

Facts about education in Norway 2014

– key figures 2012

Statistics Norway

Statistisk sentralbyrå



Facts about education in Norway 2014 – key figures

This brochure contains key figures for education statistics in Norway. The statistics are based on figures for 2012.

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/sok?sok=kostra>

<http://www.ssb.no/en/offentlig-sektor/nokkeltall/key-figures-on-central-government-performance>

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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

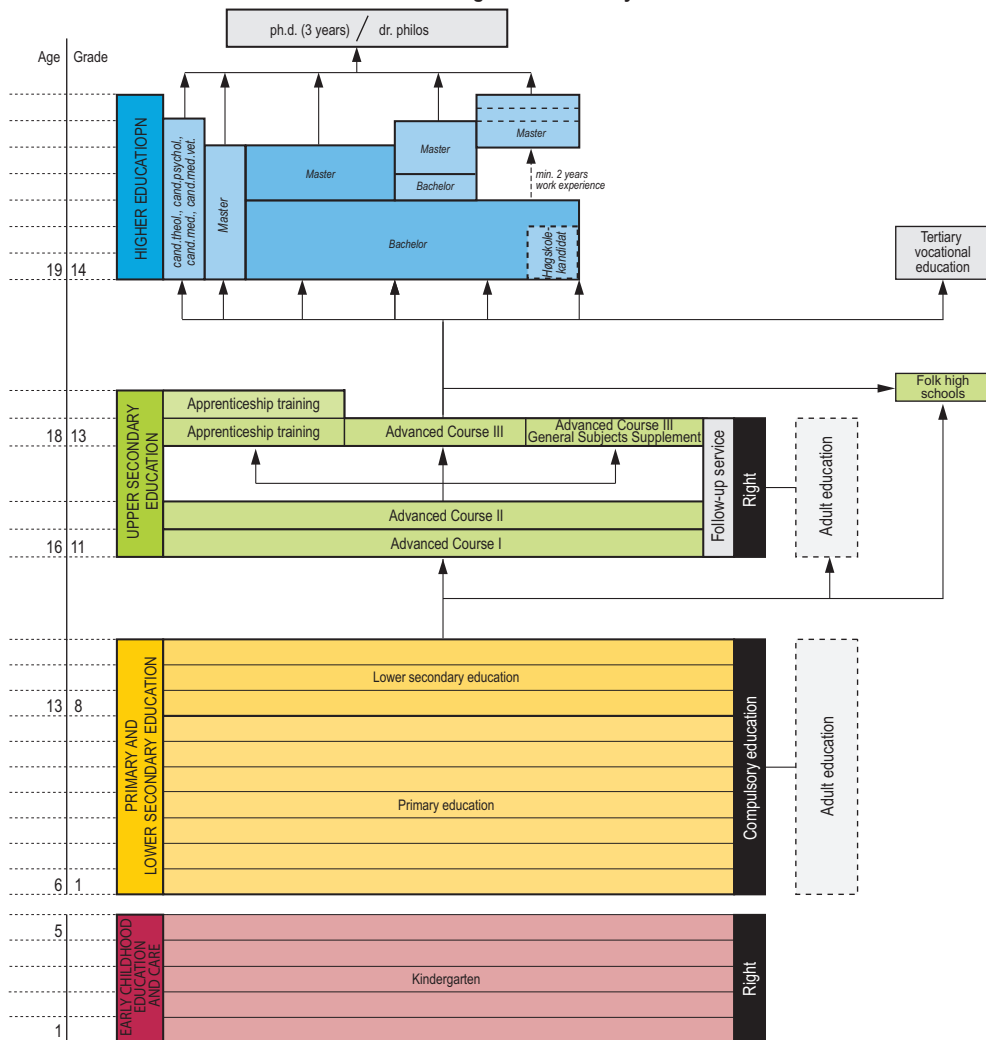
Mainland: 323 758 km² (7.6 per cent protected)

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

Population 1 July 2013: 5 078 000

Monetary unit: Norwegian kroner, NOK

The Norwegian education system 2014



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Explanation of symbols

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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.

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 with three-year bachelor's degree, two-year master's degree and three-year doctoral programs.

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 are free and general education schools which also have a clear integrative goals. Folk high schools do not have any curriculum and examination. 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 are characterized by a high degree of flexibility. They allow teachers and students to communicate with each other regardless of time and place. The teaching can be organized in several ways, either simply as web-based tuition or combined web-based tuition and central or regional collections of students. Approved web-based schools can apply for state funding.

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

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

Number of children, pupils, apprentices, trainees, students and participants, by level and type of education. 2012

Type of education	Total
Kindergartens, children. Total	286 153
0-2 years	102 456
3-6 years	183 697
Primary and lower secondary education, pupils. Total	614 894
Primary education	424 993
Lower secondary education	189 901
Upper secondary education. Total	239 161
Upper secondary schools, pupils	200 410
Apprenticeship training, apprentices	37 139
Apprenticeship training, trainees	1 612
Folk high schools, pupils. Total	6 941
Other upper secondary educational programmes¹, pupils. Total	4 969
Tertiary vocational education, students. Total	14 116
Public	6 266
Private	7 850
Higher education, students. Total	261 164
Universities	102 543
Specialised university institutions	30 820
State university colleges	90 767
State university colleges of the arts	832
The Norwegian Police University College	2 461
Military university colleges	1 454
Private university colleges	16 695
Tertiary education abroad	15 592
Adult education associations, participants. Total	477 673
Web based schools, pupils/students. Total	17 351

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

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

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.

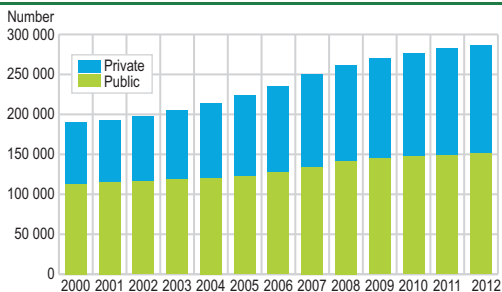
Children in kindergartens. 2003-2012

	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
2012	286 153	15 473	12 255	258 425

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

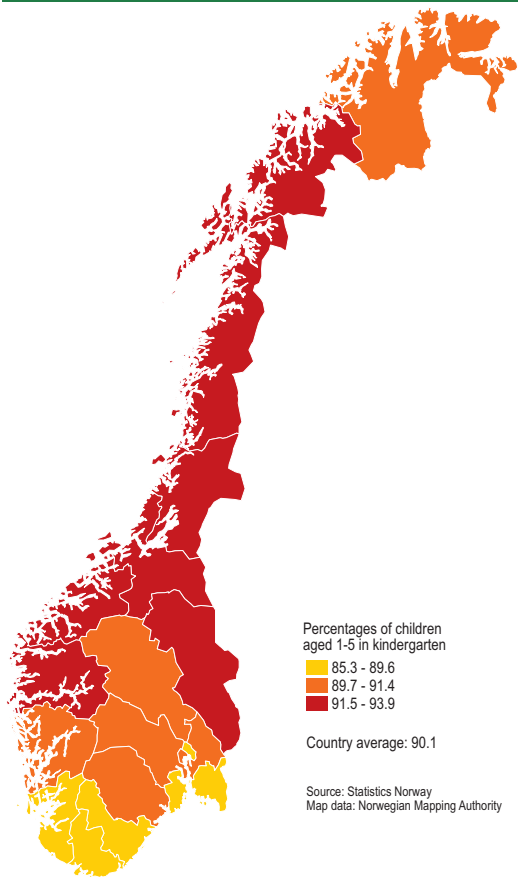
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/barnehager/>

Children in kindergartens, by ownership structure of kindergarten. 2000-2012



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

Percentages of children aged 1-5 in kindergarten, by county. 2012



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

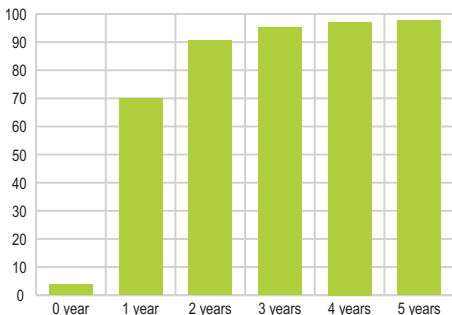
Percentage of children in kindergartens by different age groups, 1-5 years, 1-2 years and 3-5 years. 2001-2012

	1-5 years	1-2 years	3-5 years
2001	63.3	37.7	80.1
2002	65.9	40.5	82.5
2003	69.1	43.9	85.1
2004	72.2	47.8	87.7
2005	76.2	54.1	90.8
2006	80.4	61.8	92.8
2007	84.3	69.3	94.5
2008	87.2	74.7	95.6
2009	88.5	77.2	96.2
2010	89.3	78.8	96.5
2011	89.7	79.5	96.5
2012	90.1	80.2	96.6

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

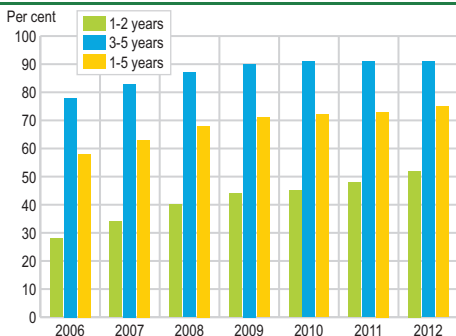
Percentage of children in kindergartens, by age. 2012

Per cent



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

Proportion of children from linguistic minorities¹ who attend kindergarten. 2006-2012



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

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

Number of kindergartens, by ownership structure. 2003-2012

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

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

Number of kindergartens and children, by type of kindergarten. 2012¹

	Number of kindergartens	Number of children in kindergartens
All kindergartens	6 397	286 153
Ordinary kindergartens	5 490	280 260
Family kindergartens	816	6 379

¹ A kindergarten can be a combination of several types of kindergartens, therefore the sum for different types of kindergarten is not equal to total.

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

3. Primary, lower and upper secondary education

3.1. Primary and lower secondary education

Primary and lower secondary school covers education for children aged 6 to 15. All pupils in 1st to 10th grade are presented in the data below, including pupils in minority language groups and in separate special schools. Local authorities are required to offer before and after-school care from 1st grade to 4th grade.

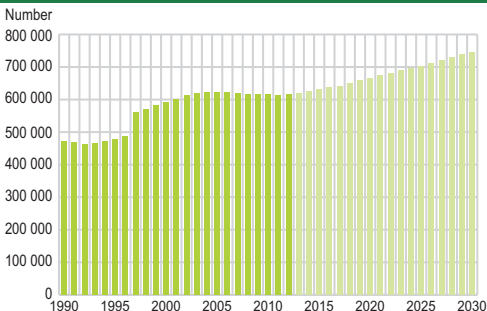
The source of data on pupils of school age is the Primary and lower secondary information system (GSI).

Pupils/participants in primary and lower secondary education. 1 October 2012

	Pupils/ participants
Pupils in primary and lower secondary schools, total	614 894
Pupils in private schools	18 190
Pupils of minority language groups in primary and lower secondary school ...	4 101
Pupils with individual decisions on special needs education (SNE)	52 723
Boys with special education	35 719
Children in Day-care facilities for schools	154 707

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

Pupils in primary and lower secondary school 1990-2012^{1, 2}. Population projections 2013-2030



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 1990-2012: Primary and lower secondary information system (GSI).

Population projections of pupils of compulsory school-going age 2013-2030: Population Statistics.

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

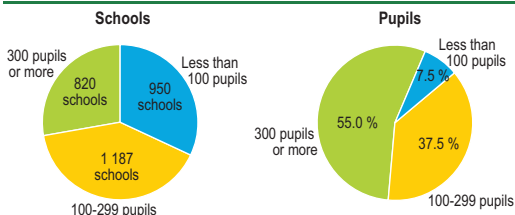
Number of primary and lower secondary schools, by type and ownership. 1 October 2012

	Total	Primary schools	Combined primary and lower secondary schools	Lower secondary schools
Total	2 957	1 714	752	491
Municipal	2 754	1 656	625	473
County	13	1	8	4
State	5	1	4	0
Private ¹	185	56	115	14

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

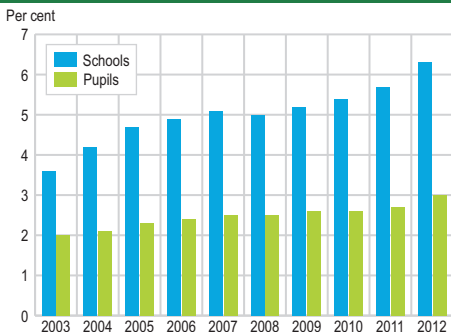
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/>

Primary and lower secondary schools, by size (number of pupils). Proportion of pupils by size of school. 1 October 2012



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

Private primary and lower secondary schools and pupils in private primary and lower secondary schools¹. 2003-2012². Per cent³

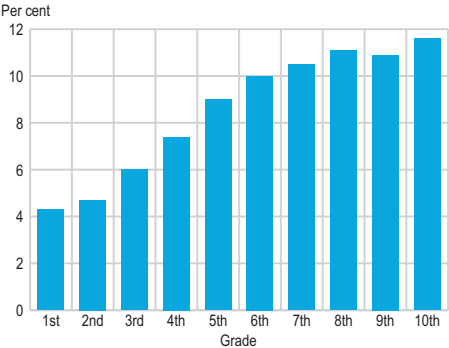


¹ Most schools are approved in accordance with the Private Education Act and qualifies for state grants. A few are approved by Education Act § 2-12. ² School year 2003/04-2012/13.

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/en/utgrs/>

Proportion of pupils who receive special education, by grade.
1 October 2012



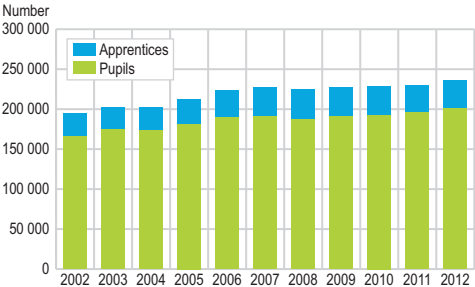
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utgrs/>

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. 2002-2012¹



¹ Because of changes in reporting adults in 2003, the number of pupils this particular year can not be compared to other school years.

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

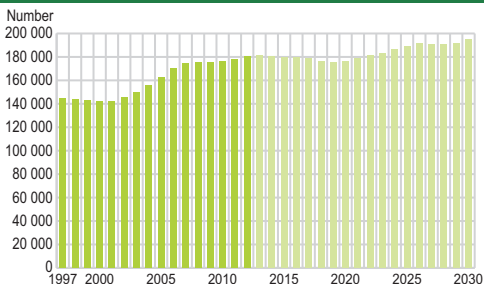
Pupils, apprentices and trainees¹ in upper secondary education, by grade and county of residence. 1 October 2012

	Pupils	Apprentices	Trainees
Total	200 410	36 259	1 612
Upper secondary level 1	79 229	-	-
Upper secondary level 2	66 931	69	6
Upper secondary level 3	54 250	36 190	1 606
County of residence			
Østfold	11 190	1 661	189
Akershus	23 812	2 715	97
Oslo	18 547	1 759	15
Hedmark	7 861	1 280	70
Oppland	7 150	1 336	52
Buskerud	10 247	1 549	127
Vestfold	9 756	1 482	180
Telemark	7 309	1 397	56
Aust-Agder	4 661	1 007	55
Vest-Agder	7 251	1 733	65
Rogaland	17 425	4 661	86
Hordaland	20 749	4 223	148
Sogn og Fjordane	4 896	1 104	75
Møre og Romsdal	10 684	2 181	92
Sør-Trøndelag	11 562	2 505	72
Nord-Trøndelag	6 176	1 343	93
Nordland	10 209	2 315	66
Troms Romsa	6 446	1 261	53
Finnmark Finnmark	3 208	695	17
Not stated	1 271	52	4

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

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

Number of 16-18-year-olds in upper secondary education. 1997-2012. Population projections for 2013-2030^{1, 2}



¹ For the projected figures for 2013-2030 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 2012 (91.5%).

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

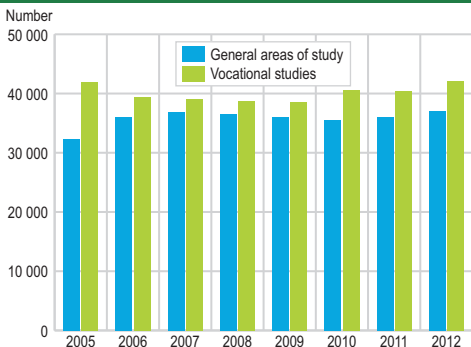
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/>

Percentage of 16 year olds with direct transition from primary to secondary education 2011-2012

	All pupils	Immigrants	Norwegian-born to immigrant parents
Completed primary and lower secondary previous year	63 259	3 508	2 637
In upper secondary education	61 872	3 107	2 577
Percentage of direct transition	97.8	88.6	97.7

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

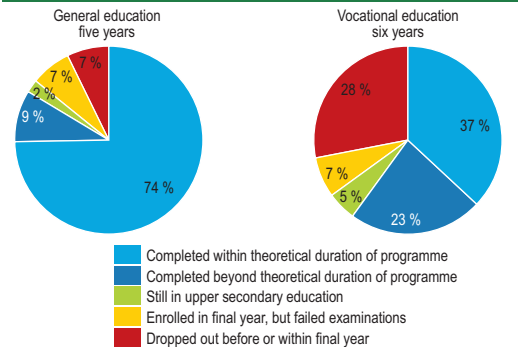
Pupils at level 1 in upper secondary education and training¹, by area of study. 2005-2012



¹ Pupils who enrolled on a basic course continue their education at school or in apprenticeship training.

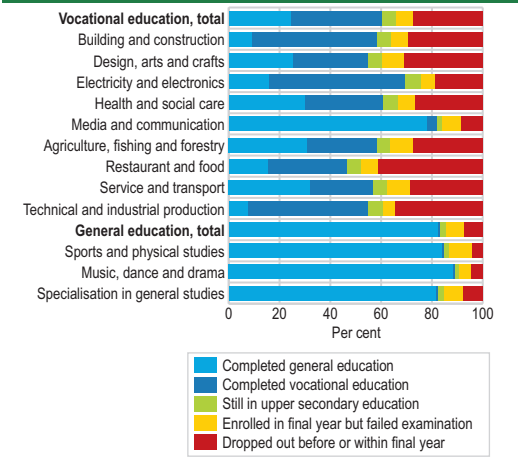
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/vgu/>

Pupils who enrolled on a basic course¹ for the first time in 2006, by completed upper secondary education (general or vocational education) within five/six years. Per cent



¹ Theoretical duration of programme is three years for general education, and four years for vocational education, although for some vocational subjects lasts more than four years.
 More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/vgogjen/>

Pupils who enrolled on a basic course Vg1 for the first time in 2006, by completed upper secondary education within five/six years. Per cent



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

Pupils/apprentices in upper secondary education, by education programme. Percentage of women. 1 October 2012

Education programme	Pupils		Apprentices	
	Total	Per cent women	Total	Per cent women
Pupils/apprentices in upper secondary schools, total	200 410	50.6	36 259	28.0
Pupils in general education, total	116 533	55.1	-	-
Pupils specialising in general studies	98 777	56.3	-	-
Pupils who take general supplementary programme	10 441	62.7	-	-
Pupils in sports and physical studies	11 307	39.0	-	-
Pupils in music, dance and drama	6 449	64.6		
Pupils/apprentices in vocational education, total	83 877	44.3	36 259	28.0
Pupils/apprentices in building and construction	9 097	5.5	7 732	2.9
Pupils/apprentices in design, arts and crafts	5 100	88.4	2 125	92.5
Pupils/apprentices in electricity and electronics	10 098	5.3	7 430	4.4
Pupils/apprentices in health and social care	20 123	85.4	5 175	86.6
Pupils/apprentices in media and communication ..	9 598	58.1	196	59.7
Pupils/apprentices in agriculture, fishing and forestry	4 330	53.9	750	35.6
Pupils/apprentices in restaurant and food	4 215	47.3	1 992	45.6
Pupils/apprentices in service and transport	7 868	39.3	3 371	34.7
Pupils/apprentices in technical and industrial production	13 448	10.7	7 488	9.1

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

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 2012

	Total population	Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents	Immigrants	Norwegian-born to immigrant parents
Total	92	79	72	91
Men	92	78	70	91
Women	92	80	73	92

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

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

Number of upper secondary schools, by ownership. 2002-2012

Ownership	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2011	2012
Total	484	460	462	446	438	431	435
State	3	4	4	3	2	2	2
County	417	386	375	359	352	344	344
Private ¹	64	70	83	84	84	85	89

¹ Approved by Private Education Act and qualifying for state subsidies.

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

4. Tertiary vocational education

Students in tertiary vocational education, by gender, ownership and broad field of education 1 October 2012

	Total	Men	Women	Public	Private
Total	14 116	8 309	5 807	6 266	7 850
Humanities and Arts	2 744	879	1 865	42	2 702
Teacher Training and Pedagogy	27	-	27	-	27
Social sciences and Law	500	248	252	22	478
Business and Administration	1 688	583	1 105	42	1 646
Natural sciences, Vocational and Technical subjects	6 031	5 701	330	4 677	1 354
Health, Welfare and Sport	2 144	167	1 977	882	1 262
Primary Industries	94	43	51	57	37
Transport and Communications, Safety and Security and other services	888	688	200	544	344

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

Students in tertiary vocational education, by gender and county 1 October 2012. Numbers and per cent

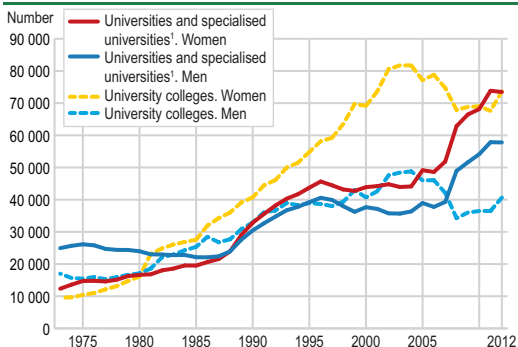
	Total	Numbers		Per cent	
		Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	14 116	8 309	5 807	58,9	41,1
County of residence					
Østfold	707	394	313	55.7	44.3
Akershus	1 141	560	581	49.1	50.9
Oslo	1 557	758	799	48.7	51.3
Hedmark	411	239	172	58.2	41.8
Oppland	489	285	204	58.3	41.7
Buskerud	743	392	351	52.8	47.2
Vestfold	675	355	320	52.6	47.4
Telemark	463	262	201	56.6	43.4
Aust-Agder	263	196	67	74.5	25.5
Vest-Agder	498	348	150	69.9	30.1
Rogaland	1 400	844	556	60.3	39.7
Hordaland	1 740	1 136	604	65.3	34.7
Sogn og Fjordane	357	251	106	70.3	29.7
Møre og Romsdal	732	499	233	68.2	31.8
Sør-Trøndelag	985	597	388	60.6	39.4
Nord-Trøndelag	361	242	119	67.0	33.0
Nordland	637	375	262	58.9	41.1
Troms Romsa	363	260	103	71.6	28.4
Finnmark Finnmark	181	115	66	63.5	36.5
Not stated	413	201	212	48.7	51.3

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

5. Higher education

Data on *higher education* is collected from the administrative systems used by the various institutions of higher education. 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 1973-2012^{2, 3}

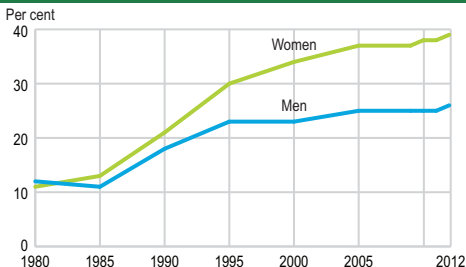


¹ Specialised university institutions offer a more narrow set of fields of education than the Norwegian universities, both having equal responsibilities and authorisations for education, research and organised research training. ² Persons enrolled in advanced research programmes are not included in the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

Source: Education statistics, universities and colleges, Statistics Norway

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

Men and women aged 19-24 in higher education as per cent of those registered in that age group, 1980-2012¹. Per cent



¹ PhD students are not included.

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

Students in higher education¹, by field of education. Total number 1990, 2000 and 2012. Percentage of women 2012

Fields of education	1990	2000	2012	Per cent women 2012
Total	132 359	186 002	245 572	59.9
Humanities and Arts	24 711	28 945	27 309	61.8
Education	17 556	30 682	35 725	75.8
Social Sciences and Law	18 090	24 504	32 203	62.4
Business and administration	22 637	26 584	46 948	54.9
Natural sciences, vocational and technical subjects	26 598	36 173	41 367	31.2
Health, welfare and sport	15 861	33 540	51 156	79.1
Primary industries	1 189	1 594	1 206	48.6
Transport and communications, safety and security and other services	4 389	2 860	6 215	31.3
Other ²	1 328	1 120	3 443	40.2

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/en/utuvh/>

New credit points per registered student, full-time equivalents¹ (self-financed)²

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 2011-2012
Total	45.4	44.4	44.1	44.6	45.7	45.5	-0.2
State university colleges	49.5	48.5	47.2	47.7	48.4	48.6	0.2
Universities	43.0	41.8	41.7	41.9	43.6	43.2	-0.4
State specialised university institution	48.6	47.2	47.7	46.3	47.8	48.0	0.2
National Institute of the Arts	58.4	57.5	56.0	56.8	55.6	55.2	-0.4
Private specialised university institutions	36.2	35.9	38.2	40.2	41.8	39.5	-2.3
Private university colleges	52.0	51.5	50.0	52.4	52.4	51.9	-0.5

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/en/utuvh/>

Graduates, by educational level. 2000/01-2011/12¹

Year	Total	Higher education, short and medium ²	Higher education, long ³	Second stage of higher education ⁴
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
2011/12	40 486	27 281	11 797	1 408

¹ The figures for 2010/11 are different from the previous publication because of updating. ² Four years or less, including bachelor level. ³ More than four years, including master level. ⁴ PhD.

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

New entrants¹ to higher education in 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2006, and awarded qualification after five years². Absolute figures and per cent

Awarded qualification	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total (number)	38 824	40 118	41 333	41 145
Total (percent)	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	8.9	9.8
Higher graduates from 2-4 year programmes	43.2	35.9	38.7	39.4
No awarded qualification	51.7	58.5	52.3	50.6

¹ Students who enrolled in tertiary education for the first time 1.10.1994-30.9.1995, 1.10.1999-30.9.2000, 1.10.2004-30.9.2005, 1.10.2005-30.9.2006. 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/en/hugjen/>

Norwegian degree students in higher education abroad¹, by country of destination or group of countries. Total number 2010, 2011 and 2012. Percentage of women 2012

Country of destination	2010	2011	2012	Per cent women 2012
Total	13 555	14 616	15 592	61.5
United Kingdom	3 417	4 010	4 510	64.9
Denmark	2 423	2 606	2 693	68.3
Poland	1 364	1 457	1 505	56.8
Hungary	735	776	805	65.8
Sweden	709	696	733	62.8
Netherlands	357	365	379	52.0
Slovak Republic	303	343	413	54.7
Czech Republic	253	284	312	53.2
France	214	231	227	65.6
Germany	183	184	204	56.4
Ireland	131	106	89	83.1
Spain	98	105	131	61.1
Italy	55	65	85	68.2
Switzerland	50	48	36	55.6
Rest of Europe	273	314	371	56.6
Australia	1 384	1 258	1 119	59.8
Rest of Oceania	56	59	64	56.3
USA	1 176	1 347	1 557	52.0
Canada	151	134	128	41.4
South America	23	15	17	70.6
Rest of North and Central America	9	7	3	100.0
Asia	121	135	152	39.5
Africa	68	62	53	60.4
Not known or unspecified	2	9	6	83.3

¹ Exchange students and PhD students are not included.

Source: State Educational Loan Fund.

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

Foreign citizens¹ in higher education in Norway, by citizenship or group of citizenships. Total number 2010, 2011 and 2012. Percentage of women 2012

Country of citizenship	Students in higher education			Per cent women 2012
	2010	2011	2012	
Foreign students, total²	18 740	20 166	21 192	57.1
Sweden	1 323	1 527	1 746	66.8
Germany	772	851	792	60.4
Denmark	726	764	812	59.6
Poland	309	360	423	73.0
United Kingdom	308	314	324	50.9
Iceland	282	323	368	69.8
Finland	276	294	266	77.1
Netherlands	262	285	290	53.4
Spain	153	156	185	50.8
France	137	179	154	51.9
Italy	107	125	133	46.6
Switzerland	47	49	56	67.9
Hungary	39	46	44	72.7
Ireland	18	16	20	50.0
Rest of Europe ³	2 696	2 871	2 933	74.1
Australia	48	48	46	58.7
Rest of Oceania	10	15	12	25.0
South America	328	328	346	62.1
United States	325	362	370	58.1
Canada	86	93	79	58.2
Rest of North and Central America	77	72	94	53.2
China	722	782	726	59.9
Rest of Asia ³	2 183	2 473	2 651	47.2
Africa	1 508	1 452	1 479	36.0
Not known or unspecified ⁴	5 998	6 381	6 843	52.7

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

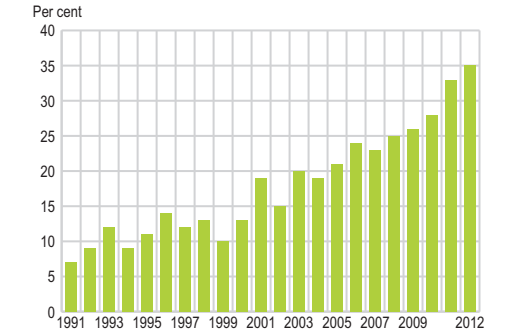
² Some foreign students may not be included due to the reference date 01.10. Some educational programmes at higher education level have a shorter duration than the school/academic year, causing a possible underestimation as students are not registered by 01.10., but will still participate for some time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

³ Turkey is included in Europe.

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

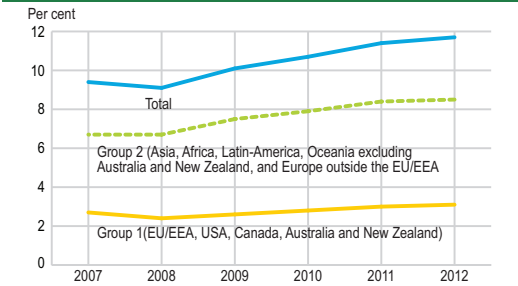
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utvvh/>

Proportion of foreign citizens among new PhD graduates. 1991-2012



Source: Doctoral Degree Register /The Nordic institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education.
More information: <http://www.nifu.no/en/>

Development in proportion of immigrants in higher education, per cent of student population^{1, 2}. 2007-2012



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/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)

Primary and lower secondary educations for adults. Percentage of women and proportion from language minorities 1 October 2012

	Participants total	Per cent women	Proportion from language minorities
Primary and lower secondary education above compulsory school age	5 961	52.8	85.8
Special education	3 932	46.4	11.3

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

6.2. Upper secondary education

Adults who have completed primary and lower secondary education or the equivalent, but not upper secondary education, have the right to such education upon application. This right is applicable from the year of their 25th birthday.

Includes adults taking courses in the school year 2011/12 and on 1 October 2011.

Participants in upper secondary education in specialised courses for adults. Percentage of women. 2011/12

	Number	Per cent women	Per cent immigrants
Participants 25 years and above	20 253	53.7	26.3
Pupils and external candidates	8 526	65.9	39.1
Apprentices and trade examinations taken by pupils and apprentices	4 336	43.6	18.3
Trade examinations taken by candidates for experience-based trade certification	7391	45.5	16.2

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

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. 2000-2012

	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
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 multiple courses.

Adult education associations. Participants. Percentage of women. 2000-2012

	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
2012 ¹	477 719	57.1

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/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 22-66 years, by gender. 2009-2012. Per cent¹

	Formal education			Formal further education			Courses and training		
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women
2009	15.9	13.8	17.9	9.0	7.6	10.3	51.0	49.5	52.5
2010	14.1	11.8	16.4	7.5	5.8	9.1	46.5	44.7	48.5
2011	13.5	11.4	15.7	7.4	6.0	8.8	48.5	47.5	49.6
2012	15.2	12.5	17.9	7.8	6.0	9.6	51.0	49.9	52.1

¹ Numbers according to the NIFU-report (Wiborg et al 2012). 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/en/>

Participation in courses and training in the last 12 months among the employed aged 22-66 years, by educational attainment. 2008-2012. Per cent³

Educational attainment	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Primary and lower secondary education	39.9	37.7	32.9	35.1	36.7
Upper secondary education	51.1	47.1	41.9	44.9	46.8
Higher education, short ¹	68.1	63.5	59.2	58.8	61.1
Higher education, long ²	71.3	69.7	64.7	65.8	69.1

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.

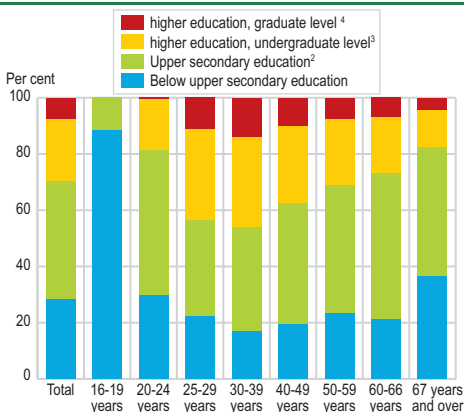
Higher education at undergraduate level and higher education at graduate level. Total number and percentage of women. 1980-2012

	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
2012	866 348	59.3	304 061	42.5

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

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

Population 16 years and over, by level of education and age¹. 2012. Per cent



¹ Not included persons with unknown or no completed education.

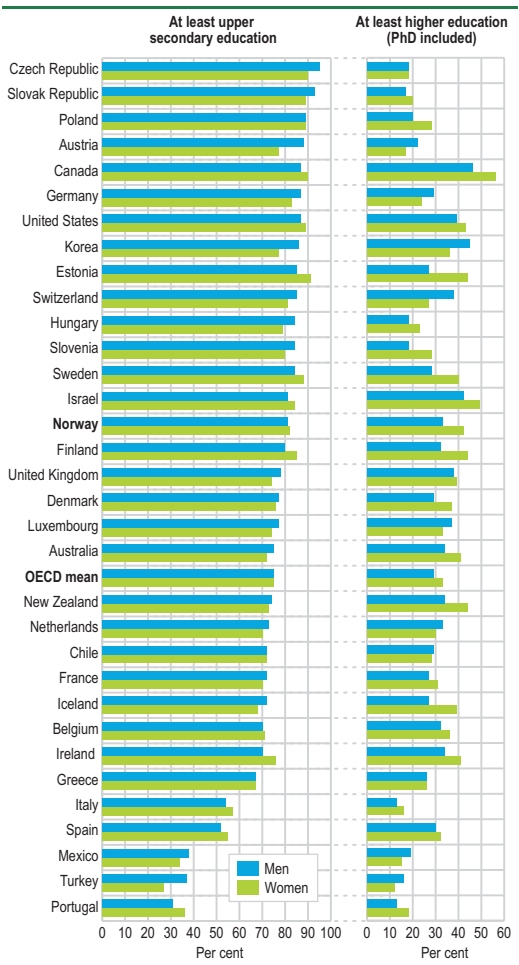
² Including the level 'Intermediate level' which comprises education based on completed upper secondary level, but which are not accredited as higher education.

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/en/utniv/>

Percentage of the population aged 25-64, by educational attainment, sex and country. 2011



Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2013.
 More information: <http://www.oecd.org/edu/>

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 register-based personal reporting in Statistics Norway. The source of data on man-years in higher education is the Database for Statistic on Higher Education (DBH).

Man-years in kindergartens and children per man-year. 2000-2012

	Man-years in primary functions ¹	Children	Children ² per man-year
2000	36 006	189 837	5.8
2001	36 197	192 649	5.9
2002	37 518	198 262	6.0
2003	39 214	205 172	6.1
2004	41 374	213 097	6.1
2005	44 950	223 501	6.2
2006	49 365	234 948	6.2
2007	54 602	249 815	6.1
2008	58 721	261 886	6.1
2009	62 117	270 174	6.1
2010	64 101	277 139	6.1
2011	65 069	282 737	6.1
2012	66 316	286 153	6.1

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

² Number of children in kindergarten are 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. 2010-2012

	Teacher man-years	Pupils	Pupils per teacher man-year
2010	57 448	597 552	10.4
2011	57 860	597 158	10.3
2012	57 239	596 212	10.4

¹ Teacher 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/en/utgrs/>

Teacher man-years and pupils per teacher man-year in county upper secondary schools. 2005-2012

	Teacher man-years ¹	Pupils ²	Pupils per teacher man-year
2005	19 853	175 005	8.8
2006	20 503	180 084	8.8
2007	20 618	179 545	8.7
2008	20 846	177 229	8.5
2009	21 067	182 561	8.7
2010	21 217	184 145	8.7
2011	21 197	186 621	8.8
2012	21 386	188 731	8.8

¹ Teacher 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/en/vgo_kostra/

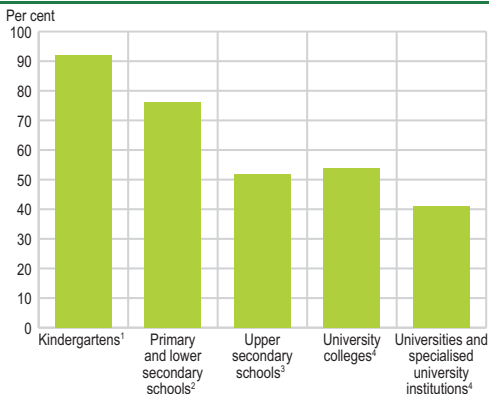
Man-years worked and students per man-year in higher education, by type of institution. 2008-2012

Institution	Teacher man-years	Students	Students per teacher man-year
2008	17 947	206 063	11.5
2009	18 255	213 702	11.7
2010	18 757	218 264	11.6
2011	18 984	229 593	12.1
Total 2012	19 097	239 268	12.5
Universities	11 954	103 382	8.6
State specialised university institutions	878	9 127	10.4
Private specialised university institutions	425	23 399	55.0
State university colleges	5 110	91 106	17.8
Private university colleges	603	11 414	18.9
University colleges of the arts	127	840	7.0

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

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

Female teaching staff, by type of school/institution. 2012. Per cent



¹ House porter and cleaning staff are not included in the numbers of employees. ² Number of teachers. Administration and other tasks as well as assistant man-years are not included. ³ 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 personal reporting in SSB. Upper secondary education: Register-based personal reporting in SSB. Tertiary 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/>

Persons employed in kindergartens, by position and education. 2009 and 2012. Per cent

	Three-year undergraduate programme in pre-school teaching	Other pedagogical education	Child and youth work programme	Other education	Dispensations¹
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	.
2012					
Head teachers	90.7	6.3	0.2	2.9	2.4
Pedagogical leaders	84.5	5.7	3.0	6.2	15.2
Assistants	1.5	1.9	23.4	73.1	.
Bilingual assistants	4.7	6.5	4.6	83.9	.
Other educational personnel	32.2	14.2	9.8	43.9	.

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

Source: BASIL. More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/utdanning/statistikker/barnehager/>

Teachers¹ in primary and lower secondary schools, by qualifications. 2008-2012. Per cent

Qualifications	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Higher degree university or college with education science	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.0
Higher degree university or college without education science	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Lower degree university or college with education science	84.1	83.9	82.7	82.4	82.7
Lower degree university or college without education science	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Upper secondary or lower	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.7	6.7

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

Source: Register-based personal reporting in Statistics Norway.

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

Teachers¹ in upper secondary schools, by qualifications. 2008-2012. Per cent

Qualifications	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Higher degree university or college with education science	20.9	21.7	22.3	23	23.9
Higher degree university or college without education science	7.2	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.0
Lower degree university or college with education science	54.3	53.9	54.2	54.9	54.4
Lower degree university or college without education science	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.3	8.4
Upper secondary or lower (without education science)	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.7	7.2

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

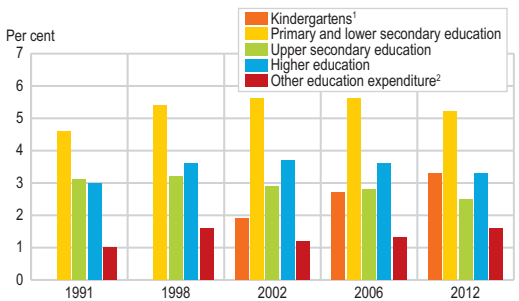
Source: Register-based personal reporting in Statistics Norway.

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

8.2. Finance

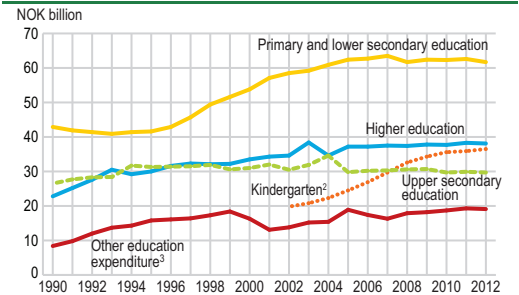
Total government expenditure on education covers administrative bodies at state, municipal and county level whose main objective is education. The presented data is based on national, county and municipal accounts.

Educational expenditure by type of education as a percentage of total government expenditure. 1991-2012. Per cent



¹ Expenditures to kindergartens is only available from 2002, and includes expenditures related to both education and care. ² 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).
More information: <http://www.ssb.no/en/offinnut>

Public administration. Operating expenditures on education by type of education. 2012 prices. 1990-2012¹. NOK billion



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

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 2012

	Country average
Net operating expenditure on kindergartens as a percentage of total net operating expenditure	14.5
Net operating expenditure per inhabitant 1-5 years old, kindergartens	115 459
Adjusted gross operating expenditure per adjusted hour of attendance, public kindergartens	52
Expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure:	
Attendance and stimulation, function 201	82.7
Special measure, function 211	9.5
Facilities, function 221	7.7

Source: KOSTRA.

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

Municipal spending on primary and lower secondary education. Selected figures 2012

	Country average
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil	98 353
of which, education, function 202 ¹ , 214	79 823
of which, school premises, function 222	16 603
Adjusted gross expenditure on primary and lower secondary school, per pupil admitted school transport	8 339
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/en/kostra/>

Adjusted gross operating expenditures on upper secondary education, per pupil¹, by area of study and county of residence. 2012

	Expenditure per pupil	General areas of study	Vocational studies
Country average	140 086	129 995	155 783
Østfold	141 872	130 347	157 932
Akershus	135 490	126 590	159 978
Oslo	122 794	118 016	142 392
Hedmark	148 191	134 153	163 584
Oppland	136 798	127 844	146 441
Buskerud	141 180	131 769	157 150
Vestfold	128 491	121 102	143 417
Telemark	135 518	126 008	149 094
Aust-Agder	143 657	129 885	157 168
Vest-Agder	134 920	124 804	151 969
Rogaland	137 106	130 283	148 479
Hordaland	135 580	124 885	154 191
Sogn and Fjordane	169 710	152 901	182 758
Møre and Romsdal	141 241	130 797	151 773
Sør-Trøndelag	131 695	125 950	141 559
Nord-Trøndelag	155 992	141 288	171 337
Nordland	163 645	148 606	176 191
Troms Romsa	158 238	146 313	171 967
Finnmark Finnmarku	172 838	156 016	182 210

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

Source: VIGO/KOSTRA.

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

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 institutions of higher education, registered students and own production per student, by type of institution². 2012

	Own production. NOK 1 000	Registered students	Own production per student. NOK 1 000
Total	30 971 000	205 316	151
Universities	20 008 000	102 543	195
Specialised university institutions	1 523 000	8 852	172
University colleges	8 637 000	90 628	95
Other Public university colleges ³	803 000	3 293	243

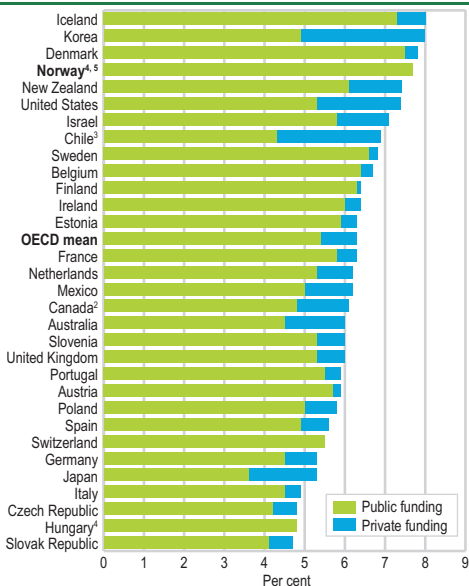
¹ Includes compensation of employees, the use of goods and services, property expenditure, as well as transfers in the form of cash or payment in kind. ² Private institutions are not included.

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/en/uh_statres/

Expenditure on educational institutions in OECD countries, as a percentage of GDP for all levels of education and by type of funding. 2010¹



¹ The countries are ranked by descending recourse use in total. Detailed notes are available at www.oecd.org/edu/eag/2013. ² Year of reference 2009. ³ Year of reference 2011. ⁴ Private funding is not included. ⁵ Figures for Norway are based on mainland-GDP. (http://www.oecd.org/edu/EAG2013_Annex3_ChapterB.pdf).

Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2013.

More information: <http://www.oecd.org/edu/>

Expenditures of educational institutions, as a percentage of GDP. 2004-2012

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Kindergartens	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Primary and lower secondary education	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2
Upper secondary education ...	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Higher education	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Other education expenditure ¹ .	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.4	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.8

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/en/offinnut/>

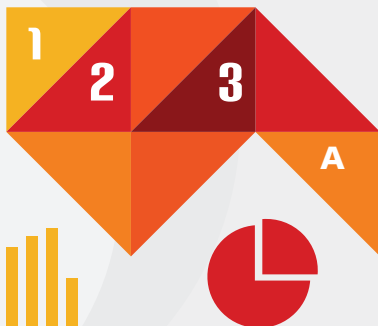
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