

In English

Summary

Considerably fewer university entrants in 2011/12 academic year

The number of university entrants in Sweden was 92 300 in the 2011/12 academic year, a figure roughly 13 000 less than the previous year. The number of men decreased more than the number of women.

The greatest downturn was seen for new foreign students, who decreased in numbers by 8 600 and amounted to 20 800 persons during the 2011/12 academic year. This was the first time that student fees were introduced for non-European students. Even new Swedish entrants, that is, new students excluding foreign students, decreased by 4 700 persons and amounted to 71 500 during the 2011/12 academic year.

More than half under age 22

Of all university entrants, 54 percent were under age 22 during the 2011/12 academic year. This was an increase of 4 percentage points compared to the previous year. During the 2002/03–2011/12 academic years, the percentage of those under age 22 gradually increased from 44 to 54 percent.

Among Swedish university entrants, the percentage of those under age 22 increased by about 1 percentage point from 61 to 62 percent compared to the previous year.

Number of foreign students decreased by more than half for three out of four general programmes

Among new students in master's programmes, new foreign students dominated up until the 2010/11 academic year. In line with the introduction of student fees for non-European students in 2011/12, the number of new foreign students dropped by 5 600 students in the master's programme (120 credits) and the master's programme (60 credits). The bachelor's programmes also decreased in numbers of new foreign students from roughly 1 700 in the 2010/11 academic year to about 600 in the 2011/12 academic year. The changes in these programmes were significantly larger for men than for women.

The number of new foreign students in programmes for higher education qualifications continued to be low during the 2011/12 academic year, about one percent.

However, the number of new Swedish entrants in the general programmes increased during the 2011/12 academic year in the bachelor's, master's (60 credits) and master's (120 credits) programmes. The last-mentioned increased the most with roughly 1 000 new entrants.

A large number of higher education degrees again

69 800 higher education degrees were awarded at the first and second cycle levels during the 2011/12 academic year, which was 1 700 fewer than the previous academic year but a higher figure than any academic year previously. Due to students who are awarded more than one higher education degree during the same academic year, the number of students gaining higher education degrees is lower than the number of degrees awarded. The number of students gaining higher education degrees was 59 000, a decrease of 1 900. Of those gaining higher education degrees in the 2011/12 academic year, 11 000 had previously gained a higher education degree at first cycle or second cycle level.

During the 2011/12 academic year, 64 percent of all higher education degrees were awarded to women. They also represented 63 percent of students awarded higher education degrees. The proportion of women who for the first time gained a higher education degree was somewhat lower, at 61 percent.

Number of Bachelor degrees in education reduced by nearly 50 percent

In the 2011/12 academic year, 6 400 Bachelor of Science degrees in education were awarded, the lowest figure in ten years. The decision to require professional status degrees for teachers and pre-school teachers contributed to an unusually high number of degrees awarded during the 2010/11 academic year. Despite the decrease, a Bachelor degree in education was the largest professional degree in the 2011/12 academic year.

Master of Science degrees in engineering also decreased considerably by 600 degrees, amounting to a total of 3 000 degrees. The extension of the Master of Science programme and a relatively low number of entrants five years earlier are probable reasons for the decrease.

The number of professional degrees nowadays is outnumbered by general degrees, partly due to the structure of degrees in 2007. This structure requires a degree at the first cycle level to gain a degree at the second cycle level. The most common general degree at the first cycle level is a Bachelor's degree. In the 2011/12 academic year, 23 000 degrees were awarded, 9 000 more than before the introduction of the degree structure of 2007, and 2 700 more than the previous academic year. The Master's degree (120 credits), a general degree at the second cycle level, was introduced with the degree structure of 2007. In the 2011/12 academic year, 7 000 Master's degrees were awarded, an increase of 1 500 compared to the previous academic year.

Increase in higher education degrees with at least five years of full-time studies

During the 2011/12 academic year, 11 000 persons gained a degree requiring at least 300 credits, which corresponds to 5 years of full-time studies. The number of degrees gained in the longest education programmes has increased by roughly 9 000 since the new education and degree structure was introduced in 2007. Most of the increase is due to a growing number of Master's degrees awarded. The fact that some programmes, such as Master of Science in engineering, were extended from 4.5 years to 5 years in 2007 also had an impact on the increasing the number of higher education degrees in the longest education programmes.

Six out of ten Master's degrees were awarded to incoming foreign students

During the last ten years the proportion of students from abroad has increased among those gaining higher education degrees. Between the 2002/03 and the 2011/12 academic years the proportion increased from 3 to 13 percent. The introduction of the Master's degree (120 credits) has been important for the increase. Six out of ten Master's degrees (120 credits) were awarded to incoming foreign students in the 2011/12 academic year. Three out of ten Master's degrees (60 credits) were awarded to incoming foreign students.

List of tables

Explanation of symbols	48
1. Students enrolled 2007/08–2011/12 by university/higher education institution and sex	48
2. Students enrolled 2011/12 by sex, field, group of subjects and subject	50
3. University entrants 2007/08–2011/12 by university/higher education institution and sex	62
4. First-year students at a certain university/higher education institution 2007/08–2011/12 by university/higher education institution and sex	64
5. First-year students 2007/08–2011/12 in professional degree programmes by field, programme and sex	66
6. Number of first-year students in general degree programmes 2007/08–2011/12 by sex, programme, education field, and percentage incoming students	68
7. First-year student at certain university/higher education institution 2011/12 per sex, university/ higher education institution and home county	70
8. University entrants 2007/08–2011/12 by sex and home county	81
9. Degrees 2007/08–2011/12 by university/higher education institution and sex	83
10. Degrees 2007/08–2011/12 by field of education, group of degrees and sex	85
11. University entrants 2002/03–2011/12 by sex, age and previous education	94
12. University education begun by 19–34 years of age, persons born 1971–1992 by sex	97
13. Share of cohorts 1945–1987 graduating from higher education programmes lasting three years or more by the age of 25, 30, 35 and 40, by sex	98

List of terms

Andel	Share
Antal	Number
Avancerad nivå	Second cycle
Befolkning	Population
Distansutbildning	Distance education
Därav	Of which
Examen	Higher education qualification, degree
Examensgrupp	Group of degrees
Examinerad	Graduate
Generell examen	General degree
Grundnivå	First cycle
Gymnasieskola	Upper secondary school
Humaniora	Humanities
Högskola	Institute of higher education
Högskolenybjörjare	University entrants
Högskolepoäng	Higher education credits
Högskoleutbildning	Higher education
Inresande studenter	Students from abroad/ Incoming foreign students
Inriktning	Orientation
Juridik	Law
Kommun	Municipality
Konstnärlig utbildning	Fine and applied arts
Kurs	Course
Kvinnor (Kv)	Women
Kön	Sex, gender
Lantbruk	Agriculture
Län	County
Läsår	Academic year
Medianålder	Median age
Medicin	Medicine
Män	Men
Naturvetenskap	Natural science
Nybjörjare vid visst universitet/högskola (högskolanybjörjare)	First-year student at a certain university/institute of higher education
Nybjörjare på program mot yrkesexamen	First-year student in a professional degree pro- gramme
Odontologi	Odontology
Okänd/okänt	Unknown
Område	Field
Person	Person
Procent	Per cent
Program	Programme
Program som leder till yrkesexamen	Professional degree programme
Regional rekrytering	Regional recruitment
Registrerade studenter	Students enrolled
Rekryteringslän	Home county
Samhällsvetenskap	Social sciences
Skogsbruk	Forestry
Studerande	Student
Tabell	Table
Teknik	Technology
Teologi	Religion and theology
Tidigare	Previous
Totalt	Total
Undervisning	Teacher training
Universitet	University
Uppgift saknas	Data not available
Utbildning	Education
Utbildningsbakgrund:	Previous education:
– Gymnasieskolutbildning	– Upper secondary education
– Kommunal vuxenutbildning (Komvux)	– Adult secondary education
Utbildningsnivå	Education level, education cycle
Vård och omsorg	Health-related science
Yrkesexamen	Professional degree
Ålder	Age
Årskull	Age group
Ämne	Subject
Ämnesgrupp	Group of subjects
Övrigt/Övriga	Other