



# ***Quantity, Quality and Cash: the triple challenge for Higher Education in Europe***

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***Uddannelsesmødet 2013 – 6 June 2013***

# Overview

- 1. The EU's role in higher education*
- 2. Quantity: raising attainment*
- 3. Enhancing quality and relevance*
- 4. Cash: optimising funding*

# Europe 2020: a strategy for growth

*For “Smart, sustainable and inclusive” growth,  
Europe needs:*

- *(More) **well-educated graduates** with the right types of knowledge and skills*
- *To draw more effectively on the **innovation potential** of higher education institutions and their staff*

# Country-specific recommendations

Member State	2012	2013
Austria	Reduce drop-out	<b>Strategic planning Reduce drop-out</b>
Bulgaria	Modernise curricula Disadvantaged groups	<b>Align with labour market needs Disadvantaged groups</b>
Czech Republic	Quality system Funding	<b>Quality system Funding</b>
Estonia	Align with labour market needs Knowledge triangle links	<b>Align with labour market needs Knowledge triangle links</b>
Hungary	Disadvantaged groups	<b>Disadvantaged groups</b>
Italy	Reduce drop-out	<b>Improve guidance/counselling</b>
Latvia	Funding	<b>Quality system Funding</b>
Romania	(Programme country)	<b>Align with labour market needs</b>
Slovenia	Align with labour market needs	<b>Align with labour market needs</b>
Slovakia	Quality system Align with labour market needs	<b>Align with labour market needs</b>

## Proposed CSR to Denmark 2013

*CSR 2: "Take further steps to **improve the employability of people** at the margins of the labour market, including people with a migrant background, the long-term unemployed and low-skilled workers. Improve the quality of **vocational training to reduce drop-out rates** and increase the number of apprenticeships. Implement the reform of primary and lower secondary education in order to raise attainment levels and **improve the cost-effectiveness of the education system**".*

# **Supporting Growth and Jobs: *an Agenda for the modernisation of Europe's higher education systems***

**COM(2011) 567 final**

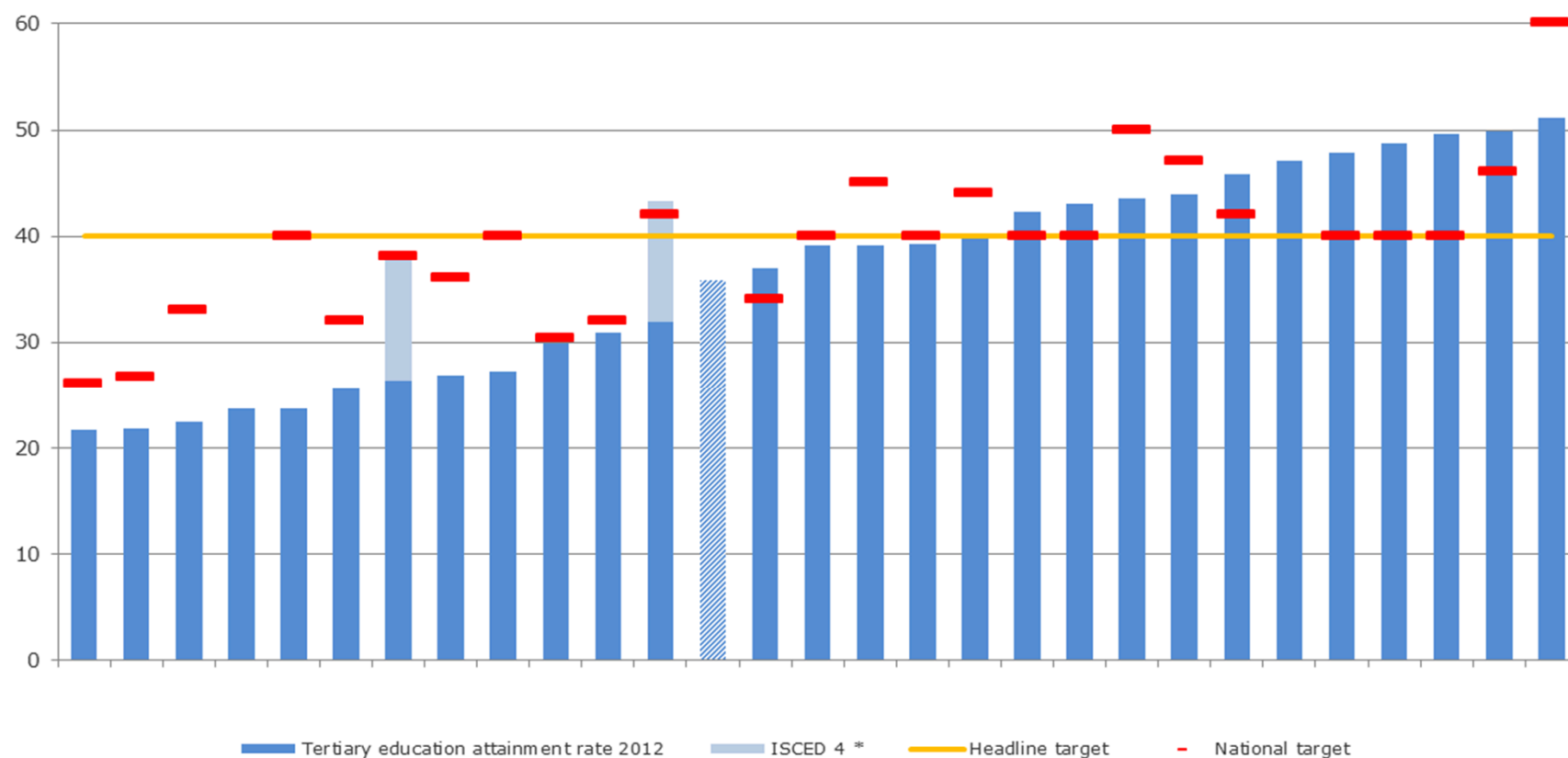
**September 2011**



## Five key priorities

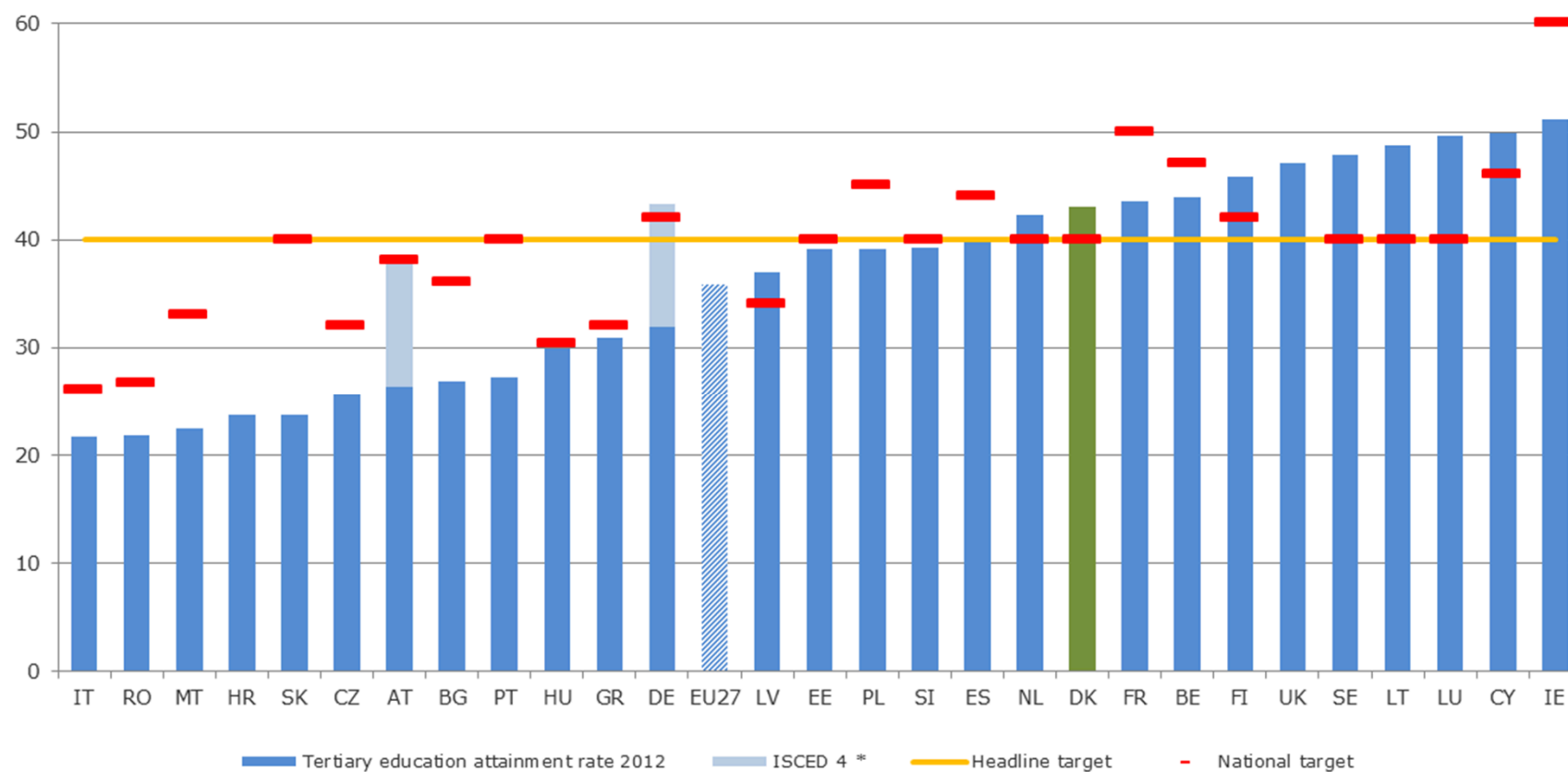
1. Quantity: widening access, routes in, reducing drop-out =
2. Quality and relevance: programmes, teaching and teachers "
3. International cooperation + mobility
4. Linking education, research + innovation (knowledge triangle)
5. Ensuring adequate, efficient funding and tailoring governance

# Quantity: attainment in 2012 - EU





# Quantity: attainment in 2012 - DK



# Boosting attainment

- **National attainment targets**
  - Europe 2020 and national (DK's 60% target)
  - Reflect national labour market needs/aspirations
- **Widening access**
  - General correlation between parental income / background and HE participation
  - Nordic approach: model for success?
- **Reducing drop-out**
  - Key problem in number of Member States
  - Lack of comparable data
  - Danish situation among best: 80% completion

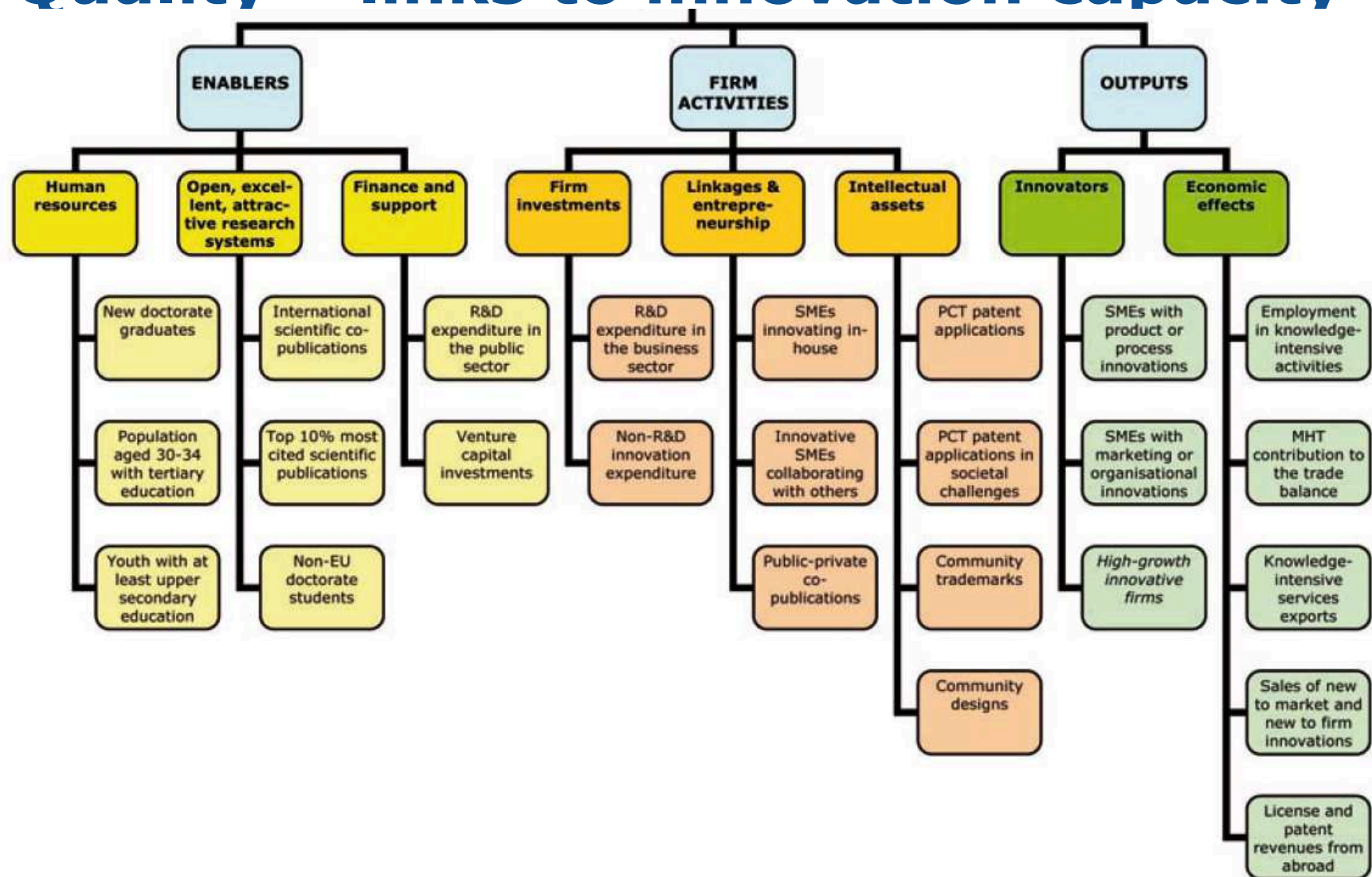
# Quality – measurement challenges

- **Measuring learning outcomes**
  - OECD AHELO: very difficult
  - OECD PIAAC: awaiting results – but more general
- **Developing transparency and ranking**
  - Traditional research bias
  - U-multirank as tool for broadening scope
  - **Employment outcomes**
    - Employability benchmark
    - Assessing relative role of HE system and labour market



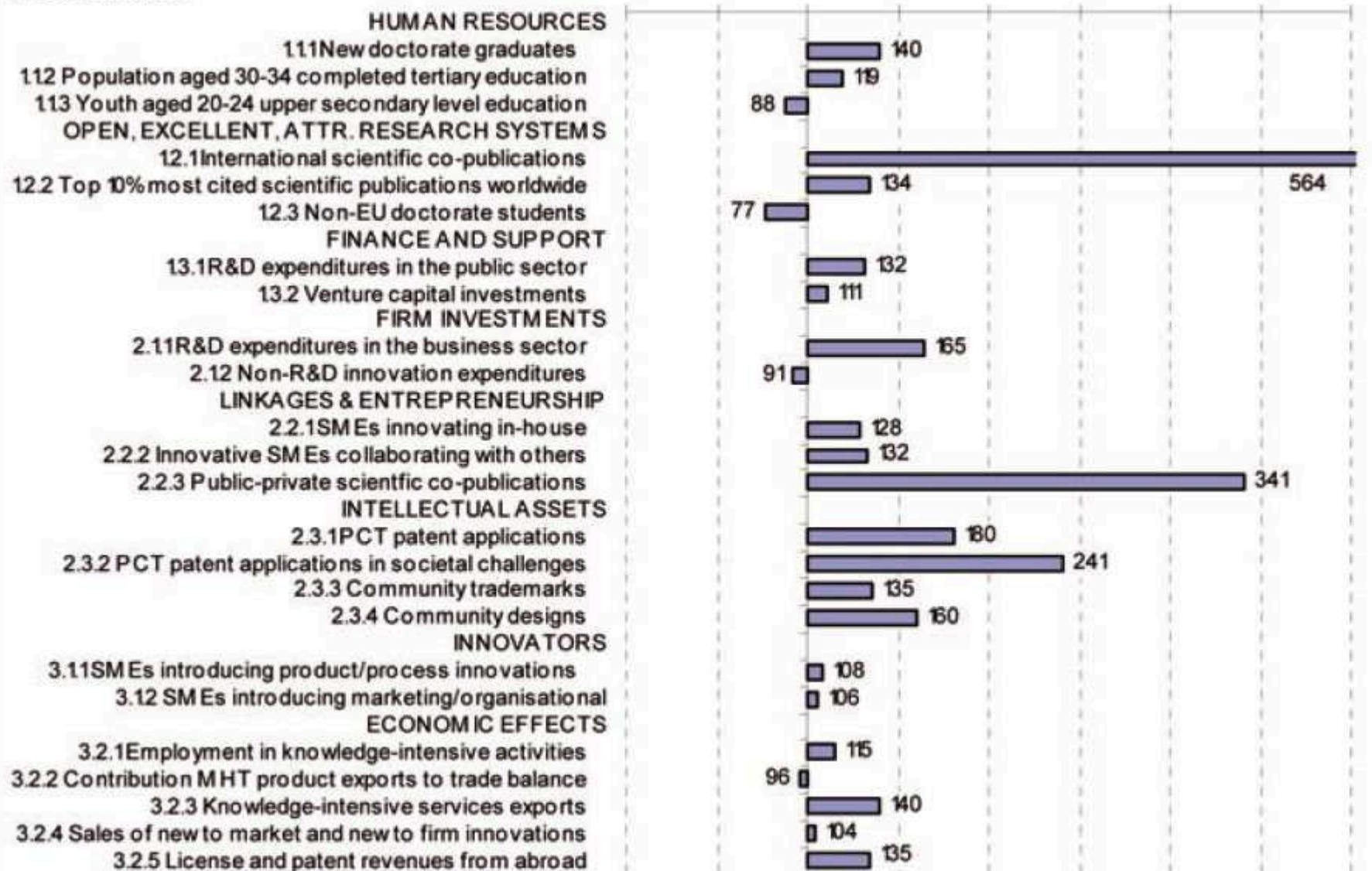
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# Quality – links to innovation capacity





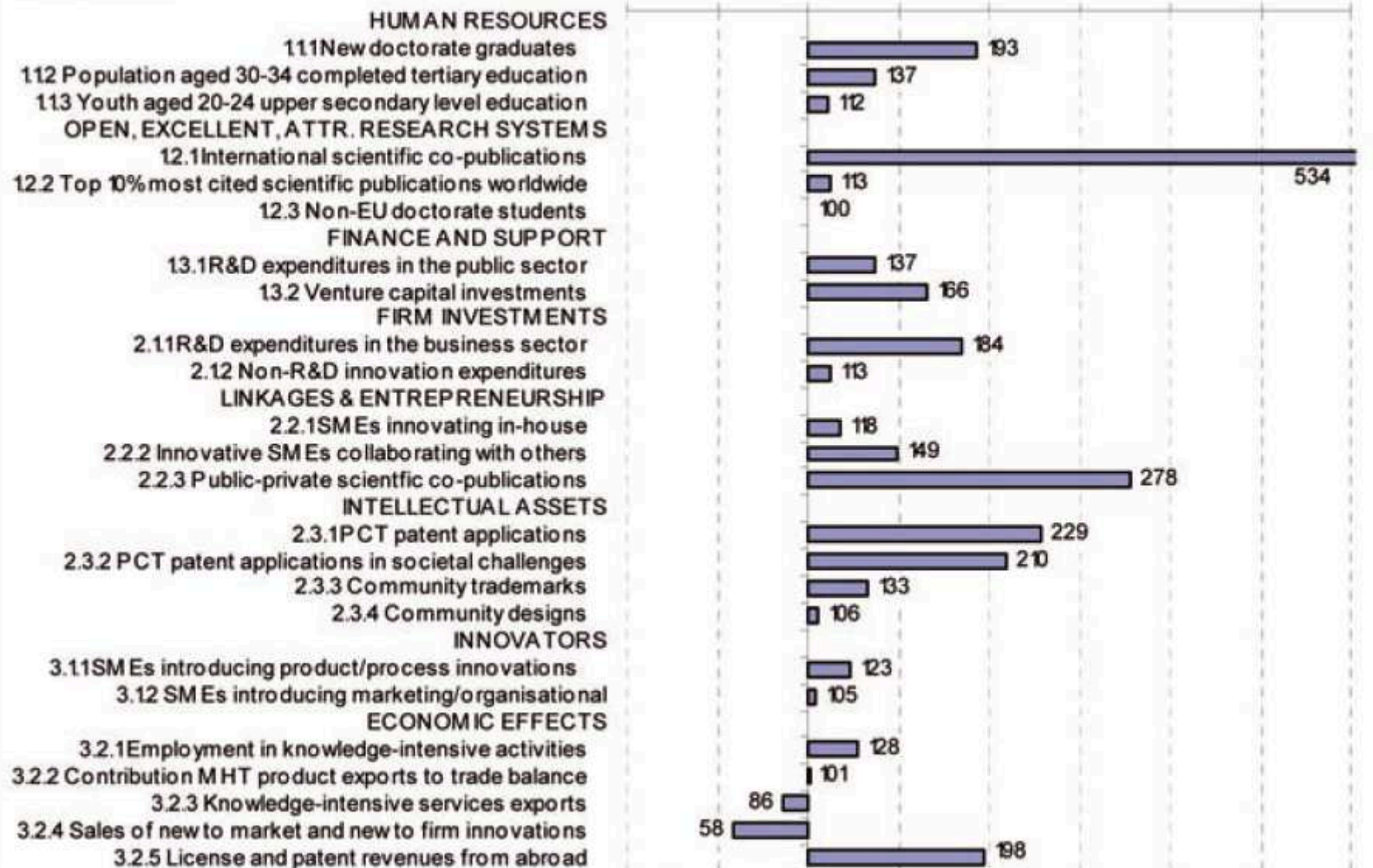
## ■ DENMARK





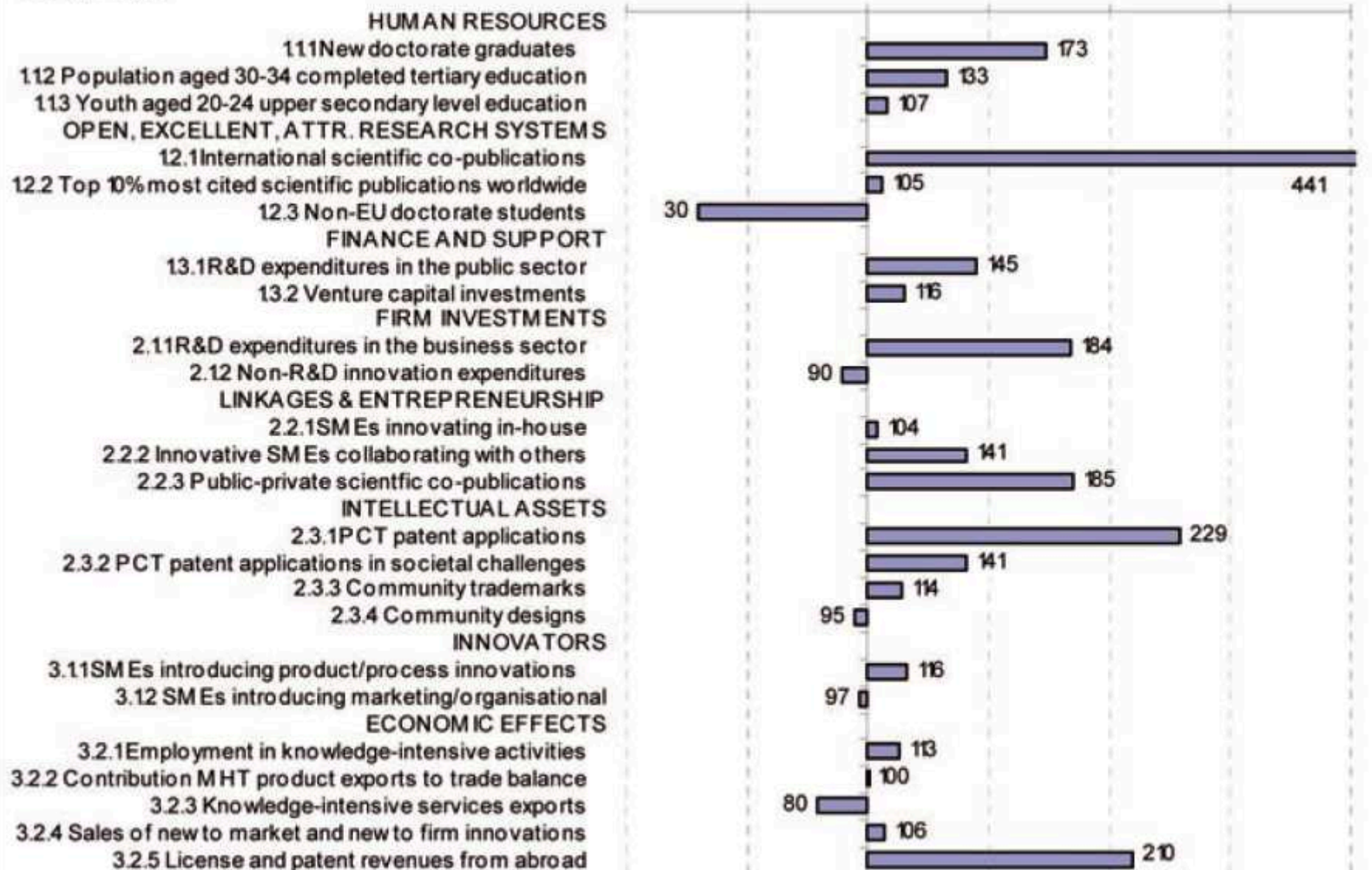


## ■ SWEDEN





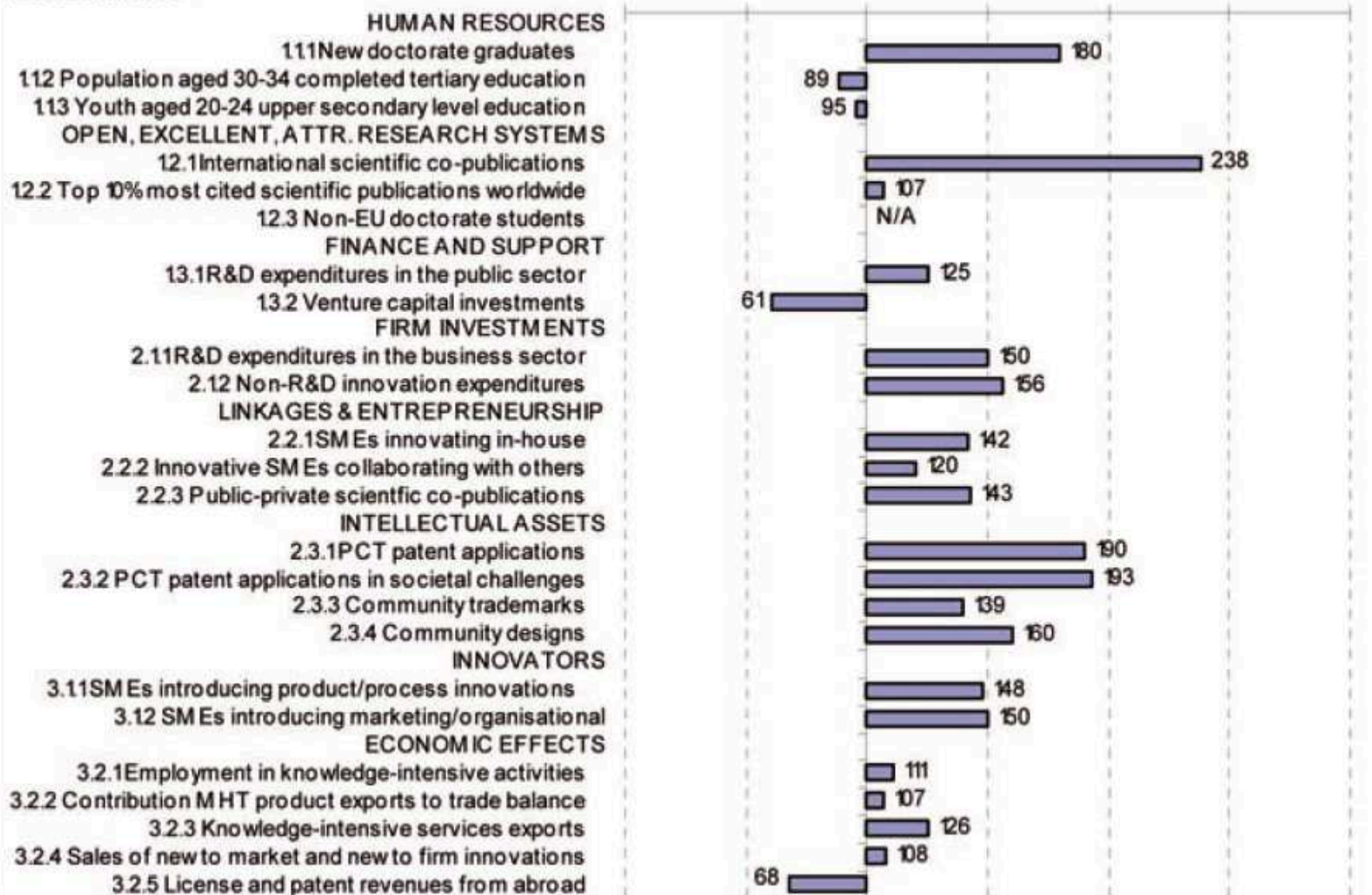
## ■ FINLAND





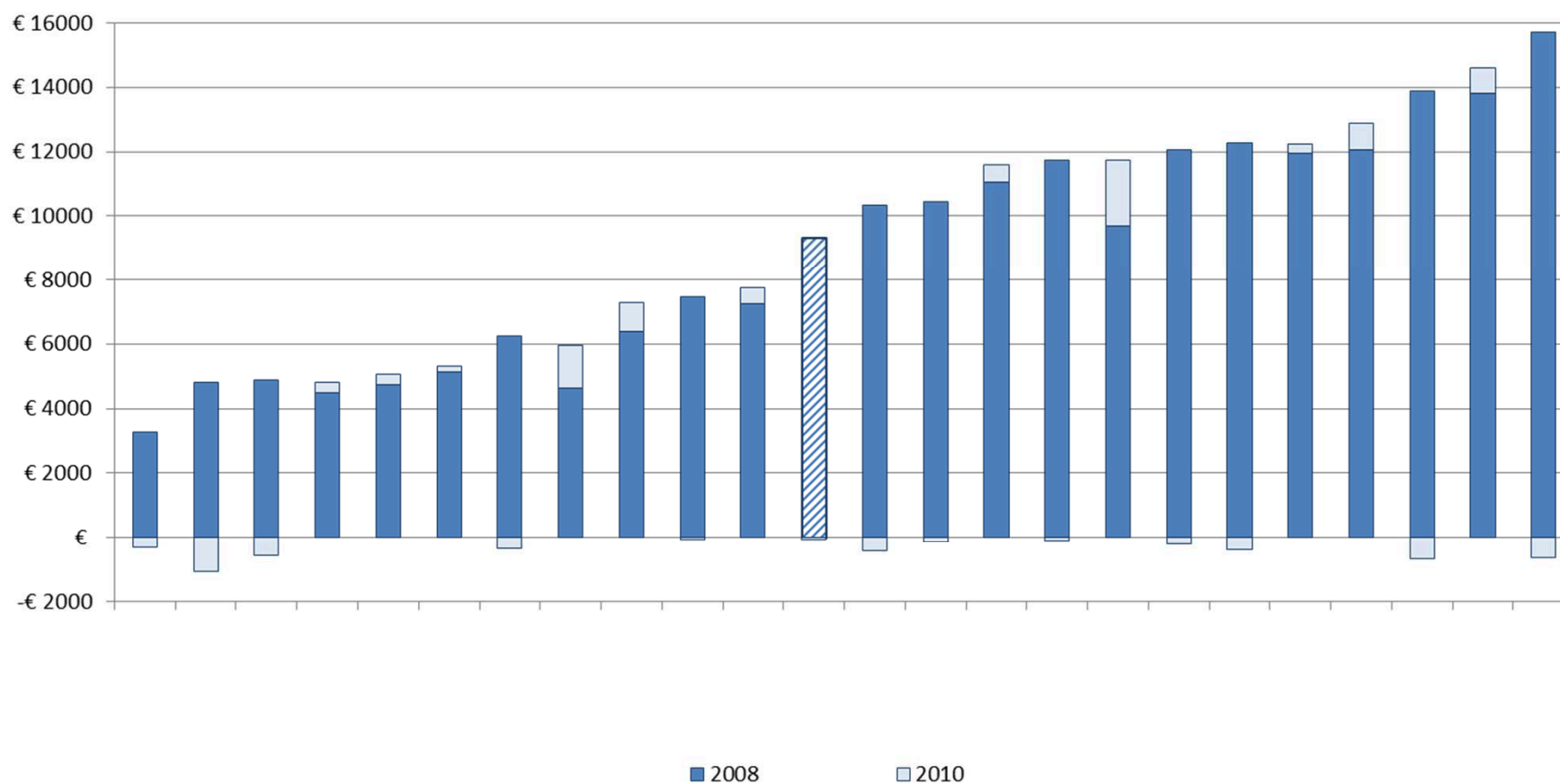


## GERMANY

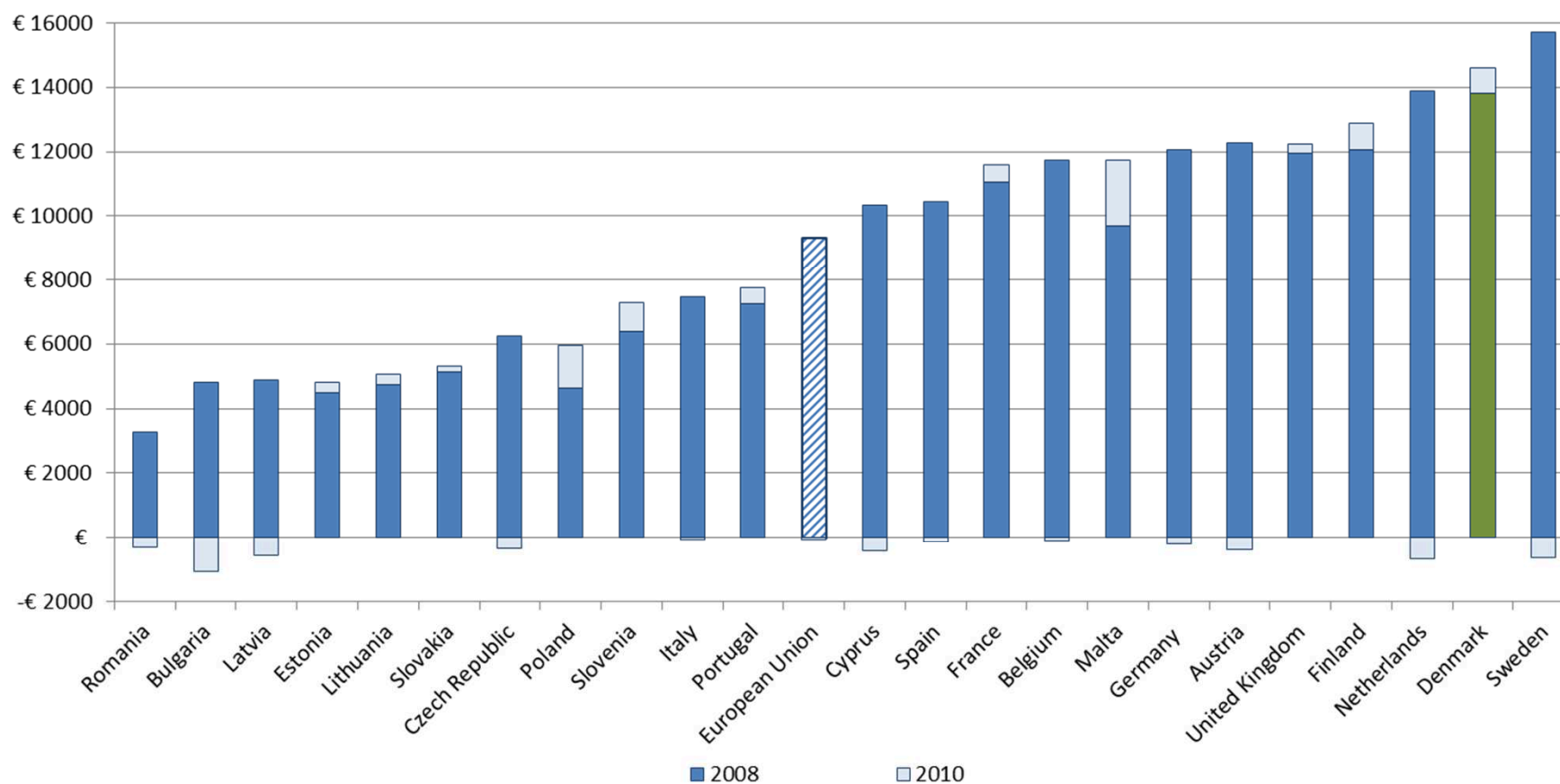




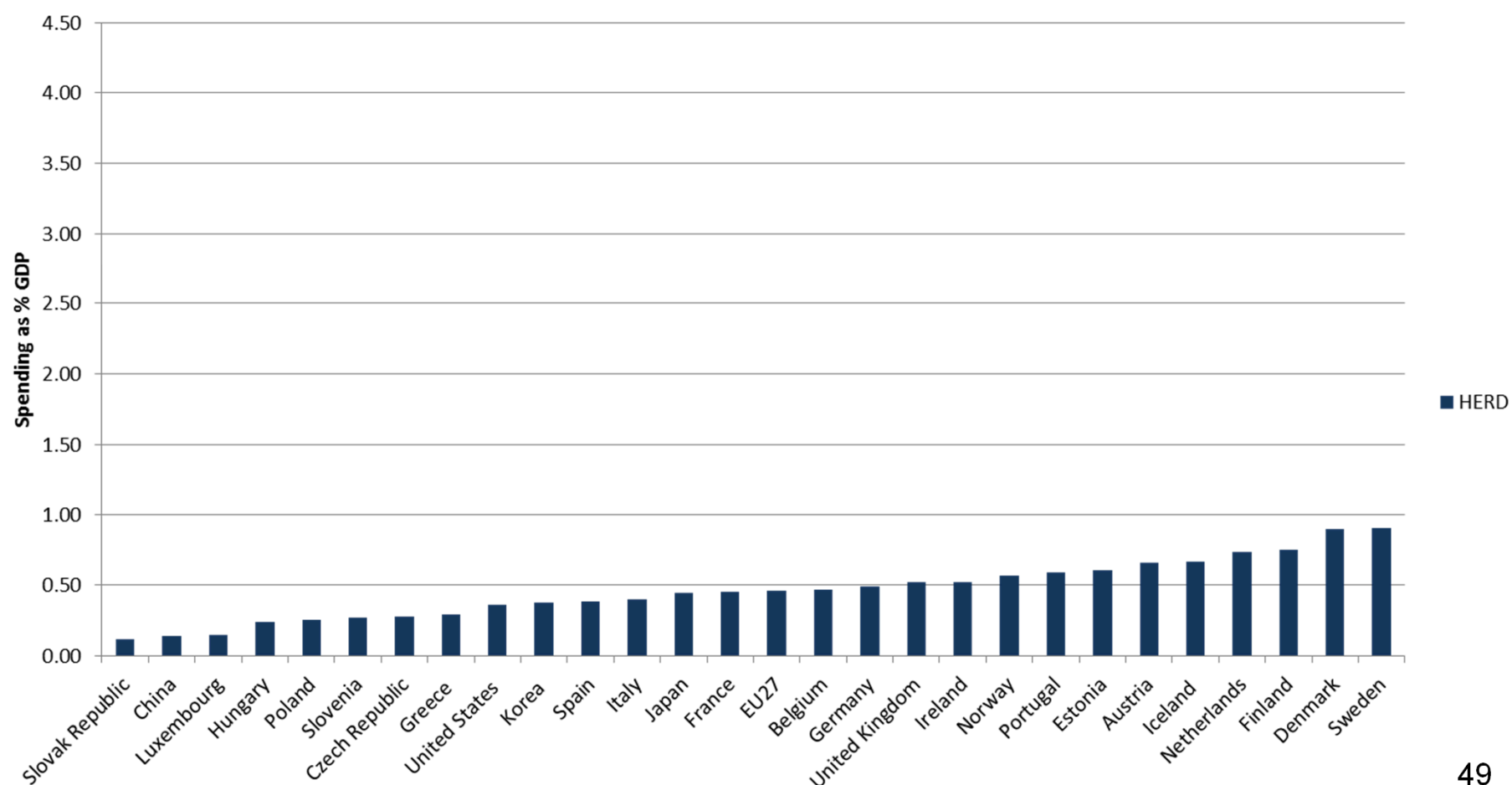
# Total HE spending per student



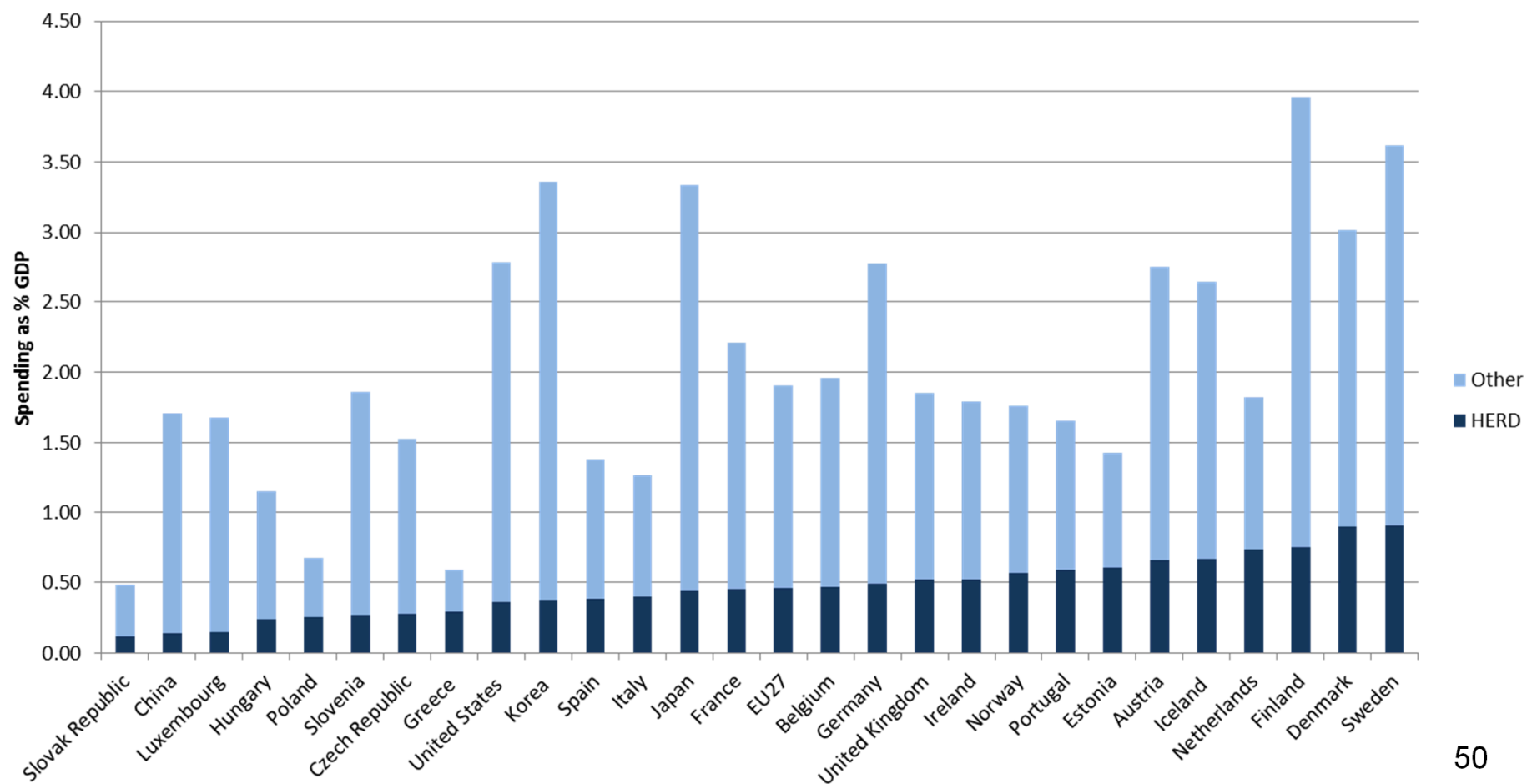
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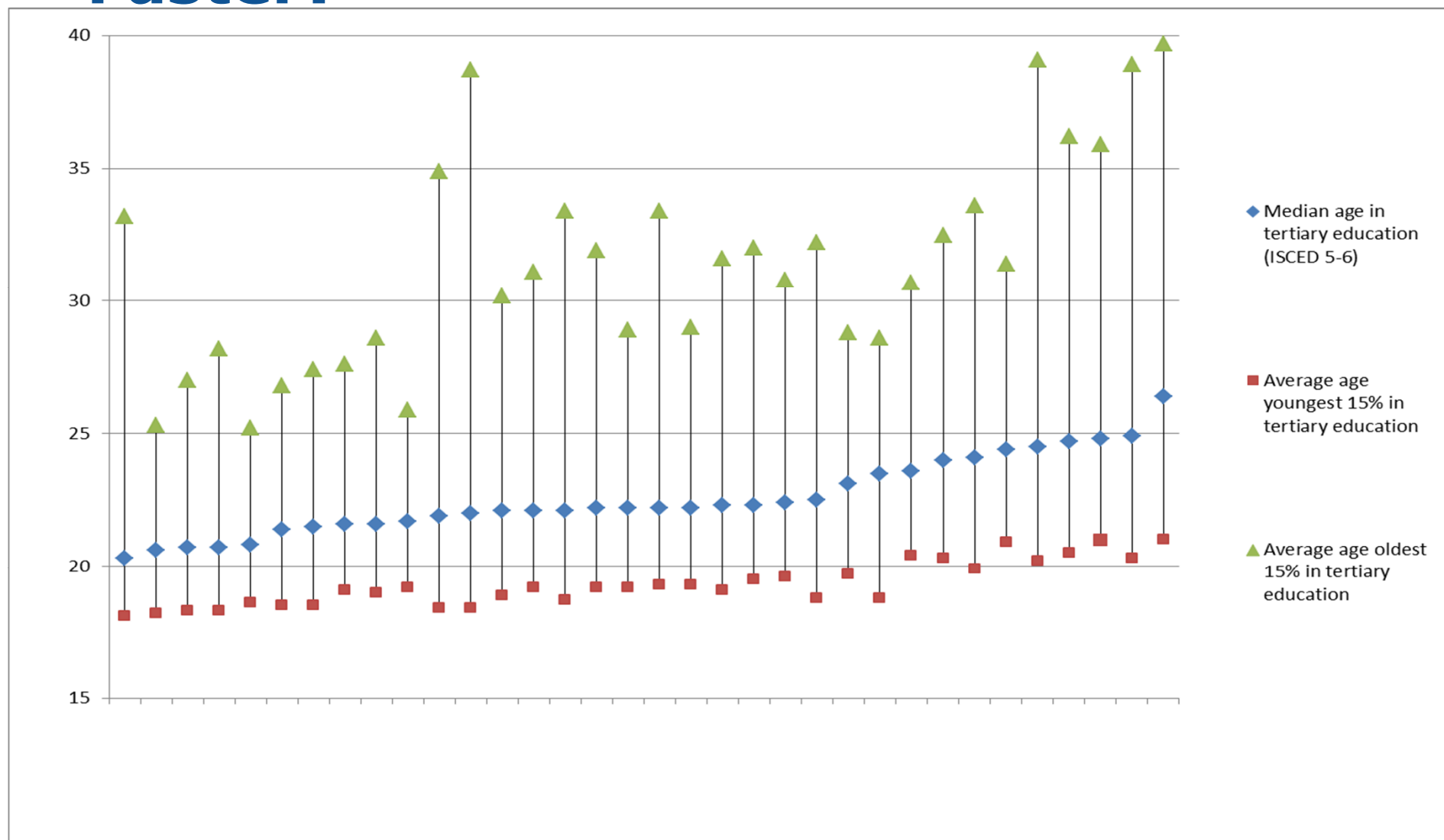
# HE spending on R&D (2009)



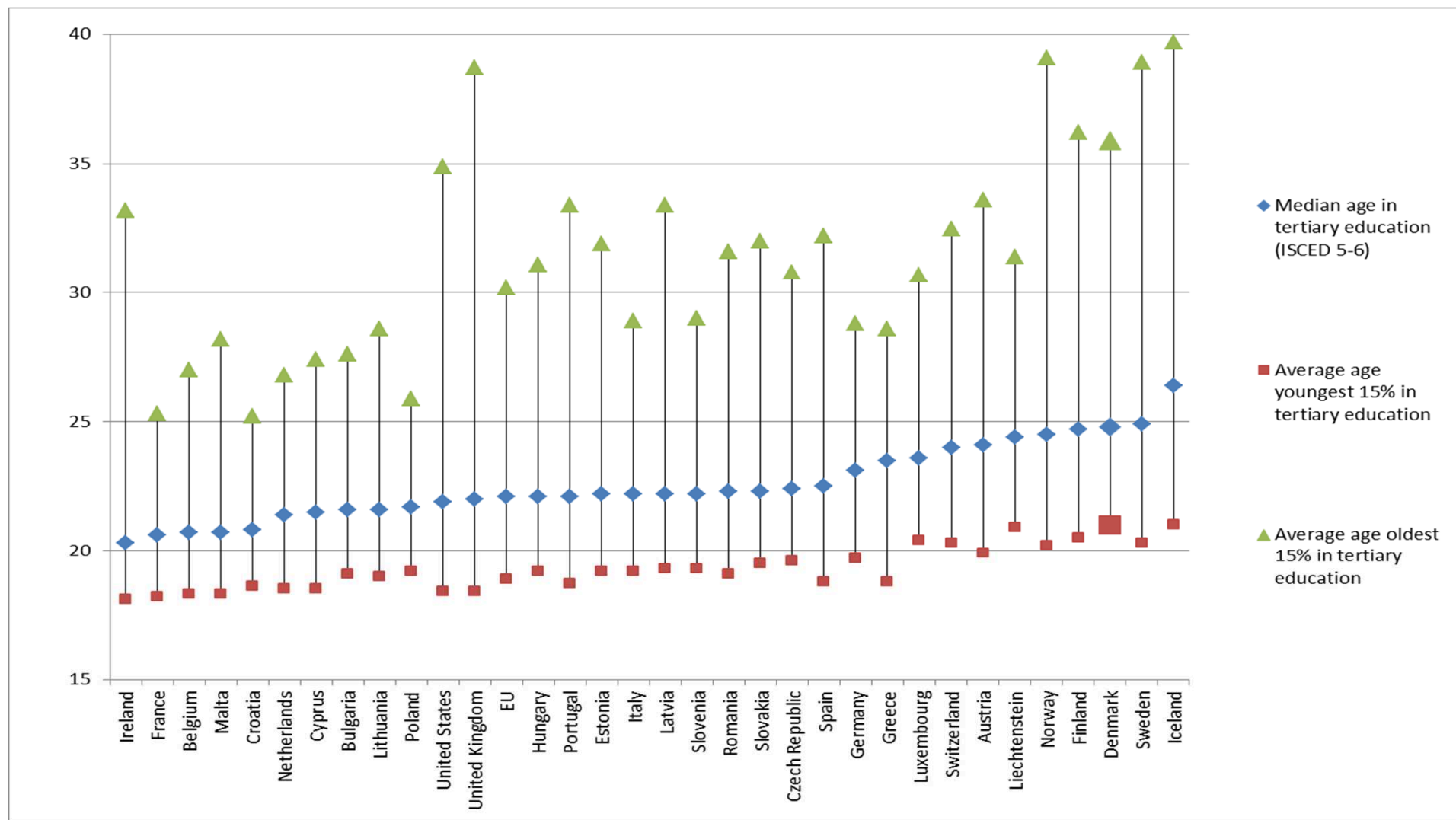
# HE R&D within overall R&D spending



# Faster?



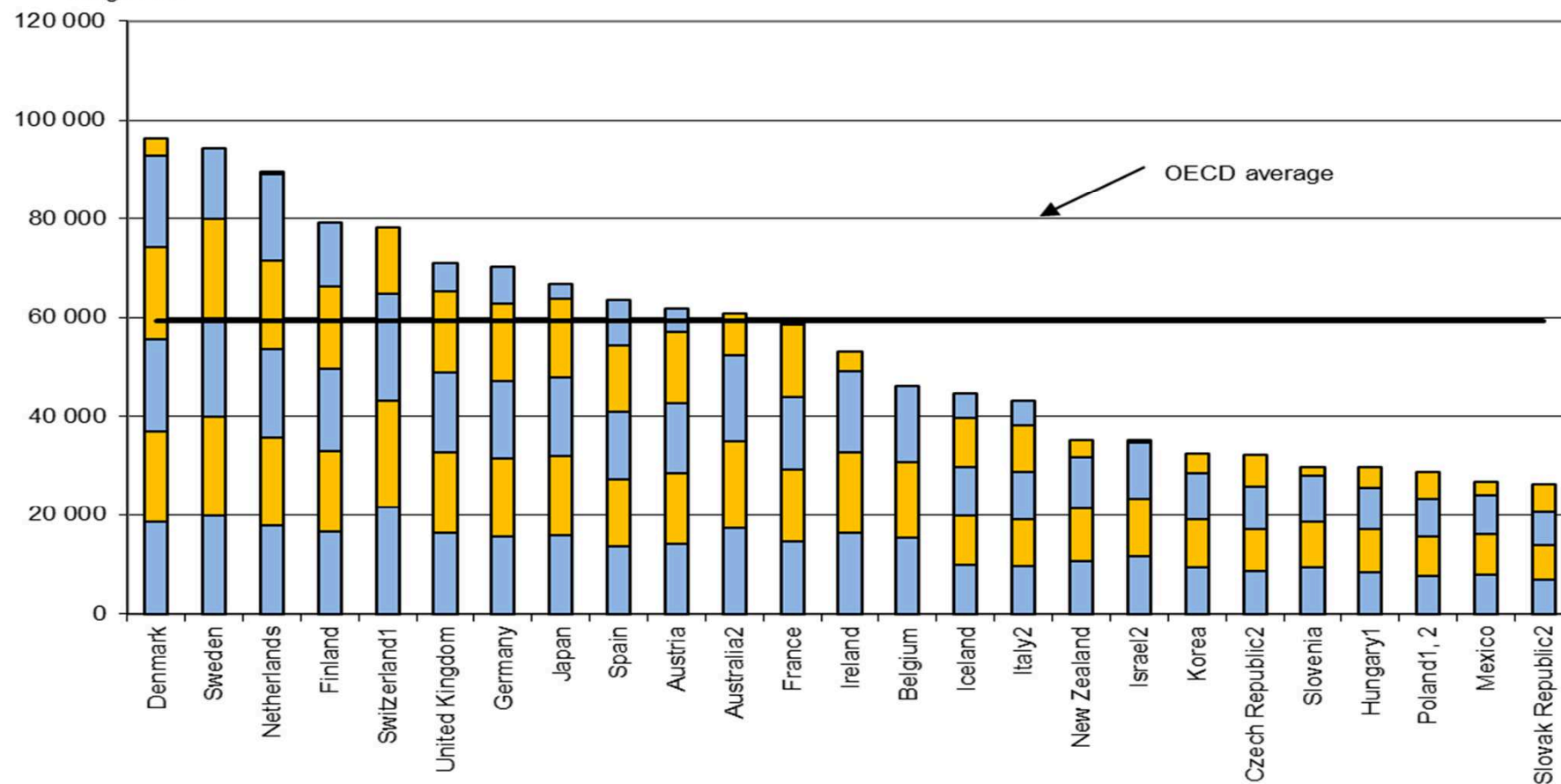
# Faster?



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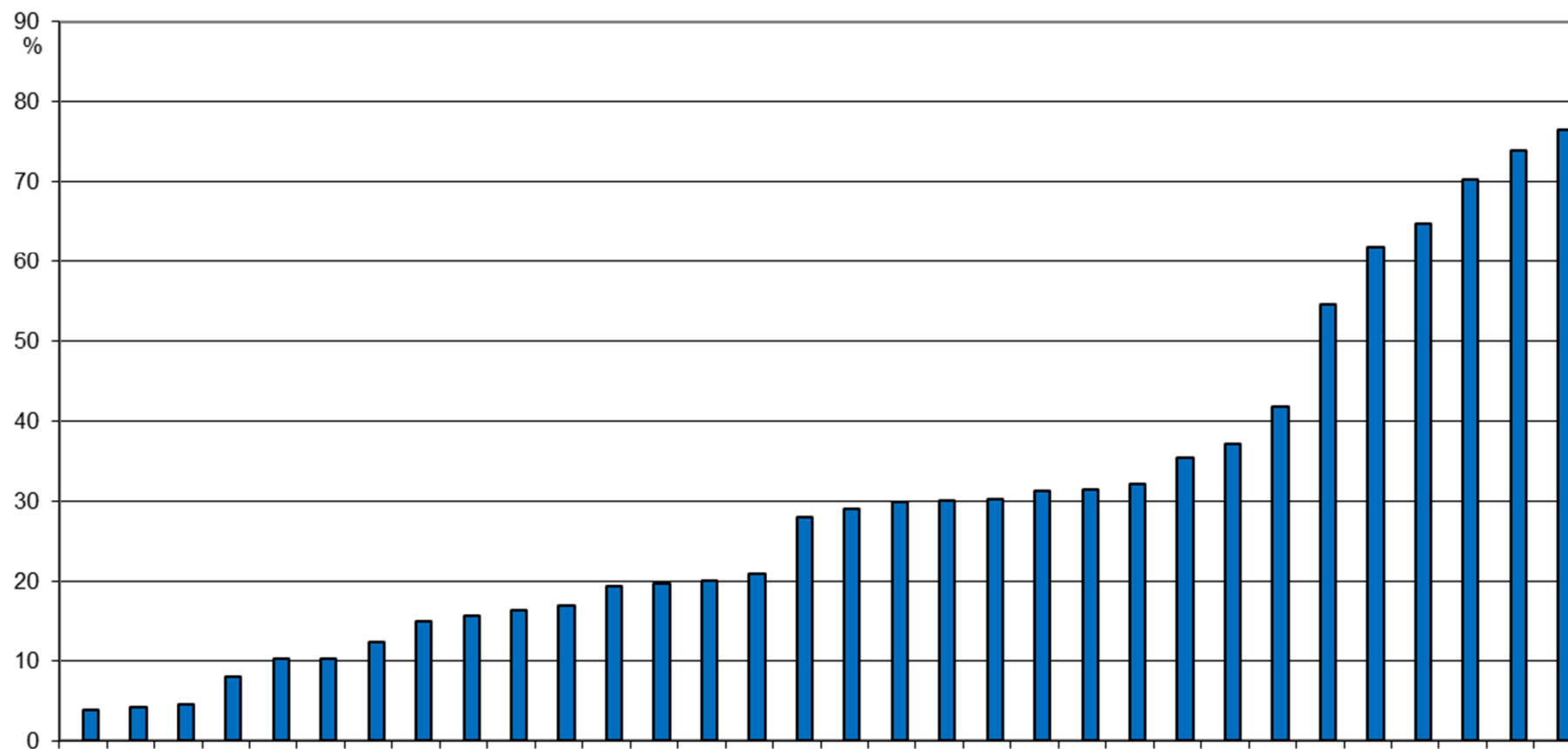
**Chart B1.4. Cumulative expenditure per student by educational institutions over the average duration of tertiary studies (2009)**

In equivalent USD converted  
using PPPs





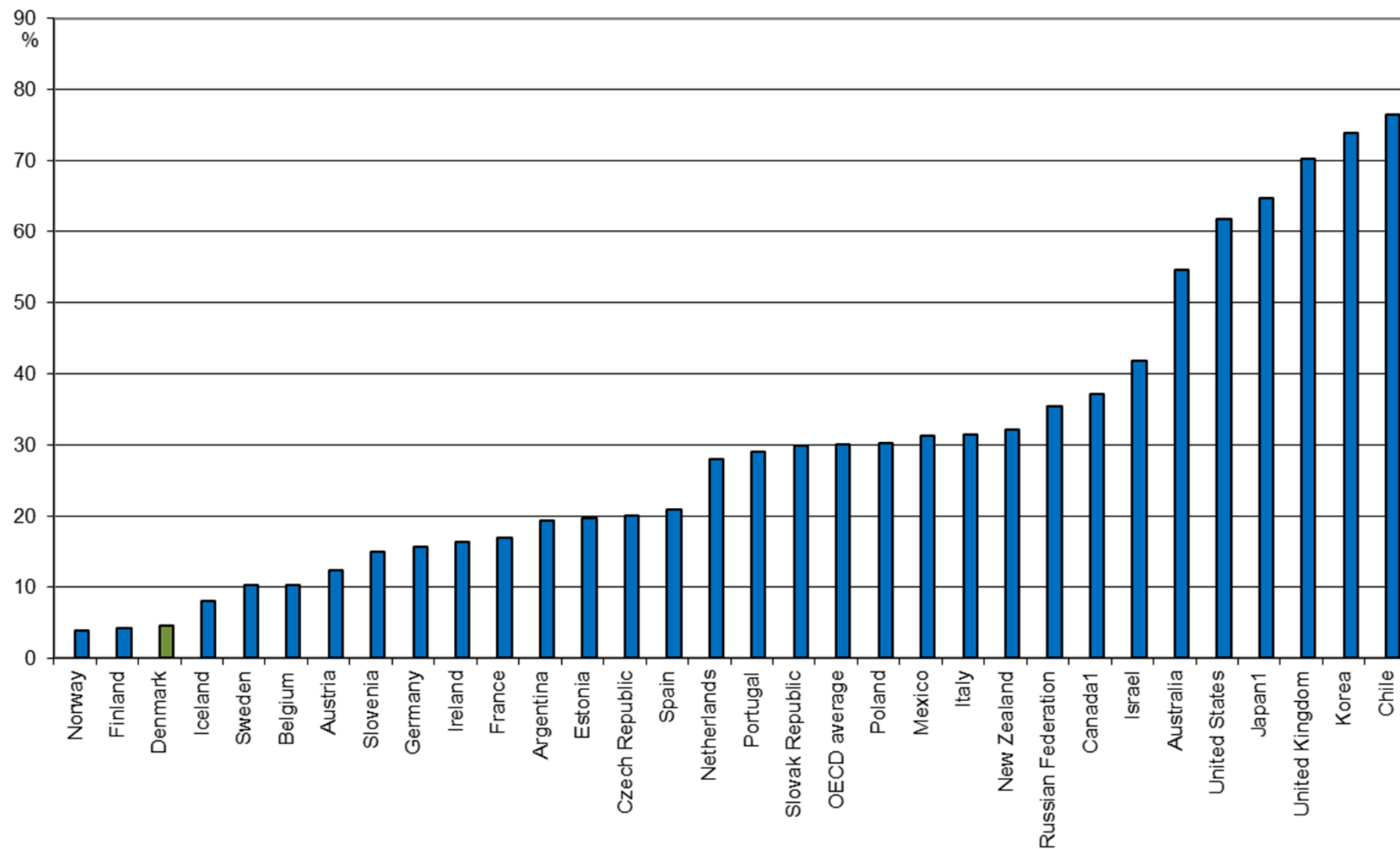
**Chart B3.1. Share of private expenditure on tertiary educational institutions (2009)**







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## Key messages on funding

- **Public funding:** importance of adequate funding; performance / outcome-based funding (efficiency); promote specialisation / diversity
- **Framework conditions:** financial autonomy for institutions; identification of real costs
- **Alternative sources of funding:** Private-sector / philanthropy; student fees??