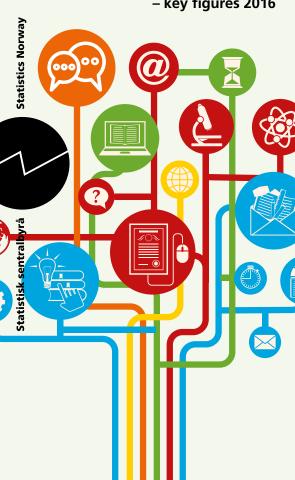
Facts about education in Norway 2018

– key figures 2016



Facts about education in Norway 2018 – key figures 2016

This brochure contains key figures for education statistics in Norway. The statistics are based on figures for 2016.

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:

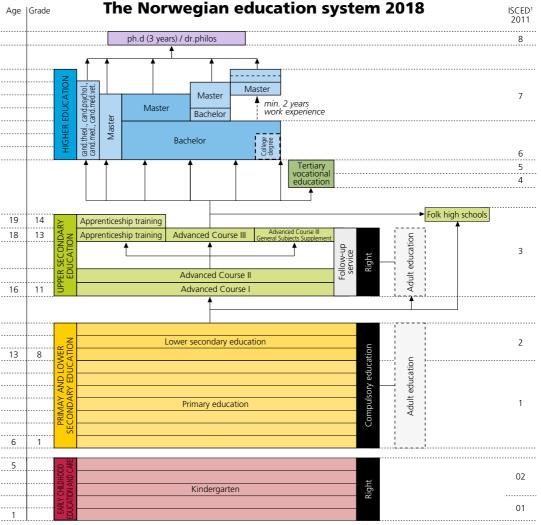
The Kingdom of Norway: 385 155 km²

Mainland: 323 758 km² (7.6 per cent projected)

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

Population 1 January 2017: 5 528 317

Monetary unit: Norwegian kroner, NOK



Contents

1.	Children, pupils, apprentices, trainees, students
	and participants
2.	Kindergartens
3.	Primary, lower and upper secondary education 8
	3.1. Primary and lower secondary education 8 $$
	3.2. Upper secondary education
4.	Post-secondary vocational education
5.	Higher education
6.	Adult education
	6.1. Primary and lower secondary education
	6.2. Upper secondary education
	6.3. Folk high schools
	6.4. Adult education associations
	6.5. Lifelong learning in Norwegian working life
7.	Educational attainment
8.	Resources
	8.1. Teaching and academic staff
	0.3 5:

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Not for publication	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	_
Break in the homogeneity of a horizontal series	- 1
Decimal point	

Published by Statistics Norway

December 2017

Responsible:

Geir Nygård Statistics Norway geir.nygard@ssb.no

Print:

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, October or November 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, twoyear 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. 2016

Children in kindergartens, in total	282 649
0-2 years	101 291
3-6 years	181 358
Pupils in primary and lower secondary education, in total	629 275
Primary education	444 638
Lower secondary education	184 637
Pupils, apprentices and trainees in upper secondary education, in total	243 414
Pupils in upper secondary schools	200 731
Apprentices	40 699
Trainees	1 984
Pupils in folk high schools, in total	7 540
Pupils in other upper secondary educational programmes, in total	2 677
Students in post-secondary vocational education, in total	14 748
Public	7 873
Private	6 875
Students in higher education, in total	288 989
Universities	139 516
State spesialised university institutions	8 277
Private spesialised university institutions	25 089
State university colleges	77 178
State university colleges of the arts	886
The Norwegian Police University College	2 473
Military university colleges	3 165
Correctional Service of Norway Staff Academy	342
Private university colleges	16 301
Higher education abroad	15 762

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

2. Kindergartens



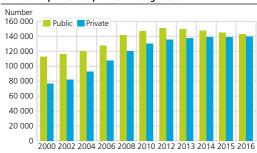
- Kindergartens are pedagogical institutions for children below compulsory school age. Children who reach the age of one no later than by the end of August in the year a kindergarten place has been sought, are, upon application, entitled to a place in a kindergarten from August. Children who reach the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

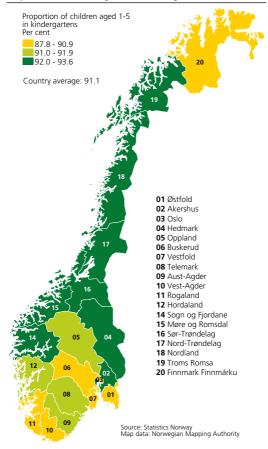
	Total	Hour		
		0-32	33-40	41 or more
2000	189 837	36.6	6.1	57.3
2002	198 262	33.2	8.1	58.7
2004	213 097	26.3	8.5	65.2
2006	234 948	17.3	7.3	75.4
2008	261 886	11.2	5.8	83.0
2010	277 139	8.2	4.9	87.0
2011	282 737	6.9	4.6	88.5
2012	286 153	5.4	4.3	90.3
2013	287 177	4.2	3.8	92.1
2014	286 414	3.4	3.3	93.3
2015	283 608	2.7	2.9	94.3
2016	282 649	2.4	2.7	94.9

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

Children in public and private kindergartens



Proportion of children aged 1-5 in kindergartens. 2016. Per cent

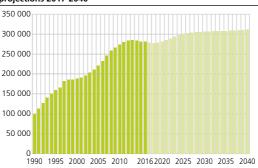


Children by age in kindergartens. Per cent

	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
2016	71.7	92.3	95.9	97.2	97.5	91.0

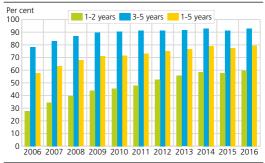
More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/

Children aged 1-5 in kindergartens 1990-2016. Population projections 2017-2040



Source: Statistics Norway, kindergarten statistics 1990-2016 and population statistics for projections of children in kindergartens 2017-2040 are estimated according to the average growth rates for fertility, life expectancy, internal migration and net migration.

Proportion of children from linguistic and cultural minorities 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 Paaland!

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
2016	5 980	46.6	53.4

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

Number of kindergartens¹ and children. 2016

	Number of kindergartens	Number of children in kindergartens
Kindergartens, in total	5 980	282 649
Ordinary kindergartens	5 297	278 467
Family kindergartens	578	4 182

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.

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 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.

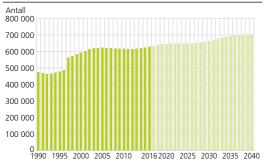
Pupils in primary and lower secondary education. 2016

	Pupils
Pupils in primary and lower secondary education, in total	629 275
Pupils in private schools	22 721
Pupils with individual decisions on special needs education	49 366
Pupils in additional training in Norwegian ¹	45 272
Children in day-care facilities for schools	160 994

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 1990-2016^{1, 2}. Population projections 2017-2040



¹ Refom 97. From 1990 to 1996 primary school included 1st-6th grade and lower secondary school 7th-9th grade. From 1997 primary school includes 1st-7th grade and lower secondary school 8th-10th grade. ² School years 1990/91-2040/41.

Source: Pupils in primary and lower secondary school 1990-2016: Primary and lower secondary information system (GSI). Population projections of pupils of compulsory school age 2017-2040 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. 2016

	Total	Primary schools	Combined primary and lower secondary schools	Lower secondary schools
Total	2 858	1 615	746	497
Municipal	2 608	1 539	603	466
County	10	0	3	7
State	2	0	2	0
Private ¹	238	76	138	24

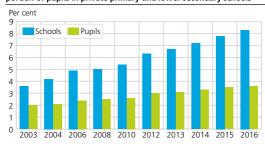
¹ Most schools are approved in accordance with the Private Education Act and qualify for state grants. A few are approved under the Education Act § 2-12.

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
2016	2 858	851	1 144	863	6.6	35.5	57.9

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

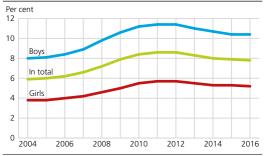


¹Most schools are approved under the legislation on private schools and qualify for state grants. A few are approved under the Education Act § 2-12.

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

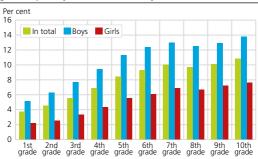
More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/

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. 2016



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



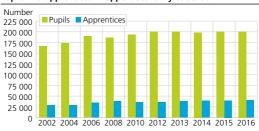
3.2. Upper secondary education

 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.



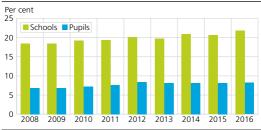
 The source of data on upper secondary education is the county authorities' main enrolment system (VIGO).

Pupils and apprentices in upper secondary education



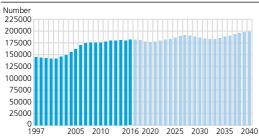
More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/

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. 1997-2016. Population projections for 2017-2040^{1, 2}



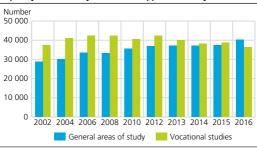
¹For the projected figures for 2017-2040 it has been assumed that the proportion of 16-18-year-olds in upper secondary education in relation to the population as a whole will be the same as in 2016 (92.63%).

16-year-olds with direct transition from lower secondary to upper secondary education. Number and per cent. 2016

	All pupils	Immi- grants	Norwegian- born to
			immigrant parents
Completed lower secondary, spring 2016	62 130	4 328	3 518
In upper secondary education, autumn 2016	60 929	3 869	3 447
Percentage of direct transition	98.1	89.4	98.0

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

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



1 From 2016, the education programme 'media and communication' is included in general areas of study. Before 2016, this programme was included in vocational studies. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/

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/vqu/

Pupils/apprentices¹ in education programmes in upper secondary education². Percentage of women. 2016

	Pup	oils	Appre	ntices
	Total	Per cent women	Total	Per cent women
Pupils/apprentices in upper secondary schools, total	200 731	50.5	40 699	29.7
Pupils in general education, total	124 065	55.5		
specialising in general studies	101 572	56.4		
general supplementary programme	10 258	58.7		
in sports and physical studies	12 176	41.6		
in music, dance and drama	6 213	68.3		
in art, design and architecture (Know- ledge Promotion Reform 2016/2017)	1 152	79.2		
in media and communication (Know- ledge Promotion Reform 2016/2017)	2 952	48.1		
Pupils/apprentices in vocational education, total	76 666	42.2	40 699	29.7
in building and construction	8 200	5.4	8 228	3.7
in design, arts and crafts	3 925	83.3	1 999	90.7
in electricity and electronics	10 653	5.5	7 931	5.7
in healthcare, childhood and youth development	21 266	83.3	6 861	83.0
in media and communication	4 646	49.0	176	57.4
in agriculture, fishing and forestry	4 495	52.7	1 021	31.0
in restaurant and food	3 813	49.3	1 985	47.7
in service and transport	8 025	33.2	4 688	35.1
in technical and industrial production	11 643	10.0	7 810	10.5

¹ Persons in vocational training in schools are included. ² From 2016, the education programme media and communication is included in general areas of study. Before 2016, this programme was included in vocational studies.

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

Men and women in upper secondary education as a percentage of registered cohorts 16-18 years, immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents. 2016

	Total population	Immigrants	Norwegian-born to immigrant parents
Total	92	70	93
Men	92	66	92
Women	93	75	94

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/

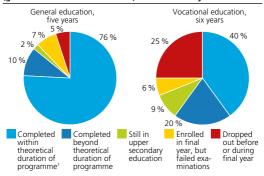
Number of upper secondary schools. Ownership

	2002	2008	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	484	456	448	448	452	441	452	422
State	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
County	417	368	359	355	360	346	355	327
Private ¹	64	84	86	90	89	92	93	92

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

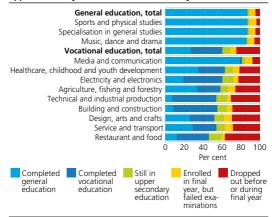
More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/

Pupils who started in upper secondary level 1 for the first time in 2011, and status by completed upper secondary education (general or vocational education) within five/six years. Per cent



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

Pupils who started in upper secondary level 1 for the first time in 2011, and status by completed education programme in upper secondary education¹ within five/six years. Per cent



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

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

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. 2016

T . I	D 11'	
lotal	Public	Private
14 748	7 873	6 875
8.7	5.7	12.2
32.1	34.6	29.3
18.5	20.8	15.8
12.7	13.6	11.8
9.0	9.0	9.1
7.4	7.3	7.6
6.4	5.5	7.3
5.1	3.5	7.0
	8.7 32.1 18.5 12.7 9.0 7.4 6.4	14 748 7 873 8.7 5.7 32.1 34.6 18.5 20.8 12.7 13.6 9.0 9.0 7.4 7.3 6.4 5.5

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

Students in different fields of education in post-secondary vocational education. Per cent. 2016

	Total	Men	Women
Total	14 748	8 678	6 070
Humanities and Arts	12.5	6.8	20.8
Education	0.2	0.1	0.3
Social sciences and Law	1.8	2.0	1.5
Business and Administration	9.9	3.3	19.2
Natural sciences, Vocational and Technical subjects	45.5	72.8	6.5
Health, Welfare and Sport	21.5	3.6	47.0
Primary Industries	0.9	0.7	1.1
Transport and Communication, Safety and Security and other services	7.8	10.7	3.7

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

Students who started post-secondary vocational education for the first time in 2012¹, and status five years later. Per cent

	Total	Completed	Completed	Still in	Completed	Not
			post-second-		another	com-
			ary vocational	cation	pro-	pleted
		education			gramme	
		within 2 years	within 5 years			
Total	7 191	51.0	10.7	6.2	1.6	30.6
Men	4 050	46.6	16.8	4.9	1.0	30.6
Women	3 141	56.6	2.7	7.9	2.3	30.5

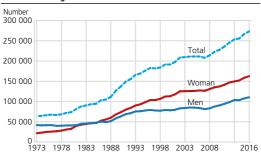
¹ Students who started post-secondary vocational education in the period 1.10.2011-30.9.2012. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/statistikker/fagskoler/

5. Higher education



 In higher education Statistics Norway collects student data from Database for Statistics on Higher Education (DBH) and the administrative systems used by the various higher education institutions. Information about students abroad is provided by the State Education Loan Fund.

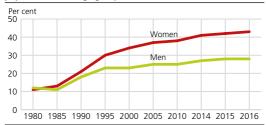
Students¹ in higher education. Men and women



¹ PhD students are not included from 2002.

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

		Per cent		
	2000	2010	2016	women 2016
Total	186 002	227 747	273 227	59.5
Humanities and Arts	28 945	26 339	27 178	60.4
Education	30 682	33 342	43 901	73.3
Social Sciences and Law	24 504	31 150	34 407	62.8
Business and administration	26 584	42 000	52 165	54.8
Natural sciences, vocational and technical subjects	36 173	37 712	48 713	32.8
Health, welfare and sport	33 540	48 648	54 417	79.1
Primary industries	1 594	1 178	1 466	47.3
Transport and communi- cations, safety and security and other services	2 860	4 055	8 600	33.0
Other ²	1 120	3 323	2 380	53.3

¹ Students in higher education abroad are not included.

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

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

	2010	2012	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015- 2016
Total	47.4	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.1	-0.6
State university colleges	51.5	52.4	52.2	51.5	51.0	-0.5
Universities	43.9	45.9	46.0	46.2	46.8	0.6
State specialised university institutions	50.9	51.5	51.7	52.6	52.4	-0.2
National institutes of the arts	57.3	56.5	59.3	57.0	59.5	2.5
Private specialised university institutions	40.9	43.5	43.7	45.3	46.3	1.0
Private university colleges	57.6	54.1	53.2	53.7	46.9	-6.8

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

		•	•	
Year	Total	Higher education, short ²	Higher education, long ³	PhD
2000/01	32 045	24 016	7 258	771
2002/03	30 994	23 471	6 803	720
2004/05	32 350	23 602	7 902	846
2006/07	37 825	25 495	11 308	1 022
2008/09	36 624	25 090	10 371	1 163
2010/11	44 754	29 909	13 347	1 498
2012/13	44 461	30 174	12 714	1 573
2014/15	45 821	31 078	13 332	1 411
2015/16	46 681	31 628	13 685	1 368

¹ Number of graduates may differ from previuos publications due to annual updates based on late issued diplomas. ²Four years or less, including bachelor level. ³ More than four years, including master level.

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

² Consists of unspecified field of education and general programmes.

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

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
Total (number)	37 811	40 121	41 324	40 085	40 605
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Doctorates, Ph.D	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
Tertiary graduates from pro- grammes longer than 4 years	13.6	16.0	22.4	23.1	23.8
Tertiary graduates from pro- grammes lasting 2-4 years	48.7	39.5	39.6	40.3	40.7
Still in higher education	2.7	3.0	4.8	4.7	4.3
No awarded qualification	34.6	41.3	32.9	31.5	30.5

¹ Students who enrolled in higher education for the first time 1.10.xxxx-1 - 30.9.xxxx. 2007 refers to 1.10.2006 – 30.09.2007.

Students in higher education

Per cent

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

	Students in nigher education					I CI CCIII
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	women 2016
Total	15 592	15 746	16 916	16 687	15 762	62.2
United Kingdom	4 510	4 702	5 182	4 953	4 442	66.7
Denmark	2 693	2 634	2 974	2 898	2 407	62.6
Poland	1 505	1 455	1 571	1 601	1 550	60.1
Hungary	805	793	928	996	1 024	68.1
Sweden	733	672	727	617	559	59.9
Slovak Republic	413	445	488	509	534	62.7
Netherlands	379	353	370	384	431	58.2
Czech Republic	312	325	355	334	314	59.2
France	227	209	213	222	255	60.4
Germany	204	210	212	200	236	63.1
Spain	131	127	186	258	224	60.3
Ireland	89	81	92	66	86	64.0
Italy	85	77	76	87	84	73.8
Switzerland	36	50	56	45	48	54.2
Rest of Europe	371	409	437	465	515	55.9
Australia	1 119	1 005	771	735	715	63.6
Rest of Oceania	64	74	67	64	49	59.2
USA	1 557	1 707	1 837	1 856	1 779	55.3
Canada	128	144	126	145	153	58.8
South America	17	21	14	13	14	64.3
Rest of North and Central America	3	6	4	10	9	59.2
Asia	152	169	181	185	293	46.4
Africa	53	75	49	43	39	48.7
Not known or unspecified	6	3	-	1	2	100.0

¹ Exchange students and PhD students are not included.

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/

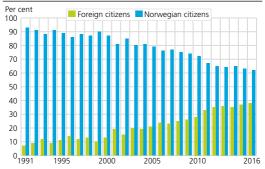
Source: State Educational Loan Fund. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/utuvh/

International student mobility¹ in higher education² in Norway

	2013	2014	2015	2016
International students, in total	9 240	9 522	10 880	9 385
From Europe, in total	4 338	4 627	5 056	4 419
Sweden	758	776	843	692
Russian Federation	608	550	516	397
Germany	440	479	494	441
Denmark	245	276	310	312
Ukraine	221	224	264	225
Poland	232	248	253	251
France	110	112	212	130
Spain	127	175	198	164
Italy	131	159	171	157
Iceland	134	137	158	140
Lithuania	144	187	159	117
Finland	95	98	146	132
Netherlands	81	87	120	120
United Kingdom	95	111	118	127
Switzerland	38	49	50	49
Hungary	38	34	48	50
Ireland	10	8	12	18
Rest of Europe ³	831	917	984	897
From Africa, in total	1 120	1 153	1 373	1 137
Ethiopia	251	257	284	228
Ghana	188	202	230	162
Rest of Africa	681	694	859	747
From Asia, in total	3 161	3 123	3 482	2 871
China	745	685	672	494
Nepal	453	376	484	395
Iran	429	457	345	279
Philippines			304	269
Pakistan			321	299
India			349	301
Rest of Asia ³	1 534	1 605	1 007	834
From America, in total	564	577	655	634
United States	204	202	267	247
Brazil	94	114	100	99
Canada	51	46	84	66
Rest America	215	215	204	222
From Oceania, in total	49	42	58	55
Australia	39	31	49	47
New Zealand	8	8	7	7
Rest of Oceania	2	3	2	1
Not known or unspecified	8	0	256	269

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. ² Turkey is included in Asia. Source: OECD and Statistics Norway, education statistics. More information: http://stats.oecd.org

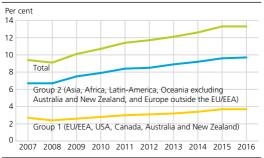
Proportion of Norwegian and foreign citizens among PhD graduates



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. 2016

		Per cent from language minorities
12 698	44.6	74.9
9 280	43.4	96.8
3 310	47.9	13.4
	total 12 698 9 280	12 698 44.6 9 280 43.4

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 2015/16 and on 1 October 2015.

Adults in upper secondary education. Percentage of women and immigrants. 2015/16

			Per cent immigrants
Participants 25 years and above, in total	27 135	54.1	33.8
Pupils	12 212	64.1	44.3
Apprentices and trainees	14 923	46.0	25.1
Trade examinations taken by candidates for experience-based trade certification	8 878	49.2	25.3

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	2013	6 737	54.3
2004	6 051	64.2	2014	6 838	54.1
2008	6 168	60.7	2015	7 218	54.6
2010	7 092	57.2	2016	7 540	52.4
2012	6 964	55.6			

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	2013	493 180	56.9
2004	632 993	55.3	2014	509 724	56.7
2008	483 421	56.9	2015	507 909	56.8
2010 ¹	504 236	56.3	2016	504 898	57.0
2012	477 719	57.1			

¹The 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
2017	15	12	17	47	45	48

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 as of 1 October 2016

	Total	Men	Women
Participants, in total	11 752	3 646	8 106
19 years and younger	258	75	183
20-24 years	2 329	735	1 594
25-29 years	2 329	698	1 631
30-39 years	3 471	1 073	2 398
40-49 years	2 191	671	1 520
50-59 years	999	317	682
60 years and older	175	77	98

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/ijernund/

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.

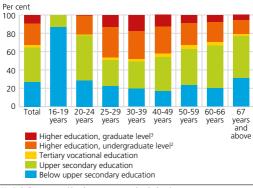
Education level. Population aged 16 years and older by level of higher education

	Higher education, undergraduate level ¹		Higher e gradu	education, ate 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 ³	942 336	58.9	359 694	44.3
2015	964 944	59.2	384 755	45.1
2016	990 743	59.2	401 253	45.8

¹ Four years or less. ² More than 4 years, PhD included. ³ For many immigrants Statistics Norway has no information about their level of education. From 2014, figures include an estimated level of education for missing values for immigrants.

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

Education level for the population 16 years and older¹. 2016

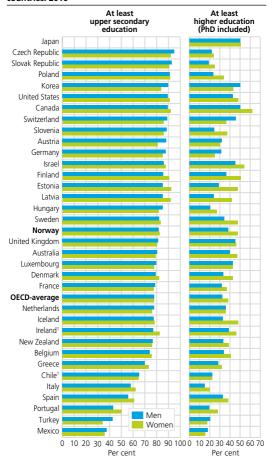


¹Not including persons with unknown or no completed education.

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

² Four years or less. ³ More than 4 years, PhD included.

Education level among men and women aged 25-64 in OECD-countries, 2016



^{1 2015-}figures.

Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2017.

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

8. Resources



8.1. Teaching and academic staff

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

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
2002	37 518	198 262	6.0
2004	41 374	213 097	6.1
2006	49 365	234 948	6.2
2008	58 721	261 886	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
2016	67 418	282 649	6.0
			1 1 1 1 1 1

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	:
2016	60 769	606 242	10.0

¹Teaching man-years in municipal primary and lower secondary schools, adjusted for sickleave and maternity leave. ²Teaching man-years in 2015 are not available due to change in data collection. Man-years in 2016 are not directly comparable to previous years.

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	21 811	189 808	8.7
2016	21 855	191 593	8.8

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

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
2015	20 716	260 567	12.6
Total 2016	21 675	269 092	12.4
Universities	15 274	141 302	9.3
State specialised university institutions	732	8 448	11.5
Private specialised university institutions	577	25 387	44.0
State university colleges	4 415	78 455	17.8
Private university colleges	544	14 609	26.8
University colleges of the arts	133	891	6.7

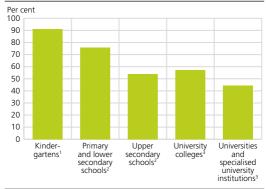
Source: Statistics on Higher Education (DBH) at Norwegian Social Science Data Services. More information: http://dbh.nsd.uib.no



² Pupils in upper secondary education and students in tertiary vocational education in county upper secondary schools.

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

Proportion of female teaching staff in types of schools/ institutions. 2016. Per cent



¹ Proportion of female employees. Houseporter and cleaning staff are not included. ² Proportion of female teachers. Private schools 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. 2016. Per cent

	Pre- school teacher educa- tion	Other peda- gogical educa- tion	Other higher college educa- tion	Voca- tional training	Other skilled worker training	Other educa- tion
Head teachers	90.3	7.2	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.8
Pedagogical leaders	91.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	0.5	1.8
Other para- professionals ¹	1.6	0.2	4.6	31.7	4.6	57.2
Bilingual assistants	23.4	3.3	10.3	8.8	54.2	0.0
Staff to children, or groups of children, with special needs	30.1	3.5	18.3	11.8	3.9	32.4

¹ Includes kindergartens teachers or equivalent, childcare and youth workers and assistants. More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/

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

Teacher¹ qualifications in primary and lower secondary schools. Per cent

	2008	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015 ²	2016
Higher degree university or college with education science	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	6.2	6.9
Higher degree university or college without educa- tion science	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Lower degree university or college with education science	84.1	82.7	82.7	81.8	81.8	79.7	79.0
Lower degree university or college without education science	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.7
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	7.0	7.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	8.0	8.1

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

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

Teacher¹ qualifications in upper secondary schools. Per cent

	2008	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Higher degree university or college with education science	20.9	22.3	23.9	24.8	25.5	26.3	27.5
Higher degree university or college without education science	7.2	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.6	6.0	5.7
Lower degree university or college with education science	54.3	54.2	54.4	54.3	54.5	53.3	52.5
Lower degree university or college without education science	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.3	7.6	7.5	7.0
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	8.4	8.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.3

¹ Teachers in county upper secondary schools.

Source: Register-based personnel statistics, Statistics Norway.

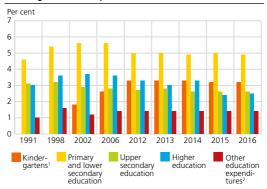
More information: http://www.ssb.no/en/kostra

Source: Register-based personnel statistics, Statistics Norway.

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

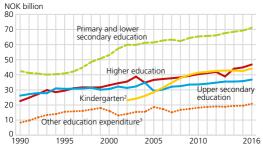


¹ Expenditures to kindergartens are only available from 2002.



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. 2016 prices¹



¹ Adjusted for changes in pension contribution.

- 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. 2016

	Country average
Net operating expenditure on kindergartens as a percentage of total net operating expenditure	14.7
Net operating expenditure per inhabitant 1-5 years old, kindergartens	138 807
Adjusted gross operating expenditure per adjusted hour of attendance, public kindergartens	63
Expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure:	
Attendance and stimulation, function 201	80.1
Special measure, function 211	9.9
Facilities, function 221	10.0

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

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/

Municipal spending on primary and lower secondary education. Selected figures. 2016

	Country average
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil	112 208
of which, education (2021), per pupil	91 130
of which, school premises (222), per pupil	18 844
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil admitted school transport	10 036
Gross operating expenditure on day-care facilities, per pupil in day-care facilities	28 135
the street and the street at t	

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

Adjusted gross operating expenditures per pupil¹ by area of study in upper secondary education. 2016

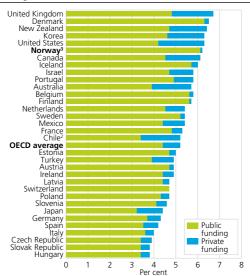
	Expenditure per pupil	General areas of study	Vocational studies		
Country average	158 264	147 616	177 326		
Østfold	159 813	148 584	178 295		
Akershus	152 050	139 149	171 769		
Oslo	148 903	141 098	175 116		
Hedmark	142 854	138 460	166 194		
Oppland	172 044	159 256	187 369		
Buskerud	162 408	154 297	173 278		
Vestfold	155 990	145 363	174 717		
Telemark	147 993	140 148	166 499		
Aust-Agder	149 751	138 971	164 985		
Vest-Agder	168 709	153 215	187 673		
Rogaland	155 604	144 700	179 912		
Hordaland	150 483	143 855	163 439		
Sogn og Fjordane	158 985	147 596	181 816		
Møre og Romsdal	185 330	165 005	201 933		
Sør-Trøndelag	157 393	146 318	173 018		
Nord-Trøndelag	152 262	141 263	169 530		
Nordland	178 816	161 430	195 386		
Troms Romsa	189 459	172 679	204 493		
Finnmark Finnmárku	175 820	163 978	193 448		

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

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

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. 2014



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

Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2017, table B2.3.

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

General government expenditure on education and kindergartens, as a percentage of GDP Mainland Norway. 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kindergartens	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Primary and lower secondary education	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
Upper secondary education	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Higher education	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Other education expenditure ¹	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total	7.7	7.9	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.3

¹This 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/

² Year of reference 2015. ³ Figures for Norway are based on mainland-GDP.



Statistics Norway

Postal address: PO Box 8131 Dept NO-0033 Oslo

Office address: Akersveien 26, Oslo Otervegen 23, Kongsvinger

E-mail: ssb@ssb.no Internet: www.ssb.no

Telephone: +47 62 88 50 00

ISBN 978-82-537-9650-5 (printed) ISBN 978-82-537-9651-2 (electronic)





