



Statistics on international mobility periods of higher education students in Finland 2018

During the mobility period the students complete part of their studies abroad either by studying in a higher education institution or by doing an international traineeship.

Source:
Vipunen database: <https://vipunen.fi/fi-fi>

More statistics on students' international mobility :
<https://www.oph.fi/fi/tilastot-ja-julkaisut/tilastot>

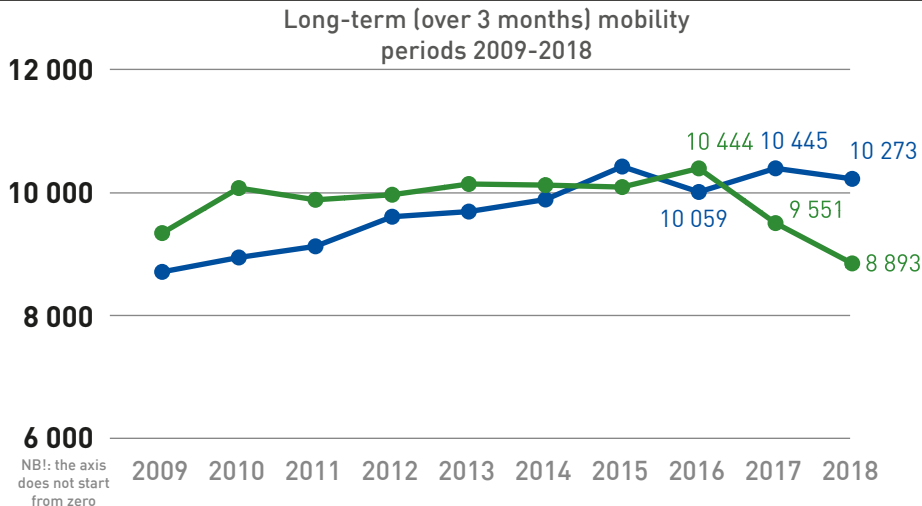
Report on international mobility periods (in Finnish):
<https://www.oph.fi/fi/tilastot-ja-julkaisut/julkaisut>



FINNISH NATIONAL
AGENCY FOR EDUCATION

Number of outgoing students has decreased

From Finland To Finland



Outgoing students 2016-2018:

-20%

Universities of applied sciences

-9%

Universities

-15%

Higher education institutions total



Share of students going to mobility periods has also decreased

The number of new students in universities of applied sciences (UAS) has decreased by 4 % and number of new students in universities increased by 4 % in 2014-18. The decrease in the international mobility periods is not explained by a smaller intake.

One in five students in universities go abroad as part of their studies.



One in eight students in UAS go abroad as part of their studies.



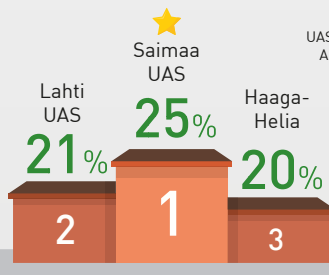
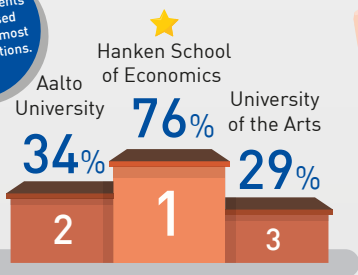
Universities		Universities of applied sciences	
2016	25%	15%	2016
2017	25%	14%	2017
2018	22%	12%	2018

Long-term (over 3 months) mobility periods in relation to the number of newly enrolled students

There are major differences between HE institutions and fields of education in going abroad

Outgoing students in relation to number of newly enrolled students

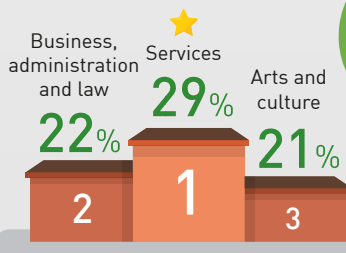
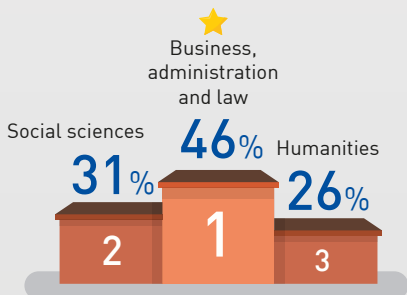
Number of outgoing students has decreased 2016-18 in almost all HE institutions.



UAS = University of Applied Sciences

Most active universities

Most active universities of applied sciences



Number of outgoing students has decreased 2016-18 in almost all fields of education.

Most active fields of education (university)

Most active fields of education (UAS)

Majority of outgoing students head for European countries

10 biggest destination countries and countries of origin in 2018 / mobility periods over 3 months

From Finland	
1. Germany	969
2. Spain	610
3. Netherlands	601
4. United Kingdom	497
5. France	435
6. Sweden	405
7. Austria	342
8. USA	330
9. Japan	307
10. China	292

To Finland	
1. Germany	1 896
2. France	1 386
3. Spain	904
4. Netherlands	602
5. China	549
6. Italy	505
7. Belgium	373
8. Austria	350
9. Czech Republic	340
10. Russia	270

69%

From Finland
to Europe

17%

From Finland
to Asia

78%

From Europe
to Finland

16%

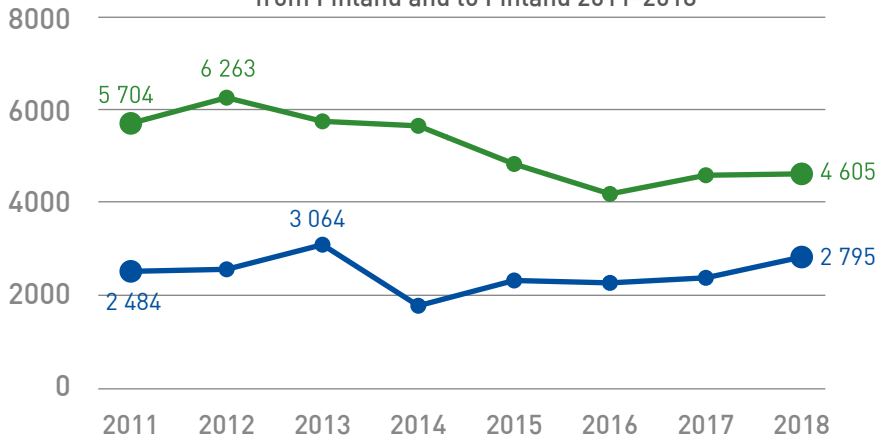
From Asia
to Finland

The popularity of several target countries decreased 2016-18. Remarkable drop in students going to Russia (-43 %), UK (-26 %), Sweden (-22 %), Spain (-20 %) and Germany (-17 %).

The number of students on short-term mobility periods has slightly increased



Short-term (less than 3 months) mobility periods
from Finland and to Finland 2011-2018



■ From Finland ■ To Finland

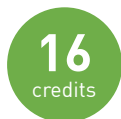
UAS students go to short-term mobility periods more than university students. In UASs, the short-term mobility periods are especially popular in health and wellbeing-, engineering and technology-, and services fields. In universities, students of arts and culture as well as medicine do a lot of short-term mobility periods.

Recognised number of credits from abroad is on the increase

University

University of applied science

Year 2016

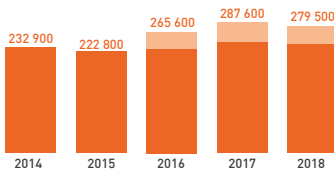


ECTS credits per period abroad (including long-term and short-term periods)

Year 2018



ECTS credits per period abroad (including long-term and short-term periods)



Recognised ECTS credits from abroad 2014-18
(universities and universities of applied sciences)

Credits recognised from studies abroad

Credits from international traineeship

Reasons behind declining mobility



Views of HE faculty*

HE institutions:

- New financial model does not reward mobility periods
- Tight financial situation of HE institutions
- Focus is on other issues (tuition fees, education export)
- Little support for the mobility from the HE management and Ministry

Degrees and studies:

- Mobility period does not fit into the degree and there is no clear place for it
- Mobility periods postpone graduation
- Lack of guidance for mobility periods

Students:

- Pressure to graduate quickly
- Working and challenges with economy
- Other interesting choices available
- Students with families or work prefer short-term periods

Students' views**

Obstacles to mobility:

- Financial reasons
- Separation from family or spouse
- Not wanting to lose a job
- Life situation does not allow going abroad

**Student survey 2017 and Student Union of University of Turku enquiry 2018



* Erasmus+-Coordinators meeting April 4, 2019 and Spring Forum for international affairs in HE May 16 – 17, 2019.