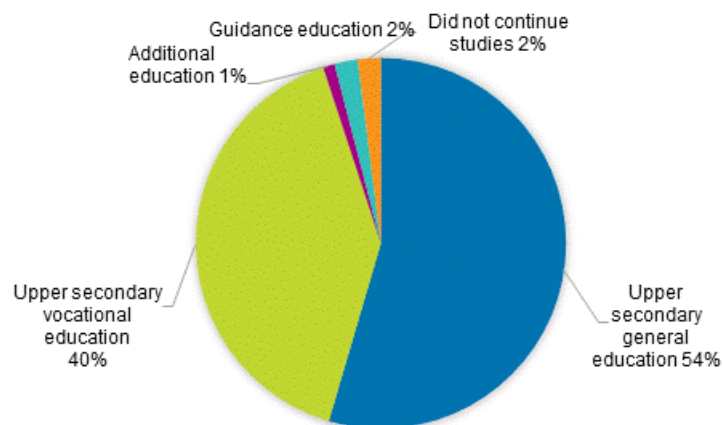


# Entrance to education 2019

## Close on 1,400 completers of comprehensive school aged under 18 outside education

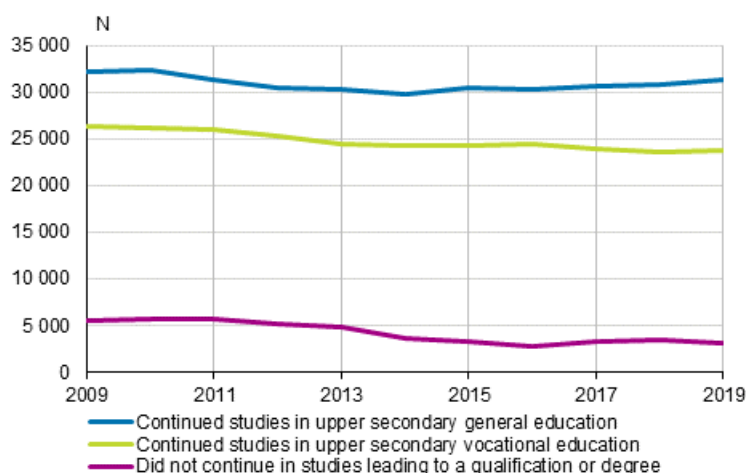
According to Statistics Finland's education statistics, 2.4 per cent of completers of comprehensive school aged under 18, or close on 1,400 pupils, did not continue in education in 2019. Altogether 54 per cent continued in upper secondary general education, 40 per cent in vocational education, one per cent in additional education of basic education (10-grade) and two per cent in guidance or preparatory education. Seventy per cent of new passers of the matriculation examination in spring did not continue studies leading to a qualification or degree in the year of the matriculation examination. The share of new passers of the matriculation examination left outside further studies has grown over 12 years.

### Direct continuation to further studies for completers of comprehensive school 2019 (aged under 18), %



In 2019, the number of completers of the 9th grade of comprehensive school was 59,000, of whom 57,500 were aged under 18. Nearly all completers of the 9th grade of comprehensive school applied immediately to further studies, one per cent did not do so. In all, 65 per cent of girls and 43 per cent of boys applied primarily to upper secondary general school. In all, 33 per cent of girls and 55 per cent of boys applied primarily to upper secondary vocational education.

## Direct continuation to further studies for completers of comprehensive school 2009–2019

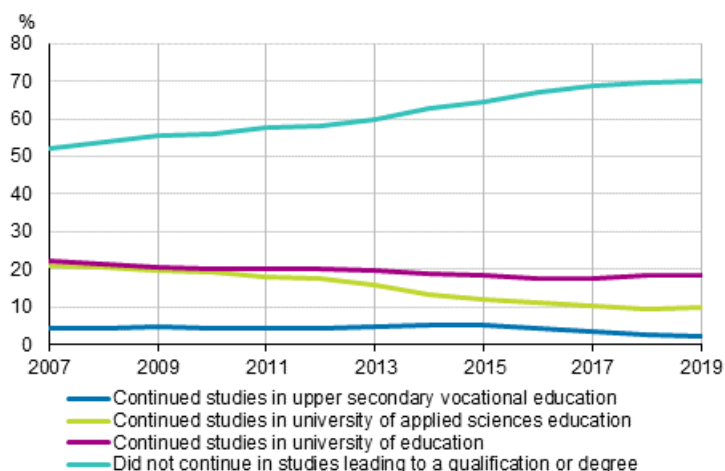


Ninety-three per cent (94 per cent of those aged under 18) of completers of comprehensive school continued in education leading to a qualification. Of those who had completed their studies, 53 per cent (54 per cent of those aged under 18) continued in upper secondary general school and 40 per cent in vocational education (also 40 per cent of those aged under 18). The share of those continuing in vocational education decreased from the previous year. A total of 1,300 completers of comprehensive school continued in guidance and preparatory education and almost 800 in additional education of the comprehensive school (10th grade). In all, 1,900 completers of comprehensive school remained outside all of the above-mentioned education, of whom 1,400 were aged under 18.

## Seventy per cent of new passers of the matriculation examination remained outside education

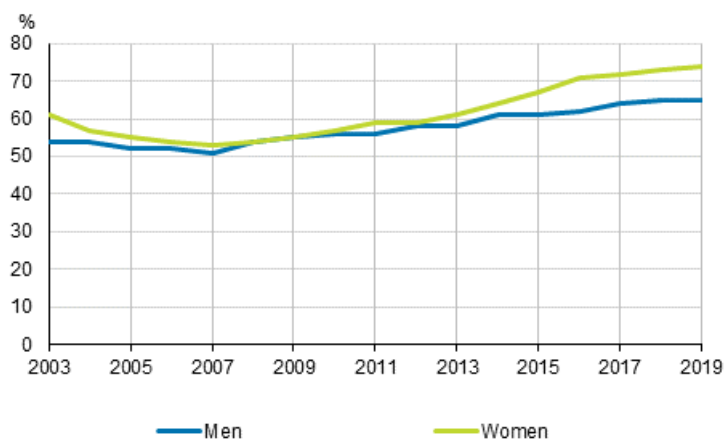
In 2019, the number of new passers of the matriculation examination without a place for further studies grew by 0.5 percentage points from the previous year, even though the share of those having received a place for further studies in tertiary level education increased slightly. Ten per cent of new passers of the matriculation examination continued in university of applied sciences education and 18 per cent in university education. The share of those continuing in vocational education decreased further. Universities must reserve some of the student places in the joint application for those applying for their first place in tertiary education, nevertheless, the share of those left without a place for further studies has grown for the past 12 years. Nearly one-half, or 48 per cent, of the passers of the matriculation examination in spring 2007 continued their studies in the same year, while in 2019 only 30 per cent of the passers of the matriculation examination in spring continued.

**Direct transition to further studies of passers of the matriculation examination in the spring semester 2007–2019, %**



Although the share of men having received a place for further studies immediately in the same year grew by 0.4 percentage points, the share of women weakened by 1.2 percentage points. In all, 65 per cent of men and 74 per cent of women did not have a place for further studies. Male passers of the matriculation examination continued more often than women in university and university of applied sciences education, 35 per cent of men and 24 per cent of women started tertiary level studies.

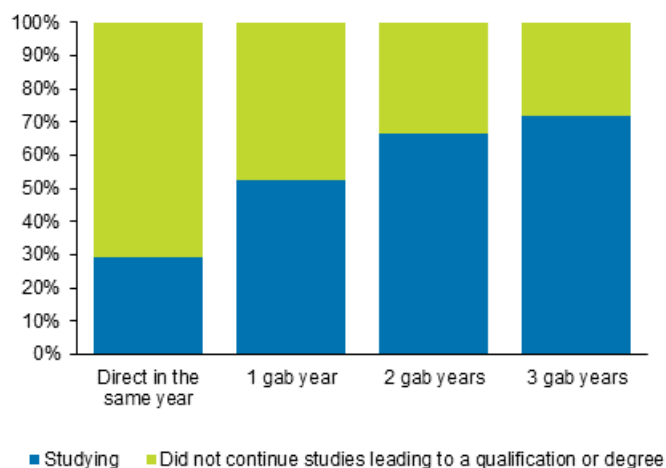
**Passers of the matriculation examination, who did not continue studies leading to a qualification or degree by gender 2003–2019, %**



In the year of passing the matriculation examination, 81 per cent of passers of the matriculation examination, 79 per cent of men and 82 per cent of women, applied for a place for further studies. The number of applicants to further studies fell by 1.7 percentage points. Application to university education increased but application to university of applied sciences education decreased. Fifty per cent of passers of the matriculation examination applied only to university education and 16 per cent applied only to university of applied sciences education. Fourteen per cent of new passers of the matriculation examination applied simultaneously to both university of applied sciences and university education and one per cent to upper secondary vocational education.

Many new passers of the matriculation examination have to have a gap year or years before finding a place for further studies, even though most apply to further studies right after passing the matriculation examination.

### Entrance to education by passers of matriculation examination in 2016, %



When examining the placement of new passers of the matriculation examination (30,980) in 2016 to further studies by the end of 2017, a place for further studies had been found after one gap year by 53 per cent, 45 per cent had started studies in tertiary education and seven per cent in upper secondary vocational education. After two gap years most had started further studies. Sixty-six per cent were studying, 60 per cent in tertiary education and six per cent in upper secondary vocational education in 2018. The share of those starting studies after three gap years had grown to 72 per cent. Entrance to further studies was weaker after gap years for passers of the matriculation examination in 2016 than for passers of the matriculation examination in the [previous year, see the previous year's](#) statistics.

More detailed information on application and transition to further studies of completers of comprehensive school and passers of the matriculation examination, and basic education of applicants to education and new students can be found in the [database tables](#).

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# Appendix tables

**Appendix table 1. Direct transition to further studies of completers of the 9th grade of comprehensive school 2000 - 2019**

Year of graduation		Completers of 9th grade of comprehensive school		Continued studies in upper secondary general education		Continued studies in upper secondary vocational education		Continued studies immediately in additional education (10th grade)		Continued studies immediately in guidance education		Did not continue studies leading to a qualification or degree or in guidance education	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
2010	Boys	32 573	100,0	13 907	42,7	15 845	48,6	-	-	-	-	2 821	8,7
	Girls	31 642	100,0	18 445	58,3	10 308	32,6	-	-	-	-	2 889	9,1
	Total	64 215	100,0	32 352	50,4	26 153	40,7	-	-	-	-	5 710	8,9
2011	Boys	32 350	100,0	13 563	41,9	15 893	49,1	-	-	-	-	2 894	8,9
	Girls	30 844	100,0	17 805	57,7	10 171	33,0	-	-	-	-	2 868	9,3
	Total	63 194	100,0	31 368	49,6	26 064	41,2	-	-	-	-	5 762	9,1
2012	Boys	31 213	100,0	13 056	41,8	15 622	50,0	-	-	-	-	2 535	8,1
	Girls	29 846	100,0	17 483	58,6	9 738	32,6	-	-	-	-	2 625	8,8
	Total	61 059	100,0	30 539	50,0	25 360	41,5	-	-	-	-	5 160	8,5
2013	Boys	30 244	100,0	12 736	42,1	15 178	50,2	-	-	-	-	2 330	7,7
	Girls	29 337	100,0	17 531	59,8	9 338	31,8	-	-	-	-	2 468	8,4
	Total	59 581	100,0	30 267	50,8	24 516	41,1	-	-	-	-	4 798	8,1
NB <sup>1)</sup>													
2014	Boys	29 526	100,0	12 616	42,7	15 102	51,1	327	1,1	161	0,5	1 320	4,5
	Girls	28 327	100,0	17 241	60,9	9 255	32,7	361	1,3	253	0,9	1 217	4,3
	Total	57 853	100,0	29 857	51,6	24 357	42,1	688	1,2	414	0,7	2 537	4,4
2015	Boys	29 668	100,0	12 830	43,2	15 210	51,3	317	1,1	557	1,9	754	2,5
	Girls	28 556	100,0	17 728	62,1	9 122	31,9	309	1,1	561	2,0	836	2,9
	Total	58 224	100,0	30 558	52,5	24 332	41,8	626	1,1	1 118	1,9	1 590	2,7
2016	Boys	29 682	100,0	12 846	43,3	15 470	52,1	232	0,8	468	1,6	666	2,2
	Girls	27 933	100,0	17 518	62,7	8 989	32,2	203	0,7	463	1,7	760	2,7
	Total	57 615	100,0	30 364	52,7	24 459	42,5	435	0,8	931	1,6	1 426	2,5
2017	Boys	29 547	100,0	12 732	43,1	15 155	51,3	258	0,9	525	1,8	877	3,0
	Girls	28 206	100,0	17 851	63,3	8 717	30,9	222	0,8	529	1,9	887	3,1
	Total	57 753	100,0	30 583	53,0	23 872	41,3	480	0,8	1 054	1,8	1 764	3,1
2018	Boys	29 856	100,0	12 775	42,8	15 223	51,0	276	0,9	653	2,2	929	3,1
	Girls	28 171	100,0	18 065	64,1	8 428	29,9	266	0,9	524	1,9	888	3,2
	Total	58 027	100,0	30 840	53,1	23 651	40,8	542	0,9	1 177	2,0	1 817	3,1
2019	Boys	30 307	100,0	12 775	42,2	15 436	50,9	417	1,4	734	2,4	945	3,1
	Girls	28 725	100,0	18 558	64,6	8 331	29,0	352	1,2	566	2,0	918	3,2
	Total	59 032	100,0	31 333	53,1	23 767	40,3	769	1,3	1 300	2,2	1 863	3,2
Ages under 18													
2015	Boys	29 184	100,0	12 793	43,8	14 910	51,1	313	1,1	537	1,8	631	2,2
	Girls	28 185	100,0	17 677	62,7	8 935	31,7	303	1,1	533	1,9	737	2,6
	Total	57 369	100,0	30 470	53,1	23 845	41,6	616	1,1	1 070	1,9	1 368	2,4
2016	Boys	29 263	100,0	12 812	43,8	15 200	51,9	228	0,8	445	1,5	578	2,0
	Girls	27 611	100,0	17 472	63,3	8 803	31,9	199	0,7	437	1,6	700	2,5
	Total	56 874	100,0	30 284	53,2	24 003	42,2	427	0,8	882	1,6	1 278	2,2

Year of graduation		Completers of 9th grade of comprehensive school		Continued studies in upper secondary general education		Continued studies in upper secondary vocational education		Continued studies immediately in additional education (10th grade)		Continued studies immediately in guidance education		Did not continue studies leading to a qualification or degree or in guidance education	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
2017	Boys	28 984	100,0	12 682	43,8	14 820	51,1	253	0,9	501	1,7	728	2,5
	Girls	27 790	100,0	17 802	64,1	8 471	30,5	221	0,8	512	1,8	784	2,8
	Total	56 774	100,0	30 484	53,7	23 291	41,0	474	0,8	1 013	1,8	1 512	2,7
2018	Boys	29 095	100,0	12 711	43,7	14 792	50,8	276	0,9	618	2,1	698	2,4
	Girls	27 731	100,0	18 007	64,9	8 199	29,6	264	1,0	504	1,8	757	2,7
	Total	56 826	100,0	30 718	54,1	22 991	40,5	540	1,0	1 122	2,0	1 455	2,6
2019	Boys	29 290	100,0	12 709	43,4	14 839	50,7	413	1,4	685	2,3	644	2,2
	Girls	28 195	100,0	18 492	65,6	8 102	28,7	350	1,2	521	1,8	730	2,6
	Total	57 485	100,0	31 201	54,3	22 941	39,9	763	1,3	1 206	2,1	1 374	2,4

1) Data on transfers to additional educational of basic education (10th grade) and guidance and preparatory education are available starting from 2014.

### Appendix table 2. Immediate transition for further studies by new passers of the matriculation examination 2005 - 2019<sup>1)</sup>

Year of graduation	Completers of the matriculation examination		Continued studies in upper secondary vocational education		Continued studies in university of applied sciences education		Continued studies in university education		Did not continue studies leading to a qualification or degree	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
2005	30 543	100,0	1 381	4,5	6 104	20,0	6 691	21,9	16 367	53,6
2006	29 294	100,0	1 296	4,4	5 631	19,2	6 737	23,0	15 630	53,4
2007	29 935	100,0	1 305	4,4	6 245	20,9	6 717	22,4	15 668	52,3
2008	29 262	100,0	1 290	4,4	5 986	20,5	6 273	21,4	15 713	53,7
2009	29 467	100,0	1 380	4,7	5 745	19,5	6 016	20,4	16 326	55,4
2010	29 115	100,0	1 284	4,4	5 574	19,1	5 909	20,3	16 348	56,1
2011	29 115	100,0	1 283	4,4	5 223	17,9	5 838	20,1	16 771	57,6
2012	28 317	100,0	1 231	4,3	4 924	17,4	5 655	20,0	16 507	58,3
2013	28 473	100,0	1 313	4,6	4 516	15,9	5 631	19,8	17 013	59,8
2014	28 179	100,0	1 448	5,1	3 713	13,2	5 278	18,7	17 740	63,0
2015	27 325	100,0	1 376	5,0	3 281	12,0	5 068	18,5	17 600	64,4
2016	27 070	100,0	1 114	4,1	3 015	11,1	4 760	17,6	18 181	67,2
2017	27 151	100,0	926	3,4	2 746	10,1	4 797	17,7	18 682	68,8
2018	27 270	100,0	696	2,6	2 630	9,6	4 997	18,3	18 947	69,5
2019	26 243	100,0	463	1,8	2 596	9,9	4 823	18,4	18 361	70,0

1) The table includes the completers of the matriculation examination in the spring semester (1 January to 31 July) of the statistical reference year.

**Appendix table 3. Entrance to education by passers of the matriculation examination in 2016<sup>1)</sup>**

Number of gab years	Gender	Completers of the matriculation examination, total in 2016	Studying, %	In Vocational education	%	In Highschool	%	Did not continue studies leading to a qualification or degree	%
1	Total	30 980	52,6	2 235	7,2	14 063	45,4	14 682	47,4
1	Men	12 858	51,8	528	4,1	6 136	47,7	6 194	48,2
1	Women	18 122	53,2	1 707	9,4	7 927	43,7	8 488	46,8
2	Total	30 980	66,3	1 879	6,1	18 671	60,3	10 430	33,7
2	Men	12 858	67,0	557	4,3	8 056	62,7	4 245	33,0
2	Women	18 122	65,9	1 322	7,3	10 615	58,6	6 185	34,1
3	Total	30 980	71,9	1 260	4,0	21 002	67,8	8 718	28,1
3	Men	12 858	73,1	415	3,2	8 989	69,9	3 454	26,9
3	Women	18 122	71,0	845	4,7	12 013	66,3	5 264	29,0

1) Only education leading to a qualification or degree in Finland included. The examination includes one student place by the highest level of education.



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Source: Education. Statistics Finland