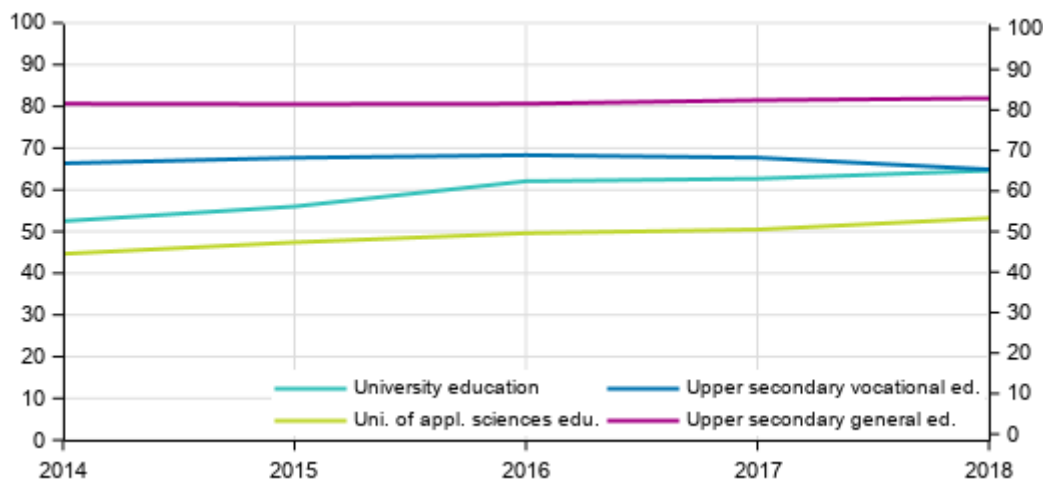


Progress of studies 2018

Completion of university education faster than before

According to Statistics Finland’s education statistics, completion of upper secondary general education, university of applied sciences education and university education accelerated. Attainment of vocational education, in turn, slowed down. In all, 65 per cent of the students having started initial vocational qualifications completed their studies in three and a half years in year 2018, while 68 per cent completed initial vocational qualifications in the target time during the previous statistical year. In five years, the share of students having passed university education in the target time has increased most.

Pass rates by sector of education, %



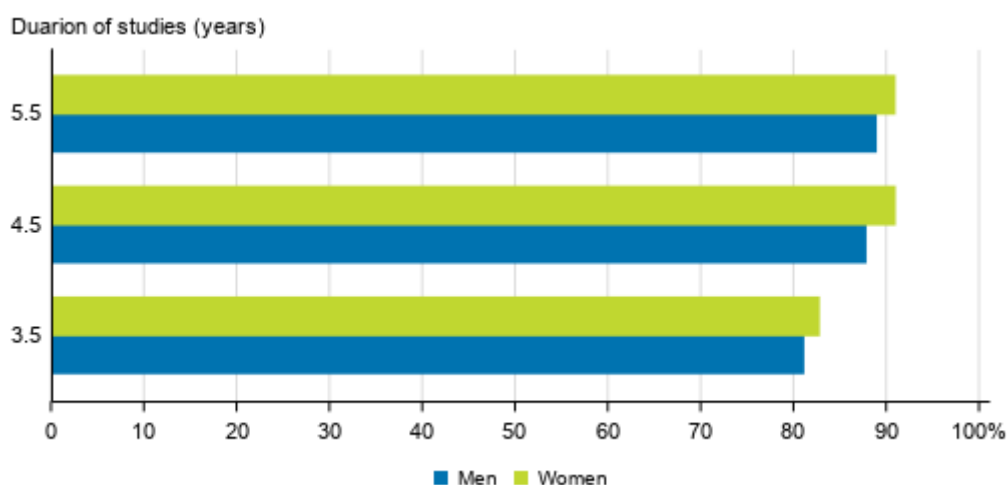
The pass rate tells how many per cent of those that started education have completed a qualification within the examined study time. The examined time is 3.5 years for upper secondary general and vocational education. 4.5 years for university of applied sciences education and 5.5 years for university education.

Eighty-two per cent of students in upper secondary general education passed the matriculation examination in at most three and a half years. The pass rate for upper secondary general education is stable and a high percentage of those having started the education pass the examination. In 2014, altogether 81 per cent of those having started it completed upper secondary general education, which means that the share of those having completed the education in the target time has grown by one percentage point in five years. Sixty-five per cent of those having started initial vocational education passed the qualifications in the target time, while 66 per cent did so in 2014. In the review period, the pass rate for initial vocational education was

at its highest in 2016, when 68 per cent of those having started the education passed it. The pass rate for initial vocational education has decreased for two consecutive statistical years.

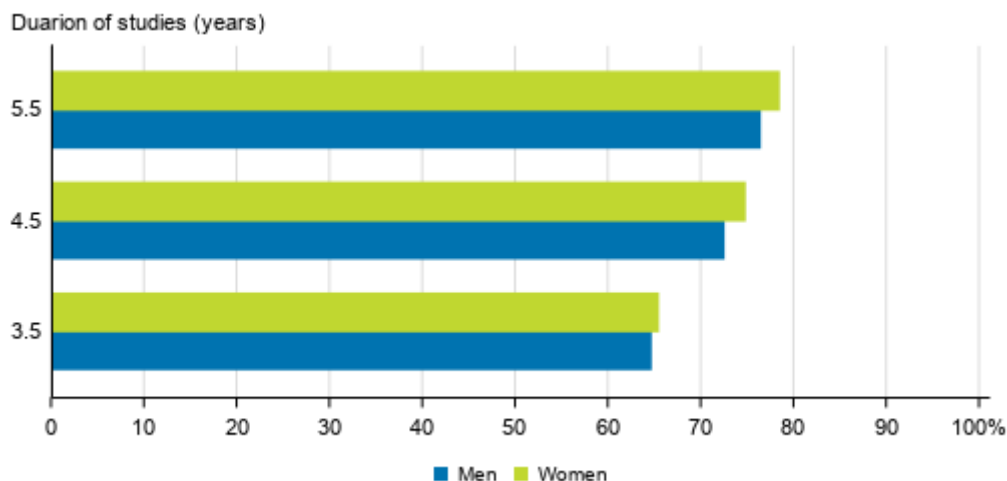
In 2018, more students than before completed university of applied sciences education and university education. Fifty-three per cent of those having started university of applied sciences education passed in the target time, while in 2014 the share of students having passed in the target time was 45 per cent. In five years, the share of students having completed the education in the target time has grown by eight percentage points. Sixty-five per cent of university students completed a higher or lower university degree in at most five and a half years. In five and a half years, the pass rate for university education has increased by 12 percentage points.

Pass rates for upper secondary general education by gender in different reference periods in 2018



According to the data for 2018, upper secondary general education was completed typically in 3.5 to 4.5 years: Eighty-two per cent of new students in upper secondary general schools completed the upper secondary general school syllabus in at most three and a half years and 90 per cent in at most four and a half years. Men studying in upper secondary general school passed their qualifications slightly more slowly than women studying there did. Of women, 83 per cent completed their upper secondary general education in three and a half years and of men 81 per cent, i.e. the difference between the genders was two percentage points. Ninety-one per cent of women completed their upper secondary general education in four and a half years and 88 per cent of men, i.e. the difference between the genders was three percentage points.

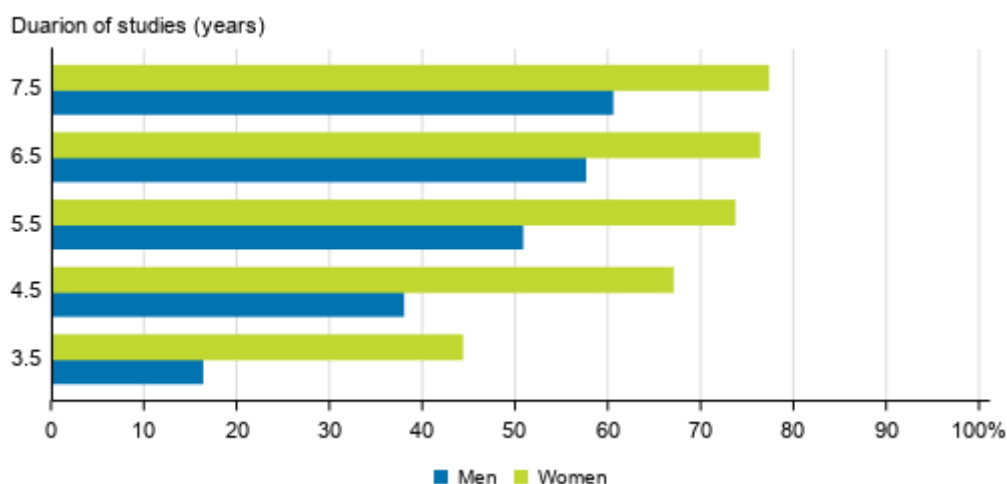
Pass rates for initial vocational education by gender in different reference periods in 2018



The duration of completing initial vocational education varies more than that of upper secondary general qualifications. Sixty-five per cent of vocational education students passed their vocational qualifications in three and a half years or faster. Seventy-three per cent of students completed their education in at most four and a half years

The completion time for vocational education varied between men and women. Sixty-five per cent of male students passed a vocational qualification in three and a half years and 72 per cent in four and a half years. Similarly, 65 per cent of female students passed a vocational qualification in three and a half years and 75 per cent in four and a half years.

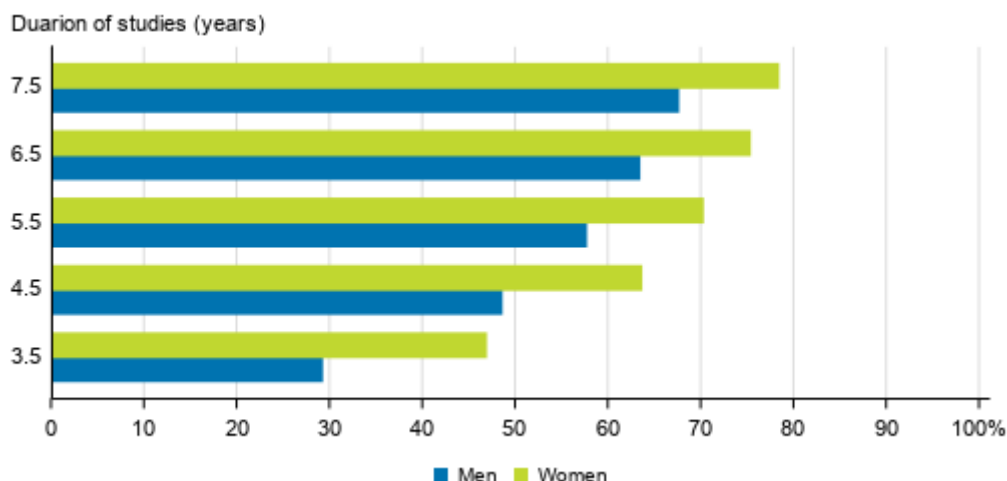
Pass rates for university of applied sciences education by gender in different reference periods in 2018



Fifty-three per cent of those who started studying for a university of applied sciences degree completed their studies in four and a half years. Sixty-three per cent of those who started studying for a degree completed their studies in five and a half years. When six and a half years had passed since the start of the studies, the pass rate rose to 68 per cent.

There are great differences between the genders in completing university of applied sciences education. Of men, 38 per cent completed a qualification in four and a half years and 67 per cent of women, so the difference between the pass rates was 29 percentage points. The pass rate of men increased to 51 per cent and that of women to 74 per cent when five and a half years had passed since the start of the studies. The difference between the pass rates was then 23 percentage points. In seven and a half years, 57 per cent of men and 76 per cent of women completed a qualification, so the difference between the pass rates was 19 percentage points.

Pass rates for university education by gender in different reference periods in 2018



Sixty-five per cent of university students completed a higher or lower university degree in at most five and a half years. The older the cohort of new students is examined, the higher the pass rate becomes: 74 per cent of students completed a higher or lower university degree in at most seven and a half years.

As in university of applied sciences education, there were large differences between genders in completing university education. Fifty-eight per cent of male students and 70 per cent of female students had completed a higher or lower university degree in at most five and a half years, i.e. the difference in the pass rates for the genders was 12 percentage points. In seven and a half years, 78 per cent of women and 68 per cent of men completed university education.

The database tables of these statistics contain information on the differences between the pass rates for different fields of sectors of education (see [Tables in databases](#)). The database tables also include information on those students who did not attain their qualification in the target time.

More statistics on student flow statistics. ([Discontinuation of education](#), [Employment of students](#)).

Contents

Tables

Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. Progress of new upper secondary school students (aimed at young people) studies by end 2018.6

Appendix table 2. Progress of new students studies in vocational education (aimed at young people) by end 2018..6

Appendix table 3. Progress of new university of applied sciences students studies by end 2018, youth education....7

Appendix table 4. Progress of new university students studies by end 2018, lower or higher university degrees.....8

Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. Progress of new upper secondary school students (aimed at young people) studies by end 2018

Year of starting	New upper secondary school students, total	Completers of matriculation examination		New male students	Male completers of matriculation examination		New female students	Female completers of matriculation examination	
			%			%			%
2000	37 709	33 514	88,9	15 883	13 730	86,4	21 826	19 784	90,6
2001	36 957	32 850	88,9	15 580	13 535	86,9	21 377	19 315	90,4
2002	35 695	31 749	88,9	15 307	13 407	87,6	20 388	18 342	90,0
2003	36 714	32 599	88,8	15 764	13 733	87,1	20 950	18 866	90,1
2004	36 020	32 061	89,0	15 497	13 530	87,3	20 523	18 531	90,3
2005	35 065	31 255	89,1	15 243	13 391	87,9	19 822	17 864	90,1
2006	35 007	31 182	89,1	14 872	13 093	88,0	20 135	18 089	89,8
2007	34 510	30 745	89,1	14 436	12 718	88,1	20 074	18 027	89,8
2008	34 793	31 227	89,8	14 770	13 209	89,4	20 023	18 018	90,0
2009	34 064	30 497	89,5	14 509	12 851	88,6	19 555	17 646	90,2
2010	33 705	30 294	89,9	14 472	12 853	88,8	19 233	17 441	90,7
2011	32 897	29 713	90,3	14 194	12 673	89,3	18 703	17 040	91,1
2012	32 183	29 034	90,2	13 758	12 223	88,8	18 425	16 811	91,2
2013	31 884	28 679	89,9	13 391	11 888	88,8	18 493	16 791	90,8
2014	31 638	28 311	89,5	13 406	11 753	87,7	18 232	16 558	90,8
2015	32 103	26 303	81,9	13 494	10 925	81,0	18 609	15 378	82,6

Appendix table 2. Progress of new students studies in vocational education (aimed at young people) by end 2018

Year of starting	New students in vocational education, total	Attainers of vocational qualifications		New male students	Male attainers of vocational qualifications		New female students	Female attainers of vocational qualifications	
			%			%			%
2000	50 552	41 082	81,3	25 941	20 168	77,7	24 611	20 914	85,0
2001	48 330	39 551	81,8	24 938	19 653	78,8	23 392	19 898	85,1
2002	46 815	38 187	81,6	24 216	19 069	78,7	22 599	19 118	84,6
2003	46 000	37 342	81,2	24 084	18 837	78,2	21 916	18 505	84,4
2004	48 482	39 627	81,7	25 174	19 931	79,2	23 308	19 696	84,5
2005	48 041	39 412	82,0	24 792	19 808	79,9	23 249	19 604	84,3
2006	48 705	40 528	83,2	25 399	20 718	81,6	23 306	19 810	85,0
2007	48 247	40 158	83,2	24 925	20 444	82,0	23 322	19 714	84,5
2008	48 336	40 342	83,5	24 965	20 647	82,7	23 371	19 695	84,3
2009	50 671	41 599	82,1	26 131	21 270	81,4	24 540	20 329	82,8
2010	50 533	41 299	81,7	26 047	21 052	80,8	24 486	20 247	82,7
2011	50 499	40 841	80,9	25 772	20 577	79,8	24 727	20 264	82,0
2012	49 759	39 585	79,6	25 873	20 226	78,2	23 886	19 359	81,0
2013	48 679	37 612	77,3	25 330	19 323	76,3	23 349	18 289	78,3
2014	47 459	34 858	73,4	25 228	18 260	72,4	22 231	16 598	74,7
2015	47 284	30 681	64,9	25 335	16 347	64,5	21 949	14 334	65,3

Appendix table 3. Progress of new university of applied sciences students studies by end 2018, youth education

Year of starting	New university of applied sciences students, total	Attainers of university of applied sciences degrees		New male students	Male attainers of university of applied sciences degrees		New female students	Female attainers of university of applied sciences degrees	
			%			%			%
1995	8 361	6 183	74,0	4 139	2 755	66,6	4 222	3 428	81,2
1999	25 888	19 359	74,8	11 555	7 602	65,8	14 333	11 757	82,0
2000	26 091	19 498	74,7	11 595	7 683	66,3	14 496	11 815	81,5
2001	26 223	19 587	74,7	11 546	7 560	65,5	14 677	12 027	81,9
2002	28 526	20 381	71,4	13 412	8 353	62,3	15 114	12 028	79,6
2003	28 776	20 379	70,8	13 347	8 222	61,6	15 429	12 157	78,8
2004	29 332	20 768	70,8	13 190	8 093	61,4	16 142	12 675	78,5
2005	29 053	20 594	70,9	13 141	8 127	61,8	15 912	12 467	78,3
2006	28 531	20 302	71,2	13 045	8 152	62,5	15 486	12 150	78,5
2007	28 329	20 169	71,2	13 037	8 177	62,7	15 292	11 992	78,4
2008	28 302	20 316	71,8	12 711	8 083	63,6	15 591	12 233	78,5
2009	28 400	19 951	70,3	13 127	8 171	62,2	15 273	11 780	77,1
2010	29 030	20 135	69,4	13 558	8 229	60,7	15 472	11 906	77,0
2011	28 646	19 849	69,3	13 447	8 120	60,4	15 199	11 729	77,2
2012	28 093	19 020	67,7	12 719	7 307	57,4	15 374	11 713	76,2
2013	26 894	16 933	63,0	12 441	6 304	50,7	14 453	10 629	73,5
2014	27 881	14 858	53,3	13 053	4 939	37,8	14 828	9 919	66,9
2015	26 451	8 123	30,7	12 736	2 062	16,2	13 715	6 061	44,2

Appendix table 4. Progress of new university students studies by end 2018, lower or higher university degrees

Year of starting	New university students, total	Attainers of lower or higher university degrees		New male students	Male attainers of lower or higher university degrees		New female students	Female attainers of lower or higher university degrees	
			%			%			%
1995	16 582	13 765	83,0	7 526	5 751	76,4	9 056	8 014	88,5
1999	19 054	15 507	81,4	8 501	6 254	73,6	10 553	9 253	87,7
2000	19 783	15 867	80,2	8 590	6 130	71,4	11 193	9 737	87,0
2001	21 018	16 832	80,1	9 201	6 610	71,8	11 817	10 222	86,5
2002	21 245	16 827	79,2	9 456	6 683	70,7	11 789	10 144	86,0
2003	20 763	16 540	79,7	9 092	6 525	71,8	11 671	10 015	85,8
2004	20 827	16 330	78,4	8 977	6 351	70,7	11 850	9 979	84,2
2005	20 744	16 394	79,0	8 979	6 414	71,4	11 765	9 980	84,8
2006	19 988	15 969	79,9	8 687	6 404	73,7	11 301	9 565	84,6
2007	19 461	15 324	78,7	8 274	5 941	71,8	11 187	9 383	83,9
2008	19 396	15 170	78,2	8 483	6 084	71,7	10 913	9 086	83,3
2009	19 940	15 284	76,6	8 820	6 167	69,9	11 120	9 117	82,0
2010	19 766	14 845	75,1	8 780	5 989	68,2	10 986	8 856	80,6
2011	19 827	14 570	73,5	8 786	5 929	67,5	11 041	8 641	78,3
2012	22 815	15 974	70,0	9 944	6 294	63,3	12 871	9 680	75,2
2013	23 162	14 963	64,6	10 189	5 864	57,6	12 973	9 099	70,1
2014	23 919	13 592	56,8	10 614	5 142	48,4	13 305	8 450	63,5
2015	23 837	9 252	38,8	10 730	3 122	29,1	13 107	6 130	46,8

Inquiries

Mika Witting 029 551 3571
Director in charge:
Jari Tarkoma

www.stat.fi
Source: Education Statistics, Statistics Finland