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Ministry of Education



Higher education institutions 2007

Annual Report

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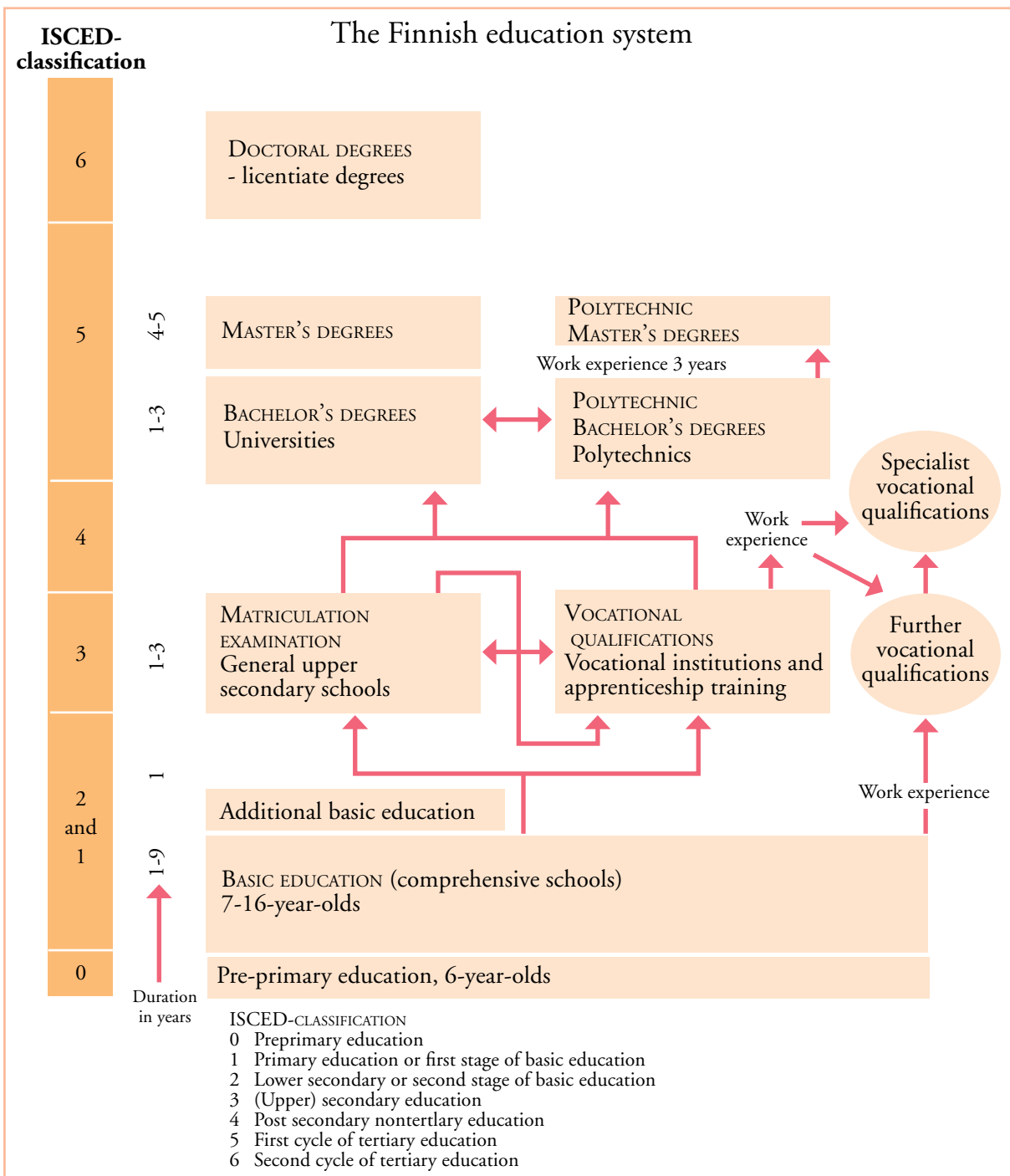
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Annual Report

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Universities 2007

STUDENTS

New students	19,650
New students in proportion to age group (19–21 year-olds)	31.0%
Attending first-degree students total	138,000
Attending postgraduate students	19,650
Students (FTE) total	119,500

DEGREES

Bachelor's degrees	5,900
Master's degrees	13,900
Licentiate degrees	460
Doctorates	1,520

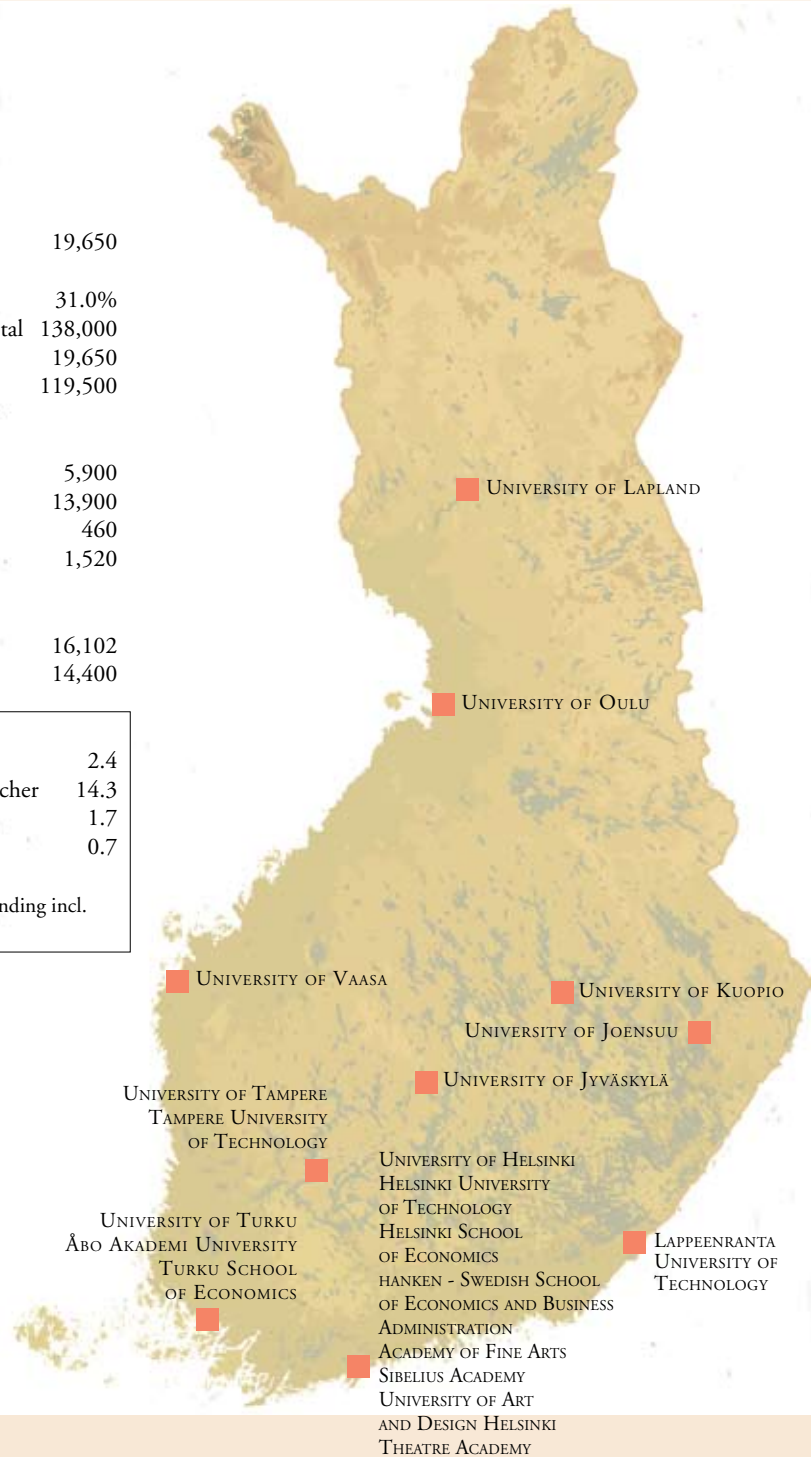
STAFF

Teaching and research staff	16,102
Other staff	14,400

KEY FIGURES FOR 2007*

New students per teacher	2.4
Attending students (FTE) per teacher	14.3
Master's degrees per teacher	1.7
Doctorates per teacher	0.7

* 'Teachers' comprise all sources of funding incl. calculated part-time teaching



Polytechnics 2007

STUDENTS	
New students	33,981
New students in proportion to age group (19- to 21-year-olds)	53.5%
Attending polytechnic degree students	114,727
Attending polytechnic Master's degree students	3303
Attending students total	118,030
Students (FTE) total	104,662.5

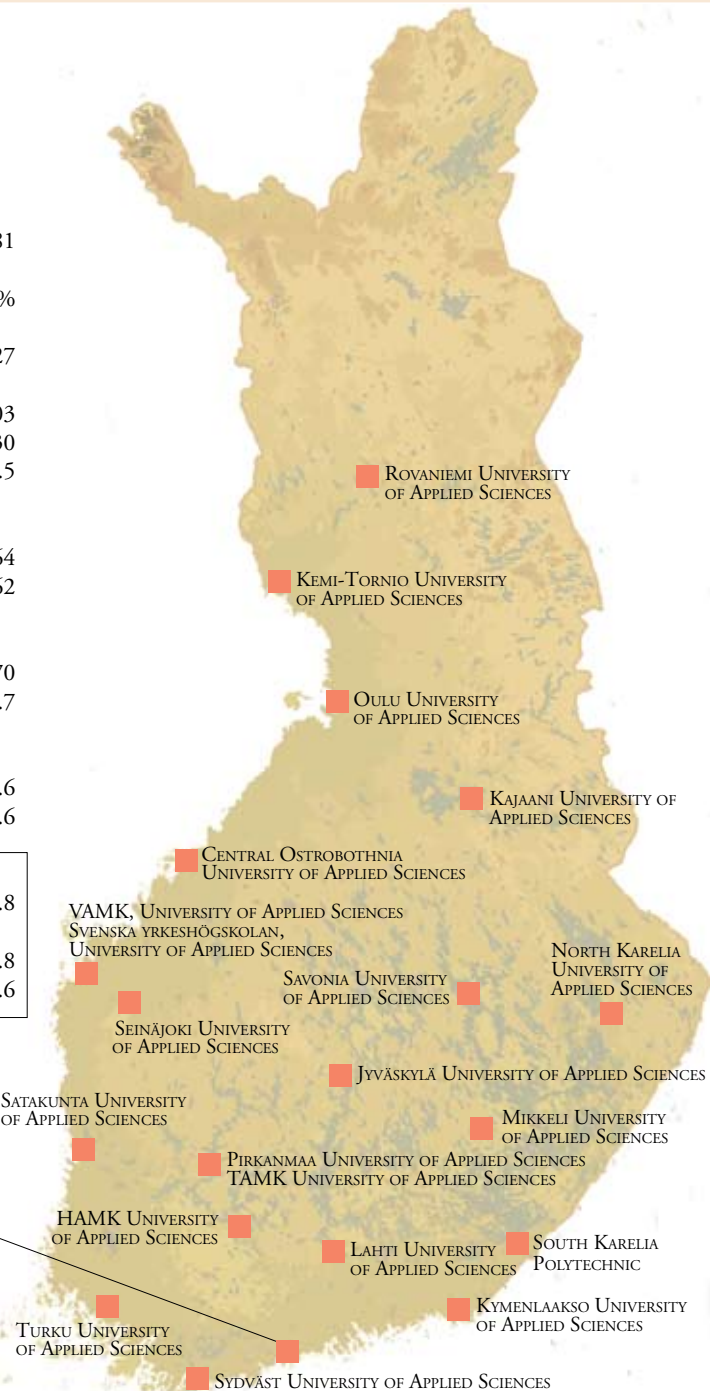
DEGREES	
Polytechnic degrees	20,564
Polytechnic Master's degrees	362

STAFF	
Full-time teachers (number)	5,870
Visiting lecturers (man-years)	153.7

OTHER STAFF	
Own (number)	4,806.6
Purchased services (man-years)	339.6

KEY FIGURES FOR 2007	
New students per teacher	5.8
Attending first-degree students per teacher total	17.8
Polytechnic degrees per teacher	3.6

ARCADA POLYTECHNIC
DIACONIA UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
EVTEK UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
HAAGA-HELLA UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
HUMAK UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
HELSINKI POLYTECHNIC STADIA
LAUREA UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES



Common objectives for higher education institutions

The Finnish higher education system is undergoing a major transformation. The backdrop to the reform is a drive to enhance the quality and impact of higher education and research in Finland. Recorded in the Government Programme is an aim to develop Finland into the best innovation system in the world.

The key of the reform are to create a regionally stronger and more effective institution network, to target resources to world-class research and strategic priorities and to create conditions more conducive to international cooperation. Critical elements in this are participation in the growing and internationalising education market and competition for international research funding; more robust cooperation with research institutes and other operators in the innovation system; availability of competent labour force; flexible response to changes in the operational environment; a diverse funding base; and increased attractiveness of higher education institutions as places of work and study.

The higher education institution network which is steered by the Ministry of Education's administrative sector and which consists of 20 universities and 28 polytechnics is oversupplied when considering the available resources and the population structure. The Government decision made in 2005 concerning the structural development of a public research system set up the Ministry of Education 2006 decision in principle concerning the structural development of higher education institutions. In the year under review, many structural development projects were launched by higher education institutions. Surveys were performed in different fields of education (for example, the social sector, dentistry, teacher training, economics, forestry) concerning the training needs of the field and the division of work between higher education sectors.

2007 was the first year of the three-year agreement period 2007-2009 between the Ministry of Education and the higher education institutions. The quantitative and qualitative goals set for the higher education institutions' activities in the agreement period were agreed upon in negotiations between the higher education institutions and the Ministry of Education held in spring 2007.

The Ministry's assessment of the achievement of the objectives

At the core of the higher education reform are several sets of processes geared particularly to amend the Universities Act, develop the institutional structure as part of the overall structural reform of the research system, and create favourable conditions for the internationalisation of higher education institutions. Other reforms contributing to the aims include a structural reform of sectoral research and modernisation of the legislation governing the Academy of Finland and polytechnics.

The higher education reform forms part of a wider EU effort to modernise higher education institutions in Europe. The major research countries are not developing universities and other higher education institutions as part of the central government, but in terms of enhancing university education, research and innovation.

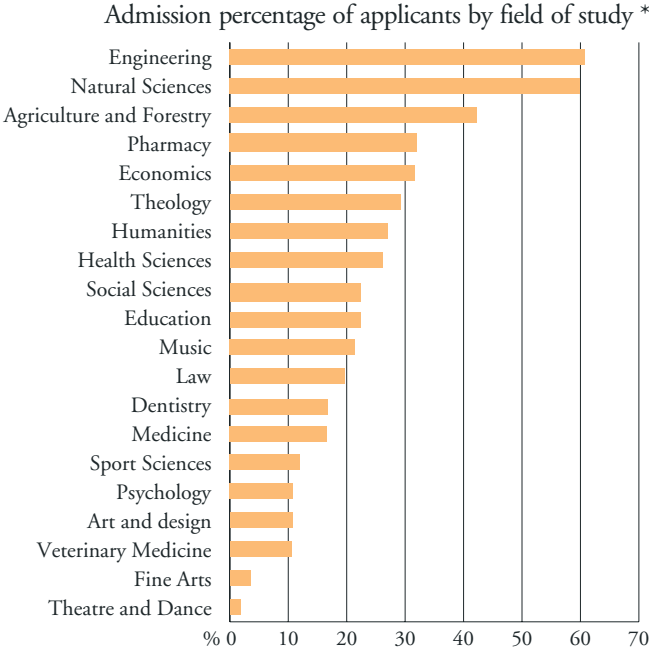
The Universities Act will be amended so that it can become effective as of 1 August 2009. The universities operating in the form of accounting offices will be abolished and their operations will be transferred in full to the new legal persons on 1 January 2010. The amendment of the Universities Act enabling the

change of the legal person status aims at assuring international operational preconditions for the universities and opportunities for diversifying their funding base. The amendment of the Universities Act provides for a change of the universities' legal status so that the Helsinki University of Technology, the Helsinki School of Economics and the University of Art and Design Helsinki will be merged to form a foundation-based innovation university which will become operational on 1 August 2009 while the other universities will mainly become institutions under public law.

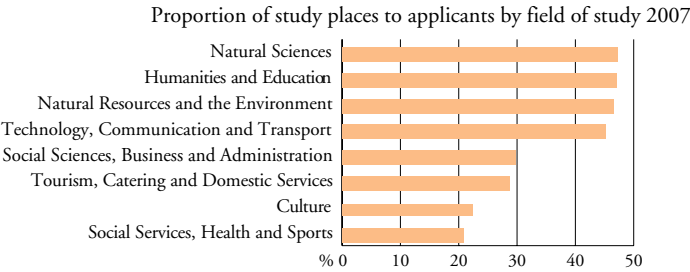
The higher education reform is no new matter; measures towards it have been taken for several years. In the performance negotiations conducted with universities and polytechnics during the first half of 2007, the focus was already on questions of structural reform. In the talks, the Ministry stressed that the aim of the structural reform is to strengthen the quality of teaching and research and increase the level of internationalisation and competitiveness of HEIs by remodelling their structures. The higher education institutions actively brought up measures they have taken with a view to internal structural reform.

In negotiations with the Academy of Finland, the Ministry raised the research infrastructure, technology research, an increase in the share of overheads in research grants, the promotion of internationalisation and the promotion of researcher careers as important targets of additional funding. Similarly the parties explored ways in which the Academy, by its own action, can support structural development in higher education institutions and promote the key innovation policy aims recorded in the Government Programme.

As to polytechnic education, negotiations were conducted with three new polytechnics created through structural mergers (Haaga-Helia, Metropolia and Novia). In addition, polytechnics have closed down or are closing down 16 small units, have reinforced or are reinforcing their existing units and are reforming their degree programme structures. In the performance ne-

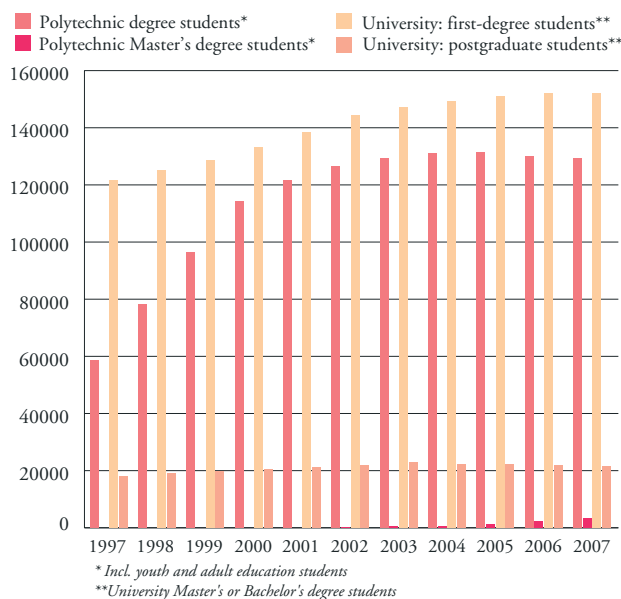


* Each applicant is recorded only once in a field of study, the same person can appear more than once in different fields of study. Source: Finnish National Board of Education



* Polytechnic degree youth education, primary applicants

Higher education students 1997-2007



gotiations, 500 entrant places in polytechnic education were reallocated to fields and regions suffering from labour shortages. In polytechnic education, project funding has mostly been granted for educational and regional development projects and for some structural projects. Preparations were made for change of ownership from local authorities to the private sector.

Talks were held with all the polytechnics to explore ways to develop education-work contacts. Most polytechnics have launched measures to develop interaction between education, R&D, the world of work and the region and to involve students more closely in R&D projects that cater for labour market needs. Similarly, students' practical work training and teachers' placement are being developed into a more systematic scheme.

Universities have developed their structures, profiles and priorities. Most universities want to create a profile as strong research institutions, but some focus more on regional impact. One important step in restructuring is about to be taken as the Eastern Finland University (composed of Joensuu and Kuopio Universities) and the projected merger of the University of Turku and Turku School of Economics are proceeding towards the realisation phase. It was agreed in negotiations that the new university in Turku will be operational in 2011, but process was subsequently expedited to 2010. The Eastern Finland University merger will be ready in 2010 at the latest.

Helsinki University of Technology, Helsinki School of Economics and the University of Art and Design will merge operations to form a foundation university called Aalto University. The foundation was established in summer 2008 and the new university will be fully operational in 2010.

Separate funding was allocated to the University of Helsinki, the University of Oulu, the University of Turku, Åbo Akademi University, the University of Jyväskylä, the University of Kuopio and Helsinki University of Technology in order to improve research

prerequisites. Funding was also granted for the development of technology research environments.

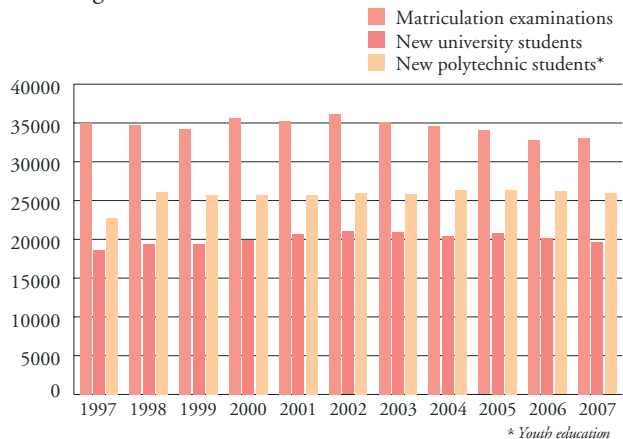
Closer cooperation between universities and polytechnics based on the dual model and search for shared operational structures has been the focus of attention especially in Vaasa, Lappeenranta and in Lapland. Alliances like this require a common strategic approach but the institutions will keep their discrete missions governed by separate legislation.

In regard of research and researcher training, all the universities and the Academy of Finland committed themselves to implementing the proposals put forward by a development group. The discussions also concerned internationalisation (incl. education export), quality assurance in education and research, experiences gained from audits, and the development of study processes.

The restructured Department for Education and Science Policy of the Ministry of Education conducted its first performance negotiations with all the higher education institutions and research institutions within its competence. The preparations made and negotiations conducted with universities and polytechnics produced appropriate, comprehensive feedback and development proposals to each institution and organisation.

The publication in hand combines three formerly separate publications: the annual report Universities, University statistics: tables from the KOTA database, and Polytechnics: tables from the AMKOTA database. This reflects the direction in which the current reform is taking the steering of universities and polytechnics. The aim is to streamline and harmonise steering and to clarify the division of work between the two higher education sectors.

Number of matriculated students 1997-2007 and new higher education students



Higher education funding and steering in 2007

The development plan for education and research approved by the Government every fourth year provides for the outlines of education and research policy for the next few years. In order to achieve the national higher education policy objectives, the higher education institutions are steered by means of performance- and target-based steering.

Higher education resources

The 2007 State Budget allocated EUR 1.29 billion to cover the operating costs of universities. In accordance with the Higher Education Development Act, appropriations for universities' operating costs rose by EUR 20

million in addition to the increase in salary expenditure. The funding of operational costs allocated from the State Budget through the Ministry of Education consists of core funding, project funding and performance-based funding. Direct funding from the State to universities covers about 64% of their total funding. The universities expanded their funding base by acquiring supplementary funding totalling EUR 742 million in addition to direct budgetary funding. This supplementary funding mainly comprises nationally competed research funding and co-funded operations, fee-charging service operations, donations and sponsorship.

The State funding contribution allocated to polytechnics totalled EUR 737 million of which the contribution from municipalities was EUR 395 million. In addition, the State Budget allocated a total of EUR 19 million to polytechnics for discretionary project funding and performance-based funding. The appropriation rose by EUR 3.6 million from that of 2006.

University funding scheme

The universities' operational and quantitative targets, appropriations necessary for achieving the targets, monitoring the achievement of the targets and their evaluation, as well as for operational development for the 2008–2009 performance steering period were agreed upon in the three-year performance agreements drawn up on the basis of the performance negotiations held in 2006 between the Ministry of Education and the universities. In addition to the feedback on the previous years' operations given to the universities in the performance negotiations, the Ministry of Education issued a written statement for the universities on their final accounts.

The universities' total funding is made up of the appropriation allocated in the State Budget for the universities' operational expenditure and of funding supplementing it (co-funded operations, fee-charging operations, donations, sponsorship). The share of core funding in operational expenditure is 70.3%, that of project funding 6.4%, and that of performance-based funding 23.3%. The focus of the funding scheme was shifted so as to reinforce the prerequisites for research, researcher training and internationalisation.

The core-funding appropriations are divided among the universities with the aid of a calculatory model which takes into account, in addition to the teaching and research conducted in universities, their interaction with society. The differences between different educational sectors are taken into account in the cost coefficients.

In addition, the Ministry of Education allocates fixed-term project funding for national, strategically focal programmes and to support profile building and structural development in universities, and for developing study processes. Performance-based funding is used to reward universities for the quality of operations and for their regional impact.

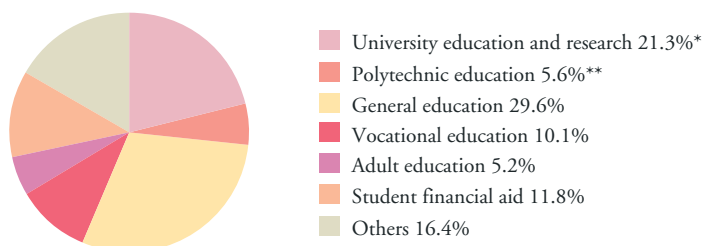
A major part of the supplementary funding is nationally competed research funding, which has a particular impact on reinforcing quality and effectiveness. Fundamental university research is funded and evaluated by the Academy of Finland, which is subordinate to the Ministry of Education.

Funding of polytechnics

The polytechnics' funding allocated by the Ministry of Education consists of core funding, project funding, performance-based funding, and funding allocated for the polytechnics' shared expenditure.

Core funding is allocated to cover the polytechnics' operational expenditure. A unit price per student is defined for each polytechnic; the amount of the unit price depends on the number of students in the

Breakdown of Ministry of Education appropriations



**The total funding of universities comprises the allocated financing of operational expenditure and funding supplementing it. Direct government funding to universities makes up approx. 64% of total funding.*

***Polytechnics are funded by municipalities and the government. The government's proportion in basic funding is approx. 57% and the municipalities' proportion 43%.*

polytechnic's different education sectors and on the number of degrees completed in the polytechnic in two years. The number of students is calculated and based on the study places and numbers of student agreed on in the target agreement. The unit prices are calculated every four years on the basis of actual costs. Operational costs and investments are treated equally by means of including depreciations in the calculation basis of the unit price.

The polytechnics' core funding is part of government funding of municipalities, which means among others that municipalities contribute to cover the polytechnics' expenditure with a funding share calculated per capita. Government funding is based on calculated unit prices according to which funds are paid to the education provider and on the municipality's per capita funding share that is deducted from the government funding of the municipality.

In addition, the Ministry of Education allocates performance-based and project funding to the polytechnics. With project funding the Ministry of Education supports the implementation of the objectives set for higher education policy and the polytechnics. Funding is directed at focal development and network projects. Performance-based funding aims at encouraging the polytechnics to work effectively and economically and to improve quality and effectiveness. In addition, the Ministry of Education provided concentrated funding for some joint operations and projects of the polytechnics, such as the polytechnics' data communications and information network (FUNET) and the polytechnics' library systems.

Quality and quality assurance

The development of the higher education institutions' quality systems continued. Additional resources for quality improvement were sought through structural development of higher education institutions with the aim of releasing resources from structures in order to reinforce teaching and research activities.

The Finnish Higher Education Evaluation Council published an Audit Manual for 2008-2011 and a Re-Audit Manual for 2007-2009. In 2007, evaluations of quality assurance systems were completed in the Tampere University of Technology, the Swedish School of Economics, the Jyväskylä University of Applied Sciences, the Savonia University of Applied Sciences and the Lahti University of Applied Sciences. By means of the quality system audits European quality assurance principles have been introduced into Finnish higher education institutions because the national audit model has been built in compliance with European quality assurance principles.

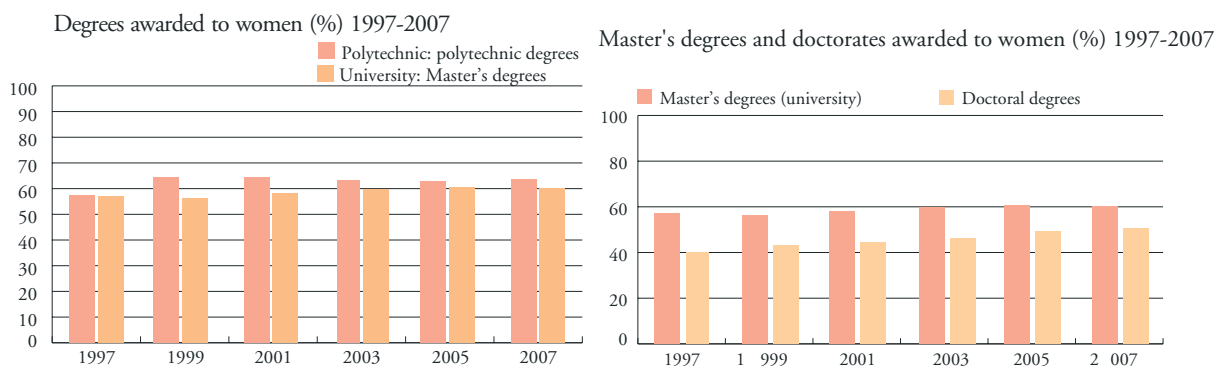
The Finnish Higher Education Evaluation Council nominated centres of excellence in university education for 2007-2009. The purpose of the selection of high-quality first-degree and/or postgraduate education units is to emphasise the importance of quality in higher education teaching, studying and learning, to develop education and to highlight good practices.

The centres of excellence in university education nominated by the Finnish Higher Education Evaluation Council were as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI Department of Slavonic and Baltic Languages and Literatures Faculty of Theology Department of Computer Science Department of Political Science	TAMPERE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY Department of Production Engineering
UNIVERSITY OF KUOPIO Department of Clinical Nutrition A. I. Virtanen Institute Graduate School	UNIVERSITY OF TAMPERE Language Centre Basic Studies of Licentiate of Medicine Unit of Early Childhood Education Department of Regional Studies
UNIVERSITY OF OULU Department of Process and Environmental Engineering	HELSINKI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY Department of Material Sciences and Engineering Laboratory of Regional and Urban Planning and Design
HANKEN - SWEDISH SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Management and Organisation	UNIVERSITY OF TURKU Faculty of Law Department of Psychology School of Art Studies
UNIVERSITY OF ART AND DESIGN HELSINKI School of Design	UNIVERSITY OF VAASA Department of Management

Regarding polytechnic centres of excellence, 2007 was a year off as no selection of centres of excellence was made. Appropriations granted for performance were distributed on the basis of general statistical quality criteria to the following polytechnics:

DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHING AND TEACHING METHODS Savonia University of Applied Sciences Oulu University of Applied Sciences	REGIONAL IMPACT AND COOPERATION WITH THE WORLD OF WORK Mikkeli University of Applied Sciences Seinäjoki University of Applied Sciences
ATTRACTIVENESS OF EDUCATION AND PROGRESS OF STUDIES Kajaani University of Applied Sciences Mikkeli University of Applied Sciences	POLYTECHNIC'S OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY AND CAPABILITY TO RENEW ITSELF Haaga-Helia University of Applied Sciences Savonia University of Applied Sciences
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES Lahti University of Applied Sciences Jyväskylä University of Applied Sciences	



The quality of research is closely linked with the higher education institutions' internationalisation. Quality assurance work was supported by the nomination of centres of excellence in research, the establishment of a system of graduate schools, and the internationalisation of postgraduate education. In terms of research effectiveness, the central issue is the utilisation of research outputs and research competence in business and other sectors of society; this utilisation was supported by, for example, the Act on the Right in Inventions made at Higher Education Institutions (369/2006) which became effective on 1 January 2007.

Internationalisation

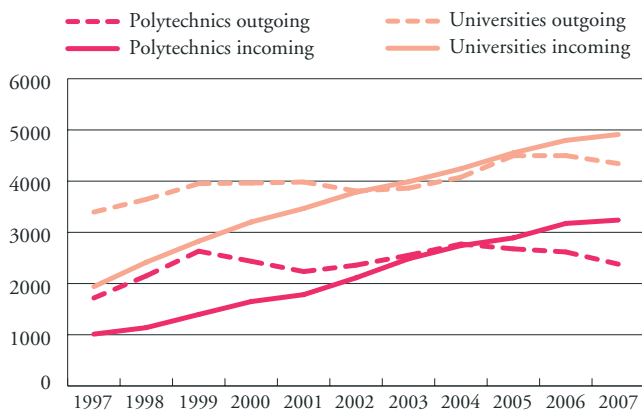
Higher education institutions' international operational preconditions were reinforced by making it possible to offer commissioned training to countries outside the EU and the EEA as of 1 January 2008. Higher education institutions intensified and increased international cooperation, mobility and networking. They launched actions on the initiative of the report entitled 'Towards goal-oriented educational, research and cultural cooperation with Asian countries' published by the Ministry of Education in the year under review, and deepened their competence in Russian issues.

Keen continuation of higher education student exchange

Despite the nearly 10% increase in the number of foreign first-degree students, the target set for exchange (5,400) was not achieved. There were 1,834 foreign postgraduate students, and this target (2,521) too was not achieved in the year under review. There were 820 degrees completed by foreign students, of which 23% were doctorates. In the year under review, 4,343 (4,489 in 2006) Finnish first-degree university students participated in student exchange abroad. A total of 1,223 Finnish teachers and researchers worked in overseas higher education institutions for periods of two weeks or more. Altogether 1,733 foreign teachers and researchers arrived in Finland for a working period of two weeks or more.

In 2007, the number of foreign degree students in polytechnics grew by 12.6% from 2006, totalling 5,299. Education provided in foreign languages increased in polytechnics. In the year under review, 3,756 Finnish polytechnic students participated in student and trainee exchange abroad for three months or more.

Higher education student exchange (> 3 mth)



The number of foreign exchange students and trainees coming to Finland was 3,426. A total of 3,166 Finnish polytechnic teachers and experts worked in overseas higher education institutions, 3,109 of them for less than one month, and 57 for over one month. Foreigners made in total 1,637 visits to Finnish polytechnics, of which 1,574 lasted for less than one month, and 63 were over one month.

Universities aim at in-depth international partnerships

The universities elaborated policies for recruitment of foreign degree students and harmonised their selection practices. The universities increased the amount of education provision offered in English. A total of 86 Master's programmes provided in English were included in the Ministry of Education's decree pertaining to Master's programmes (1359/2006). The focus was on joint degrees to be designed for Masters' and Doctoral levels and on in-depth international partnerships in teaching and research.

The first Master's programmes of the Finnish-Russian Cross-Border University project started in six education sectors in autumn 2007. Projects within the framework of the Ministry of Education's Russia and Asia programmes were launched at higher education institutions. Preparations for the internationalisation strategy stipulated in the Government Programme were initiated.

Finland was an active participant in the development of a European research area and in the development and preparation of an extensive international infrastructure. During the Finnish Presidency of the Nordic Council of Ministers, Finland participated actively in developing Scandinavian research cooperation and in strengthening the status and visibility of NordForsk (Nordic Research Board). The Seventh EU Framework Programme on Research (2007–2013) commenced, and the universities took an active part in the calls for proposals. Finnish researchers were actively engaged in the long-term planning of the EU research infrastructure, its evaluation, and in designing a roadmap for large-scale projects.

Polytechnics' internationalisation reinforced

The polytechnics boosted the internationalisation of their operations and participated actively in the development of European and international higher education cooperation. The opportunities for students with

different linguistic and cultural backgrounds to participate in polytechnic education were strengthened by supporting inclusive higher education projects in polytechnics.

In 2007, 85 degree programmes overall were provided in foreign languages (78 in 2006). The amount of foreign-language teaching increased in the year under review, and a total of 27,650 study weeks of foreign-language teaching were provided in polytechnics (25,560 study weeks in 2006). A new online application system was created for joint Internet application to foreign-language education in polytechnics: www.admissions.fi.

Education and research

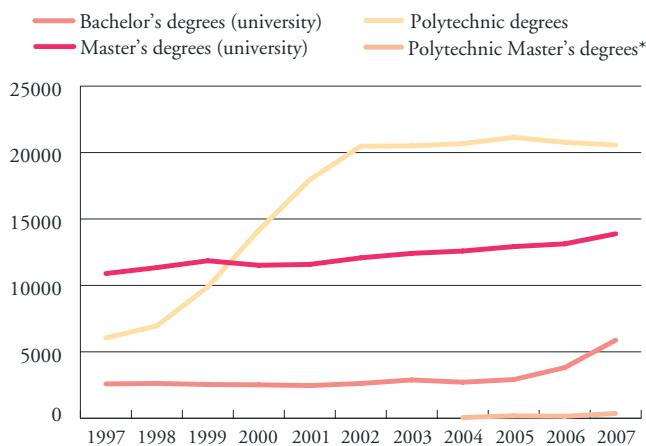
The Finnish higher education degrees can be classified in the European way to first-, second- and third-cycle degrees. The first-cycle degrees include the Bachelor's degree and the polytechnic degree. The second-cycle degrees include the Master's degree and the polytechnic Master's degree. The third-cycle degrees include the postgraduate licentiate and doctorate. The system of the higher education degrees and the qualifications granted by the degrees are regulated by a Government Decree on the higher education degree system.

The content of the higher education degrees and student counselling were developed in order to cut the drop-out rates, to lower the age for completing a degree and to speed up entry to the labour market. In the year under review, special attention was paid to the development of student selection, to personal study plans, recognition of prior learning practices and degree completion rates. The report entitled 'Recognising prior learning in higher education institutions' presents guidelines for recommendations and disseminates good national and international practices concerning the recognition of prior learning and credit transfer in higher education institutions. Building up internationalisation and quality in teaching and research were also high on the agenda.

Student selection and basic studies

Higher education student selection is being developed so as to promote effective placement in studies. The main measures being implemented include streamlining entrance examinations, harmonising scoring systems and closer cooperation during the selection process. A degree system complying with the Bologna Process was established.

Bachelor's and Master's degrees 1997-2007



* Polytechnic Master's degree education has been provided since 2002

University student selection upgraded

The implementation of the universities' joint application system launched in 2006 continued. The aim is to introduce the new system in two stages: the electronic application system will be in use as of the 2008/2009 academic year admissions and the full joint application as of the 2010/2011 admissions.

The target set for improving study placement is that no less than 55% of new students should be secondary education graduates from that same year. The intermediate target of 50% set for 2007 was not achieved. Of those participating in the main application procedure, a little less than 30% were graduates of the same year, and of those admitted, about 40% (38% in 2006). Of those accepting a university study place, 28% were 19 years old or younger. The proportion had not changed from the previous year. There was considerable sectoral variation, with the best result being achieved in engineering and natural sciences.

During the year under review, the number of university students did not change, but the number of new students declined by 3%. The number of completed university degrees grew by nearly 6% on the previous year. Altogether 22,300 university degrees were completed. Of these, 5,879 were Bachelor's degrees and 13,664 were Master's degrees. There were 1,524 doctorates completed.

The average target set for Master's degrees for 2007–2009, 14,518 Master's degrees, was not achieved in the year under review, despite the positive development of the number of degrees. The number of completed Bachelor's degrees grew by 54% from the previous year. The average target set for Bachelor's degrees (10,170) was not achieved in the year under review.

The average duration of degree studies in 2007 was the same as in the previous year, 6.5 years (median). The target in which 75% or more students complete a Master's degree within the target completion period was not achieved in the year under review. The calculated completion rate of university studies was 70.9% (69.5% in 2006).

The universities intensified the introduction of personal study plans supporting the monitoring of student progress, developed electronic study plan applications and made more student psychological services available. The Ministry of Education requested the universities to submit their proposals for Master's programmes starting in 2007. The Master's programme denotes education that leads to an upper higher education degree and that is based on a Bachelor's degree or on education of a corresponding level; it complies with a separate curriculum and is often a multidisciplinary thematic or international entity. Those approved by the Ministry of Education have been included in the Decree on University Master's Degree Programmes (1359/2006). The universities developed doctoral education (third-cycle degrees according to the Bologna Process) and made preparations for the evaluation of the degree reform.

Rate of completion improved in polytechnics

The polytechnics' joint electronic application system introduced in 2005 was expanded in the year under review to cover adult education leading to a polytechnic degree and foreign-language programmes. The expansion of the joint application system required an amendment of legislation. The amendment of the Government Decree on Joint Application to Polytechnics (982/2006) became effective as of 1 December 2006, and it was applied for the first time in selecting students for the academic year which started on 1 August 2007.

Nearly 34,000 new polytechnic students started their studies in autumn 2007. Of those accepting a polytechnic study place, 19,7 % were 19 years old or younger. The number of polytechnic students increased

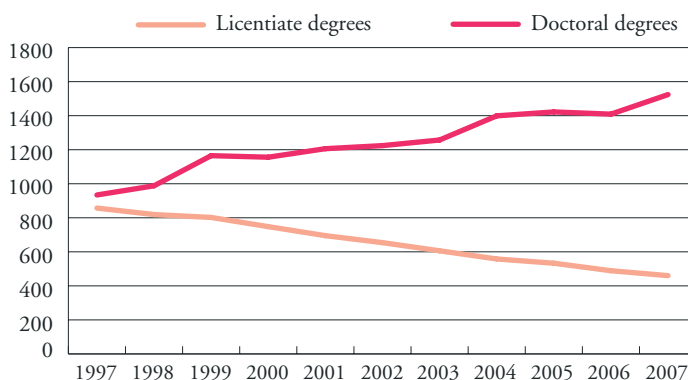
slightly in comparison with 2006. Nearly 115,000 students studied in polytechnics, of whom 3,300 studied for a Master's degree.

A total of 20,564 polytechnic Bachelor's degrees were completed in the year under review, down 1.3% on the previous year. The average duration of degree studies in 2007 was 4.2 years in youth education and 3.2 years in adult education (median). The completion of polytechnic studies has accelerated, and about 61% of the students completed a polytechnic degree within five years from starting their studies.

National development networks for the polytechnics came into operation. The networks focus on fostering links between the student and the world of work, on developing R&D work in polytechnics, polytechnic Master's degrees, polytechnic teachership and international operations and on promoting entrepreneurship in polytechnics.

The profile building of the polytechnic Master's degrees introduced in the polytechnic degree system in 2005 was reinforced. In the year under review, a total of 362 polytechnic Master's degrees were completed. There was an increase of 41% on the previous year.

Licentiate and doctorates 1997-2007



Scientific postgraduate education in universities

The proportion of research staff in the total labour force, at about 2%, is the highest of all OECD countries. The future sufficiency of researchers in terms of quantity and quality has been assured by investing in long-term researcher education. Doctorate education in universities generates scientific competence, the polytechnic Master's degrees yield experts with an approach oriented to business and industry.

Focus on researcher education and promotion of researcher careers

In comparison with the previous year, the number of doctorates increased by more than one hundred, being 1,520. The annual average target set for 2007–2009, 1,594 doctorates, was not achieved. For the first time the proportion of women in the doctorates completed was more than half (51%). A total of 460 licentiate degrees were completed in 2007, 489 in the previous year.

In the year under review, action programmes were completed for fostering researcher education and researcher career. It was agreed in the performance negotiations between the Ministry of Education and the universities that the universities will for their part implement the Ministry of Education action programme for fostering researcher education and researcher careers for 2007–2011. Internationalisation of graduate schools and cooperation with business and industry was further emphasised.

Decision making relating to the graduate schools and their monitoring were transferred to the Academy of Finland. Since the beginning of 2007, the graduate school system includes 119 graduate schools. In total over 4,000 postgraduate students are working full-time on their doctorate theses in the graduate schools, of these 1,453 received funding through the Ministry of Education. A significant number of the graduate schools are network-type joint programmes of several universities.

Other educational activities at higher education institutions

Adult education provided by higher education institutions comprises education offered by the Open University and the Open studies polytechnic, continuing education and polytechnic specialisation studies. Adult education aims at raising the educational level of the population, promoting educational equality and lifelong learning. Lifelong learning was also supported by the committee report on the recognition of prior learning which was completed in the year under review.

Numbers of students in Open University and continuing education decreased

The amount of studies provided by Open University decreased by 8%, the number of completed credits decreased by 5.5%. The net amount of Open University students decreased slightly, being 72,681. The number of full-time equivalent students decreased from 2006 by over 300 students, being 14,137. Altogether 597 students were admitted to degree studies on the basis of Open University studies.

The number of students in the University of the Third Age grew by 12%. In 2007, a total of 86,888 people participated in continuing education while the number of participants was 89,287 in the previous year.

High-quality adult education universities for 2007–2009 are:

HELSINKI SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS	HELSINKI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ	UNIVERSITY OF TURKU

Numbers of students in Open Polytechnic and in polytechnic specialisation studies dropped

The total number of credits completed in the Open studies polytechnic increased by 3.3%. Altogether 11,438 students participated in open polytechnic education. The number of students decreased by 8.9% from 2006.

In 2007, a total of 6,185 students pursued specialisation studies in polytechnics. In a sectoral comparison, the largest amount of specialisation studies were pursued in social, health-care and sport sectors. The number of students decreased in teacher training provided by polytechnics.

Research activities at higher education institutions

Spending on research and development has continued to increase since the beginning of the 1990s mainly in companies, but in recent years also in the higher education sector. In 2007, nearly six billion euro were spent on research and development. The GDP share of research expenditure in Finland was 3.45% in 2006. The share decreased slightly from the previous year, because the GDP grew even faster than investment in R&D.

The greater part, about 71%, of research was conducted in companies. In the higher education sector R&D expenditure in 2006 was EUR 1.079 billion. Of this amount, R&D expenditure in polytechnics totalled EUR 107 million.

Three of the Strategic Competence Clusters (SHOK) built on Finland's five strong areas started up: Forest Cluster, Information and Communication Industry and Services, Metals and Engineering Cluster.

The SHOKs offer a new means of close cooperation for high-level research units and companies utilising research outputs. The founders of Forestcluster Ltd (Metsäklusteri Oy) include four university foundations.

The Act on the Right in Inventions made at Higher Education Institutions (369/2006) reinforcing the impact of research, became effective as of 1 January 2007. The Act aims at promoting the identification, protection and utilisation of inventions made at Finnish higher education institutions in a way that is appropriate for the inventor, higher education institutions and society.

The Government sectoral research steering system was revised, and an Advisory Council for sectoral research was set up in affiliation with the Ministry of Education.

The Working Group preparing a national infrastructure policy completed its work. The Working Group suggested an infrastructure and funding system covering all the different sectors. The charting of the research infrastructure and the design of a road map as suggested by the Working Group will be implemented in 2008.

In many cities, campuses are being created, set to bring together universities, polytechnics, research institutions and companies, and support services are being provided in collaboration.

The Academy of Finland designated the following national centres of excellence in research for 2006-2011, listed by the coordinating university:

UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI Centre of Excellence in Cancer Biology Centre of Excellence in Ancient Greek Written Sources Centre of Excellence in Metapopulation Research Centre of Excellence in Computational Molecular Science Centre of Excellence in Plant Signal Research (with the University of Turku) Centre of Excellence in Virus Research (with the University of Jyväskylä) Centre of Excellence for Study of Variation, Contacts and Change in English (with the University of Jyväskylä) Centre of Excellence in Global Governance Research (with the University of Turku) Centre of Excellence in Inverse Problems (with the University of Kuopio, Helsinki University of Technology, the University of Oulu, Lappeenranta University of Technology) Centre of Excellence in Complex Disease Genetics (with National Public Health Institute, Folkhälsan)
UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ Centre of Excellence in Evolutionary Research Centre of Excellence in Nuclear Accelerator Based Physics Centre of Excellence in Learning and Motivation Research Centre of Excellence in Political Thought and Conceptual Change
UNIVERSITY OF TURKU Centre of Excellence in Evolutionary Genetics and Physiology (with the University of Helsinki) Centre of Excellence in Translational Genome-Scale Biology (with VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, the University of Helsinki)
TAMPERE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY Centre of Excellence in Signal Processing
HELSINKI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY Centre of Excellence in Computational Complex Systems Research Centre of Excellence in Computational Nanoscience Centre of Excellence in Adaptive Informatics Research Centre of Excellence in Systems Neuroscience and Neuroimaging (with the University of Helsinki) Centre of Excellence in Low Temperature Quantum Phenomena and Devices (with VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland)
ÅBO AKADEMI UNIVERSITY Centre of Excellence in Process Chemistry

The centres of excellence in artistic activity for 2007–2009 were as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF OULU Department of Architecture
UNIVERSITY OF ART AND DESIGN HELSINKI Education Programme in Graphic Design
THEATRE ACADEMY Department of Theatre and Drama

Regional and social impact

The Universities Act and the Polytechnics Act emphasise the interaction of higher education institutions with the rest of society. The mission is implemented through the basic missions of higher education institutions, education and research, and in polytechnics through research and development. In the division of work between the higher education sectors, regional impact is emphasised in polytechnics' work.

Currently, the regional impact of higher education institutions is largely built on an institutional basis. In the university sector, this is due to the regions' willingness to allocate funding to higher education as a local institution. In the case of the polytechnics, regionality was the starting point when authorisation was granted for them by the Government.

Structural development and elaboration of new operational models continued at higher education institutions. Polytechnics cooperated with universities to create provincial higher education institution activities with the aim of meeting regional and district-specific training and research needs.

University centres aggregate universities' regional activities

The university centres implemented the universities' third mission by promoting the social impact of education and research. The impact is based on education and research activities provided by universities in addition to those provided by polytechnics to satisfy regional competence needs.

In the year under review, evaluation of the university centres was initiated in connection with the revision of the Universities Act. The evaluation will be completed in November 2008.

R&D conducted in polytechnics supports business and industry

The polytechnics' mission as stipulated by legislation is to conduct applied research and development work that serves polytechnic education, supports the world of work and regional development, and caters for the structure of local business and industry. The focus is on creating a foundation for a regional innovation system while research in other respects is concentrated in big metropolises.

The polytechnics specified in more detail the focus of their R&D, the impact on regional policy, cooperation with business and industry and the means of meeting their research staff's training needs. The extent of operations measured in terms of person-years in proportion to the number of teachers, exceeded the target (25%) set for the target agreement term 2007–2009.

The Polytechnic Centres of Excellence for Regional Development Impact were selected in accordance with the proposals of the Finnish Higher Education Evaluation Council. In 2007 these were:

JYVÄSKYLÄ UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
CENTRAL OSTROBOTHNIA UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
LAUREA UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
ROVANIEMI UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Statistics

Higher education institutions

Universities

	1997	2002	2007
UNIVERSITY APPLICANTS*			
- Primary applications	91 397	11 1669	161 520
- Examinees	65 754	68 416	96 169
- Admitted	22 930	28 443	29 899
NEW STUDENTS	18 660	21 013	19 648
ALL STUDENTS **	142 573	169 768	160 401
DEGREES			
- Bachelor's degrees	2 583	2 619	5 879
- Master's degrees	10 893	12 075	13 884
- Doctoral degrees	934	1 224	1 524
TEACHING STAFF	7 683	7 836	7 861
RESEARCH STAFF			
- Postgraduate education students	1 590	1 597	2 064
- Researchers	5 933	6 500	6 177
OTHER STAFF	13 961	14 209	14 410
BUDGET FUNDING,			
EXPENDITURE (MILLIONS €)***	892	1 123	1 347
Premises (1,000s m ²)	1 465	2 036	2 074
OPEN UNIVERSITY COURSES			
Number of students	74 440	85 075	72 681
CONTINUING EDUCATION			
- Number of courses	4 923	4 079	3 886
- Number of students	124 296	88 709	86 888
* 1997 and 2002 are not fully commensurate with 2005. Data for 1997 and 2002 include an applicant only once per university field of study; since 2005/7 all applications of an applicant are included			
** 1997 and 2002 all students, 2007 attending students			
*** Nominal values from universities' financial statements			

Universities 2007

	NEW STUDENTS	ATTENDING STUDENTS	MASTER'S DEGREES	DOCTORAL DEGREES	TEACHING STAFF (budget-funded)	OTHER STAFF
Total	19 648	160 401	13 884	1 524	7 861	11 983
HY	3 610	35 009	2 562	443	1 600	3 222
JY	1 961	13 004	1 374	130	732	871
OY	1 714	14 397	1 342	130	823	1 111
JoY	1 168	7 476	728	63	412	455
KY	835	5 932	512	76	345	605
TY	1 710	15 149	1 175	138	784	1 009
TaY	1 591	14 442	1 093	103	591	851
ÅA	686	5 839	527	67	326	416
VY	678	4 516	399	15	167	190
LY	665	4 486	397	21	200	246
TKK	1 415	12 878	1 034	162	482	1 045
TTY	1 068	9 999	837	71	343	714
LTY	793	4 938	638	40	194	336
HKKK	498	4 028	391	31	162	202
SHH	367	2 174	215	10	102	100
TuKKK	364	2 290	218	12	118	115
SibA	165	1 386	151	4	228	157
TeaK	46	415	60		52	77
TaiK	271	1 784	201	8	165	226
KuvA	43	259	30		35	35

Fields of education 2007

	NEW STUDENTS	ATTENDING STUDENTS	MASTER'S DEGREES	DOCTORAL DEGREES	TEACHING STAFF (budget-funded)	OTHER STAFF
Total	19 648	160 401	13 884	1 524	7 861	11 983
Theology	286	2 611	238	23	81	53
Humanities	2 816	24 792	1 834	131	920	486
Art and Design	406	2 694	281	11	211	142
Music	165	1 386	151	4	227	38
Theatre and Dance	46	444	62	1	59	84
Education	2 044	13 471	1 695	86	796	392
Sport Sciences	154	778	118	6	44	39
Social Sciences	1 956	17 058	1 288	116	562	454
Psychology	170	1 843	176	27	74	63
Health Sciences	426	2 924	381	40	104	81
Law	500	4 488	481	18	150	82
Economics	2 517	18 228	1 822	97	674	520
Natural Sciences	3 214	23 701	1 577	363	1 109	1 394
Agriculture and Forestry	432	3 407	282	46	153	206
Engineering	3 605	31 738	2 742	302	1 165	1 894
Medicine	443	7 579	536	222	720	935
Dentistry	70	718	66	9	89	73
Veterinary Medicine	40	567	41	6	70	122
Pharmacy	315	1 715	83	16	99	87
Fine Arts	43	259	30		35	35
Unspecified					519	4 803

Students

In 2007, there were 176,306 registered degree students in universities in Finland. Of all students, 160,401 were attending. Of the attending students, 86% were studying for a Bachelor's or a Master's degree, while 12% were studying for a postgraduate degree.

The University of Helsinki was the largest university. The University had 35,009 attending students, which equalled 21.8% of all attending university students in 2007. Of those students who started their studies in autumn 2007, 18.4% were enrolled at the University of Helsinki.

In terms of the numbers of students, the largest fields of study were engineering (19.8%), the humanities (15.5%) and the natural sciences (15.1%). Fine arts, theatre and dance and veterinary medicine had the least students.

Attending students by university 2007

	Attending students total	Master's students	Bachelor's students	Post-graduate students	Other degree students
Total	160 401	85 188	53 059	19 650	2 504
HY	35 009	17 193	12 205	4 793	818
JY	13 004	7 450	4 117	1 437	
OY	14 397	7 919	4 670	1 480	328
JoY	7 476	3 444	3 248	784	
KY	5 932	2 885	2 059	732	256
TY	15 149	7 288	5 436	1 933	492
TaY	14 442	7 740	4 257	1 835	610
ÅA	5 839	3 003	2 067	769	
VY	4 516	2 658	1 553	305	
LY	4 486	2 140	2 076	270	
TKK	12 878	7 137	3 413	2 328	
TTY	9 999	5 972	2 578	1 449	
LTY	4 938	3 190	1 227	521	
HKKK	4 028	2 366	1 371	291	
SHH	2 174	1 325	709	140	
TuKKK	2 290	1 295	782	213	
SibA	1 386	835	427	124	
TeaK	415	241	130	44	
TaiK	1 784	1 024	580	180	
KuvA	259	83	154	22	

Attending students by field of study 2007

	Attending students total	Master's students	Bachelor's students	Post-graduate students	Other degree students
Total	160 401	85 188	53 059	19 650	2 504
Theology	2 611	1 198	1 073	340	
Humanities	24 792	13 198	9 108	2 486	
Art and Design	2 694	1 539	943	212	
Music	1 386	835	427	124	
Education	13 471	5 742	6 319	1 410	
Sport Sciences	778	468	252	58	
Social Sciences	17 058	8 836	6 167	2 055	
Psychology	1 843	737	611	495	
Health Sciences	2 924	1 436	940	548	
Law	4 488	1 949	1 930	609	
Economics	18 228	10 840	6 038	1 350	
Natural Sciences	23 701	12 556	8 181	2 964	
Agriculture and Forestry	3 407	1 768	1 124	515	
Engineering	31 738	18 646	8 261	4 831	
Medicine	7 579	4 012		1 244	2 323
Dentistry	718	552		86	80
Veterinary Medicine	567	207	183	76	101
Pharmacy	1 715	332	1 206	177	
Fine Arts	259	83	154	22	

Applications and admissions

In all, 161,520 applications were submitted Finnish universities in 2007. The largest numbers of applications were received in the fields of education (17% of applications), economics (15.8% of applications) and engineering (14.3%). Of the submitted applications, 18.5% led to admission. The admission percentages were the highest in the Åbo Akademi University (32%), the University of Kuopio (31%) and the Lappeenranta University of Technology (29%). Over half, 56.9%, of the admitted students were women. In 2007, a total of 19,648 new students enrolled in universities.

Applications and admissions 1991-2007 *

	Applications total	Examinees total	Admitted total	Admitted women %
1991	78 638	49 770	20 962	54,6
1993	91 513	58 899	21 471	55,3
1995	89 602	60 370	21 084	55,5
1997	91 397	65 754	22 930	54,3
1999	106 510	62 478	25 517	56,1
2001	108 582	66 109	28 483	57,2
2003	110 564	68 778	28 176	57,4
2005	164 619	96 997	30 492	56,6
2007	161 520	96 169	29 899	56,9

* Data since 2005 are not fully commensurate with earlier data. Since 2005 the data include a person's all applications, entrance examinations and admissions. Previously a person was included in statistics only once per university field of education.

Students of basic studies and new students 1991-2007

	Students of basic studies total	Women %	New students total	Women %	FTE calculated full-time students of basic studies	Women %
1991	100 870	52,9	17 150	55,7		
1992	105 953	53,1	17 662	55,7		
1993	108 189	53,2	17 331	55,6		
1994	110 894	53,2	17 289	55,5		
1995	116 327	53,5	18 679	55,4		
1996	118 618	53,4	18 465	54,0		
1997	121 703	53,2	18 660	54,6		
1998	124 991	53,1	19 402	54,4		
1999	128 594	53,3	19 373	54,8		
2000	133 230	53,6	19 919	57,7		
2001	138 256	53,7	20 651	57,1		
2002	144 306	53,4	21 013	56,0		
2003	147 085	53,5	20 933	55,9	103 523	56,6
2004	149 167	53,5	20 420	56,5	105 929	56,5
2005	151 030	53,8	20 786	56,5	109 539	56,6
2006	152 165	53,9	20 150	56,5	108 641	57,0
2007	152 198	54,0	19 648	57,4	108 245	57,2

* First-year students and students who have completed over 30 credits (2003-2004 over 20 credits) calculated with a factor of 1, students with less than 30 credits with a factor of 0.5 and non-attending with 0.

Applications, admissions and new students
by university 2007

	Applications total	Examinees total	Admitted total	New students total
Total	161 520	96 169	29 899	19 648
HY	31 703	18 210	5 721	3 610
JY	17 300	8 503	3 287	1 961
OY	16 223	9 813	2 651	1 714
JoY	8 059	4 919	1 899	1 168
KY	4 536	2 871	1 412	835
TY	16 222	9 979	2 734	1 710
TaY	19 288	13 186	2 454	1 591
ÅA	3 601	1 638	1 147	686
VY	4 712	2 073	998	678
LY	4 275	2 554	937	665
TKK	9 434	6 413	1 911	1 415
TTY	7 410	4 265	1 465	1 068
LTY	3 949	1 612	1 124	793
HKKK	3 794	2 058	679	498
SHH	1 862	804	449	367
TuKKK	3 620	2 546	436	364
SibA	919	715	181	165
TeaK	1 237	1 219	63	46
TaiK	2 729	2 729	306	271
KuvA	647	62	45	43

Applications, admissions and new students by field of
study 2007

	Applications total	Examinees total	Admitted total	New students total
Total	161 520	96 169	29 899	19 648
Theology	1 092	817	337	286
Humanities	20 808	12 552	4 038	2 816
Art and Design	3 233	2 992	465	406
Music	919	715	181	165
Theatre and Dance	1 237	1 219	63	46
Education	27 407	17 630	2 919	2 044
Sport Sciences	1 565	544	181	154
Social Sciences	15 071	7 486	3 049	1 956
Psychology	2 812	2 019	272	170
Health Sciences	2 894	1 289	543	426
Law	2 853	2 289	568	500
Economics	25 470	15 414	3 488	2 517
Natural Sciences	22 450	10 637	6 694	3 214
Agriculture and Forestry	2 674	1 859	746	432
Engineering	23 122	13 009	5 030	3 605
Medicine	4 174	3 256	621	443
Dentistry	695	545	111	70
Veterinary Medicine	550	386	58	40
Pharmacy	1 847	1 449	490	315
Fine Arts	647	62	45	43

Foreign students

The number of foreign students has grown steadily in recent years. In 2007, there were altogether 5,897 foreign students: the number has nearly doubled from 1997. Since 1986, the number of foreign students has more than quadrupled.

One-fifth (21%) of the foreign students studied at the University of Helsinki. In proportion to the number of students, the largest number of foreign students studied at the Academy of Fine Arts (14%), the Sibelius Academy (10%) and the University of Art and Design Helsinki (9%). In addition to these, the proportion of foreign students exceeded 5% at the Hanken - Swedish School of Economics and Business Administration and at the Åbo Akademi University.

Of the foreign students, 13% were studying for a Bachelor's degree, 55% for a Master's degree and 31% for a postgraduate degree.

Foreign students 1991-2007

	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	North America	Latin America	Oceania	Unknown
1991	1 899	807	575	301	143	47	9	17
1992	2 182	962	670	300	139	51	12	48
1993	2 348	1 063	731	302	135	57	11	49
1994	2 566	1 195	789	317	145	55	11	54
1995	2 759	1 348	817	316	147	68	15	48
1996	3 105	1 562	858	345	188	84	14	56
1997	3 130	1 653	814	338	188	80	13	45
1998	3 199	1 718	809	360	178	80	13	41
1999	3 473	1 953	863	325	195	81	19	37
2000	3 732	2 187	910	311	197	84	15	28
2001	4 063	2 426	977	319	187	102	19	33
2002	4 186	2 575	1 002	256	165	99	21	68
2003	4 427	2 641	1 200	261	174	105	20	26
2004	4 673	2 756	1 306	257	180	123	24	27
2005	4 949	2 869	1 377	310	200	134	26	33
2006	5 434	2 983	1 606	393	210	170	20	52
2007	5 897	3 094	1 813	505	212	201	28	44

Foreign students by university 2007

	Total	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Post-graduate	Others
Total	5 897	748	3 232	1 834	83
HY	1 246	209	508	513	16
JY	403	39	262	102	
OY	304	67	113	115	9
JoY	308	28	215	65	
KY	162	25	86	39	12
TY	291	25	148	110	8
TaY	435	62	207	128	38
ÅA	337	40	136	161	
VY	215	5	182	28	
LY	73	13	37	23	
TKK	807	58	482	267	
TTY	339	11	212	116	
LTY	225	11	167	47	
HKKK	164	79	67	18	
SHH	190	14	136	40	
TuKKK	36	4	28	4	
SibA	142	30	97	15	
TeaK	17	1	10	6	
TaiK	166	8	123	35	
KuvA	37	19	16	2	

Degrees

Degrees by university and by field of study

A total of 5,879 Bachelor's degrees, 13,884 Master's degrees and 1,524 doctoral degrees were completed at the Finnish universities in 2007. The number of completed degrees has grown since 2006. In comparison with 1997, the number of Master's degrees has grown by 22%, and the number of doctoral degrees by 38%. In comparison with the previous year, the number of Master's degrees grew by 5.4% and the number of doctorates by 7.5%. Furthermore, in 2007, 460 licentiate degrees and 559 other degrees were completed.

The proportion of women among the graduates was 60.7 %. Of the Bachelor's degree graduates, 73.6% were women. The proportion of women in doctoral degrees continued to grow, now reaching 50.6%.

In terms of quantity, the largest number of degrees was completed at the University of Helsinki, 22.6% of all the degrees. In proportion to the number of attending students, the largest number of degrees was completed at the University of Joensuu (21.7%) and at the Theatre Academy. Also the Academy of Fine Arts, the University of Art and Design Helsinki and the University of Jyväskylä turned in large numbers of degrees in proportion to the numbers of students. Altogether 29.1% of the doctoral degrees were completed at the University of Helsinki.

Degrees 1991-2007

Year	BACHELOR'S DEGREES		MASTER'S DEGREES		LICENTIATE DEGREES		DOCTORAL DEGREES		OTHER DEGREES	
	Total	Women %	Total	Women %	Total	Women %	Total	Women %	Total	Women %
1991	843	83,3	8 410	54,7	604	35,6	524	32,6	802	60
1993	806	86,5	9 439	55,1	728	36,7	647	36,6	738	53,9
1995	1 453	73,9	9 819	56	793	41,6	765	37,1	674	54,7
1997	2 583	72,7	10 893	57,2	857	39,8	934	40,1	699	62,1
1999	2 540	72,6	11 856	56,1	802	43,4	1 165	43,3	635	59,1
2001	2 461	72,6	11 581	58,1	695	47,5	1 206	44,4	631	57,8
2003	2 883	74,1	12 411	59,9	606	54,8	1 257	46,5	636	60,1
2005	2 913	72,1	12 920	60,4	533	49,2	1 422	48,9	930	60,3
2007	5 879	73,6	13 884	60,2	460	54,8	1 524	50,6	559	64,5

Degrees by university 2007

	BACHELOR'S DEGREES	MASTER'S DEGREES	LICENTIATE	DOCTORATE	OTHERS
Total	5 879	13 844	460	1 524	559
HY	1 678	2 562	142	443	221
JY	639	1 374	39	130	
OY	256	1 342	55	130	81
JoY	795	728	35	63	
KY	262	512	15	76	57
TY	614	1 175	23	138	86
TaY	459	1 093	28	103	114
ÅA	299	527	16	67	
VY	131	399	9	15	
LY	138	397	7	21	
TKK	32	1 034	67	162	
TTY	9	837	9	71	
LTY	57	638	8	40	
HKKK	223	391	2	31	
SHH	18	215	1	10	
TuKKK	41	218	1	12	
SibA	72	151	2	4	
TeaK	29	60	1		
TaiK	110	201		8	
KuvA	17	30			

Degrees by field of study 2007

	BACHELOR'S DEGREES	MASTER'S DEGREES	LICEN-TIATE	DOCTO-RATE	OTHERS
Total	5 879	13 884	460	1 524	559
Theology	123	238	13	23	
Humanities	1 609	1 834	69	131	
Art and Design	146	281		11	
Music	72	151	2	4	
Theatre and Dance	41	62	1	1	
Education	942	1 695	28	86	
Sport Sciences	25	118	1	6	
Social Sciences	784	1 288	47	116	
Psychology	70	176	27	27	
Health Sciences	145	381	6	40	
Law	95	481	17	18	
Economics	524	1 822	19	97	
Natural Sciences	767	1 577	125	363	
Agriculture and Forestry	85	282	9	46	
Engineering	61	2 742	93	302	
Medicine		536	1	222	527
Dentistry		66		9	24
Veterinary Medicine	4	41		6	8
Pharmacy	369	83	2	16	
Fine Arts	17	30			

Main occupation of holders of Master's degrees graduated in 2000 and 2005 at the end of the year following the graduation year and unemployment rate after two years by university

		MASTER'S DEGREES	EMPLOYEE %	ENTRE- PRENEUR %	STUDENT %	OTHER %	UNEMPLOYED %	UNEMPLOYED AFTER 2 YEARS %
Total	2000	11 489	84,7	1,2	3,9	3,5	3,3	2,8
	2005	12 747	83,4	1,5	5,0	3,1	3,9	
HY	2000	2 367	82,8	2,2	4,6	4,7	3,0	3,0
	2005	2 291	82,0	1,6	6,4	3,5	3,1	
JY	2000	1 078	84,5	1,5	4,4	2,6	4,3	3,2
	2005	1 327	81,4	1,5	5,0	3,8	6,0	
OY	2000	1 118	86,0	1,2	4,7	3,1	3,0	2,6
	2005	1 325	82,9	1,6	6,0	2,9	4,4	
JoY	2000	553	83,2	0,7	6,3	2,2	4,9	2,9
	2005	659	81,6	0,8	5,2	3,2	5,8	
KY	2000	379	84,4	1,9	5,3	3,7	2,9	1,8
	2005	462	86,1	1,5	5,6	1,1	3,5	
TY	2000	1 080	82,8	0,9	6,6	3,9	3,9	3,1
	2005	1 074	83,6	0,6	6,9	3,1	4,1	
TaY	2000	901	82,7	1,5	4,3	3,8	4,3	3,2
	2005	935	82,0	1,5	5,3	4,1	5,1	
ÅA	2000	412	76,5	0,3	3,4	6,1	3,6	2,4
	2005	477	80,9	0,6	5,0	4,6	2,3	
VY	2000	277	87,4	1,2	2,9	2,5	3,2	1,4
	2005	353	77,9	3,4	7,1	3,7	5,4	
LY	2000	324	86,4	1,1	2,8	1,9	6,2	3,4
	2005	377	80,4	2,1	7,2	1,6	6,1	
TKK	2000	866	89,6	1,4	2,5	1,8	1,3	1,2
	2005	1 011	89,0	1,2	2,7	1,9	1,1	
TTY	2000	668	93,3	1,0	1,2	1,5	2,1	1,0
	2005	740	91,2	1,4	1,5	1,2	1,6	
LTY	2000	386	91,5	0,6	0,3	2,1	3,4	2,8
	2005	492	88,2	0,8	1,8	1,6	4,5	
HKKK	2000	349	86,0	0,7	0,9	3,4	2,0	3,4
	2005	372	88,2	1,3	2,2	2,4	0,8	
SHH	2000	211	84,8	0,0	2,4	4,3	0,5	1,4
	2005	237	79,7	1,7	4,2	1,7	1,7	
TuKKK	2000	177	89,3	1,3	1,1	2,3	1,1	2,8
	2005	225	89,3	2,2	0,9	1,3	3,1	
SibA	2000	123	83,7	1,0	0,8	6,5	0,0	2,4
	2005	132	80,3	0,8	2,3	5,3	3,8	
TeaK	2000	53	79,2	2,4	1,9	1,9	13,2	13,2
	2005	77	76,6	1,3	3,9	2,6	14,3	
TaiK	2000	144	70,1	12,9	2,8	7,6	4,9	6,9
	2005	157	68,8	9,6	2,5	11,5	4,5	
KuvA	2000	23	39,1	0,0	4,3	26,1	26,1	13,0
	2005	24	29,2	8,3	12,5	20,8	16,7	

Main occupation of holders of Master's degrees graduated in 2000 and 2005 at the end of the year following the graduation year and unemployment rate after two years by field of study

		MASTER'S DEGREES	EMPLOYEE %	ENTRE- PRENEUR %	STUDENT %	OTHER %	UNEMPLOYED %	UNEMPLOYED AFTER 2 YEARS %
Total	2000	11 489	84,7	1,2	3,9	3,5	3,3	2,8
	2005	12 747	83,4	1,5	5,0	3,1	3,9	
Theology	2000	136	82,4	0,0	7,4	6,6	1,5	5,1
	2005	207	83,6	1,0	6,3	2,4	3,4	
Humanities	2000	1 609	74,5	1,9	7,5	5,7	6,3	5,2
	2005	1 686	72,8	2,2	9,0	5,9	6,6	
Art and Design	2000	199	73,4	6,5	3,5	6,0	6,0	6,5
	2005	217	66,8	8,3	5,1	9,2	6,5	
Music	2000	123	83,7	0,8	0,8	6,5	0,0	2,4
	2005	132	80,3	0,8	2,3	5,3	3,8	
Theatre and Dance	2000	53	79,2	1,9	1,9	1,9	13,2	13,2
	2005	77	76,6	1,3	3,9	2,6	14,3	
Education	2000	1 451	91,2	0,8	1,7	2,4	2,1	1,9
	2005	1 550	89,7	0,7	2,4	2,5	3,1	
Sport Sciences	2000	84	82,1	1,2	3,6	1,2	6,0	1,2
	2005	90	87,8	2,2	1,1	2,2	3,3	
Social Sciences	2000	1 118	81,7	0,5	5,5	4,3	4,7	2,7
	2005	1 232	79,0	1,1	5,9	5,0	5,6	
Psychology	2000	175	86,3	1,7	3,4	4,6	1,1	0,6
	2005	223	89,7	1,3	3,1	2,2	0,9	
Health Sciences	2000	318	84,9	2,8	3,8	2,8	3,5	3,8
	2005	333	92,5	0,3	3,0	1,8	1,8	
Law	2000	477	87,0	0,4	3,6	2,7	4,2	2,9
	2005	406	88,2	1,5	3,9	0,7	4,4	
Economics	2000	1 368	86,3	0,8	1,8	3,1	2,1	2,3
	2005	1 710	85,2	1,8	3,0	2,8	2,5	
Natural Sciences	2000	1 344	83,9	0,4	6,3	3,3	3,4	3,4
	2005	1 539	77,5	1,1	8,8	3,1	6,1	
Agriculture and Forestry	2000	277	75,5	4,7	8,3	2,9	5,8	3,2
	2005	244	78,3	3,7	6,1	3,3	5,7	
Engineering	2000	2 180	91,1	1,0	1,6	1,9	1,8	1,4
	2005	2 441	90,2	1,2	2,0	1,4	1,7	
Medicine	2000	352	85,5	0,0	5,4	4,5	0,0	0,3
	2005	441	87,3	0,7	10,7	0,0	0,0	
Dentistry	2000	61	80,3	14,8	0,0	3,3	0,0	0,0
	2005	53	88,7	1,9	1,9	0,0	0,0	
Veterinary Medicine	2000	44	81,8	11,4	2,3	4,5	0,0	0,0
	2005	48	83,3	8,3	4,2	2,1	0,0	
Pharmacy	2000	97	90,7	0,0	2,1	2,1	1,0	0,0
	2005	94	94,7	0,0	3,2	0,0	2,1	
Fine Arts	2000	23	39,1	0,0	4,3	26,1	26,1	13,0
	2005	24	29,2	8,3	12,5	20,8	16,7	

Personnel

Teaching staff

The number of person-years worked by teaching staff in 2007 was, not including part-time teaching, 6.974. In comparison with the previous year the number has remained nearly the same. The numbers of person-years worked by teaching staff are comparable since 1998. Previously, the data were based on the numbers of tenured positions and posts.

On average there were 19.1 attending students per teacher. The proportion of women in the teaching staff has grown steadily. In 1997, 42% of teaching staff were women (excl. calculated hours of teaching), ten years later the corresponding figure was 46%. The change in the proportion of women is indicative because until 2005 the total number of women was recorded in statistics as numbers of persons, since 2005 as person-years.

The number of professors has grown steadily. In 2007, the proportion of professors in staff was 33%. Altogether 23.5% of professors were women. Relatively, the largest number of professors was in the field of law (45%). Among the universities, Helsinki University of Technology and Tampere University of Technology had the relatively largest numbers of professors, (39.6% and 35.9%, respectively). In proportion to the total number of staff, the smallest number of professors work in the field of music and in the Sibelius Academy (11.8%). The smallest number of attending students per professor was in the Academy of Fine Arts (29 students per professor), the largest number in the University of Vaasa (96 students per professor).

Teaching staff 1991-2007

	PROFESSORS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS		SENIOR ASSISTANTS		ASSISTANTS		LECTURERS		FULL-TIME UNTENURED TEACHERS		PART-TIME TEACHING
	Total	Women %	Total	Women %	Total	Women %	Total	Women %	Total	Women %	
1991	1 894	14	603	26,4	1 822	37,7	1 854	46,3	513	53,4	1 126
1992	1 924	15,5	629	29,1	1 808	36,4	1 854	46,3	523	62,0	1 090
1993	1 959	15,6	615	28,1	1 805	39,2	1 897	46,2	466	57,3	1 072
1994	1 980	15	614	29,6	1 805	37,8	1 853	44,4	401	67,6	1 069
1995	2 023	15,9	623	27,9	1 772	40,9	1 909	47,9	341	65,1	882
1996	2 070	13,4	657	28,6	1 750	38,3	1 953	48,8	348	57,2	936
1997	2 126	17,7	686	30	1 721	39,2	1 947	54,9	330	66,7	873
1998	2 011	18,4	649	30	1 530	42,7	1 891	51,0	312	59,6	897
1999	2 048	17,9	672	33,3	1 489	45,3	1 870	53,9	298	59,7	893
2000	2 106	20,1	689	36,8	1 473	52,3	1 913	58,4	277	81,2	929
2001	2 175	20,4	677	33,6	1 405	47,5	2 027	54,1	257	66,9	1 021
2002	2 195	21,2	695	36,8	1 375	48,9	2 210	54,1	238	65,5	1 123
2003	2 217	21,6	673	36,5	1 319	49,7	2 362	56,8	219	78,5	1 131
2004	2 249	22,1	643	39,3	1 230	55,4	2 488	58,6	217	72,8	1 096
2005	2 255	22,2	630	38,4	1 182	49,7	2 606	51,1	202	56,9	964
2006	2 268	23,4	693	36,6	1 135	51,6	2 667	51,6	200	59,5	920
2007	2 289	23,5	686	39,5	1 054	53,6	2 722	51,4	223	60,1	887

Teaching staff by university 2007

	TOTAL	PROFESSORS AND ASSOCIATE	SENIOR ASSISTANTS	ASSISTANTS	LECTURER	FULL-TIME UNTENURED TEACHERS	PART-TIME TEACHING
Total	7 861	2 289	686	1 054	2 722	223	887
HY	1 600	478	8	174	736	26	178
JY	732	185	100	93	298	0	56
OY	823	220	115	177	219	45	47
JoY	412	116	63	18	147	21	47
KY	345	110	28	70	99	13	25
TY	784	231	79	151	255	22	46
TaY	591	172	78	43	232	5	61
ÅA	326	99	20	36	132	23	16
VY	167	47	23	24	48	8	17
LY	200	54	10	24	68	27	17
TKK	482	191	73	78	66	1	73
TTY	343	123	19	43	75	14	69
LTY	194	66	14	44	49	1	20
HKKK	162	50	16	26	39	1	30
SHH	102	31	17	6	33	1	14
TuKKK	118	29	21	21	37		10
SibA	228	27	2	13	111	2	73
TeaK	52	11		4	24		13
TaiK	165	40		8	46	11	60
KuvA	35	9		1	8	2	15

Teaching staff by field of study 2007

	TOTAL	PROFESSORS AND ASSOCIATE	SENIOR ASSISTANTS	ASSISTANTS	LECTURER	FULL-TIME UNTENURED TEACHERS	PART-TIME TEACHING
Total	7 861	2 289	686	1 054	2 722	223	887
Theology	81	32		2	32	1	14
Humanities	920	258	45	88	444	25	60
Art and Design	211	52		10	63	22	64
Music	227	27	2	13	110	2	73
Theatre and Dance	59	12		5	28		14
Education	796	126	50	65	444	44	67
Sport Sciences	44	11	6	5	20		2
Social Sciences	562	202	72	67	157	13	51
Psychology	74	29	9	7	20	1	8
Health Sciences	104	33	12	17	34	2	6
Law	150	67	11	44	17		11
Economics	674	213	102	102	178	6	73
Natural Sciences	1 109	349	161	224	264	21	90
Agriculture and Forestry	153	64	9	6	55	5	14
Engineering	1 165	445	154	232	167	14	153
Medicine	720	267	33	110	275	1	34
Dentistry							
Veterinary Medicine	70	21	1	12	34		2
Pharmacy	99	30	5	31	22	6	5
Fine Arts	35	9		1	8	2	15
Field of study unspecified	51918		1	312	57	131	

Other staff

In 2007, the number of person-years by other staff was 22,651. In comparison with the year 2000, the number of person-years has grown by 13.9%. Of other staff, 53% are funded from the budget, 10% through the Academy of Finland and 37% from other financing sources.

The proportion of budget funding in the funding of other staff has grown since the year 2000 (51.3%) by 1.5 percentage points. The share of the Academy of Finland in funding during the same period of time has decreased by 0.7 of a percentage point. The share of other financing sources has decreased by 0.8 of a percentage point since 2000.

Other staff 1991-2007*

YEAR	TOTAL PERSON-YEARS	FUNDED FROM	FUNDED FROM	ACADEMY	OTHER
		UNIVERSITY BUDGET	UNIVERSITY BUDGET POSTS	OF FINLAND	FUNDING SOURCES
1991	13 595		8 249	972	4 374
1992	13 770		8 134	929	4 707
1993	14 650		8 101	1 020	5 529
1994	22 355	7 811	7 674	1 173	5 697
1995	15 791	8 315		1 266	6 210
1996	17 284	8 730		1 393	7 161
1997	17 514	9 040		1 296	7 178
1998	19 043	9 852		1 709	7 482
1999	19 800	10 167		1 896	7 737
2000	19 502	10 031		2 064	7 407
2001	20 377	10 550		2 228	7 599
2002	21 043	10 892		2 344	7 807
2003	21 484	11 284		2 330	7 870
2004	21 954	11 624		2 348	7 982
2005	22 306	11 908		2 296	8 102
2006	22 300	11 994		2 226	8 080
2007	22 651	11 983		2 245	8 423

* Before 1994 posts and jobs. In 1994-1997 calculated working hours are 30h / week, since 1998 37h. /week. Since 2005 the definition is the same as in personal data collections performed by State Treasury. A detailed definition can be found in the KOTA manual.
(https://koraplus.csc.fi/online/pages/valintahelp/KOTA-kasikirja_2007.pdf)

Other staff by university 2007

All funding sources total

	TOTAL	RESEARCHERS	DOCTORAL STUDENTS	OTHERS
Total	22 651	6 177	2 064	14 410
HY	5 752	1 292	750	3 710
JY	1 596	394	226	976
OY	2 081	528	147	1 406
JoY	824	166	81	577
KY	1 244	361	90	793
TY	1 881	461	203	1 217
TaY	1 522	350	102	1 070
ÅA	824	212	58	554
VY	267	44	7	216
LY	412	72	14	326
TKK	2 690	1 058	209	1 423
TTY	1 564	675	106	783
LTY	702	346	24	332
HKKK	345	89	19	237
SHH	123	10	14	99
TuKKK	233	70	10	153
SibA	163	9	2	152
TeaK	87	3	2	82
TaiK	305	36		269
KuvA	36	1		35

Other staff by field of study 2007

All funding sources total

	TOTAL	RESEARCHERS	DOCTORAL STUDENTS	OTHERS
Total	22 651	6 177	2 064	14 410
Theology	87	28	13	46
Humanities	820	230	152	438
Art and Design	220	44		176
Music	44	9	2	33
Theatre and Dance	94	3	3	88
Education	578	121	46	411
Sport Sciences	63	16	12	35
Social Sciences	979	404	124	451
Psychology	197	74	47	76
Health Sciences	188	67	24	97
Law	142	43	31	68
Economics	982	332	75	575
Natural Sciences	3 253	1 175	550	1 528
Agriculture and Forestry	433	136	82	215
Engineering	4 920	2 270	411	2 239
Medicine	1 927	470	253	1 204
Dentistry	111	21	7	83
Veterinary Medicine	211	28	17	166
Pharmacy	215	105	28	82
Fine Arts	36	1		35
Unspecified	7 151	600	187	6 364

Funding and expenditure

Appropriations

The universities' final accounts for 2007 amounted to €2.089 billion. Of the total amount of funding, 64.5% was actual budget funding and 35.5% was external funding. The proportion of external funding in the total funding has remained close to 36% over the early 2000s.

Of budget funding, 64.1% was allocated for salary expenditure, 20.6% for costs of premises and 15.2% for other operating costs. The most important external financing sources were other Finnish sources (40%), the Academy of Finland (18%), Finnish companies (14%) and Tekes (12%).

The proportion of external funding was relatively the largest in the University of Kuopio and in the Helsinki University of Technology (over 50% of total funding). The smallest amount of external funding was received by the Academy of Fine Arts (2% of total funding).

University appropriations 1991-2007 (millions €)

	TOTAL	BUDGET FUNDING			EXTERNAL FUNDING
		SALARIES	COST OF PREMISES	OTHER OPERATING COSTS	
1991	685	506	40	136	208
1992	707	518	40	144	225
1993	653	488	42	120	267
1994	644	476	50	111	283
1995	765	500	132	125	316
1996	860	535	174	149	370
1997	892	542	183	163	401
1998	936	576	184	175	448
1999	977	591	189	180	523
2000	1 016	613	194	189	564
2001	1 047	649	212	186	604
2002	1 123	700	228	196	645
2003	1 185	745	241	199	639
2004	1 235	789	256	190	690
2005	1 262	813	262	186	694
2006	1 318	842	273	203	696
2007	1 347	864	278	205	742

Final accounts data, incl. deferrable appropriations used. Costs of premises include rent paid to State Real Property Agency since 1995.

Appropriations by field of study 2007 (1,000s €), final accounts 2007

	Total	BUDGET FUNDING			External funding
		Salaries	Cost of premises	Other operating costs	
Total	1 346 540	863 940	277 816	204 784	742 008
Theology	8 882	6 798	1 245	839	2 454
Humanities	90 694	69 318	12 035	9 341	21 034
Art and Design	34 250	20 582	8 144	5 524	8 386
Music	13 275	12 117	45	1 113	1 276
Theatre and Dance	13 266	5 690	3 909	3 667	454
Education	78 107	57 429	13 752	6 926	13 786
Sport Sciences	5 952	4 091	630	1 231	1 818
Social Sciences	67 766	50 588	8 626	8 552	34 367
Psychology	10 754	7 189	1 905	1 660	7 654
Health Sciences	11 666	8 755	1 426	1 485	7 775
Law	14 909	11 649	2 120	1 140	4 299
Economics	84 975	58 555	11 517	14 903	38 659
Natural Sciences	171 124	107 641	38 753	24 730	101 494
Agriculture and Forestry	28 175	16 762	8 173	3 240	14 908
Engineering	214 425	140 332	43 697	30 396	173 089
Medicine	108 257	73 738	23 222	11 297	70 608
Dentistry	12 511	7 663	2 875	1 973	2 083
Veterinary Medicine	12 797	7 679	4 151	967	7 071
Pharmacy	12 885	8 883	2 446	1 556	7 927
Fine Arts	5 612	3 076	1 347	1 189	115
Field of study unspecified	346 258	185 405	87 798	73 055	222 751

External funding by field of study and funding source 2007 (1,000s €)

	TOTAL	ACADEMY OF FINLAND	TEKES	FINNISH COMPANIES	OTHER FINNISH	EU	FOREIGN COMPANIES	OTHER FOREIGN
Total	742 008	137 111	88 940	107 373	295 641	91 123	9 247	12 573
Theology	2 454	1 360		5	905	51		133
Humanities	21 034	10 354	246	307	8 899	637	61	530
Art and Design	8 386	555	654	1 912	2 715	2 447	30	73
Music	1 276	311	26	22	673	236		8
Theatre and Dance	454	179		9	189	8		69
Education	13 786	1 821	567	68	8 644	2 536		150
Sport Sciences	1 818	139	103	9	1 015	552		
Social Sciences	34 367	12 060	1 917	1 272	15 443	3 156	29	490
Psychology	7 654	3 434	104	380	2 561	945	8	222
Health Sciences	7 775	1 647	477	2 244	2 858	453	36	60
Law	4 299	1 430	150	116	2 478	44		81
Economics	38 659	4 306	5 248	6 028	15 857	6 647	64	509
Natural Sciences	101 494	39 559	14 025	6 465	24 581	14 714	535	1 615
Agriculture and Forestry	14 908	4 257	953	712	6 552	1 934	2	498
Engineering	173 089	26 155	51 674	42 123	31 768	18 902	984	1 483
Medicine	70 608	14 726	4 214	7 700	26 873	7 143	6 007	3 945
Dentistry	2 083	574	351	136	790	87	75	70
Veterinary Medicine	7 071	715	394	221	5 569	136	7	29
Pharmacy	7 927	1 441	1 471	988	2 524	1 227	220	56
Fine Arts	115	45		4	60	6		
Field of study unspecified	222 751	12 043	6 366	36 652	134 687	29 262	1 189	2 552

Expenditure

The proportion of education in total funding was 36.2%, that of research and artistic activities 54.1% and that of public services 9.7%. The proportion of education in budget funding was 48.0%, that of research and artistic activities 42.3% and that of public services 9.7%. There were significant differences between universities in terms of investment in research. These differences are explained by their educational structure and by differences in the fields of study.

Nearly 60% of total expenditure is directed to research in the fields of engineering, natural sciences and medicine. The share of research is the smallest (less than 20%) in music, fine arts and theatre and dance.

Profit area costs by field of study 2007

	TOTAL FUNDING				BUDGET FUNDING			
	Total (1000€)	Education (%)	Research and artistic activities (%)	Public services (%)	Total (1000€)	Education (%)	Research and artistic activities (%)	Public services (%)
Total	2 101 026	36,2	54,1	9,7	1 345 856	48,0	42,3	9,7
HY	514 768	31,6	57,2	11,2	310 376	47,6	37,2	15,2
JY	162 083	47,4	45,2	7,4	116 691	49,8	43,1	7,1
OY	192 161	37,0	44,4	18,6	134 921	48,9	33,3	17,8
JoY	85 379	39,4	43,5	17,1	60 513	50,4	41,1	8,5
KY	109 073	28,4	56,2	15,3	60 039	42,5	54,0	3,5
TY	173 329	29,5	61,7	8,8	117 394	39,6	54,7	5,6
TaY	142 988	37,8	55,8	6,4	76 021	55,7	39,5	4,8
ÅA	80 161	35,1	54,9	10,0	50 069	44,4	43,2	12,5
VY	29 290	50,5	45,7	3,8	22 096	51,3	44,2	4,5
LY	43 512	52,9	30,7	16,3	30 015	59,7	26,7	13,5
TKK	220 178	25,8	72,5	1,7	124 099	33,4	63,8	2,8
TTY	121 826	28,4	65,6	5,9	77 362	40,5	50,2	9,3
LTY	63 436	39,1	55,3	5,6	38 071	56,0	41,1	2,9
HKKK	37 884	55,0	37,8	7,2	25 836	55,4	36,1	8,5
SHH	18 839	60,8	34,5	4,7	14 233	61,6	32,6	5,8
TuKKK	24 578	43,5	48,1	8,4	16 158	56,2	35,4	8,4
SibA	27 501	64,0	31,2	4,7	24 607	66,9	28,1	5,0
TeaK	12 412	81,7	13,4	4,9	11 971	84,3	11,3	4,3
TaiK	35 898	60,9	25,6	13,5	29 730	68,0	18,3	13,8
KuvA	5 730	79,0	18,3	2,7	5 654	79,4	18,1	2,5

International mobility

In 2007, 4,343 Finnish students studying for a Bachelor's or Master's degree studied abroad for over three months. The average duration of studies abroad was 5.5 months. In Finland, there were 4,911 incoming exchange students. The volume of incoming student exchange is up 2.4% on the previous year. In terms of international mobility, the most prolific fields of study were the humanities, economics and engineering.

In 2007, a total of 614 university teacher and researcher visits lasting over a month were made abroad. University teachers and researchers made a total of 609 visits lasting less than a month. Most visits were made in the field of natural sciences, 309 visits in total. A total of 1,104 incoming visits lasting over a month were made to Finnish universities in 2007. In all, there were 629 incoming visits lasting less than a month. Most visits were made in the field of engineering, 590 in total.

International student mobility by field of study 2007

Over 3 months, Bachelor's and Master's students

	Persons abroad qty	Duration of visits, average months	Foreign visitors qty	Duration of visits, average months
Total	4 343	5,5	4 911	6,0
Theology	22	6,3		7,0
Humanities	998	5,9	562	6,3
Art and Design	96	5,1	197	5,6
Music	52	8,6	68	6,6
Theatre and Dance	11	4,7	9	4,8
Education	191	4,9	257	4,7
Sport Sciences	29	5,3	40	5,8
Social Sciences	540	5,6	594	6,6
Psychology	52	5,8	48	6,9
Health Sciences	16	4,6	34	5,9
Law	200	5,6	221	7,0
Economics	920	5,0	1009	5,2
Natural Sciences	296	6,0	380	6,5
Agriculture and Forestry	117	5,2	178	6,8
Engineering	655	6,4	1046	6,3
Medicine	75	5,5	144	6,0
Dentistry	7	3,9	28	5,0
Veterinary Medicine	8	7,3	22	3,7
Pharmacy	41	3,8	37	5,4
Fine Arts	17	4,8	23	5,2
Field of study unspecified			1	3,0

International student mobility by university 2007

Over 3 months, Bachelor's and Master's degree students

	Persons abroad qty	Duration of visits, average months	Foreign visitors qty	Duration of visits, average months
Total	4 343	5,5	4 911	6,0
HY	797	5,9	849	6,1
JY	480	5,4	379	5,6
OY	268	5,3	442	6,0
JoY	210	5,2	220	7,2
KY	111	4,6	151	5,4
TY	356	5,9	283	6,7
TaY	352	6,0	388	7,3
ÅA	168	5,9	201	5,9
VY	184	4,5	163	5,1
LY	137	5,5	215	5,3
TKK	287	6,3	358	6,7
TTY	206	6,8	405	5,9
LTY	148	6,3	165	5,2
HKKK	253	4,6	228	4,5
SHH	114	4,3	95	4,9
TuKKK	124	5,2	125	5,4
SibA	52	8,6	68	6,6
TeaK	11	4,7	9	4,8
TaiK	71	4,8	144	6,0
KuvA	14	5,1	23	8,7

Teacher and researcher visits by university 2007

	OVER ONE MONTH		LESS THAN ONE MONTH	
	Persons abroad qty	Foreign visitors qty	Persons abroad qty	Foreign visitors gty
Total	614	1 104	609	629
HY	132	146	146	139
JY	35	71	59	43
OY	59	79	41	55
JoY	17	17	15	11
KY	17	30	3	5
TY	78	145	102	112
TaY	37	50	76	29
ÅA	36	55	27	26
VY	2	11	11	14
LY	4	3	11	5
TKK	99	155	35	56
TTY	54	271	20	14
LTY	13	20	3	4
HKKK	14	30	7	79
SHH	6	3	4	7
TuKKK	7	5	6	3
SibA	3		28	10
TeaK		2	10	10
TaiK	1	9	4	2
KuvA		2	1	5

Teacher and researcher visits by field of study 2007

	OVER ONE MONTH		LESS THAN ONE MONTH	
	Persons abroad qty	Foreign visitors qty	Persons abroad qty	Foreign visitors gty
Total	614	1 104	609	629
Theology	15	1	5	
Humanities	79	48	93	51
Art and Design	1	9	6	7
Music	3		28	10
Theatre and Dance		2	10	10
Education	8	10	25	10
Sport Sciences	2	4	4	1
Social Sciences	58	29	67	24
Psychology	9	11	4	5
Health Sciences	2	14	9	8
Law	10	1	4	1
Economics	43	56	34	58
Natural Sciences	118	234	191	231
Agriculture and Forestry	7	33	6	7
Engineering	191	501	71	89
Medicine	27	53	19	20
Dentistry	1	13	3	7
Veterinary Medicine	2	1		2
Pharmacy	4	7	1	2
Fine Arts		2	1	5
Field of study unspecified	34	75	28	81

Scientific publications

A total of 25,731 publications were published in the Finnish universities in 2007. Of these, 71% were published abroad. There were 11.2 publications per professor.

Publication activities were busiest in the fields of medicine, engineering and the natural sciences. Of the total number of publications, 22% were published in engineering, 19% in medicine and 16% in natural sciences.

In proportion to the number of professors, the largest numbers of publications were published in the fields of medicine, health sciences, engineering and psychology. The smallest numbers of publications were published in the fields of arts.

Scientific publications by university 2007

	Publications total	PUBLISHED IN FINLAND					PUBLISHED ABROAD			
		Total	Articles (ref.)	Articles in compilations and congress publications	Mono-graph	University's own publication series	Total	Articles (ref.)	Articles in compilations and congress publications	Mono-graph
Total	25 731	7 403	2 140	4 421	583	259	18 328	12 111	6 017	200
HY	6 581	1 991	513	1 321	157		4 590	3 588	926	76
JY	1 876	700	284	322	65	29	1 176	1 033	125	18
OY	2 238	509	170	280	30	29	1 729	1 167	561	1
JoY	1 099	517	140	313	48	16	582	347	228	7
KY	1 164	290	121	140	29		874	732	139	3
TY	2 773	776	239	491	46		1 997	1 678	304	15
TaY	2 245	842	382	387	45	28	1 403	1 095	288	20
ÅA	1 339	283	64	185	24	10	1 056	617	422	17
VY	344	154	39	77	16	22	190	88	99	3
LY	296	200	27	80	40	53	96	39	54	3
TKK	2 626	434	82	342	10		2 192	920	1 267	5
TTY	1 529	242	29	177	36		1 287	408	865	14
LTY	702	142	10	79	15	38	560	174	384	2
HKKK	230	65	9	48	1	7	165	87	78	
SHH	261	75	8	44	8	15	186	58	114	14
TuKKK	308	112	13	92	6	1	196	61	135	
SibA	29	16	6	4	1	5	13	10	3	
TeaK	11	10		8		2	1	1		
TaiK	62	34	3	23	5	3	28	6	20	2
KuvA	18	11	1	8	1	1	7	2	5	

Scientific publications by field of study 2007

	PUBLISHED IN FINLAND						PUBLISHED ABROAD			
	Publications total	Total	Articles (ref.)	Articles in compilations and congress publications	Mono-graph	University's own publication series	Total	Articles (ref.)	Articles in compilations and congress publications	Mono-graph
Total	25 731	7 403	2 140	4 421	583	259	18 328	12 111	6 017	200
Theology	255	156	35	101	19	1	99	35	60	4
Humanities	2 332	1 430	374	929	96	31	902	367	497	38
Art and Design	86	53	6	28	9	10	33	7	23	3
Music	29	16	6	4	1	5	13	10	3	
Theatre and Dance	12	11		9		2	1	1		
Education	918	543	125	356	32	30	375	193	171	11
Sport Sciences	118	66	8	51	7		52	38	13	1
Social Sciences	2 116	1 206	373	617	179	37	910	467	375	68
Psychology	357	76	37	37	1	1	281	253	26	2
Health Sciences	492	178	100	65	10	3	314	286	28	
Law	386	265	65	158	24	18	121	44	74	3
Economics	1 643	503	105	293	40	65	1140	524	596	20
Natural Sciences	4 066	444	140	257	41	6	3 622	2 910	698	14
Agriculture and Forestry	480	98	48	39	11		382	289	92	1
Engineering	5 748	874	124	645	65	40	4 874	1 870	2 981	23
Medicine	4 842	1 097	477	604	14	2	3 745	3 563	178	4
Dentistry	209	24	23	1			185	176	9	
Veterinary Medicine	125	8	2	6			117	98	19	
Pharmacy	209	31	16	15			178	174	3	1
Fine Arts	18	11	1	8	1	1	7	2	5	
Unspecified	1 290	313	75	198	33	7	977	804	166	7

Polytechnics

Polytechnics

Polytechnics 2001–2007							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
POLYTECHNICS	29	29	29	29	29	29	28
APPLICANTS; DEGREE EDUCATION							
Total	102 145	101 446	109 871	110 501	114 663	117 600	101 607
-youth education (primary)	86 680	86 659	92 504	93 898	95 883	99 747	82 923
-adult education	15 465	14 368	16 831	16 203	16 886	14 857	13 768
-polytechnic master's degree	*	419	536	400	1 894	2 996	4 290
ENTRANTS; DEGREE EDUCATION							
Total	31 837	31 575	33 151	32 928	33 888	33 745	33 891
-youth education	25 662	25 938	25 806	26 411	26 316	26 166	25 910
-adult education	6 175	5 479	7 036	6 281	6 943	6 204	6 214
-polytechnic master's degree	*	158	309	236	629	1 375	1 767
STUDENTS, DEGREE EDUCATION							
Total	121 461	126 515	129 666	131 521	132 298	132 063	132 795
-youth education	100 362	105 556	107 603	109 489	109 858	109 362	109 206
-adult education	21 099	20 801	21 615	21 420	21 387	20 564	20 158
-polytechnic master's degree	*	158	448	612	1 053	2 137	3 431
DROPOUTS	9 172	10 634	12 147	12 354	12 798	13 130	13 551
COMPLETED DEGREES	17 958	20 478	20 505	20 729	21 325	20 917	20 926
STUDENTS, OTHER EDUCATION							
-specialisation studies	6 262	6 038	7 702	8 072	8 037	6 981	6 185
-teacher education	2 752	2 741	3 051	3 293	3 581	3 983	3 834
-open polytechnic, participants	9 768	7 588	9 487	10 703	10 210	12 359	11 438
TEACHERS							
-full-time teachers (number)	5 597,0	5 773,0	5 921,3	5 878,8	5 956,2	5 893,7	5 870,1
-part-time teachers (person-years)	174,8	197,5	167,6	151,3	154,9	184,9	153,7
GUEST TEACHERS (PERSON-YEARS)	160,5	163,6	170,8	158,3	166,8	188,4	191,1
OUTSOURCED TEACHING							
(PERSON-YEARS)	213,2	165,6	150,7	138,5	133,4	107,5	99,6
OTHER STAFF (NUMBER)	4 064,0	4 320,0	4 595,7	4 610,4	4 789,6	4 755,6	4 806,6
OUTSOURCED SERVICES							
(PERSON-YEARS)	239,0	384,2	435,4	448,5	382,4	369,3	339,6

Polytechnic students and staff 2007

POLYTECHNIC	STUDENTS *		TEACHING STAFF				OTHER STAFF	
	Students	Completed degrees	Full-time teachers	Part-time teachers	Outsourced teaching	Guest teachers	Own	Outsourced services
	Number	Number	Person-years	Person-years	Person-years	Number	Person-years	Person-years
Polytechnics total	132 795	20 926	5 870,1	153,7	99,6	191,1	4 806,6	339,6
Arcada	2 160	306	95	6,8		2,6	62,0	0,0
Diaconia	2 991	587	151	0,0		12,5	101,0	0,0
South Karelia	2 905	525	128,9	5,6		11,0	82,0	36,9
EVTEK	5 128	711	177,5	2,7	2,0	11,0	143,0	32,8
HAAGA-HELIA	9 579	1 332	349,1	5,7	5,2	6,7	217,0	0,0
Helsinki	9 062	1 345	419,6	13,7	21,5	23,8	295,5	73,3
Humanities	1 339	274	86,0	1,5	1,1	0,8	44,0	7,1
Häme	6 103	935	294,6	5,0	3,5	2,7	400,8	26,2
Jyväskylä	6 500	1 127	288,9	7,9	5,5	8,2	290,6	44,7
Kajaani	2 082	326	95,6	1,0	1,2	5,0	74,0	0,0
Kemi-Tornio	2 742	427	120,4	1,4		2,5	116,0	0,0
Central Ostrobothnia	3 355	540	139,8	8,8	4,1	2,1	149,8	8,9
Kymenlaakso	4 349	701	192,3	3,8	1,3	4,6	188,3	17,8
Lahti	4 937	843	240,7	15,2	0,5	5,2	189,6	0,0
Laurea	7 661	1 298	283,8	7,1	2,0	9,5	167,4	28,5
Mikkeli	4 332	826	175,4	0,0		10,2	267,0	0,0
Oulu	7 517	1 013	356,8	9,6	1,4	7,2	271,5	0,0
Pirkanmaa	3 951	696	177,3	9,1	10,9	2,6	126,3	3,5
North Karelia	3 934	672	221,2	4,9	3,6	8,9	131,1	2,0
Rovaniemi	3 254	446	139,9	0,9	0,7	3,1	125,5	0,0
Satakunta	5 889	861	279,0	7,0	1,5	4,2	189,0	0,0
Savonia	6 613	1 055	296,5	6,5	14,3	12,1	281,4	5,7
Seinäjoki	4 662	748	201,8	6,4	0,3	8,0	193,5	0,5
Swedish Polytechnic, Finland	1 708	280	93,1	6,1		0,4	84,8	0,0
Tampere	5 354	883	240,9	8,3	0,7	1,9	176,0	0,0
Turku	9 125	1 526	409,9	3,9	17,2	15,8	263,0	42,3
Vaasa	3 590	433	144,4	2,4	0,4	1,5	102,0	0,0
Sydväst	1 973	210	91,7	2,2	0,6	7,2	74,5	9,4

* Polytechnic degree education

Polytechnic students and teachers by field of study 2007

FIELD OF STUDY	STUDENTS*		TEACHING STAFF			
	Students	Completed degrees	Full-time teachers	Part-time teachers	Outsourced teaching	Guest teachers
	Number	Number	Number	Person-years	Person-years	Person-years
Total	132 795	20 926	5 870,1	153,7	99,6	191,1
Humanities and Education	1 379	262	198,3	2,8	3,9	3,7
Culture	11 944	1 907	706,4	56,9	37,0	55,2
Social Sciences, Business and Administration	27 173	4 312	1 010,1	29,0	11,2	20,4
Natural Sciences	6 771	880	247,1	2,2	1,6	2,7
Technology, Communication and Transport	40 328	5 434	1 505,6	32,2	5,5	41,0
Natural Resources and the Environment	4 344	620	245,2	4,1	4,7	4,8
Social Services, Health and Sports	31 869	6 120	1 642,8	17,9	31,1	54,3
Tourism, Catering and Domestic Services	8 987	1 391	314,6	8,5	4,7	8,8

* Polytechnic degree education

Students

Applicants, enrolments and entrants

In 2007, there were 82,923 primary applicants for admission to polytechnic youth education. There were 13,768 applicants for admission to polytechnic adult education and 2,698 applicants for education leading to a polytechnic Master's degree.

A total of 25,920 persons (31% of applicants) enrolled in polytechnic youth education, 6,214 persons (43% of applicants) enrolled in polytechnic adult education, and 1,767 persons (65% of applicants) enrolled in education leading to a polytechnic Master's degree.

The largest number of applicants was reported in the social services, health and sports sectors, both in polytechnic degree education (41%) and in polytechnic Master's degree education (31%). The largest number of entrants was in the field of technology and transport: 30% of the entrants in youth education and 29% of the entrants in polytechnic Master's degree education in 2007. In adult education, the largest number of entrants was in the social services, health and sports sectors (33% of all the entrants).

	Total	Humanities and education	Culture	Social Sciences, Business and Administration	Natural Sciences	Technology, Communication and transport	Natural Resources and the Environment	Social Services, Health and Sports	Tourism, Catering and Domestic Services
APPLICANTS									
Youth *	82 923	562	9 826	16 387	2 693	17 547	1 672	28 787	5 449
Adults *	13 768	124	851	2 733	451	2 988	272	5 446	903
Polytechnic Master's degree*	2 698	59	65	698	165	658	97	862	94
Total	99 389	745	10 742	19 818	3 309	21 193	2 041	35 095	6 446
Women %	56,0	76,9	66,9	51,2	25,4	16,2	57,0	81,9	72,6
ENTRANTS									
Youth	25 910	285	2 291	5 194	1 362	7 734	747	6 561	1 736
Adults	6 214	62	381	1 341	308	1 404	185	2 044	489
Polytechnic Master's degree	1 767	20	34	450	82	514	66	502	99
Total	33 891	367	2 706	6 985	1 752	9 652	998	9 107	2 324
Women %	59,9	78,2	70,6	62,7	29,5	16,7	53,1	88,0	80,2
STUDENTS									
Youth	109 206	1 173	10 553	21 556	5 544	34 319	3 527	25 443	7 091
Adults	20 158	186	1 334	4 665	1 078	5 128	690	5 397	1 680
Polytechnic Master's degree	3 431	20	57	952	149	881	127	1 029	216
Total	132 795	1 379	11 944	27 173	6 771	40 328	4 344	31 869	8 987
Women %	59,4	79,0	67,3	64,3	28,9	15,6	49,9	88,1	81,9
* Primarily									

Polytechnics: applicants, entrants and students 1997–2007

Year	APPLICANTS (PRIMARY)				ENTRANTS				STUDENTS			
	Youth education*	Adult education*	Polytechnic Master's degree*	Total	Youth education	Adult education	Polytechnic Master's degree	Total	Youth education	Adult education	Polytechnic Master's degree	Total
1997	90 131	10 628		100 759	22 809	5 301		28 110	48 706	9 884		58 590
1998	90 098	13 465		103 563	26 077	6 646		32 723	65 065	13 022		78 087
1999	92 332	13 605		105 937	25 773	7 314		33 087	79 278	17 230		96 508
2000	89 698	14 520		104 218	25 772	7 256		33 028	93 617	20 530		114 147
2001	86 680	15 465		102 145	25 662	6 175		31 837	100 362	21 099		121 461
2002	86 659	14 368	419	101 446	25 938	5 479	158	31 575	105 556	20 801	158	126 515
2003	92 504	16 831	353	109 688	25 806	7 036	309	33 151	107 603	21 615	448	129 666
2004	93 898	16 203	302	110 403	26 411	6 281	236	32 928	109 489	21 420	612	131 521
2005	95 883	16 886	1 634	114 403	26 316	6 943	629	33 888	109 858	21 387	1 053	132 298
2006	99 747	14 857	2 477	117 081	26 166	6 204	1 375	33 745	109 362	20 564	2 137	132 063
2007	82 923	13 768		99 389	25 910	6 214		33 891	109 206	20 158	3 431	132 795

*Data from 2007 is not fully commensurate with earlier data due to joint application systems that were introduced 2007.

Applicants, entrants and students by polytechnic 2007

POLYTECHNIC Number	APPLICANTS (PRIMARY)			ENTRANTS			STUDENTS			
	Youth education*	Adult education*	Total	Youth education	Adult education	Total	Youth education	Adult education	Polytechnic Master's degree	Total
Polytechnics total	82 923	13 768	99 389	25 910	6 214	33 891	109 206	20 158	3 431	132 795
Arcada	1 528	23	1 551	467	21	500	2 107	42	11	2 160
Diaconia	2 004	1 029	3 120	560	211	811	2 269	655	67	2 991
South Karelia	1 513	289	1 857	587	208	836	2 389	457	59	2 905
EVTEK	3 569	916	4 569	887	313	1 279	3 835	1 137	156	5 128
HAAGA-HELLA	7 619	1 156	8 975	1698	555	2 386	6 960	2 318	301	9 579
Helsinki	8 361	813	9 382	1865	334	2 298	7 750	1 109	203	9 062
Humanities	656	125	840	273	68	361	1 160	159	20	1 339
Häme	2 638	608	3 334	1 123	356	1 560	4 709	1 163	231	6 103
Jyväskylä	5 398	358	5 906	1 237	165	1 535	5 349	850	301	6 500
Kajaani	838	105	1 003	463	113	610	1 736	294	52	2 082
Kemi-Tornio	1 042	443	1 551	553	197	799	2 054	615	73	2 742
Central Ostrobothnia	1 697	231	1 985	686	181	914	2 815	442	98	3 355
Kymenlaakso	1 843	407	2 330	768	296	1 114	3 557	724	68	4 349
Lahti	4 169	614	4 957	873	286	1 237	3 866	928	143	4 937
Laurea	3 369	1 092	4 628	1 552	341	1 992	6 531	913	217	7 661
Mikkeli	1 568	501	2 134	819	277	1 148	3 254	981	97	4 332
Oulu	5 833	653	6 651	1 551	296	1 927	6 390	990	137	7 517
Pirkanmaa	3 531	840	4 476	798	202	1 037	3 360	528	63	3 951
North Karelia	1 778	356	2 195	694	272	1 013	3 068	752	114	3 934
Rovaniemi	1 795	440	2 295	613	206	861	2 513	682	59	3 254
Satakunta	2 010	394	2 486	1 179	189	1 430	5 086	636	167	5 889
Savonia	4 134	478	4 750	1 353	262	1 714	5 617	826	170	6 613
Seinäjoki	1 741	554	2 405	907	269	1 261	3 862	622	178	4 662
Swedish Polytechnic, Finland	615	26	690	351	7	394	1 601	70	37	1 708
Tampere	3 805	566	4 453	1 044	156	1 255	4 653	586	115	5 354
Turku	7 511	470	8 148	1 999	258	2 371	8 060	888	177	9 125
Vaasa	1 767	204	2 038	643	104	797	2 958	531	101	3 590
Sydväst	591	77	680	367	71	451	1 697	260	16	1 973

*Data from 2007 is not fully commensurate with earlier data due to joint application systems that were introduced 2007.

Degree education

In 2007, there were 132,795 students in polytechnic degree education, which was about half a percentage point more than in 2006. The majority of students, 109,206 (82%), attended youth education, 20,158 (15%) students were in adult education, and 3% of the students, that is to say 3,431 persons, studied in polytechnic Master's degree programmes.

The most popular field of study in youth education was technology and transport (34,319 students) while in adult education (5,397) and in polytechnic Master's degree education (1,029) the most popular field was the social services, health and sports sector. When looking at the total number of students, the largest polytechnic was Turku University of Applied Sciences with 9,125 students, of whom 8,060 attended youth education; the number also made the Turku University of Applied Sciences the largest youth education polytechnic. The largest number of adult education students studied in Haaga-Helia Polytechnic, 2,318 persons. Two polytechnics, the Haaga-Helia University of Applied Sciences and the Jyväskylä University of Applied Sciences, shared the largest number of polytechnic Master's degree students (301). In terms of the total number of students, the smallest polytechnic was the HUMAK University of Applied Sciences (1,160 students).

In 2007, 77% of students in youth degree education studied keeping up with the normative duration of study, 8% of students kept up with the normative duration + 1 year and 3% with an extension of time A total of 12% of students had registered as non-attending.

When considered by the field of study, the proportion of students keeping up with the normative duration of study varied from 71.8% in technology and transport to 84.1% in social services, health and sports. The largest number of students with an extension of time was in the natural sciences sector, 4.8%, followed by technology and transport with 4.7%, the smallest number being in social services, health and sports, 1.22%.

A total of 5,299 foreign students studied in polytechnic degree education, representing 4% of all degree students. The numbers of students from Europe (1,894) and from Asia (1,827) were the largest, while 1,356 students came from Africa. A field-by-field consideration reveals that the differences between fields of study in numbers of foreign students are clear: the largest numbers of foreign students were in the field of social sciences, business and administration (1,813) and in technology and transport (1,799). The number of foreign students proportioned to the total number of students in these fields was 6.7% in social sciences, business and administration, 4.5% in technology and transport.

Polytechnic students by field of study 2007

FIELD OF EDUCATION	DEGREE EDUCATION							
	YOUTH EDUCATION		ADULT EDUCATION		POLYTECHNIC MASTER'S DEGREE		TOTAL	
	Number	Women %	Number	Women %	Number	Women %	Number	Women %
Total	109 206	58,5	20 158	63,4	3 431	61,9	132 795	59,4
Humanities and Education	1 173	80,6	186	70,4	20	70,0	1 379	79,0
Culture	10 553	66,2	1 334	75,6	57	75,4	11 944	67,3
Social Sciences, Business and Administration	21 556	61,5	4 665	75,6	952	71,6	27 173	64,3
Natural Sciences	5 544	24,6	1 078	48,8	149	44,3	6 771	28,9
Technology, Communication and Transport	34 319	15,5	5 128	16,5	881	15,4	40 328	15,6
Natural Resources and the Environment	3 527	50,4	690	47,7	127	50,4	4 344	49,9
Social Services, Health and Sports	25 443	88,0	5 397	88,5	1 029	89,0	31 869	88,1
Tourism, Catering and Domestic Services	7 091	81,4	1 680	84,1	216	79,2	8 987	81,9

Foreign students in polytechnic degree education by polytechnic and by continent 2007

Source: Statistics Finland

POLYTECHNIC	TOTAL	EUROPE	AFRICA	NORTH AMERICA	SOUTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	ASIA	OCEANIA	UNKNOWN
Polytechnics total	5 299	1 894	1 356	93	104	1 827	23	2
Arcada	233	70	93	3	3	62	2	–
Diaconia	85	45	22	1	2	15	–	–
EVTEK	417	114	177	6	3	116	1	–
South Karelia	131	58	25	2	–	46	–	–
HAAGA–HELIA	800	393	142	27	29	205	4	–
Helsinki	196	116	41	7	6	26	–	–
Humanities	4	3	–	1	–	–	–	–
Häme	181	36	44	2	7	92	–	–
Jyväskylä	198	98	48	6	4	41	1	–
Kajaani	81	31	15	2	–	33	–	–
Kemi–Tornio	209	71	36	–	1	101	–	–
Central Ostrobothnia	229	37	57	2	1	131	1	–
Kymenlaakso	136	90	4	–	2	40	–	–
Lahti	195	63	34	1	3	94	–	–
Laurea	300	89	134	3	8	64	2	–
Mikkeli	131	48	18	–	1	64	–	–
Oulu	202	55	68	8	3	65	3	–
Pirkanmaa	72	28	19	5	3	16	1	–
North Karelia	59	41	7	3	1	7	–	–
Rovaniemi	151	54	25	5	5	60	2	–
Satakunta	44	23	7	–	–	14	–	–
Savonia	287	46	56	2	2	180	1	–
Seinäjoki	48	20	6	–	1	19	1	1
Swedish Polytechnic, Finland	67	39	9	–	2	16	1	–
Tampere	160	57	33	5	5	58	2	–
Turku	305	99	92	2	3	108	1	–
Vaasa	351	45	143	–	9	153	–	1
Sydväst	27	25	1	–	–	1	–	–

Foreign students in polytechnic degree education by field of study and by continent 2007

Source: Statistics Finland

	TOTAL	EUROPE	AFRICA	NORTH AMERICA	SOUTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	ASIA	OCEANIA	UNKNOWN
Total	5 299	1 894	1 356	93	104	1 827	23	2
Humanities and Education	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Culture	218	183	4	8	5	17	1	–
Social Sciences, Business and Administration	1 813	710	305	27	47	708	15	1
Natural Sciences	404	98	137	8	6	153	2	–
Technology, Communication and Transport	1 779	400	574	13	22	766	3	1
Natural Resources and the Environment	18	17	1	–	–	–	–	–
Social Services, Health and Sports	719	311	271	29	11	96	1	–
Tourism, Catering and Domestic Services	347	174	64	8	13	87	1	–

Degrees

In 2007, a total of 20,926 polytechnic degrees were completed, and are distributed as follows: 16,699 degrees in youth education, 3,565 degrees in adult education and 362 polytechnic Master's degrees. Among the fields of study, the largest number of degrees was produced by social services, health and sports with 6,120 degrees, followed by technology and transport with 5,434 degrees.

The proportion of women among the graduates was 65%. The proportion of women varied by the field of study from 90.6% in social services, health and sports to 19.6% in technology and transport.

The average duration of study leading to graduation was 4.2 years in youth education, 3.2 years in adult education and 2.2 years in polytechnic Master's degree education. The highest duration of study leading to graduation in youth education was in culture, 4.5 years, in adult education in natural sciences, 3.9 years, and in Master's degree education in social sciences, business and administration, 2.7 years. The shortest duration of study leading to graduation was in social services, health and sports (in youth education 3.8 years) and in education (in adult education 2.3 years) and in natural sciences (in Master's degree education 1.7 years).

Completed polytechnic degrees by field of study 2007

	TOTAL		YOUTH EDUCATION		ADULT EDUCATION		POLYTECHNIC MASTER'S DEGREE	
	Number	Women %	Number	Women %	Number	Women %	Number	Women %
Total	20 926	64,9	16 699	64,4	3 865	67,5	362	61,2
Humanities and Education	262	82,8	209	84,2	53	77,4		
Culture	1 907	74,0	1 614	73,7	293	75,4		
Social Sciences, Business and Administration	4 312	74,6	3 376	72,1	851	85,4	85	64,7
Natural Sciences	880	39,5	729	35,8	144	58,3	7	42,9
Technology, Communication and Transport	5 434	19,6	4 461	19,7	869	18,0	104	25,0
Natural Resources and the Environment	620	53,4	494	56,3	126	42,1		
Social Services, Health and Sports	6 120	90,6	4 702	90,1	1 258	92,4	160	90,0
Tourism, Catering and Domestic Services	1 391	84,5	1 114	82,9	271	91,1	6	83,3

Completed polytechnic degrees by field of study 1994-2007

	Total	Humanities and Education	Culture	Social Sciences, Business and Administration	Natural Sciences	Technology, Communication and Transport	Natural Resources and the Environment	Social Services, Health and Sports	Tourism, Catering and Domestic Services
1994-2007									
Total	186 227	1 755	13 026	42 991	8 010	49 554	6 080	53 654	1 1157
Youth	146 816	1 216	10 737	34 003	6 160	40 223	4 593	41 365	8 519
Adults	38 658	539	2 289	8 777	1 843	9 136	1 487	11 955	2 632
Master's*	753			211	7	195		334	6
1994-2001									
Total	61 347	162	3 102	15 327	1 944	16 989	2 119	19 113	2 591
Youth	48 121	83	2 471	12 488	1 577	13 580	1 493	14 469	1 960
Adults	13 226	79	631	2 839	367	3 409	626	4 644	631
2002									
Yhteensä	20 478	238	1 218	4 659	928	5 148	665	6 251	1 371
Youth	16 167	160	952	3 734	662	4 209	504	4 917	1 029
Adults	4 311	78	266	925	266	939	161	1 334	342
Women %	65,0	81,9	74,3	74,4	51,9	19,6	45,4	89,6	82,9
2003									
Total	20 505	284	1 493	4 749	1 048	5 352	701	5 393	1 485
Youth	16 049	176	1 188	3 675	761	4 336	500	4 279	1 134
Adults	4 456	108	305	1 074	287	1 016	201	1 114	351
Women %	65,4	82,4	74,7	75,2	50,6	20,2	46,8	90,9	82,3
2004									
Total	20 729	254	1 708	4 539	1 104	5 573	640	5 453	1 458
Youth	16 404	187	1 436	3 550	786	4 530	520	4 290	1 105
Adults	4 266	67	272	975	318	1 037	120	1 124	353
Master's*	59			14		6		39	
Women %	65	79,5	71,7	76,7	52,6	19,9	48,0	89,1	82,5
2005									
Total	21 325	272	1 748	4 821	1 102	5 647	672	5 631	1 432
Youth	16 688	189	1 501	3 697	838	4 592	554	4 258	1059
Adults	4 455	83	247	1 074	264	996	118	1 300	373
Master's*	182			50		59		73	
Women %	64,6	80,9	74,5	75,7	47,3	19,8	45,7	90,9	82,4
2006									
Total	20 917	283	1 850	4 584	1 004	5 411	663	5 693	1 429
Youth	16 688	212	1 575	3 483	807	4 515	528	4 450	1 118
Adults	4079	71	275	1 039	197	870	135	1 181	311
Master's*	150			62		26		62	
Women %	65,4	82,7	74,0	76,8	43,5	19,8	53,7	90,7	82,3
2007									
Total	20 926	262	1 907	4 312	880	5 434	620	6 120	1 391
Youth	16 699	209	1 614	3 376	729	4 461	494	4 702	1 114
Adults	3 865	53	293	851	144	869	126	1 258	271
Master's*	362			85	7	104		160	6
Women %	64,9	82,8	74,0	74,6	39,6	19,6	53,4	90,6	84,5

*Polytechnic Master's degree

Completed degrees by polytechnic 2007

	TOTAL		YOUTH EDUCATION		ADULT EDUCATION		POLYTECHNIC MASTER'S DEGREE	
	Number	Women %	Number	Women %	Number	Women %	Number	Women %
Total	20 926	63,8	16 699	62,3	3 865	70,9	362	67,1
Arcada	306	56,9	302	56,6	4	75,0		
Diaconia	587	90,6	409	89,5	168	93,5	10	90,0
South Karelia	525	62,9	407	57,5	110	80,9	8	87,5
EVTEK	711	43,3	468	41,5	239	47,3	4	25,0
HAAGA-HELIA	1 332	72,8	1 000	71,0	299	79,9	33	63,6
Helsinki	1 345	65,2	1 086	64,6	213	67,6	46	67,4
Humanities	274	82,8	224	83,0	50	82,0		
Häme	935	59,9	710	62,5	189	54,5	36	36,1
Jyväskylä	1 127	58,8	910	58,6	194	61,9	23	43,5
Kajaani	326	62,0	272	60,3	49	77,6	5	0,0
Kemi-Tornio	427	71,0	298	65,1	111	82,9	18	94,4
Central Ostrobothnia	540	59,1	430	58,4	100	63,0	10	50,0
Kymenlaakso	701	64,1	586	61,3	103	77,7	12	83,3
Lahti	843	63,8	686	60,8	150	76,0	7	100,0
Laurea	1 298	76,9	1 055	75,8	221	80,5	22	90,9
Mikkeli	826	62,2	567	61,0	248	64,5	11	72,7
Oulu	1 013	56,4	885	55,6	126	61,9	2	50,0
Pirkanmaa	696	86,4	564	84,9	116	92,2	16	93,8
North Karelia	672	58,2	529	57,7	128	64,1	15	26,7
Rovaniemi	446	67,9	305	63,0	134	78,4	7	85,7
Satakunta	861	60,7	727	59,3	118	69,5	16	62,5
Savonia	1 055	59,5	853	58,5	191	64,9	11	45,5
Seinäjoki	748	63,8	634	62,9	98	65,3	16	87,5
Swedish Polytechnic	280	57,5	263	55,5	16	87,5	1	100,0
Tampere	883	37,1	698	35,0	163	46,0	22	40,9
Turku	1 526	64,5	1 270	62,8	246	72,8	10	80,0
Vaasa	433	54,0	376	52,9	56	60,7	1	100,0
Sydväst	210	66,7	185	68,1	25	56,0		

Staff

Teachers

In 2007, there were 5,870 full-time teachers in polytechnics, of whom 16% were principal lecturers, 60% were senior lecturers and 24% were lecturers. The proportion of women among principal lecturers was 43%, among senior lecturers 65% and among lecturers 56%. The proportion of women among full-time teachers was the largest in social services, health and sports (89%), followed by tourism, catering and domestic services (79%). The smallest percentage of full-time female teachers is found in the technology and transport field, 23%. Of the full-time polytechnic teachers 9% had a Doctor's degree, 10% were licentiates and 68% had a Master's degree.

The fact that a polytechnic Master's degree is becoming more common is gradually being reflected also in the teaching staff: in 2007, 43 full-time teachers held a polytechnic Master's degree.

In 2007, visiting lecturers and guest teachers provided a total of 344.8 person-years of teaching. Most of this teaching was delivered in the culture sector where visiting lecturers and guest teachers provided teaching equivalent 112.1 person-years. Altogether 99.6 person-years of outsourced teaching were procured.

Full-time polytechnic teachers 2000-2007

Year	PRINCIPAL LECTURERS		SENIOR LECTURERS		LECTURERS	
	Number	Women %	Number	Women %	Number	Women %
2000	898,0	37,5	3 022,0	64,6	1 348,0	55,1
2001	920,0	38,2	3 229,0	63,5	1 448,0	53,5
2002	943,0	38,5	3 321,0	63,0	1 509,0	52,9
2003	949,8	38,4	3 425,0	63,1	1 546,5	52,7
2004	955,0	40,2	3431,1	62,0	1 492,7	53,4
2005	945,3	40,6	3 565,8	62,9	1 445,1	54,4
2006	943,9	41,1	3 537,4	63,0	1 412,4	55,5
2007	951,7	42,6	3 515,3	62,4	1 403,1	55,9

Teachers by polytechnic 2007

	Principal lecturers		FULL-TIME				Total		PART-TIME	
	Number	Women %	Senior lecturers		Lecturers		Number	Women %	Visiting lecturers	Guest speakers
			Number	Women %	Number	Women %				
Polytechnics total	951,7	44,7	3 515,3	61,9	1 403,1	57,1	5 870,1	57,7	153,7	191,2
Arcada	14,0	42,9	56,0	62,5	25,0	60,0	95,0	58,9	6,8	2,6
Diaconia	17,0	88,2	134,0	80,6			151,0	81,5		12,5
South Karelia	19,6	49,0	58,2	57,6	51,1	58,5	128,9	56,6	5,6	11,0
EVTEK	63,7	24,6	91,3	50,2	22,5	49,8	177,5	41,0	2,7	11,0
HAAGA-HELIA	42,5	48,2	230,7	67,1	75,9	56,9	349,1	62,6	5,7	6,7
Helsinki	53,9	46,6	236,6	64,8	129,1	60,7	419,6	61,2	13,7	23,8
Humanities	7,0	42,9	58,0	70,7			65,0	67,7	1,5	0,8
Häme	77,0	35,1	168,9	57,7	48,7	53,0	294,6	51,0	5,0	2,7
Jyväskylä	55,9	48,3	183,4	56,8	49,6	61,5	288,9	55,9	7,9	8,2
Kajaani	11,0	54,5	48,5	63,9	36,1	52,4	95,6	58,5	1,0	5,0
Kemi-Tornio	15,5	25,8	62,1	72,9	42,8	56,8	120,4	61,1	1,4	2,5
Central Ostrobothnia	40,0	36,5	71,8	58,4	28,0	67,9	139,8	54,0	8,8	2,1
Kymenlaakso	20,9	43,1	128,7	59,6	42,7	34,7	192,3	52,3	3,8	4,6
Lahti	32,9	66,6	133,8	57,5	74,0	52,7	240,7	57,3	15,2	5,2
Laurea	39,0	48,7	244,0	78,9	0,8	100,0	283,8	74,8	7,1	9,5
Mikkeli	29,5	63,7	108,4	65,8	37,5	66,7	175,4	65,6		10,2
Oulu	69,4	44,5	180,6	60,7	106,8	53,7	356,8	55,4	9,6	7,2
Pirkanmaa	20,2	57,9	109,9	79,1	47,2	67,2	177,3	73,5	9,1	2,6
North Karelia	21,7	41,5	125,0	47,8	74,5	59,1	221,2	50,9	4,9	8,9
Rovaniemi	20,5	61,0	91,2	49,7	28,2	82,3	139,9	57,9	0,9	3,1
Satakunta	37,0	32,4	173,0	62,4	69,0	53,6	279,0	56,3	7,0	4,2
Savonia	49,7	44,3	160,8	64,5	86,0	53,3	296,5	57,8	6,5	12,1
Seinäjoki	35,5	35,2	106,4	64,8	59,9	65,1	201,8	59,7	6,4	8,0
Swedish Polytechnic	21,7	33,2	38,7	66,1	32,7	47,4	93,1	51,9	6,1	0,4
Tampere	39,0	23,1	150,5	34,9	51,4	37,7	240,9	33,6	8,3	1,9
Turku	61,6	40,3	209,0	66,0	139,3	55,6	409,9	58,6	3,9	15,8
Vaasa	29,0	31,0	88,2	48,6	27,2	43,0	144,4	44,0	2,4	1,5
Sydväst	7,0	42,9	67,6	63,8	17,1	35,1	91,7	56,8	2,2	7,2

Polytechnic teachers by field of study 2007

	Principal lecturers		FULL-TIME				Total		PART-TIME	
	Number	Women %	Senior lecturers		Lecturers		Number	Women %	Visiting lecturers	Guest lecturers
			Number	Women %	Number	Women %				
Total	951,7	46,8	3 515,3	59,4	1 403,1	57,4	5 870,1	56,3	1 53,7	191,1
Humanities and Education	71,7	55,4	109,5	67,1	17,1	82,5	198,3	64,2	2,8	3,7
Culture	94,2	51,0	360,6	52,4	251,6	46,5	706,4	50,1	56,9	55,2
Social Sciences, Business and Administration	117,9	52,8	655,5	68,1	236,7	58,8	1 010,1	64,1	29,0	20,4
Natural Sciences	31,4	16,9	146,7	43,1	69,0	37,4	247,1	38,2	2,2	2,7
Technology, Communication and Transport	386,9	15,3	776,5	25,9	342,2	25,7	1 505,6	23,1	32,2	41,1
Natural Resources and the Environment	31,3	22,4	178,3	45,9	35,6	47,8	245,2	43,1	4,1	4,9
Social Services, Health and Sports	187,3	86,1	1 098,7	89,2	356,8	88,1	1 642,8	88,6	17,9	54,3
Tourism, Catering and Domestic Services	31,0	74,2	189,5	83,3	94,1	72,8	314,6	79,2	8,5	8,8

Qualifications (number) of full-time polytechnic teachers by position and by field of study 2007

QUALIFICATION	Total	Humanities and Education	Culture	Social Sciences, Business and Administration	Natural Sciences	Technology, Communication and Transport	Natural Resources and the Environment	Social Services, Health and Sports	Tourism, Catering and Domestic Services
Full-time teachers total	5 868,5	198,3	706,1	1 010,3	247,1	1 507,8	244,2	1 639,9	314,8
Doctor	534,9	40,0	33,9	82,8	13,9	167,0	24,0	156,9	16,4
Licentiate	627,8	35,7	35,5	81,1	20,2	264,4	24,0	142,9	24,0
Master's	4 008,6	102,6	421,9	775,7	172,9	911,6	177,4	1215,2	231,3
Bachelor's	161	5,0	31,0	24,3	14,5	38,8	2,7	37,0	7,7
Polytechnic Master's	43,4		10	18	1	10		3	2
Polytechnic Bachelor's	206,3	4,0	73,7	8,4	10,9	57,5	5,8	27,9	18,1
Other	286,5	11,0	100,1	20,3	13,9	58,4	10,3	57,2	15,3
Principal lecturers	953,9	71,7	94,2	118	31,4	388,9	31,3	187,4	31
Doctor	393,9	33,0	24,3	56,0	12,9	124,5	16,0	113,2	14,0
Licentiate	363,8	24,7	18,0	50,4	16,3	171,4	12,3	57,5	13,2
Master's	180,9	12,0	40,9	11,6	2,2	90,7	3,0	16,7	3,8
Bachelor's	6	1,0	4,0						
Polytechnic Master's									
Polytechnic Bachelor's	3								
Other	6,3	1,0	4,0			1,3			
Senior lecturers	3 513,3	109,5	360,5	655,5	146,7	776,5	177,3	1 097,7	189,7
Doctor	103,6	4,0	4,6	18,2	1,0	34,7	7,0	33,7	0,4
Licentiate	223	9,0	13,5	26,4	3,4	77,3	9,7	77,4	6,3
Master's	3 013,1	79,5	279,6	603,8	139,3	634,6	152,2	949,6	174,5
Bachelor's	50,4	4,0	9,2	4,0	2,0	14,0	1,6	14,0	1,6
Polytechnic Master's	7		2	1		4			
Polytechnic Bachelor's		41,2	4,0	21,2			3,31,6	6,8	4,3
Other	75	9,0	30,4	2,0	1,0	8,6	5,2	16,2	2,6
Lecturers	1 401,2	17,1	251,4	236,8	69	342,4	35,6	354,8	94,1
Doctor	37,4	3,0	5,0	8,6	0,0	7,8	1,0	10,0	2,0
Licentiate	41	2,0	4,0	4,3	0,5	15,7	2,0	8,0	4,5
Master's	814,6	11,1	101,4	160,3	31,4	186,3	22,2	248,9	53,0
Bachelor's	104,6		17,8	20,3	12,5	23,8	1,1	23,0	6,1
Polytechnic Master's	36,3		8	17	1	6		3	2
Polytechnic Bachelor's	162,1		49,5	8,4	10,9	54,2	4,2	21,1	13,8
Other	205,2	1,0	65,7	18,3	12,9	48,5	5,1	41,0	12,7

POLYTECHNIC		Total	General adm.	Financial adm.	Staff adm.	Teaching adm.	Other teaching support functions	Library and information services	Staff in publicly-funded projects	Non-teaching staff hired for business activities	R&D staff	Other staff
OULU												
Own staff	Number	271,5	61,5	10,7	2,3	50,2	36,7	31,1	35,5	1,5	26,5	15,5
Outsourced services	Man-years											
PIRKANMAA												
Own staff	Number	126,3	27,6	8,0	1,0	31,0	7,0	14,6	7,0	4,0	8,1	18,0
Outsourced services	Man-years	3,5	0,2		0,5				0,2			2,6
NORTH KARELIA												
Own staff	Number	131,1	29,0	5,0	3,0	9,0	11,0	12,5	41,0	2,0	9,6	9,0
Outsourced services	Man-years	2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,9	0,3	0,5				
ROVANIEMI												
Own staff	Number	125,5	32,0	2,5		18,0	3,0	12,0	51,0		7,0	
Outsourced services	Man-years											
SATAKUNTA												
Own staff	Number	189	41,0	12,0	1,0	24,0	28,0	23,0	10,0	4,0	24,0	22,0
Outsourced services	Man-years											
SAVONIA												
Own staff	Number	281,4	44,0	17,5	3,0	36,2	26,5	17,0	19,0	24,0	62,7	31,5
Outsourced services	Man-years	5,7	0,6			0,6		1,8	2,4		0,3	
SEINÄJOKI												
Own staff	Number	193,5	27,4	10,0	9,5	39,6	17,7	15,5	14,8	7,6	29,9	21,5
Outsourced services	Man-years	0,5						0,5				
SWEDISH, FINLAND												
Own staff	Number	84,8	16,6	3,6	1,0	22,5	7,2	5,0	3,9	3,0	15,5	6,5
Outsourced services	Man-years											
TAMPERE												
Own staff	Number	176	32,0	9,0	6,0	36,0	35,0	11,0	13,0		12,0	22,0
Outsourced services	Man-years											
TURKU												
Own staff	Number	263	38,0	4,0	3,0	55,0	52,0	22,0		18,0	49,0	22,0
Outsourced services	Man-years	42,3	4,7	3,3	3,6	1,3	4,9	2,1			11,3	11,1
VAASA												
Own staff	Number	102	20,0	3,0	3,0	14,0	27,0	9,0		3,0	14,0	9,0
Outsourced services	Man-years											
SYDVÄST												
Own staff	Number	74,5	8,2	2,4	2,2	23,2	0,5	3,5	11,8		3,0	19,7
Outsourced services	Man-years	9,4				4,7						4,7

Funding and expenditure

Cost of an ECTS credit completed in degree education by polytechnic and by field of study 2006

(operating costs in 2006 divided by the number of ECTS credits completed in the 2005-2006 academic year)

Fields of study	COSTS PER ECTS CREDIT (€)									
	Humanities and Education	Culture	Social Sciences, Business and Administration	Natural Sciences	Technology, Communication and Transport	Natural Resources and the Environment	Social Services, Health and Sports	Tourism, Catering and Domestic Services		
Polytechnics total	143	189	196	108	137	156	172	134	126	
Arcada	189		336	149	18	260		152	148	
Diaconia	154	271	184					148		
South Karelia	133		146	104		159		118	122	
EVTEK	137		197	80		151				
HAAGA-HELIA	127		185	109	151			204	138	
Helsinki	183		283			200		144	153	
Humanities	196	189	216							
Häme	145		189	113	187	135	194	123	144	
Jyväskylä	120		172	82	139	123	157	120	122	
Kajaani	123			112	114	163		111	103	
Kemi-Tornio	146		177	106	196	180		131		
Central Ostrobothnia	134	177	245	109	123	135		124	103	
Kymenlaakso	144		169	117	118	164	156	123		
Lahti	134		193	92	140	119		130	115	
Laurea	131		153	117	114		140	145	136	
Mikkeli	124	150	129	108	109	132	148	124	111	
Oulu	139		193	99	131	150	176	128		
Pirkanmaa	127		222	103	103	176		121	108	
North Karelia	150		228	107	118	155	182	122	130	
Rovaniemi	144			122	151	174	144	128	129	
Satakunta	139		184	124	157	159		123	109	
Savonia	134		139	103	88	164	142	120	116	
Seinäjoki	138		186	103	163	145	173	119	135	
Swedish Polytechnic	182		251			185		148		
Tampere	157		184	123	170	160	197			
Turku	143		194	104	120	145	166	143	123	
Vaasa	140			119	123	166		121	122	
Sydväst	198	210	188	281		213	209	174	155	

Source: Statistics Finland and National Board of Education

Total costs, funding and net expenditure (1,000s €) in polytechnics 2006 (not incl. establishing projects)

EXPENDITURE POLYTECHNIC	TULOT										
	Government subsidised activities	Fee-based services	Total	Special government funding	Other special funding	Fee-based services	Unit-price based funding	Funding by maintainin	Other funding	Total	Net expenditure
Polytechnics total	755 876	123 584	884 006	23 610	42 377	122 863	718 910	4 451	2 878	915 089	-31 083
Arcada	14 063	574	15 598	532	1 346	361	11 707		1 466	15 412	186
Diaconia	21 222	996	22 218	1 294	21 360	1 026	18 269		15	41 964	-19 746
South Karelia	15 273	2 042	17 321	605	523	2 121	15 189			18 437	-1 116
EVTEK	25 469	2 029	27 595	491	390	1 704	26 050		563	29 198	-1 603
HAAGA-HELIA	20 060	5 066	25 230	590	397	6 144	18 107			25 239	-9
Helsinki	62 219	3 127	65 410	1 648	367	2 921	49 797	3 381		58 115	7 295
Helsinki Business College	27 074	2 317	29 392	1 203	518	2 612	26 701			31 034	-1 642
Humanities	10 618	759	11 382	423	77	742	10 463		19	11 724	-342
Häme	37 292	12 263	49 556	1 123	1 085	12 867	37 149			52 225	-2 669
Jyväskylä	38 496	10 229	48 725	1 307	377	10 003	37 641		150	49 479	-754
Kajaani	9 748	1 304	11 051	312	109	1 818	9 868	600		12 708	-1 657
Kemi-Tornio	14 697	3 638	18 401	548	402	3 887	15 372			20 209	-1 808
Central Ostrobothnia	17 095	5 492	23 468	94	423	5 148	17 787		40	23 492	-25
Kymenlaakso	24 439	4 511	28 971	975	1 651	5 018	23 885			31 529	-2 558
Lahti	26 970	6 868	33 838	311	962	5 858	26 964			34 096	-258
Laurea	38 392	2 356	40 748	1 310	1 798	2 892	37 325			43 325	-2 577
Mikkeli	22 942	10 038	33 855	595	46	10 081	23 585		290	34 597	-741
Oulu	42 365	6 609	49 515	1 574	515	6 411	41.371			49 872	-357
Pirkanmaa	21 090	1 601	23 281	574	717	1 716	21 662			24 669	-1 388
North Karelia	23 558	4 897	28 455	813	907	4 592	22 219		236	28 766	-311
Rovaniemi	16 469	3 800	20 269	631	622	3 398	16 609			21 261	-992
Satakunta	31 612	2 659	34 295	558	207	2 746	30 531	61		34 103	192
Savonia	37 383	9 338	47 027	725	825	9 565	38 384		71	49 570	-2 543
Seinäjäjoki	26 015	6 318	32 333	582	964	5 668	23 788	200		31 201	1 132
Swedish Polytechnic	12 991	926	13 916	328	1 199	926	11 426			13 878	38
Tampere	33 360	4 691	38 052	1 311	515	4 639	28 296			34 761	3 291
Turku	56 280	4 915	61 201	2 494	3 239	3 581	50 563	209		60 086	1 115
Vaasa	16 494	2 087	18 581	351	253	2 164	16 643			19 411	-830
Sydväst	12 188	2 136	14 324	307	581	2 254	11 559		28	14 729	-405

Source: Expenditure report by the National Board of Education

International mobility

Student mobility

In 2007, 3,756 Finnish polytechnic students participated in student and trainee exchange abroad for three months or more. On average, students stayed abroad for 4.4 months. The largest number of students going abroad came from the Haaga-Helia University of Applied Sciences (399), followed by the Turku University of Applied Sciences (267), and HAMK University of Applied Sciences (198).

Correspondingly, 3,426 foreign exchange students and trainees arrived in Finland staying on average for 4.3 months. The largest number of foreign exchange students studied in the Haaga-Helia University of Applied Sciences, 306 students, the Jyväskylä University of Applied Sciences ranking second with 231 students and the Oulu University of Applied Sciences third with 225 foreign students.

There were substantial differences between fields of study in terms of international mobility. Students and trainees from the social sciences, business and administration sector were the most mobile: 1,236 students from Finland went abroad for over three months while 1,440 foreign exchange students studied in Finland. The number of exchange students and trainees was the lowest in the humanities sector: 35 students went abroad, 15 students came to Finland.

International student and trainee exchange (over 3 months) by field of study 2007

FIELD OF EDUCATION	FINNS ABROAD		FOREIGNERS IN FINLAND	
	Number	Duration average mths	Number	Duration average mths
Total	3 756	4,45	3 426	4
Humanities and Education	35	3,9	15	3
Culture	451	4,6	349	4,7
Social Sciences, Business and Administration	1 236	5,1	1 440	4,9
Natural Sciences	68	5,2	23	4,9
Technology, Communication and Transport	665	4,9	690	4,8
Natural Resources and the Environment	122	4,3	113	4,6
Social Services, Health and Sports	736	3,3	511	3,6
Tourism, Catering and Domestic Services	443	4,3	285	4,9

International student and trainee exchange
(over 3 months) by polytechnic 2007

	FINNS ABROAD		FOREIGNERS IN FINLAND	
	Number	Duration average mths	Number	Duration average mths
Polytechnics total	3 756	4,4	3 426	4,3
Arcada	46	5,0	73	4,5
Diaconia	124	3,2	38	3,3
South Karelia	145	4,1	84	4,3
EVTEK	170	5,5	157	3,9
HAAGA-HELIA	399	4,7	306	4,1
Helsinki	176	4,0	138	4,6
Humanities	42	4,0	29	3,6
Häme	198	4,7	163	4,9
Jyväskylä	195	4,6	231	4,6
Kajaani	33	4,9	70	4,8
Kemi-Tornio	38	3,9	46	4,2
Central Ostrobothnia	98	4,1	87	4,0
Kymenlaakso	113	5,1	106	4,1
Lahti	152	4,4	131	4,2
Laurea	155	6,2	218	4,6
Mikkeli	73	4,4	121	4,5
Oulu	154	4,5	225	4,6
Pirkanmaa	110	3,8	113	3,9
North Karelia	110	3,7	95	4,0
Rovaniemi	127	3,6	116	4,5
Satakunta	167	4,8	125	5,1
Savonia	162	4,0	169	3,9
Seinäjoki	150	4,3	153	3,8
Swedish Polytechnic	44	3,6	18	4,9
Tampere	164	4,9	132	5,4
Turku	267	4,1	210	4,9
Vaasa	100	4,1	50	3,9
Sydväst	44	4,9	22	4,3

Teacher and expert exchange

In 2007, 57 polytechnic teachers participated in teacher and expert exchange staying abroad for over one month, while 3,109 of the participants stayed for less than one month. Respectively, within the framework of teacher and expert exchange, 63 foreign teachers came to Finland for more than one month and 1,574 teachers for less than one month.

POLYTECHNIC	OVER ONE MONTH				LESS THAN ONE MONTH			
	Finns abroad		Foreigners in Finland		Finns abroad		Foreigners in Finland	
	Number	Duration average mths	Number	Duration average mths	Number	Duration average mths	Number	Duration average mths
Polytechnics total	57	1,9	63	2,3	3 109	1 492	1 574	746
Arcada			2	1,0	66	30	35	15
Diaconia					44	32	20	12
South Karelia	3	1,0	4	1,3	40	18	49	28
EVTEK	2	1,5	2	2,1	186	89	72	30
HAAGA-HELIA			1	2,0	229	92	107	45
Helsinki	2	2,1	2	1,1	30	14	23	12
Humanities					134	75	89	39
Häme	3	1,3	3	4,0	383	160	363	123
Jyväskylä	5	1,4	6	1,0	55	33	13	10
Kajaani					42	30	5	4
Kemi-Tornio					49	27	70	37
Central Ostrobothnia			6	2,7	106	42	15	11
Kymenlaakso	1	1,0	1	1,0	114	57	27	19
Lahti	1	1,0			81	39	36	23
Laurea	1	1,8	1	2,0	132	72	56	34
Mikkeli	1	2,0	8	1,3	182	89	91	48
Oulu	2	3,5	1	3,0	133	65	87	35
Pirkanmaa					160	76	43	27
North Karelia	1	3,1			85	41	22	10
Rovaniemi	3	1,0	8	1,3	63	37	11	9
Satakunta	2	2,6	1	2,3	163	81	94	43
Savonia	16	1,7	5	5,8	276	103	77	39
Seinäjoki	10	1,9	3	1,2	29	18	19	11
Swedish Polytechnic					162	70	33	17
Tampere	3	1,0	8	4,4	82	50	67	35
Turku	1	4,0	1	4,0	42	26	44	27
Vaasa					41	27	6	4
Sydväst								

Research and development activities in polytechnics

Research expenditure, research man-years and proportion of external funding by polytechnic in 2001 - 2006

Polytechnics	RESEARCH EXPENDITURE (1,000s €)							RESEARCH PERSON-YEARS							Change 2005-06 %	External funding Percentage of research expenditure 2006
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change 2005-06 %	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Polytechnics total	43 550	55 628	67 218	88 713	98 536	106 217	7,8	646,9	936,7	1 115,0	1 232,4	1 392,4	1 543,9	10,9	74,5	
Arcada	234	348	703	722	970	1 278	31,8	2,8	4,5	8,5	8,3	9,4	13,0	38,3	77,5	
Diaconia	108	1 399	1 431	2 013	2 719	2 785	2,4	1,6	25,0	25,2	33,1	33,1	33,1	0,0	86,6	
South Karelia	802	982	1 368	1 155	1 653	1 645	-0,5	17,0	14,7	19,4	18,7	24,1	18,3	-24,1	81,8	
EVTEK	860	1 346	1 081	3 576	1 970	2 010	2,0	12,9	16,4	26,6	23,1	22,4	25,4	13,4	45,1	
HAAGA-HELIA	153	192	1 911	1 881	1 923	720	-62,6	4,9	2,1	9,9	16,2	19,0	9,0	-52,6	55,8	
Helsinki	711	1 110	897	1 803	1 507	1 751	16,2	33,1	34,3	15,0	26,4	25,9	41,0	58,3	49,2	
Helsinki Business																
College	1 669	1 891	1 302	3 372	3 244	745	-77,0	13,1	16,3	15,6	41,0	45,0	10,0	-77,8	84,3	
Humanities	99	69	241	503	875	1 577	80,2	2,2	1,8	3,6	8,3	15,1	21,0	39,1	55,7	
Häme	3 519	3 229	4 226	7 089	7 270	7 494	3,1	57,4	82,4	86,5	104,6	113,8	118,2	3,9	81,6	
Jyväskylän	2 968	5 111	5 790	7 333	7 634	8 479	11,1	36,7	74,9	101,5	105,5	121,3	116,4	-4,0	65,3	
Kajaani	1 345	1 678	1 455	1 783	1 952	1 754	-10,1	6,4	15,8	18,2	20,9	23,8	30,5	28,2	100,0	
Kemi-Tornio	1 748	2 103	2 694	3 042	3 840	3 356	-12,6	19,8	29,0	37,0	34,6	44,6	59,1	32,5	92,5	
Central																
Ostrobothnia	618	1 999	2 047	2 493	2 719	3 142	15,6	21,0	57,0	59,3	65,9	69,3	64,4	-7,1	97,9	
Kymenlaakso	754	1 407	2 163	2 123	3 123	3 477	11,3	11,8	20,0	31,5	38,4	45,1	53,3	18,2	92,0	
Lahti	813	1 008	1 090	1 993	3 781	4 764	26,0	23,5	23,6	22,0	28,7	58,3	78,2	34,1	90,1	
Laurea	468	978	3 252	3 706	4 703,2	7 342	56,1	8,8	19,3	47,0	42,3	51,0	80,5	57,8	28,0	
Mikkeli	2 122	3 783	5 370	7 035	7 423	7 107	-4,3	38,1	59,1	71,3	83,5	85,7	87,0	1,5	97,1	
Oulu	1 235	2 462	3 550	4 738	5 253	6 236	18,7	48,6	61,3	70,2	61,3	64,8	81,0	25,0	67,0	
Pirkanmaa	588	898	1 046	1 365	1 403	1 444	2,9	9,3	16,3	20,9	27,4	26,1	27,6	5,7	80,7	
North																
Karelia	6 628	5 813	5 076	5 643	6 668	7 510	12,6	25,0	46,9	50,5	59,9	70,5	82,7	17,3	70,8	
Rovaniemi	1 867	2 444	2 466	3 288	3 136	2 556	-18,5	31,0	32,0	35,0	41,9	37,4	42,1	12,6	82,9	
Satakunta	4 127	3 713	4 751	4 795	3 083	2 820	-8,5	45,8	70,0	74,1	62,9	45,6	43,9	-3,7	98,9	
Savonia	3 894	3 976	4 192	4 724	6 888,9	8 059	17,0	71,0	81,2	104,7	117,0	112,8	112,7	-0,1	80,4	
Seinäjoki	2 466	3 097	3 407	4 193	4 682	4 489	-4,1	43,7	52,8	61,5	56,1	78,1	78,0	-0,1	82,2	
Swedish Polytechnic	673	750	822	1 251	1 192	1 269	6,5	14,0	16,3	15,0	19,2	18,2	19,5	7,1	82,1	
Tampere	195	324	1 284	2 701	2 280	2 590	13,6	5,0	6,3	14,0	28,3	30,2	34,7	14,9	76,8	
Turku	1 430	1 971	2 318	2 800	4 565	6 779	48,5	25,0	40,6	53,6	40,0	79,3	120,5	52,0	59,8	
Vaasa	1 120	963	935	1 136	1 590	2 266	42,5	9,6	9,7	11,1	10,4	14,5	31,4	116,6	50,0	
Sydväst	337	586	351	457	489	773	58,1	7,8	7,1	6,3	8,5	8,0	11,4	42,5	96,6	

Source: Statistics Finland

Universities

University acronyms

HY	University of Helsinki
JY	University of Jyväskylä
OY	University of Oulu
JoY	University of Joensuu
KY	University of Kuopio
TY	University of Turku
TaY	University of Tampere
ÅA	Åbo Akademi
VY	University of Vaasa
LY	University of Lapland
TKK	Helsinki University of Technology
TTY	Tampere University of Technology
LTY	Lappeenranta University of Technology
HKKK	Helsinki School of Economics
SHH Hanken	Swedish School of Economics and Business Administration
TuKKK	Turku School of Economics
TaiK	University of Art and Design Helsinki
SibA	Sibelius Academy
TeaK	Theatre Academy
KuvA	Academy of Fine Arts

KOTA database

The KOTA database is maintained by the Ministry of Education, and it describes the activities of universities. The KOTA OnLine Service offers everyone an opportunity to make use of the database material without specific authorisation. KOTA OnLine and the instructions for its use can be found at <http://kotaplus.csc.fi:7777/online>. The following section contains statistical tables compiled from the KOTA database and descriptions of its content and use. The publication data have been collected since the 2007 update. The corrections in the database made by the universities afterwards do not appear in the tables.

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Data definitions

The essential data contained in the tables of this publication are defined in the following sections in accordance with the definitions of the 2007 data collection. More detailed definitions can be found in the KOTA manual. (https://kotaplus.csc.fi/online/pages/valintahelp/KOTA-kasikirja_2007.pdf)

Applications and admissions 2007

The data report those who have applied for Bachelor's and Master's studies and those admitted.

Applications

- the number of applications submitted to an institution.

Examinees

- the number of entrance examination participants.

Admitted total

- the number of those who received an admittance letter. The data include also those admitted from a reserve place and those who have been admitted but who have cancelled their right to study. The 2007 data include data for the whole calendar year on all a student's admittances, examinations and admittance letters. Earlier data describe the situation on 20 September and each students' admittance, examination and admittance letter is included only once per each field of study and university.

Students

New students

- new students who have started Master's or Bachelor's studies during the period 1 January - 20 September 2007. Beginning with the 2007 data, in accordance with the Statistic Finland data collection practice, students who register for the first time in a university as attending or non-attending. The data for 2004 or earlier: students who register for the first time in a field of study.

All students

- students registered as attending or non-attending on 20 September 2007, studying for a degree (Master's, Bachelor's, postgraduate, other degree). (New students and all students before 2007 as on 31 December)

Foreign students

- foreign degree students by native country.

Degrees 1 January–31 December 2007

Bachelor's degrees

- e.g. Bachelor of Social Sciences, Bachelor of Laws, Bachelor of Science (Pharmacy).

Master's degrees

- e.g. Master of Arts, Licentiate of Medicine, Master of Science (Technology).

Other degrees

- Specialist Degree in Medicine, Specialist Degree in Dentistry, Specialist Degree in Veterinary Medicine.

Duration of Master's degree studies

- gross durations as medians counted from registration till the completion of the degree.

Staff

Teachers

- The amount of person-years worked by teachers by type of post (professors, senior assistants, assistants, lecturers, full-time untenured teachers) and calculated hours of teaching (the 2007 appropriations for untenured teaching divided by a figure corresponding to the salary of a university assistant). In addition, the total amount of person-years performed on external funding is presented separately. The numbers of women are numbers of persons up to the 2004 data, since 2005 they are presented as person-years.

Other staff

- non-teaching staff by type of funding source and by type of post.
- funding sources: the amount of person-years worked in 2007, separately as funded from the state budget, by the Academy of Finland and other external sources.
- types of posts by job titles: researchers, doctoral students in graduate schools and other staff.

Continuing education

Number of continuing education courses

- the number of courses delivered in 2007 (– short courses of 5 days or less, other continuing education courses or programmes worth less than 30 credits, specialisation studies).

- Number of participants
 - the number of persons who started a course in 2007.
- Number of teaching hours
 - the amount of teaching hours delivered by teachers in 2007.

Open university education

- Number of students
 - the number of persons who participated in open university education in 2007 (net = a person is counted once per university, gross = a person is counted according to the number of courses registered for).
- Education provider
 - the institution that provides open university education (university itself, adult education centre, workers' institute, summer university, other).
- Education provision
 - education started by a university in 2007 expressed in credits.
- Completed credits
 - the combined amount of credits completed by students in 2007.
- Calculated full-year student places
 - (The scope of a course or study module in credits x the number of students who started their studies) / 63
- Third-Age University students
 - the number of persons who participated in Third-Age university studies in 2007.

Appropriations

- Final account data
 - budget funding appropriations (items 29.10.21 and 29.10.22) used in 2007 divided into salaries, costs of premises and other operating costs.
- External funding
 - external funding transferred through university accounts in 2007, specified as research funding and other external funding by source of funding: Academy of Finland, Tekes, Finnish company, EU, foreign company and other foreign funding.

Costs by profit area

- Costs by profit area
 - Total costs in 2007 and costs caused by budget-funded activities (items 29.10.21 and 29.10.22) specified by the profit area: education (first-degree education and associated research and adult education), research (postgraduate education and associated research and research which is not directly connected with education), artistic activities and public services.

International mobility

- Teacher and expert visits
 - Teacher and expert exchange outgoing and incoming as per persons and working months. The duration of exchange specified as: visits lasting over two weeks but less than one month and visits lasting over one month.
- International student mobility (duration over 3 months)
 - outgoing and incoming as per persons and study months.

Scientific publications

- Scientific publications
 - Articles published in 2007 grouped as: articles that have undergone a referee process, articles in compilations and printed congress publications, scientific monographs and universities' own publication series. In all groups, articles published in Finland and abroad are indicated separately.

Teacher training schools

- Teacher training schools
 - Data on the numbers of students and staff in teacher training schools, on budget funding of these schools, on the amount of weekly hours and ECTS credits attained in teaching practice.

Polytechnics

NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION	NAME OF POLYTECHNIC	AMKOTA-CODE	Education authorities' classification of fields of study
02535	Arcada Polytechnic		
02623	Diaconia Polytechnic		
02609	South Karelia Polytechnic	10	Humanities and Education
02474	EVTEK Polytechnic	20	Culture
10056	HAAGA-HELIAPolytechnic	30	Social Sciences, Business and Administration
02624	Helsinki Polytechnic	40	Natural Sciences
02631	Humanities Polytechnic	50	Technology, Communication and Transport
02647	Häme Polytechnic	60	Natural Resources and the Environment
02504	Jyväskylä Polytechnic	70	Social Services, Health and Sports
02743	Kajaani Polytechnic	80	Tourism, Catering and Domestic Services
02505	Kemi-Tornio Polytechnic	90	Other education
02536	Central Ostrobothnia Polytechnic		
02608	Kymenlaakso Polytechnic		
02470	Lahti Polytechnic		
02629	Laurea Polytechnic		
02506	Mikkeli Polytechnic		
02471	Oulu Polytechnic		
02630	Pirkanmaa Polytechnic		
02649	North Karelia Polytechnic		
02538	Rovaniemi Polytechnic		
02507	Satakunta Polytechnic		
02537	Savonia Polytechnic		
02472	Seinäjoki Polytechnic		
02508	Swedish Polytechnic, Finland		
02466	Tampere Polytechnic		
02509	Turku Polytechnic		
02627	Vaasa Polytechnic		
02625	Sydväst Polytechnic		

AMKOTA database

The AMKOTA database is maintained by the Ministry of Education. It provides statistics on the activities of the polytechnics presented by the polytechnic and by the field of study. Currently there are statistics available for the years 1997-2007.

AMK information service

The AMK information service <http://amkota.minedu.fi:8080> is a portal maintained by the Ministry of Education to serve polytechnics, authorities and various interest groups. It includes statistics and concept definitions relating to polytechnic education. The portal also provides access to information systems maintained by education authorities and serving polytechnic education.

The 'Available reports' (Valmisraportit) section includes statistical reports in html, pdf and Excel formats, the 'Online reports' section opens a list of dynamic workbooks which enable sampling from the AMKOTA database.

The Contact person for the database in the Ministry of Education is:

Senior Advisor Kari Korhonen

kari.korhonen@minedu.fi

Data definitions

Field of study, degree and education programme

Data on polytechnic education programmes and training

- applicants, entrants, students, dropouts, reasons for drop out, completed degrees, studies pursued outside the polytechnic, foreign-language teaching provided in an education programme
- data are presented by the education programme according to the specialisation option
- in the absence of a specialisation option, data are presented for the education programme

Year

- the year for which the statistics were compiled

Field of study

- in accordance with the Government Decree (Government Decree on Polytechnics, 352/2003) the educational functions of polytechnics are defined on the basis of the new titles of the fields of education
- the fields of education of a particular polytechnic are specified in its authorisation

Degree

- a polytechnic degree granted by an education programme/specialisation option

Education programme/training

- an education programme is education provision targeted at young people or adults that leads to a polytechnic degree
- training refers to specialisation studies and professional teacher training

Specialisation option

- a specialisation option within an education programme
an education programme can include several specialisation options and they can lead to different degrees

Specialisation studies

- part of continuing education not leading to a degree
- require a prior degree
- provided in the form of continuing education programmes comprising no less than 30 ECTS credits a diploma or a certificate is issued on completion

Open polytechnic studies

- form part of a degree

Professional teacher training

- pedagogical training of teachers

Number of students

The number of male and female students registered on 20 September in a polytechnic and pursuing studies in an education programme or an education programme specialisation option, in specialisation studies or in teacher training. Those in work placement or who are non-attending are included in the number of students, if they have registered in the institution.

A student with a normative duration of studies refers to a student pursuing polytechnic degree studies within a time corresponding to the scope of that particular degree.

A normative duration + 1 year student is a student completing his/her degree within one year of the normative graduation date.

A student with a time extension refers to a student whom the polytechnic has granted on special grounds the right to pursue degree studies after the duration of his/her studies has exceeded the scope of the degree by more than one year.

The scope of studies leading to a polytechnic degree is 210 or 240 ECTS credits and in some cases 270 ECTS credits. The scope of annual studies is 60 ECTS credits. The number of students in Open Polytechnic does not include a polytechnic's own students.

Applicants

Those who applied for admission to education starting during the year of the compilation of statistics (1 Jan - 31 Dec) as their first, second, third and fourth choice: men, women. A primary applicant is an applicant who when applying through the joint application system has opted for the said education programme as his/her first choice. Since 2007 a joint application system has been in place also for foreign-language education and adult education, including education leading to a polytechnic Master's degree. In the previous years' data, a person who has applied for admission to adult education and foreign-language education leading to a polytechnic degree and to education leading to a polytechnic Master's degree is included more than once in the number of applicants, if he/she has participated in more than one entrance examination.

Entrants

Students who have started an education programme/training course during the period of the compilation of statistics (21 Sept 2006–20 Sept 2007).

Completed degrees

The number of students having completed a polytechnic degree during the year of the compilation of statistics (1 Jan–31 Dec) by the duration of studies: men, women. The duration of studies is calculated with a six-month accuracy. The duration is calculated from the academic terms included in the duration of the right to study.

Foreign-language education

The language in which education is provided

The number of ECTS credits

- Education provided in an education programme in Swedish or in a foreign language (other than the institution's language).
- Total amount of teaching in foreign-language education programmes.
- NB! Actual language teaching is not included here

Language teaching

Language

ECTS credits

Number of participants

- Foreign language and Swedish teaching.
- Language teaching refers to actual language studies/teaching, not for["to?"] teaching delivered in a foreign language.
- Finnish and Swedish studies are included here only if these are not the student's mother tongue.

Bachelor's theses

The number of Bachelor's theses that have been prepared in the form of a project

Bachelor's theses in the form of a project are theses that meet one of the following criteria:

1. business and industry pay either the polytechnic or the student for the work performed
2. the thesis supervisor is selected from business and industry
3. from the very beginning a work community intends to make use of the thesis results in its own activities and this has been agreed in writing before the student started to work on the thesis.

International mobility

Teacher and expert exchange

Data on all teachers and experts going from and coming to Finland in the year of compiling the statistics (in exchange programmes and otherwise mobile).

Student and trainee exchange

The starting point is that an exchange student is pursuing studies leading to a higher education degree either in Finland or abroad (that is, specialisation study students' mobility is not included in the statistics) and completes part of his/her studies and/or work placement abroad so that that the credits attained abroad are recognised to be included in the degree. Data are presented for all exchange students going from and coming to Finland both within exchange programmes and outside of them.

Teachers

Full-time teachers

- Teacher statistics are compiled by the polytechnic, by the field of study, by the subject taught and by the position. sex, degree, qualification; if in training: purpose/degree level of training.
- Teachers on leave of absence are not included in the numbers.
- Teachers teaching in several fields of study are apportioned to fields of study in proportion to the working time used. The combined number of teachers by the field of study is the total number of teachers in that particular polytechnic.
- Foreign teachers are included in the number of teachers.
- There are also separate statistics on foreign teachers.

Teacher's post/job

- In polytechnics there are principal lecturer's and senior lecturer's tenured positions and/or posts and lecturer's posts.

Visiting lecturers

- Visiting lecturer refers to teachers other than full-time polytechnic teachers who hold a teaching position in another educational institution or higher education institution.
- The amount of teaching is presented in hours and converted to person-years (a person-year equals 1,600 hours).

Guest teacher

- Guest teacher refers to persons teaching in a polytechnic and whose main occupation is other than teaching.
- The amount of teaching is presented in hours and converted to person-years (a person-year equals 1,600 hours).

Outsourced teaching

The amount of teaching purchased by a polytechnic is presented in hours. The amount of hours is converted to person-years (a person-year equals 1,600 hours).

Other staff (excl. teachers)

Other staff is presented in numbers by the group of functions:

- Staff related to the administration and organisation of teaching, e.g. vice-rector, head of degree programme, secretary for student services and secretary for student financial aid
- Library and information services
- Other teaching support functions, e.g. practical training and laboratory engineers
- General administration, e.g. rector, executive secretary, PR officer, ICT staff
- Financial administration, e.g. director of finance, financial manager, financial secretary, treasurer, accountant
- Staff administration, e.g. payroll officer, staff manager, director of staff, staff secretary
- Non-teaching staff hired for business activities
- Staff in publicly funded projects
- Research and development activities
- Other staff, all other staff not included in the above classifications.

A person is calculated only once in the group of functions to which his/her work mainly relates. Time of the compilation of statistics is 31 December 2007.

Outsourced work

- The amount of other work purchased by a polytechnic is presented in hours. The amount of hours is converted to person-years (a person-year equals 1,600 hours).

University addresses

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UNIVERSITY OF JOENSUU PL 111, 80101 Joensuu puh. (013) 251 111 (vaihde) http://www.joensuu.fi	TAMPERE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY PL 527, 33101 Tampere puh. (03) 311 511 (vaihde) http://www.tut.fi
UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ PL 35, 40014 Jyväskylän yliopisto puh. (014) 260 1211 (vaihde) http://www.jyu.fi	HELSINKI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY PL 1000, 02015 TKK puh. (09) 4511 (vaihde) http://www.tkk.fi
UNIVERSITY OF KUOPIO PL 1627, 70211 Kuopio puh. (017) 162 211 (vaihde) http://www.uku.fi	HELSINKI SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS PL 1210, 00101 Helsinki puh. (09) 431 31 (vaihde) http://www.hkkk.fi
UNIVERSITY OF LAPLAND PL 122, 96101 Rovaniemi puh. (016) 341 341 (vaihde) http://www.ulapland.fi	HANKEN - SWEDISH SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS PB 479, 00101 Helsingfors tel. (09) 431 331 (växel) http://www.hanken.fi
UNIVERSITY OF OULU PL 8000, 90014 Oulun yliopisto puh. (08) 553 1011 (vaihde) http://www oulu.fi	TURKU SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS Rehtorinpellonkatu 3, 20500 Turku puh. (02) 481 481 (vaihde) http://www.tukkk.fi
UNIVERSITY OF TAMPERE 33014 Tampereen yliopisto puh. (03) 355 111 (vaihde) http://www.uta.fi	ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS Kaikukatu 4, 00530 Helsinki puh. (09) 680 3320 (vaihde) http://www.kuva.fi
UNIVERSITY OF TURKU 20014 Turun yliopisto puh. (02) 333 51 (vaihde) http://www.utu.fi	SIBELIUS ACADEMY PL 86, 00251 Helsinki puh. 020 75390 (vaihde) http://www.siba.fi
UNIVERSITY OF VAASA PL 700, 65101 Vaasa puh. (06) 324 8111 (vaihde) http://www.uwasa.fi	UNIVERSITY OF ART AND DESIGN HELSINKI Hämeentie 135 C, 00560 Helsinki puh. (09) 756 31 (vaihde) http://www.uiah.fi
ÅBO AKADEMI UNIVERSITY Domkyrkotorget 3, 20500 Åbo tel. (02) 215 31 (växel) http://www.abo.fi	THEATRE ACADEMY PL 163, 00531 Helsinki puh. (09) 431 361 (vaihde) http://www.teak.fi

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DIACONIA UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
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00510 Helsinki
<http://www.diak.fi>

SOUTH KARELIA POLYTECHNIC
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HAAGA-HELIA UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
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OULU UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
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96300 Rovaniemi
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