

COUNTRY SHEETS

Public Funding Observatory

February 2020

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AUSTRIA

Public funding to public universities (2008-2019)

In Austria, the 'staircase' progression in funding reflects the three-year contractual framework between the state and public universities, eroded by inflation in the second and third year of each cycle. The new funding cycle started in 2019 with a 12.5% increase in real terms. The Austrian funding system was subject to re-organisation in 2018. The new system is based on three pillars. Nearly one third of funding is allocated for teaching based on the number of active students and awarded ECTS points. One third depends on the number of full-time equivalent academic staff. The rest of funding covers fixed and specific costs (infrastructure and strategic development). The universities' performance agreements include projects and activities implemented in the framework of the Austrian University Development Plan and institutional development plans. Student numbers have been mostly stable since a large increase before 2010.



+36%
funding increase in real terms



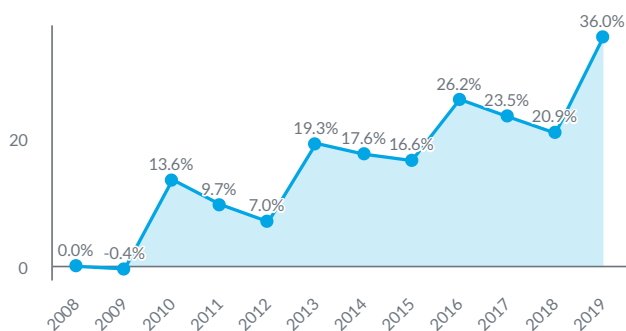
funding increase higher than economic growth



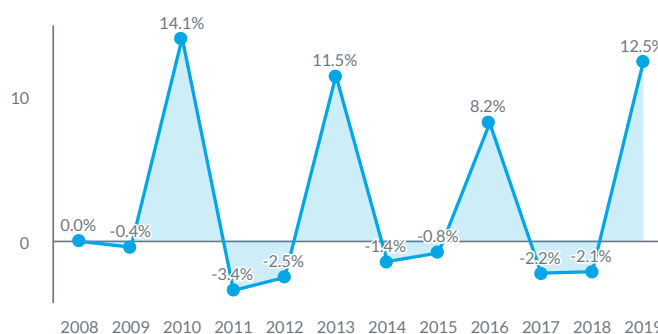
funding increase higher than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics



+20.1% students
in 2008/09-2018/19



+6% academic staff
in 2010/11-2018/19



+8% non-academic staff
in 2010/11-2018/19

AUSTRIA

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Universities Austria	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Universities Austria	Universities Austria
2008	1.870.000.000	0,64%	3,2%	223.562	32.698*
2009	1.870.000.000	0,65%	0,4%	255.561	33.715*
2010	2.169.000.000	0,73%	1,7%	265.030	33.918
2011	2.169.000.000	0,70%	3,6%	272.061	34.276
2012	2.169.000.000	0,68%	2,6%	275.523	34.064
2013	2.470.000.000	0,76%	2,1%	273.280	34.569
2014	2.470.000.000	0,74%	1,5%	277.678	35.090
2015	2.470.000.000	0,72%	0,8%	280.550	35.621
2016	2.699.000.000	0,76%	1%	280.783	35.733
2017	2.699.000.000	0,73%	2,2%	278.052	36.305
2018	2.699.000.000	0,70%	2,1%	268.586	36.306
2019	3.081.000.000 o	N/A	1,5%	N/A	37.174

Last update: 07/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public universities by national authorities only, not including EU funds. The indicated figures exclude university hospitals and clinical additional expenditure and expenditure for construction and maintenance as well as funding of Donauuniversität Krems (University for continuing education Krems).

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of regular students (headcount) enrolled in public universities in Austria (excluding further education). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed in public universities in Austria. Doctoral candidates who have a working contract with the university are included. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

*Data not used because of change of methodology in the data collection in Austria. Data is taken into account from 2010/2011 onwards.

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



BE-FRENCH SPEAKING COMMUNITY

Public funding to universities (2008-2019)

The French-speaking community of Belgium has been demonstrating the overall positive funding trajectory over the last decade. However, the investment effort has substantially reduced since 2017 despite the expanding student population. Considering a relatively small real change in 2019 (+0.9%), the funding volumes are subject to stagnation. Investment in staff remains too low to adequately cater for the growing student cohorts.



+24.6%

funding increase in real terms
(+22.1% in 2008-2017)
(+23.5% in 2008-2018)



+49.2%

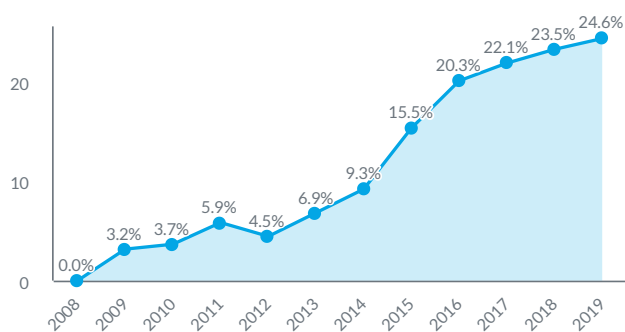
funding increase in nominal terms
(+41.1% in 2008-2017)
(+46% in 2008-2018)



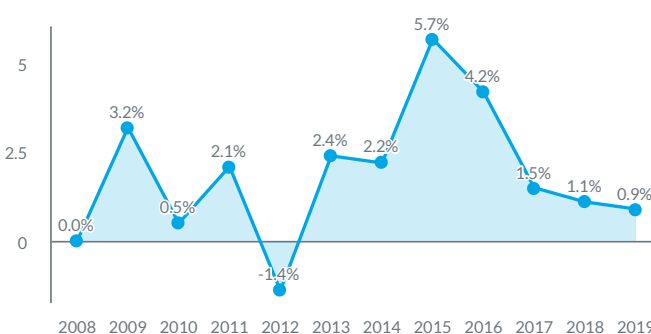
funding increase lower than
student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



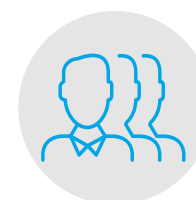
University demographics



+32.4% students
in 2008/09-2016/17



+19% academic staff
in 2008/09-2018/19
(+15% in 2008/09-2017/18)



0% non-academic staff
in 2008/09-2018/19
(-2% in 2008/09-2017/18)

BELGIUM - French-speaking Community

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Rectors' Conference, French Community of Belgium	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Rectors' Conference, French Community of Belgium	Rectors' Conference, French Community of Belgium
2008	501.268.000	N/A	4,5%	73.601	13.629
2009	517.102.000	N/A	0%	77.346	13.994
2010	531.896.000	N/A	2,3%	84.550	14.336
2011	561.481.000	N/A	3,4%	86.381	14.699
2012	568.414.000	N/A	2,6%	87.711	14.817
2013	589.082.000	N/A	1,2%	89.459	14.991
2014	604.725.000	N/A	0,5%	91.887	14.903
2015	643.004.000	N/A	0,6%	95.630	13.785
2016	681.647.000	N/A	1,8%	97.409	13.448
2017	707.284.000	N/A	2,2%	N/A	13.716
2018	731.877.000 c	N/A	2,3%	N/A	13.973
2019	747.730.000 o	N/A	1,2%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 07/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to universities by the French-speaking Community government, not including EU funds. These figures only cover institutional funding ("allocations de fonctionnement") provided by the French-speaking Community to universities.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices.

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students (headcount) enrolled in universities in the French-speaking Community in Belgium. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed in universities in the French-speaking Community in Belgium. Doctoral candidates are excluded. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



Public Funding Observatory 2019 BE-FLANDERS



Public funding to public universities (2008-2018)

Public funding for Flemish universities has grown consistently since 2008 with the exception of 2010 and 2016. The investment was back on track in 2017 and further consolidated in 2018, as the additional funds were channelled into research and teaching. There has been some extra pressure on the Flemish higher education system due to a substantial increase in student numbers following the incorporation of academic programmes previously offered by university colleges. Although recent data speaks for some stabilisation, further investment in staff and infrastructure is needed to accommodate for the expansion in student body over the last decade. Changes in the research funding model and performance-based funding are among the issues that are currently debated in Flanders.



+26.8%

funding increase in real terms



+49.9%

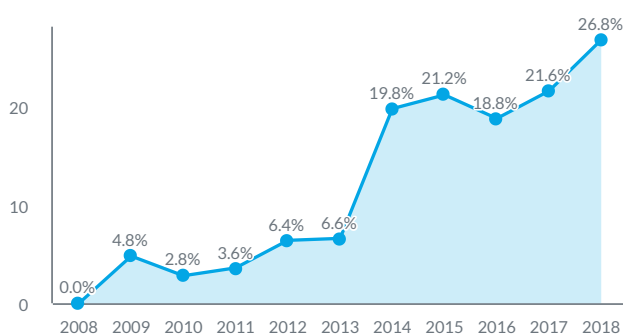
funding increase in nominal terms



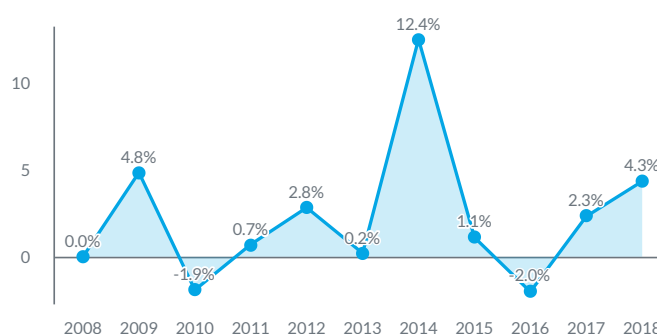
funding increase lower than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2017/18)



+48.9% students



+35% academic staff



+23% non-academic staff

BELGIUM - Flanders

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Flemish Interuniversity Council	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Flemish Interuniversity Council	Flemish Interuniversity Council
2008	1.190.218.607 c	N/A	4,5%	95.684 c	19.771 c
2009	1.247.052.870 c	N/A	0%	102.366 c	20.787 c
2010	1.252.044.500 c	N/A	2,3%	107.488 c	21.111 c
2011	1.303.362.189 c	N/A	3,4%	112.030 c	21.444 c
2012	1.374.623.095 c	N/A	2,6%	115.514 c	22.117 c
2013	1.394.656.455 c	N/A	1,2%	145.329 c	24.681 c
2014	1.574.912.095 c	N/A	0,5%	146.825 c	25.003 c
2015	1.602.763.369 c	N/A	0,6%	145.681 c	25.120 c
2016	1.598.850.897 c	N/A	1,8%	145.891 c	25.442 c
2017	1.672.427.124 c	N/A	2,2%	142.439 c	25.905
2018	1.784.361.277	N/A	2,3%	N/A	N/A
2019	N/A	N/A	1,2%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 07/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to the five public universities by the Flemish regional government, the EU and the Belgian federal government.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices.

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students (headcount) enrolled in universities in Flanders (including students enrolled in non-publicly funded programmes). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed in universities in Flanders (excluding university colleges). Doctoral candidates are included. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

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o = officially announced figure



CROATIA

Public funding to public universities (2008-2019)

Croatia has been re-investing in its public universities since 2016 and reached the 2008 level of funding in 2017. Sizeable funding increases in real terms in 2018 and 2019 demonstrate the country's efforts to sustain the investment above economic growth. Nevertheless, Croatia is a system under pressure, as student numbers grow faster than public funding which triggers the need to increase both academic and non-academic staff.



+10.8%

funding increase in real terms



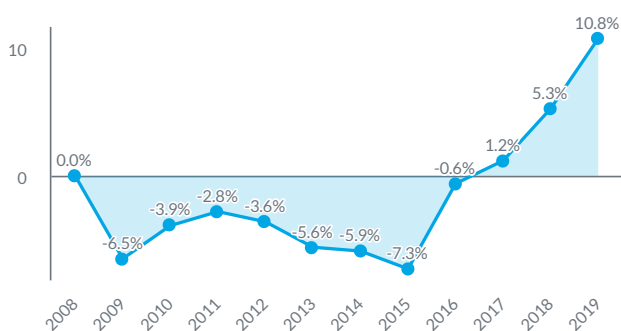
funding increase higher than economic growth



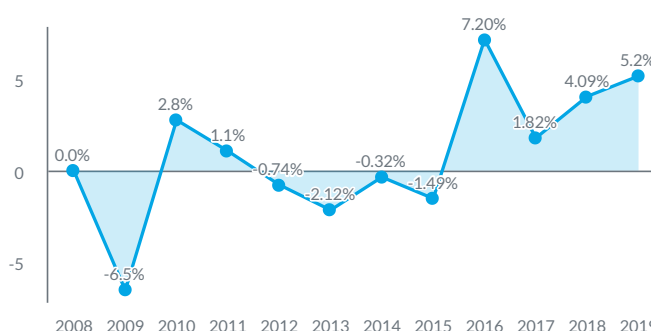
funding increase lower than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



+14% students



+28% academic staff



+20% non-academic staff

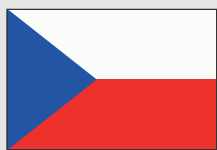
CROATIA

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (HRK) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Ministry of Science, Higher Education and Sports of Croatia	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Ministry of Science, Higher Education and Sports of Croatia	Ministry of Science, Higher Education and Sports of Croatia
2008	361.398.841 c	2.667.376.427	0,75%	5,8%	138.859	12.058
2009	345.400.589 c	2.549.298.130	0,77% c	2,2%	149.636	12.658
2010	358.969.928 c	2.649.449.349	0,79%	1,1%	153.960	12.866
2011	370.848.072 c	2.737.118.364	0,83%	2,2%	157.289	13.185
2012	380.450.413 c	2.807.990.364	0,87% c	3,4%	165.214	13.243
2013	381.063.097 c	2.812.512.398	0,87%	2,3%	166.054	13.353
2014	380.683.217 c	2.809.708.620	0,88%	0,2%	162.022	13.348
2015	374.050.250 c	2.760.752.681	0,84%	-0,3%	177.919	14.861
2016	398.470.405 c	2.940.990.521	0,85% c	-0,6%	164.427	14.966
2017	411.044.774 c	3.033.798.160	0,84%	1,3%	167.452	14.942
2018	434.496.190 c	3.206.886.032	0,84%	1,6%	157.736 c	15.148
2019	460.489.882	3.398.737.672 o	N/A	0,8%	N/A	15.266

Last update: 08/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public higher education institutions by national public authorities only, not including EU funds² Total public funding provided to public higher education institutions by national public authorities only, not including EU funds, in national currency.³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report)⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation⁵ Students (FTEs) enrolled in public HEIs per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).⁶ Total academic and non-academic staff employed at higher education institutions in Croatia. Doctoral candidates are included. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009)

N/A= not available c = corrected f = forecast/estimate p = provisional o = officially announced figure



Public Funding Observatory 2019 CZECH REPUBLIC

eua EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION

Public funding to public universities (2008-2019)

Czech Republic has been subject to a positive funding trend for the third year in a row since 2017. However, the funding effort has to be sustained for the country to reach its pre-crisis level in the context of the growing GDP. Research, teaching and staff are among the areas that most benefit from the recent improvements, whereas investment in infrastructure still remains problematic. The current policy debate revolves around possible changes in the funding model for both research and teaching as well as the topic of efficiency.



-7.1%

funding decrease in real terms



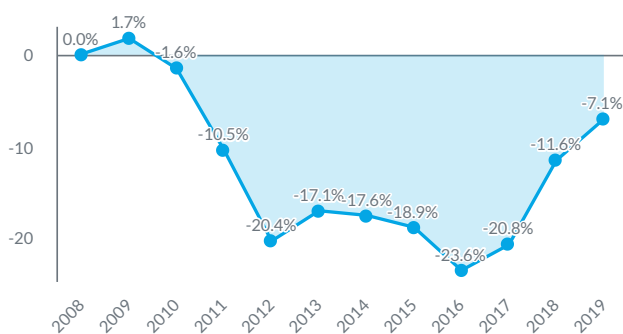
funding decrease despite economic growth



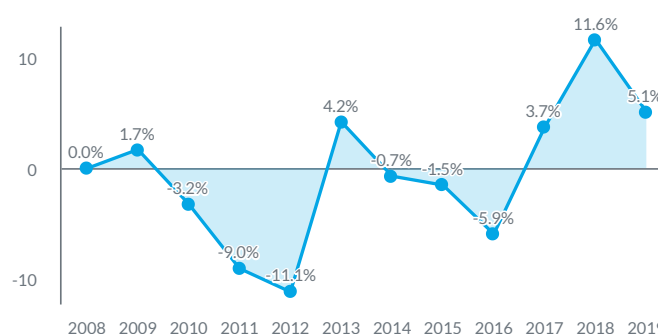
funding decrease higher than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



-18% students



-11% academic staff



-6% non-academic staff

CZECH REPUBLIC

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (CZK) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Czech Rectors Conference	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Czech Rectors Conference; Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of Czech Republic	Czech Rectors Conference; Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of Czech Republic
2008	939.638.038 c	24.101.935.000	0,58% c	6,3%	319.148	32.903
2009	960.624.787 c	24.640.250.000	0,65% c	0,6%	333.148	33.277
2010	940.738.730 c	24.130.168.000	0,6% c	1,2%	339.361	32.799
2011	874.219.647 c	22.423.938.000	0,53% c	2,2%	339.054	31.684
2012	805.209.125 c	20.653.802.000	0,5% c	3,5%	333.501	29.265
2013	850.043.025 c	21.803.802.000	0,54% c	1,4%	324.594	29.056
2014	848.756.487 c	21.770.802.000	0,54% c	0,4%	305.614	29.438
2015	837.876.736 c	21.491.733.845	0,5% c	0,3%	292.578	29.854
2016	794.420.723 c	20.377.076.980	0,45% c	0,6%	280.340	30,940
2017	843.153.223 c	21.627.076.980	0,44% c	2,4%	269.689	30.036
2018	959.510.839 c	24.611.676.980	0,46%	2%	261.796	N/A
2019	1.034.247.001	26.528.676.980 o	N/A	2,6%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 07/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public and state universities by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, not including EU funds.

² Total public funding in CZK provided to public and state universities by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, not including EU funds.

³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students enrolled in public HEIs in Czech Republic (headcount). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed in public HEIs in Czech Republic (FTE). Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



DENMARK

Public funding to public universities (2008-2018)

Although public funding has been expanding at a faster pace than economic growth in Denmark, it has not been sufficient to accommodate the rapidly growing student body. While real terms funding increase was close to zero in the last two years, student numbers were growing by 3-4%. A new funding allocation model was introduced for teaching in 2019, which is particularly affected by the funding stagnation. The government is also discussing a new funding allocation model for research. A possible cap on intake of international students is another area for discussion in Denmark.



+23.6%

funding increase in real terms



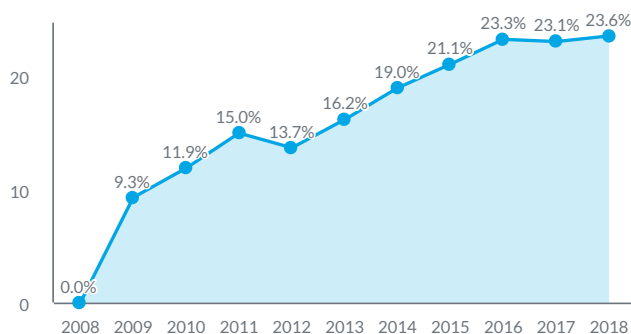
funding increase higher than economic growth



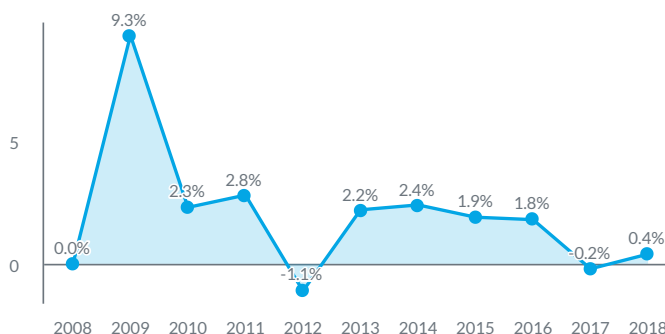
funding increase lower than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2017/18)



+55% students



+34% academic staff*



+15% non-academic staff

DENMARK

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (DKK) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Universities Denmark	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Universities Denmark	Universities Denmark
2008	1.810.910.870 c	13.521.323.599	0,75% c	3,6%	74.445	26.596
2009	1.999.115.639 c	14.926.570.884	0,86% c	1%	76.734	28.039
2010	2.090.416.606 c	15.608.277.506	0,86% c	2,2%	80.128	29.579
2011	2.205.833.704 c	16.470.049.310	0,89% c	2,7%	85.408	30.405
2012	2.232.905.037 c	16.672.179.773	0,88% c	2,4%	92.002	31.721
2013	2.293.153.626 c	17.122.031.105	0,89% c	0,5%	98.693	33.450
2014	2.357.060.632 c	17.599.198.327	0,89% c	0,4%	108.502	33.997
2015	2.405.380.190 c	17.959.980.509	0,88% c	0,2%	110.494	33.874
2016	2.448.577.667 c	18.282.518.235	0,87% c	0%	111.926	33.470
2017	2.471.418.688 c	18.453.062.705	0,84% c	1,1%	115.433 c	33.213
2018	2.497.945.173 c	18.651.125.013	0,84% c	0,7%	N/A	33.396
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	0,7%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 07/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public universities by all public authorities in the country with a significant funding role for higher education. The figures do not include EU funding (1 bn DKK) or grants from Danish research councils or ministries through open competition (around 3.5 bn DKK).

² Total public funding in national currency provided to higher education institutions by all public authorities in the country with a significant funding role for higher education, not including EU funds.

³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students enrolled in the 8 member universities of Universities Denmark, counted in full time equivalents (FTEs). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total number of academic and non-academic staff enrolled in the 8 member universities of Universities Denmark, counted in FTEs (include full-time and part-time staff). Doctoral candidates are included. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available c = corrected f = forecast/estimate p = provisional o = officially announced figure



ESTONIA

Public funding to higher education (2008-2017)

Estonian universities continue operating with considerably fewer resources than in 2008 despite two significant funding efforts in 2011 and more recently in 2017. The country also experiences a significant shrinking of the student population. As of 2020, all public universities in Estonia will have a new governance system based on a dual model. With the majority of external members, the Council (the management body) will have responsibility for strategic and financial issues, while the Senate (the academic decision-making body) will be responsible for R&D, education and creativity. The current policy debate in research funding (not covered by data presented here) is focused on reviewing the share of block grant and project funding and reconsidering the selection of thematic priorities for funding in order to increase the overall research funding.



-23.3%

funding decrease in real terms



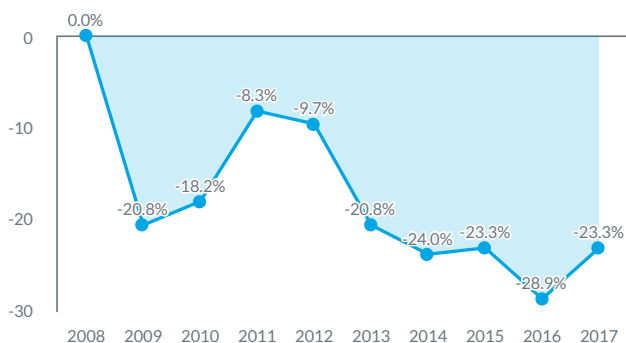
funding decrease despite economic growth



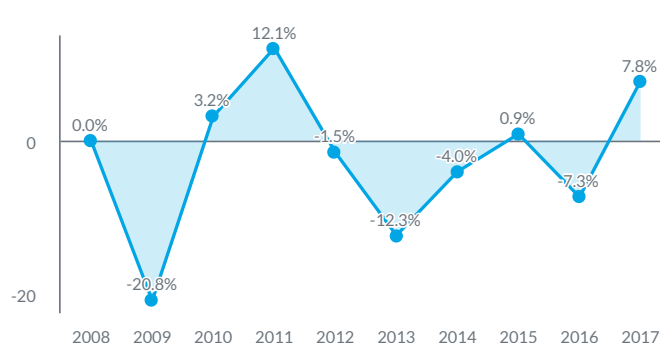
funding decrease higher than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



Higher education demographics



-32.3% students
in 2008/09-2018/19
(-31.9% in 2008/09-2017/18)



academic staff
no data



non-academic staff
no data

ESTONIA

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers
Sources	HaridusSiilm (Statistical Database of the Estonian Ministry of Education and Research)	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Estonian Rectors' Conference	(not available)
2008	254.500.000	1,54%	10,6%	66.333	N/A
2009	202.100.000	1,43%	0,2%	66.966	N/A
2010	214.300.000	1,46%	2,7%	67.055	N/A
2011	252.500.000	1,51%	5,1%	65.389	N/A
2012	259.200.000	1,45%	4,2%	62.483	N/A
2013	234.600.000	1,24%	3,2%	57.791	N/A
2014	226.300.000	1,13% c	0,5%	53.254	N/A
2015	228.500.000	1,11% c	0,1%	49.590	N/A
2016	213.600.000	0,99% c	0,8%	46.621	N/A
2017	238.600.000	1,01%	3,7%	45.176	N/A
2018	N/A	N/A	3,4%	44.908	N/A
2019	N/A	N/A	2,3%	N/A	N/A

Note: Estonian funding data is provided in Euro even for the years prior to the entry into the Eurozone because of its fixed exchange rate with the Euro during that period.

Last update: 07/02/2020

¹ General government expenditure for tertiary education, including EU funds.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total ISCED'97 5&6 in Estonia (including private institutions), counted in full time equivalents (FTE). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



Public funding to public universities (2010-2019)

Cuts on core funding of universities as well as on public research funding implemented by the government since 2012 have forced institutions to reduce costs by adjusting all operations. While universities try to recover from austerity, there were some re-investments made in 2018 and 2019. The new government suggested a budget increase for universities: the “university index” will be re-introduced on top of an annual increase of EUR 40 million. The new funding model was approved in January 2019 and will be implemented starting from 2021. In 2019, the government published a new vision for Finnish higher education and research in 2030 and launched a roadmap. The recruitment of non-EU/EEA students is back on track following a temporary decrease due to the introduction of tuition fees for English-language Bachelor and Master's programmes in 2017.



-3.3%

funding decrease in real terms



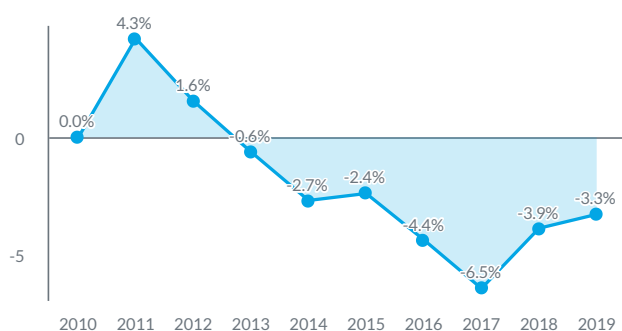
funding decrease despite economic growth



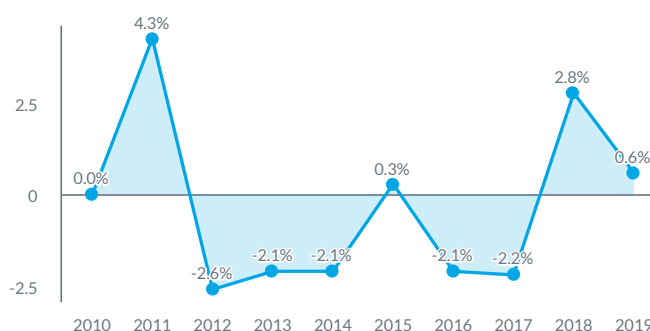
funding decrease lower than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2010 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2009/10-2017/18)



0% students



-7% academic staff



-6% non-academic staff

FINLAND

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Statistics Finland	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Vipunen Education statistics Finland	Vipunen Education statistics Finland
2008	N/A	N/A	3,9%	111.775	N/A
2009	N/A	N/A	1,6%	112.455 c	N/A
2010	2.162.000.000	1,16%	1,7%	112.110 c	31.528
2011	2.330.000.000	1,18%	3,3%	112.338 c	31.504
2012	2.340.000.000	1,17%	3,2%	111.492 c	31.737
2013	2.341.000.000	1,15%	2,2%	110.451 c	31.481
2014	2.320.000.000	1,13%	1,2%	111.726 c	30.752
2015	2.323.000.000	1,11%	-0,2%	111.648 c	29.957
2016	2.284.000.000	1,06%	0,4%	111.360 c	28.728
2017	2.253.000.000	1,01%	0,8%	112.155 c	28.402
2018	2.344.000.000 f	1,01%	1,2%	N/A	29.008
2019	2.385.000.000 f	N/A	1,1%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 08/02/2020

¹ Total public funding consists of expenditure of universities. Consumption expenditure refers to budget funded operating expenditure as entered in the financial statements of the state. Additionally, the consumption expenditure of university education and research includes external research funding of universities. Due to changes caused by the amended Universities Act, the data from 2010 onwards are not fully comparable with those on earlier years. EU structural funds are included.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of university students (all degrees, FTEs). The numbers do not include the students at The National Defence University. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed at public universities in Finland (FTEs). Doctoral candidates employed by the university are included. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



FRANCE

Public funding to public universities (2008-2018)

France maintains a comparatively stable level of funding to universities, although increasing GDP levels suggest that there is scope for further investment, in particular considering the demographic pressure that universities had been facing over the last decade. In the short term, however, funding and student population growth follow similar trends. New legislation is currently being drafted to introduce a multi-annual research funding system starting from 2021. Following the tuition reform, French universities may now charge non-EU/EEA students differentiated tuition fees starting from autumn 2019.



+7%

funding increase in real terms



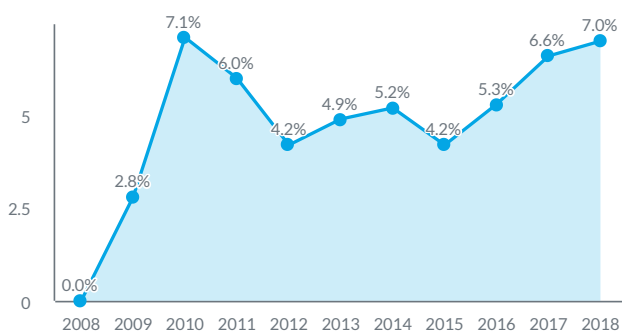
funding increase higher than economic growth



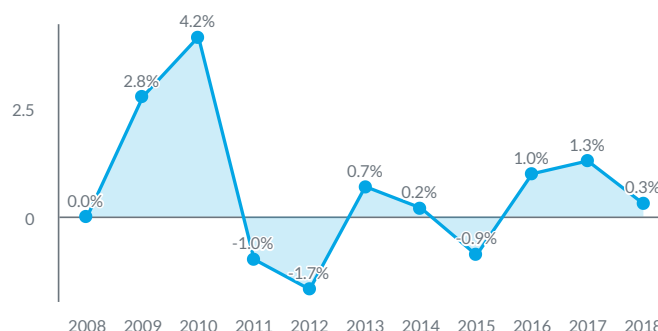
funding increase lower than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



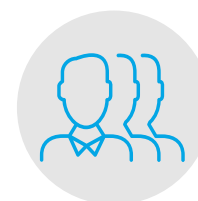
+18.1% students

(+16% in 2008/09-2017/18)



+2% academic staff

(+4% in 2008/09-2017/18)



+9% non-academic staff

(+8% in 2008/09-2017/18)

FRANCE

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	French Conference of University Presidents	<u>Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)</u>	<u>Eurostat</u>	Ministry for Education and Research	Ministry for Education and Research
2008	21.000.000.000	1,05%	3,2%	1.863.000	137.585
2009	21.600.000.000	1,12% c	0,1%	1.913.000	140.840
2010	22.900.000.000	1,15%	1,7%	1.909.000	141.309
2011	23.200.000.000	1,13%	2,3%	1.926.000	140.866
2012	23.300.000.000	1,12%	2,2%	1.950.000	140.820
2013	23.700.000.000	1,12%	1%	1.986.000	140.084
2014	23.900.000.000	1,11%	0,6%	2.039.000	142.434
2015	23.700.000.000	1,08%	0,1%	2.101.000	142.377
2016	24.010.000.000	1,07%	0,3%	2.131.000 c	142.800 c
2017	24.600.000.000 c	1,07%	1,2%	2.161.500 c	145.100
2018	25.200.000.000 f	1,07%	2,1%	2.200.300 p	143.800
2019	N/A	N/A	1,3%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 08/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to higher education and research by national public authorities at different levels. The funding series includes all public funding from the state (85% of funding), territories (12%) and other public administration units (3%); as well as funding from European sources, chambers of commerce, industry, and agriculture.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students (FTEs) enrolled in public HEIs in France. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff (headcount) employed in public HEIs in France, coming under the Ministry of Higher Education and Research (HEI staff that come under other ministries are excluded). Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



GERMANY

Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2018)

Germany has been steadily increasing its funding for public HEIs which has grown by more than one third in real terms over the last decade. However, the country's pace of investment has been slowing down since 2017 and almost flattened in 2018 compared to previous years. While the investment level remains above GDP growth, it is lower than the rapid increase in student numbers (+40% increase for public and private HEIs between 2008/09 and 2017/18). As a result, basic funding for universities is mostly stagnating, whereas the level of third-party funding for research is growing. The sustained economic growth forecast could therefore support greater investment in the country's higher education sector.



+35.3%

funding increase in real terms



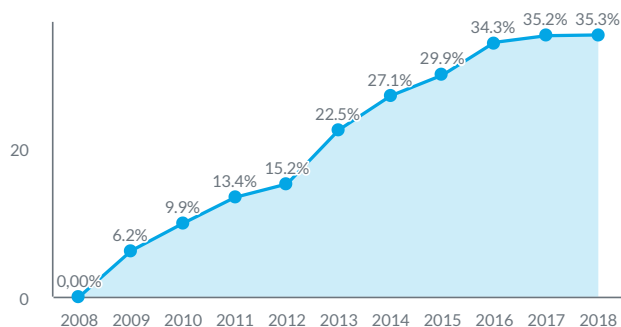
funding increase higher than economic growth



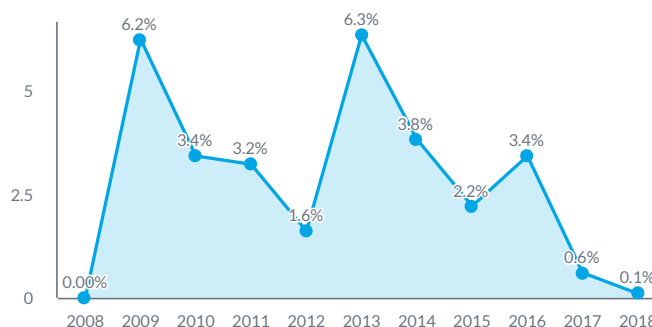
funding increase lower than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



+45% students

(+40% in 2008/09-2017/18)



+46% academic staff

(+44% in 2008/09-2017/18)



+21% non-academic staff

(+18% in 2008/09-2017/18)

GERMANY

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	German Rectors' Conference	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	German Rectors' Conference	German Rectors' Conference
2008	20.200.000.000	0,79%	2,8%	2.000.000	537.335
2009	21.500.000.000	0,87%	0,2%	2.100.000	573.364
2010	22.500.000.000	0,87%	1,1%	2.200.000	601.682
2011	23.800.000.000	0,88%	2,5%	2.400.000	619.233
2012	24.700.000.000 p	0,90%	2,2%	2.500.000	640.021
2013	26.700.000.000 p	0,94%	1,6%	2.600.000	662.076
2014	27.900.000.000 p	0,95%	0,8%	2.700.000	675.146
2015	28.700.000.000 p	0,94% c	0,7%	2.800.000	684.385
2016	29.800.000.000 p	0,94% c	0,4%	2.800.000	691.363
2017	30.500.000.000 p	0,93%	1,7%	2.800.000	704.607
2018	31.100.000.000 f	0,92%	1,9%	2.900.000	716.680 p
2019	N/A	N/A	1,4%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 07/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public higher education institutions by all public authorities in the country with a significant funding role for higher education (Federal government and Länder).

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students (headcount) enrolled in universities and universities of applied sciences in Germany (public and private). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff (headcount) in Germany (including temporary, part-time staff). Doctoral candidates are included as far as they are employed by a higher education institution. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



GREECE

Public funding to public universities (2008-2016)

Data for Greece was provided in 2016 and shows the country's continued disinvestment in the university sector that vastly exceeds the drop in the student population and the scale of the economic decline.



-65%

funding decrease in real terms



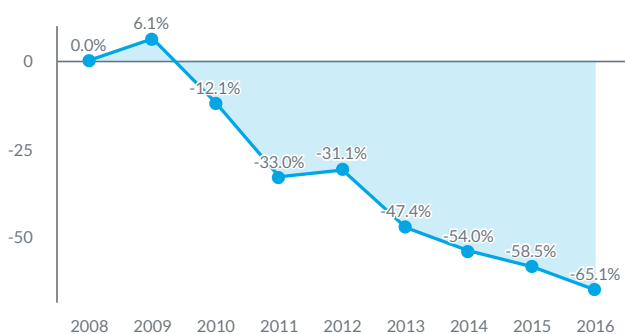
funding decrease despite economic growth



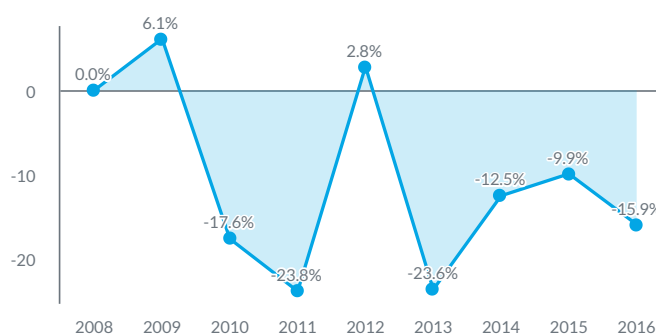
funding decrease higher than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2014/15)



-15.8% students



academic staff
no data



non-academic staff
no data

GREECE

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Greek Rectors' Conference	<u>Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)</u>	<u>Eurostat</u>	Greek Rectors' Conference	Greek Rectors' Conference
2008	263.200.000	0,11%	4,2%	369.219	N/A
2009	283.000.000	0,12%	1,3%	378.935	N/A
2010	245.500.000	0,11%	4,7%	397.309	N/A
2011	192.900.000	0,09%	3,1%	405.030	N/A
2012	200.400.000	0,10%	1%	409.932	N/A
2013	151.800.000	0,08%	-0,9%	411.905	20.256
2014	131.000.000	0,07%	-1,4%	427.510	20.267
2015	116.800.000	0,07%	-1,1%	N/A	N/A
2016	98.200.000	0,06%	0%	N/A	19.421
2017	N/A	N/A	1,1%	N/A	N/A
2018	N/A	N/A	0,8%	N/A	N/A
2019	N/A	N/A	0,5%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 08/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to higher education institutions by national authorities only (not including EU funds or staff salaries). The funding series has been revised in line with the reported student numbers, therefore it only covers universities in Greece and it excludes Technological Educational Institutions (TEI).

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students (headcount) enrolled in Greek universities. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff (headcount) employed in Greek universities. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



HUNGARY

Public funding to higher education institutions (2008-2019)

Hungary's 'V-shaped' funding trajectory shows that the situation has been improving since 2013. With the latest investment in 2019, the country has exceeded its pre-2008 level of funding by 4%. Additional funds were invested in teaching and staff in 2019. Student numbers continuously decline over the entire period in the context of negative demographic trends.



+4.2%

funding increase in real terms



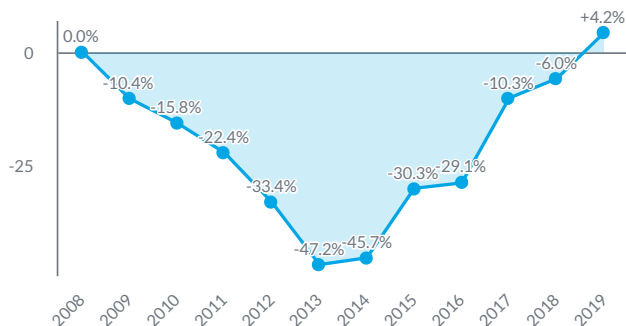
funding increase lower than economic growth



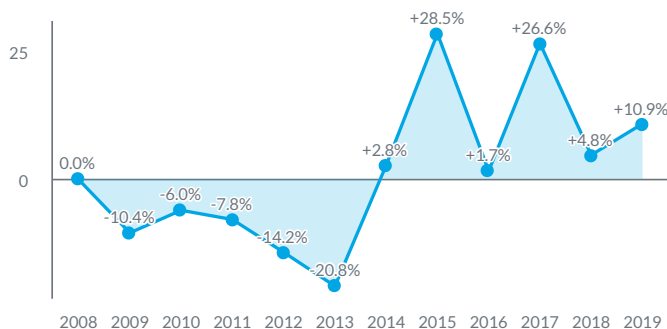
funding increase higher than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



-26.1% students



+4% academic staff



+56% non-academic staff

HUNGARY

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (HUF) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Hungarian Rectors' Conference	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Hungarian Rectors' Conference	Hungarian Rectors' Conference
2008	632.178.000 c	207.000.000.000	0,58% c	6%	381.033	51.871
2009	589.422.000 c	193.000.000.000	0,63% c	4%	370.331	53.165
2010	580.260.000 c	190.000.000.000	0,59% c	4,7%	361.347	57.015
2011	555.828.000 c	182.000.000.000	0,55% c	3,9%	359.824	54.114
2012	503.910.000 c	165.000.000.000	0,51% c	5,7%	338.467	54.317
2013	406.182.000 c	133.000.000.000	0,40% c	1,7%	320.124	52.337
2014	417.442.403 c	136.687.100.000	0,40% c	0%	306.524	54.563
2015	536.657.309 c	175.722.760.000	0,48% c	0,1%	295.316	57.722
2016	547.948.680 c	179.420.000.000	0,48% c	0,4%	287.018	57.496
2017	709.981.704 c	232.476.000.000	0,57%	2,4%	283.350	62.098
2018	765.784.392 c	250.748.000.000	0,58%	2,9%	281.461	68.196
2019	878.189.931	287.554.005.000 f	N/A	3,4%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to higher education institutions by national public authorities only, not including EU funds.

² Total public funding provided to higher education institutions by national public authorities only, not including EU funds, in national currency.

³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students enrolled in public higher education institutions in Hungary, counted in full time equivalents (FTE). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total number of academic and non-academic staff (headcount) employed in public higher education institutions in Hungary. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available c = corrected f = forecast/estimate p = provisional o = officially announced figure



ICELAND

Public funding to higher education institutions (2008-2019)

In a context of robust economic growth, Iceland has significantly re-invested in the sector, as proven by the steady funding increase since 2013. In 2017, the country closed the funding gap created between 2008 and 2012, although there is still high pressure linked to the absorption of a larger student population in the first half of the period. The total increase in 2019 is largely due to compensation for salary increase and inflation. Net increase is primarily due to capital investment. The government plans to improve funding per student and aims at reaching the OECD average for funding university education in 2020.



+28.2%
funding increase in real terms



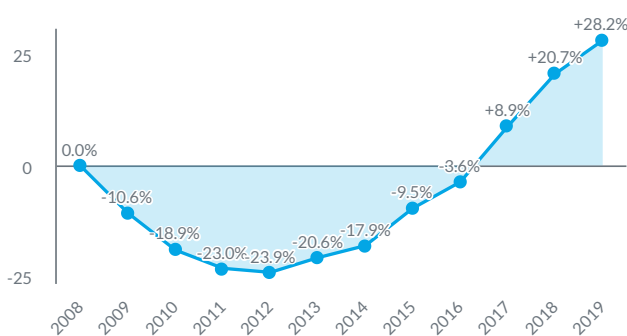
funding increase higher than economic growth



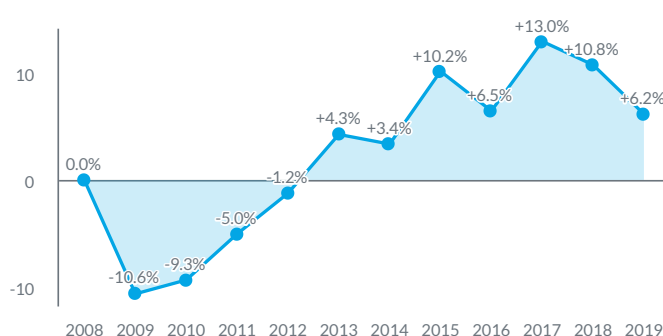
funding increase higher than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2009/10-2018/19)



+13.2% students



+7% academic staff



+26% non-academic staff

ICELAND

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (ISK) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Icelandic Rectors' Conference	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Icelandic Rectors' Conference	Icelandic Rectors' Conference
2008	105.130.606 c	14.203.000.000	0,96% c	12,8%	12.587	1.066
2009	109.268.324 c	14.762.000.000	1,16% c	16,3%	13.044	1.260
2010	106.499.976 c	14.338.000.000	1,03% c	7,5%	13.818	1.275
2011	105.419.284 c	14.242.000.000	0,97% c	4,2%	13.843	1.278
2012	110.474.850 c	14.925.000.000	0,96% c	6%	13.827	1.283
2013	119.979.018 c	16.209.000.000	0,99% c	4,1%	14.377	1.316
2014	125.301.056 c	16.928.000.000	0,94% c	1%	14.035	1.343
2015	138.424.802 c	18.701.000.000	0,88% c	0,3%	14.195	1.391
2016	148.632.160 c	20.080.000.000	0,80% c	0,8%	14.121	1.425
2017	165.138.620 c	22.310.000.000	0,76%	-1,7%	14.129	1.433
2018	184.346.810 c	24.905.000.000	0,84%	0,7%	14.254 c	1.455 c
2019	199.713.362	26.981.000.000 o	N/A	2%	N/A	1.462

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to higher education institutions by national public authorities.

² Total public funding in national currency provided to higher education institutions by national public authorities only, not including EU funds (current prices).

³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students enrolled in publicly funded higher education institutions (public and private) in Iceland, counted in full time equivalents (FTE). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total number of academic and non-academic staff (FTE) employed by the University of Iceland which constitutes about 2/3 of the publicly funded Higher Education Institutions (public and private). Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

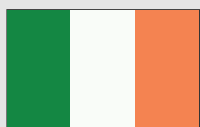
N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



IRELAND

Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2019)

Recurrent funding to Irish universities has been growing for three consecutive years with a significant re-investment in 2019. Yet the increase in the level of funding for teaching was modest when continuing growth in students numbers and cost increases arising from national pay agreements are taken into account. Restrictions remain in place in respect of core staffing numbers but some growth in core staffing numbers have been sanctioned in 2020. Last year registered some growth in research funding and in public funding for capital infrastructure; however, growth in capital funding was from a very low base in recent years. The discussion on the future funding of higher education is on-going following a review by a dedicated expert group. Recommendations arising from a recent review of the Funding Allocation Model for higher education are being implemented along with performance-based funding. Efficiency remains a focus in Ireland. Legislation governing the Higher Education Authority (HEA) responsible for funding and regulation of higher education in Ireland is being reviewed to provide the HEA with a more regulatory role. A revised Code of Governance for Universities was agreed in 2019. The process around the creation of Technological Universities which involves the merger of Institutes of Technology is on-going.



-22.5%
funding decrease in real terms



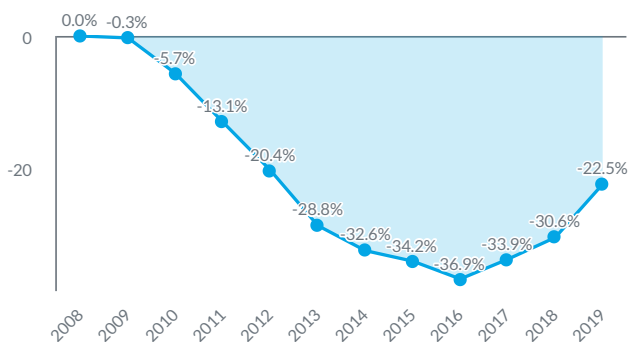
funding decrease despite economic growth



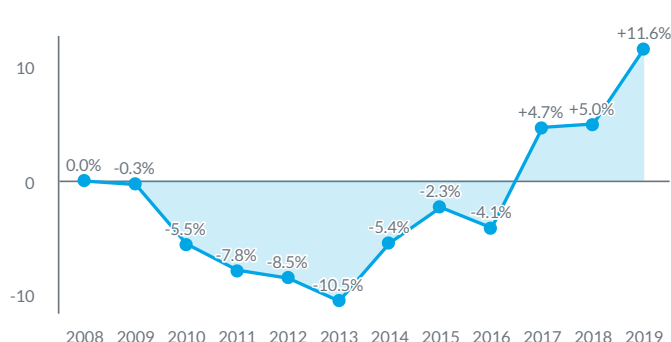
funding decrease despite student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2009-2019)



+29.1% students



-2% academic staff



-13% non-academic staff

IRELAND

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Irish Universities' Association	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Irish Universities' Association	Irish Universities' Association
2008	1.548.400.000	0,82%	3,1%	154.819	19.333
2009	1.517.800.000	0,89%	-1,7%	161.539	20.035
2010	1.411.600.000	0,84%	-1,6%	172.217	19.176
2011	1.317.900.000	0,77% c	1,2%	177.079	18.044
2012	1.228.600.000	0,70%	1,9%	179.487	17.699
2013	1.104.800.000	0,61%	0,5%	182.089	17.337
2014	1.048.300.000	0,54%	0,3%	186.560	17.106
2015	1.024.300.000	0,39% c	0%	191.304	17.069
2016	980.300.000	0,36% c	-0,2%	197.979	17.162
2017	1.029.900.000	0,35%	0,3%	199.427	17.475
2018	1.088.700.000 c	0,34%	0,7%	203.693 c	17.920
2019	1.226.300.000 o	N/A	0,9%	208.525	18.517

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to HEIs by national public authorities; includes recurrent grant funding provided by the Higher Education Authority (HEA) plus capital funding provided by the HEA and research funding provided in respect of the Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions (PRTL). Further research grant funding provided by other national research agencies are not included.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students enrolled in public higher education institutions in Ireland, counted in full time equivalents (FTE). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2007/2008).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed at public higher education institutions in Ireland (core funded staff only) (FTE). Doctoral candidates are excluded. Staff numbers reported are numbers employed at 1 January of each year.

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



ITALY

Public funding to public universities (2008-2018)

Unlike other countries to the West of Europe, Italy has been confronted with a drop in student numbers during the period. The cuts implemented at the beginning of the period have not been compensated by the renewed investment in 2014 and 2018. The funding has been stabilising at a worryingly low level. New legislation has been put in place to reform career paths towards tenure track for junior academic staff.



-14.4%

funding decrease in real terms



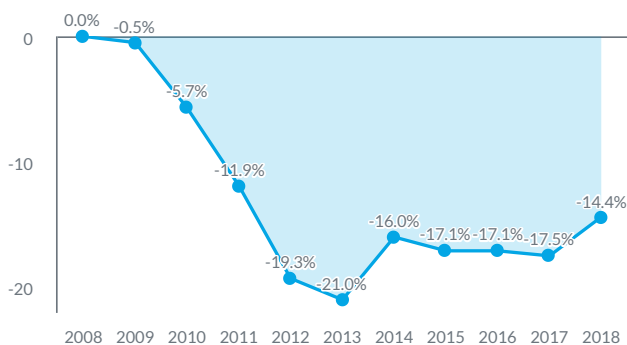
funding decrease higher than economic decline



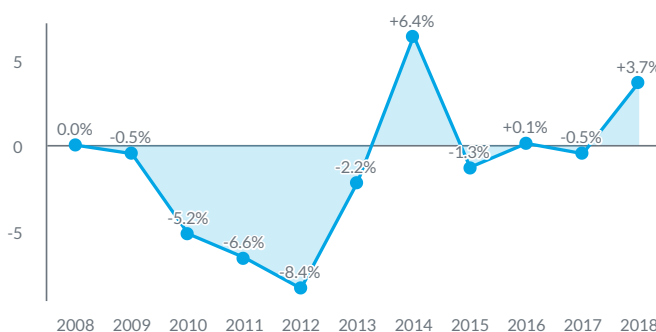
funding decrease higher than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2017/18)



-8.5% students



-17% academic staff



-26% non-academic staff

ITALY

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Italian Rectors' Conference	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Italian Rectors' Conference: Office for Statistics of the Ministry for Education, University and Research (USTAT)	Italian Rectors' Conference
2008	7.551.000.000	0,46%	3,5%	1.814.344	130.481
2009	7.573.000.000	0,48%	0,8%	1.799.542	120.598
2010	7.295.000.000	0,45%	1,6%	1.781.786	114.913
2011	7.015.000.000	0,43%	2,9%	1.751.192	112.420
2012	6.633.000.000	0,41%	3,3%	1.709.408	110.057
2013	6.576.000.000	0,41%	1,2%	1.676.956	109.274
2014	7.010.000.000	0,43%	0,2%	1.652.592	106.894
2015	6.923.000.000	0,42%	0,1%	1.641.696 c	106.175 c
2016	6.921.000.000	0,41%	-0,1%	1.654.680	103.363
2017	6.981.900.000	0,40% c	1,3%	1.695.728 c	108.999 c
2018	7.327.000.000	0,42%	1,2%	1.721.790	108.838
2019	N/A	N/A	0,6%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 14/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public universities by national public authorities only, not including EU funds.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students enrolled in public and private universities in Italy (headcount). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed at public higher education institutions in Italy (headcount). Post-docs and doctoral candidates are excluded. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



LATVIA

Public funding to public universities (2008-2016)

Despite a modest, but sustained positive trend since 2012, the effects of the large budget cuts applied in 2009-2012 can still be felt by Latvian universities. In Latvia's dual funding system, the number of state-supported study places at public universities has broadly remained stable, while the student body decline is mostly due to a lower number of fee-paying students. Public institutions are therefore hit both by the decline in public funding and by lower income from tuition fees. Minor increases were foreseen for 2018 and 2019 to increase salaries of pedagogical staff and provide additional funds for the national research funding programme.



-32.9%

funding decrease in real terms



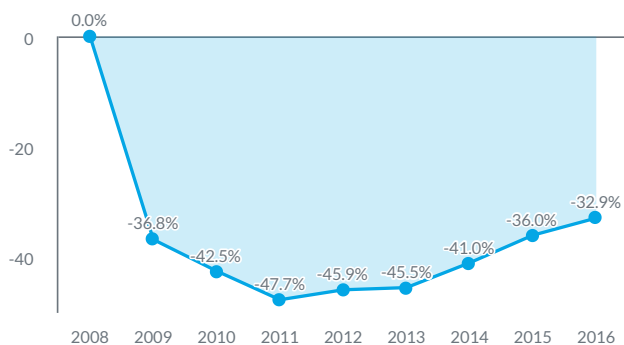
funding decrease despite economic growth



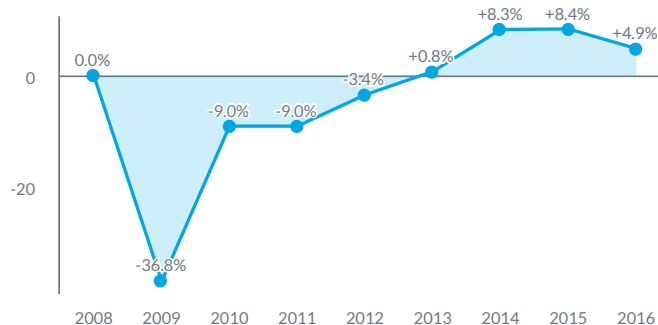
funding decrease higher than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2017/18)



-25.8% students

(-24.9% in 2008/09-2016/17)



-7% academic staff

(-8% in 2008/09-2016/17)



-31% non-academic staff

(-31% in 2008/09-2016/17)

LATVIA

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Ministry of Education statistics	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Ministry of Education statistics	Ministry of Education statistics
2008	187.961.391	0,77%	15,3%	84.389	11.767
2009	122.651.566	0,65%	3,3%	77.693	10.649
2010	110.272.580	0,62%	-1,2%	73.289	9.492
2011	104.581.092	0,52%	4,2%	69.164	10.002
2012	110.557.154	0,50%	2,3%	67.712	9.959
2013	111.450.000	0,49%	0%	65.410	9.856
2014	121.500.000	0,51%	0,7%	63.456	9.528
2015	131.980.000	0,54%	0,2%	63.626	9.461
2016	138.550.041 c	0,55% c	0,1%	63.409	9.228
2017	N/A	N/A	2,9%	62.610	9.315
2018	N/A	N/A	2,6%	N/A	N/A
2019	N/A	N/A	2,7%	N/A	N/A

Note: Latvian funding data is provided in Euros even for the years prior to the entry into the Eurozone because of its fixed exchange rate with the Euro during that period.

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to higher education and research by national public authorities only, including 15% local co-funding for EU structural funds projects

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report)

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation

⁴ Total number of students enrolled in public HEIs in Latvia (headcount) - both part-time and full-time, state-sponsored and self-supported (the lower numbers are linked to less fee-paying students entering universities). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009)

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed by public higher education institutions in Latvia (headcount). Approx. 75% of academic staff has part-time workloads. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009)

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



Public funding to public universities (2008-2019)

Public funding to universities in Lithuania dropped by more than one fifth, whereas student numbers declined by nearly a half between 2008 and 2019. There have been some minor improvements since 2015 interrupted by yet another a cut of ca. 4% in 2017. The government made some sizeable re-investments in 2018 and 2019, which are however not sufficient for the country to reach its 2008 level of funding.



-22.4%

funding decrease in real terms



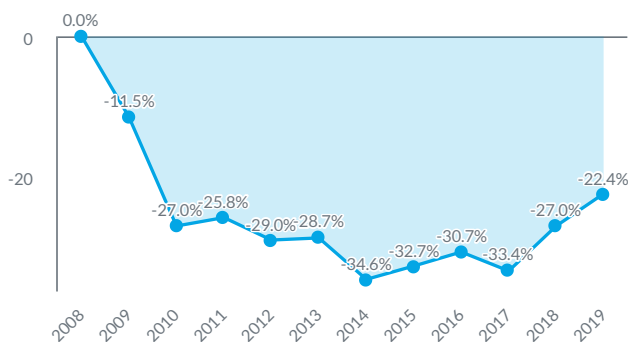
funding decrease despite economic growth



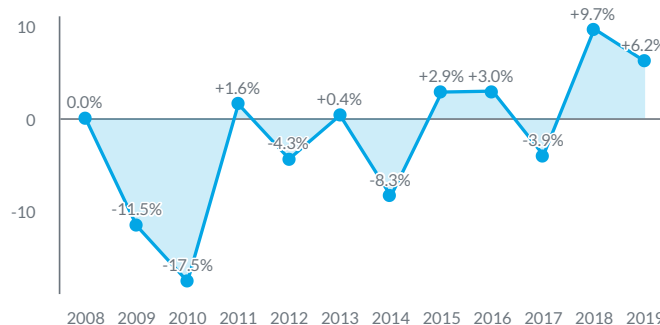
funding decrease lower than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics



-46.4% students

in 2008/09-2018/19
(-42.9% in 2008/09-2017/18)



-3% academic staff

in 2008/09-2016/17



-20% non-academic staff

in 2008/09-2016/17

LITHUANIA

Item	Total public funding (EUR): state subsidies and EU structural funds ¹	Public funding breakdown:		National public funding as percentage of GDP ⁴	Inflation rate ⁵	Student numbers ⁶	Staff numbers ⁷
		State subsidies ²	EU structural funds ³				
Sources	Lithuanian Rectors' Conference			Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Lithuanian Rectors' Conference	Lithuanian Rectors' Conference
2008	N/A	235.501.607	N/A	0,72%	11,1%	144.301	8.940
2009	224.051.931	217.173.584	6.878.347	0,81%	4,2%	133.564	8.731
2010	199.935.866	181.262.442	18.673.424	0,65%	1,2%	125.046	9.622
2011	257.568.977	191.807.796	65.761.181	0,61%	4,1%	113.780	9.498
2012	272.054.608	189.326.621	82.727.987	0,57%	3,2%	104.923	9.503
2013	275.604.614	192.242.516	83.362.098	0,55%	1,2%	105.163	9.497
2014	284.679.330	176.713.960	107.965.370	0,48%	0,2%	98.872 c	9.236
2015	312.705.602	180.663.666	132.041.936	0,48%	-0,7%	93.524 c	9.054
2016	224.742.000	187.336.000	37.406.000	0,48%	0,7%	887.797 c	8.234
2017	208.777.823	186.696.000	22.081.823	0,44% c	3,7%	82.345 c	N/A
2018	314.506.599	210.007.000	104.499.599	0,47% c	2,5%	77.321 c	N/A
2019	270.286.591	228.083.000 o	42.203.591	N/A	2,2%	N/A	N/A

Note: Lithuanian funding data is provided in Euro even for the years prior to the entry into the Eurozone because of its fixed exchange rate with the Euro during that period.

Last update: 12/02/2020

¹ Aggregated total of "state subsidies" and "EU structural funds".

² Direct Ministry funding provided to public universities in EUR.

³ EU structural funds channeled to universities.

⁴ National public funding as defined above (state subsidies only) as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

⁵ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁶ Total number of students enrolled in state and private universities in Lithuania, counted in full time equivalents (FTE). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁷ Total academic and non-academic staff employed in public universities in Lithuania (in FTE). Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available c = corrected p = provisional o = officially announced figure



Public Funding Observatory 2019

LUXEMBOURG



Public funding to public universities (2009-2018)

Luxembourg more than doubled the public funding for the country's university over the last decade. Significant investments have been made since 2015. Additional funding supported an increase in student numbers and the recruitment of new academic and non-academic staff. The current performance contract between the Ministry and the University (2018-2021) includes for the first time a competitive "bonus" element rewarding success in EU research funding programmes.



+116.5%
funding increase in real terms



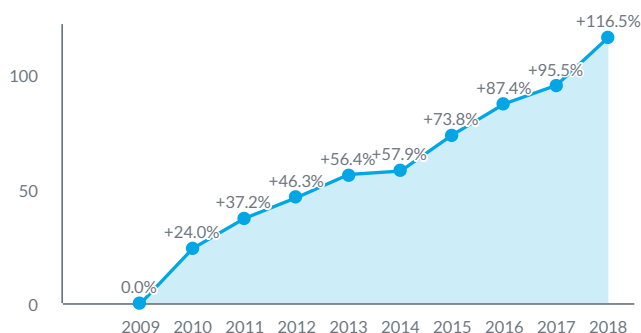
funding increase higher than economic growth



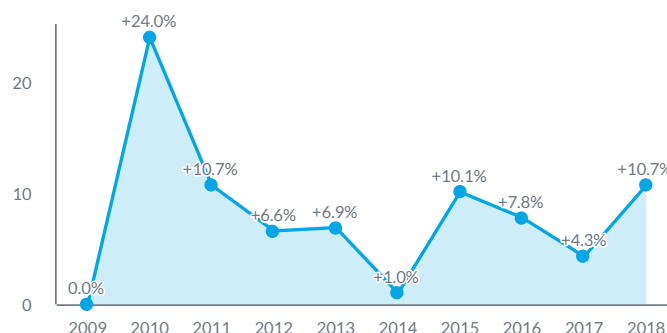
funding increase higher than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2009 basis



Annual change



University demographics



+40.8% students
in 2008/09-2018/19
(+28.3% in 2009/10-2017/18)



+27.4% academic staff
in 2012/13-2018/19



+76.2% non-academic staff
in 2012/13-2018/19

LUXEMBOURG

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	University of Luxembourg	<u>Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)</u>	<u>Eurostat</u>	University of Luxembourg	University of Luxembourg
2008	N/A	N/A	4,1%	4.561	N/A
2009	91.800.000	0,25%	0%	4961 c	N/A
2010	117.000.000	0,29%	2,8%	5.204	N/A
2011	134.300.000	0,31%	3,7%	5.709	N/A
2012	147.300.000	0,33%	2,9%	6.308	1.126
2013	160.200.000	0,34%	1,7%	6.231	1.312
2014	162.900.000	0,33%	0,7%	6.309	1.414
2015	179.400.000	0,35% c	0,1%	6.189	1.504
2016	193.500.000	0,36% c	0%	6.153	1.587
2017	206.100.000	0,37%	2,1%	6.366	1.741
2018	232.800.000	0,40%	2%	6.423	1.759
2019	N/A	N/A	1,6%	N/A	1.884

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to higher education by all national public authorities with a significant role in university funding, including EU funds

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report)

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation

⁴ Total number of students enrolled at the University of Luxembourg, counted in full time equivalents (FTE). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009)

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed at the University of Luxembourg (FTE). Doctoral candidates with working contracts are included. 2019 data corresponds to 30/06/2019.

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



THE NETHERLANDS

Public funding to public universities (2008-2019)

The Netherlands has consistently invested in its universities since 2008, with the exception of a minor cut in 2012. Yet the system is confronted with the rapidly expanding student body projected to grow further in the future. The country's funding allocation models for research and teaching are currently being reformed. Core public funding for research will be expanded with 100 million euros re-directed from national competitive funds. Another 100 million euros will be shifted from social sciences, humanities and medicine to support teaching at research universities and universities of technology. Starting from 2021, core funding allocated for teaching at public universities will be less dependent on student numbers. The current debate is focused on pros and cons of international student recruitment as well as the language of instruction (English vs Dutch).



+14.1%

funding increase in real terms



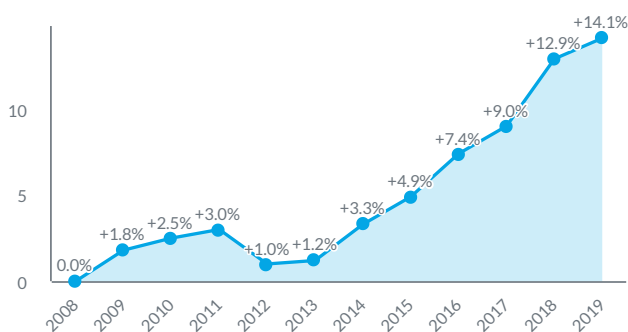
funding increase higher than economic growth



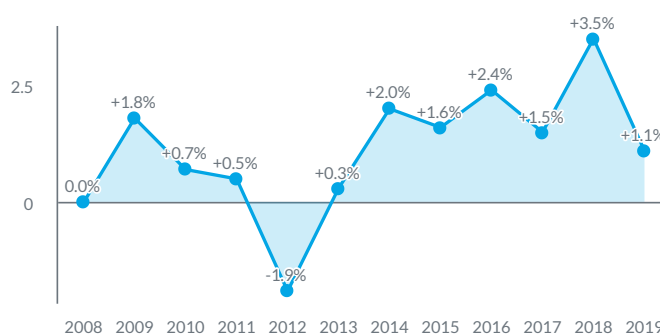
funding increase lower than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



+32.9% students



+21% academic staff



+11% non-academic staff

THE NETHERLANDS

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Dutch Rectors' Conference (VSNU)	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Dutch Rectors' Conference (VSNU)	Dutch Rectors' Conference (VSNU)
2008	3.217.000.000	0,50%	2,2%	219.221	40.684
2009	3.306.000.000	0,53%	1%	231.786	42.175
2010	3.359.000.000	0,53%	0,9%	240.755	42.910
2011	3.460.000.000	0,53%	2,5%	243.796	42.877
2012	3.489.000.000	0,53%	2,8%	239.742	42.902
2013	3.587.000.000	0,54%	2,6%	248.288	43.186
2014	3.670.000.000	0,55%	0,3%	253.465	43.605
2015	3.735.000.000	0,54%	0,2%	258.041 c	44.244
2016	3.828.000.000	0,54%	0,1%	264.681 c	45.282
2017	3.937.000.000	0,53%	1,3%	276.602 c	46.554
2018	4.141.000.000	0,53%	1,6%	291.277	47.506
2019	4.300.000.000 p	N/A	2,7%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public research universities (excluding universities of applied sciences) by the public authorities, not including EU funds.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students (headcount, full time and part time) enrolled in the 13 Dutch research universities (not including the Open University). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff (FTE) at 14 universities that are member of the Association of universities in the Netherlands (Excluding universities of applied sciences and faculties of medicine and Health departments). Doctoral candidates are included. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).



NORWAY

Public funding to higher education institutions (2008-2019)

In Norway, public funding for HEIs has been growing in line with student numbers since 2008. This growth enabled universities to continue recruiting staff. The return to moderately growing GDP levels since 2017 has further supported this positive trajectory, although there have been some annual cuts to administrative funding. The country is discussing a possibility to introduce performance agreements for universities in 2020-2021. Investment in infrastructure is also under discussion. The Ministry of Education and Research has tasked an expert group to explore possible solutions to reform the national regulatory framework.



+32.7%

funding increase in real terms



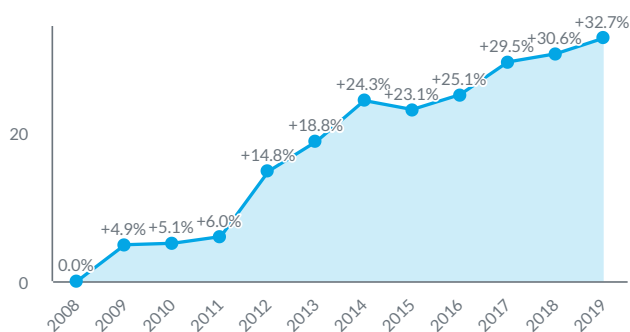
funding increase higher than economic growth



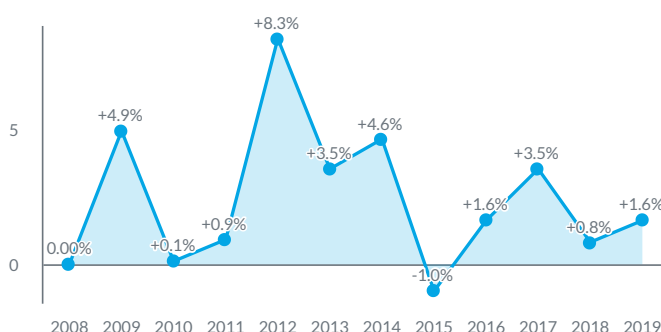
funding increase higher than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



+29.6% students



+30% academic staff



+20% non-academic staff

NORWAY

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (NOK) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Norwegian Rectors' Conference	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Norwegian Rectors' Conference	Norwegian Rectors' Conference
2008	2.288.428.246 c	22.282.000.000	0,72% c	3,4%	163.500	28.737
2009	2.454.704.403 c	23.901.000.000	0,88% c	2,3%	170.700	29.312
2010	2.515.093.767 c	24.489.000.000	0,78% c	2,3%	175.200	29.919
2011	2.571.375.011 c	25.037.000.000	0,72% c	1,3%	178.000	30.419
2012	2.793.727.006 c	27.202.000.000	0,70% c	0,4%	183.500	30.718
2013	2.948.295.021 c	28.707.000.000	0,75% c	2%	188.500	31.219
2014	3.141.684.770 c	30.590.000.000	0,83% c	1,9%	193.500	32.074
2015	3.174.755.136 c	30.912.000.000	0,91% c	2%	202.086 c	33.300
2016	3.352.424.958 c	32.641.938.000	1% c	3,9%	206.328 c	34.450
2017	3.534.631.686 c	34.416.051.000	1% c	1,9%	210.250	35.309
2018	3.672.203.998 c	35.755.567.000	1% c	3%	211.927	36.131
2019	3.817.571.672	37.170.985.000 o	N/A	2,3%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to higher education institutions by national public authorities. EU funds are not included.

² Total public funding in national currency provided to higher education institutions by national public authorities. EU funds are not included.

³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices.

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students enrolled in public higher education institutions in Norway, counted in full time equivalents (FTE). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed at public higher education institutions in Norway, counted in full time equivalents (FTE). Figures include doctoral candidates. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available c = corrected f = forecast/estimate p = provisional o = officially announced figure



POLAND

Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2018)

Real public funding to public HEIs in Poland grew by more than one fifth over the last decade, whilst student numbers shrunk by nearly a quarter in comparison to 2008/09. After a few years of remarkable growth, public investment slowed down in 2016-2017 and picked up again in 2018. Starting from 2019, public funding for teaching, research and infrastructure is combined, so universities are allocated a block grant for all areas of activity. The current debate is focused on the implementation of the new Act on Higher Education and Science and the related ministerial decrees. Research performance assessment, which has an impact on the elements of the funding formula, is one of the key topics for discussion.



+26.8%

funding increase in real terms



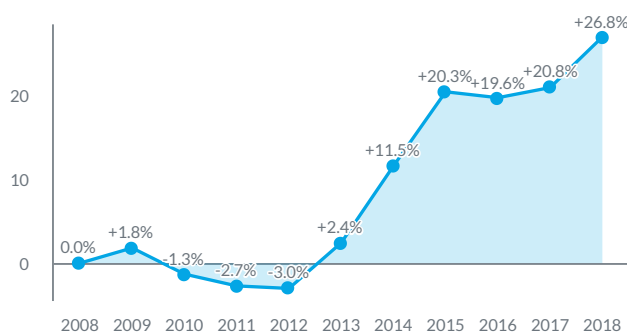
funding increase lower than economic growth



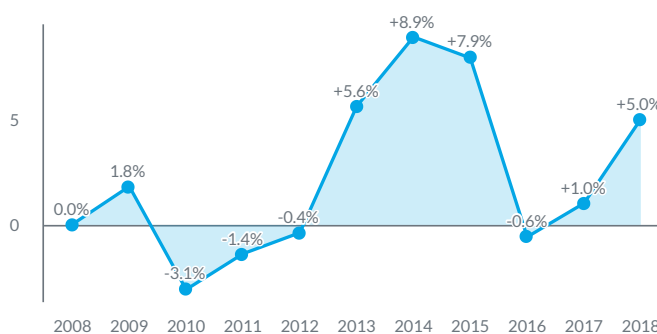
funding increase higher than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2017/18)



-23.5% students



-2% academic staff



+2% non-academic staff

POLAND

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (PLN) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Polish Rectors' Conference	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Polish Rectors' Conference	Polish Rectors' Conference
2008	2.607.894.685 c	11.191.000.000	0,71%	4,2%	1.268.366	144.322
2009	2.761.814.303 c	11.851.500.000	0,87%	4%	1.266.917	146.367
2010	2.748.065.238 c	11.792.500.000	0,76%	2,6%	1.261.175	147.616
2011	2.815.528.870 c	12.082.000.000	0,74%	3,9%	1.245.864	147.540
2012	2.907.531.088 c	12.476.800.000	0,75% c	3,7%	1.217.477	146.899
2013	3.096.056.403 c	13.285.800.000	0,78% c	0,8%	1.151.315	145.697
2014	3.373.694.302 c	14.477.200.000	0,82% c	0,1%	1.110.208	144.861
2015	3.614.792.313 c	15.511.800.000	0,84% c	-0,7%	1.075.199	144.365
2016	3.586.874.720 c	15.392.000.000	0,84% c	-0,2%	1.034.161	144.550 c
2017	3.679.576.043 c	15.789.700.000 c	0,79%	1,6%	969.835	143.830 c
2018	3.908.183.378	16.770.800.000	0,79%	1,2%	883.115 p	N/A
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,1%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public higher education institutions by all public authorities in the country with a significant funding role for higher education. EU funds are not included.

² Total public funding in national currency provided to public higher education institutions by all public authorities in the country. EU funds are not included. 2018 data does not include expenditures from the local governments.

³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices.

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students (full time and part time) enrolled in public higher education institutions in Poland, not including doctoral candidates. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed at public higher education institutions in Poland (the number of full-time-employed is given; the number of part-time-employed is not included; part-time-employed account for less than 5% of the total number of employees in headcount (even less in FTE)). Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available c = corrected f = forecast/estimate p = provisional o = officially announced figure



PORTUGAL

Public funding to public universities (2008-2019)

In Portugal, public funding to universities grew by more than 10% since 2008, with a negative trend between 2011 and 2013. The country has been back on track since 2014, when a 20% investment compensated for some of the previous cuts. More recently, the funding effort has been rather modest, with the 1.6% increase in real terms in 2019, while the additional funds were mainly used for salary corrections and increased social contributions. In a context of slower economic growth, investment in higher education needs to remain a national priority, in particular as student numbers rise again. The application of the (formula-based) higher education funding model is a current topic for discussion.



+13.3%

funding increase in real terms



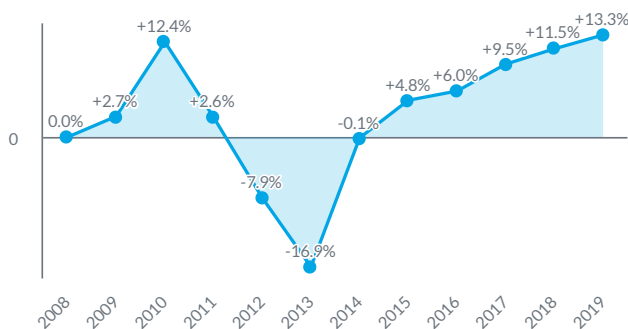
funding increase higher than economic growth



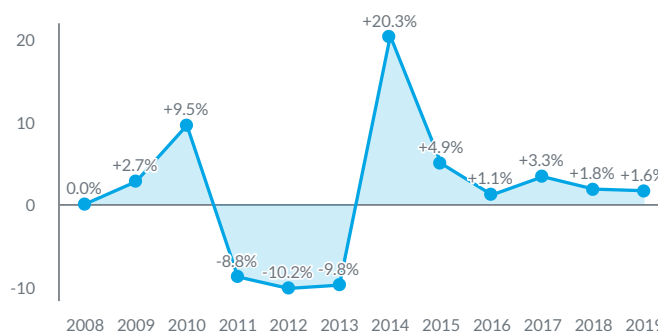
funding increase in line with student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



+13.6% students



+15% academic staff



non-academic staff
no data

PORTUGAL

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Academic staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Portuguese Rectors' Conference	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	PORDATA	PORDATA
2008	610.958.604	0,34%	2,7%	175.645 c	14.466 c
2009	621.610.065	0,35%	-0,9%	183.806 c	14.803 c
2010	690.029.725	0,38%	1,4%	193.106 c	15.506 c
2011	651.915.870	0,37%	3,6%	197.912 c	15.538 c
2012	602.025.013	0,36%	2,8%	197.036 c	15.563 c
2013	545.136.257	0,32%	0,4%	198.380 c	15.348 c
2014	654.628.672	0,38%	-0,2%	191.707 c	15.140 c
2015	690.000.000	0,38%	0,5%	191.633 c	15.704 c
2016	702.312.427	0,38%	0,6%	192.201 c	15.914 c
2017	736.857.196	0,38%	1,6%	195.199 c	16.390 c
2018	759.232.173	0,38%	1,2%	199.388	16.653 c
2019	773.906.832 o	N/A	0,3%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public universities by the national public authorities, not including EU funds.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students (headcount) enrolled in public universities in Portugal. The dataset no longer includes public polytechnics. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total academic staff (headcount) employed at public universities in Portugal. Non-academic staff not included. The dataset no longer includes staff employed at public polytechnics. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



ROMANIA

Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2019)

Public funding for higher education institutions in Romania reduced by nearly one fifth since 2008. While major cuts were applied in the beginning of the period, the country has been re-investing in its higher education sector starting from 2014. Largest investments were made in 2015-2018, particularly to support teaching and staff, as the decline of student numbers halted in 2015. Staff salaries increased by 45% in 2018 compared to the previous year and further increases are planned for 2019-2022. However, the most recent data for 2019 shows yet another cut in real public funding. The country's funding model was reformed in 2016 with a greater focus on performance.



-18%

funding decrease in real terms



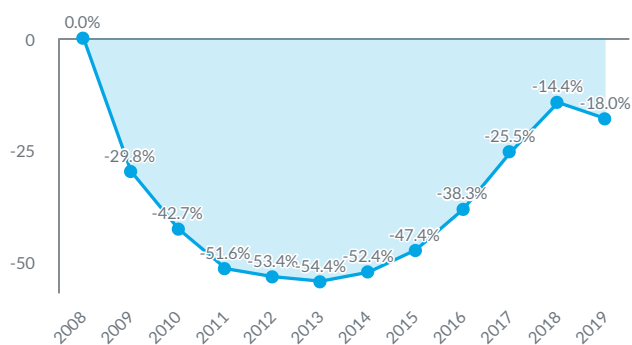
funding decrease despite economic growth



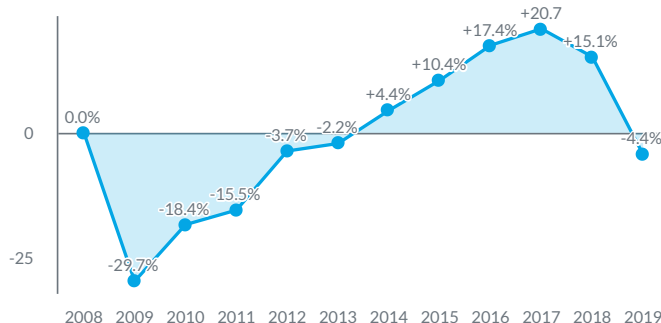
funding decrease lower than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



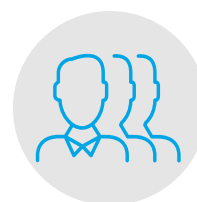
University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



-31% students



-11% academic staff



-3% non-academic staff

ROMANIA

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (RON) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Academic staff numbers ⁵
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Romanian Rectors' Conference	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Romanian Rectors' Conference	Romanian Rectors' Conference
2008	824.560.469	3.901.951.868	0,56%	7,9%	650.247	42.828
2009	611.354.689	2.893.028.058	0,49%	5,6%	624.654	44.080
2010	528.921.419	2.502.940.652	0,42%	6,1%	579.290	43.664
2011	473.060.783	2.238.599.201	0,36%	5,8%	520.853	41.644
2012	471.182.199	2.229.709.439	0,35%	3,4%	479.876	39.425
2013	475.757.395	2.251.360.000	0,33%	3,2%	461.582	38.939
2014	503.325.930	2.381.818.709	0,33%	1,4%	448.939	38.579
2015	553.567.532	2.619.570.000	0,35%	-0,4%	449.152	39.084
2016	642.780.708	3.041.741.000	0,38%	-1,1%	445.064	38.612
2017	783.942.862	3.709.742.865	0,42%	1,1%	449.139	38.249
2018	938.982.714	4.443.416.213	0,46%	4,1%	448.964	39.667
2019	933.034.222	4.415.267.000 f	N/A	3,9%	N/A	40.826

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public higher education institutions by national public authorities (excluding military higher education institutions). Competitive research funding is not included.

² Total public funding in national currency provided to public higher education institutions by national public authorities (excluding military higher education institutions). Competitive research funding is not included.

³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices.

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students enrolled in public higher education institutions in Romania, except military higher education institutions (headcount). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total number of tenured/full-time academic and non-academic staff employed at public higher education institutions in Romania, except military higher education institutions (FTE). Doctoral candidates are not included. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available c = corrected f = forecast/estimate p = provisional o = officially announced figure



SERBIA

Public funding to public universities (2008-2019)

The Serbian system is put under high pressure, with funding to universities reduced by nearly one fourth since 2008, while student numbers started growing again in 2016/17. Two re-investment efforts were made in 2018 and 2019 and there are opportunities to sustain this positive trajectory as forecasts point to robust economic growth in the next years. Additional funds have been recently invested in all areas of university activity. The current policy debate is focused on possible changes in the research funding allocation model.



-18.3%

funding decrease in real terms



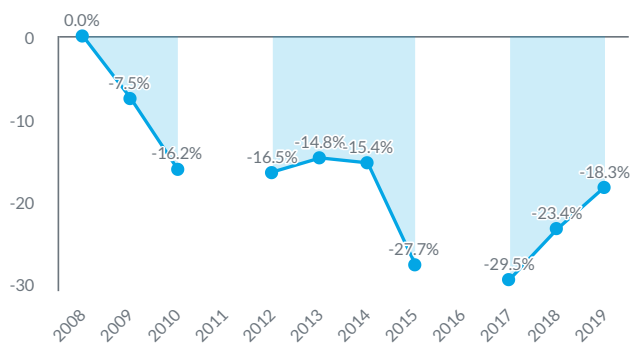
funding decrease despite economic growth



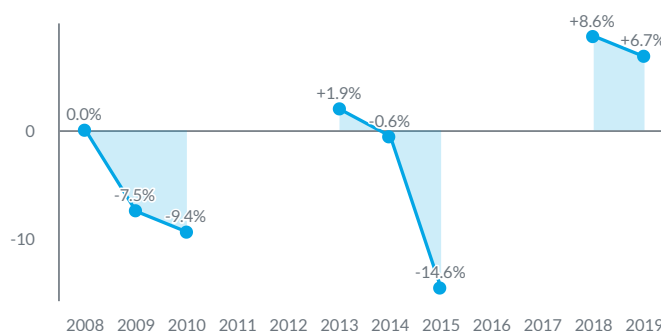
funding decrease despite student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



NB: no data for 2011 and 2016

University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



+11.8% students



academic staff
no data



non-academic staff
no data

SERBIA

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (RSD) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Conference of Universities of Serbia (KONUS)	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Conference of Universities of Serbia (KONUS)	Conference of Universities of Serbia (KONUS)
2008	183.639.211 c	21.624.966.000	0,51% c	11,9%	193.157 c	N/A
2009	183.639.211 c	21.624.966.000	0,57% c	8,2%	188.294 c	N/A
2010	176.784.019 c	20.817.713.000	0,56% c	6,2%	189.438 c	N/A
2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,2%	194.576 c	N/A
2012	210.381.156 c	24.774.041.000	0,62% c	7,4%	203.467 c	N/A
2013	231.020.198 c	27.204.451.000	0,63% c	7,7%	207.869 c	N/A
2014	234.804.598 c	27.650.094.000	0,66% c	2,3%	209.273 c	N/A
2015	203.693.069 c	23.986.466.000	0,57% c	1,5%	218.819 c	21.081
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,3%	229.284 c	20.571
2017	207.866.148 c	24.477.879.000	0,53% c	3,3%	223.728 c	20.933
2018	230.363.138	27.127.077.000	0,54%	2%	215.877 c	23.660
2019	250.397.014	29.486.224.000 o	N/A	1,9%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public universities by national public funding authorities.

² Total public funding in national currency provided to public universities by national public funding authorities.

³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices.

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students enrolled in public higher education institutions in Serbia. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed at public higher education institutions in Serbia (FTE). Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



SLOVAKIA

Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2019)

Since 2015 Slovakia had been consistently increasing funding for public HEIs and almost reached its 2008 level of investment in 2018. However, most recently, a small increase in nominal terms was fully absorbed by the inflation in 2019. As a result, the gap created by significant budget cuts between 2010 and 2014 persists, while the sharp decline of the student population shows no sign of slowing down. The policy debate is focused on staffing policies, particularly, corrections to staff salaries at public institutions, and infrastructure investment. Public HEIs obtained 20 million euros in 2018 for the reconstruction of students halls and 30 million euros were to be invested by the Slovak Government in 2019. Another topic for discussion is related to measures that help medical faculties increase the number of graduates.



-2.5%

funding decrease in real terms



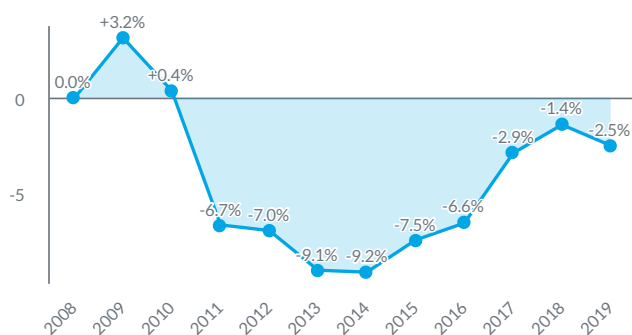
funding decrease despite economic growth



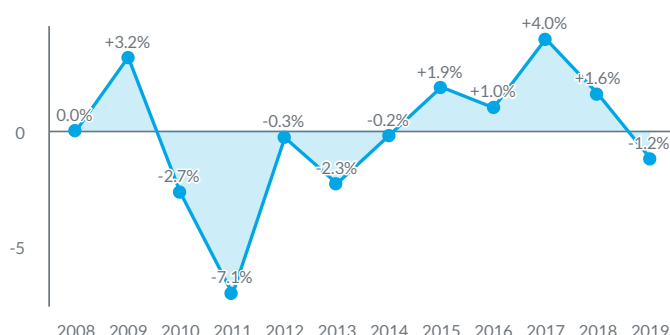
funding decrease lower than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



-38% students



-13% academic staff



+8% non-academic staff

SLOVAKIA

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Slovak Rectors' Conference	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Slovak Rectors' Conference	Slovak Rectors' Conference
2008	437.939.000	0,66%	3,9%	187.644	21.018
2009	456.127.000	0,71%	0,9%	179.658	20.843
2010	446.912.000	0,66%	0,7%	172.993	21.511
2011	432.247.000	0,61%	4,1%	164.938	21.112
2012	447.167.000	0,62%	3,7%	204.724	20.856
2013	443.424.063	0,60%	1,5%	192.851	20.847
2014	442.296.981	0,58%	-0,1%	179.391	19.118
2015	449.125.127	0,57%	-0,3%	152.515	20.662
2016	451.235.920	0,56%	-0,5%	121.837	18.980
2017	475.776.678	0,56%	1,4%	119.709 c	N/A
2018	495.435.471	0,55%	2,5%	116.398 c	20.492 c
2019	503.221.226 o	N/A	2,8%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 10/02/2020

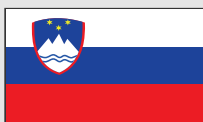
¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public HEIs from the State budget, not including EU funds.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students (headcount) enrolled in public higher education institutions in Slovakia. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total academic and non-academic staff employed in public higher education institutions in Slovakia (headcount, full-time and part-time). Doctoral candidates are not included. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).



SLOVENIA

Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2018)

After five years of funding cuts, Slovenia has started re-investing in its public HEIs (tertiary education) since 2016. This year marked the launch of a new funding model aimed at refinancing HEIs and providing them with sustainable funding in the long term. Following three consecutive years of re-investment, Slovenia reached (and slightly exceeded) its 2008 level of funding in 2018. The student population however shrank by nearly one third over the last decade.



+1.6%
funding increase in real terms



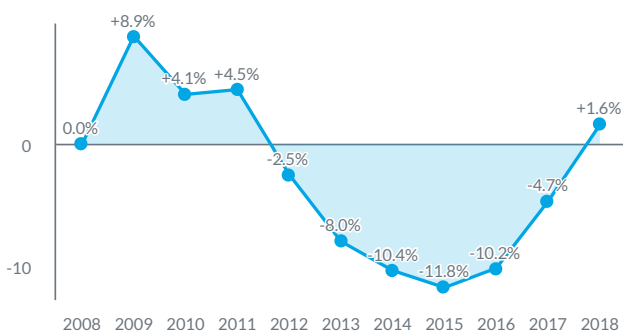
funding increase lower than economic growth



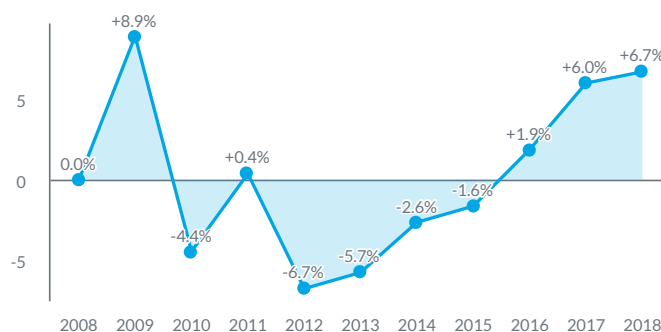
funding increase despite student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2017/18)



-27.9% students



-7% academic staff



non-academic staff
no data

SLOVENIA

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	<i>for information: Direct expenditure for public institutions (higher education only)</i>	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Slovenia Rectors' Conference / National Statistical Office	Ministry for Higher Education	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Slovenia Rectors' Conference / Ministry of Education, Science and Sports	Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services / Ministry of Public Administration
2008	346.646.000	N/A	0,91%	5,5%	64.950	8.467
2009	380.651.000	N/A	1,05%	0,8%	64.791	8.957
2010	371.408.000	N/A	1,02%	2,1%	62.026	9.204
2011	380.583.000	N/A	1,03%	2,1%	61.129	9.454
2012	365.138.000	335.641.000	1,01%	2,8%	58.757	9.088
2013	351.021.000	330.083.000	0,97%	1,9%	56.341	9.207
2014	343.160.000	326.919.000	0,91%	0,4%	53.691	8.876
2015	335.164.000	321.284.000	0,86%	-0,8%	50.849	9.051
2016	341.002.000	330.249.000	0,84%	-0,2%	49.413	N/A
2017	367.169.000	352.367.000	0,85%	1,6%	46.844	N/A
2018	399.209.000	N/A	0,87%	1,9%	N/A	N/A
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,7%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 10/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR for tertiary education (direct expenditure for public institutions). Direct public expenditure for higher education is included for information but is not used for calculations considering the limited dataset.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students enrolled in public HEIs (ISCED 6-8) in FTE. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed in the higher education sector (FTE). Doctoral candidates with employment contract are included. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



SPAIN

Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2019)

In Spain, public funding dropped by 21% in 2008-2019, while student numbers decreased by 5%. Despite some marginal investment effort in 2018 and 2019, Spain's university funding is still in the red as compared to 2008. While there was some re-investment in infrastructure last year, research has been particularly affected by the recent funding cuts. The Spanish economy is in expansion and robust economic growth forecast can support renewed investment efforts to close the gap.



-21.4%

funding decrease in real terms



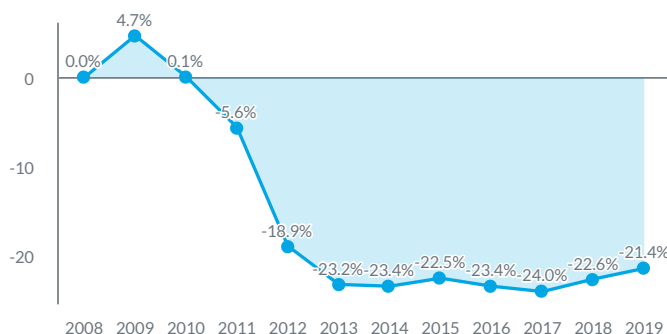
funding decrease despite economic growth



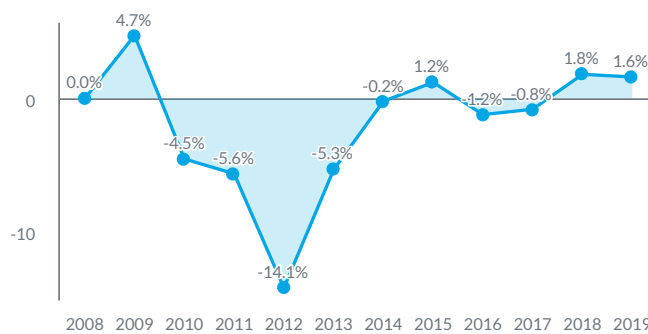
funding decrease higher than student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



-5% students



-2% academic staff



0% non-academic staff

SPAIN

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ²	Inflation rate ³	Student numbers ⁴	Staff numbers ⁵
Sources	Spanish Rectors' Conference	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Spanish Rectors' Conference	Spanish Rectors' Conference
2008	8.879.362.459	0,8%	4,1%	1.299.665	125.933 c
2009	9.278.175.322	0,86%	-0,2%	N/A	N/A
2010	9.044.147.583	0,84%	2%	N/A	129.270 c
2011	8.794.147.583	0,82%	3%	N/A	N/A
2012	7.740.979.908	0,74%	2,4%	1.366.200	124.602 c
2013	7.439.903.672	0,73%	1,5%	1.357.489	121.943 c
2014	7.411.880.543	0,71%	-0,2%	1.322.358	121.645 c
2015	7.450.120.000	0,69%	-0,6%	1.291.451	119.182 c
2016	7.338.899.534	0,66%	-0,3%	1.259.811 c	121.432 c
2017	7.427.674.514 c	0,64% c	2%	1.247.547 c	121.471 c
2018	7.694.518.004 c	0,64%	1,7%	1.235.225	124.508 c
2019	7.879.206.816 f	N/A	0,8%	N/A	127.620

Last update: 07/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public HEIs by all public authorities in the country with a significant funding role for higher education, including EU funds.

² Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices (revised as described in PFO report).

³ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁴ Total number of students enrolled in 1st and 2nd cycle programmes at public universities in Spain. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁵ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed at public universities in Spain (FTE). Doctoral candidates are excluded. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



SWEDEN

Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2019)

In Sweden, funding increased by more than one fourth whilst student numbers have been slowly picking up since 2008. However, since 2016 higher education institutions have been getting slightly less funding every year in real terms, with the exception of some sizeable investment in 2018. A minor increase in research funding in 2019 was due to fixing the minimum research funding level per FTE student, which was particularly beneficial for smaller universities. A small increase in the education budget supported the decision to educate more teachers and nurses. Topics related to the governance and funding system as well as the regulatory framework are currently high on the agenda. A recent government inquiry has suggested to move towards a more open, dialogue-oriented and evidence-based governance model and to enhance the legal framework for academic freedom. Changes are likely to be implemented in the coming years, starting with the research bill 2020.



+25.4%

funding increase in real terms



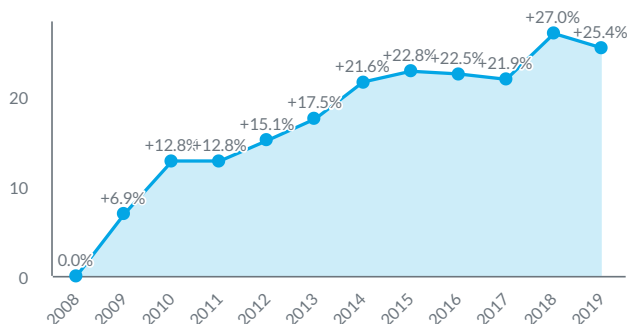
funding increase higher than economic growth



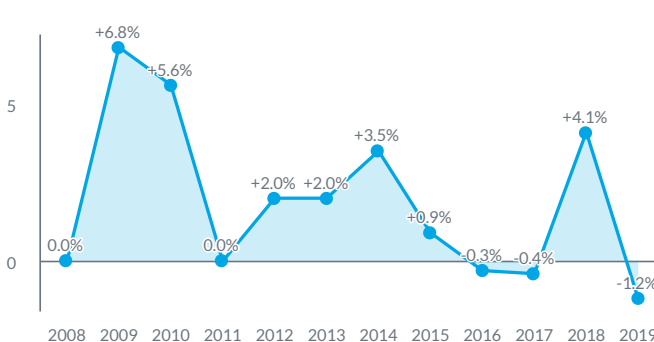
funding increase higher than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



+4.3% students



+28% academic staff



+2% non-academic staff

SWEDEN

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (SEK) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Association of Swedish Higher Education	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	Association of Swedish Higher Education	Association of Swedish Higher Education
2008	3.992.365.000 c	42.500.000.000	1,13% c	3,3%	286.390 c	42.668
2009	4.349.329.400 c	46.300.000.000	1,40% c	1,9%	311.677 c	44.665
2010	4.678.112.400 c	49.800.000.000	1,27% c	1,9%	317.222 c	46.565
2011	4.743.869.000 c	50.500.000.000	1,17% c	1,4%	307.648 c	48.402
2012	4.884.776.000 c	52.000.000.000	1,15% c	0,9%	300.584 c	49.011
2013	5.006.895.400 c	53.300.000.000	1,15% c	0,4%	296.276 c	49.963
2014	5.194.771.400 c	55.300.000.000	1,20% c	0,2%	295.091 c	50.576
2015	5.279.315.600 c	56.200.000.000	1,18% c	0,7%	294.328 c	50.375
2016	5.326.284.600 c	56.700.000.000	1,15% c	1,1%	293.792 c	50.536
2017	5.401.435.000 c	57.500.000.000	1,14%	1,9%	297.296	50.829
2018	5.379.611.800 c	61.100.000.000	1,23%	2%	298.668	51.670
2019	5.767.793.200	61.400.000.000 o	N/A	1,7%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 09/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public higher education institutions by all public authorities in the country with a significant funding role for higher education. Competitive national research funds are included. EU funds are excluded.

² Total public funding in national currency provided to public higher education institutions by all public authorities in the country. Competitive national research funds are included. EU funds are excluded.

³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices.

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students enrolled in public higher education institutions in Sweden, counted in full time equivalents (FTE). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed in public HEIs in Sweden (FTE). Data does not include doctoral candidates. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



Public Funding Observatory 2019 SWITZERLAND

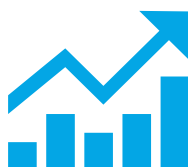


Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2016)

In Switzerland, public funding to public HEIs has been growing at a faster rate than both the expanding student body and the country's GDP between 2008 and 2016. While the overall public funding increased by over one third in eight years, the funding growth flattened in 2015 and 2016 (the last two years for which the data is available). Recent data confirms the continuing expansion of the student population, which puts universities under pressure, so further investment is needed to cater for this trend. Currently, consideration is given to more efficient funding of research infrastructure.



+30.5%
funding increase in real terms



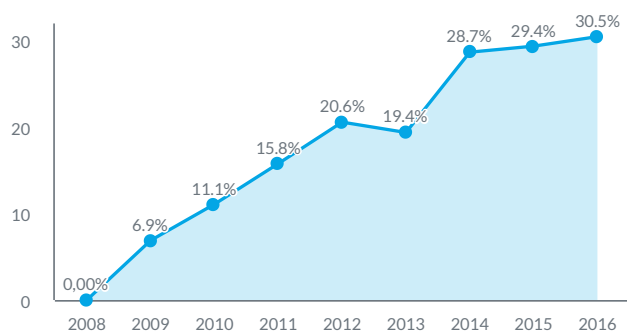
funding increase higher than economic growth



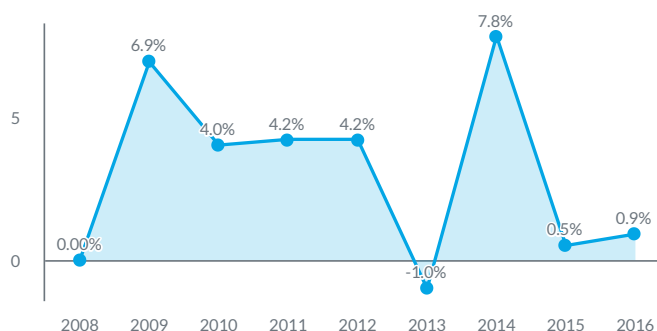
funding increase higher than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2017/18)



+34.2% students
(+29% in 2008/09-2015/16)
(+32.1% in 2008/09-2016/17)



+36% academic staff
(+31% in 2008/09-2015/16)
(+34% in 2008/09-2016/17)



+34% non-academic staff
(+27.3% in 2008/09-2015/16)
(+30% in 2008/09-2016/17)

SWITZERLAND

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (CH) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	swissuniversities	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	swissuniversities	swissuniversities
2008	5.709.728.606 c	6.302.400.000 c	1,51% c	2,4%	184.756	44.787
2009	6.056.530.477 c	6.685.200.000	1,55% c	-0,7%	196.616	47.741
2010	6.335.113.485 c	6.992.700.000	1,44% c	0,6%	206.529	49.820
2011	6.607.445.361 c	7.293.300.000	1,31% c	0,1%	213.856	51.627
2012	6.834.569.784 c	7.544.000.000	1,32% c	-0,7%	222.656	54.345
2013	6.771.967.879 c	7.474.900.000 c	1,31% c	0,1%	229.455	54.466 c
2014	7.298.603.008 c	8.056.200.000 c	1,36% c	0%	233.616	56.061 c
2015	7.274.595.042 c	8.029.700.000 c	1,19% c	-0,8%	238.756	58.135
2016	7.302.226.852	8.060.200.000 o	1,21%	-0,5%	244.104	59.278
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	0,6%	247.905	60.540
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	0,9%	252.530	N/A
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	0,4%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 07/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to higher education institutions by the Confederation, cantons/concordates and communes. Corrections correspond to annual re-calculation by the Federal Audit Office.

² Total public funding in swiss francs provided to higher education institutions by the Confederation, cantons/concordates and communes. Corrections correspond to annual re-calculation by the Federal Audit Office.

³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices.

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students (headcount) enrolled in public universities, universities of applied sciences and universities of teacher education in Switzerland. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total number of academic and non-academic staff employed in public universities, universities of applied sciences and universities of teacher education in Switzerland (FTE) (expressed as a ratio of actual hours employed and the normal hours of a person employed full-time). Doctoral candidates are included. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available c = corrected f = forecast/estimate p = provisional o = officially announced figure



TURKEY

Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2018)

In Turkey, public funding to HEIs has been growing since 2008 with a large increase applied every second year. However, real-term investment has been negative over the last three years, which puts universities under pressure considering the massively growing student numbers (+230% in both public and private universities in 2008-2019). While some positive effects of funding increases could be felt in all areas of university activity, the investment effort still needs to be enhanced to cater for the continuing higher education massification.



+51.2%
funding increase in real terms



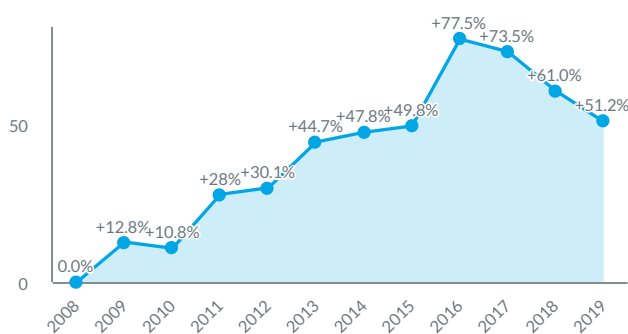
funding increase higher than economic growth



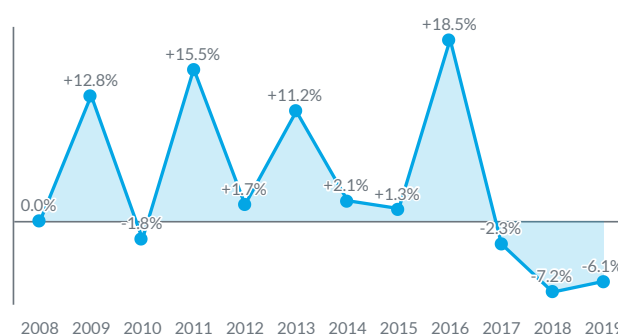
funding increase lower than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2018/19)



+230% students



+65% academic staff



non-academic staff
no data

TURKEY

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (Turkish lira) ²	Total public funding as percentage of GDP ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Academic staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	YOK - Council of Higher Education (CoHE)	Eurostat (for GDP at market prices)	Eurostat	YOK - Council of Higher Education (CoHE)	YOK - Council of Higher Education (CoHE)
2008	1.180.270.993 c	7.318.284.650	0,23% c	10,4%	2.345.053	96.105
2009	1.414.837.838 c	8.772.719.225	0,31% c	6,3%	2.711.178	97.923
2010	1.508.820.135 c	9.355.457.600	0,26% c	8,6%	3.299.070	102.682
2011	1.855.318.915 c	11.503.927.500	0,31% c	6,5%	3.571.866	108.462
2012	2.055.250.061 c	12.743.603.000	0,3% c	9%	4.069.342	115.798
2013	2.455.887.530 c	15.227.760.500	0,34% c	7,5%	4.629.167	127.441
2014	2.731.872.716 c	16.939.010.000	0,39% c	8,9%	5.074.559	148.465
2015	2.982.536.203 c	18.493.252.000	0,39% c	7,7%	6.689.185	167.320
2016	3.804.636.679 c	23.590.696.000	0,49% c	7,7%	7.198.987	178.978
2017	4.131.989.315 c	25.620.450.000	0,55%	11,1%	7.560.371	157.442
2018	4.461.439.519 c	27.663.210.000	N/A	16,3%	7.740.502	158.097
2019	4.825.688.462	29.921.740.000 o	N/A	15,2%	N/A	166.225

Last update: 10/02/2020

¹ Total public funding in EUR provided to public higher education institutions by national public authorities.² Total public funding in national currency provided to public higher education institutions by national public authorities.³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices.⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.⁵ Total number of students enrolled in public and private higher education institutions in Turkey (FTE). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).⁶ Total academic staff employed in public higher education institutions in Turkey. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



Public Funding Observatory 2019 UK-ENGLAND



Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2018)

Direct public funding to 133 HEIs in England received from the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) (from 2018: the Office for Students) has been going down significantly since 2010. Following student funding reform, a growing share of public funding for teaching at HEIs in England has been replaced by financial support for students in the form of publicly subsidised loans for tuition and living costs. The long-term cost to government of these subsidies for full-time undergraduates is estimated at ca. 45% of loan outlay each year. As a result, total public funding to HEIs, which includes funding allocated for student loans, has been growing since 2015. Following the replacement of HEFCE by the Office for Students in 2017, core public funding for research has moved to UKRI and Research England.



+8.1%

total public funding increase in real terms



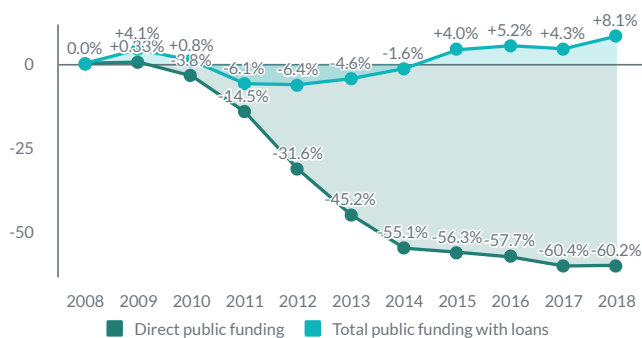
funding increase lower than economic growth



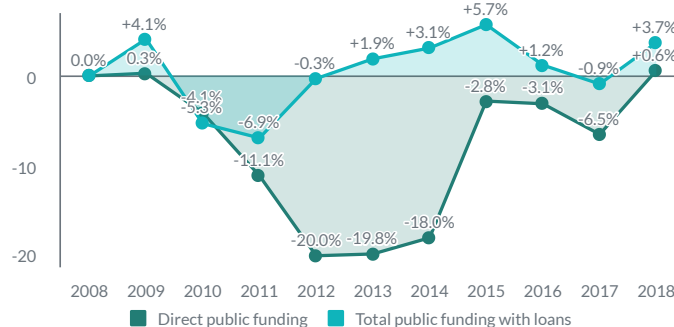
funding increase lower than student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



University demographics (2008/09-2017/18)



+10.6% students



+21% academic staff



+12% non-academic staff

UNITED KINGDOM: England

Item	Direct public funding (EUR) ¹	Direct public funding (in national currency) (GBP) ²	Public funding to HEIs for student loans (GBP) ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Universities UK	Universities UK	Eurostat	Universities UK	Universities UK
2008	7.743.571.473 c	7.097.214.000	1.914.300.000	3,6%	1.468.810	257.695 c
2009	7.943.143.817 c	7.280.128.000	2.309.100.000	2,2%	1.552.565	258.285 c
2010	7.860.876.988 c	7.204.728.000	2.385.385.380	3,3%	1.564.220	257.220 c
2011	7.299.330.598 c	6.690.054.000	2.637.918.154	4,5%	1.599.720	257.225 c
2012	6.006.489.926 c	5.505.127.000	4.063.966.935	2,8%	1.542.720	261.810 c
2013	4.935.984.633 c	4.523.977.000	5.474.267.719	2,6%	1.530.275	271.020 c
2014	4.108.581.093 c	3.765.637.000	6.699.921.996	1,5%	1.520.490 c	279.695 c
2015	3.993.646.477 c	3.660.296.000	7.404.138.222	0%	1.550.870 c	286.005 c
2016	3.895.464.181 c	3.570.309.000	7.701.217.231	0,7%	1.590.570 c	292.150 c
2017	3.740.194.816 c	3.428.000.000	8.044.682.197	2,7%	1.624.025 c	299.235 c
2018	3.853.666.304	3.532.000.000	8.646.724.182	2,5%	N/A	N/A
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,8%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 14/02/2020

¹ Direct public funding (in EUR) provided to higher education institutions for teaching and research by the Higher Education Funding Council for England to 2017, and Office for Students and UK Research and Innovation from 2018, excluding public funding for student loans and public funding provided on a competitive basis.

² Direct public funding provided to higher education institutions for teaching and research by the Higher Education Funding Council for England to 2017, and Office for Students and UK Research and Innovation from 2018, excluding public funding for student loans and public funding provided on a competitive basis.

³ Loans are repaid on an income contingent basis, and are subsidised by government (interest subsidy and write-off of unpaid loans).

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students enrolled in public universities in England, as recorded in administrative returns to HESA, counted in full time equivalents (FTE). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total academic and non-academic staff employed by public higher education institutions in England (FTE). Doctoral candidates are not included. Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available

c = corrected

f = forecast/estimate

p = provisional

o = officially announced figure



Public Funding Observatory 2019

eua EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION

UK-NORTHERN IRELAND

Public funding to public higher education institutions (2008-2017)

Direct public funding to five HEIs (including the Open University) allocated by the Department for Employment and Learning in Northern Ireland has been decreasing since 2010. Total public funding to HEIs (including funding received by HEIs for student loans) has also been going down, but at a lower scale due to some compensating growth in public funding allocated to HEIs for loans. Universities in Northern Ireland continue to face significant funding challenges and an uncertain political environment. Under-resourced compared with their UK competitors, universities in Northern Ireland report to have had to take corrective action, primarily through reducing their undergraduate student intakes and staff numbers, to maintain the quality of their provision.



-15.4%

total public funding decrease in real terms



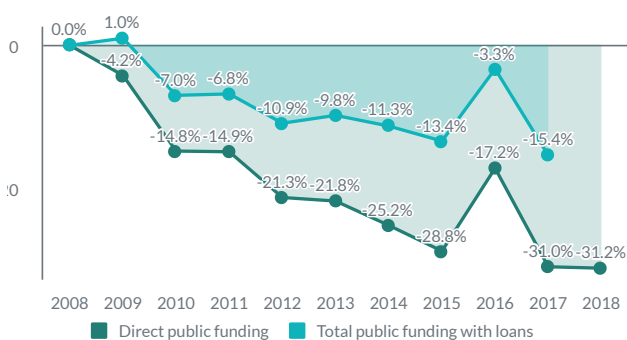
funding decrease despite economic growth



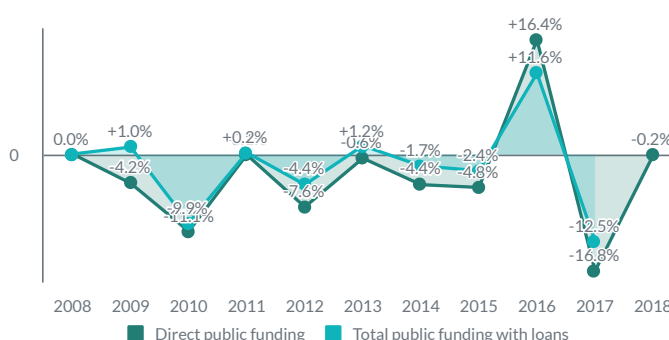
funding decrease despite student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2008 basis



Annual change



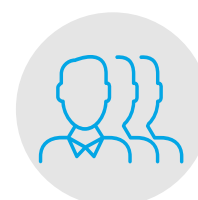
University demographics (2008/09-2017/18)



+6.7% students



-2% academic staff



-14% non-academic staff

UNITED KINGDOM: Northern Ireland

Item	Direct public funding (EUR) ¹	Direct public funding (in national currency) (GBP) ²	Public funding to HEIs for student loans (GBP) ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Universities UK	Universities UK	Eurostat	Universities UK	Universities UK
2008	233.300.653 c	213.827.000	55.200.000	3,6%	39.760	6.820
2009	228.625.409 c	209.542.000	68.200.000	2,2%	40.905	6.840
2010	209.887.338 c	192.368.000	71.700.000	3,3%	40.350	6.640
2011	219.011.974 c	200.731.000	75.750.163	4,5%	41.630	6.255
2012	208.258.368 c	190.875.000	81.187.746	2,8%	41.665	6.170
2013	212.186.227 c	194.475.000	87.660.996	2,6%	42.735	6.190
2014	205.957.297 c	188.766.000	92.942.563	1,5%	43.150	6.235
2015	196.073.276 c	179.707.000	95.374.867	0%	42.620	5.975 c
2016	229.760.124 c	210.582.000	98.588.064	0,7%	42.440 c	6.025
2017	196.408.403 c	180.014.154	97.734.882	2,7%	42.415 c	6.255 c
2018	200.697.199	183.944.963 o	N/A	2,5%	N/A	N/A
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,8%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 10/02/2020

¹ Direct public funding (in EUR) provided to the 5 HEIs, including the open university, from the Department for Employment and Learning in Northern Ireland.

² Direct public funding provided to the 5 HEIs, including the open university, from the Department for Employment and Learning in Northern Ireland.

³ Public funding to HEIs for student loans covers tuition Fee Loans paid to Higher Education Providers on behalf of students domiciled in Northern Ireland, and EU domiciled applicants, studying at Northern Irish providers. Loans are repaid on an income contingent basis, and are subsidised by government (interest subsidy and write-off of unpaid loans).

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students enrolled in public universities in Northern Ireland, counted in full time equivalents (FTE) . Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total academic and non-academic staff employed by public higher education institutions in Northern Ireland (FTE). Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available c = corrected f = forecast/estimate p = provisional o = officially announced figure



Public Funding Observatory 2019 UK-SCOTLAND



Public funding to public higher education institutions (2010-2019)

Direct public funding for 19 Scottish HEIs (distributed through the Scottish Funding Council and the Student Awards Agency (SAAS)) has been declining since 2015. New cuts were applied in 2019 to both teaching and research in real terms and to capital funding in cash terms. The amount of government loans for infrastructure now exceeds the level of direct funding. Scottish universities have increased levels of borrowing significantly as they look to pursue their strategies. At least half of the institutions in the sector have recorded a budget deficit over recent years. The system is facing significant challenges to its sustainability and competitiveness.



-17.7%
funding decrease in
real terms



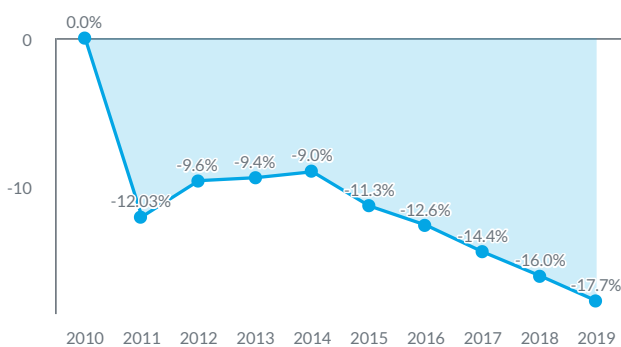
funding decrease despite
economic growth



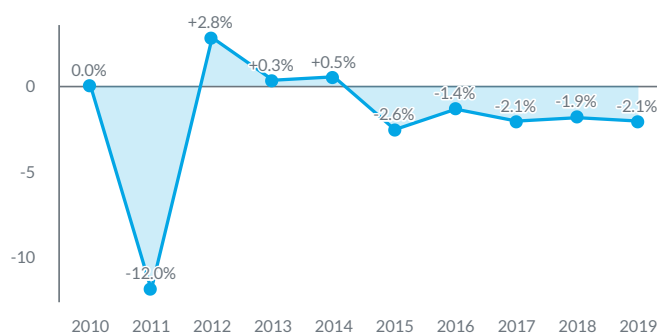
funding decrease higher than
student numbers decline

Funding volumes (real terms)

2010 basis



Annual change



University demographics



-6% students
in 2010/11-2018/19



+15% academic staff
in 2008/09-2017/18



+6% non-academic staff
in 2008/09-2017/18

UNITED KINGDOM: Scotland

Item	Total public funding (EUR) ¹	Total public funding (in national currency) (GBP) ²	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Universities UK / Universities Scotland	Eurostat	Universities UK / Universities Scotland	Universities UK / Universities Scotland
2008	N/A	N/A	3,6%	N/A	35.864
2009	N/A	N/A	2,2%	N/A	35.400
2010	1.432.032.000 c	1.312.500.000	3,3%	147.975 c	34.423
2011	1.316.051.046 c	1.206.200.000	4,5%	146.225 c	33.810
2012	1.391.335.014 c	1.275.200.000	2,8%	141.400 c	35.279
2013	1.429.631.642 c	1.310.300.000	2,6%	138.290 c	37.007
2014	1.458.108.621 c	1.336.400.000	1,5%	137.140 c	38.232
2015	1.420.575.744 c	1.302.000.000	0%	135.150 c	38.398
2016	1.410.646.989 c	1.292.900.000	0,7%	137.480	38.350
2017	1.417.738.957 c	1.299.400.000	2,7%	139.120	39.360
2018	1.425.158.246	1.306.200.000	2,5%	141.560	N/A
2019	1.421.012.173	1.302.400.000 o	1,8%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 10/02/2020

¹ Public funding (in EUR) provided to the 19 Scottish HEIs from the Scottish government. EU funds, competitive funding and additional funding for controlled subjects not included.

² Public funding provided to the 19 Scottish HEIs from the Scottish government. EU funds, competitive funding and additional funding for controlled subjects not included. Figures represent Scottish Funding Council revenue and capital budget (excluding Financial Transactions) as announced in the Scottish Government Budget. For each year an assumed £240m is included for the Student Awards Agency for Scotland (SAAS) Fee element of funding. The individual student fee has been frozen since 2010.

³ Total public funding as defined above as percentage of GDP at market prices.

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total 'students eligible for funding' as published by the Scottish funding Council. The figure is for undergraduate and taught postgraduate. Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total academic and non-academic staff employed by Universities in Scotland (FTE). Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available c = corrected f = forecast/estimate o = officially announced figure



Public Funding Observatory 2019

UK-WALES



Public funding to public higher education institutions (2010-2017)

Direct public funding allocated by the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales to nine Welsh HEIs for teaching and research declined between 2010 and 2017. Total public funding to HEIs, which includes funding allocated for loans, has been declining as well, but at a lower level due to some compensating growth in public funding for loans. There was a 30% increase in direct funding for HEIs in 2018, seeking to redress issues caused by the reductions in public funding. The sector reported that a support package for students was introduced in 2018, and that further increases in direct funding were expected in 2020 and beyond as the Welsh Government focuses on implementing the funding recommendations of the Diamond Review.



-52.3%

total funding decrease in real terms



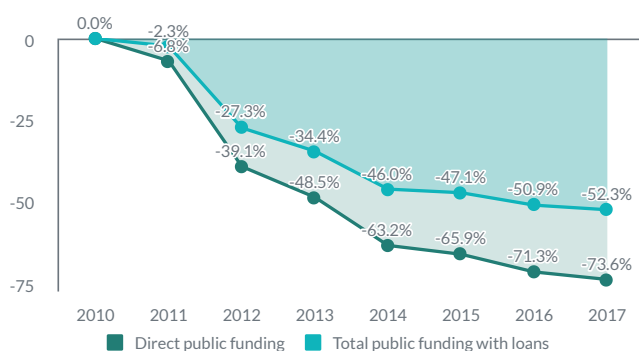
funding decrease despite economic growth



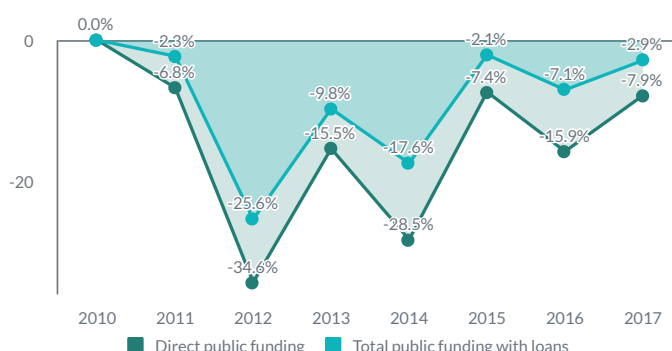
funding decrease despite student numbers growth

Funding volumes (real terms)

2010 basis



Annual change



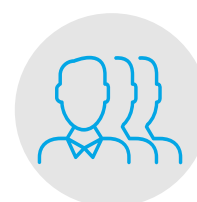
University demographics (2008/09-2017/18)



+6.3% students



+13% academic staff



+3% non-academic staff

UNITED KINGDOM: Wales

Item	Direct public funding (EUR) ¹	Direct public funding (in national currency) (GBP) ²	Public funding to HEIs for student loans (GBP) ³	Inflation rate ⁴	Student numbers ⁵	Staff numbers ⁶
Sources	European Commission official exchange rate August 2019	Universities UK	Universities UK	Eurostat	Universities UK	Universities UK
2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,6%	96.960	15.925 c
2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,2%	103.700	15.875 c
2010	431.133.501 c	395.146.701	64.600.000	3,3%	103.820	15.920 c
2011	419.722.805 c	384.688.458	84.700.000	4,5%	105.870	16.110 c
2012	282.345.676 c	258.778.225	100.600.000	2,8%	105.220	16.180 c
2013	244.422.754 c	224.020.737	108.190.009	2,6%	106.205	16.545 c
2014	177.477.203 c	162.663.145	115.208.332	1,5%	103.380	16.885 c
2015	164.377.458 c	150.656.838	121.502.157	0%	100.495	16.690 c
2016	139.205.996 c	127.586.443	126.910.208	0,7%	102.120 c	17.285
2017	131.698.679 c	120.705.764	133.123.067	2,7%	103.025 c	17.110
2018	175.076.436 c	160.462.771 c	N/A	2,5%	N/A	N/A
2019	162.426.106	148.868.366 o	N/A	1,8%	N/A	N/A

Last update: 10/02/2020

¹ Direct public funding (in EUR) allocated by the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales to the 9 Welsh HEIs for teaching and research.

² Direct public funding allocated by the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales to the 9 Welsh HEIs for teaching and research.

³ Public funding to HEIs for student loans covers tuition Fee Loans paid to Higher Education Providers on behalf of students domiciled in Wales, and EU domiciled applicants, studying at Welsh providers. Loans are repaid on an income contingent basis, and are subsidised by government (interest subsidy and write-off of unpaid loans).

⁴ Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) inflation rate as annual average rate of change. HICPs are designed for international comparisons of consumer price inflation.

⁵ Total number of students enrolled in public universities in Wales, counted in full time equivalents (FTE). Student numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

⁶ Total academic and non-academic staff employed by public universities in Wales, apart from the Open University (FTE). Staff numbers are reported per academic year (2008 = academic year 2008/2009).

N/A= not available c = corrected f = forecast/estimate p = provisional o = officially announced figure

The European University Association (EUA) is the representative organisation of universities and national rectors' conferences in 48 European countries. EUA plays a crucial role in the Bologna Process and in influencing EU policies on higher education, research and innovation. Thanks to its interaction with a range of other European and international organisations, EUA ensures that the voice of European universities is heard wherever decisions are being taken that will impact their activities.

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