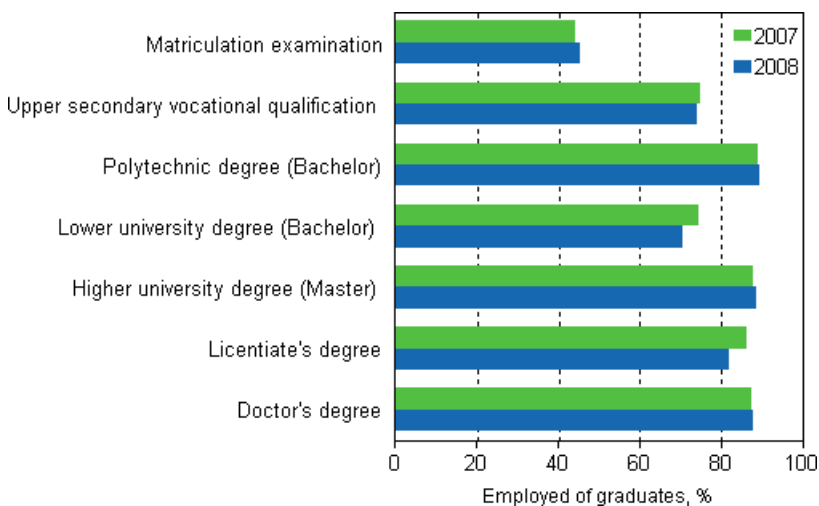


Transition from school to further education and work 2008

Transition to working life almost as smooth for recent graduates in 2008 as one year before

Transition to working life was almost as smooth for recent graduates in 2008 as one year before. Transition to work was smoothest for those with tertiary degrees. Just short of 90 per cent of them were employed at the end of 2008. The proportions of those with polytechnic degrees and masters with higher university degrees finding employment rose slightly. In all, 74 per cent of those with upper secondary vocational qualifications were employed, the proportion being half a percentage point lower than the year before.

Employment of graduates one year after graduation by level of education 2007 and 2008, %



Although the proportion of the employed remained almost unchanged, that of the unemployed grew and the proportion of those continuing studies decreased from the year before. The proportion of the unemployed grew from six to seven per cent. Graduates with upper secondary vocational qualifications had the highest proportion of unemployment, 11 per cent, i.e. two percentage points more than one year before. Five per cent of the graduates from polytechnics and four per cent of the graduates with higher university degrees were unemployed. The proportions of unemployed graduates with university degrees were of the same magnitude as the year before. Those having taken matriculations examinations and lower university degrees were most continuing their studies. Thirty-eight per cent of the passers of the matriculation examination in the previous year continued studying full-time and 28 per cent of them studied while working.

There are some differences in men's and women's transition to work. Of men, 65 per cent were employed and of women 76 per cent. Eight per cent of men and five per cent of women were unemployed.

There were differences in the transition to working life by field of education. The rate on employment varied from 98 per cent in the field of safety and security to 70 per cent in the field of culture. The transition was smoothest for completers of a qualification in the fields of safety and security, welfare, health and sport, social sciences, business economics and administration, and humanities and education. In all fields of education the transition was easier for those with university degrees than for those with upper secondary qualifications. The number of the unemployed was highest for those with upper secondary qualifications in the field of natural sciences, 16 per cent.

Examined by region, the rate of employment varied from 85 per cent in Åland to 61 per cent in North Karelia. Besides Åland, the rate of employment was higher than the average for the whole country in the regions of Uusimaa, Itä-Uusimaa, Ostrobothnia and Kanta-Häme.

Contents

Appendix tables

Main type of activity of graduates one year after graduation at the end of 2005 - 2008.....	4
---	---

Appendix tables

Main type of activity of graduates one year after graduation at the end of 2005 - 2008

Level of education	Statistical year	Graduates, total		Employed, total		Of the employed studying while working		Full-time students		Unemployed		Others	
			%		%		%		%		%		%
Total	2008	124 153	100,0	88 198	71,0	19 999	16,1	17 153	13,8	8 218	6,6	10 584	8,5
	2007	121 248	100,0	85 901	70,8	19 467	16,1	17 466	14,4	6 923	5,7	10 958	9,0
	2006	120 414	100,0	82 309	68,4	18 227	15,1	18 658	15,5	8 167	6,8	11 280	9,4
	2005	118 893	100,0	79 064	66,5	17 454	14,7	19 901	16,7	9 449	7,9	10 479	8,8
Matriculation examination	2008	31 009	100,0	14 082	45,4	8 613	27,8	11 619	37,5	715	2,3	4 593	14,8
	2007	30 885	100,0	13 620	44,1	8 125	26,3	11 870	38,4	602	1,9	4 793	15,5
	2006	31 884	100,0	13 192	41,4	7 808	24,5	12 784	40,1	846	2,7	5 062	15,9
	2005	32 399	100,0	12 916	39,9	7 428	22,9	13 687	42,2	1 069	3,3	4 727	14,6
Upper secondary vocational qualification	2008	53 579	100,0	39 529	73,8	5 782	10,8	3 480	6,5	5 892	11,0	4 678	8,7
	2007	52 205	100,0	38 885	74,5	6 060	11,6	3 690	7,1	4 847	9,3	4 783	9,2
	2006	50 449	100,0	36 056	71,5	5 306	10,5	3 937	7,8	5 622	11,1	4 834	9,6
	2005	49 463	100,0	34 267	69,3	5 171	10,5	4 352	8,8	6 400	12,9	4 444	9,0
Post-secondary non-higher vocational qualification	2008	135	100,0	130	96,3	38	28,1	3	2,2	1	0,7	1	0,7
	2007	138	100,0	125	90,6	17	12,3	8	5,8	2	1,4	3	2,2
	2006	153	100,0	145	94,8	21	13,7	6	3,9	-	-	2	1,3
	2005	216	100,0	201	93,1	26	12,0	9	4,2	1	0,5	5	2,3
Polytechnic degree (Bachelor)	2008	20 054	100,0	17 895	89,2	1 554	7,7	612	3,1	939	4,7	608	3,0
	2007	20 334	100,0	18 039	88,7	1 627	8,0	686	3,4	905	4,5	704	3,5
	2006	20 588	100,0	17 924	87,1	1 549	7,5	808	3,9	1 109	5,4	747	3,6
	2005	20 211	100,0	17 410	86,1	1 435	7,1	799	4,0	1 309	6,5	693	3,4
Lower university degree (Bachelor)	2008	3 262	100,0	2 298	70,4	1 576	48,3	858	26,3	46	1,4	60	1,8
	2007	2 508	100,0	1 863	74,3	1 077	42,9	565	22,5	40	1,6	40	1,6
	2006	2 106	100,0	1 590	75,5	868	41,2	428	20,3	35	1,7	53	2,5
	2005	1 942	100,0	1 471	75,7	772	39,8	394	20,3	41	2,1	36	1,9
Higher polytechnic degree (Master)	2008	356	100,0	342	96,1	19	5,3	2	0,6	7	2,0	5	1,4
	2007	146	100,0	142	97,3	16	11,0	-	-	-	-	4	2,7
	2006	182	100,0	173	95,1	17	9,3	3	1,6	3	1,6	3	1,6
	2005	59	100,0	54	91,5	9	15,3	1	1,7	2	3,4	2	3,4
Higher university degree (Master)	2008	13 573	100,0	11 984	88,3	2 077	15,3	522	3,8	566	4,2	501	3,7
	2007	12 912	100,0	11 329	87,7	2 148	16,6	594	4,6	474	3,7	515	4,0
	2006	12 669	100,0	11 064	87,3	2 215	17,5	639	5,0	500	3,9	466	3,7
	2005	12 381	100,0	10 737	86,7	2 204	17,8	587	4,7	580	4,7	477	3,9
Specialist training of doctors	2008	425	100,0	418	98,4	64	15,1	3	0,7	1	0,2	3	0,7
	2007	443	100,0	438	98,9	82	18,5	3	0,7	1	0,2	1	0,2
	2006	649	100,0	642	98,9	98	15,1	4	0,6	-	-	3	0,5
	2005	491	100,0	479	97,6	74	15,1	5	1,0	2	0,4	5	1,0
Licentiate's degree	2008	376	100,0	308	81,9	153	40,7	32	8,5	19	5,1	17	4,5
	2007	401	100,0	345	86,0	201	50,1	30	7,5	13	3,2	13	3,2
	2006	451	100,0	399	88,5	231	51,2	26	5,8	11	2,4	15	3,3
	2005	462	100,0	393	85,1	228	49,4	48	10,4	8	1,7	13	2,8
Doctor's degree	2008	1 384	100,0	1 212	87,6	123	8,9	22	1,6	32	2,3	118	8,5
	2007	1 276	100,0	1 115	87,4	114	8,9	20	1,6	39	3,1	102	8,0
	2006	1 283	100,0	1 124	87,6	114	8,9	23	1,8	41	3,2	95	7,4
	2005	1 269	100,0	1 136	89,5	107	8,4	19	1,5	37	2,9	77	6,1

Suomen virallinen tilasto
Finlands officiella statistik
Official Statistics of Finland

Education 2010

Inquiries

Ritva Kaukonen (09) 1734 3311
Director in charge:
Jari Tarkoma

koulutustilastot@stat.fi

www.stat.fi