

*Equity – today for tomorrow –
EUROSTUDENT's foreseen contribution*

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The future has already arrived;
it is just not evenly distributed
(William Gibson)

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Contents

1. What is equity?
2. How do we capture it?
3. What are we doing now?
4. What changes do we want?

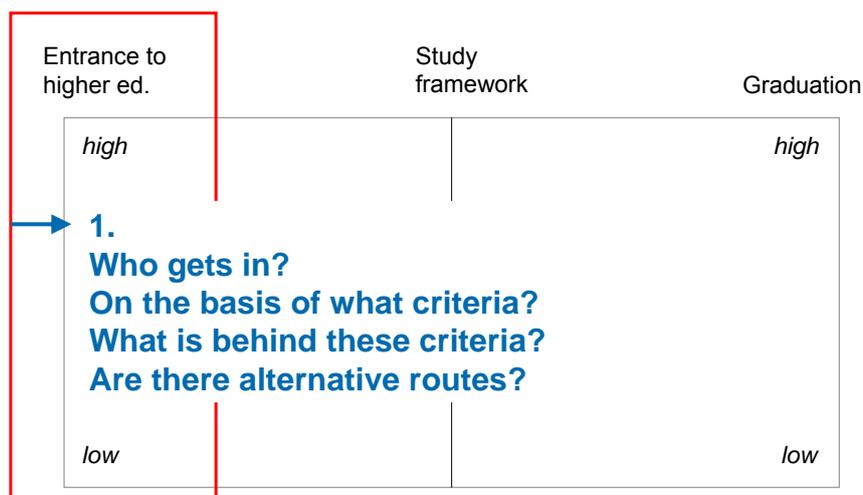
Participative equity

This term has been defined within the Bologna Process:

"(...) the societal goal that the student body entering, participating in and completing higher education should reflect the diversity of our populations."

Extract from: BFUG Working Group Social Dimension and Data on Mobility of Staff and Students, 2007.

Participative equity 1



Participative equity 2

Entrance to
higher ed.

Study
framework

Graduation

high

high

→ 2.

**Are conditions the same for all students?
Is the basis of difference individual
decisions**

or individual circumstances?

Are efforts made to alleviate the

consequences of these differences?

low

Participative equity 3

Entrance to
higher ed.

Study
framework

Graduation

high

high

→ 3.

Who completes?

**Is successful completion based on ability or
different framework conditions?**

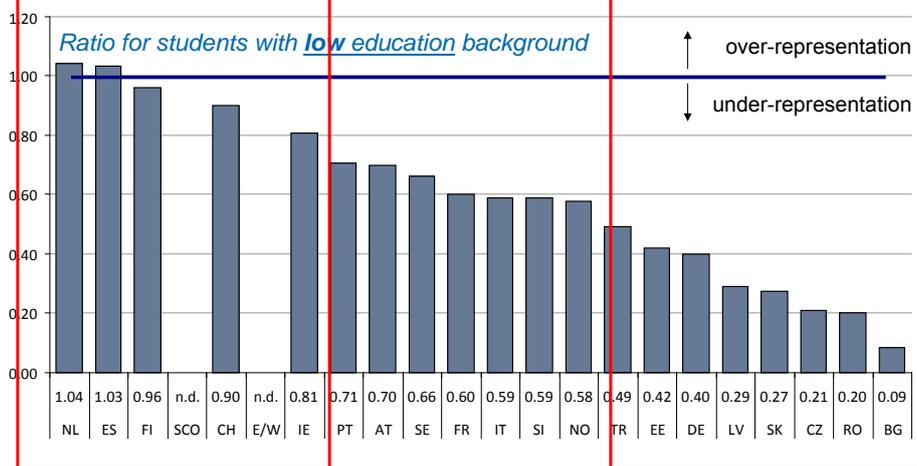
How can the effects of difference be reduced?

low

low

Participative equity 1 – Who gets in?

Ratio of highest education attainment of students' fathers compared to the general population (men 40-60 yrs., in %)



Source: EUROSTUDENT III, Subtopic 19
Provisional data.

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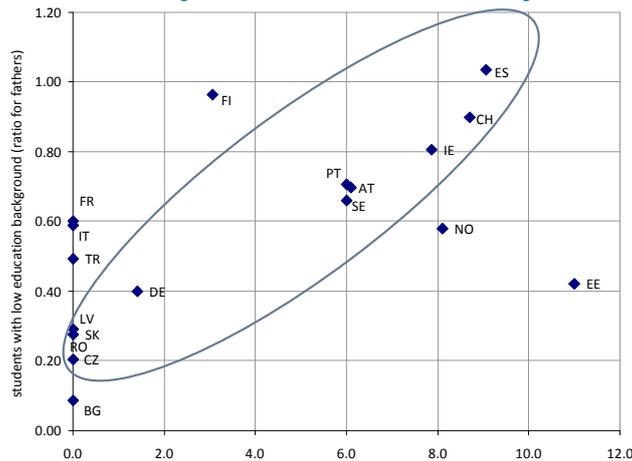
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Participative equity 1 – How do they get in?

Link between background and alternative routes into higher education



share of students entering via non-traditional routes (narrow def.)

EUROSTUDENT III, Subtopic 7 & 19
Provisional data.

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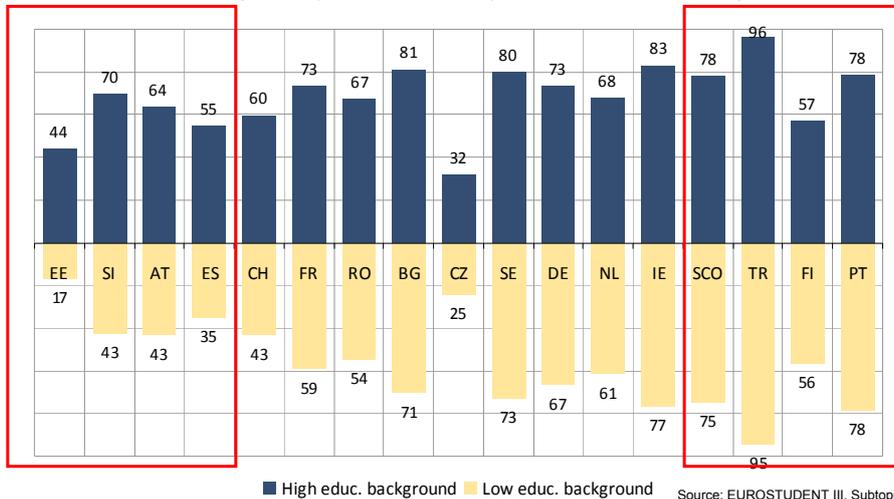
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Participative equity 2 – What are their study conditions?

Composition of students' income
– Base funding (family + state) in % by socio-economic background



Source: EUROSTUDENT III, Subtopic 27
Provisional data.

Bologna Process – Data collection

London Communiqué 2007:

"Data collection 3.4

We recognise the need to improve the availability of data on both mobility and the social dimension across all the countries participating in the Bologna Process. We therefore ask the European Commission (Eurostat), in conjunction with EUROSTUDENT, to develop comparable and reliable indicators and data to measure progress towards the overall objective for the social dimension and student and staff mobility in all Bologna countries. Data in this field should cover participative equity in higher education as well as employability for graduates. This task should be carried out in conjunction with BFUG and a report should be submitted to our 2009 Ministerial conference."

Bologna Process – Data collection 1

A. Key topic: **Widening access**

Objective: To widen participation and to achieve participative equity

Rationale: According to the rationale for social dimension higher education systems should provide equitable conditions and relations necessary for the equal and collective realisation of self-development and self-determination of all social groups in higher education.

Key information/indicators: enrolment rates, second chance routes to higher education, state and institutions' initiatives to improve participative equity

Source: EUROSTUDENT/Eurostat proposal, Oct 2007.

Bologna Process – Data collection 2

B. Key topic: **Study framework**

Objective: To create study environments which are conducive to successful studies

Rationale: The study environment influences a student's experience of higher education and his/her learning process and, therefore, impacts on the effect of higher education studies.

Key information/indicators: students living conditions, student financing, time budgets, state and institutions' support

Source: EUROSTUDENT/Eurostat proposal, Oct 2007.

Bologna Process – Data collection 3

C. Key topic: **Effect outcomes**

Objective: To achieve a high graduation rate and assure the relevance of course provision

Rationale: The effectiveness of higher education provision is ultimately measured by its success in producing graduates who contribute to the social, cultural and economically sustainable development of society.

Key information/indicators: graduate and non-completion rates, employment rates, state and institutions' initiatives to improve outcomes, e.g. student counselling, career advice

Source: EUROSTUDENT/Eurostat proposal, Oct 2007.

First conclusions

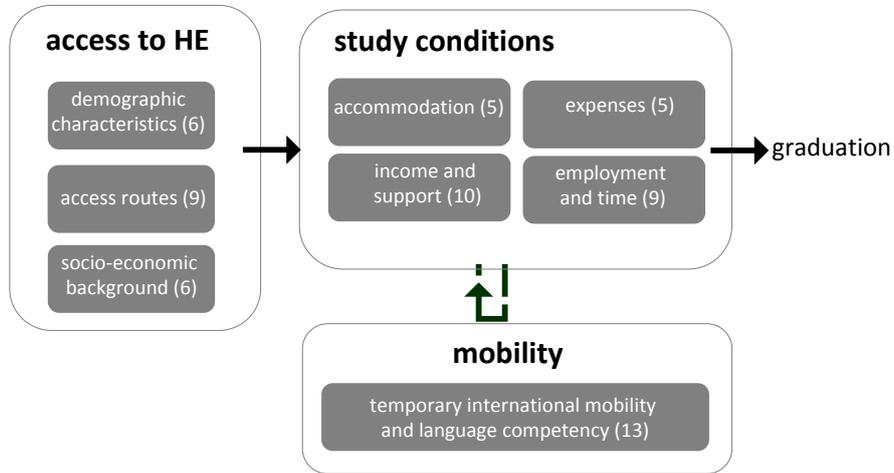
Double strategy:

policy-makers and institutions must decide

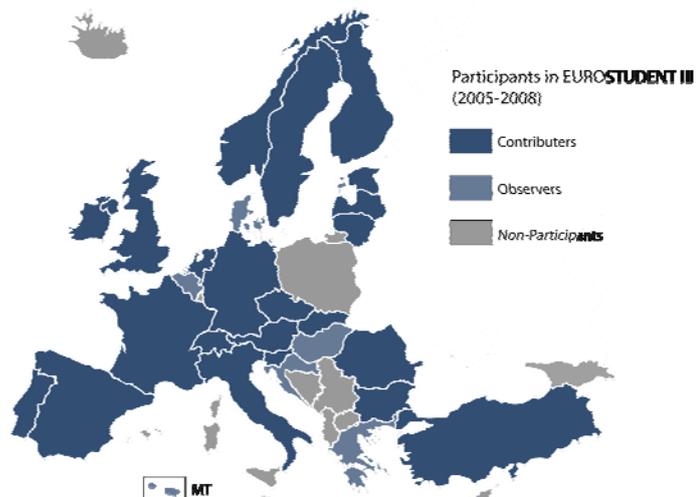
1. where initiatives should be taken to make such differences less pronounced
2. where to accept the differences and design study programmes around them

How will such changes affect our ideas of higher education?

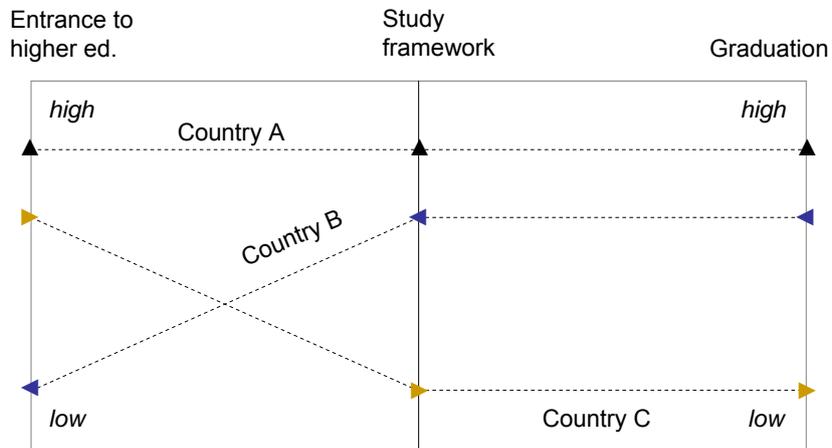
Social dimension... part of a students' learning biography



23 countries...



Participative equity



Report structure

EUROSTUDENT Dataset

National Profiles

- 23 national reports
- In-depth data
- National commentaries
- Compare data by country on-line
- Compare data by country in Excel data sheets

Data appendix: Key indicators

- All key indicators
- All 63 subtopics
- All countries
- Excel data sheets

Synopsis of indicators

- Comparative report
- All countries
- Interpretive analyses

Report schedule

Report	Status	Final report
National Profiles	Online 28.4.08	Complete <i>(updates possible)</i>
Data appendix	Online 28.4.08	Complete <i>(updates possible)</i>
Synopsis	Interim Report 28.4.08	Final Report Sept. 2008

