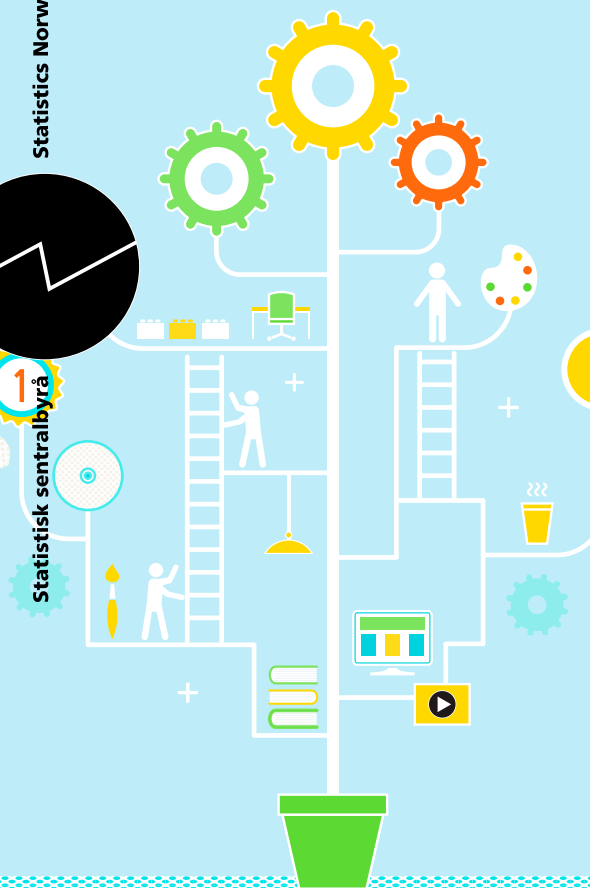


Facts about education in Norway 2017

– key figures 2015

Statistics Norway

Statistisk sentralbyrå



Facts about education in Norway 2017 – key figures 2015

This brochure contains key figures for education statistics in Norway. The statistics are based on figures for 2015.

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/statistikkbanken>

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

The brochure has been published on commission by the Ministry of Education and Research.

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)

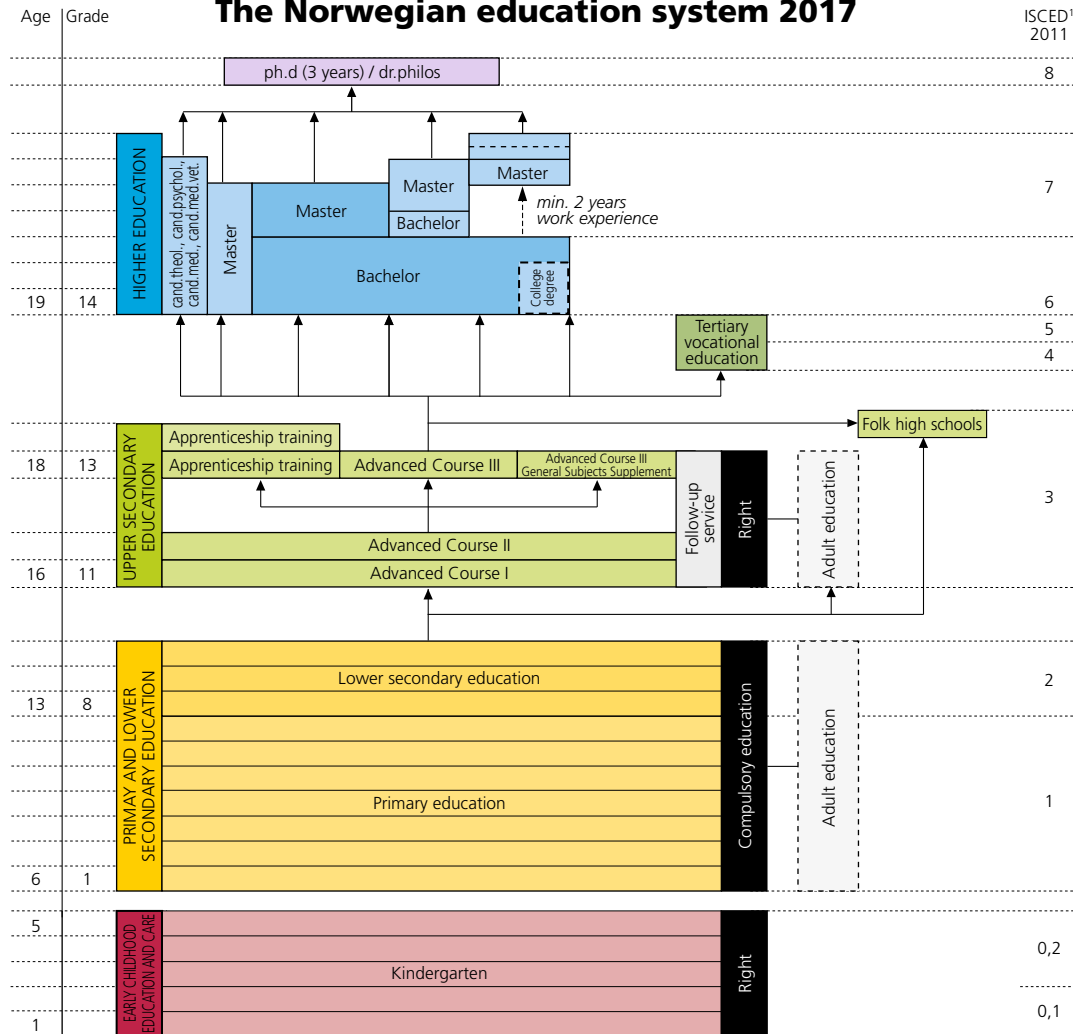
Svalbard and Jan Mayen: 61 397 km² (57.1 per cent protected)

Population 1 July 2016: 5 213 985

Monetary unit: Norwegian kroner, NOK

The Norwegian education system 2017

ISCED¹
2011



¹ISCED = International Standard Classification of Education.

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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. Children who reach the age of one in September or October are entitled to a place in a kindergarten from the month they reach the age of one.
- **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 as teachers and students may communicate with each other regardless of time and place. The teaching is organised 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. 2015

Children in kindergartens, in total	283 608
0-2 years	99 459
3-6 years	184 149
Pupils in primary and lower secondary education, in total	623 755
Primary education	438 387
Lower secondary education	185 368
Pupils, apprentices and trainees in upper secondary education, in total	242 069
Pupils in upper secondary schools	200 174
Apprentices	39 872
Trainees	2 023
Pupils in folk high schools, in total	7 218
Pupils in other upper secondary educational programmes¹, in total	2 703
Students in post-secondary vocational education, in total	15 146
Public	7 883
Private	7 263
Students in higher education, in total	283 115
Universities	113 045
State specialised university institutions	8 252
Private specialised university institutions	21 986
State university colleges	99 145
State university colleges of the arts	854
The Norwegian Police University College	2 593
Military university colleges	3 687
Correctional Service of Norway Staff Academy	339
Private university colleges	16 447
Higher education abroad	16 687

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



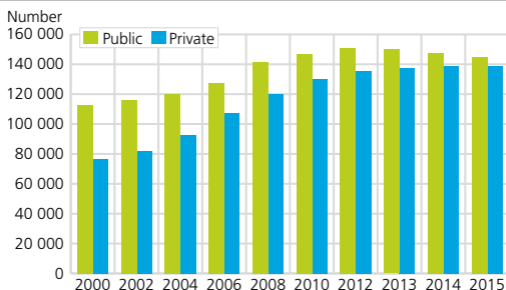
- Kindergartens are pedagogical institutions for children below compulsory school age. Children who reach the age of one no later than by the end of August in the year a kindergarten place has been sought, are, upon application, entitled to a place in a kindergarten from August. Children who reach the age of one in September or October are entitled to a place in a kindergarten from the month they reach the age of one.
- 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. Number and per cent

	Total	Hours per week		
		0-32	33-40	41 or more
2000	189 837	36.6	6.1	57.3
2002	198 262	33.2	8.1	58.7
2004	213 097	26.3	8.5	65.2
2006	234 948	17.3	7.3	75.4
2008	261 886	11.2	5.8	83.0
2010	277 139	8.2	4.9	87.0
2012	286 153	5.4	4.3	90.3
2013	287 177	4.2	3.8	92.1
2014	286 414	3.4	3.3	93.3
2015	283 608	2.7	2.9	94.3

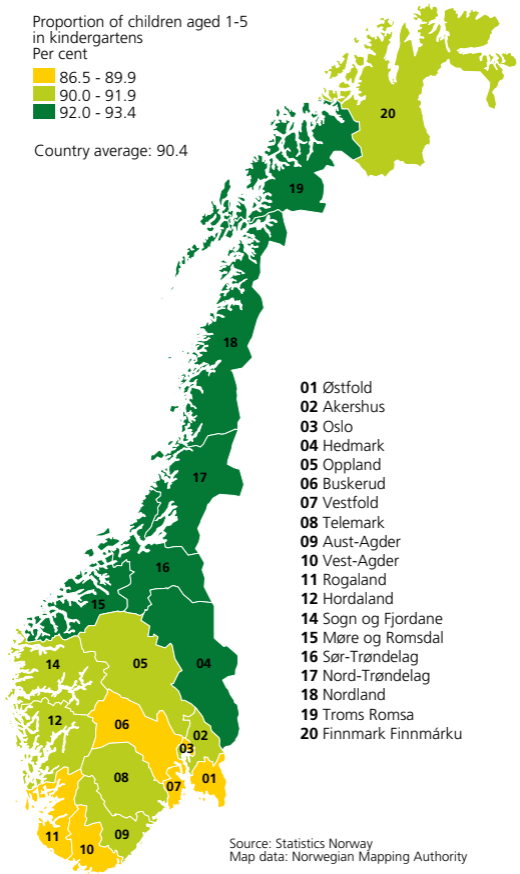
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/>

Children in public and private kindergartens



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

Proportion of children aged 1-5 in kindergartens. 2015



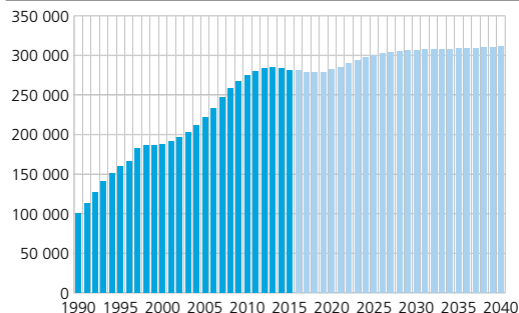
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/>

Children by age in kindergartens. Per cent

	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	1-5 years
2000	26.8	47.5	71.6	80.1	82.5	62.0
2002	29.8	50.6	76.6	84.2	86.5	65.9
2004	37.0	58.8	82.8	88.9	91.1	72.2
2006	50.7	72.8	89.8	93.8	94.8	80.4
2008	65.8	83.6	93.6	96.4	96.8	87.2
2010	70.4	87.4	95.1	97.1	97.4	89.3
2011	70.9	88.0	95.1	97.2	97.3	89.7
2012	69.6	90.5	95.3	97.1	97.6	90.1
2013	68.9	90.6	95.3	96.9	97.5	90.0
2014	68.5	91.3	95.5	97.0	97.5	90.2
2015	69.7	91.6	95.7	96.9	97.3	90.4

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

Children aged 1-5 in kindergartens 1990-2015. Population projections 2016-2040

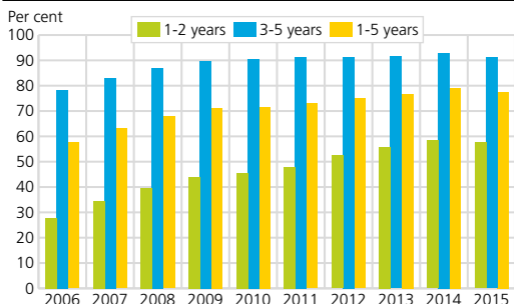


Source: Statistics Norway, kindergarten statistics 1990-2015 and population statistics for projections of children in kindergartens 2016-2040 are estimated according to the average growth rates for fertility, life expectancy, internal migration and net migration.

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
2015	6 087	47.0	53.0

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

Number of kindergartens¹ and children. 2015

	Number of kindergartens	Number of children in kindergartens
Kindergartens, in total	6 087	283 608
Ordinary kindergartens	5 348	278 990
Family kindergartens	632	4 618

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.

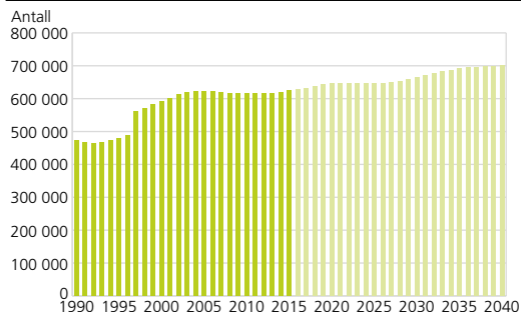
Pupils in primary and lower secondary education. 2015

	Pupils
Pupils in primary and lower secondary education, in total	623 755
Pupils in private schools	21 648
Pupils with individual decisions on special needs education	49 258
Pupils in additional training in Norwegian ¹	43 394
Children in day-care facilities for schools	159 537

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 1990-2015^{1, 2}. Population projections 2016-2040



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 1990-2015: Primary and lower secondary information system (GSI). Population projections of pupils of compulsory school age 2016-2040 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. 2015

	Total	Primary schools	Combined primary and lower secondary schools	Lower secondary schools
Total	2 867	1 636	738	493
Municipal	2 631	1 559	605	467
County	10	0	3	7
State	2	0	2	0
Private ¹	224	77	128	19

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.

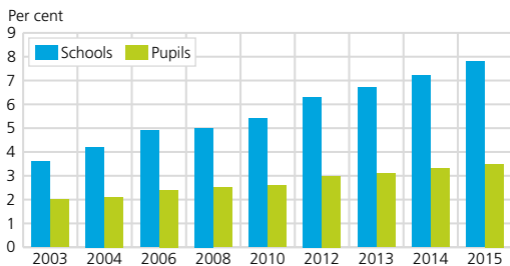
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/>

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
2006	3 210	1 152	1 253	805	8.6	38.9	52.5
2008	3 131	1 088	1 227	816	8.4	38.1	53.5
2010	2 957	994	1 213	821	7.7	38.0	54.3
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
2015	2 867	872	1 147	848	6.9	36.1	57.0

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

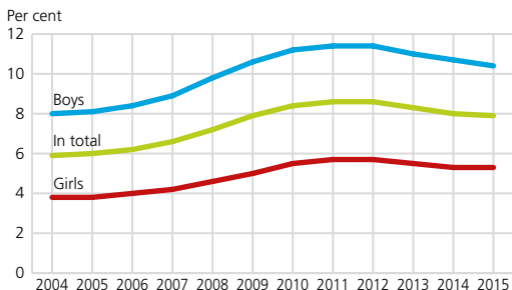
Proportion of private primary and lower secondary schools and proportion of pupils in private primary and lower secondary schools¹



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.

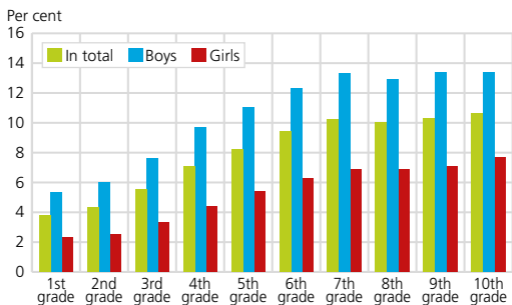
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/>

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. 2015



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

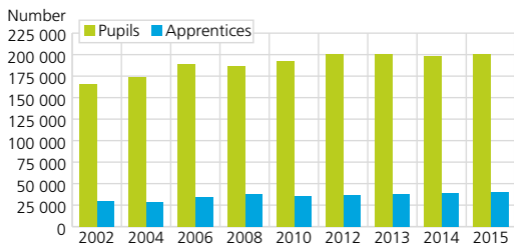


3.2. Upper secondary education

- 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).

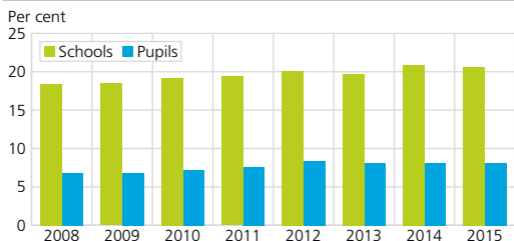


Pupils and apprentices in upper secondary education



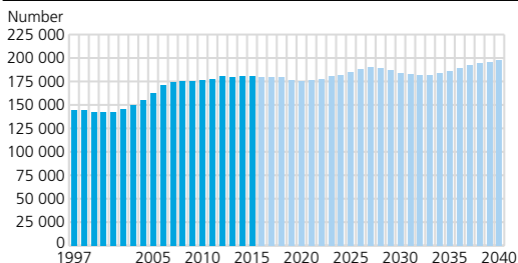
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/>

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. 1997-2015. Population projections for 2016-2040^{1, 2}



¹ For the projected figures for 2016-2040 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 2015 (92.2%).

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

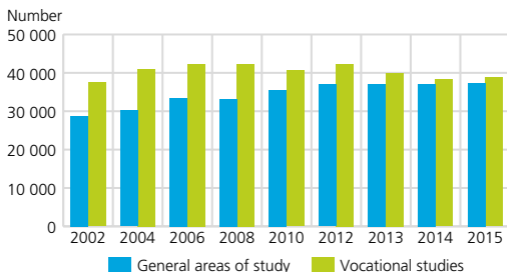
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/>

16-year-olds with direct transition from lower secondary to upper secondary education. Number and per cent. 2015

	All pupils	Immigrants	Norwegian-born to immigrant parents
Completed lower secondary, spring 2015	62 005	4 168	3 121
In upper secondary education, autumn 2015	60 767	3 723	3 056
Percentage of direct transition	98.0	89.3	97.9

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. Percentage of women. 2015

	Pupils		Apprentices	
	Total	Per cent women	Total	Per cent women
Pupils/apprentices in upper secondary schools, in total	200 174	50.8	39 872	28.6
Pupils in general education, total	121 302	55.8	.	.
specialising in general studies	103 291	56.7	.	.
general supplementary programme	10 292	59.6	.	.
in sports and physical studies	11 808	41.6	.	.
in music, dance and drama	6 203	67.9	.	.
Pupils/apprentices in vocational education, in total	78 872	43.1	39 872	28.6
in building and construction	7 977	5.6	8 064	3.4
in design, arts and crafts	3 904	86.4	1 993	90.9
in electricity and electronics	10 690	6.1	7 976	4.8
in healthcare, childhood and youth development	19 895	85.2	6 403	83.2
in media and communication	7 959	51.2	166	57.2
in agriculture, fishing and forestry	4 281	51.6	917	29.2
in restaurant and food	3 882	50.7	1 922	45.7
in service and transport	7 892	37.3	4 264	36.0
in technical and industrial production	12 392	10.8	8 167	10.0

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. 2015

	Total population	Immigrants	Norwegian-born to immigrant parents
Total	92	78	93
Men	92	76	92
Women	93	81	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/>

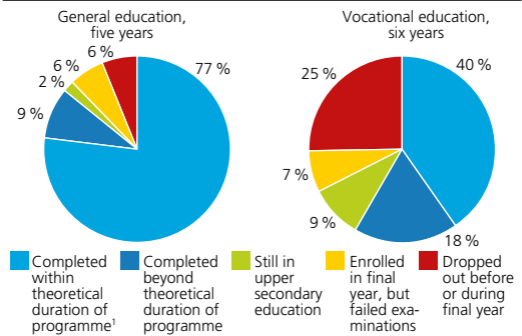
Number of upper secondary schools. Ownership

	2002	2008	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	484	456	448	448	452	441	452
State	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
County	417	368	359	355	360	346	355
Private ¹	64	84	86	90	89	92	93

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

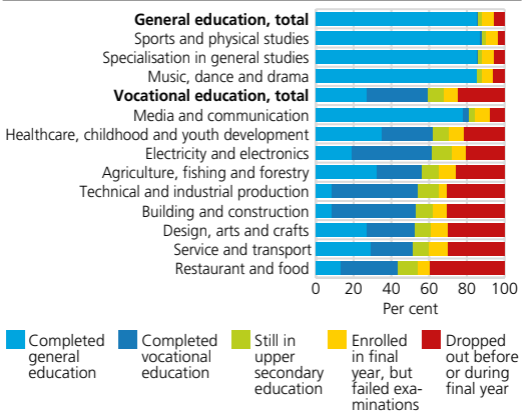
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/>

Pupils who started in upper secondary level 1 for the first time in 2010, 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 in upper secondary level 1 for the first time in 2010, and status by completed education programme in upper secondary education¹ 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



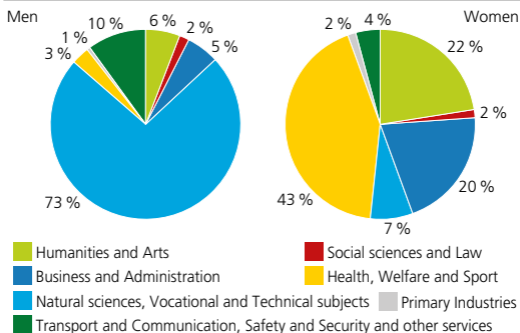
- Post-secondary vocational education comprise shorter vocational education building on completion of upper secondary education, but not defined as higher education. The duration is a minimum of six months and a maximum of two years.

Students by age in public and private post-secondary vocational education. Number and per cent. 2015

	Total	Public	Private
Number of students, in total	15 146	7 883	7 263
Percentage 20 years and younger	8.1	5.6	10.8
21-25 years	32.3	34.6	29.8
26-30 years	19.7	21.3	18.0
31-35 years	12.9	13.6	12.2
36-40 years	8.9	8.6	9.3
41-45 years	7.5	7.4	7.5
46-50 years	6.0	5.3	6.7
51 years and older	4.6	3.6	5.8

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

Students in different fields of education in post-secondary vocational education. 2015



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

Students who started post-secondary vocational education for the first time in 2011¹, 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	7 002	50.1	8.6	7.5	3.0	30.8
Men	3 868	47.0	13.6	6.4	2.0	31.0
Women	3 134	53.9	2.6	8.8	4.2	30.6

¹ Students who started post-secondary vocational education in the period 1.10.2010-30.9.2011.

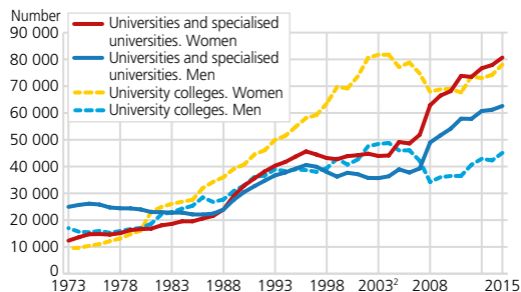
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/statistikker/fagskoler/>

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

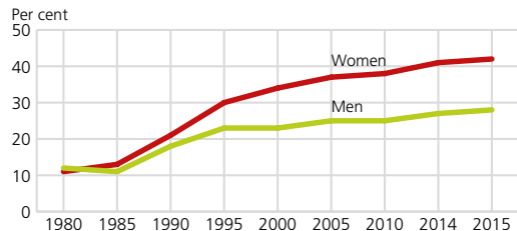


¹ PhD students are not included from 2002.

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/>

Students aged 19-24 in higher education¹, as a percentage of the population in this age group. Men and women



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 2015
	2000	2010	2014	2015	
Total	186 002	227 747	255 588	266 428	59.6
Humanities and Arts	28 945	26 339	25 892	26 521	60.2
Education	30 682	33 342	38 227	41 464	74.0
Social Sciences and Law	24 504	31 150	32 851	33 862	63.2
Business and administration	26 584	42 000	46 946	50 081	55.1
Natural sciences, vocational and technical subjects	36 173	37 712	46 354	47 929	32.7
Health, welfare and sport	33 540	48 648	52 372	53 522	79.3
Primary industries	1 594	1 178	1 263	1 331	47.6
Transport and communications, safety and security and other services	2 860	4 055	8 389	9 458	32.0
Other ²	1 120	3 323	3 294	2 260	56.2

¹ Students in higher education abroad are not included.

² Consists of unspecified field of education and general programmes.

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

Credit points per registered student. Full-time equivalents¹ (self-financed²)

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015	Change 2014-2015
Total	46.6	47.4	48.7	48.7	48.7	0.0
State university colleges	51.3	51.5	52.4	52.2	51.5	-0.7
Universities	43.0	43.9	45.9	46.0	46.2	0.2
State specialised university institutions	52.4	50.9	51.5	51.7	52.6	0.9
National institutes of the arts	57.4	57.3	56.5	59.3	57.0	-2.3
Private specialised university institutions	37.7	40.9	43.5	43.7	45.3	1.6
Private university colleges	53.3	57.6	54.1	53.2	53.7	0.5

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

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

More information: <http://dbh.nsd.uib.no/>

Graduates from higher education¹ in Norway

	Total	Higher education, short and medium ²	Higher education, long ³	PhD
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
2010/11	40 743	27 302	12 120	1 321
2012/13	42 132	28 709	11 874	1 549
2013/14	45 015	30 404	13 169	1 442
2014/15	45 821	31 078	13 332	1 411

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

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

	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006
Total (number)	37 811	40 121	40 737	41 324	40 085
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Doctorates, Ph.D	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Tertiary graduates from programmes longer than 4 years	13.6	16.0	19.9	22.4	23.1
Tertiary graduates from programmes lasting 2-4 years	48.7	39.5	39.4	39.6	40.3
Still in higher education	2.7	3.0	5.3	4.8	4.7
No awarded qualification	34.6	41.3	35.1	32.9	31.5

¹ Students who enrolled in higher education for the first time 1.10.xxxx-1 - 30.9.xxxx.
2006 refers to 1.10.2005 – 30.09.2006.

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 2015
	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Total	15 592	15 746	16 916	16 687	63.2
United Kingdom	4 510	4 702	5 182	4 953	67.4
Denmark	2 693	2 634	2 974	2 898	65.9
Poland	1 505	1 455	1 571	1 601	59.0
Hungary	805	793	928	996	68.7
Sweden	733	672	727	617	60.6
Slovak Republic	413	445	488	509	58.3
Netherlands	379	353	370	384	59.1
Czech Republic	312	325	355	334	58.4
France	227	209	213	222	63.5
Germany	204	210	212	200	60.5
Spain	131	127	186	258	63.6
Ireland	89	81	92	66	72.7
Italy	85	77	76	87	64.4
Switzerland	36	50	56	45	57.8
Rest of Europe	371	409	437	465	57.4
Australia	1 119	1 005	771	735	65.7
Rest of Oceania	64	74	67	64	54.7
USA	1 557	1 707	1 837	1 856	55.6
Canada	128	144	126	145	53.8
South America	17	21	14	13	46.2
Rest of North and Central America	3	6	4	10	60.0
Asia	152	169	181	185	49.2
Africa	53	75	49	43	48.8
Not known or unspecified	6	3	-	1	100.0

¹ Exchange students and PhD students are not included.

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

International student mobility¹ in higher education² in Norway

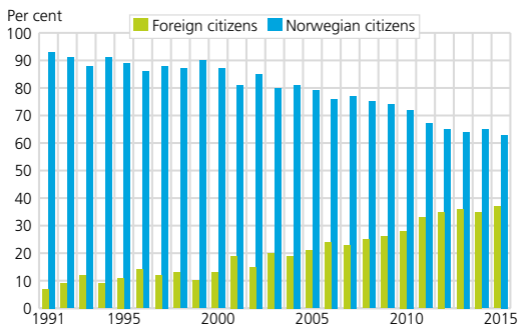
	2013	2014	2015
International students, in total	9 240	9 522	10 644
From Europe, in total	4 338	4 627	5 065
Sweden	758	776	844
Russian Federation	608	550	515
Germany	440	479	494
Denmark	245	276	309
Ukraine	221	224	266
Poland	232	248	253
France	110	112	214
Spain	127	175	198
Italy	131	159	171
Iceland	134	137	159
Lithuania	144	187	158
Finland	95	98	150
Netherlands	81	87	120
United Kingdom	95	111	118
Switzerland	38	49	50
Hungary	38	34	48
Ireland	10	8	12
Rest of Europe ³	831	917	986
From Africa, in total	1 120	1 153	1 376
Ethiopia	251	257	285
Ghana	188	202	230
Rest of Africa	681	694	861
From Asia, in total	3 161	3 123	3 488
China	745	685	672
Nepal	429	457	484
Iran	453	376	345
Rest of Asia ³	1 534	1 605	1 987
From North-, Central- and South-America, in total	564	577	657
United States	204	202	268
Brazil	94	114	99
Canada	51	46	84
Rest of North-, Central- and South-America	215	215	206
From Oceania, in total	49	42	58
Australia	39	31	49
New Zealand	8	8	7
Rest of Oceania	2	3	2
Not known or unspecified	8	0	0

¹ International students in Norway are students with upper secondary education from abroad and moved to Norway less than five years ago. ² Higher education is classified according to ISCED 2011 (ISCED-levels 5-8 in International Standard Classification of Education) and includes 2-year post-secondary vocational education in Norway.

³ Turkey is included in Asia.

Source: Statistics Norway, education statistics. More information: <http://stats.oecd.org>

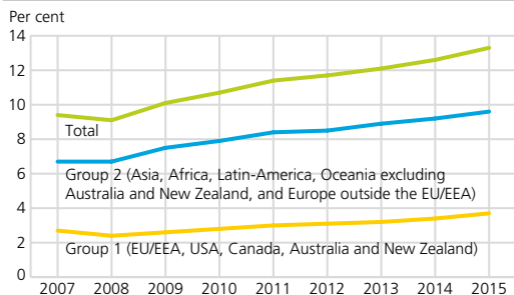
Proportion of Norwegian and foreign citizens among PhD graduates



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 and Norwegian born to immigrant parents in higher education, as a percentage of the student population¹



¹ 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. 2015

	Participants total	Per cent women	Per cent from language minorities
Participants, in total	10 991	51.5	67.9
Primary and lower secondary education above compulsory school age	7 468	53.3	93.2
Special education ¹	3 523	47.7	14.2

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 2014/15 and on 1 October 2014.

Adults in upper secondary education. Percentage of women and immigrants. 2014/15

	Participants total	Per cent women	Per cent immigrants
Participants 25 years and above, in total	23 963	55.1	31.4
Pupils	10 765	64.8	42.2
Apprentices and trainees	13 198	47.1	22.5
Trade examinations taken by candidates for experience-based trade certification	8 247	50.3	22.3

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

6.3. Folk high schools

- Data on folk high schools is collected from the NAVI administrative system used by institutions.

Pupils in folk high schools

	Total	Per cent women		Total	Per cent women
2000	5 692	66.1	2012	6 964	55.6
2004	6 051	64.2	2013	6 737	54.3
2008	6 168	60.7	2014	6 838	54.1
2010	7 092	57.2	2015	7 218	54.6

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 women		Participants	Per cent women
2000	666 729	55.5	2012	477 719	57.1
2004	632 993	55.3	2013	493 180	56.9
2008	483 421	56.9	2014	509 724	56.7
2010 ¹	504 236	56.3	2015	507 909	56.8

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
2010	15	12	19	46	44	47
2012	17	14	20	50	49	51
2014	15	12	19	47	46	49
2015	16	13	19	50	49	51
2016	15	12	18	49	46	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. 2015

	Total	Men	Women
Participants, in total	14 245	5 028	9 217
19 years and younger	365	152	213
20-24 years	2 663	919	1 744
25-29 years	2 848	997	1 851
30-39 years	4 122	1 474	2 648
40-49 years	2 827	968	1 859
50-59 years	1 230	429	801
60 years and older	190	89	101

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.

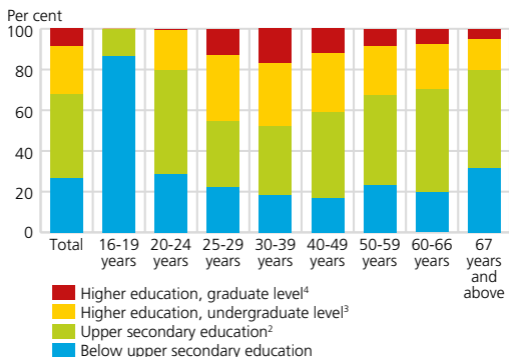
Education level. Population aged 16 years and older by level of higher education

	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
2015	964 944	59.2	384 755	45.1

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 older¹. 2015



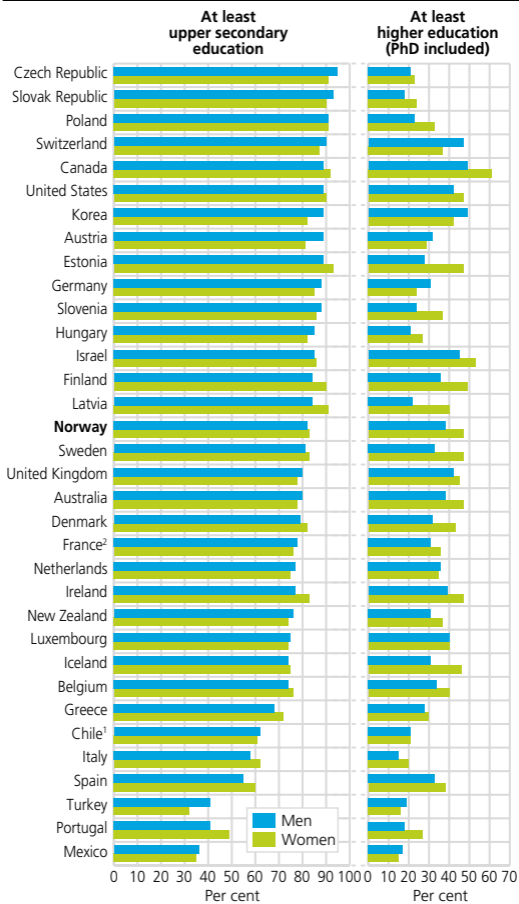
¹ Not including persons with unknown or no completed education.

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. 2015



¹ 2013-figures. ² 2014-figures.
Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2016.
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
2015	67 268	283 608	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
2015 ²	:	601 792	:

¹ Teaching man-years in municipal primary and lower secondary schools, adjusted for sick-leave and maternity leave. ² Teaching man-years in 2015 are not available due to change in data collection.

Source: Registerbased 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
2006	20 503	180 084	8.8
2008	20 846	177 229	8.5
2010	21 217	184 145	8.7
2012	21 386	188 731	8.8
2013	21 407	190 014	8.9
2014	21 350	188 827	8.8
2015 ³	:	189 808	:

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.

³ Teaching man-years in 2015 are not available due to change in data collection.

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

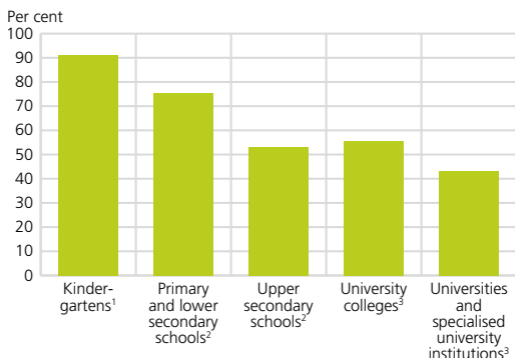
	Teacher man-years	Students	Students per teacher man-year
2008	17 952	206 191	11.5
2010	18 758	218 246	11.6
2012	19 099	239 278	12.5
2013	19 403	245 003	12.6
2014	19 861	250 461	12.6
Total 2015	20 716	260 567	12.6
Universities	13 155	114 465	8.7
State specialised university institutions	737	8 502	11.5
Private specialised university institutions	434	22 258	51.3
State university colleges	5 612	100 699	17.9
Private university colleges	652	13 786	21.2
University colleges of the arts	126	857	6.8

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

More information: <http://dbh.nsd.uib.no>



Proportion of female teaching staff in types of schools/ institutions. 2015. 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. 2015. Per cent¹

	Three-year under-graduate programme in preschool teaching	Other pedagogical education	Child and youth work programme	Other education
Head teachers	92.7	5.3	0.2	1.8
Pedagogical leaders	91.6	3.7	1.9	2.8
Kindergarten teacher or equivalent	82.5	17.5	-	-
Child and youth workers	-	-	100.0	-
Assistents	-	16.5	-	83.5
Bilingual assistants	28.8	12.7	6.3	52.2
Staff to children, or groups of children, with special needs	35.3	16.5	12.0	36.2

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

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

Teacher¹ qualifications in primary and lower secondary schools. Per cent

	2008	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015 ²
Higher degree university or college with education science	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	6.2
Higher degree university or college without education science	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lower degree university or college with education science	84.1	82.7	82.7	81.8	81.8	79.7
Lower degree university or college without education science	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.7
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	7.0	7.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	8.0

¹ Teachers in municipal primary and lower secondary schools. ² Data from 2015 are not directly comparable to previous years due to a new data source.

Source: Register-based personnel statistics, Statistics Norway.

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

Teacher¹ qualifications in upper secondary schools. Per cent

	2008	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015
Higher degree university or college with education science	20.9	22.3	23.9	24.8	25.5	26.3
Higher degree university or college without education science	7.2	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.6	6.0
Lower degree university or college with education science	54.3	54.2	54.4	54.3	54.5	53.3
Lower degree university or college without education science	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.3	7.6	7.5
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	8.4	8.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.0

¹ Teachers in county upper secondary schools.

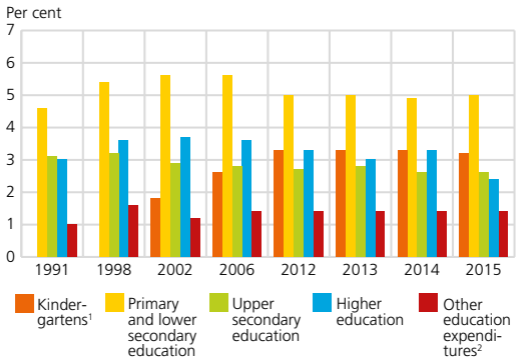
Source: Register-based personnel statistics, Statistics Norway.

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



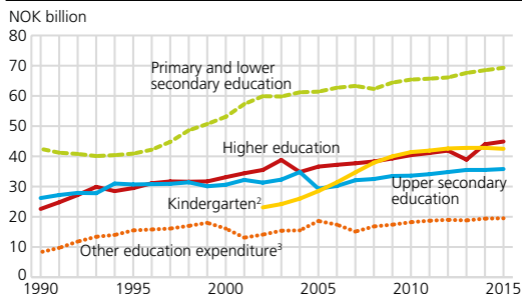
¹ Expenditures to kindergartens are only available from 2002.

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. 2015 prices¹



¹ Adjusted for changes in pension contribution.

² Expenditure to kindergartens is only available from 2002.

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. 2015

	Country average
Net operating expenditure on kindergartens as a percentage of total net operating expenditure	14.8
Net operating expenditure per inhabitant 1-5 years old, kindergartens	132 420
Adjusted gross operating expenditure per adjusted hour of attendance, public kindergartens	59
Expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure:	
Attendance and stimulation, function 201	82.4
Special measure, function 211	9.9
Facilities, function 221	7.7

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

Municipal spending on primary and lower secondary education. Selected figures. 2015

	Country average
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil	108 511
of which, education (202 ¹), per pupil	88 276
of which, school premises (222), per pupil	18 031
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil admitted school transport	9 850
Gross operating expenditure on day-care facilities, per pupil in day-care facilities	26 941

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

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

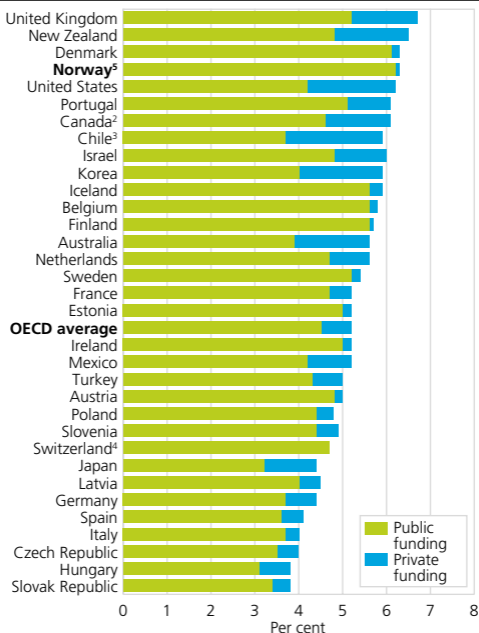
Adjusted gross operating expenditures per pupil¹ by area of study in upper secondary education. 2015

	Expenditure per pupil	General areas of study	Vocational studies
Country average	155 488	144 550	174 663
Østfold	149 346	135 779	170 229
Akershus	146 655	139 233	170 526
Oslo	147 574	142 521	172 211
Hedmark	167 106	153 142	183 400
Oppland	155 880	147 380	167 767
Buskerud	157 065	146 716	174 850
Vestfold	141 315	133 409	160 085
Telemark	147 597	138 363	160 632
Aust-Agder	168 574	151 056	187 597
Vest-Agder	151 208	140 580	172 991
Rogaland	148 639	141 003	163 613
Hordaland	154 364	142 542	177 860
Sogn og Fjordane	182 947	160 073	202 297
Møre og Romsdal	154 162	143 248	168 620
Sør-Trøndelag	148 234	137 979	163 917
Nord-Trøndelag	170 681	155 007	188 361
Nordland	183 112	165 717	199 836
Troms Romsa	168 793	156 003	185 956
Finnmark Finnmarkku	197 121	178 596	211 731

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 institutions¹ in OECD countries, as a percentage of GDP for all levels of education and by type of funding. 2013



¹ Countries are ranked by descending resource use in total. Kindergartens are not included.

² Year of reference 2012.

³ Year of reference 2014.

⁴ Public funding only.

⁵ Figures for Norway are based on mainland-GDP.

Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2016, table B2.3.

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



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