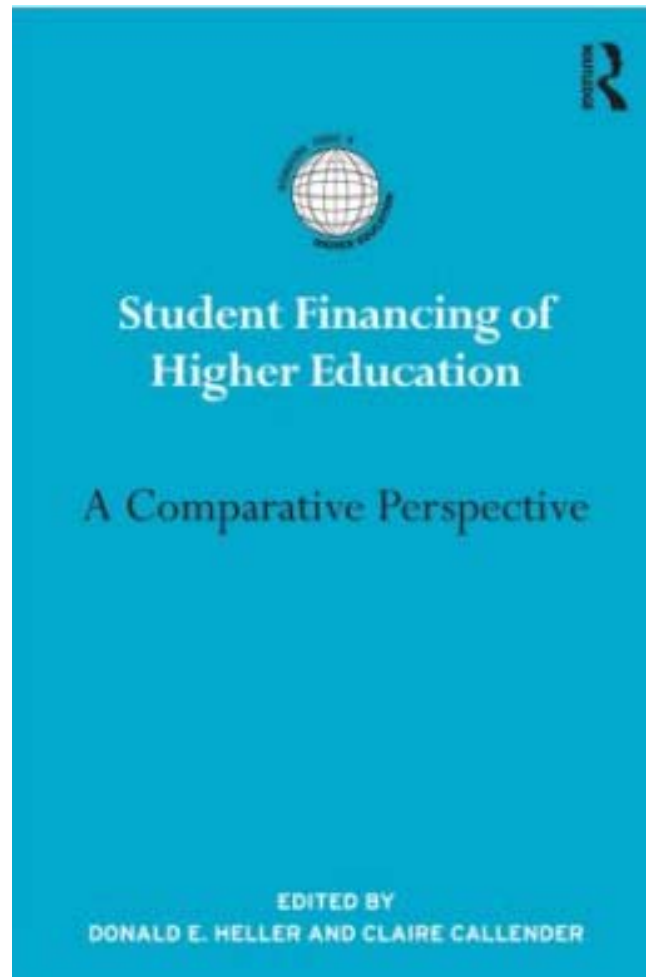


Higher Education Financing: A Global Perspective

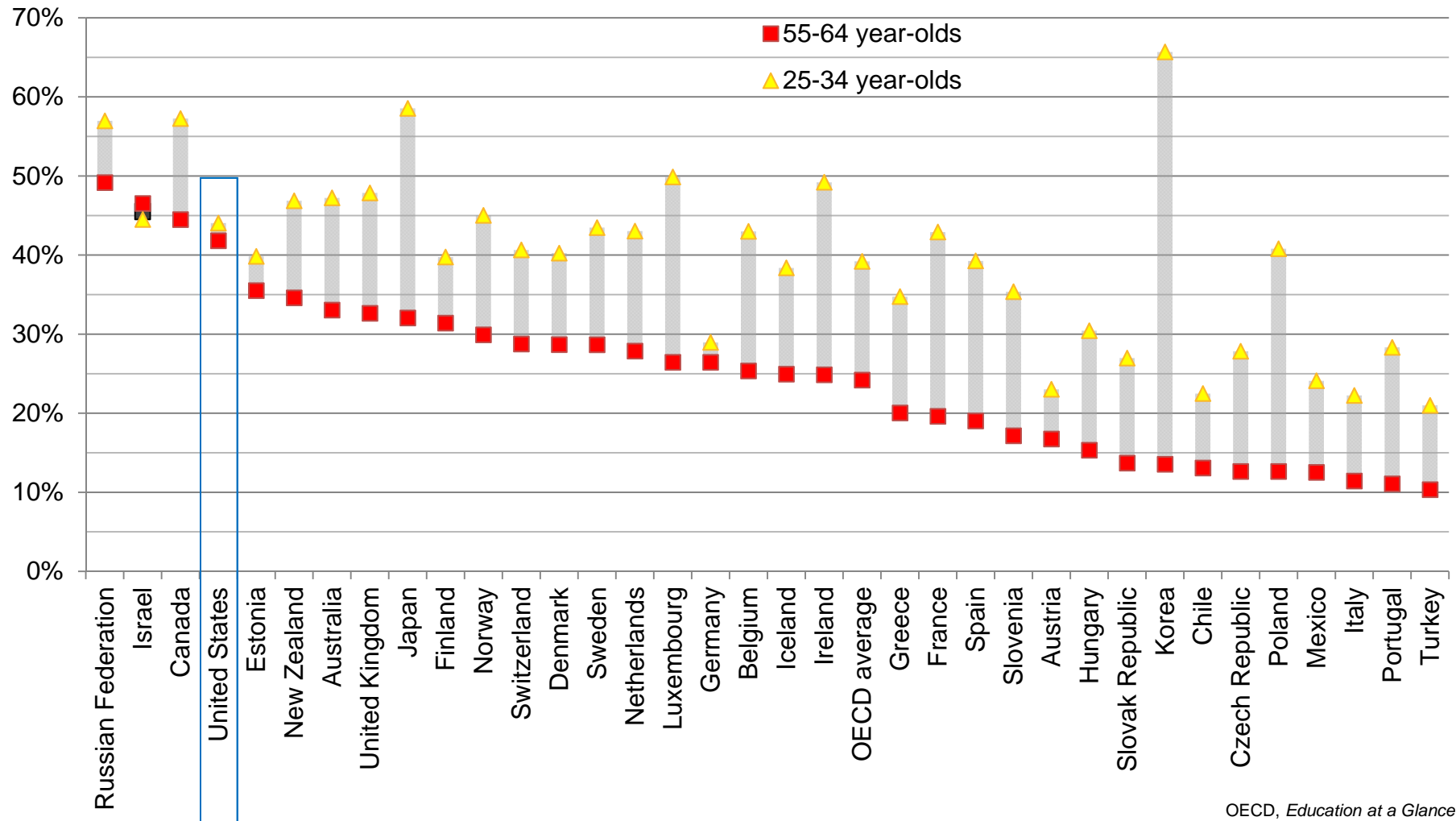
**Donald E. Heller
Provost and Vice President of Academic Affairs
University of San Francisco**

**25th Annual Meeting of the Education Finance Council
San Diego, CA
March 10, 2017**

Today's presentation brought to you by



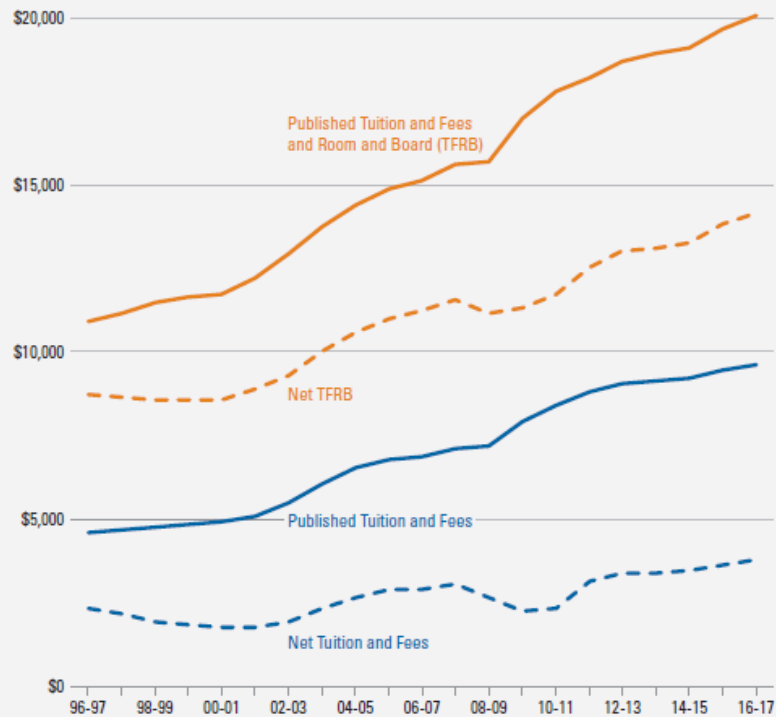
Tertiary attainment by age cohort, 2012



OECD, *Education at a Glance 2014*

What do students in the U.S. pay* for college?

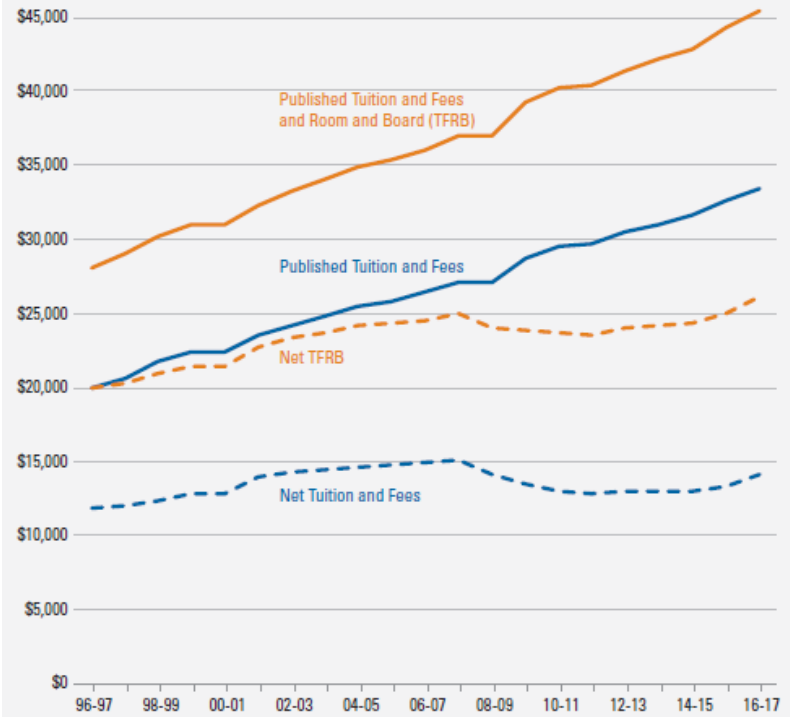
FIGURE 10 Average Published and Net Prices in 2016 Dollars, Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Students at Public Four-Year Institutions, 1996-97 to 2016-17



NOTES: Estimates of net price exclude military/veterans aid, which awards relatively large amounts to a small number of students. Because information on grant aid and education tax benefits for 2016-17 is not yet available, the net price for 2016-17 is estimated based on 2015-16 financial aid data.

SOURCES: College Board, Annual Survey of Colleges *Trends in Student Aid 2016*.

FIGURE 11 Average Published and Net Prices in 2016 Dollars, Full-Time Undergraduate Students at Private Nonprofit Four-Year Institutions, 1996-97 to 2016-17



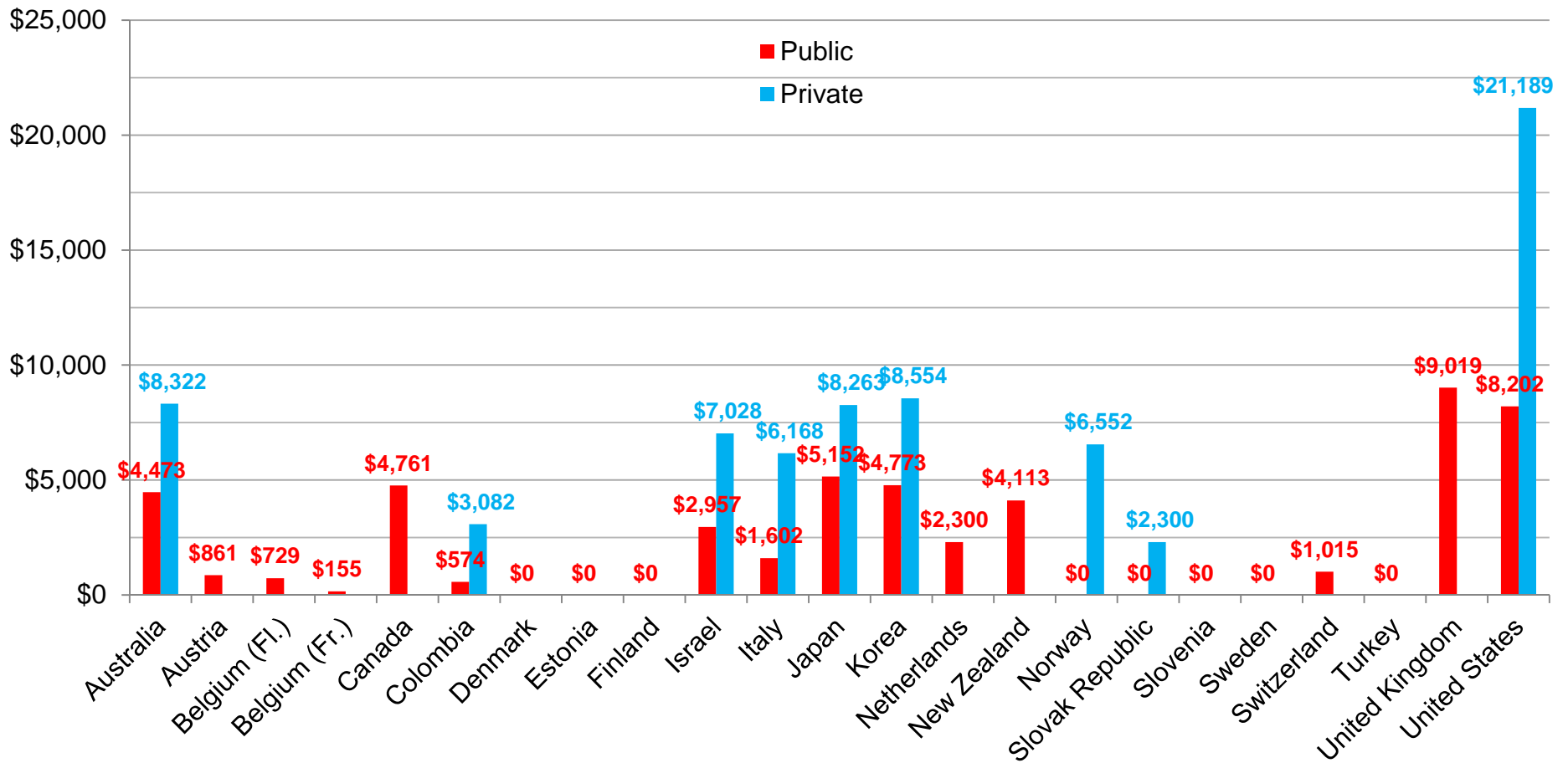
NOTES: Estimates of net price exclude military/veterans aid, which awards relatively large amounts to a small number of students. Because information on grant aid and education tax benefits for 2016-17 is not yet available, the net price for 2016-17 is estimated based on 2015-16 financial aid data.

SOURCES: College Board, Annual Survey of Colleges; *Trends in Student Aid 2016*.

* Net price after all grant aid and tax benefits

College Board, *Trends in College Pricing 2016*

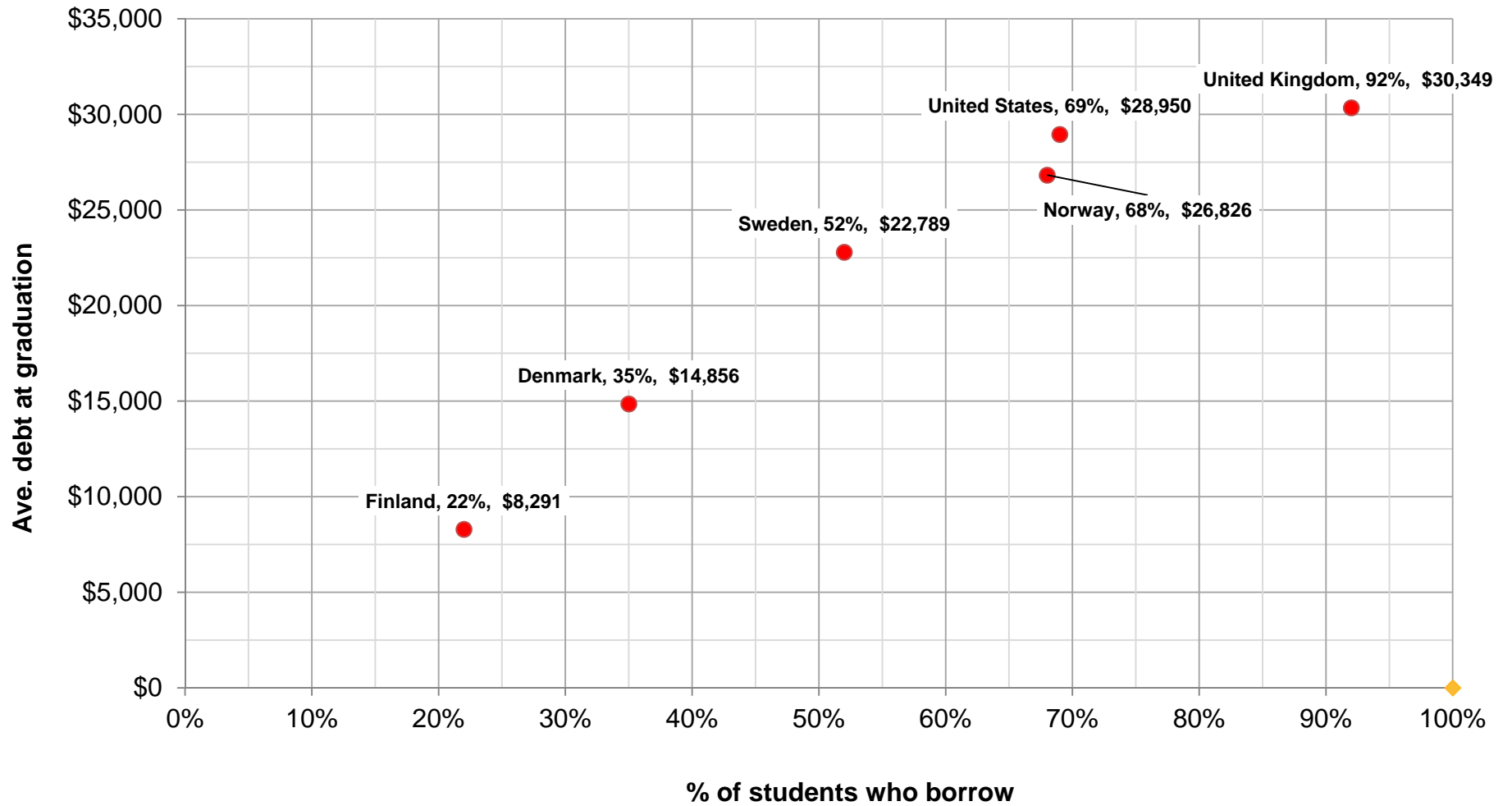
What are tuition sticker prices around the world (2013-14)?



Baccalaureate programs; all dollar amounts in US Purchasing Power Parities (PPP)

OECD, *Education at a Glance 2016*

Student loan borrowing, 2013-14



All dollar amounts in US PPP; some countries include graduate debt

OECD, *Education at a Glance 2016*; Project on Student Debt

Tuition fees and student financing schemes around the world (2012)

Upfront tuition fees		Deferred tuition fees	No or nominal tuition fees		Dual track (both fee and no fee)	
Belgium	Korea	Australia	Argentina	Guinea	Angola	Madagascar
Botswana	Liberia	England	Austria	Honduras	Australia	Malawi
Bulgaria	Lichtenstein	Ethiopia	Benin	Iceland	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Mauritius
Burkina Faso	Luxemburg	Lesotho	Bolivia	Ireland	Bulgaria	Pakistan
Canada	Malaysia	Namibia	Brazil	Lebanon	Cambodia	Poland
Chile	Mongolia	New Zealand	Burundi	Luxembourg	Croatia	Romania
China	Mozambique	Rwanda	Cameroon	Mali	Czech Republic	Russia
Colombia	Netherlands	Swaziland	Cape Verde	Malta	Egypt	Rwanda
Costa Rica	Nigeria (State)	Tanzania	CAR	Mauritania	Estonia	Senegal
Cote d'Ivoire	Philippines	Wales	Chad	Mexico	Ethiopia	Serbia
Ecuador	Portugal		Congo-Brazza	Morocco	Ghana	Slovakia
Gambia	Serbia		Congo-Dem	Niger	Hungary	Tanzania
Germany	Sierra Leone		Croatia	Nigeria (Fed)	Jordan	Uganda
Hong Kong	Singapore		Cuba	Norway	Kazakhstan	Ukraine
India	South Africa		Cyprus	Paraguay	Kenya	Vietnam
Indonesia	Spain		Denmark	Peru	Lithuania	Zambia
Italy	Switzerland		Eritrea	Saudi Arabia	Latvia	Zimbabwe
Japan	Taiwan		Finland	Scotland		
Jordan	Thailand		France	Slovenia		
Kenya	Turkey		Gabon	Sudan		
	USA		Germany	Sweden		
			Ghana	Syria		
			Greece	Togo		
			Guatemala	Tunisia		
				UAE		
				Uruguay		

Financing schemes: **Grants only**; **loans only**; **both grants and loans**; **no student financing**; **data unavailable**

Student Financing of Higher Education

How are loans structured around the world (2012)?

<u>Student loans for tuition fees only</u>		<u>Student loans for living costs only</u>		<u>Student loans for both tuition fees & living costs</u>	
Available for all students	Means tested	Available for all students	Means tested	Available for all students	Means tested
Australia	Colombia South Africa	France	Germany Sweden (on student's own income)	China (GCSL) England (loan for tuition fees) Ethiopia Hungary Netherlands New Zealand United States (unsubsidized) Wales (loan for tuition fees)	Canada China (GSSL) England (loan for living costs partially means tested) Hong Kong (TSFS and NLS) Japan Philippines Rwanda South Korea Tanzania Turkey United States (subsidized) Wales (loan for living costs partially means tested)

Type of loans: Mortgage; Income contingent; both

Student Financing of Higher Education

What are the student financing trends around the world?

- Many countries are increasing access to higher education
- Moving from no fees to charging fees, and from lower fees to higher fees
- As fees rise, more interest in loan *and* grant programs
 - Mortgage and income-contingent loans
 - Government and university grants
- Tuition differentiation is spreading
 - Levels, programs, student residency
- As financing rises in complexity, questions about equity increase

Are there lessons to be learned from other countries?

- Not really!
 - National context – historical, political, cultural, public vs. private – are important factors
 - One possibility is learning from the universal understanding and acceptance of income-contingent loans in England and Australia
- Other countries are adopting more of an American model
 - Includes both strengths and weaknesses
- Income-contingent loans is our largest and most important adoption from other countries
 - Every system is different

Questions and discussion