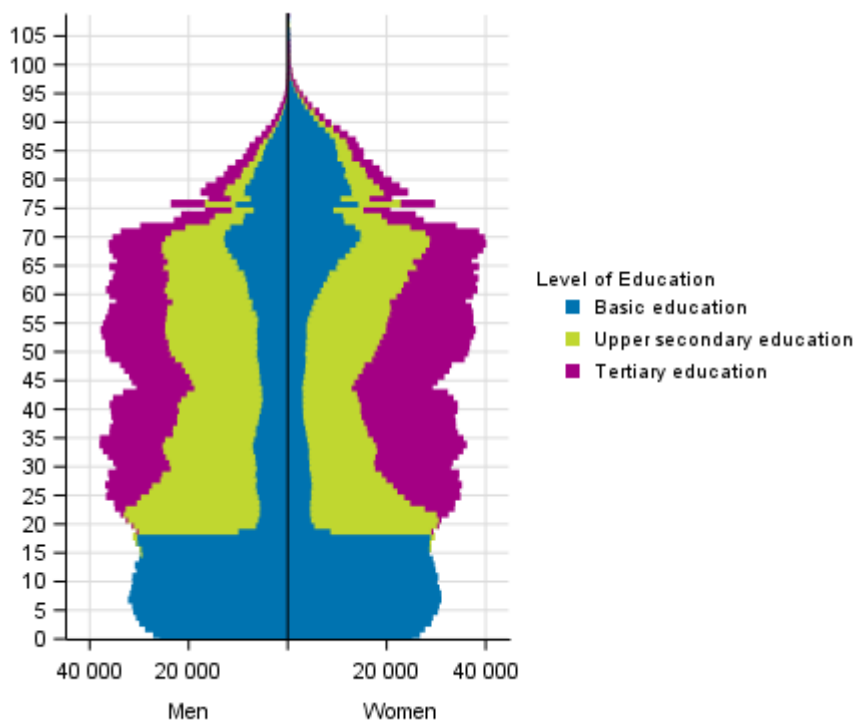


Educational structure of the population 2017

Educational qualifications highest among persons aged 40 to 44 in 2017

By the end of 2017, altogether 3,334,648 persons, or 72 per cent of the population aged 15 or over had completed a post-comprehensive level qualification. The share of persons with an educational qualification grew by one percentage point from the year before. Persons aged 40 to 44 had the highest level of education, as 87 per cent of them had completed a qualification.

Population by level of education, age and gender 2017

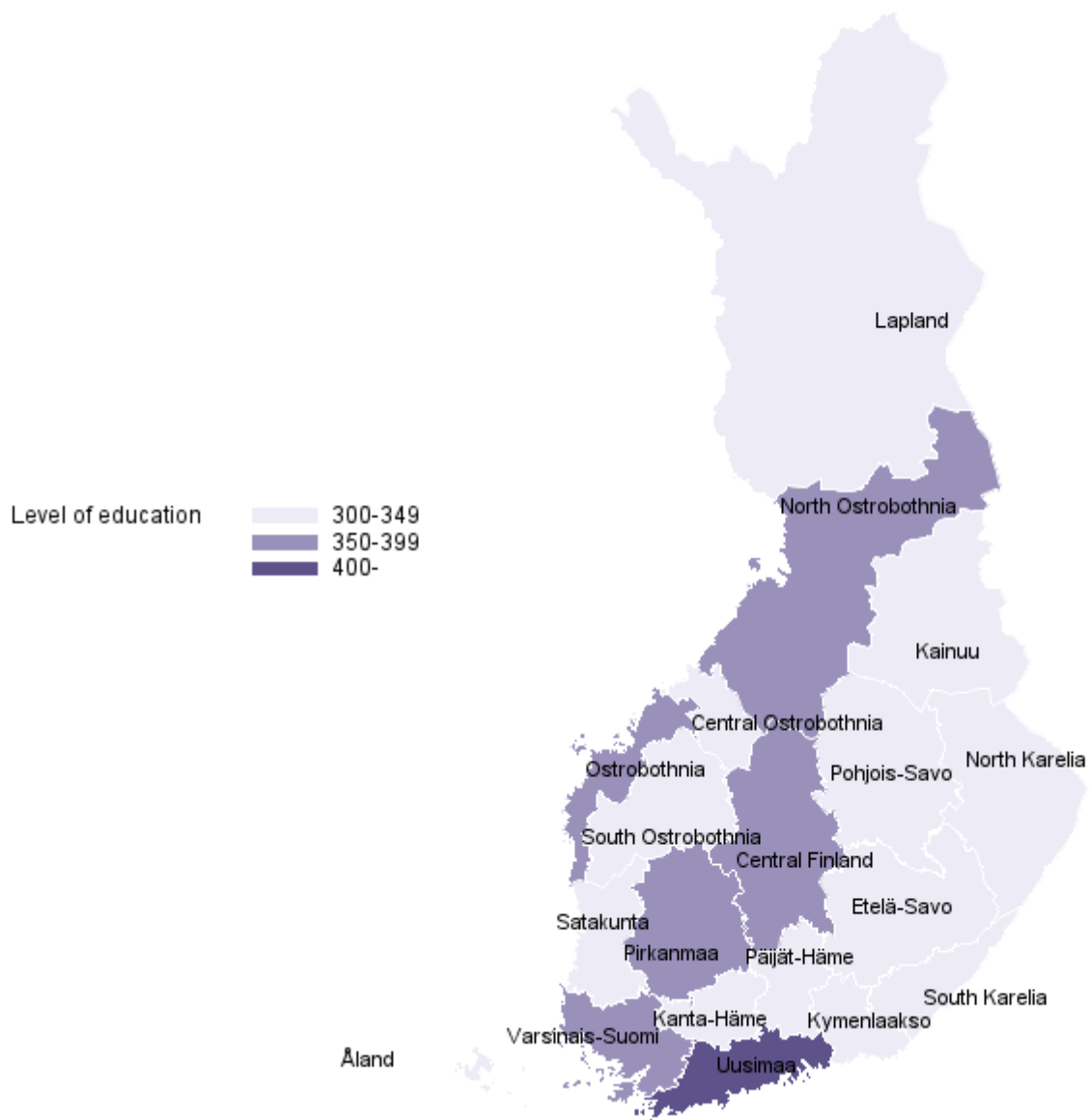


Thirty-one per cent of the population had completed a tertiary level qualification in 2017. Educational qualifications were highest among persons aged 40 to 44, of whom 47 per cent had attained a tertiary level

qualification. The share of those with tertiary level qualifications does not rise as high in younger age groups. In the 35 to 39 age group, 44 per cent had completed a tertiary level qualification and in the 30 to 34 age group, 39 per cent. In other words, those aged 40 to 44 are for the time being the highest educated age group.

Men had completed more qualifications than women in the over 75 age group, in addition to which, the share of men in attainers of tertiary level qualifications was bigger in the 70 to 75 age group than that of women. Women aged under 70 were in the majority in both attainers of qualifications and in those with tertiary level qualifications. Thirty-five per cent of all women had completed tertiary level qualifications and 27 per cent of women had basic level qualifications. Overall, 27 per cent of men had completed tertiary level qualifications and 29 per cent were without a post-comprehensive level qualification. The differences between genders were even bigger in younger age groups. In women aged 25 to 34, tertiary level qualifications had been attained by 43 per cent and 13 per cent were without a post-comprehensive level qualification, while for men the corresponding shares were 28 and 19 per cent. Men were in the majority in upper secondary level education and just slightly in doctorate level education. Women thus complete the majority of tertiary level qualifications, but men entering tertiary level education complete more often a licentiate or doctorate level degree. The [database tables](#) describe the shares and numbers of those with qualifications examined by gender, age group and area.

Population by the measure of level of education based on length of education in 2017



The highest educated population lived in Uusimaa in 2017. The population's measure of level of education indicates the average length of the highest level of completed education per capita. In Uusimaa, the population had completed an average of 4.1 years of post-comprehensive level education. The second highest educated population lived in Pirkanmaa, where the population had completed an average of 3.8 years of post-comprehensive level education. The exchange of Nordic qualification data improved the educational level of Åland, when qualifications attained in other Nordic countries were added to Statistics Finland's Register of Completed Education and Degrees. The population of Åland had completed an average of 3.3 years of post-comprehensive level education, when before the exchange of data, those from Åland had completed an average of 2.9 years of education.

In 2017, there were 111,748 persons aged 20 to 29 with only basic level education, making up 16 per cent of the age group. Among men, 18 per cent of the age group had only basic level education and 14 per cent among women. The number of persons aged 20 to 29 with only basic level education was highest in Åland, where 23 per cent of the age group had no post-comprehensive level qualification. The share of persons with only basic level education was lowest in South Ostrobothnia and Kainuu, where 12 per cent of those aged 20 to 29 had no post-comprehensive level qualification.

Educational attainment of second level immigrants with foreign background by age 2017

Age	Total		Basic education or less		Population with educational qualifications		Upper secondary /Post-secondary non tertiary education		Tertiary education	
		%		%		%		%		%
Total	14 460	100,0	8 242	57,0	6 218	43,0	5 028	34,8	1 190	8,2
15-19	6 567	100,0	5 955	90,7	612	9,3	612	9,3	.	.
20-24	4 410	100,0	1 260	28,6	3 150	71,4	2 992	67,8	158	3,6
25-34	1 157	100,0	280	24,2	877	75,8	603	52,1	274	23,7
35-44	162	100,0	28	17,3	134	82,7	61	37,7	73	45,1
45-54	163	100,0	22	13,5	141	86,5	74	45,4	67	41,1
55-64	430	100,0	82	19,1	348	80,9	200	46,5	148	34,4
65-74	1 069	100,0	362	33,9	707	66,1	373	34,9	334	31,2
75-	502	100,0	253	50,4	249	49,6	113	22,5	136	27,1

Second generation immigrants with foreign background, i.e. those born in Finland, are mainly young people. In all, 76 per cent of second generation immigrants with foreign background aged 15 or over belonged to the age group 15 to 24, whose studies were only beginning. Altogether 71 per cent of second generation immigrants with foreign background aged 20 to 24 had completed a qualification, which is 12 percentage points lower than the share of those with qualifications among the population in the same age group. Among second generation immigrants with foreign background, those aged 35 to 45 had the highest education, as 45 per cent of them had completed a tertiary level qualification.

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Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. Population with educational qualification by level of education, field of education and gender 2017

Field of education Gender		Level of education							
		Total	Upper secondary education	Post-secondary non-tertiary education	Tertiary level total	Short-cycle tertiary education	Bachelor's or equivalent level	Master's or equivalent level	Doctoral or equivalent level
Total	Total	3 334 648	1 863 943	38 429	1 432 276	436 426	518 969	431 146	45 735
	Women	1 726 666	885 689	17 929	823 048	268 435	292 374	241 915	20 324
Generic programmes and qualifications	Total	307 607	307 607	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Women	147 687	147 687	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Total	102 110	1 750	591	99 769	11 191	40 128	46 231	2 219
	Women	79 764	643	113	79 008	10 081	30 628	36 787	1 512
Arts and humanities	Total	187 143	58 133	913	128 097	6 642	43 083	72 945	5 427
	Women	126 499	33 039	474	92 986	4 213	31 413	54 523	2 837
Social sciences, journalism and information	Total	75 998	517	-	75 481	3 827	15 389	51 038	5 227
	Women	49 809	394	-	49 415	2 276	9 983	34 307	2 849
Business, administration and law	Total	545 948	177 019	16 212	352 717	190 009	91 014	68 879	2 815
	Women	368 232	125 553	6 195	236 484	137 365	61 154	36 787	1 178
Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	Total	51 980	2 666	56	49 258	-	7 699	32 734	8 825
	Women	27 120	1 272	28	25 820	-	4 171	18 084	3 565
Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	Total	116 985	37 692	595	78 698	14 530	39 549	22 381	2 238
	Women	23 422	5 209	107	18 106	5 652	7 534	4 519	401
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	Total	903 014	622 485	6 242	274 287	75 486	121 525	69 717	7 559
	Women	146 621	104 777	1 307	40 537	5 599	18 018	15 162	1 758
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	Total	136 701	95 238	796	40 667	14 007	13 910	11 351	1 399
	Women	47 636	32 054	245	15 337	3 370	5 460	5 793	714
Health and welfare	Total	494 223	225 667	2 991	265 565	95 334	116 174	44 461	9 596
	Women	431 416	199 503	2 669	229 244	88 021	103 668	32 223	5 332
Services	Total	408 048	333 328	10 033	64 687	24 892	29 464	10 075	256
	Women	275 909	234 685	6 791	34 433	11 586	19 763	2 982	102
Unknown	Total	4 891	1 841	-	3 050	508	1 034	1 334	174
	Women	2 551	873	-	1 678	272	582	748	76

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Source: Education 2017. Statistics Finland