

Facts about education in Norway 2013

– key figures 2011

Statistics Norway



Statistisk sentralbyrå



Facts about education in Norway 2013

– key figures

This brochure contains key figures for education statistics in Norway. The statistics are based on figures for 2011.

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

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

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

Facts about Norway

Official name: The Kingdom of Norway

System of government: Constitutional Monarchy

Area:

The Kingdom of Norway: 385 155 km²

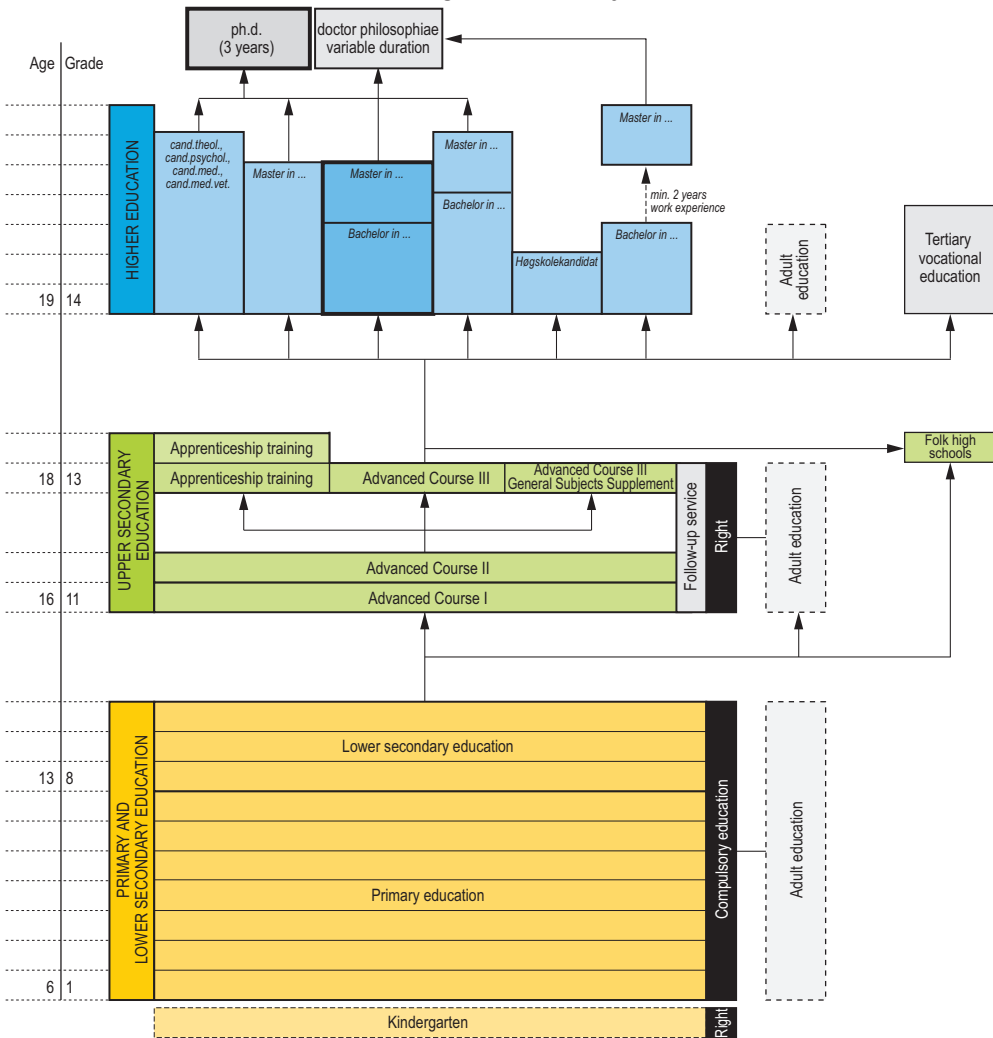
Mainland: 323 758 km² (7.6 per cent protected)

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

Population 1 July 2012: 5 017 518

Monetary unit: Norwegian kroner, NOK

The Norwegian education system 2013



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

Explanation of symbols

Category not applicable	.
Data not available	..
Data not yet available	...
Not for publication	:
Nil	-
Less than 0.5 of unit	0
Less than 0.05 of unit	0.0
Provisional or preliminary figure	*
Break in the homogeneity of a vertical series	—
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Published by Statistics Norway, December 2012

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Print: Møklegaards Trykkeri AS

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

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

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

TERTIARY VOCATIONAL PROGRAMMES: Tertiary vocational programmes are post-secondary, but are not defined as higher education. The duration is a minimum of six months and a maximum of two years.

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

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

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

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

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

Web-based schools is a popular option for those who need a flexible way of learning, and **web-based schools** may apply for government funding. The courses range from leisure and hobby courses to those providing degree level qualifications, but the majority of students attend courses at upper secondary or university level.

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

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

Number of children, pupils, apprentices, trainees, students and participants, by level and type of education. 2011

Type of education	Total
Kindergartens, children. Total	282 737
of which, 0-2 years	102 998
of which, 3-6 years	179 739
Primary and lower secondary education, pupils. Total	614 413
Primary education	423 374
Lower secondary education	191 039
Upper secondary education. Total	232 180
Upper secondary schools, pupils	195 418
Apprenticeship training, apprentices	35 257
Apprenticeship training, trainees	1 505
Folk high schools, pupils. Total	7 164
Other upper secondary educational programmes^{1,2}, pupils. Total	3 882
Tertiary vocational education², students. Total	11 570
Public	6 036
Private	5 334
Tertiary education, students. Total	250 456
Universities	101 618
Specialised university institutions	30 093
State university colleges	87 017
State university colleges of the arts	819
The Norwegian Police University College	2 223
Military university colleges	791
Private university colleges	13 279
Tertiary education abroad	14 616
Adult education associations, participants. Total	470 673
Web-based schools, pupils/students. Total	19 635

¹Private educational programmes whose levels are placed between lower secondary and tertiary education but not parallel to upper secondary education.

²Web-based teaching are not included in tertiary vocational education or other upper secondary educational programmes in 2011.

More information: <http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/04/>

2. Kindergartens

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

The source of data on children in kindergartens is BASIL.

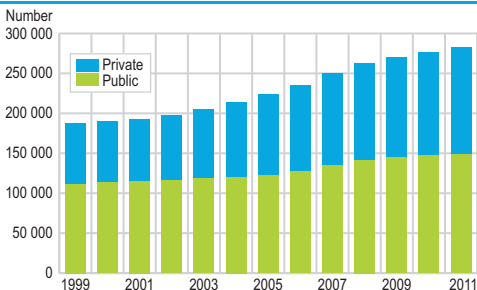
Children in kindergartens. 2003-2011

	Total	Hours per week-arranged time ¹		
		0-32	33-40	41 or more
2003	205 172	62 719	17 649	124 804
2004	213 097	55 991	18 209	138 897
2005	223 501	50 219	17 783	155 499
2006	234 948	40 704	17 080	177 164
2007	249 815	34 581	16 013	199 221
2008	261 886	29 286	15 189	217 411
2009	270 174	25 443	14 451	230 280
2010	277 139	22 612	13 474	241 053
2011	282 737	19 502	12 908	250 327

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

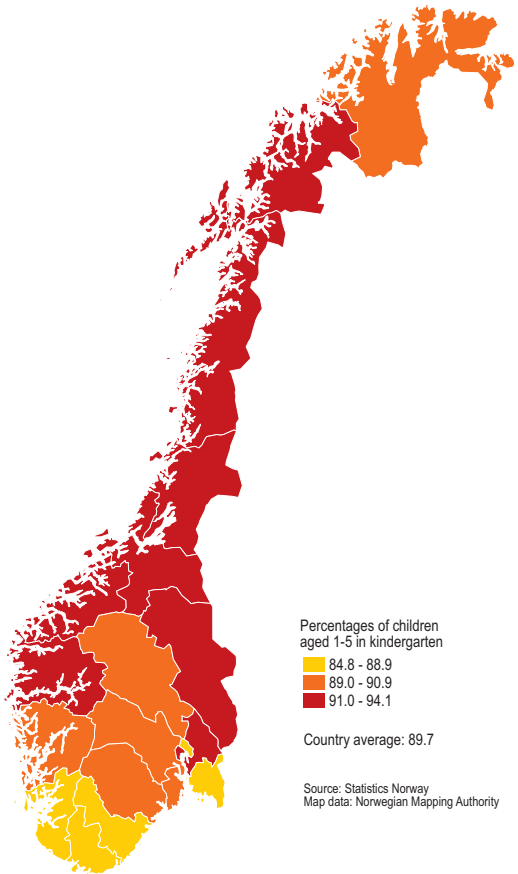
More information: http://www.ssb.no/barnehager_en/

Children in kindergartens, by ownership structure of kindergarten. 1999-2011



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

Percentages of children aged 1-5 in kindergarten, by county. 2011



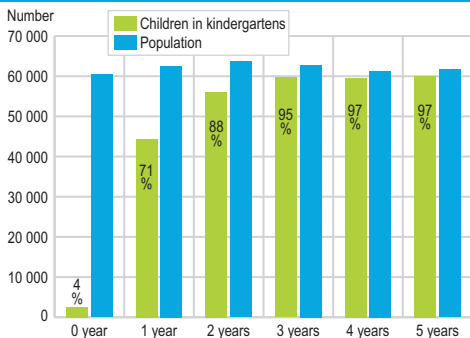
More information: http://www.ssb.no/barnhager_en/

Percentage of children in kindergartens by different age groups, 1-5 years, 1-2 years and 3-5 years. 2001-2011

	1-5 years	1-2 years	3-5 years
2001	63.3	37.7	80.1
2002	65.9	40.5	82.5
2003	69.1	43.9	85.1
2004	72.2	47.8	87.7
2005	76.2	54.1	90.8
2006	80.4	61.8	92.8
2007	84.3	69.3	94.5
2008	87.2	74.7	95.6
2009	88.5	77.2	96.2
2010	89.3	78.8	96.5
2011	89.7	79.5	96.5

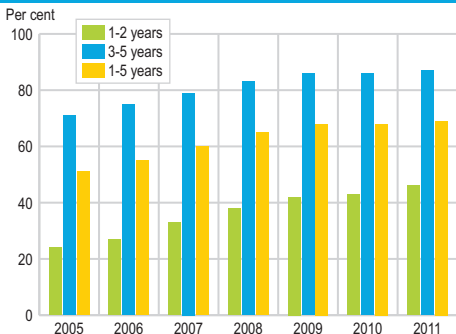
More information: http://www.ssb.no/barnehager_en/

Children in kindergartens and population, by age. 2011



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

Proportion of children from linguistic and cultural minorities¹ in kindergarten, by age. 2005-2011



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

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

Number of kindergartens, by ownership. 2003-2011

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

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

3. Primary, lower and upper secondary education

3.1. Primary and lower secondary education

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

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

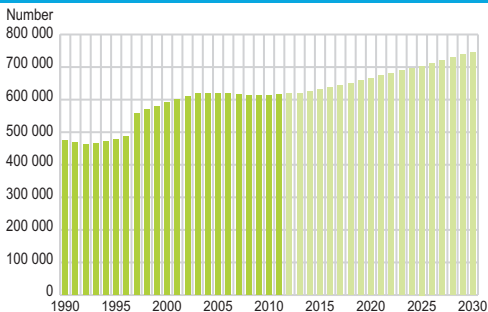
Pupils/participants in primary and lower secondary education. 1 October 2011

	Pupils/ participants
Primary and lower secondary schools	614 374
of which, private schools	16 684
of which, minority language groups in primary and lower secondary school	3 914
Pupils with special education	52 894
of which, boys with special education	35 685
Day-care facilities for school children	150 797

Source: Pupils in primary and lower secondary school: primary and lower secondary information system (GSI, <http://www.gsi.udir.no>).

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

Pupils in primary and lower secondary school 1990-2011^{1, 2}. Children of compulsory school-attending age 2012-2030



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

² School years 1990/91-2030/31.

Source: Pupils in primary and lower secondary school 1990-2011: Primary and lower secondary information system (GSI).

Population projections of pupils of compulsory school-going age 2012-2030: Population Statistics.

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

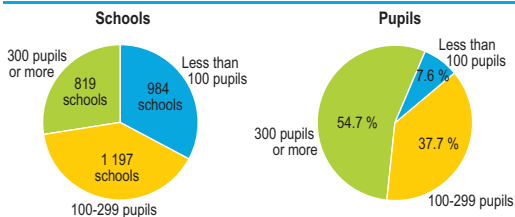
Number of primary and lower secondary schools, by type of school and ownership. 1 October 2011

	Total	Primary schools	Combined primary and lower secondary schools	Lower secondary schools
Total	3 000	1 749	758	493
Municipal	2 807	1 699	632	476
State	5	1	4	0
Private ¹	172	48	111	13

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

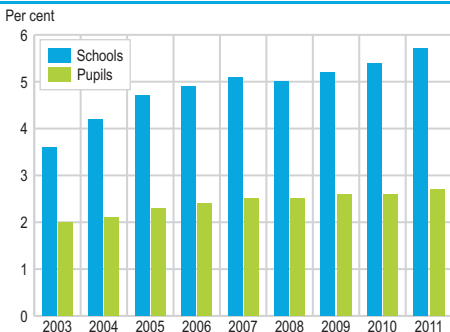
More information: http://www.ssb.no/utgrs_en/

Primary and lower secondary schools, by size (number of pupils). Pupils, enrolment by size of school. 1 October 2011



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

Private primary and lower secondary schools and pupils in private primary and lower secondary schools¹. 2003-2011². Per cent³

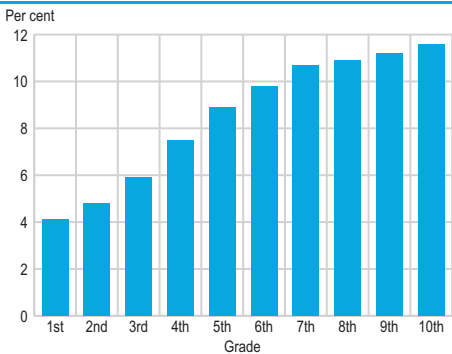


¹ Most schools are approved by the law on private schools and qualifies for state grants. A few are approved by Education Act § 2-12. ² School year 2003/04-2011/12.

³ Private primary and lower secondary schools as a percentage of all primary and lower secondary schools and pupils in private primary and lower secondary schools as a percentage of all pupils in primary and lower secondary schools.

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

Proportion of pupils who receive special education by grade. 2011/12



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

3.2. Upper secondary education

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

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

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

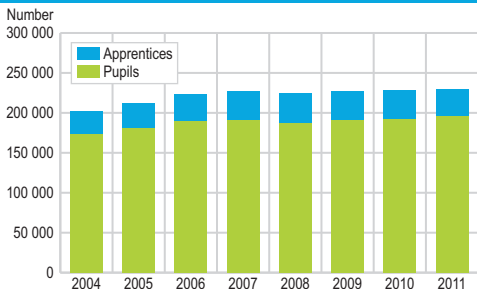
Pupils, apprentices and trainees¹ in upper secondary education, by grade and county of residence. 1 October 2011

	Pupils	Apprentices	Trainees
Total	195 418	35 257	1 505
Upper secondary level 1	76 501	-	-
Upper secondary level 2	66 232	78	5
Upper secondary level 3	52 685	35 179	1 500
County of residence			
Østfold	10 804	1 678	157
Akershus	23 788	2 651	81
Oslo	17 946	1 630	16
Hedmark	7 564	1 267	60
Oppland	7 064	1 312	60
Buskerud	9 847	1 552	121
Vestfold	9 563	1 486	185
Telemark	7 030	1 358	69
Aust-Agder	4 566	1 012	58
Vest-Agder	6 932	1 652	52
Rogaland	17 329	4 402	102
Hordaland	20 207	4 007	143
Sogn og Fjordane	4 743	1 053	53
Møre og Romsdal	10 258	2 140	94
Sør-Trøndelag	11 428	2 434	54
Nord-Trøndelag	5 809	1 319	70
Nordland	10 001	2 313	58
Troms Romsa	6 535	1 260	58
Finnmark Finnmarku	3 242	687	13
Not stated	762	44	1

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

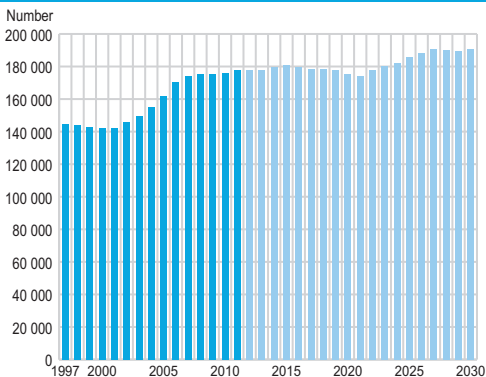
More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgu_en/

Pupils and apprentices in upper secondary education. 2004-2011



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

Number of 16-18-year-olds in upper secondary education. 1997-2011. Population projections for 2012-2030^{1, 2}

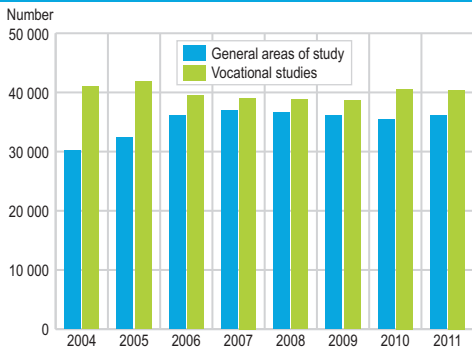


¹ For the projected figures for 2012-2030 it has been assumed that the proportion of 16-18-year-olds in upper secondary education in relation to the population as a whole, will be the same as in 2011 (91.5%).

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

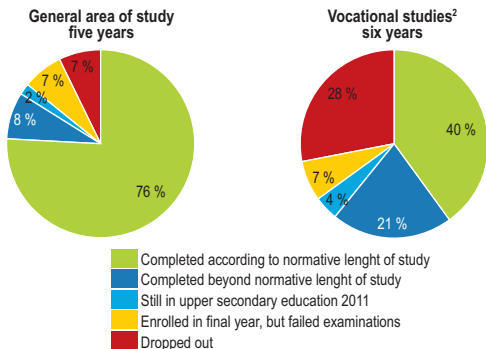
More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgu_en/

Pupils at level 1 in upper secondary education and training¹, by area of study. 2004-2011



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

Throughput of pupils in upper secondary education completed according to nominal length of study plus two years for the 2005 cohort, by areas of study¹. 2007-2011 . Per cent



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

Pupils and apprentices in upper secondary education, by education programme/field of study¹. Percentage of women. 1 October 2011

Education programme/Field of study	Pupils		Apprentices	
	Total	Per cent women	Total	Per cent women
Pupils in upper secondary schools, total	195 418	50.4	35 025	28.9
General studies, total	113 261	54.9	-	-
Specialisation in general studies	95 406	56.2	-	-
Of this supplementary programme for general university admissions certification	13 813	61.2	-	-
Sports and physical studies	11 390	39.4	-	-
Music, dance and drama	6 465	63.1	-	-
Vocational education, total	82 157	44.2	35 025	28.9
Building and construction	8 855	3.4	7 673	2.7
Design, arts and crafts	5 490	88.5	2 195	92.7
Electricity and electronics	9 949	4.8	6 810	4.7
Health and social care	19 146	86.3	4 891	88.3
Media and communication	9 556	57.6	204	59.8
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	4 331	55.5	771	36.3
Restaurant and food	4 372	47.5	2 054	49.0
Service and transport	7 585	37.6	3 207	35.4
Technical and industrial production	12 873	10.3	7 220	9.5
General areas of study, total²	-	-	3	33.3
Vocational studies, total²	-	-	229	48.9

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

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

Pupils¹, apprentices and trainees in upper secondary education in per cent of registered cohorts 16 -18 years, immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, by gender. 1 October 2011

Gender	Total		Immigration category	
	Pupils, apprentices and trainees in upper secondary education	Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents	Immigrants	Norwegian-born to immigrant parents
Total	92	76	68	91
Men	91	73	64	91
Women	92	79	72	91

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

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

Number of upper secondary schools, by ownership. 2006-2011

Ownership	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	462	463	446	439	438	434
State	5	3	3	2	2	2
County	374	371	359	354	352	344
Private ¹	83	89	84	83	84	85

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

More information: <http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/04/>

4. Tertiary vocational education

Students in tertiary vocational education¹, by gender and broad field of education 1 October 2011

	Total	Men	Women	Public	Private
Total	11 570	7 300	4 270	6 036	5 534
Humanities and Arts	2 600	902	1 698	-	2 600
Teacher Training and Pedagogy	41	1	40	-	41
Social sciences and Law	584	302	282	44	540
Business and Administration	739	191	548	12	727
Natural sciences, Vocational and Technical subjects	5 404	5 132	272	4 576	828
Health, Welfare and Sport	1 313	93	1 220	764	549
Primary Industries	44	18	26	9	35
Transport and Communications, Safety and Security and other services	845	661	184	631	214

¹ Internet-based teaching are not included in tertiary vocational education and employment training in 2011.

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

Students in tertiary vocational education, by gender and county 1 October 2011. Numbers and per cent

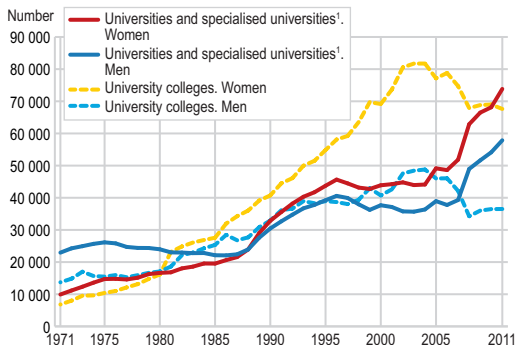
	Total	Numbers		Per cent	
		Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	11 570	7 300	4 270	63.1	36.9
County of residence					
Østfold	583	361	222	61.9	38.1
Akershus	884	463	421	52.4	47.6
Oslo	1 387	677	710	48.8	51.2
Hedmark	321	216	105	67.3	32.7
Oppland	414	261	153	63.0	37.0
Buskerud	532	312	220	58.6	41.4
Vestfold	557	313	244	56.2	43.8
Telemark	290	187	103	64.5	35.5
Aust-Agder	219	167	52	76.3	23.7
Vest-Agder	397	327	70	82.4	17.6
Rogaland	1 119	704	415	62.9	37.1
Hordaland	1 489	1 008	481	67.7	32.3
Sogn og Fjordane	325	256	69	78.8	21.2
Møre og Romsdal	742	580	162	78.2	21.8
Sør-Trøndelag	689	395	294	57.3	42.7
Nord-Trøndelag	281	178	103	63.3	36.7
Nordland	421	297	124	70.5	29.5
Troms Romsa	319	234	85	73.4	26.6
Finnmark Finnmarku	133	108	25	81.2	18.8
Not stated	468	256	212	54.7	45.3

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

5. Higher education

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

Students enrolled in universities and university colleges, by sex. 1 October 1971-2011^{2, 3}

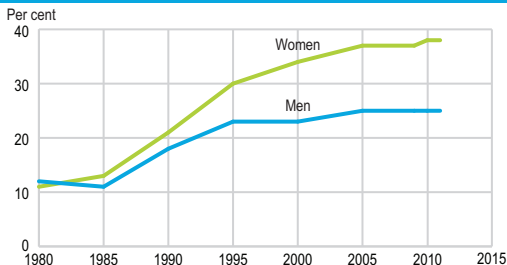


¹ Specialised university institutions offer a more narrow set of fields of education than the Norwegian universities, both having equal responsibilities and authorisations for education, research and organised research training. ² Persons enrolled in advanced research programmes are not included in the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

Source: Education statistics, universities and colleges, Statistics Norway

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

Men and women aged 19-24 in higher education as per cent of those registered in that age group, 1980-2011¹. Per cent



¹ PhD students are not included.

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

Students in higher education¹, by field of education. Total number 1990, 2000 and 2011. Percentage of women 2011

Fields of education	Total			Per cent women
	1990	2000	2011	2011
Total	132 359	186 002	235 840	60.0
Humanities and Arts	24 711	28 945	27 456	62.4
Education	17 556	30 682	33 787	75.8
Social Sciences and Law	18 090	24 504	31 296	62.1
Business and administration	22 637	26 584	44 230	53.9
Natural sciences, vocational and technical subjects	26 598	36 173	39 403	31.4
Health, welfare and sport	15 861	33 540	50 240	78.9
Primary industries	1 189	1 594	1 232	45.0
Transport and communications, safety and security and other services	4 389	2 860	4 765	32.6
Other ²	1 328	1 120	3 431	38.2

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

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

New credit points per registered student, full-time equivalents^{1, 2}

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Change
						2010-2011
Total	45.4	44.4	44.1	44.6	45.7	1.1
State university colleges	49.5	48.5	47.2	47.7	48.4	0.7
Universities	43.0	41.8	41.7	41.9	43.6	1.7
State specialised university institution .	48.6	47.2	47.7	46.3	47.8	1.5
National Institute of the Arts	58.4	57.5	56.0	56.8	55.6	-1.2
Private specialised university institutions	36.2	35.9	38.2	40.2	41.8	1.6
Private university colleges	52.0	51.5	50.0	52.4	52.4	0.0

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

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

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

Graduates, by educational level. 1994/95-2010/11

Year	Total	Higher education, short and medium ¹	Higher education, long ²	PhD
1994/95	26 763	19 835	6 323	605
1996/97	31 812	23 955	7 213	644
1998/99	30 118	22 360	7 062	696
2000/01	32 010	23 993	7 249	768
2002/03	30 809	23 317	6 778	714
2004/05	32 222	23 504	7 880	838
2006/07	37 524	25 308	11 236	980
2008/09	36 031	24 693	10 254	1 084
2009/10	38 004	25 986	10 816	1 202
2010/11	40 568	27 224	12 046	1 298

¹ Four years or less, including bachelor level. ² More than four years, including master level.

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

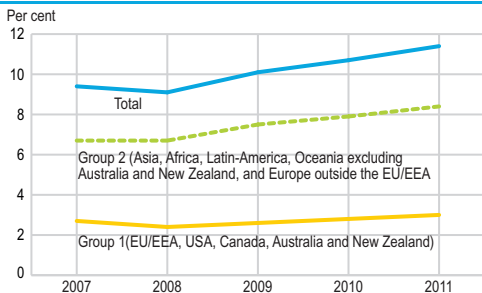
New entrants¹ to higher education in 1995, 2000, 2004 and 2005, and awarded qualification after five years². Absolute figures and per cent

Awarded qualification	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	38 824	40 118	40 729	41 333
Total	100	100	100	100
Doctorates, PhDs	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Higher graduates from programmes longer than 4 years	5.0	5.5	8.3	8.9
Higher graduates from 2-4 year programmes	43.2	35.9	37.9	38.7
No awarded qualification	51.7	58.5	53.6	52.3

¹ Students who enrolled in tertiary education for the first time 1.10.1994-30.9.1995, 1.10.1999-30.9.2000, 1.10.2002-30.9.2003, 1.10.2003-30.9.2004. ² Awarded qualification at 31.12 five years after the student enrolled in tertiary education for the first time.

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

Development in proportion of immigrants¹ in higher education, per cent of student population². 2007-2011



¹ Immigrants here include both those who immigrated self 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/utuvh_en/

Norwegian degree students in higher education abroad¹, by country of destination or group of countries. Total number 2009, 2010 and 2011. Percentage of women 2011

Country of destination	Students in higher education			Per cent women 2011
	2009	2010	2011	
Total	12 380	13 555	14 616	60.4
United Kingdom	2 965	3 417	4 010	63.8
Denmark	2 202	2 423	2 606	67.0
Poland	1 261	1 364	1 457	56.1
USA	932	1 176	1 347	50.6
Australia	1 307	1 384	1 258	57.6
Hungary	687	735	776	64.8
Sweden	768	709	696	62.1
Netherlands	338	357	365	50.1
Slovak Republic	263	303	343	55.1
Rest of Europe	222	273	314	55.7
Czech Republic	249	253	284	46.1
France	206	214	231	65.4
Germany	188	183	184	58.7
Asia	109	121	135	41.5
Canada	176	151	134	46.3
Ireland	123	131	106	77.4
Spain	71	98	105	63.8
Italy	63	55	65	70.8
Africa	63	68	62	54.8
Rest of Oceania	76	56	59	57.6
Switzerland	61	50	48	54.2
South America	35	23	15	66.7
Rest of North and Central America	12	9	7	71.4
Not known or unspecified	3	2	9	88.9

¹ Exchange students and PhD students are not included.

Source: State Educational Loan Fund.

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

Foreign citizens¹ in higher education in Norway, by citizenship or group of citizenships. Total number 2009, 2010 and 2011. Percentage of women 2011

Country of citizenship	Students in higher education			Per cent women 2011
	2009	2010	2011	
Foreign students, total²	17 696	18 740	20 166	57.5
Sweden	1 228	1 323	1 527	65.6
Germany	631	772	851	59.8
Denmark	732	726	764	59.7
Poland	255	309	360	77.5
Iceland	266	282	323	68.7
United Kingdom	308	308	314	52.2
Finland	278	276	294	81.0
Netherlands	215	262	285	55.1
France	111	137	179	52.5
Spain	72	153	156	52.6
Italy	78	107	125	49.6
Switzerland	37	47	49	51.0
Hungary	31	39	46	78.3
Ireland	16	18	16	62.5
Rest of Europe ³	2 468	2 696	2 871	72.9
Africa	1 471	1 508	1 452	37.4
China	707	722	782	58.7
Rest of Asia ³	1 917	2 183	2 473	47.4
Canada	94	86	93	62.4
United States	314	325	362	58.0
Rest of North and Central America	79	77	72	62.5
South America	302	328	328	61.0
Australia	58	48	48	47.9
Rest of Oceania	10	10	15	20.0
Not known or unspecified ⁴	6 018	5 998	6 381	54.3

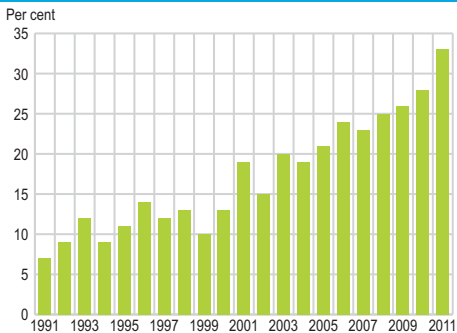
¹ Foreign students in higher education in Norway do not necessarily stay in Norway only to study. Some students with foreign citizenship may live in Norway on a permanent basis. Exchange students are included. PhD students are not included

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.

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

Proportion of foreign citizens among new PhD graduates. 1991-2011



Source: Doctoral Degree Register/The Nordic institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education.

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

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)

Primary and lower education for adults. Percentage of women and percentage language minorities. 1 October 2011

	Participants total	Per cent women	Proportion from language minorities
Primary and lower secondary education above compulsory school age	5 731	50.8	90.2
Special education	4 677	46.9	10.8

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

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 2010/11 and on 1 October 2010.

Applicants and participants in upper secondary education in specialised courses for adults. Percentage of women. 1 October 2011

	Number	Per cent women	Per cent immigrants
Participants 25 years and above	19 710	53.8	24.1
Pupils	8 639	65.8	35.5
Apprentices and trade examinations taken by pupils and apprentices	4 514	42.0	16.4
Trade examinations taken by candidates for experience-based trade certification	6 557	46.0	14.4

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

6.3. Folk high schools

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

Pupils in folk high schools. Total number and percentage of women. 2000-2011

	Total	Per cent women
2000	5 692	66.1
2004	6 051	64.2
2007	5 968	62.4
2008	6 168	60.7
2009	6 850	57.5
2010	7 092	57.2
2011	7 164	56.4

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

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 multiple courses.

Adult education associations. Participants. Percentage of women. 2000-2011

	Participants	Per cent woman
2000	666 729	55.5
2004	632 993	55.3
2007	489 722	56.2
2008	483 421	56.9
2009	469 669	56.7
2010 ¹	504 236	56.3
2011 ¹	470 673	56.3

¹ The introduction of Act on adult education from 2009 leads to a change in statistics from 2010. Before 2010 a course was included in the statistics if duration was at least twelve hours and held at least five participants. From 2010 a course is included in the statistics if duration is at least eight hours (regardless of number of participants). Figures for 2011 are not comparable to previous years due to changes in data compilation.

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

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 further education and courses and training in the last 12 months, among the employed aged 22-66 years, by gender. 2008-2011. Per cent¹

	Formal further education			Courses and training		
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women
2008	9.9	8.3	11.4	54.5	53.3	55.7
2009	9.0	7.6	10.3	51.0	49.5	52.5
2010	7.5	5.8	9.1	46.5	44.7	48.5
2011	7.4	6.0	8.8	48.5	47.5	49.6

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

Source: The Nordic institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education.

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

Participation in courses and training in the last 12 months among the employed aged 22-66 years, by educational attainment. 2008-2011. Per cent³

Educational attainment	2008	2009	2010	2011
Primary and lower secondary education .	39.9	37.7	32.9	35.1
Upper secondary education	51.1	47.1	41.9	44.9
Higher education, short ¹	68.1	63.5	59.2	58.8
Higher education, long ²	71.3	69.7	64.7	65.8

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

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

Source: The Nordic institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education

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

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 who are aged 16 and over at the end of the reporting year.

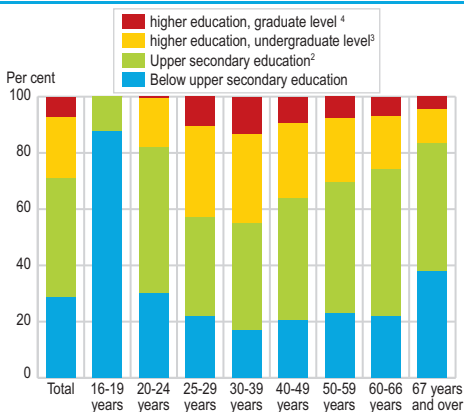
Higher education, undergraduate level and higher education, graduate level. Total number and percentage of women. 1980-2011

	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
2011	838 283	59,2	286 669	41,6

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

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

Population 16 years and over, by level of education and age¹. 2011. Per cent



¹ Not included persons with unknown or no completed education.

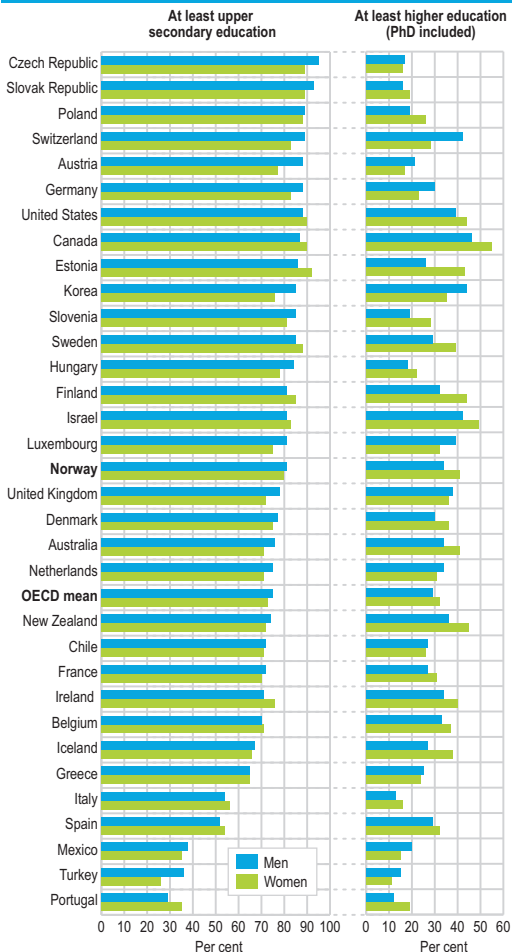
² Including the level 'Intermediate level' which comprises education based on completed upper secondary level, but which are not accredited as higher education.

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

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

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

Percentage of the population aged 25-64, by educational attainment, gender and country. 2010



Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2012.
 More information: <http://www.oecd.org/edu/eag2012>

8. Resources

8.1. Teaching staff

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

Man-years in kindergartens and children per man-year. 1998-2011

	Man-years	Children	Children per man-year
1998	39 906	187 869	4.7
2000	40 005	189 837	4.7
2002	42 924	198 262	4.6
2004	46 540	213 097	4.6
2006	54 896	234 948	4.3
2008	65 155	261 886	4.0
2009	68 096	270 174	4.0
2010	70 212	277 139	3.9
2011	71 588	282 737	3.9

Source: KOSTRA.

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

Teaching man-years¹ in primary and lower secondary schools and pupils per teaching man-year. 2010-2011

	Teaching man-years	Pupils	Pupils per teaching man-year
2010	57 448	597 552	10.4
2011	57 860	597 158	10.3

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

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

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

Teaching man-years and pupils per teaching man-year in county upper secondary schools. 2005-2011

	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

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, county upper secondary schools.

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

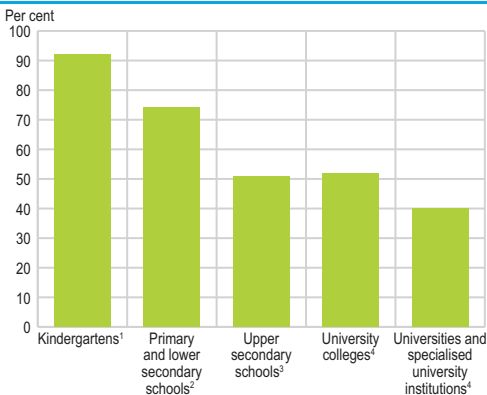
More information: http://www.ssb.no/vgo_kostra_en/

Man-years worked and students per man-year in tertiary education, by type of institution. 2007-2011

Institution	Teaching man-years	Students	Students per teaching man-year
2007	17 109	203 315	11.9
2008	17 947	206 151	11.5
2009	18 239	213 729	11.7
2010	18 602	218 311	11.7
Total 2011	18 984	229 593	12.1
Universities	11 999	101 623	8.5
State specialised university institutions	889	8 600	9.7
Private specialised university institutions	424	21 456	50.7
State university colleges	4 998	86 861	17.4
Private university colleges	546	102 015	18.7
University colleges of the arts	129	838	6.5

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. 2011. Per cent



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

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

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

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

Source: Kindergarten: KOSTRA. Primary and lower secondary education: Register-based personnel reporting in SSB. Upper secondary education: Register-based personnel reporting in Statistics Norway. Higher education: Statistics of Higher Education (DBH) at the Norwegian Social Science Data Service.
More information: http://www.ssb.no/kostra_en/ and <http://dbh.nsd.uib.no/>

**Persons employed in kindergartens, by position and education.
2009 and 2011. Per cent**

	Three-year undergraduate programme in pre-school teaching	Other pedagogical education	Child and youth work programme	Other education	Dispen- sations
2009					
Head teachers	87.8	6.3	0.5	3.6	3.6
Pedagogical leaders	82.1	4.3	2.1	3.1	15.9
Assistants	2.1	1.7	19.8	68.7	.
Bilingual assistants	3.8	5.3	3.2	84.1	.
Other educational personnel	33.0	11.6	6.4	69.2	.
2010					
Head teachers	89.9	6.1	0.3	3.5	3.2
Pedagogical leaders	83.0	6.2	2.7	6.7	15.7
Assistants	1.6	1.8	20.8	75.2	.
Bilingual assistants	2.4	6.5	3.4	88.0	.
Other educational personnel	33.8	11.8	7.2	52.0	.
2011					
Head teachers	90.2	6.1	0.4	3.2	2.8
Pedagogical leaders	83.6	5.8	3.0	6.9	15.9
Assistants	1.2	1.8	22.1	74.8	.
Bilingual assistants	2.4	5.9	4.9	86.5	.
Other educational personnel	31	13	7.9	50.6	.

Source: Kostra.

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

**Teachers¹ in primary and lower secondary schools, by qualifications.
2009-2011. Per cent**

Qualifications	2009	2010	2011
Higher degree university or college with education science	3.9	4.0	4.3
Higher degree university or college without education science	1.0	1.1	1.0
Lower degree university or college with education science	83.9	82.7	82.4
Lower degree university or college without education science	4.5	4.5	4.5
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	6.8	7.7	7.7

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

Source: Register-based personell reporting in Statistics Norway.

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

**Teachers¹ in upper secondary schools, by qualifications. 2009-2011.
Per cent**

Qualifications	2009	2010	2011
Higher degree university or college with education science	21.7	22.3	23.0
Higher degree university or college without education science	6.7	6.2	6.1
Lower degree university or college with education science	53.9	54.2	54.9
Lower degree university or college without education science	9.3	9.0	8.3
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	8.4	8.4	7.7

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

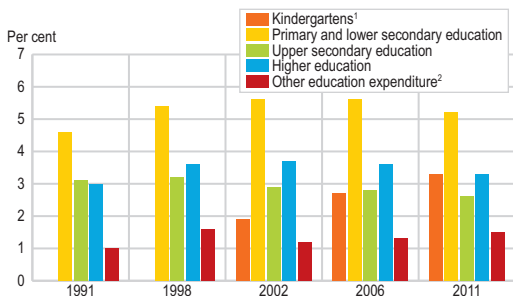
Source: Register-based personnel reporting in Statistics Norway.

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

8.2. Finance

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

Educational expenditure by type of education as a percentage of total government expenditure. 1991-2011. Per cent

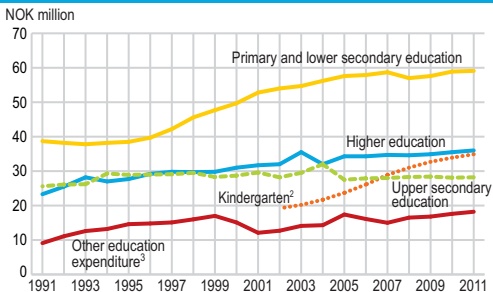


¹ Expenditure to kindergartens is only available from 2002, and includes expenditure related to both education and care. ² This includes expenditure for Education irrespective of level (e.g. adult education), Services related to education (e.g. food, lodging, doctor and dentist costs), Miscellaneous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

Source: Public Finances, Statistics Norway.

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

Public administration. Operating expenditures on education by type of education. 2011 prices. 1991-2011¹. NOK million



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

Source: Public Finances, Statistics Norway.

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

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

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

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

Municipal spending on kindergartens. Selected figures 2011

	Country average
Net operating expenditure on kindergartens as a percentage of total net operating expenditure	14.6
Net operating expenditure per inhabitant 1-5 years old, kindergartens ¹	108 543
Adjusted gross operating expenditure per adjusted hour of attendance, public kindergartens	50.0
Expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure:	
Attendance and stimulation, function 201	82.7
Special measure, function 211	9.3
Facilities, function 221	8.0

¹ As earmarked subsidies for kindergartens are included in total municipal subsidies from 2011, previous subsidies and income for kindergartens have been moved to, and included in, total income for the municipality.

Source: KOSTRA.

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

Municipal spending on primary and lower secondary education, selected figures 2011

	Country average
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil	93 710
of which, education, function 202 ¹	75 250
of which, school premises, functions 222	16 667
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil admitted school transport	7 763
Gross operating expenditure on day-care facilities, per pupil in day-care facilities	24 795

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

Source: KOSTRA.

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

Adjusted gross operating expenditures on upper secondary education, per pupil¹, by area of study and county of residence. 2011

	Expenditure per pupil	General areas of study	Vocational studies
Country average	135 306	125 432	150 373
Østfold	137 424	126 011	152 731
Akershus	131 710	122 883	154 856
Oslo	131 749	127 771	148 837
Hedmark	141 376	129 719	152 950
Oppland	130 082	122 457	138 934
Buskerud	129 739	120 300	144 343
Vestfold	123 733	115 230	140 349
Telemark	128 233	117 967	141 596
Aust-Agder	135 709	124 013	148 184
Vest-Agder	130 659	124 356	142 917
Rogaland	132 529	123 929	146 114
Hordaland	131 756	120 991	149 067
Sogn og Fjordane	161 619	143 693	175 674
Møre og Romsdal	132 016	121 431	143 834
Sør-Trøndelag	121 860	115 837	131 898
Nord-Trøndelag	152 652	136 909	168 663
Nordland	154 478	139 454	167 717
Troms Romsa	155 677	144 585	168 584
Finnmark Finnmarku	162 666	149 796	168 289

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

Source: VIGO/KOSTRA.

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

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

Own production¹ to tertiary institutions, registered students and own production per student, by type of institution². 2011

	Own production. NOK 1 000	Registered students	Own production per student. NOK 1 000
Total	29 790 000	199 326	149
Universities	19 296 000	101 618	190
Specialised university institutions	1 478 000	8 516	174
University colleges	8 155 000	86 150	95
Other Public university colleges ³	860 000	3 042	283

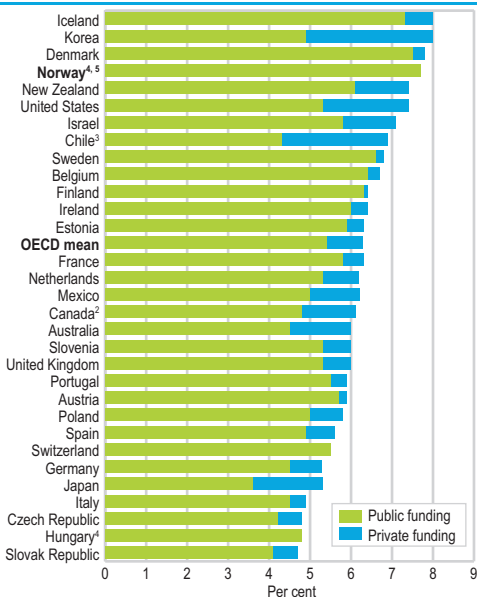
¹ Includes compensation of employees, the use of goods and services, property expenditure, as well as transfers in the form of cash or payment in kind. ² Private institutions are not included.

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

Source: StatRes/DBH.

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

Expenditure on educational institutions in OECD countries, as a percentage of GDP for all levels of education and by type of funding. 2009¹



¹ The countries are ranked by descending resource use in total. Detailed notes are available at www.oecd.org/edu/eag/2012. ² Year of reference 2008. ³ Year of reference 2010. ⁴ Private funding is not included. ⁵ Norway's expenditure in this diagram is based on *mainland* GDP, which was also used in EaG 2011. In OECD's printed version of EaG 2012, ordinary GDP was used.

Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2012. More information: <http://www.oecd.org/edu/eag/2012/>

Expenditures of educational institutions, as a percentage of GDP. 2003-2011

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	7.5	7.3	7.0
Kindergartens	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Primary and lower secondary education	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3
Upper secondary education ...	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1
Higher education	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
Other education expenditure ¹	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7

¹ This 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/offinnut_en/

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