

# **Mixed Model of Financing Higher Education in Poland (some facts )**

**Andrzej Krasniewski & Tadeusz Luty**

## **DEMAND**

### **❑ social and economic changes**

*recognition of the impact of education on well-being and position in the society*

### **Act on Higher Education (1990)**

## **SUPPLY**

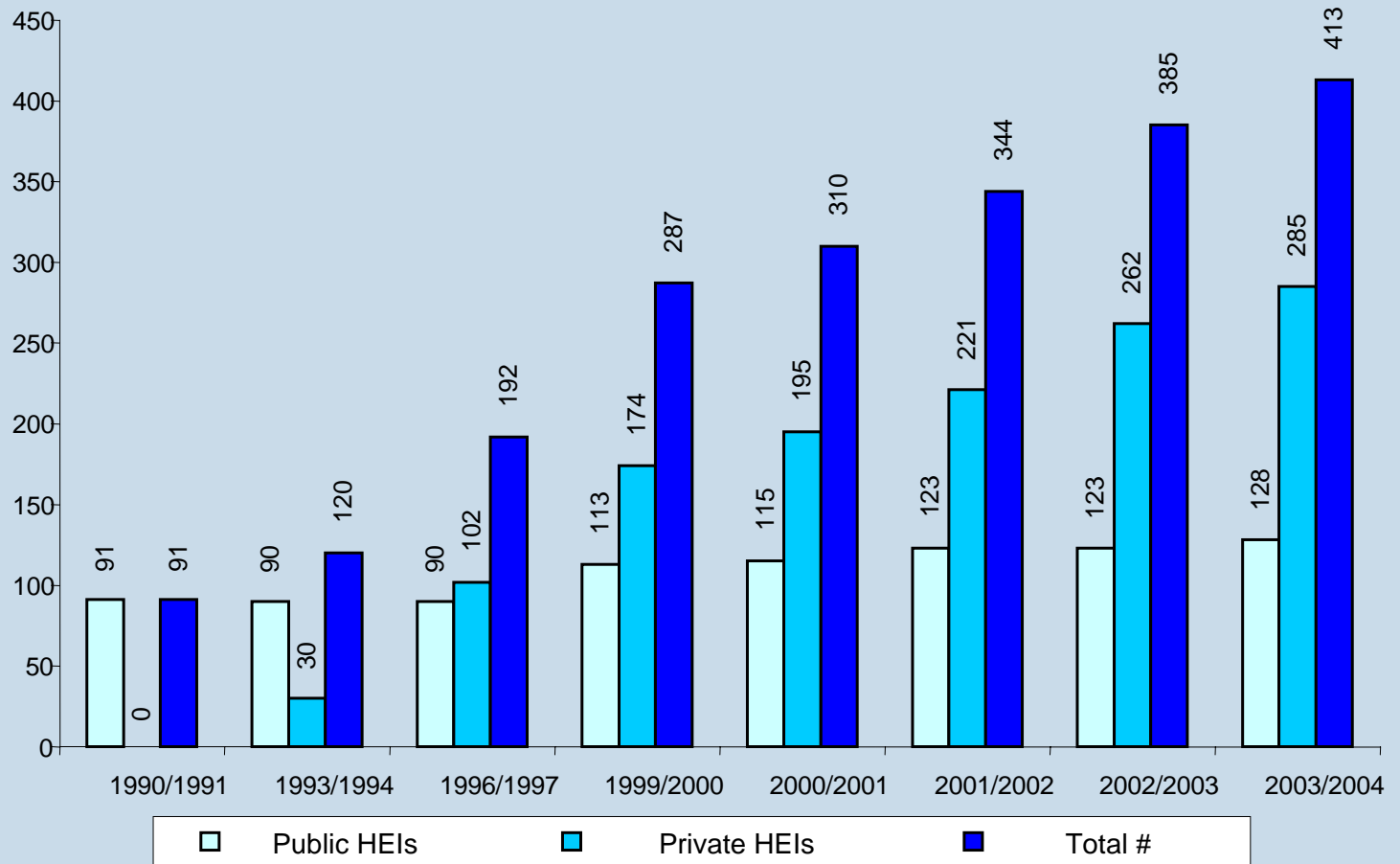
### **❑ development of private HEIs**

### **❑ extension of educational offer by public HEIs**

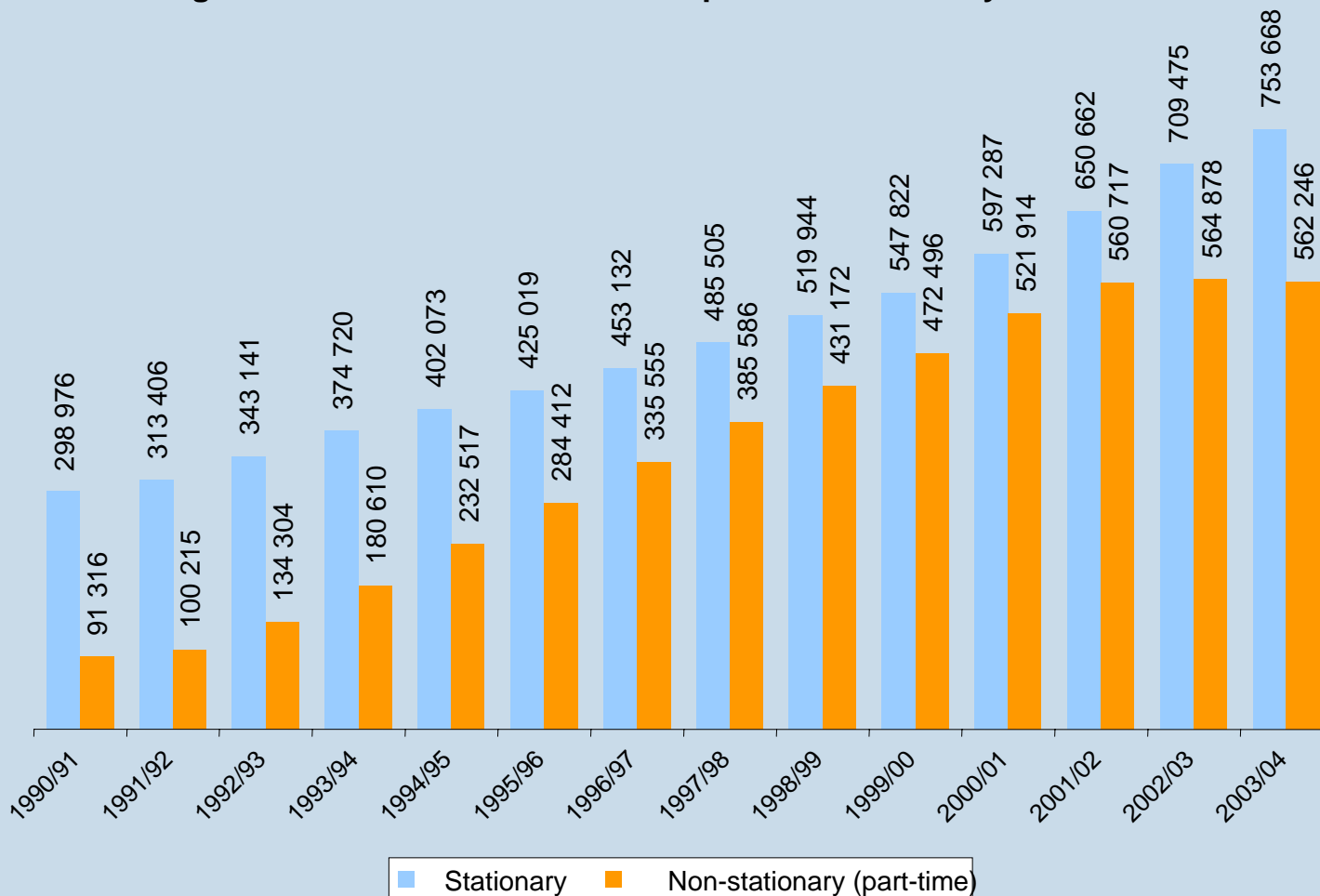
- **paid studies to counteract budget cuts**
- **higher admission limits to non-paid studies**

*new rules for financing HEIs: allocation of public funds strongly dependent on the number of students*

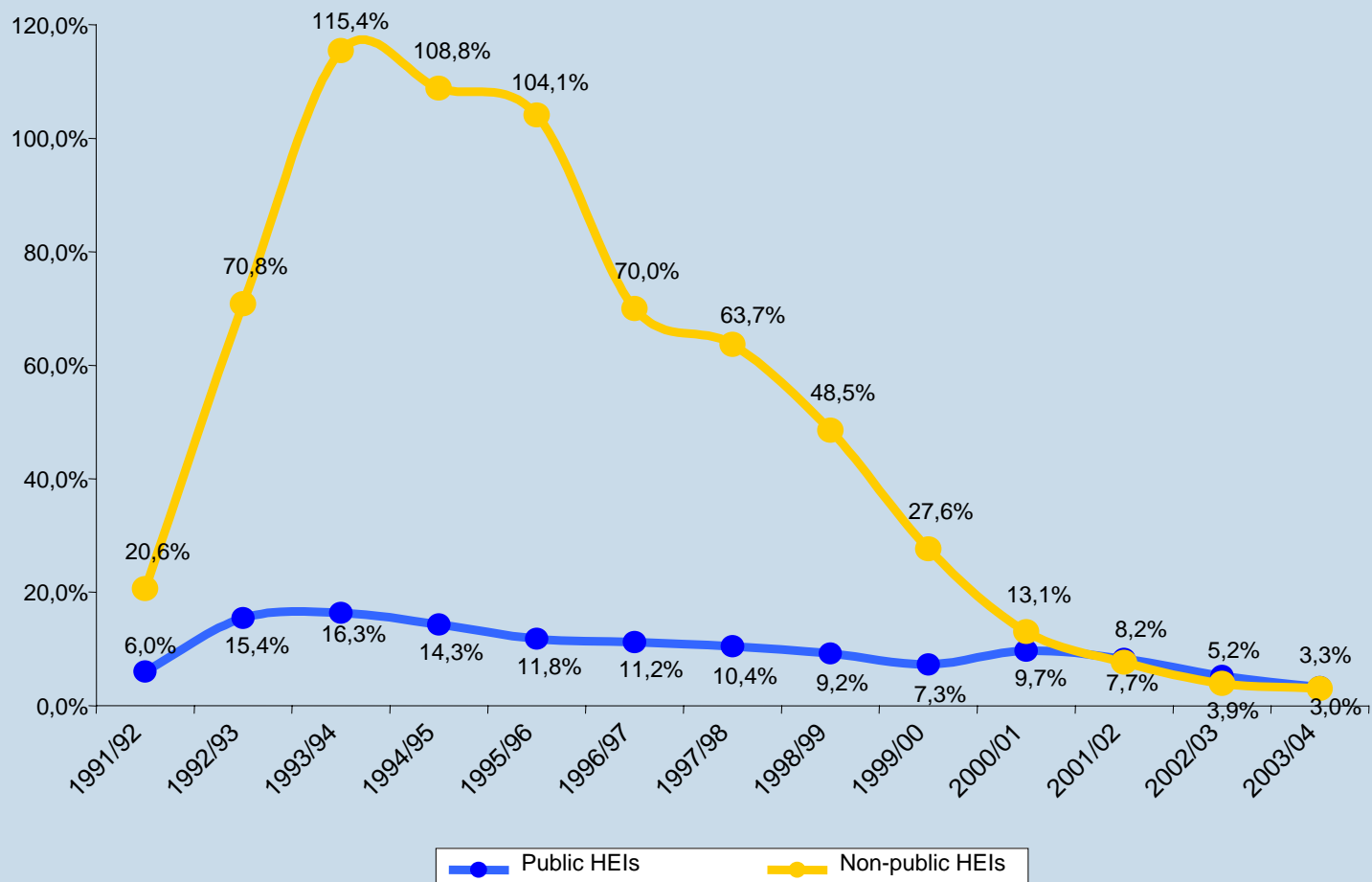
## Change of the number of HEIs in the years 1990-2004



## Changes of the number of students in public HEIs in the years 1990-2004

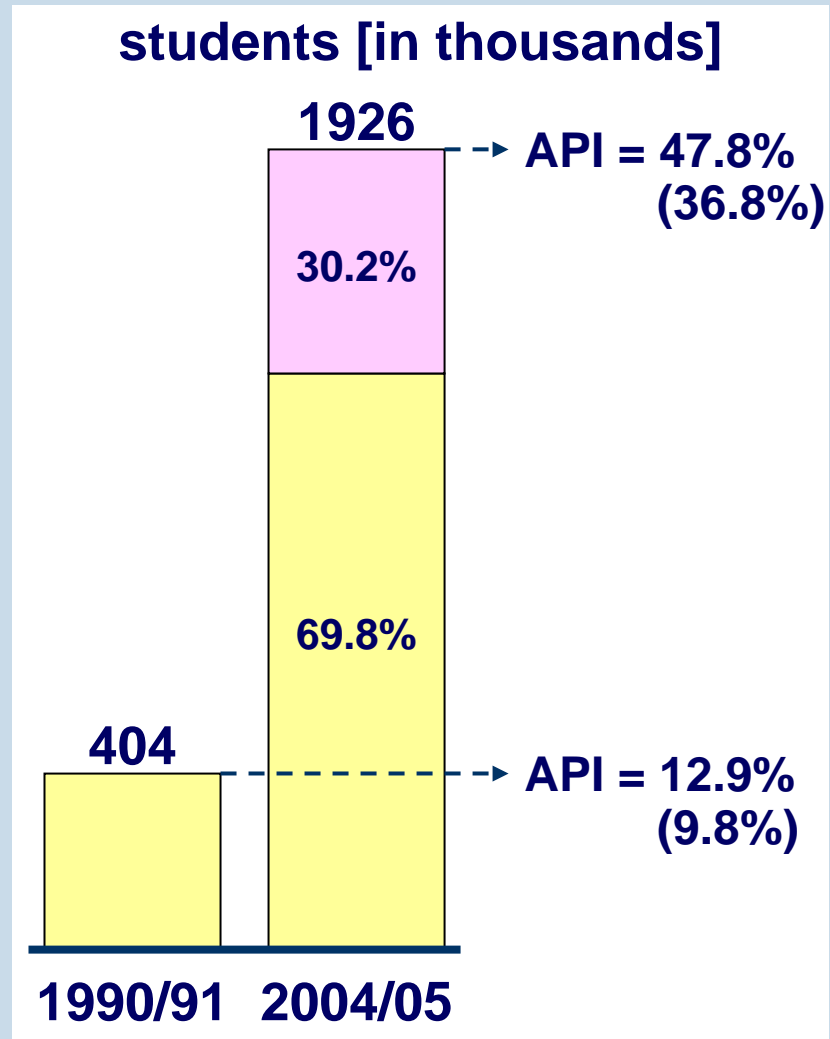
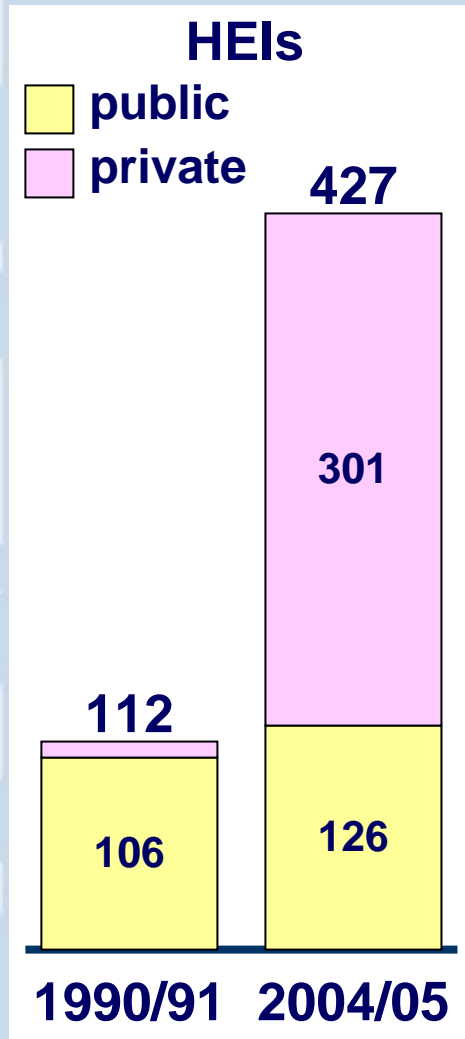


## Dynamics of the rise of number of students in public and non-public HEIs in the years 1991-2004



# Conference of Rectors of Academic Schools in Poland

## Rapid growth of HE sector after 1989



source: Central Statistical Office, 2005

**population = 38.2 million**

**HEIs = 427 (101 university-level HEIs, incl. 5 private)**

**students = 1.92 million (API = 47.8%/36.8%)**

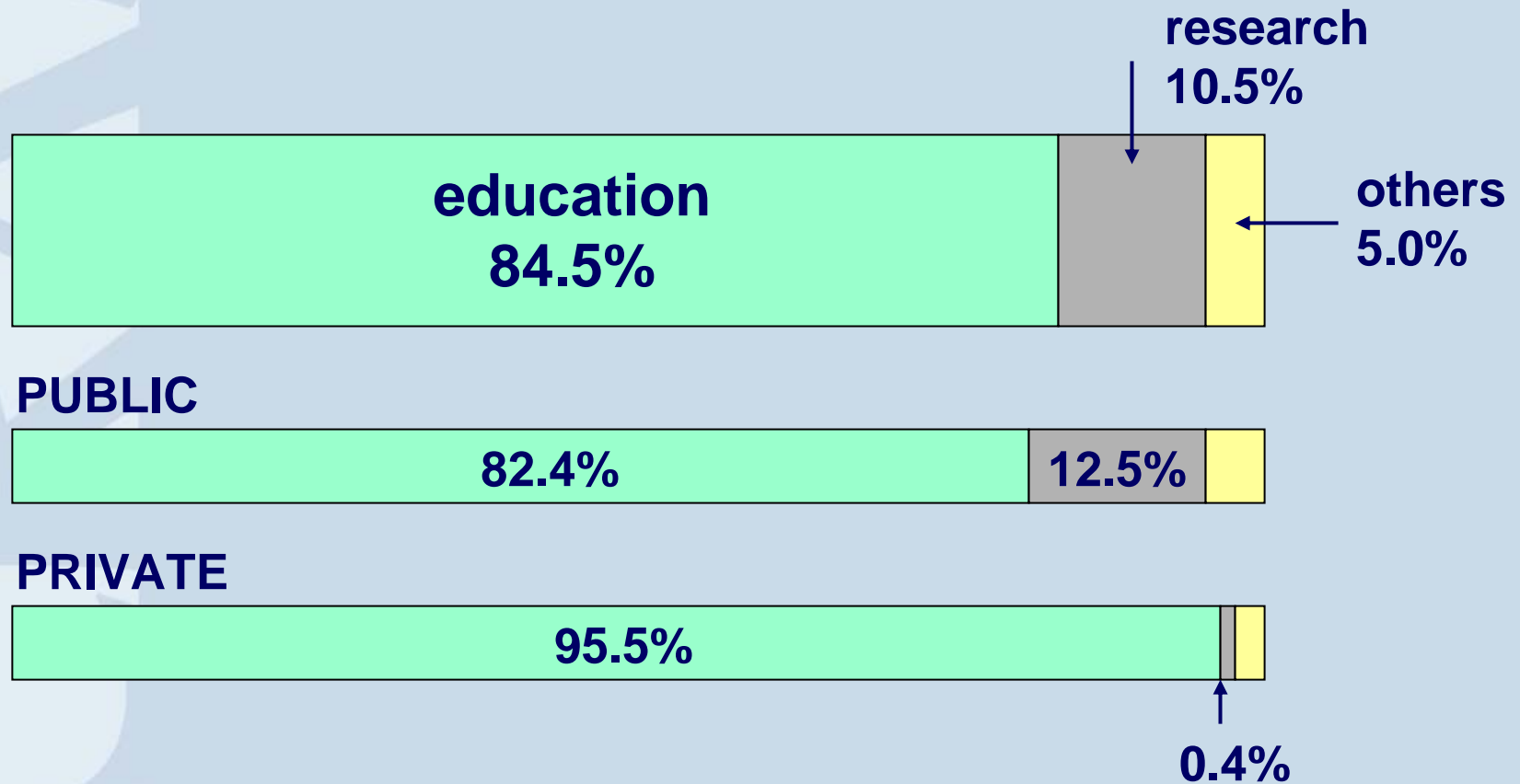
**teaching staff = 96 500**

<b>public sector</b> 126 HEIs  <b>1 344 000 students</b> <b>(69.8%)</b>	<b>private sector</b> 301 HEIs  <b>582 000 stud.</b> <b>(30.2%)</b>
---	---

source: Central Statistical Office, 2005

**Total budget (income) of HEIs: 3.2 bn euro**

app. 1700 euro/student !!!!





# Conference of Rectors of Academic Schools in Poland

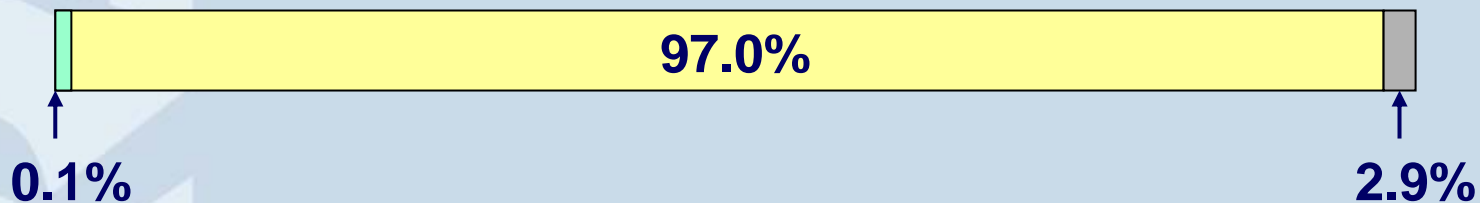
## Financing education (instructional services)



### PUBLIC



### PRIVATE



### public spending on HE

- 2.2 bn euro (1.00% GDP !)

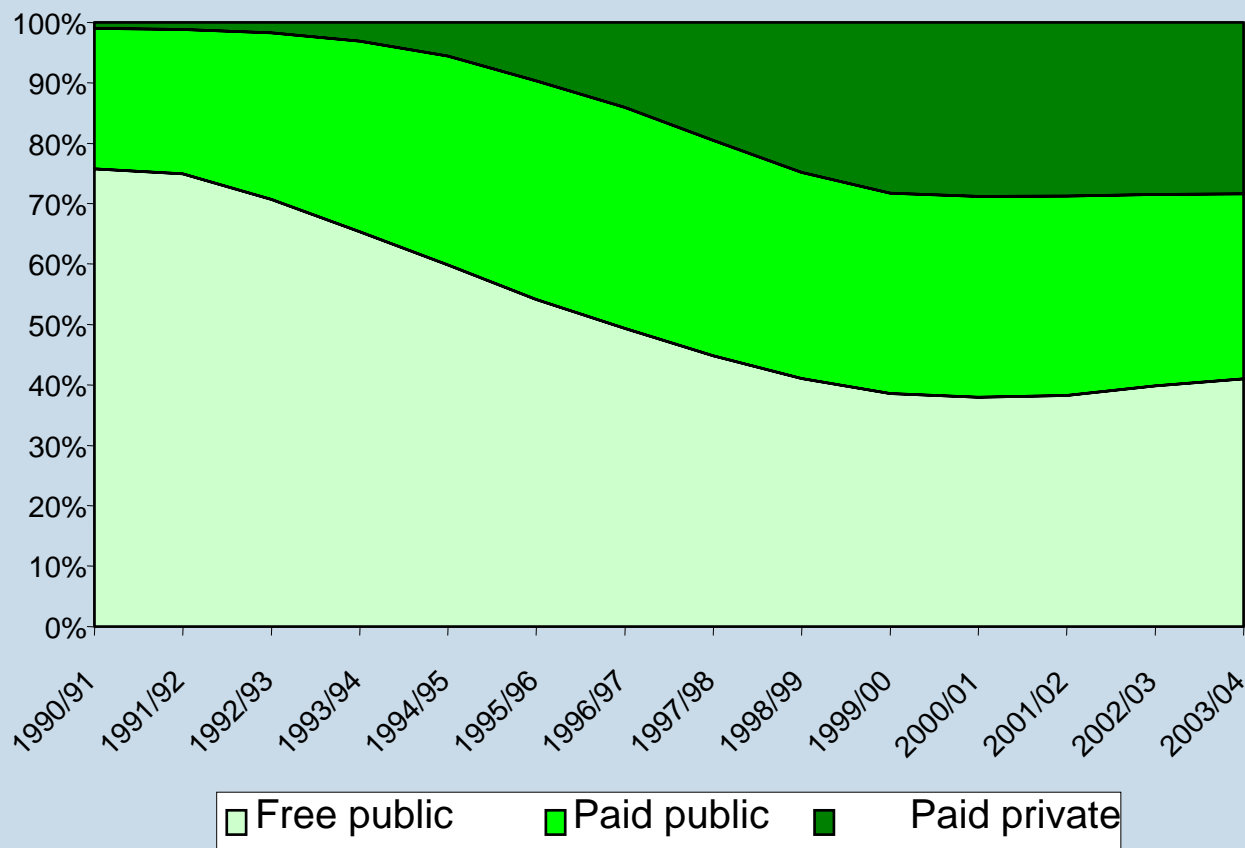
### average public spending per full-time student

- 1800 euro

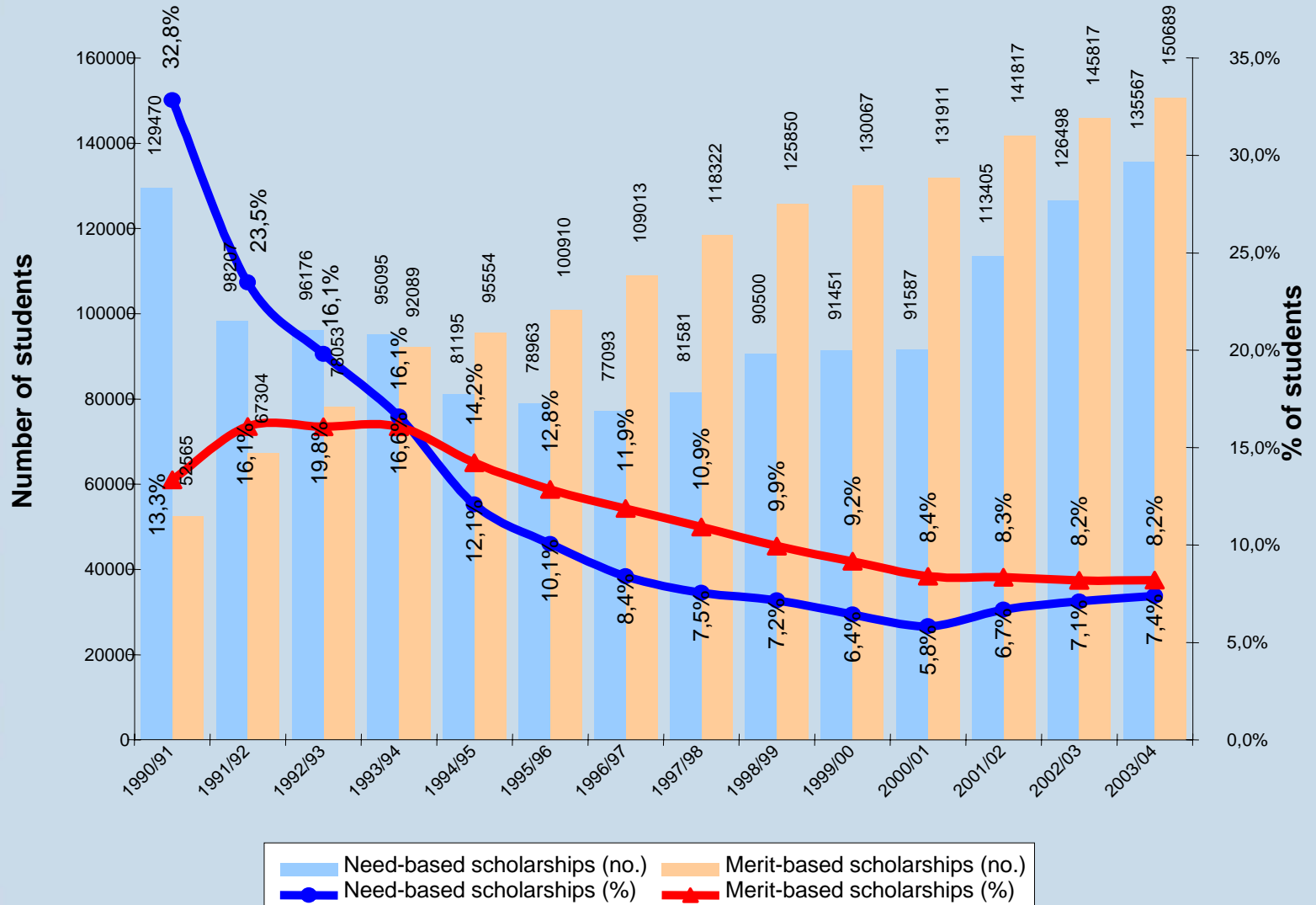
### > 55% students pay tuition fee

- > 95% at private HEIs
- > 40% at public HEIs

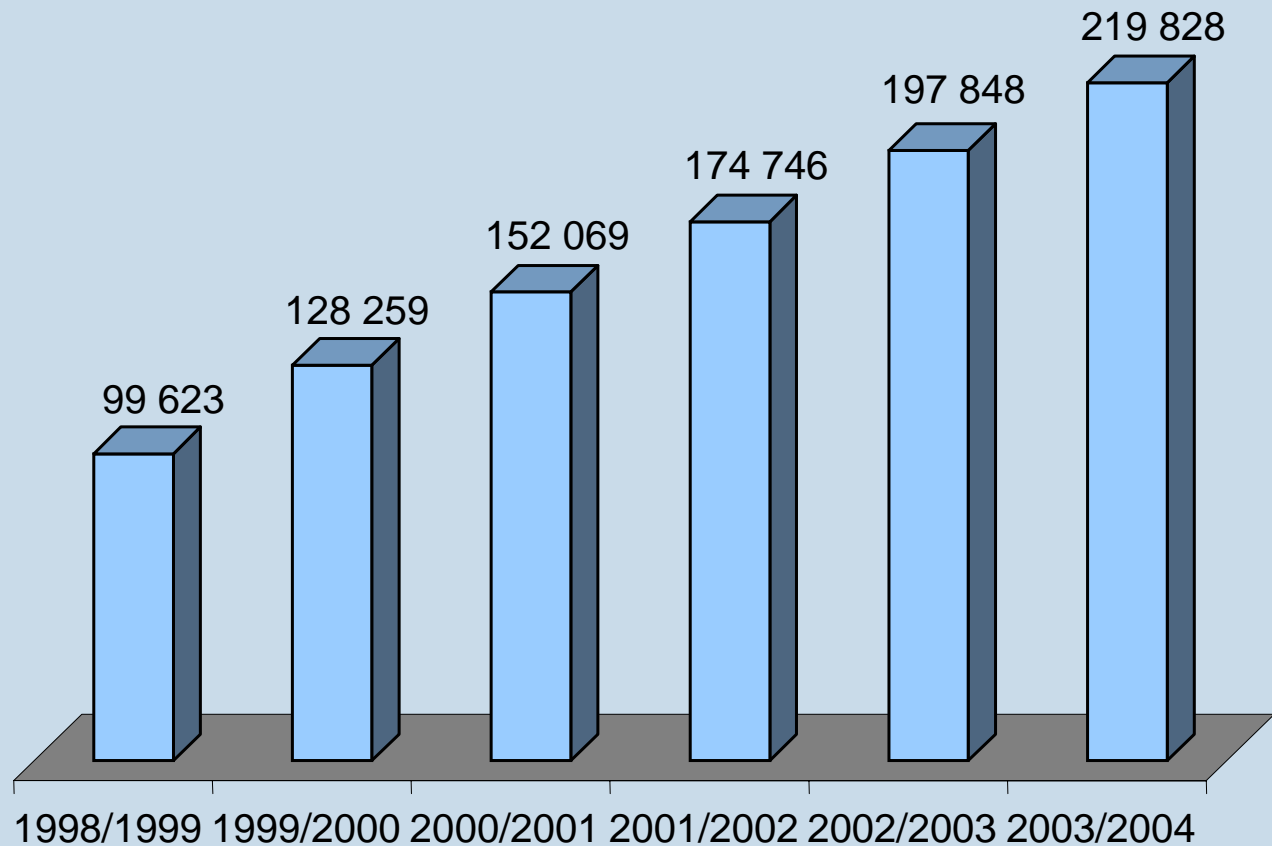
## Changes in the number of students of free and paid studies in the years 1990-2004



## Number of students receiving scholarships in the years 1990-2004



## Number of students taking student loans in the years 1998-2004



## Funds allocated to individual HEIs by the Ministry

- 1992 : based on „costs”
- 1993 - 2000 : based on „tasks” (no. students, ...)
- 2001 - 2003 : based on „costs”
- 2004 - : „mixed formula”
  - no. academic staff
  - no. students
  - relative costs of running study programmes in various fields
  - **accreditation**

**Unstable, frequently changing rules make it difficult for HEIs to adopt a long-term development strategy**

### guaranteed by the Polish Constitution

*“Higher education institutions are provided with autonomy ...”*

- election of authorities (rectors, deans, ...)
  - employment - policy & individual decisions
  - enrolment limits & admission procedures
  - curricula (must comply with „standards” set by Minister)
  - allocation of funds received from Minister
  - tuition fees for paid study programmes
  
  - statutes
  - organisational structure
  - study programmes\*
  - academic regulations
- } for „small” HEIs,  
to be approved by Minister

\*list of programme names (fields of study) is defined by Minister

## **State level: Students Parliament**

- **opinion on any state-level decision (incl. proposed legal acts) concerning students**
- **representatives in Council for Higher Education**
- **representative in Presidium of State Accreditation Committee**

## **HEI (faculty) level: students self-government**

- **≥ 20% of members of senate (faculty council) & rector (dean) election committees**
- **opinion on any senate/rector (faculty council/dean) decision concerning students**
- **should approve academic regulations adopted by senate**
- **must approve a candidate for vice-rector (vice-dean) responsible for student affairs**
- **allocation of financial aid to students: rules & individual decisions**
- **participation in periodic evaluation of academic staff**

- ❑ **dynamic growth in last 15 years**
- ❑ **reasonable progress in the Bologna Process**
- ❑ **new opportunities created by recently adopted *Law on Higher Education***

**despite all its problems ...**

**Higher education is viewed by most Polish people as that sector of economic and social life where transformations which followed the political changes of 1989 have been a success**