

CVTS, Continuing vocational training survey 2010

Continuing vocational training volume unchanged

Corrected on 25 March 2020. The corrections are indicated in red.

Enterprises' investments in personnel training has remained relatively unchanged from 2005 to 2010 . However, the share of enterprises offering course training has decreased slightly, the share of persons participating in trainings has increased somewhat, and the working time per employee used on training has shortened marginally. These data derive from the Continuing vocational training survey of 2010 carried out by Statistics Finland; the survey is repeated every five years in all EU Member States.

Course training offering, training participants and number of training hours by industry, sector and size class in 2010. Table was corrected on 25 March 2020.

	Enterprises total	Providing courses		Participants		Average number of hours
		number	%	number	%	
Industry						
Food industry	350	185	52,9	6 622	24,0	4,8
Wood and paper industry	1 188	704	59,3	56 686	51,1	12,1
Metal industry	1 898	1 294	68,2	75 610	41,2	9,6
Construction	2 214	1 046	47,2	37 187	29,8	5,8
Other manufacturing	393	306	77,8	9 564	51,3	14,2
Trade	3 287	2 266	68,9	89 204	38,7	7,5
Hotels and restaurants	693	335	48,3	13 914	37,9	5,0
Transport, communications	2 119	1 678	79,2	70 203	43,5	8,4
Financing, insurance	412	354	86,0	22 562	53,9	17,3
Other services	3 826	2 726	71,2	81 170	37,8	10,3
Sector						
Manufacturing	6 043	3 535	58,5	185 669	39,9	9,1
Services	10 337	7 359	71,2	277 053	40,5	9,0
Size class						
10 to 49 employees	12 863	7 970	62,0	86 007	32,2	7,0
50 to 249 employees	2 894	2 369	81,9	92 951	31,9	7,2
250 employees or more	623	554	88,9	283 764	48,0	10,9
Total	16 380	10 894	66,5	462 722	40,2	9,1

The share of enterprises offering course training to their employees has dropped somewhat over the past five years, but, despite this, the share of participants has grown by one percentage point. Of all people employed in private sector enterprises with at least ten employees, 40.2 per cent participated in course training during 2010.

The participation rate in the manufacturing and service sectors is currently almost at the same level, while in 2005 the participation rate in the manufacturing sector was clearly higher than in the service sector. The variations by industry are large, in particular in a more detailed industry comparison (20 categories). The relatively large industry variations are usually caused by the economic situation of the industry and related training needs. On the other hand, on the level of an individual enterprise, training investments in one period may be followed by a more passive training period.

Training offering and participation in training is clearly tied to the size of the enterprise. The bigger the enterprise, the more likely it is to offer personnel training and the more employees will also participate in the training.

The duration of course training per employee was approximately 9 hours (just under one and a half working days), a slight decrease from the situation in 2005. The differences between the manufacturing and service sectors and between different size classes were relatively small. However, the differences between individual industries were relatively large also in terms of the duration of the training.

The participation data discussed above only apply for course-format training for which most detailed data have been collected. When other training formats are included (structured studying while working, job rotation, learning circles and quality circles, distance learning, Internet-based learning, conferences and lectures), the indicators for participation in personnel training rise somewhat. The data cannot be combined with the participation data for course training because the participants have, to some extent, been the same and because there is no data on the duration of other training formats.

The share of enterprises that have offered other training is virtually unchanged (56.2 per cent in 2005 and 57.6 per cent in 2010). However, the direction did vary for different training formats. Of all employees, 11.9 per cent participated in structured studying while working (– 4.2%), 2.1 per cent took part in job rotation and assignments (–0.8%), 5.4 per cent participated in learning circles and quality circles (+2.9%), 9.0 per cent took part in distance learning and Internet-based learning (+6.0%), and 12.5 per cent attended conferences and lectures (+3.4%).

The survey covers enterprises in the private sector with at least ten employees in 2010, excluding agriculture and forestry, education, and health and social work. Finland's response data contains 1,560 enterprises that represent a total of 16,380 enterprises and their 1,150,000 employees. The survey was conducted in the same form in 32 European countries.

The survey is conducted approximately every fifth year and it is used to describe employer-sponsored training, the numbers of participants in course training, and the number of personnel training days received, the content and arrangers of the training, as well as the costs incurred from the training. The survey also examines other training formats apart from course training, enterprises' training strategies and the obstacles for organising training.

Contents

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Source: CVTS, Continuing vocational training survey, Statistics Finland