils	300 pupils or more	Less than 100 pupils	100-299 pupils	300 pupils or more
2010	2 957	924	1 212	821	7.4	38.1	54.5
2011	3 000	984	1 197	819	7.6	37.7	54.7
2012	2 957	950	1 187	820	7.5	37.5	55.0
2013	2 907	903	1 171	833	7.2	36.8	56.0
2014	2 886	886	1 155	845	7.1	36.2	56.7

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

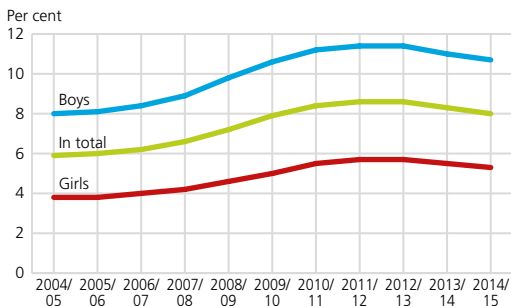
Proportion of private primary and lower secondary schools and proportion of pupils in private primary and lower secondary schools¹



¹ 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.

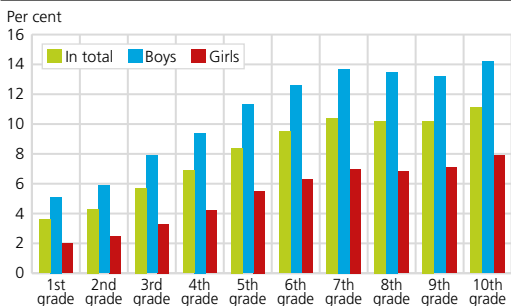
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/>

Proportion of boys and girls who receive special education in primary and lower secondary education



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

Proportion of boys and girls who receive special education by grade in primary and lower secondary education. 2014



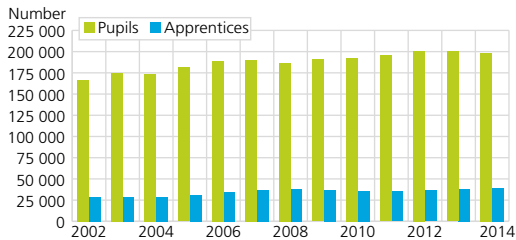
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/>

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).

2+2=

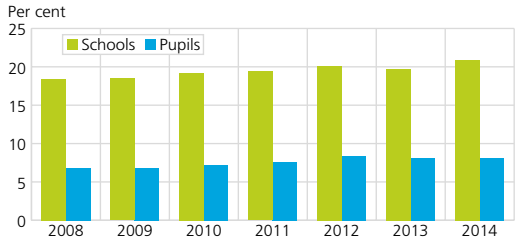
Pupils and apprentices in upper secondary education¹



¹ Due to changes in reporting adults in 2003, the number of pupils this particular year cannot be compared with other school years.

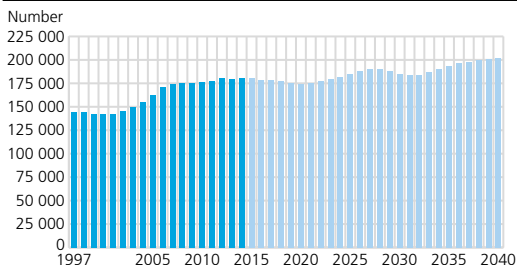
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/>

Proportion of private upper secondary schools and proportion of pupils in private upper secondary schools



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

16-18-year-olds in upper secondary education. 1997-2014. Population projections for 2015-2040^{1, 2}



¹ For the projected figures for 2015-2040 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 2014 (91.9%).

² Population projections are estimated according to the average growth rates for fertility, life expectancy, internal migration and net migration.

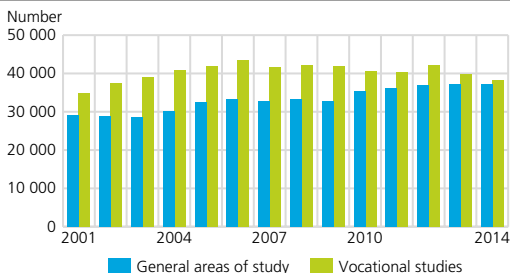
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/>

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

	All pupils	Immigrants	Norwegian-born to immigrant parents
Completed lower secondary, spring 2014	60 976	3 975	2 806
In upper secondary education, autumn 2014	59 755	3 518	2 757
Percentage of direct transition	98.0	88.5	98.3

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

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



¹ Pupils enrolled in level 1 continue their education at school or in apprenticeship training.

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

Pupils/apprentices¹ in education programmes in upper secondary education. 1 October 2014

	Pupils		Apprentices	
	Total	Per cent women	Total	Per cent women
Pupils/apprentices in upper secondary schools, total	198 218	50.7	38 955	27.9
Pupils in general education, total	119 788	55.7	,	.
specialising in general studies	102 042	56.7	,	.
general supplementary programme	10 054	62.1	,	.
in sports and physical studies	11 452	40.2	,	.
in music, dance and drama	6 294	67.5	,	.
Pupils/apprentices in vocational education, total	78 430	43.1	38 955	27.9
in building and construction	8 087	4.7	7 844	3.4
in design, arts and crafts	4 056	87.2	1 994	90.8
in electricity and electronics	10 542	5.7	8 029	4.7
in healthcare, childhood and youth development	18 512	85.3	6 024	83.5
in media and communication	8 518	55.7	152	55.9
in agriculture, fishing and forestry	4 397	52.7	848	29.5
in restaurant and food	3 838	49.9	1 959	45.6
in service and transport	7 676	40.1	3 925	34.8
in technical and industrial production	12 804	11.1	8 180	9.5

¹ Persons in vocational training in schools are included.

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

Men and women in upper secondary education¹ as a percentage of registered cohorts 16-18 years, immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents. 1 October 2014

	Total population	Immigrants	Norwegian-born to immigrant parents
Total	92	72	92
Men	92	70	91
Women	92	74	93

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

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

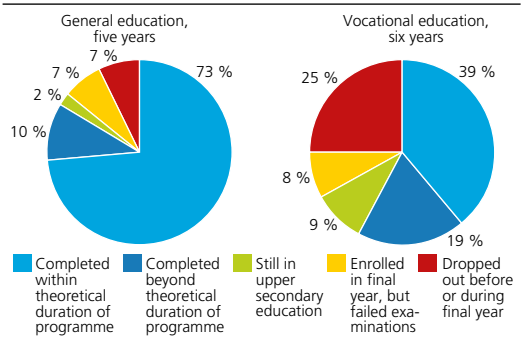
Number of upper secondary schools. Ownership

	2002	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	484	463	456	455	448	448	448	452	441
State	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
County	417	371	368	367	359	358	355	360	346
Private ¹	64	89	84	84	86	87	90	89	92

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

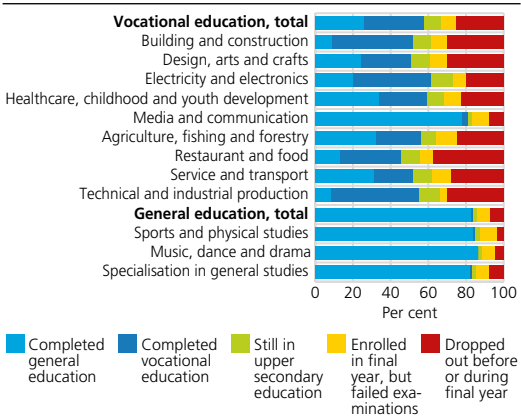
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/>

Pupils who started a basic course¹ for the first time in 2009, and status by completed upper secondary education (general or vocational 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/vgogjen/>

Pupils who started a basic course¹ for the first time in 2009, and status by completed education programme in 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/vgogjen/>

4. Post-secondary vocational education



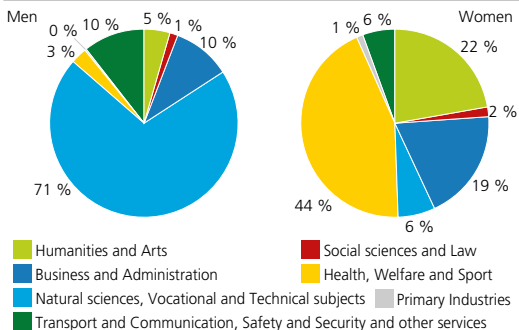
- Post-secondary vocational education comprise shorter vocational education building on completion of upper secondary education, but not defined as higher education. The duration is a minimum of six months and a maximum of two years.

Students by age in public and private post-secondary vocational education. Number and per cent. 2014

	Total	Public	Private
Number of students, in total	15 249	7 588	7 661
Percentage 20 years and younger	8	6	10
21-25 years	32	34	30
26-30 years	19	20	18
31-35 years	13	14	12
36-40 years	9	9	9
41-45 years	8	8	8
46-50 years	6	5	7
51 years and older	5	4	5

More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/statistikker/fagskoler/>

Students in different fields of education in post-secondary vocational education. 1 October 2014



More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/statistikker/fagskoler/>

Students who started post-secondary vocational education for the first time in 2009¹, and status five years later. Per cent

	Total	Completed post-secondary vocational education within 2 years	Completed post-secondary vocational education within 5 years	Still in education	Completed another programme	Not completed
Total	7 772	46	7	7	3	38
Men	4 444	42	10	6	1	41
Women	3 328	51	3	8	4	34

¹ Students who started post-secondary vocational education in the period 1.10.2009-30.9.2010.

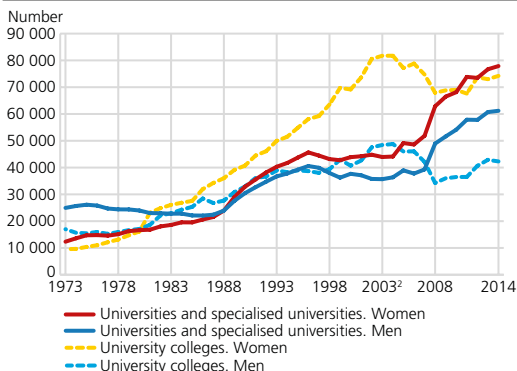
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/statistikker/fagskoler/>

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 in universities and university colleges. Men and women. 1 October

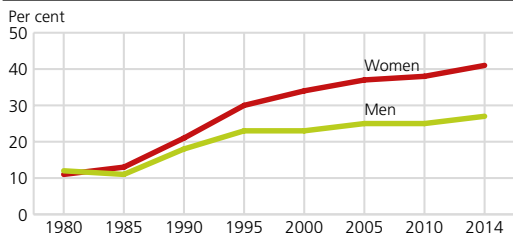


¹ PhD students are not included from 2002.

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

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

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/>

Students in different fields of education in higher education¹

	Total				Per cent women 2014
	1990	2000	2010	2014	
Total	132 359	186 002	227 747	255 588	59.5
Humanities and Arts	24 711	28 945	26 339	25 892	60.9
Education	17 556	30 682	33 342	38 227	75.0
Social Sciences and Law	18 090	24 504	31 150	32 851	63.1
Business and administration	22 637	26 584	42 000	46 946	54.4
Natural sciences, vocational and technical subjects	26 598	36 173	37 712	46 354	32.2
Health, welfare and sport	15 861	33 540	48 648	52 372	78.9
Primary industries	1 189	1 594	1 178	1 263	47.3
Transport and communications, safety and security and other services	4 389	2 860	4 055	8 389	31.3
Other ²	1 328	1 120	3 323	3 294	57.0

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	2010	2012	2014	Change 2013-2014
Total	44.4	44.7	45.5	45.5	0.3
State university colleges	48.5	47.7	48.6	48.7	0.6
Universities	41.8	41.9	43.2	43.2	0.3
State specialised university institutions	47.2	46.3	48.0	47.9	-1.8
National institutes of the arts	57.5	56.8	55.2	59.1	-0.8
Private specialised university institutions	35.9	40.6	39.6	40.5	0.9
Private university colleges	51.5	52.1	51.8	50.4	-1.0

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://dbh.nsd.uib.no/>

Graduates from higher education¹ in Norway

	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
2004/05	32 212	23 485	7 889	838
2008/09	36 105	24 728	10 288	1 089
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
2013/14	45 015	30 404	13 169	1 442

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

New entrants¹ to higher education, and awarded qualification within eight years²

	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005
Total (number)	37 811	40 121	42 317	40 737	41 324
Total (per cent)	100	100	100	100	100
Doctorates, Ph.D	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Tertiary graduates from programmes longer than 4 years	13.6	16.0	18.0	19.9	22.4
Tertiary graduates from programmes lasting 2-4 years	48.7	39.5	38.6	39.4	39.6
Still in higher education	2.7	3.0	4.5	5.3	4.8
No awarded qualification	34.6	41.3	38.5	35.1	32.9

¹ Students who enrolled in higher education for the first time 1.10.xxxx-1 - 30.9.xxxx.
2005 refers to 1.10.2004 - 30.09.2005.

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 higher education			Per cent women 2014
	2012 ²	2013 ²	2014 ²	
Total	15 592	15 746	16 916	62.9
United Kingdom	4 510	4 702	5 182	66.3
Denmark	2 693	2 634	2 974	66.1
Poland	1 505	1 455	1 571	57.6
Hungary	805	793	928	67.5
Sweden	733	672	727	61.9
Slovak Republic	413	445	488	57.2
Netherlands	379	353	370	61.1
Czech Republic	312	325	355	57.2
France	227	209	213	62.9
Germany	204	210	212	59.9
Spain	131	127	186	62.9
Ireland	89	81	92	76.1
Italy	85	77	76	68.4
Switzerland	36	50	56	51.8
Rest of Europe	371	409	437	59.0
Australia	1 119	1 005	771	66.1
Rest of Oceania	64	74	67	53.7
USA	1 557	1 707	1 837	56.2
Canada	128	144	126	42.9
South America	17	21	14	64.3
Rest of North and Central America	3	6	4	25.0
Asia	152	169	181	47.5
Africa	53	75	49	55.1
Not known or unspecified	6	3	-	-

¹ Exchange students and PhD students are not included.

² The years are corrected 17 March 2016.

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

Foreign citizens¹ in higher education in Norway

	Students in higher education			Per cent women 2014
	2012	2013	2014	
Foreign students, total²	21 192	21 985	23 117	56.7
Sweden	1 746	2 008	2 119	66.3
Denmark	812	872	917	61.9
Germany	792	864	914	61.1
Poland	423	556	666	71.3
Iceland	368	368	407	65.8
United Kingdom	324	316	332	55.4
Netherlands	290	308	332	76.5
Finland	266	306	315	55.2
France	154	196	233	54.5
Spain	185	185	194	50.5
Italy	133	147	175	52.6
Hungary	44	60	65	56.9
Switzerland	56	55	60	68.3
Ireland	20	19	18	61.1
Rest of Europe ³	2 933	3 143	3 309	72.3
Africa	1 479	1 522	1 613	37.0
China	726	770	720	57.9
Rest of Asia ³	2 651	2 790	2 970	48.2
USA	370	394	369	59.1
Canada	79	88	75	65.3
Rest of North and Central America	94	104	115	49.6
South America	346	349	365	56.4
Australia	46	57	53	56.6
Rest of Oceania	12	13	14	57.1
Not known or unspecified ⁴	6 843	6 495	6 767	50.5

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.

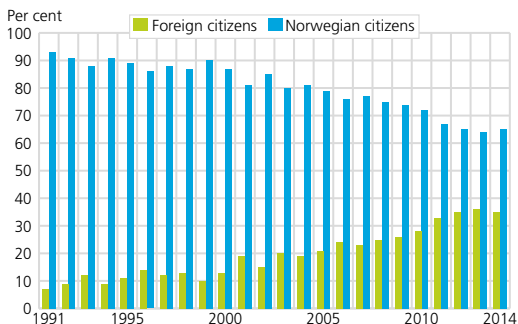
² Some foreign students may not be included due to the reference date 01.10. Some educational programmes at higher education level have a shorter duration than the school/academic year, causing a possible underestimation as students are not registered by 01.10., but will still participate for some time 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/en/utuvh/>

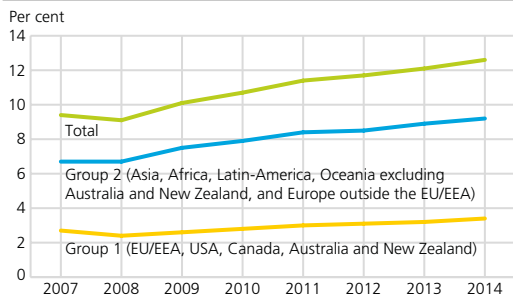
Proportion of Norwegian and foreign citizens among PhD graduates



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.nifu.no/en/>

Immigrants in higher education, as a percentage of the 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. Adult education



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).

Adult education in primary and lower secondary education. Percentage of women and from linguistic minorities. 1 October 2014

	Participants total	Per cent women	Per cent from language minorities
Participants, total	10 071	53.8	63.8
Primary and lower secondary education above compulsory school age	6 417	58.1	92.4
Special education ¹	3 654	46.3	13.6

¹ Participants in both categories are included in special education only.

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 2013/14 and on 1 October 2013.

Adults in upper secondary education. Percentage of women and immigrants. 2013/14

	Participants total	Per cent women	Per cent immigrants
Participants 25 years and above	24 232	54.0	28.8
Pupils and external candidates	10 681	63.8	40.3
Apprentices and trade examinations taken by pupils and apprentices	13 551	46.3	19.8
Trade examinations taken by candidates for experience-based trade certification	8 311	49.6	20.6

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

6.3. Folk high schools

- The folk high school uses the NAVI administrative system developed by Waade Information System (WAS) to report data.

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	2014	6 838	54.1

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 in adult education associations. Percentage of women

	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	2014	509 724	56.7

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.

Participation in formal education, formal further education and courses and training in the last 12 months, among the employed aged 22-66¹ years. Per cent

	Formal education			Courses and training		
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women
2008	18	15	22	54	53	55
2009	18	15	21	50	49	51
2010	15	12	19	46	44	47
2011	15	12	18	47	47	48
2012	17	14	20	50	49	51
2013	18	14	21	51	49	52
2014	15	12	19	47	46	49
2015	16	13	19	50	49	51

¹ From 2014 the age group 15-21 is included.

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/>

Participants in web-based schools¹. 2014

	Total	Men	Women
19 years and younger	380	151	229
20-24 years	3 010	1 077	1 933
25-29 years	3 071	1 118	1 953
30-39 years	4 875	1 884	2 991
40-49 years	3 361	1 227	2 134
50-59 years	1 436	571	865
60 years and older	285	161	124

¹ Including the 21 web-based schools accredited by law on adult education from 2009. Participants from upper secondary, post-secondary vocational education and higher education are included. More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/fjernund/>

7. Educational attainment



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

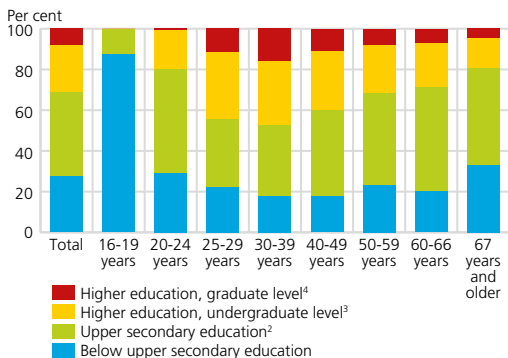
Education level. Population aged 16 years and older by level of higher education

	Higher education, undergraduate level ¹		Higher education, graduate level ²	
	Total	Per cent women	Total	Per cent women
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
2014	942 336	58.9	359 694	44.3

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

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

Education level for the population 16 years and older. 2014



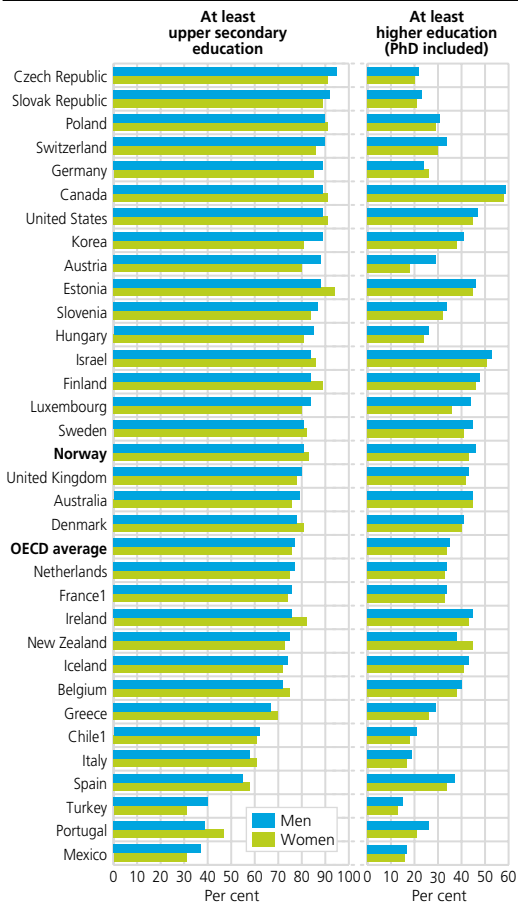
¹ Not including persons with unknown or no completed education.

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/>

Education level among men and women aged 25-64 in OECD-countries. 2014



¹ 2013-figures.
Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2015.
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 register-based personnel reporting in Statistics Norway. The source of data on man-years in higher education is the Database for Statistics on Higher Education (DBH).

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
2014	67 375	286 414	6.0

¹ Man-years to primary functions includes directors, educational leaders and assistants.

² Number 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
2014	57 935	598 222	10.3

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

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

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

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	190 014	8.9
2014	21 350	188 827	8.8

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/>

Teacher man-years and students per man-year in higher education

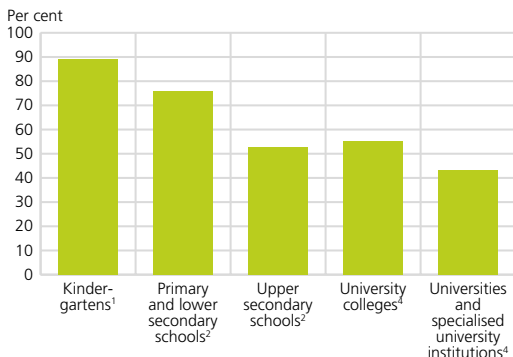
	Teacher man-years	Students	Students per teacher man-year
2008	17 947	206 063	11.5
2009	18 255	213 702	11.7
2010	18 757	218 264	11.6
2011	18 984	229 593	12.1
2012	19 097	239 268	12.5
2013	19 401	245 004	12.6
Total 2014	19 858	250 461	12.6
Universities	12 579	110 445	8.8
State specialised university institutions	703	8 805	12.5
Private specialised university institutions	409	21 603	52.8
State university colleges	5 400	95 907	17.8
Private university colleges	641	12 852	20.1
University colleges of the arts	126	849	6.7

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. 2014. Per cent



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

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

³ Academic 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>

Education background for employees in different positions in kindergartens. 2014. Per cent¹

	Three-year undergraduate programme in preschool teaching	Other pedagogical education	Child and youth work programme	Other education
Head teachers	92.1	6.1	0.2	1.7
Pedagogical leaders	89.4	4.5	2.1	4.0
Kindergarten teacher or equivalent	90.5	9.5	-	-
Child and youth workers	-	-	100.0	0.0
Assistants	-	5.5	-	94.5
Bilingual assistants	22.3	9.4	5.8	62.4
Staff to children, or groups of children, with special needs	35.0	14.8	10.8	39.5

¹ Percentage with different type of education is calculated based on total of employees who have reported educational background.

² Percentage of employees with dispensations from the educational requirement is calculated from the total of employees.

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

Teacher¹ qualifications in primary and lower secondary schools. Per cent

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Higher degree university or college with education science	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.4	5.4
Higher degree university or college without education science	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lower degree university or college with education science	84.1	83.9	82.7	82.4	82.7	81.8	81.8
Lower degree university or college without education science	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.1
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.7	6.7	6.5	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/>

Teacher¹ qualifications in upper secondary schools. Per cent

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Higher degree university or college with education science	20.9	21.7	22.3	23.0	23.9	24.8	24.2
Higher degree university or college without education science	7.2	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.2
Lower degree university or college with education science	54.3	53.9	54.2	54.9	54.4	54.3	56.2
Lower degree university or college without education science	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.3	8.4	8.3	7.6
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.8

¹ Teachers in county upper secondary schools..

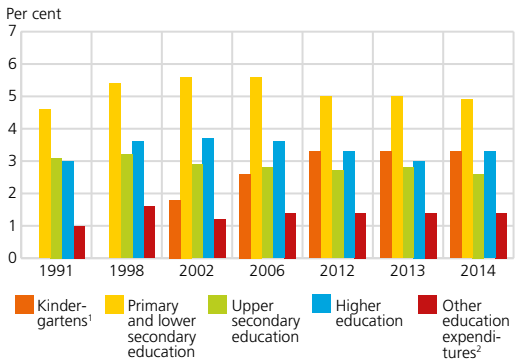
Source: Register-based personnel statistics, Statistics Norway.

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

8.2. Finance

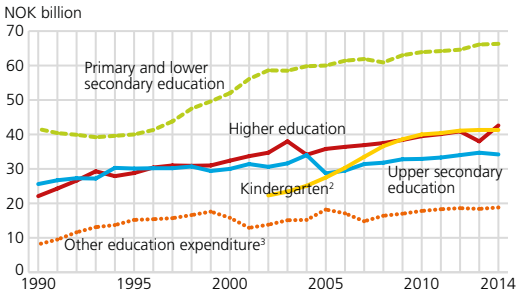
- Total government expenditure on education covers administrative bodies at state, municipal and county level whose main objective is education. The presented data is based on national, county and municipal accounts.

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.
² Includes 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 in different levels of education. 2014 prices¹



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 Includes 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. 2014

	Country average
Net operating expenditure on kindergartens as a percentage of total net operating expenditure	14.9
Net operating expenditure per inhabitant 1-5 years old, kindergartens	129 751
Adjusted gross operating expenditure per adjusted hour of attendance, public kindergartens	58
Expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure:	
Attendance and stimulation, function 201	82.7
Special measure, function 211	9.7
Facilities, function 221	7.6

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

Municipal spending on primary and lower secondary education. Selected figures. 2014

	Country average
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil	105 630
of which, education (202 ¹), per pupil	86 070
of which, school premises (222), per pupil	17 486
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil admitted school transport	9 068
Gross operating expenditure on day-care facilities, per pupil in day-care facilities	27 098

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

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

Adjusted gross operating expenditures per pupil¹ by area of study in upper secondary education. 2014

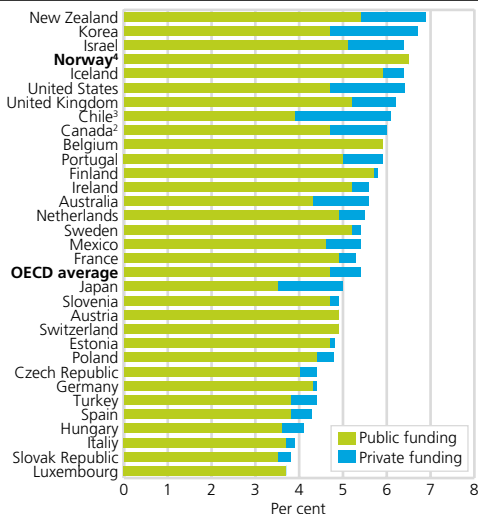
	Expenditure per pupil	General areas of study	Vocational studies
Country average	150 517	140 001	168 231
Østfold	146 003	132 727	165 984
Akershus	142 935	135 326	166 341
Oslo	147 649	142 789	170 111
Hedmark	162 510	148 847	177 288
Oppland	145 490	138 655	154 878
Buskerud	145 254	136 838	160 498
Vestfold	137 140	129 865	153 627
Telemark	143 610	133 026	157 946
Aust-Agder	156 441	141 288	171 798
Vest-Agder	145 357	134 513	165 060
Rogaland	145 067	136 358	160 259
Hordaland	149 022	137 868	170 828
Sogn og Fjordane	178 362	158 806	195 220
Møre og Romsdal	146 705	136 244	159 173
Sør-Trøndelag	145 306	136 107	159 581
Nord-Trøndelag	164 660	149 718	181 050
Nordland	176 780	160 670	191 488
Troms Romsa	163 858	150 299	180 932
Finnmark Finnmark	186 760	168 144	200 913

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/en/kostra/>



Expenditure on educational institutions in OECD countries, as a percentage of GDP for all levels of education and by type of funding. 2012¹



¹ Countries are ranked by descending resource use in total. ² Year of reference 2011.

³ Year of reference 2013. ⁴ Figures for Norway are based on mainland-GDP.

Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2015. More information: www.oecd.org/edu/eag.htm

Expenditure of educational institutions as a percentage of GDP¹

	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013	2014
Total	7.0	6.4	6.4	7.3	6.8	6.9	7.0
Kindergartens	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Primary and lower secondary education	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2
Upper secondary education	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Higher education	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5
Other education expenditure ²	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6

¹ GDP total. ² Includes 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/en/offinnut/>

2+2=
3. Primary, lower and upper secondary education

8. Resources

5. Higher education



1. Children, pupils, apprentices, students and participants



6. Adult education



1-7 Educational attainment



2. Kindergarten



4. Tertiary vocational education



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