

Combining studies and paid work: Norwegian results from EUROSTUDENT 8

EUROSTUDENT TALKS MARCH 14 2024



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Findings from Eurostudent VI:

Too much time spent on paid work leads to a reduction in study time

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Full time students working more than 10 hours a week spend on average less time on their studies than students who do not work.



Combining work in studying in 2016

1 in 3 full time students had paid work during the lecture period

Students at long national degrees studied most

Small differences in the total workload between different fields

Working few hours a week did not result in less study time

1 in 5 full time students worked more than 10 hours a week



The trade-off between work and studying in Eurostudent VI

Time spent on paid work and study-related activities, full time students. 2016



What is the trade-off between paid work and study time in 2022?

EUROSTUDENT 8 in Norway

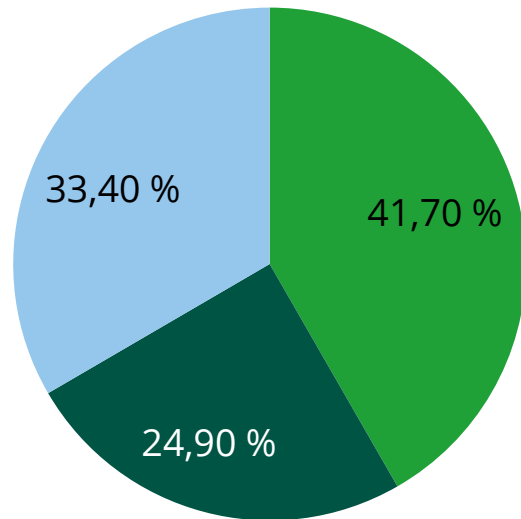
Key figures EUROSTUDENT 8

| | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Sample size | 24 000 |
| Net sample | 7 398 |
| Response rate | 35,3% |
| Survey method | Web interview |
| Survey period | 29.04.2022 - 07.06.2022 |

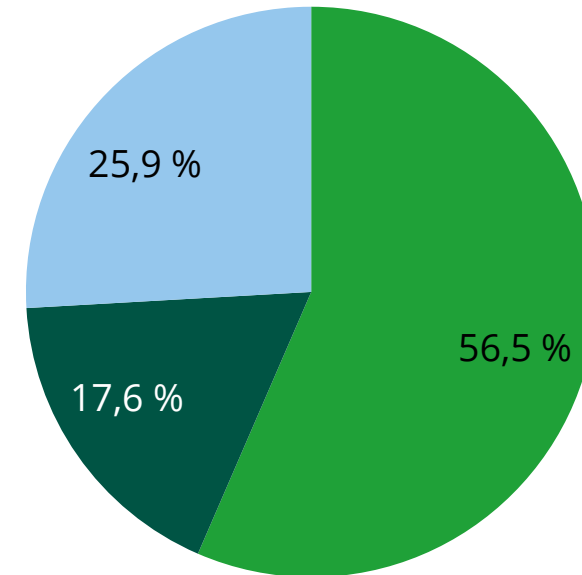


It is still common to work among students in Norway...

Share of working students,
all students. 2016



Share of working students,
all students. 2022

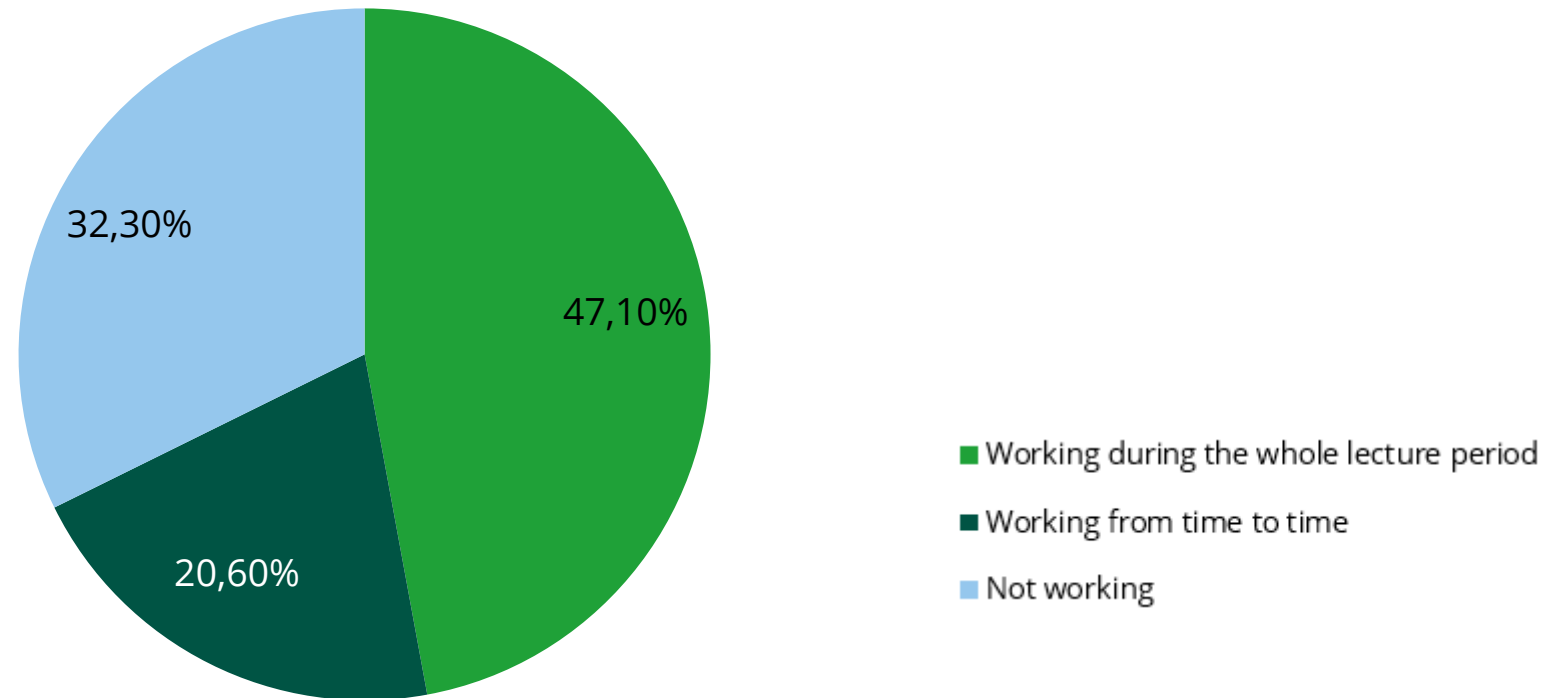


- Working during the whole lecture period
- Working from time to time
- Not working



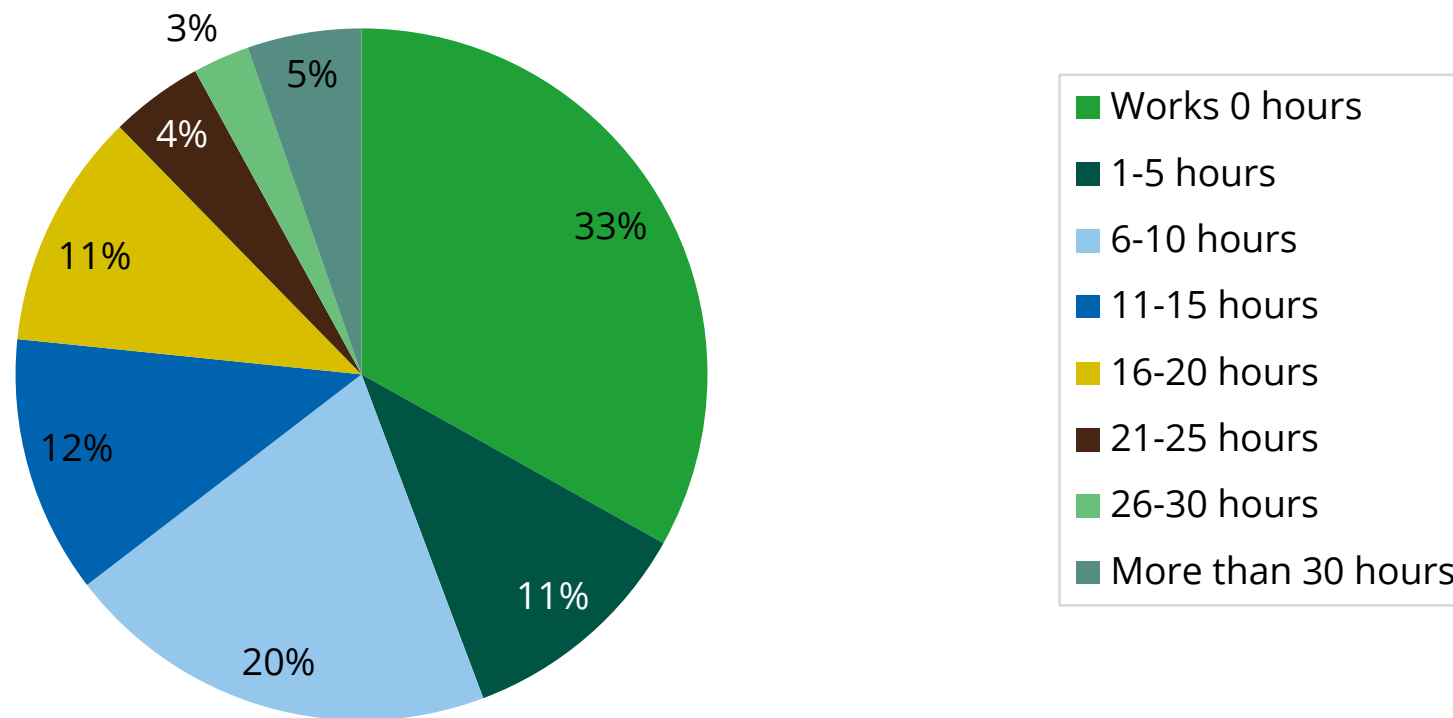
... also for full time students

Share of working students. Full time students (bachelor, master, long national degree). 2022



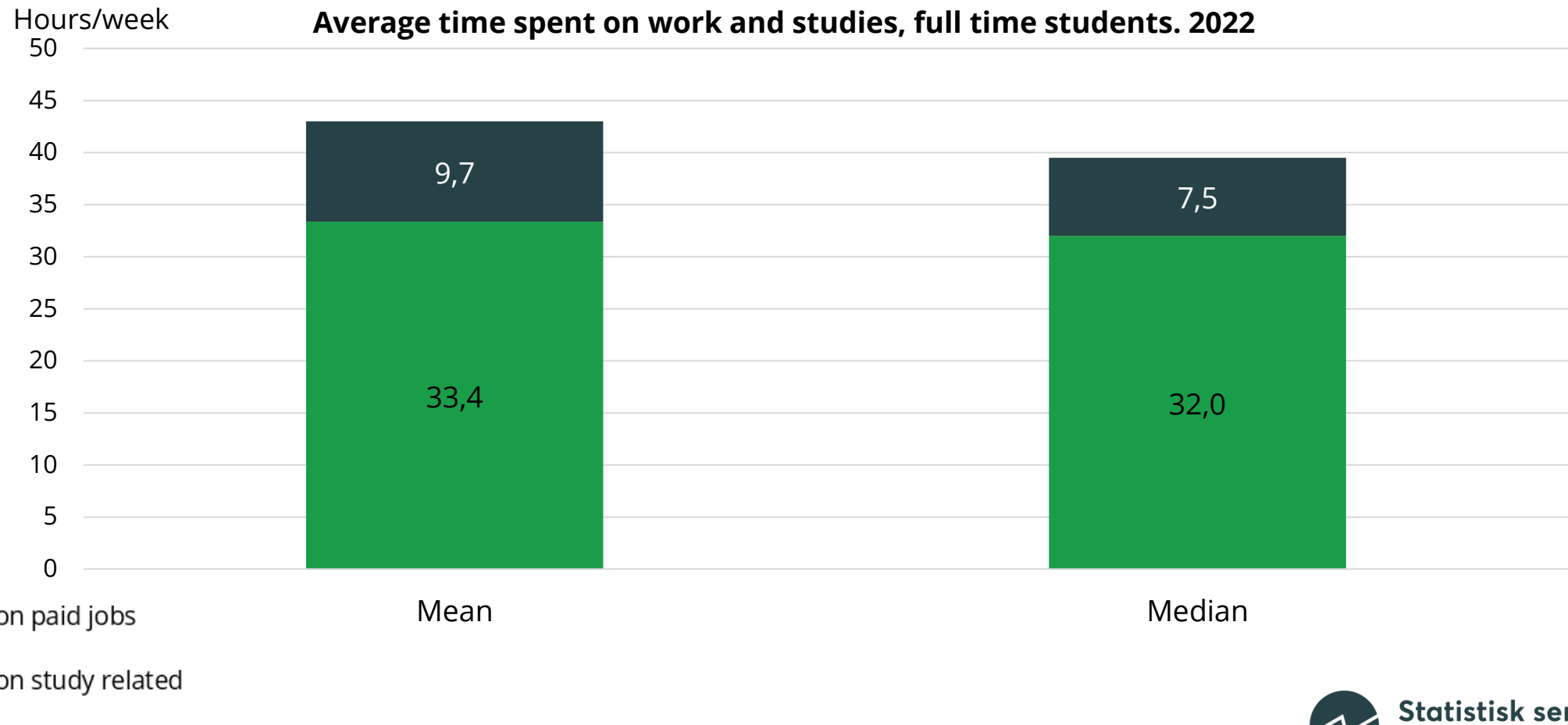
Some full time students work a lot

Time spent on paid work among full time students, 2022



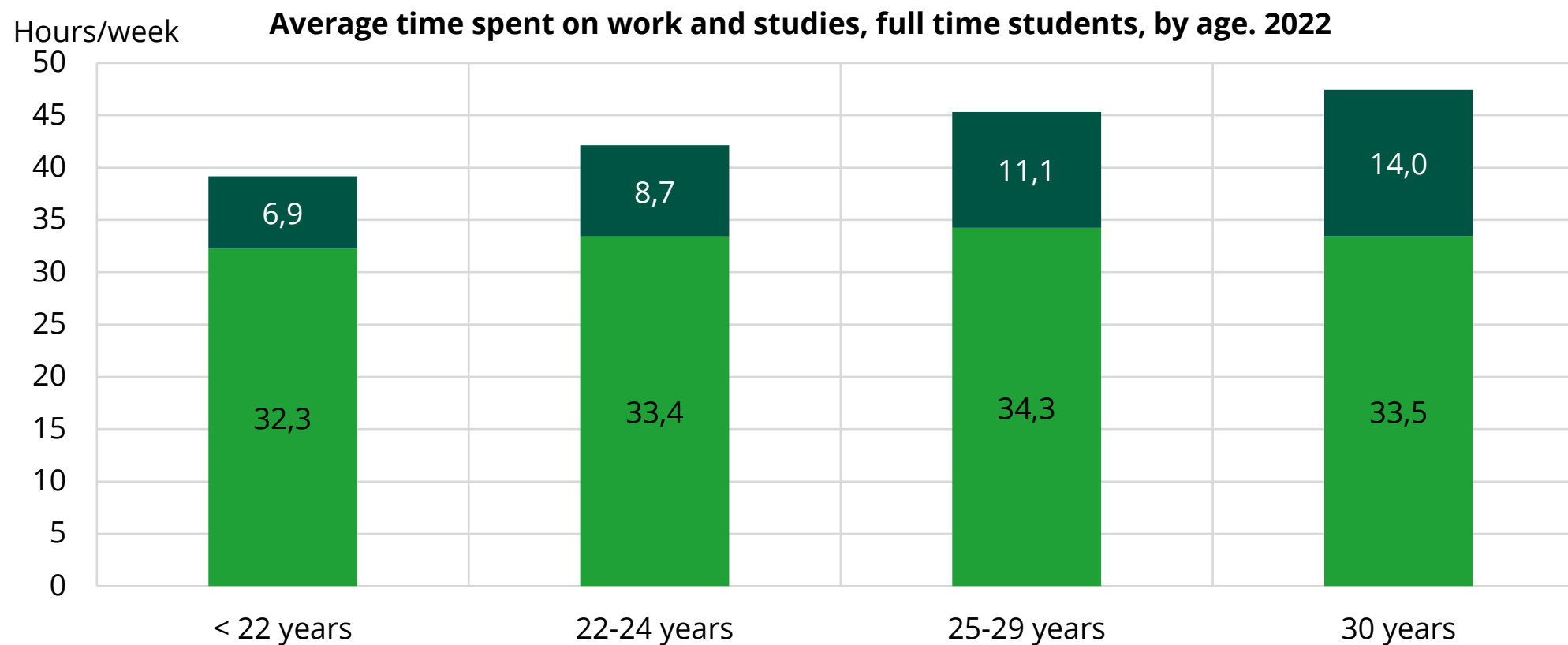
Note: full time students enrolled in bachelor, master or long national degree

Average time spent on paid work



Note: full time students enrolled in bachelor, master or long national degree

Time spent on paid work increases by age



■ Time spent on paid jobs

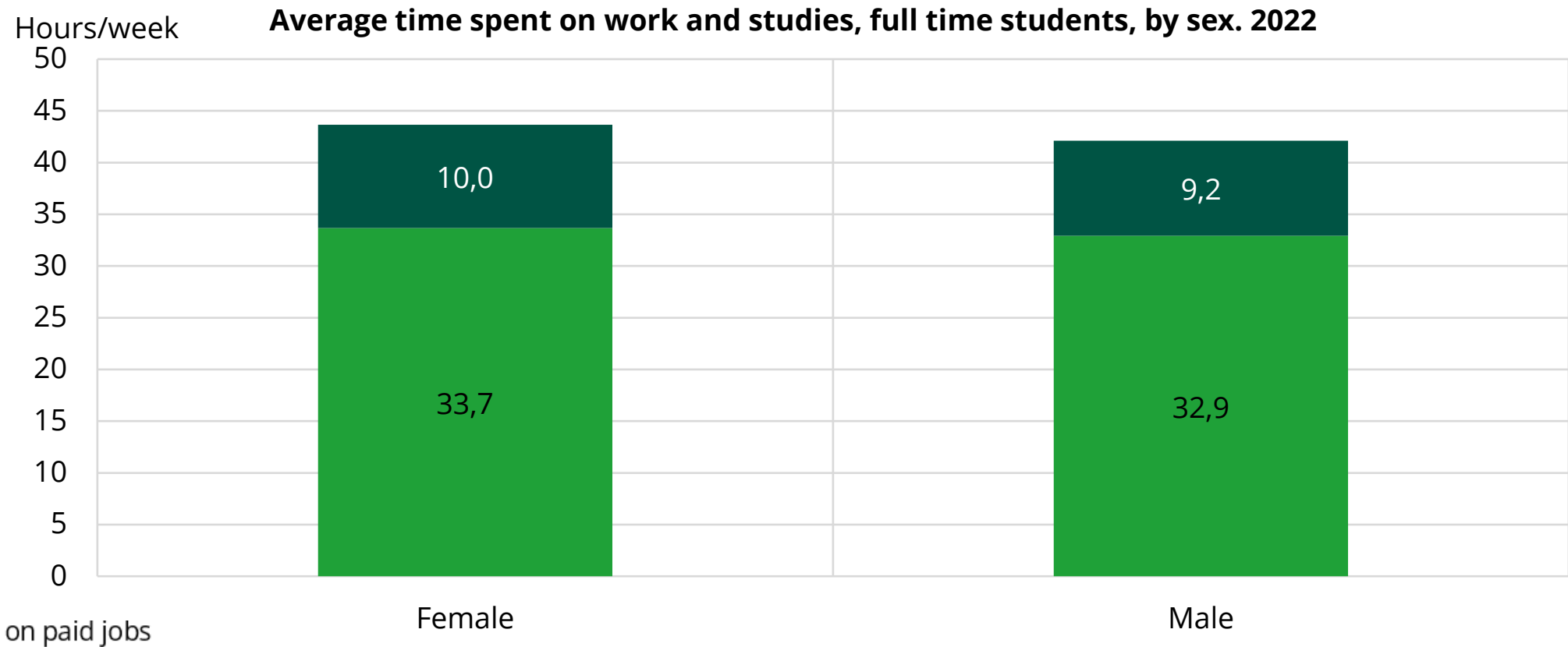
■ Time spent on study related activities

Note: full time students enrolled in bachelor, master or long national degree



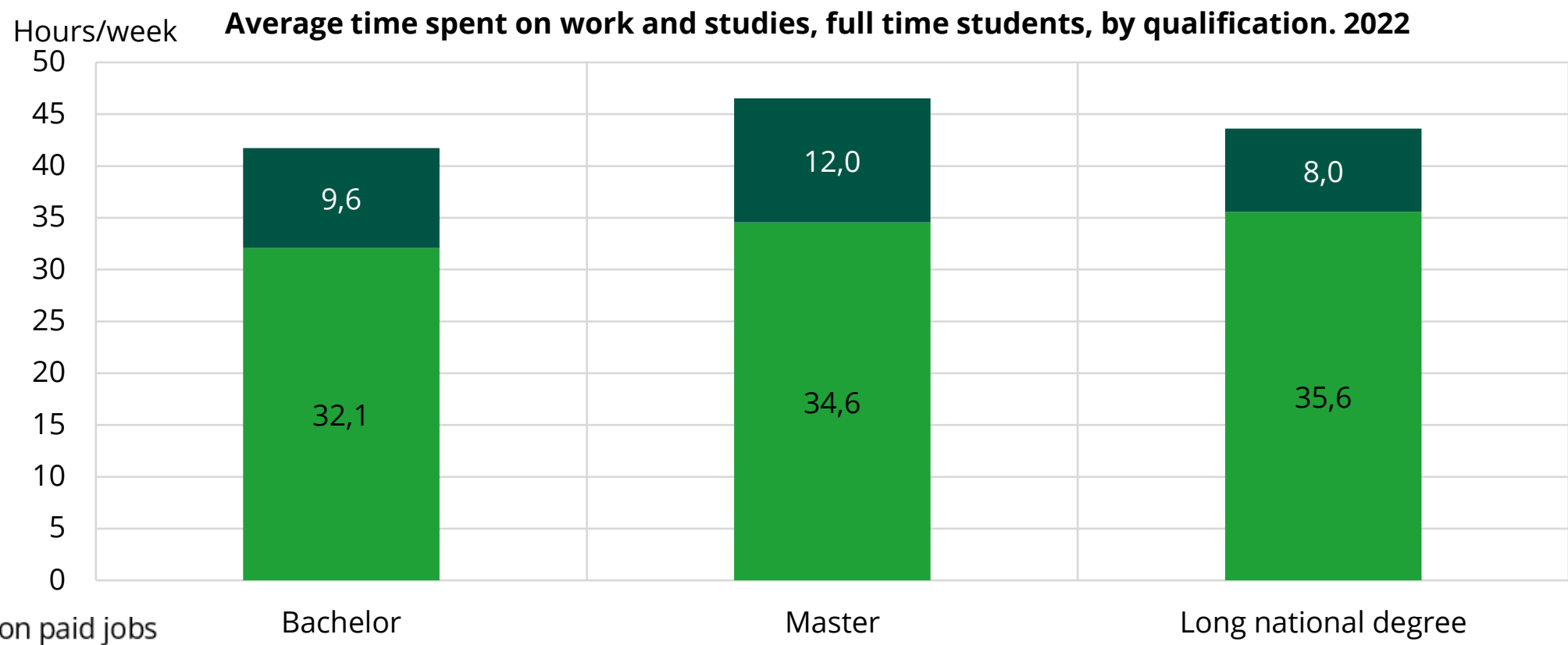
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Small gender differences



Note: full time students enrolled in bachelor, master or long national degree

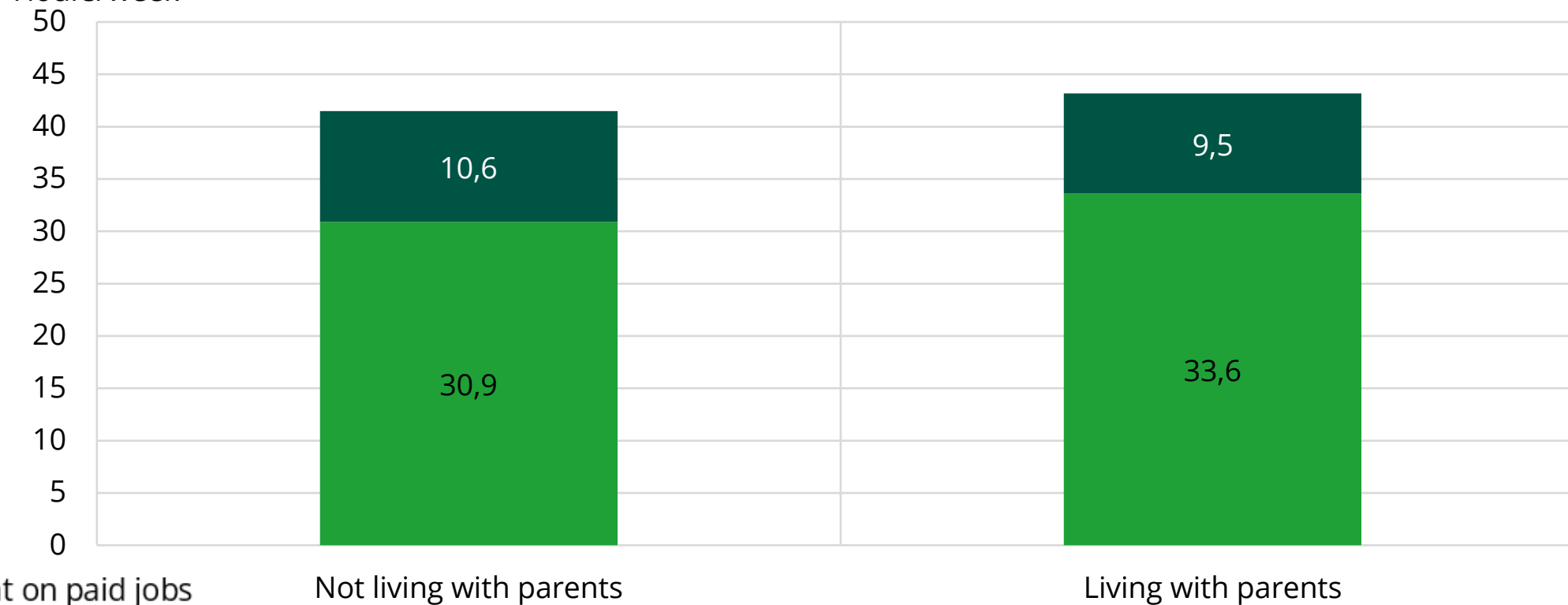
Master students work most hours



Note: full time students enrolled in bachelor, master or long national degree

Those living with parents study more

Hours/week **Average time spent on work and studies, full time students, by form of housing. 2022**



■ Time spent on paid jobs

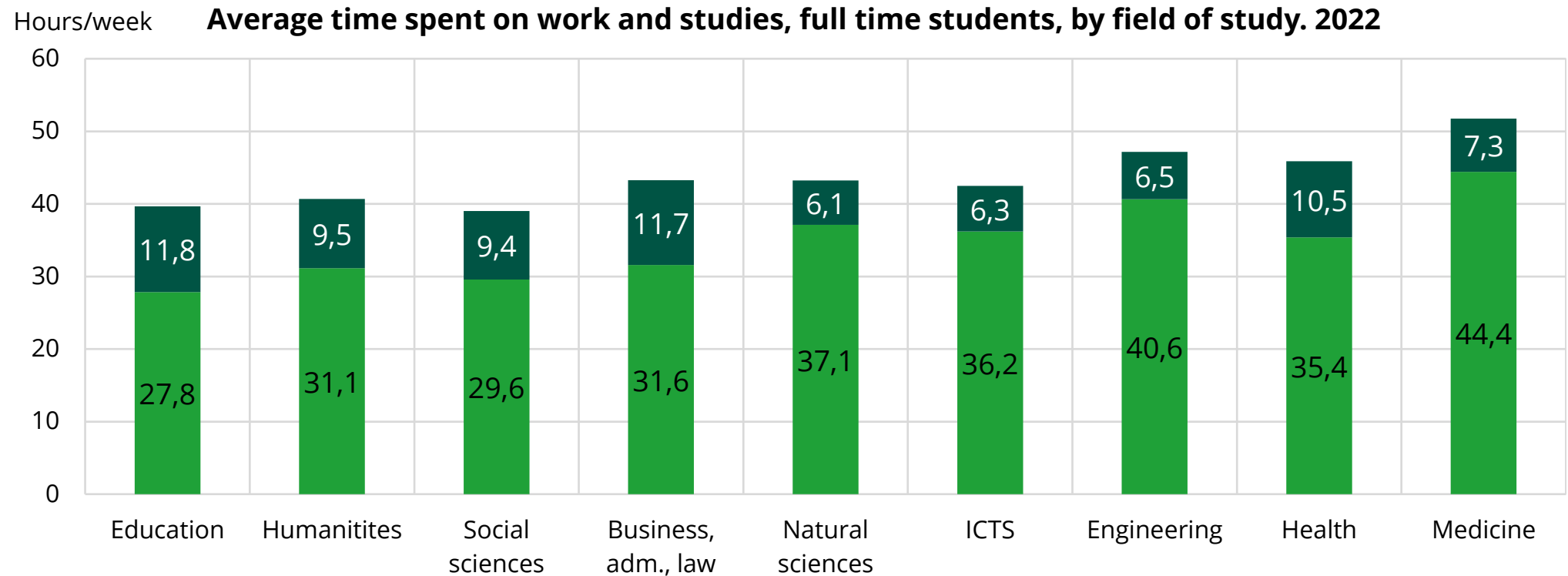
■ Time spent on study related activities

Note: full time students enrolled in bachelor, master or long national degree



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Differences between study fields



■ Time spent on paid jobs

■ Time spent on study related activities

Note: full time students enrolled in bachelor, master or long national degree



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How does time spent on paid work affect time spent on studies taking into account these differences?

Regression: Time spent on study-related activities. N=5667

| | Estimate (significance) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Intercept | 34,175*** |
| Female students | 1,092** |
| Qualification (ref=bachelor) | |
| Master | 2,266** |
| Long national degree | 2,992*** |
| Not living with parents | -1,486* |
| Parents have higher education | 0,723 |
| Age (ref=22-24 years) | |
| Age: up to 21 years | -1,188* |
| Age: 25 to 29 years | 1,287* |
| Age: 30+ | 1,594* |
| Time spent on paid work | -0,291*** |
| R ² | 0,0482 |

*** p < 0.001
** p < 0.01
* p < 0.05

Regression: Time spent on study-related activities. N=5667

| | Model 1 | Model 2 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Estimate (significance) | Estimate (significance) |
| Intercept | 34,175*** | 32,041*** |
| Female students | 1,092** | 2,681*** |
| Qualification (ref=bachelor) | | |
| Master | 2,266** | 2,154** |
| Long national degree | 2,992*** | 3,352*** |
| Not living with parents | -1,486* | -1,258 |
| Parents have higher education | 0,723 | 1,154* |
| Age (ref=22-24 years) | | |
| Age: up to 21 years | -1,188* | -1,560** |
| Age: 25 to 29 years | 1,287* | 0,917 |
| Age: 30+ | 1,594* | 1,736* |
| Time spent on paid work | -0,291*** | -0,236*** |
| Field of study (ref= business, adm., law) | | |
| Education | | -5,792*** |
| Social sciences | | -3,074*** |
| Pharmacy & welfare | | -1,531 |
| Humanities | | -1,438 |
| Other | | 1,077 |
| Health | | 3,088*** |
| Natural sciences, mathematics & statistics | | 3,662** |
| ICTS | | 4,085*** |
| Engineering | | 7,603*** |
| Medicine | | 9,000*** |
| R ² | 0,0482 | 0,1173 |

*** p < 0.001

** p < 0.01

* p < 0.05



Regression: Time spent on study-related activities. N=5667.

| | Estimate (significance) |
|--|-------------------------|
| Intercept | 31,593*** |
| Female | 2,600*** |
| Qualification (ref=bachelor) | |
| Master | 2,206** |
| Long national degree | 3,252*** |
| Not living with parents | -1,397* |
| Parents have higher education | 1,120* |
| Age (ref=22-24 years) | |
| Age: up to 21 years | -1,485** |
| Age: 25 to 29 years | 0,853 |
| Age: 30+ | 2,210** |
| Time spent on paid work (ref= 0 hours) | |
| Works 1 - 5 hours | -1,685* |
| Works 6 - 10 hours | -0,647 |
| Works 11 - 15 hours | -2,379** |
| Works 16 - 20 hours | -2,317** |
| Works 21 - 25 hours | -4,561*** |
| Works 26 - 30 hours | -6,164*** |
| Works more than 30 hours | -12,073*** |
| Field of study (ref= business, adm., law) | |
| Education | -5,705*** |
| Social sciences | -3,055*** |
| Pharmacy & welfare | -1,613 |
| Humanities | -1,326 |
| Other | 1,103 |
| Health & welfare | 2,919** |
| Natural sciences, mathematics & statistics | 3,839** |
| ICTS | 4,217*** |
| Engineering | 7,776*** |
| Medicine | 9,097*** |

*** p < 0.001

** p < 0.01

* p < 0.05

R² = 0,1221

Note: full time students enrolled in bachelor, master or long national degree



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Conclusions



It is even more common for full students in Norway to work in 2022 compared to 2016



The time budget of students still varies between different groups



Students working more than 10 hours a week study less than those who don't work



Around 35 per cent of the students work more than 10 hours



Next steps: Nordic analysis



Thank you for your attention!

