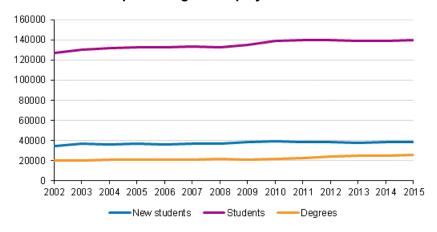


Polytechnic education 2015

Numbers of polytechnic students and degrees are rising

According to Statistics Finland's Education Statistics, nearly 130,000 students attended education leading to a polytechnic degree and around 10,000 students education leading to a higher polytechnic degree in 2015. The number of polytechnic degrees completed was 23,800 and that of higher polytechnic degrees 2,400. The numbers of both students and degrees rose slightly from the year before.

Students and completed degrees in polytechnics in 2002 to 2015



Polytechnic studies in daytime and multiform programmes

A polytechnic degree can be studied in education arranged as daytime or multiform studies from 2015 onwards. A total of 106,300 students studied in daytime programmes and 23,300 in multiform programmes. Before this, polytechnic education was arranged for young people and as adult education.

Fifty-three per cent of the students attending education leading to a polytechnic degree and 64 per cent of the students attending education leading to a higher polytechnic degree were women.

At 30 per cent of all students, there were most students in education leading to a polytechnic degree in the field of technology and transport. Of them, 86 per cent were men. The second largest field was the female-dominated field of health, welfare and sports, which 29 per cent of polytechnic students attended. Twenty-one per cent of the students were studying in the third largest field of social sciences, business and administration.

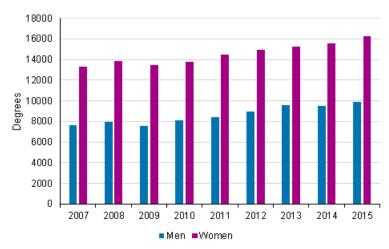
The number of students was highest in education leading to a higher polytechnic degree in the field of health, welfare and sports, 32 per cent. Altogether, 27 per cent of students were studying in the field of social sciences, business economics and administration and 24 per cent in the field of technology and transport.

The number of students was highest at Helsinki Metropolia University of Applied Sciences, 16,300, and the second highest at Haaga-Helia University of Applied Sciences, 10,200. The next most students were studying at Tampere and Turku Universities of Applied Sciences, around 9,500 in both. The smallest polytechnic was the Police College of Finland with 460 students.

Women completed more than 60 per cent of all degrees

Of polytechnic degrees, most degrees were completed in the field of social services, health and sports, 34 per cent. Eighty-seven per cent of them were completed by women. The second most degrees were completed in the technology and transport sector, 24 per cent. Of these degrees, four out of five were completed by men. The number of degrees completed was third highest, 21 per cent, in the field of social sciences, business economics and administration. Women completed 67 per cent of these degrees. Sixty-one per cent of all polytechnic degrees were completed by women.

Completed polytechnic degrees by gender from 2007 to 2015



Most higher polytechnic degrees were completed in the field of health, welfare and sports, 37 per cent, and second most in the field of social sciences, business and administration, 24 per cent. Women completed 69 per cent of all higher polytechnic degrees.

The highest number of degrees was attained at Helsinki Metropolia University of Applied Sciences, 2,900, and the lowest at the Police University College, 30. More detailed time series data on polytechnic students and degrees by education and polytechnic, for example, are available in the <u>tables in databases</u>.

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Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. Students in polytecnics and completed polytechnic degrees 1995 to 2015

Year	Polytechnic								
	Temporary polytechnics	Permanent polytechnics	New students	New students, women	Total number of students	Total number of students, women	Completed qualifications and degrees	Completed qualifications and degrees, women	
1995	22		10 540	5 380	31 557	15 890	1 638	1 120	
1996	19	9	18 153	9 795	42 722	21 912	4 580	2 539	
1997	15	16	27 493	14 969	62 258	33 094	5 956	3 385	
1998	13	21	31 887	18 210	82 211	44 841	6 971	4 178	
1999	8	25	33 149	18 786	100 783	55 488	9 890	6 361	
2000	1	30	33 562	19 159	114 020	62 700	14 178	9 159	
2001	1	30	33 001	18 801	118 013	65 123	18 045	11 631	
2002	1	30	34 691	18 913	126 767	67 838	20 462	13 074	
2003		31	36 701	20 221	129 875	69 245	20 588	13 008	
2004		31	36 483	20 542	131 919	70 890	20 821	13 000	
2005		31	36 911	20 859	132 783	71 910	21 397	13 429	
2006		31	36 276	20 221	132 560	71 951	21 006	13 361	
2007		30	36 632	20 348	133 284	72 607	20 969	13 323	
2008		28	36 999	20 954	132 501	72 560	21 812	13 854	
2009		28	38 197	20 937	135 033	73 217	21 039	13 450	
2010		27	39 454	21 729	138 852	74 986	21 899	13 774	
2011		27	38 839	21 199	139 857	74 936	22 898	14 505	
2012		27	38 300	21 643	139 876	75 271	23 914	14 973	
2013		27	37 511	20 976	138 880	74 715	24 833	15 262	
2014		26	38 574	21 376	138 719	74 499	25 002	15 530	
2015		26	38 671	21 448	139 727	74 695	26 175	16 244	



Suomen virallinen tilasto Finlands officiella statistik Official Statistics of Finland

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Inquiries

Anna Loukkola 029 551 3678 Director in charge: Jari Tarkoma

koulutustilastot@stat.fi www.stat.fi Source: Education. Statistics Finland