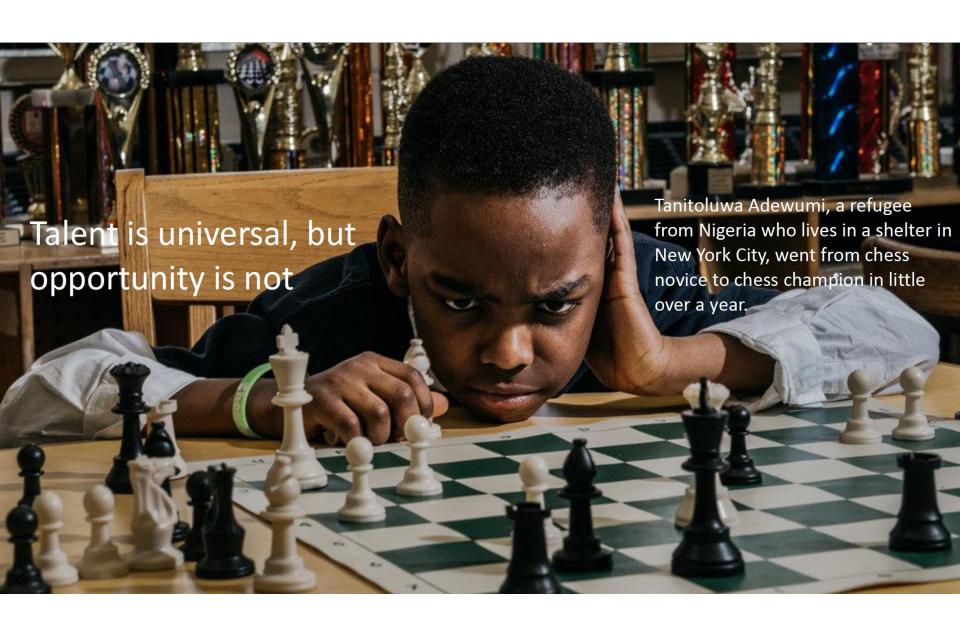


Equity in Tertiary Education: Analytical Framework Hong Kong, 18 June 2019





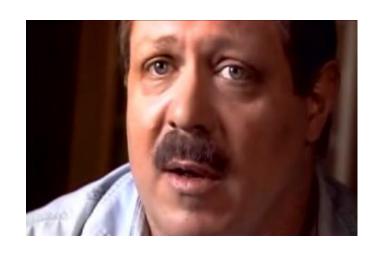


The story of two Nobel prize winners (almost) Nobel prize winners (almost)





Lord Rutherford



Chris Langan

Lord Rutherford

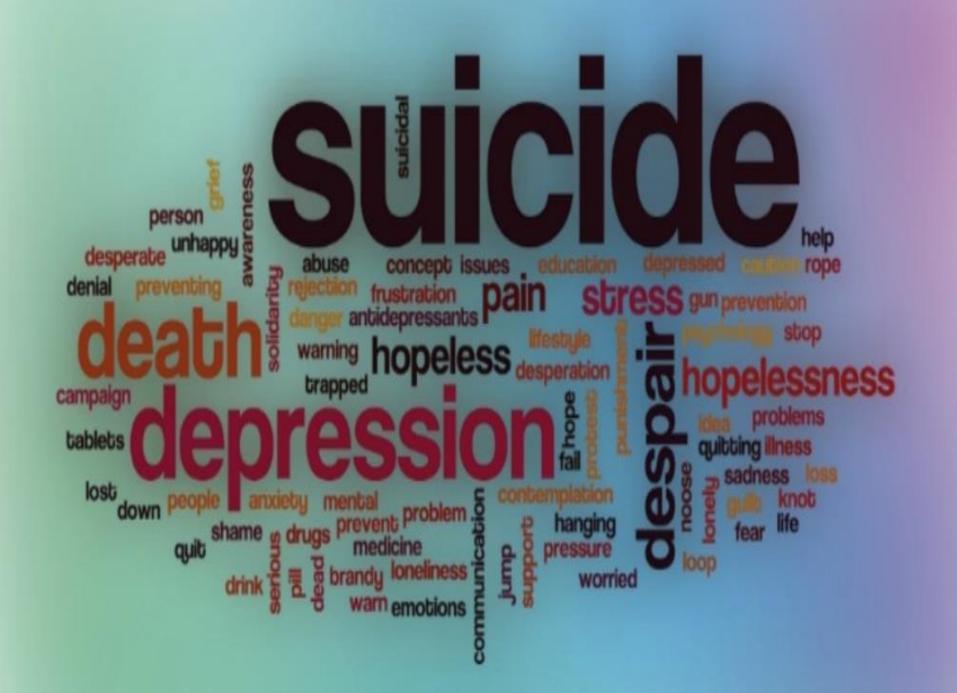




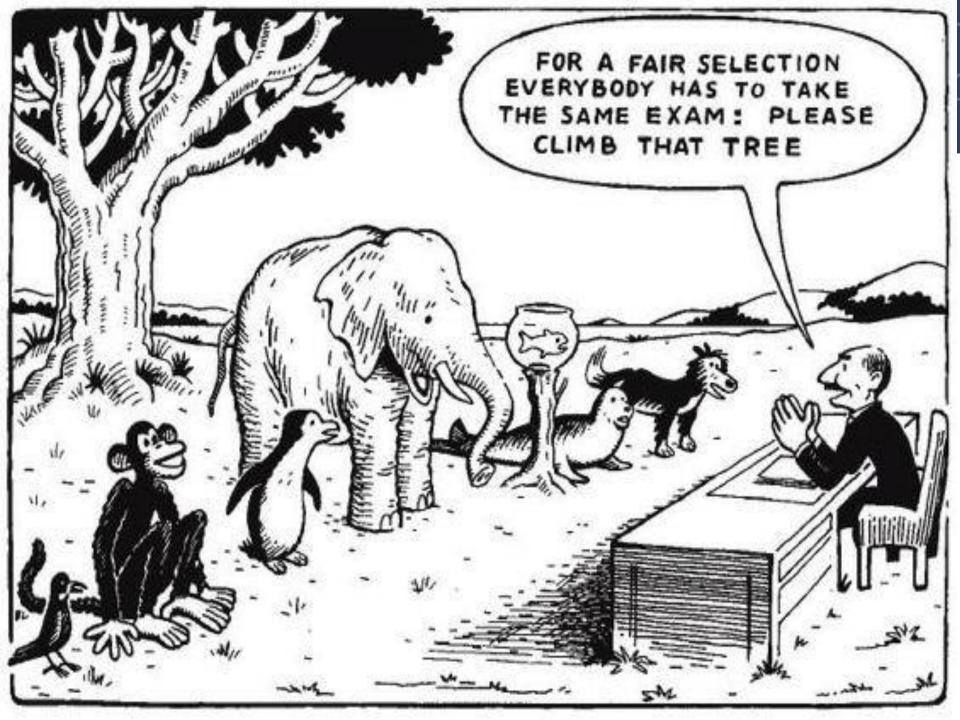
Chris Langan, most intelligent person in the world





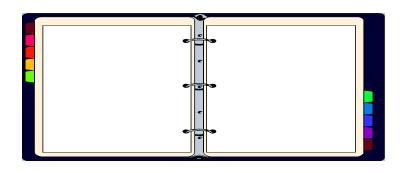






Outline





- Why equity matters
- Determinants of inequality
- Equity promotion policies

Enrolment vs. equity JAMIL SALMI Global Tertiary Education Expert



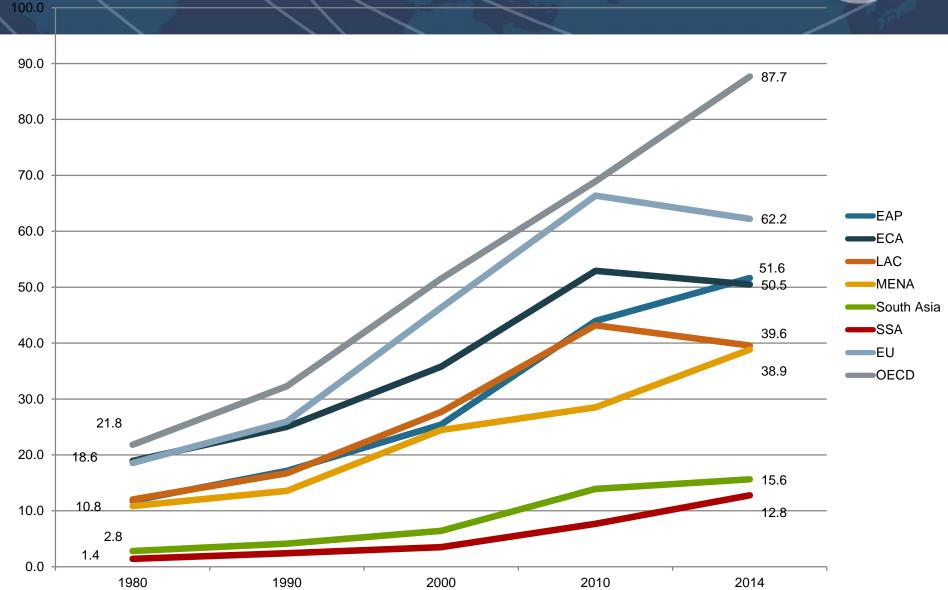


 In spite of rapid enrollment growth world-wide, tertiary education remains largely elitist, with strong disparities in access and success persisting in high, middle and low income countries

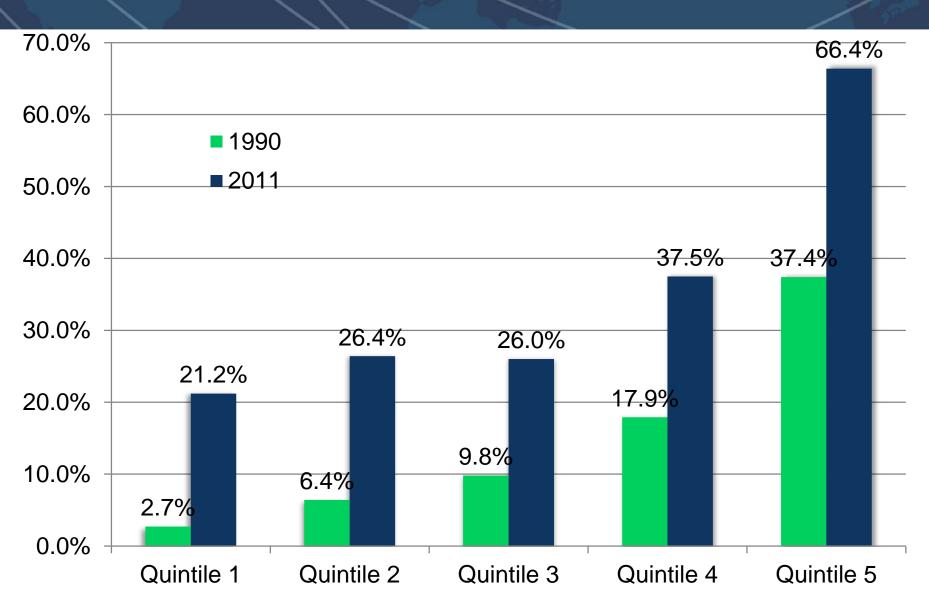
Evolution of Tertiary Education Enrollments Rates (1980 – 2014)







Enrollment rate by income quintiles in Chile (1990 – 2011) riary Education Expert



The equity imperative JAMIL SALMI Clobal Tertiary Education Expert



- Social justice
 - Risk of political instability





The equity imperative JAMIL SALMI



Social justice

Loss of talent

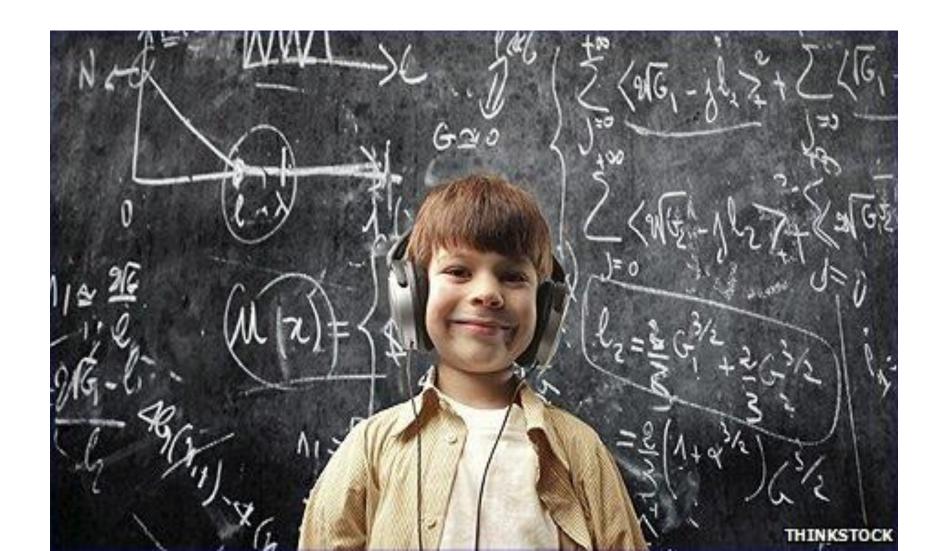
How many talented girls are lost?





A genius in each of us? JAMIL SALMI Global Tertiary Education Expert





Assumption



- Equity = providing equal opportunities for access and success in tertiary education
- Circumstances beyond an individual's control should not influence a person's chances

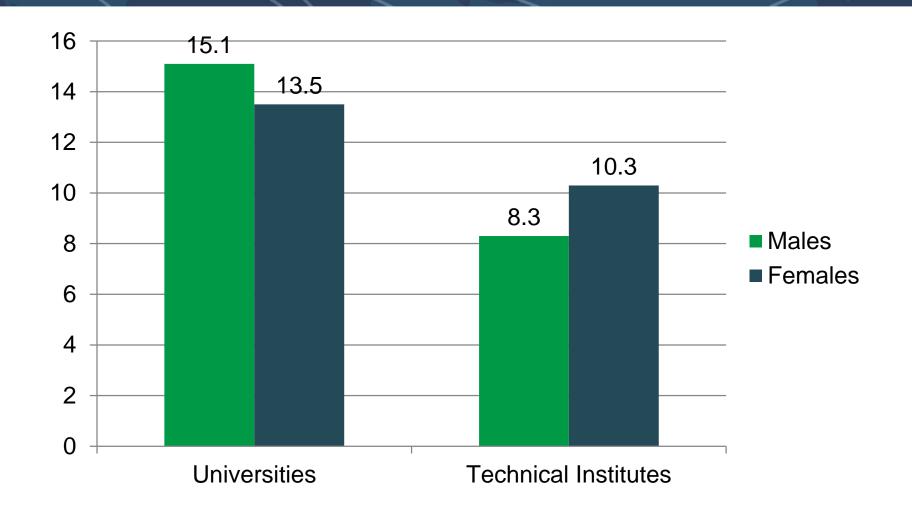
Equity groups



- Low-income groups
- Females
 - Non-university institutions

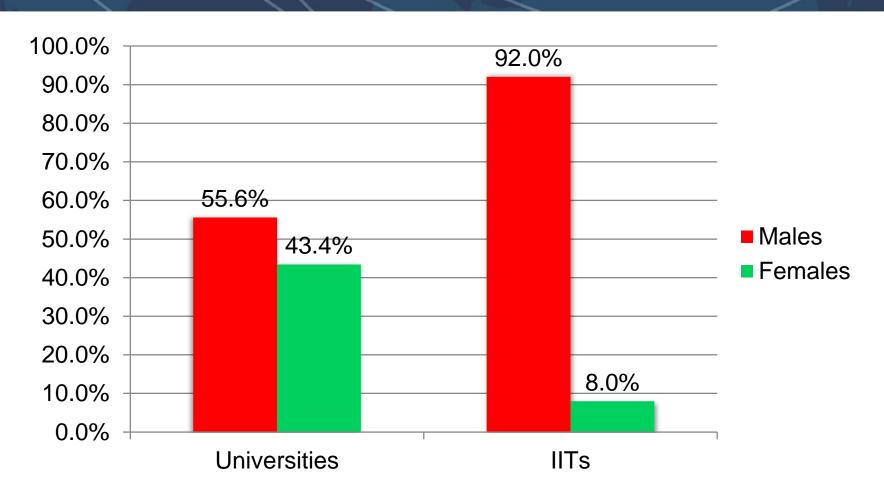
Gender distribution in Persual Condition Laborated Legislation Laborated Lab





Gender distribution in India





Equity groups



- Low-income groups
- Females
 - Non-university institutions
 - Disciplines (agriculture, medicine, business, science and engineering programs)
 - Leadership positions

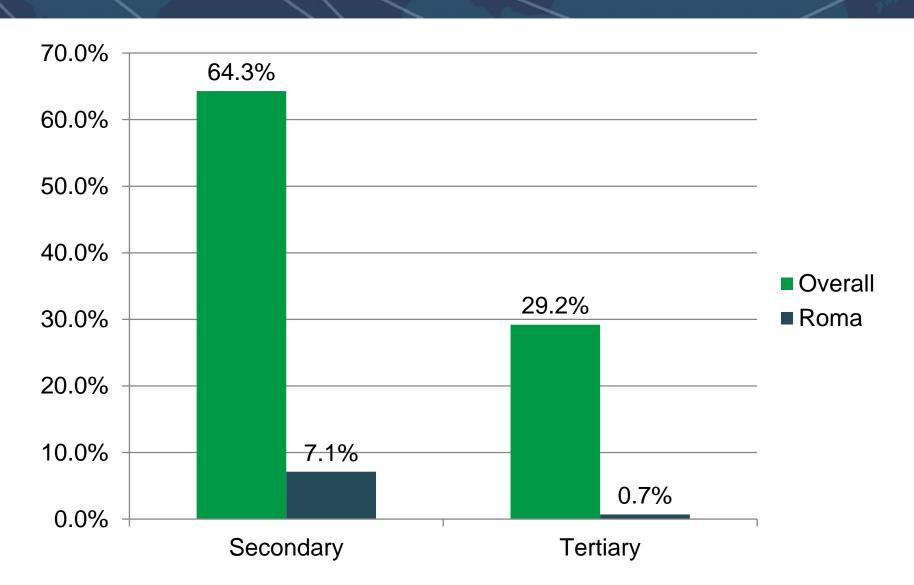
Equity groups



- Minorities (ethnic, language, religion, culture, age, etc.)
 - Israel: Arab population = 19% of total population, but only 11% of students at universities
 - Growing barriers faced by children of migrants (Berlin, Spain, USA, Netherlands)

Romania completion rates





Equity groups JAMIL SALMI Triary Education Expert



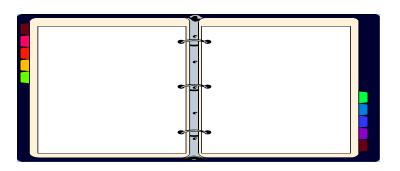
- People with disabilities
 - In France, only 7% of universities have a system to accommodate students with disabilities





Outline





- Why equity matters
- Determinants of inequality

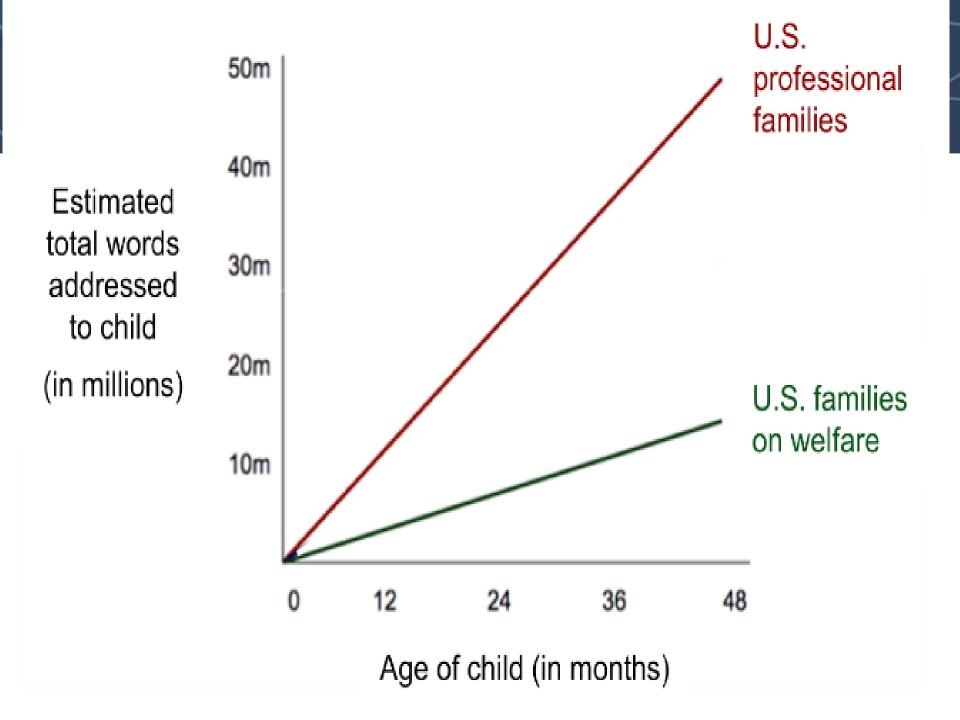
Where it all starts... JAMIL SALMI Global Tertiary Education Expert



- Inequality in tertiary education is, to a large extent, an extension of inequality at lower levels of education
 - Reflecting structural barriers (income, ethnicity, gender, language, culture, religion, disability, caste, etc.)

Choose your parents JAMIL SALMI Global Tertiary Education Expert



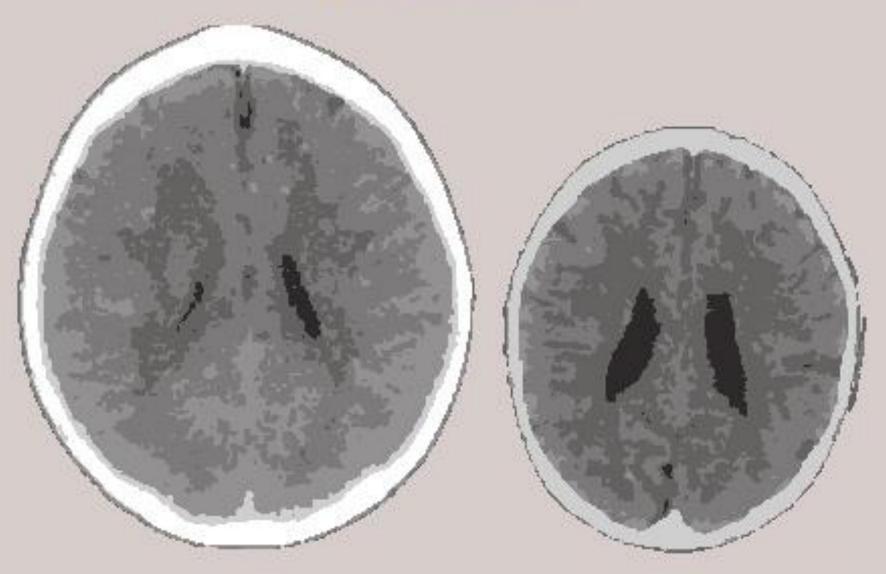


United States



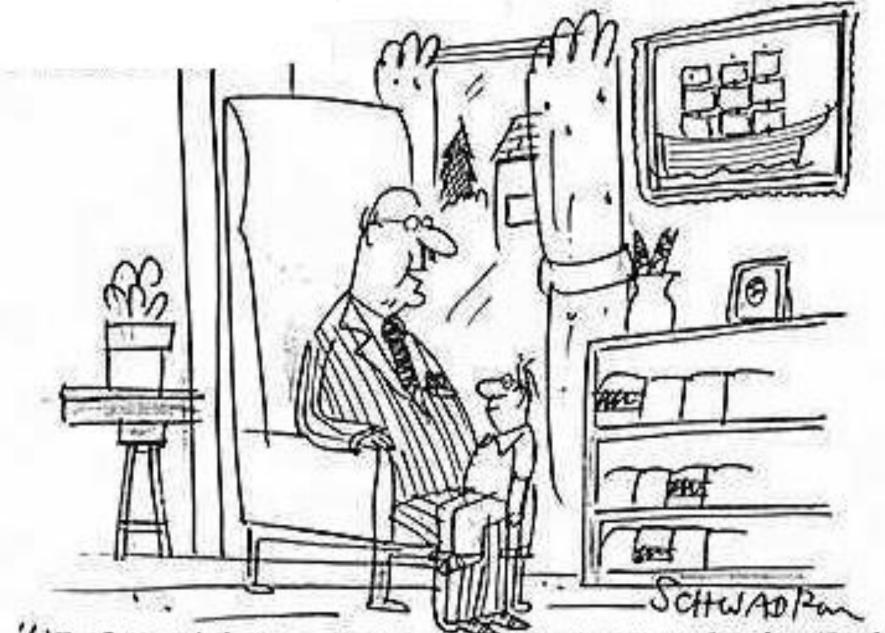
- By age 3, children from wealthy families have heard 30 million more words than those from low-income families
- By age 4, there is an 18-month academic gap between an impoverished child and his wealthier peers

3 Year Old Children



Normal

Extreme Neglect



THE POUR GET POORER. SOMETIMES, THE RICH GET RICHER AND THE POUR GET POOR STAY THE SAME."

And it gets worse... JAMIL SALMI Global Tertiary Education Expert



- The main additional barriers at the tertiary level are of two kinds:
 - Financial
 - Non-financial

Free is fair?



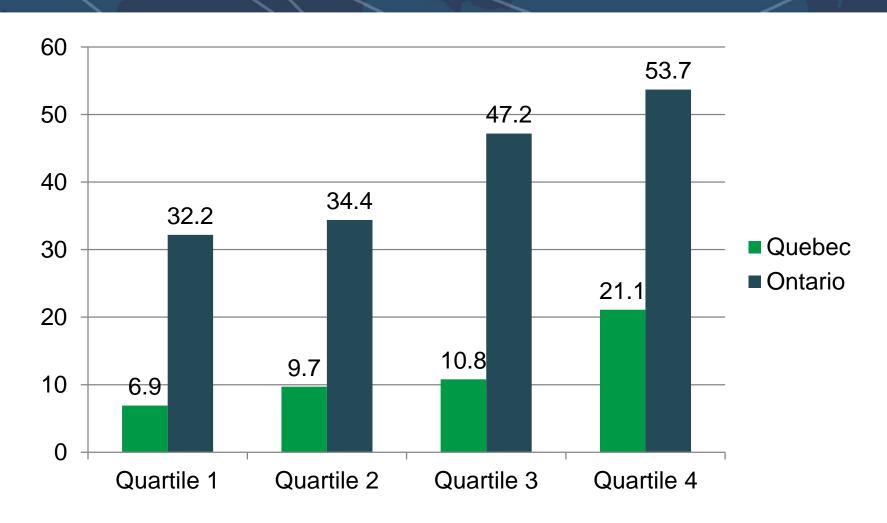
Canada: average undergraduate tuition fees:

• in Quebec: \$2,700

• in Ontario: \$7,500

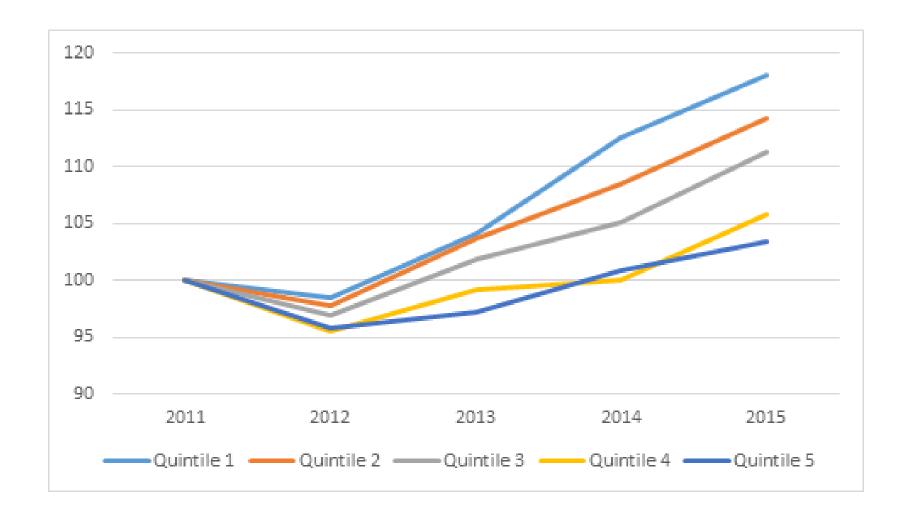
University participation at age 19



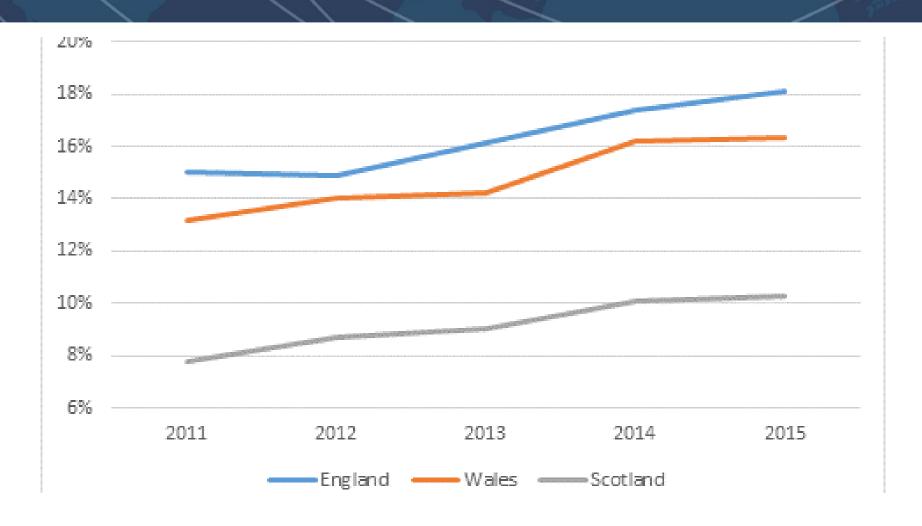


England: new students AMIL SALMI England: new students and Expert





Growth in number of new students JAMIL SALMI Global Tertiary Education Expert



Lessons from Latin America



Quintiles	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Ecuador
Q1	18.0%	5.0%	21.2%	15.6%
Q2	25.3%	6.3%	26.4%	19.7%
Q3	29.5%	11.6%	26.0%	23.8%
Q4	38.2%	20.7%	37.5%	27.1%
Q5	56.6%	47.0%	61.6%	49.3%
Q5/Q1	3.1	9.4	2.9	3.2

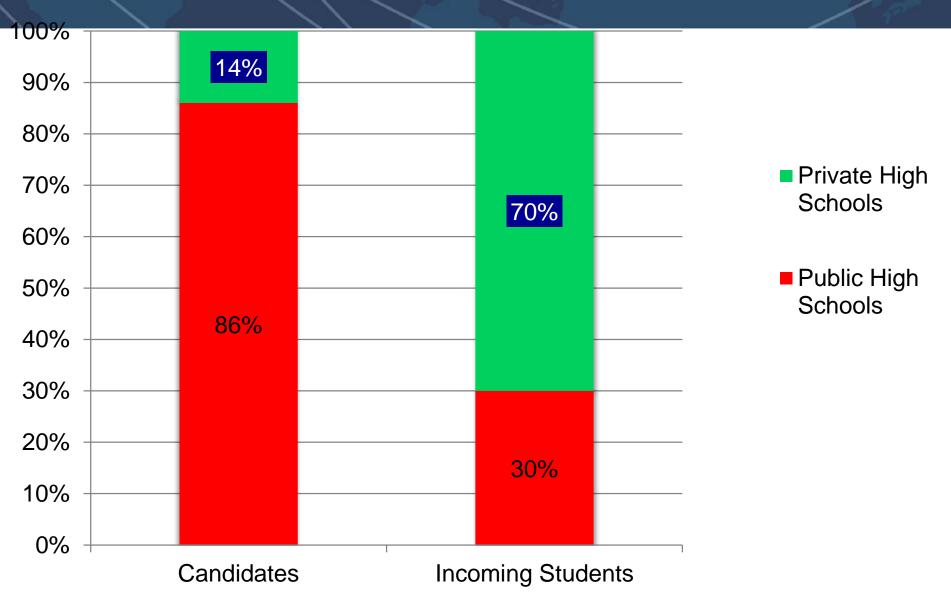
Ecuador



- 800\$ per year on average
- Suppressed in 2007
- Inequality increases
 - Poorest: from 4 to 7%
 - Others: from 16 to 24%

U. of São Paulo







If in some states of the (United States) higher education institutions are also "free", that only means in fact defraying the cost of education of the upper classes from the general tax receipts.

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, 1875



JAMIL SALMI
Global Tertiary Education Expert









#Feesmustfall movements JAMIL SALMI



- "Free" tertiary education is generally not equitable
- Irresponsive governments
- Inability to focus on net cost to low-income students

Free Targeted Tuition



- Free for lowest-income groups
- Financial aid for middle class
- Chile, South Africa, Italy, Japan, some US states, the Philippines

Approaches to Fees



Impact Cost-Sharing Modality	Financial Sustainability	Equity	
Free Higher Education for All	Very costly	Richer students more likely to benefit	
Universal Fees	Less demanding on fiscal resources	Equitable if financial aid available	
Fees only for Parallel Students	Less demanding on fiscal resources	Richer students more likely to benefit	
Targeted Free Tuition	Costly	Potentially most equitable	

Non-financial barriers JAMIL SALMI S



 Non-financial barriers include inadequate information, motivation, academic preparation and social capital

Non-financial factors JAMIL SALMI Global Tertiary Education Expert



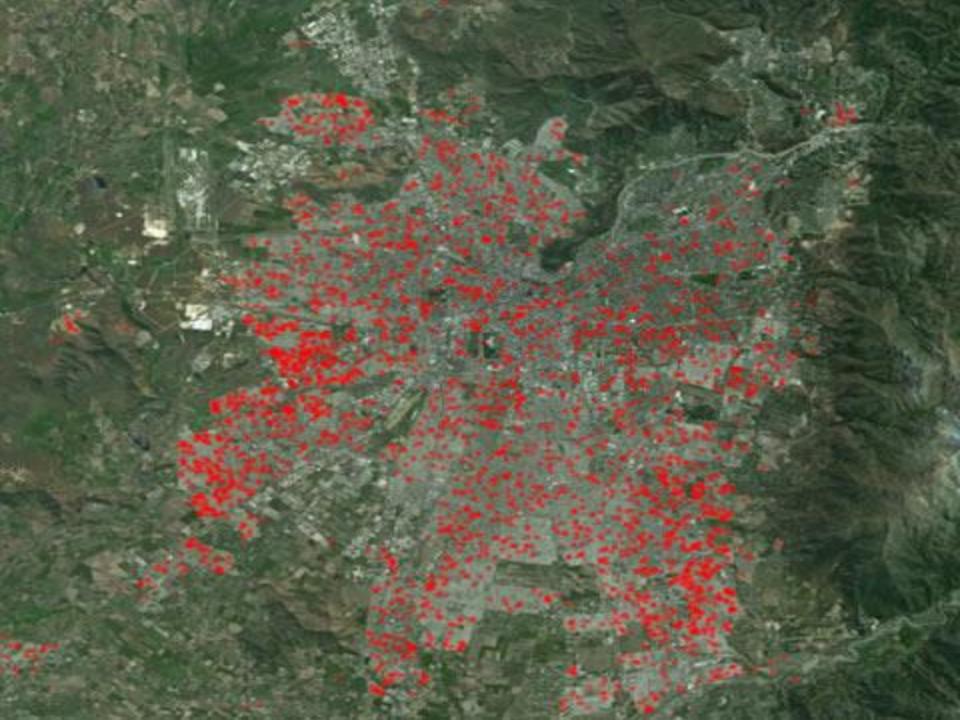


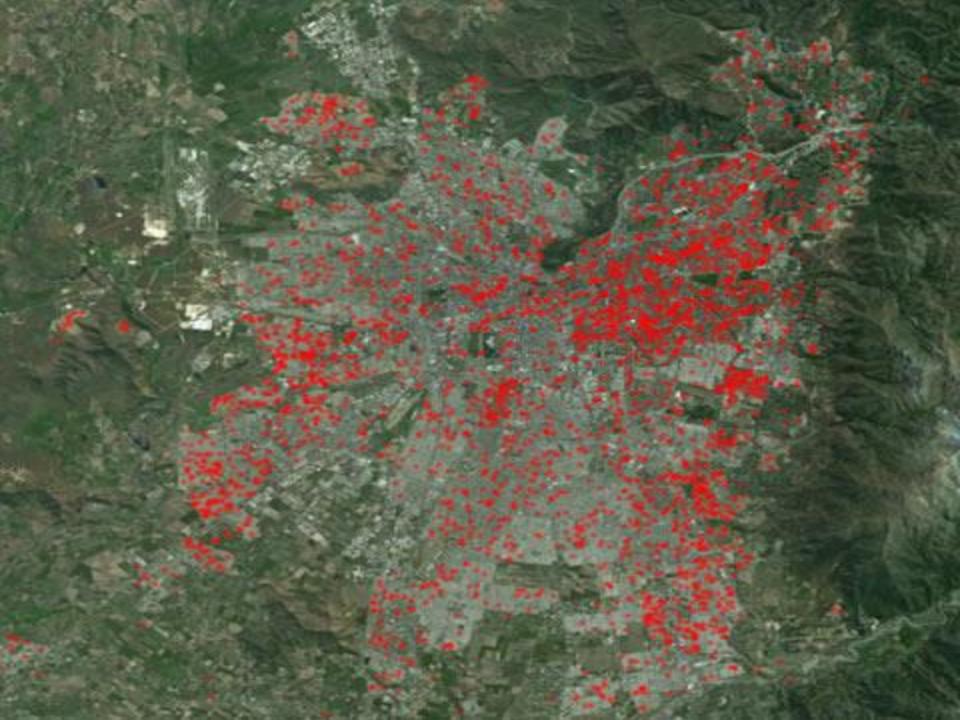
Academic preparation

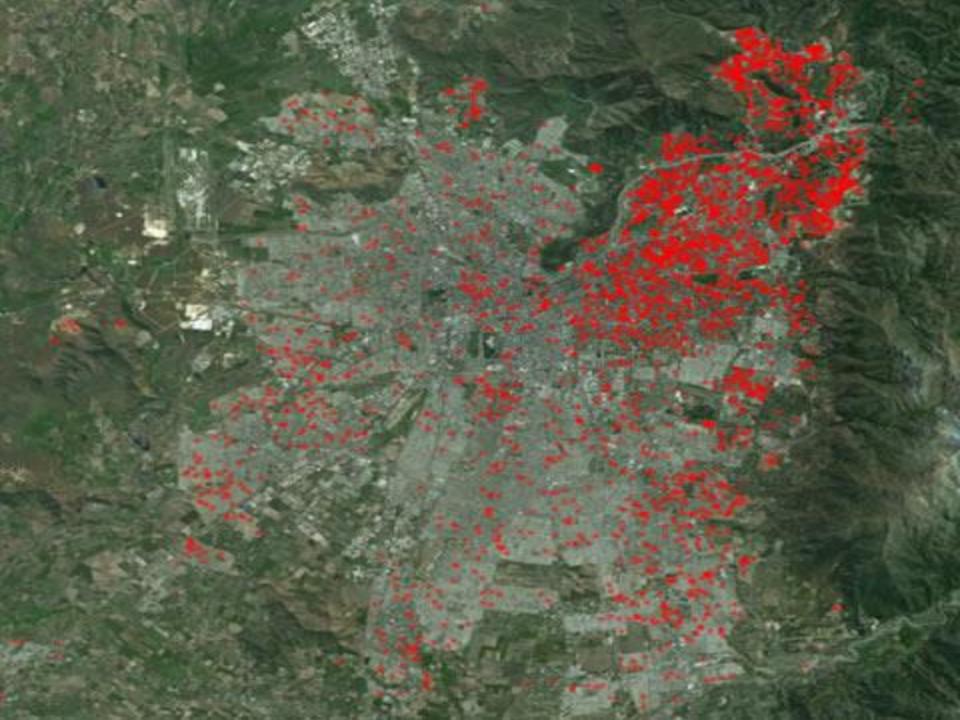
Fair is fair

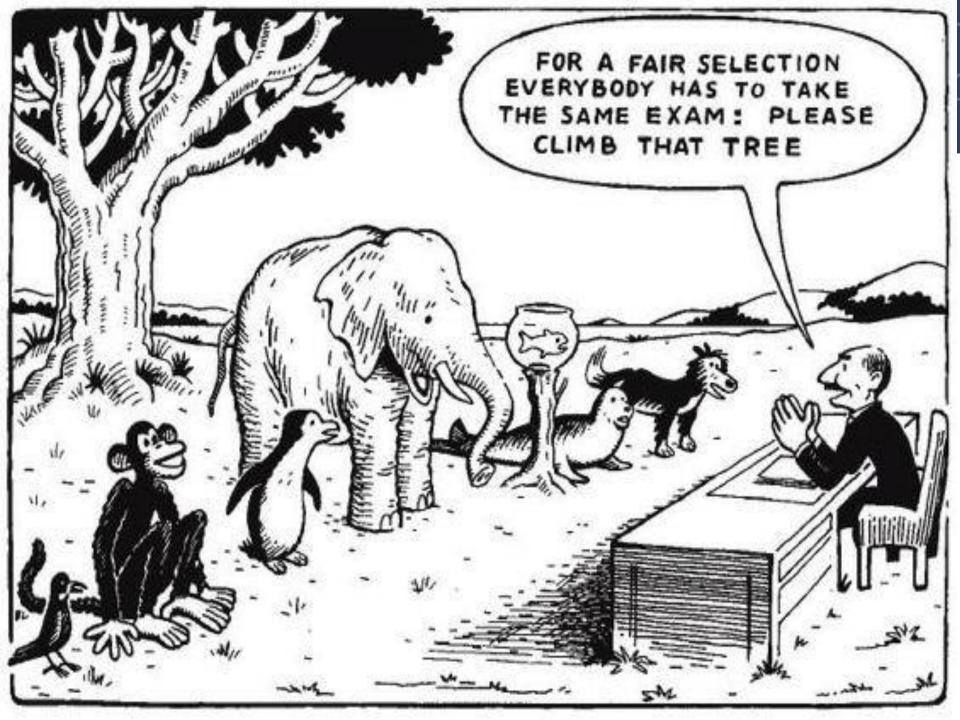


- Meritocratic entrance exam is the best guarantee of fair access
 - Transparent, objective way of selecting students
 - Elimination of corruption (former Soviet Union)









Non-financial factors JAMIL SALMI SOLD Tertiary Education Expert

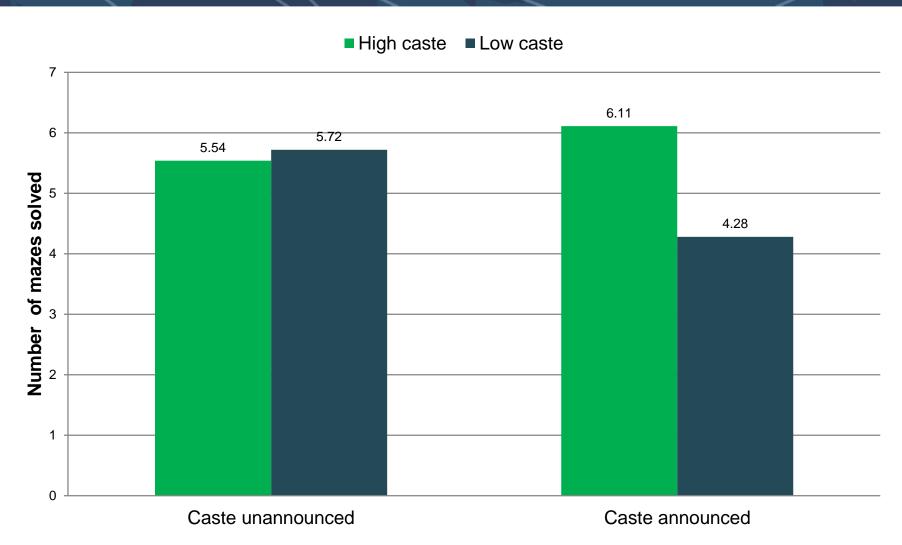


- Academic preparation
- Motivation

Effects of caste identity on academic performance







Non-financial factors JAMIL SALMI Global Tertiary Education Expert



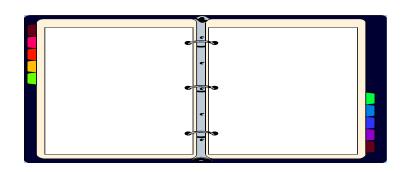
- Academic Preparation
- Motivation
- Information





Outline





- Why equity matters
- Determinants of inequality
- Equity promotion policies

Equity promotion policies en la company de l



- National level
- Institutional level

Financial measures JAMIL SALMI Global Tertiary Education Expert





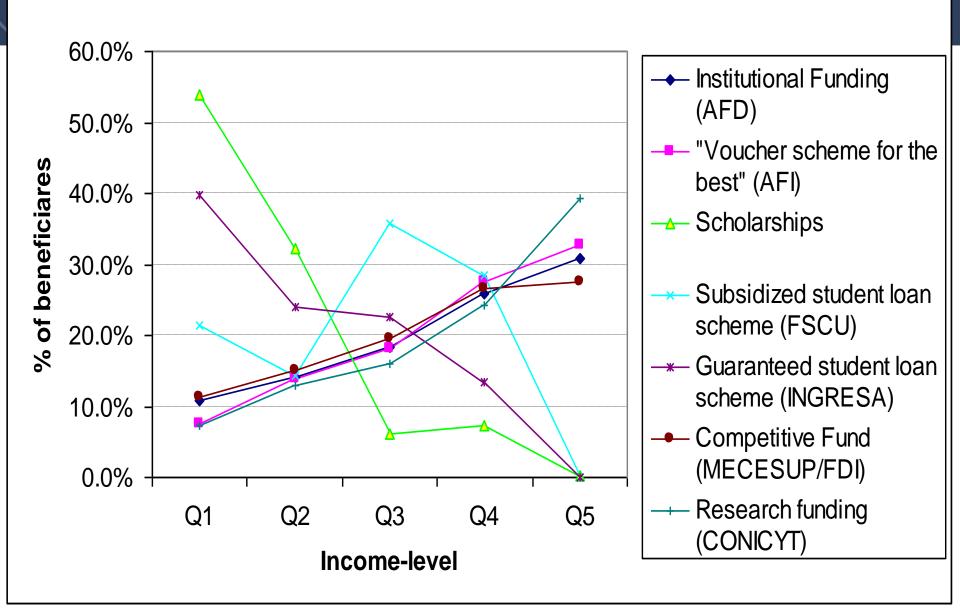
 Well-targeted and well-managed financial aid (scholarships and student loans) can be instrumental in reducing financial barriers to tertiary education

Financial aid



- Need-based grants
 - Unconditional grants, work grants, tuition discounts
- Student loans
 - Mortgage types, income-contingent loans
- Must be well-targeted and well-administered

Benefits Incidence Analysis of Public Investment in Higher Education



Australia's ICL



- Universal cost sharing
- No upfront payments
- Graduates pay a fixed % of income
 - through income tax system
- No repayment if income below threshold

Advantages



• Equitable (ability to repay)

• Efficient (no default and low administrative costs)

Non-financial measures ALMI Teres Salmi Expert



- Academic / career counseling
- Outreach / bridge programs to secondary schools
- Retention programs to improve completion rates
- Reformed selection procedures and/or preferential admission programs
- Special institutions and programs targeting underprivileged groups

Outreach / bridge programs JAMIL SALMI to secondary schools

- U of Almeria: "join us in your university" = outreach to children of immigrants in local high schools
- Victoria U's Access and Success program



Retention programs JAMIL SALMI Pritary Education Expert



- University of Texas (El Paso): Collaborative Program for Academic Excellence, to increase retention of progression of minority students
- Uniminuto (first-year vice-rector)
- Use of predicative analytics (big data)

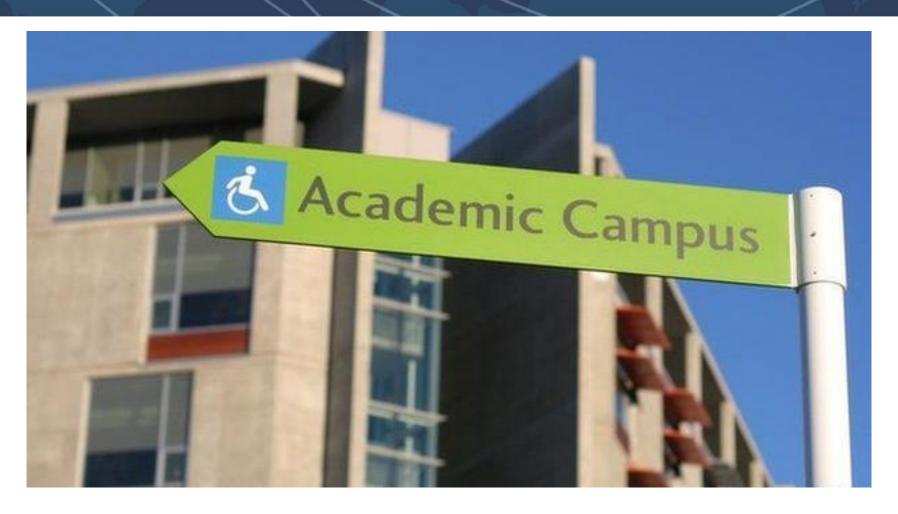
Affirmative action

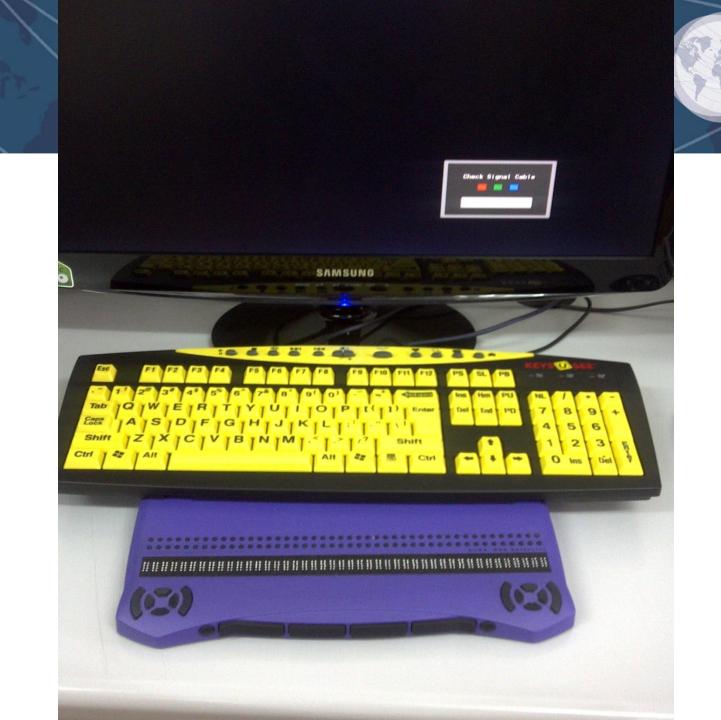


- Less stringent admission criteria for minority students
 - USA, India, Brazil, France
 - Malaysia (large scale)
- Works best with academic monitoring and support







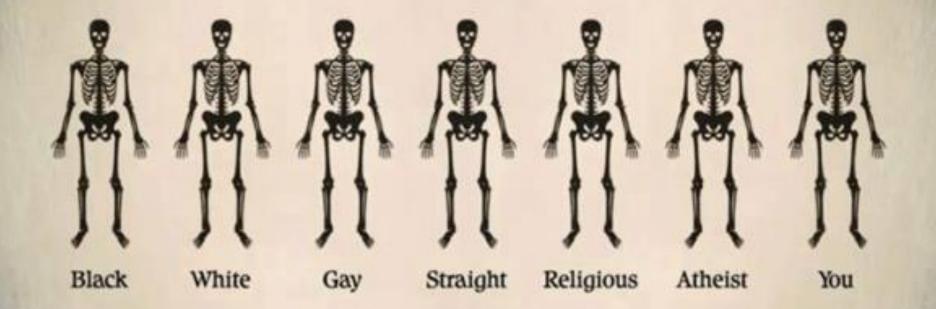




It is not wrong to be different.



It is wrong to be treated differently if you are.





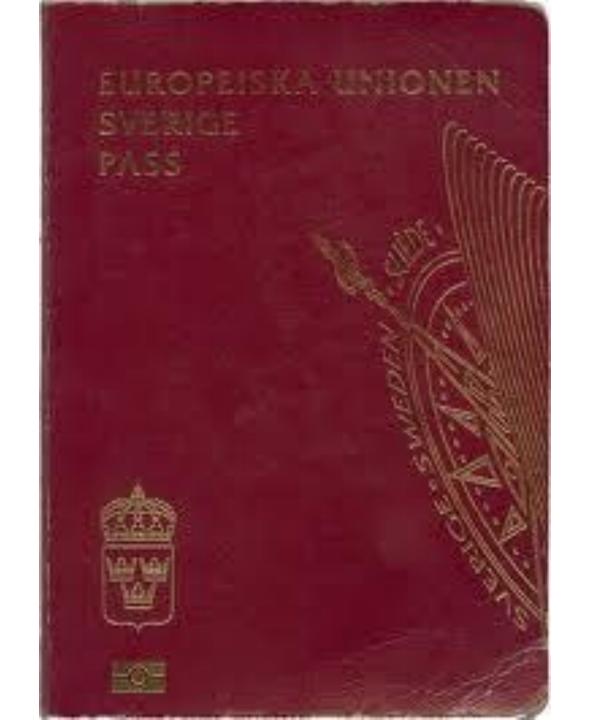


Equality of opportunity JAMIL SALMI GLOBY TERRITARY Education Expert



The impertinent courtesy of an invitation offered to unwelcome guests, in the certainty that circumstances will prevent them from accepting.

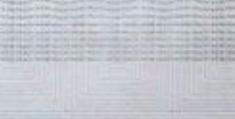
Richard Tawney



中华人民共和国签证 CHINESE VISA

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ECONOMY CLASS

