



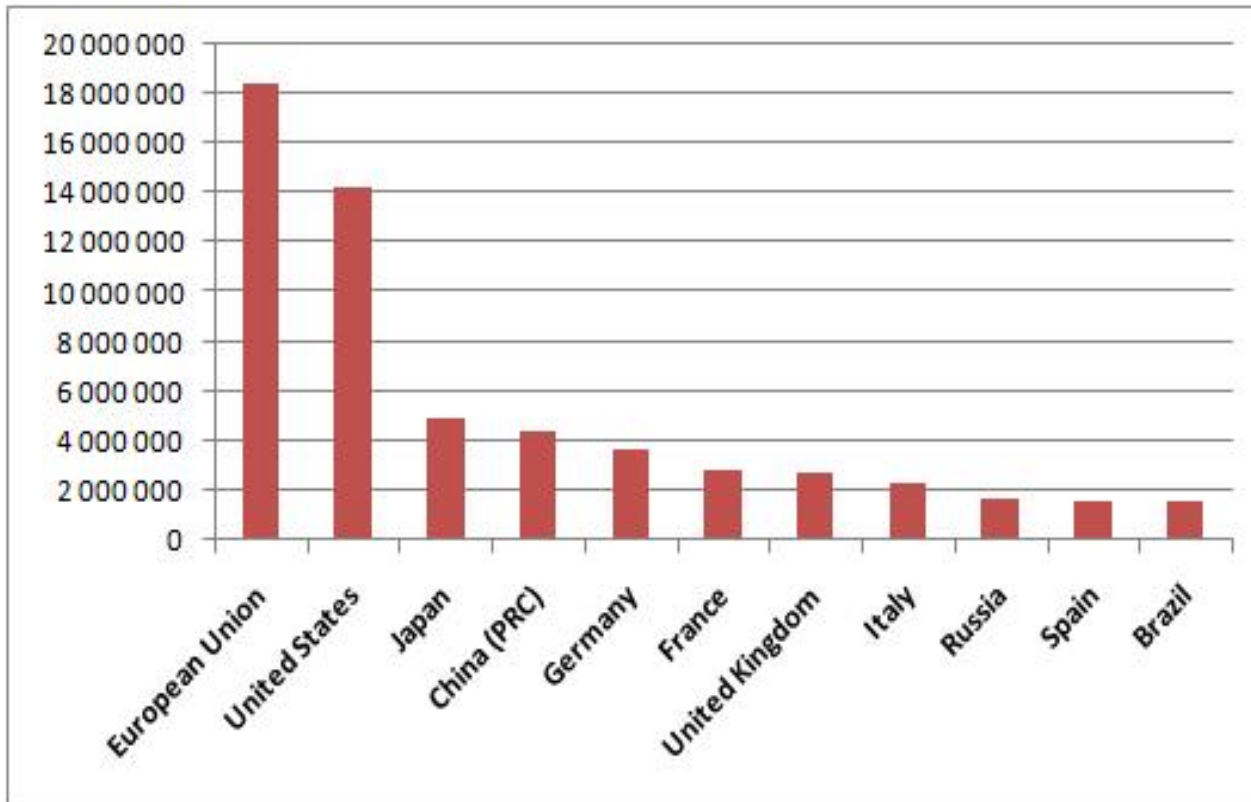
Setting the scene: trends in higher education

Richard Yelland
**OECD Directorate for
Education**

National Training Foundation, Moscow 28 April 2010

A globalising economy

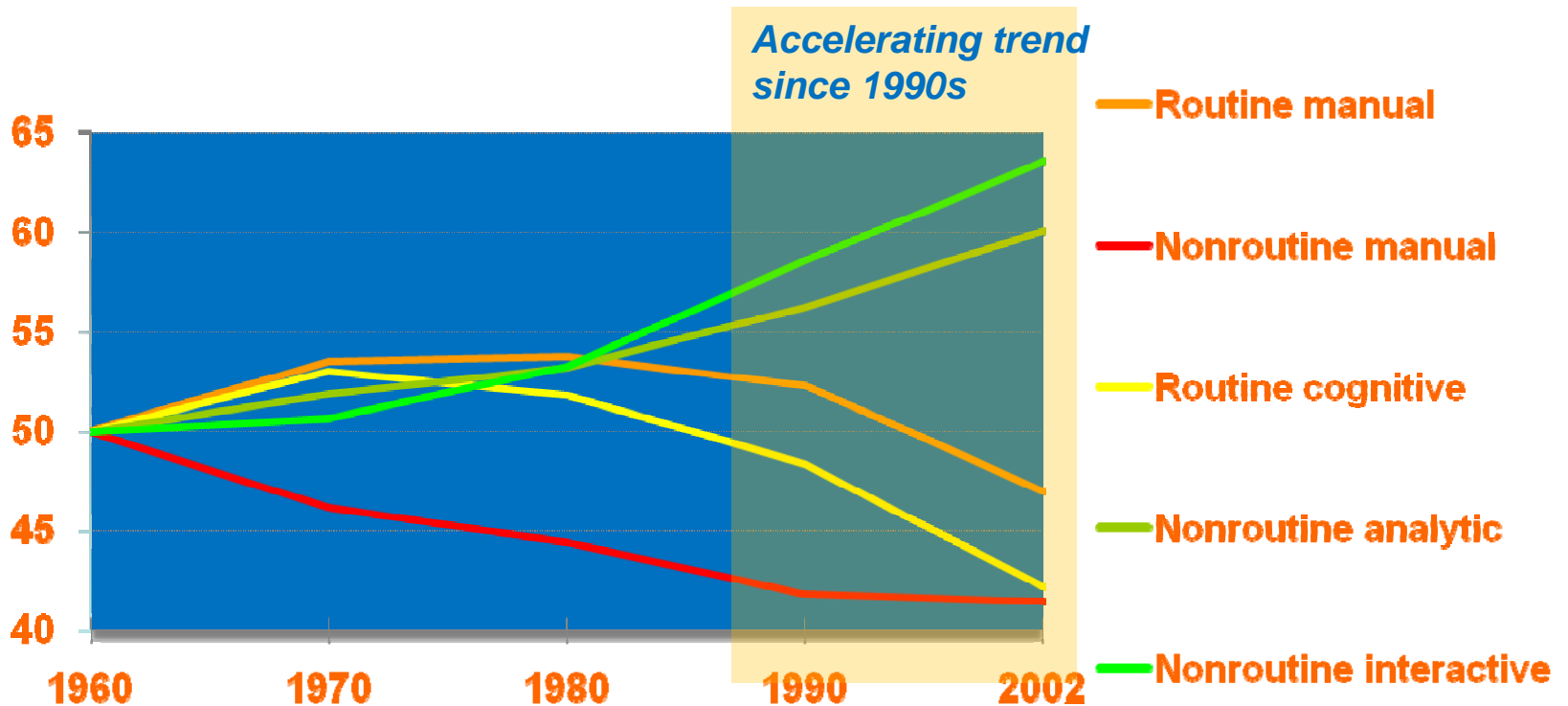
GDP 2008, Million USD



Source: IMF, Wikipedia Commons

A changing demand for skills with the advent of the knowledge economy

Economy-wide measures of routine and non-routine task input (US)



21st Century Skills

Creativity and innovation
Critical thinking
Problem solving
Communication
Collaboration
Information fluency
Technological literacy

- 
- See Microsoft-Intel-Cisco *ATC21S* project

Education has been
growing at secondary
and tertiary levels

Chart A1.2. Population that has attained at least upper secondary education (2007)
Percentage, by age group

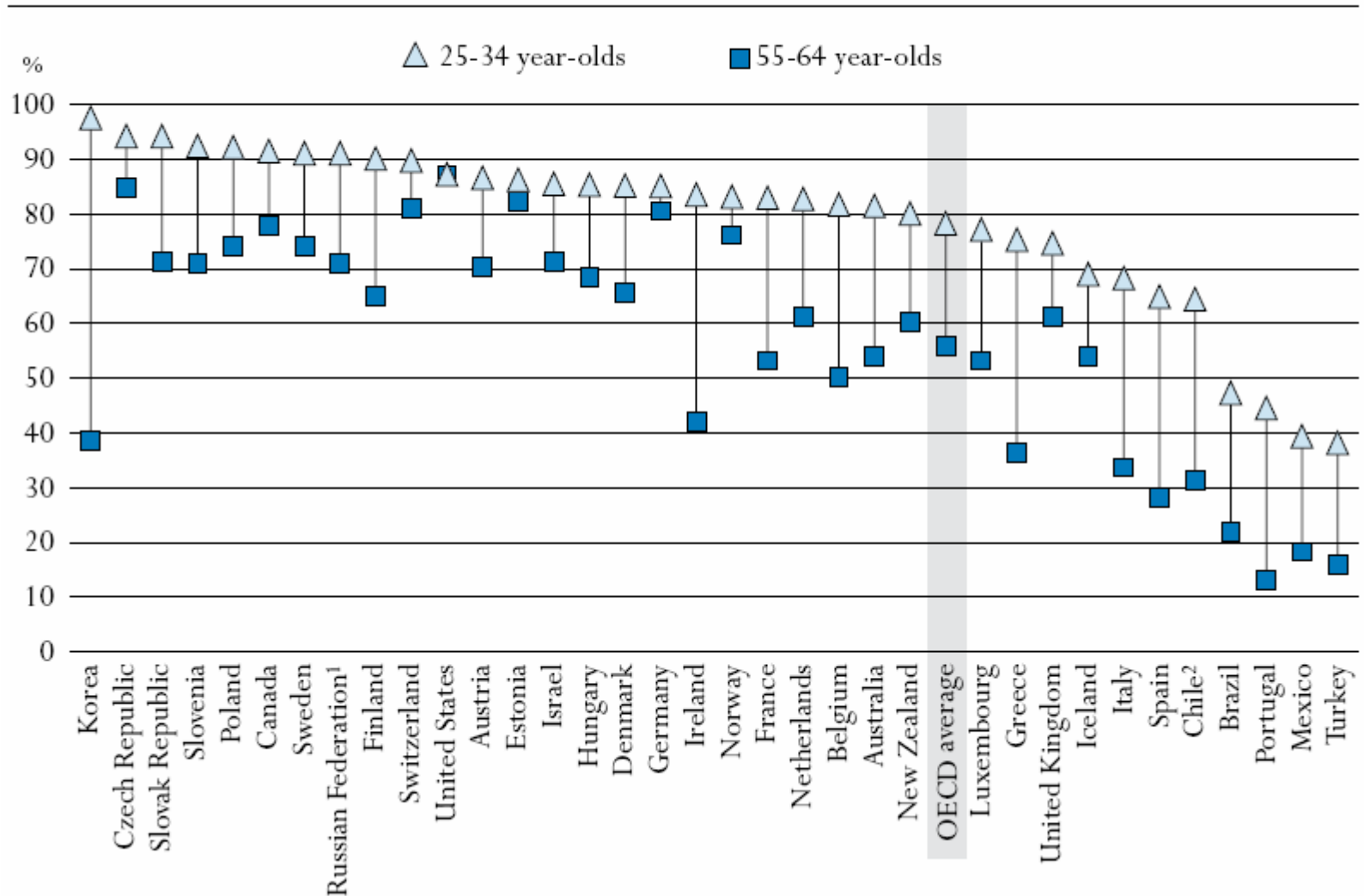
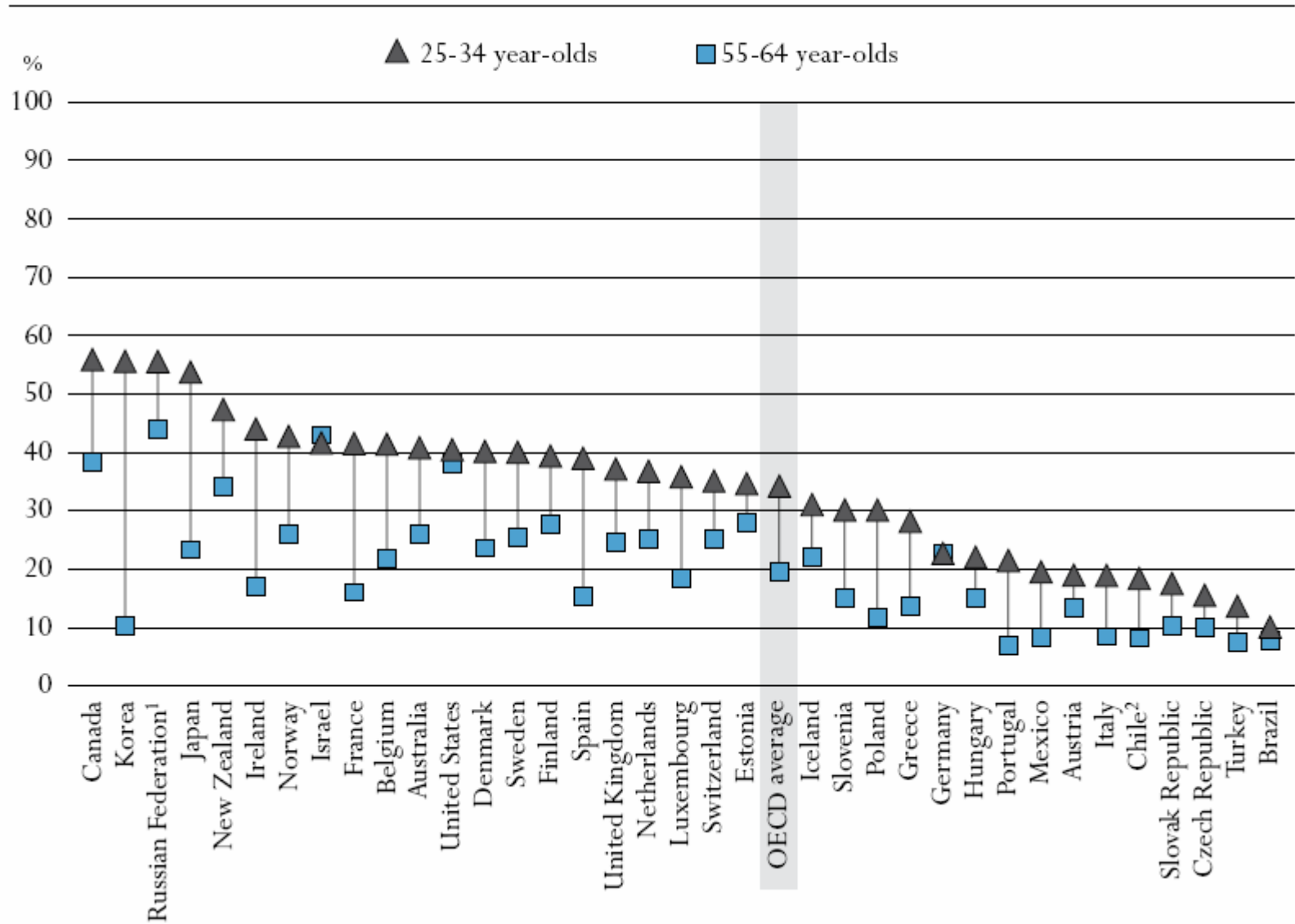


Chart A1.3. Population that has attained at least tertiary education (2007)

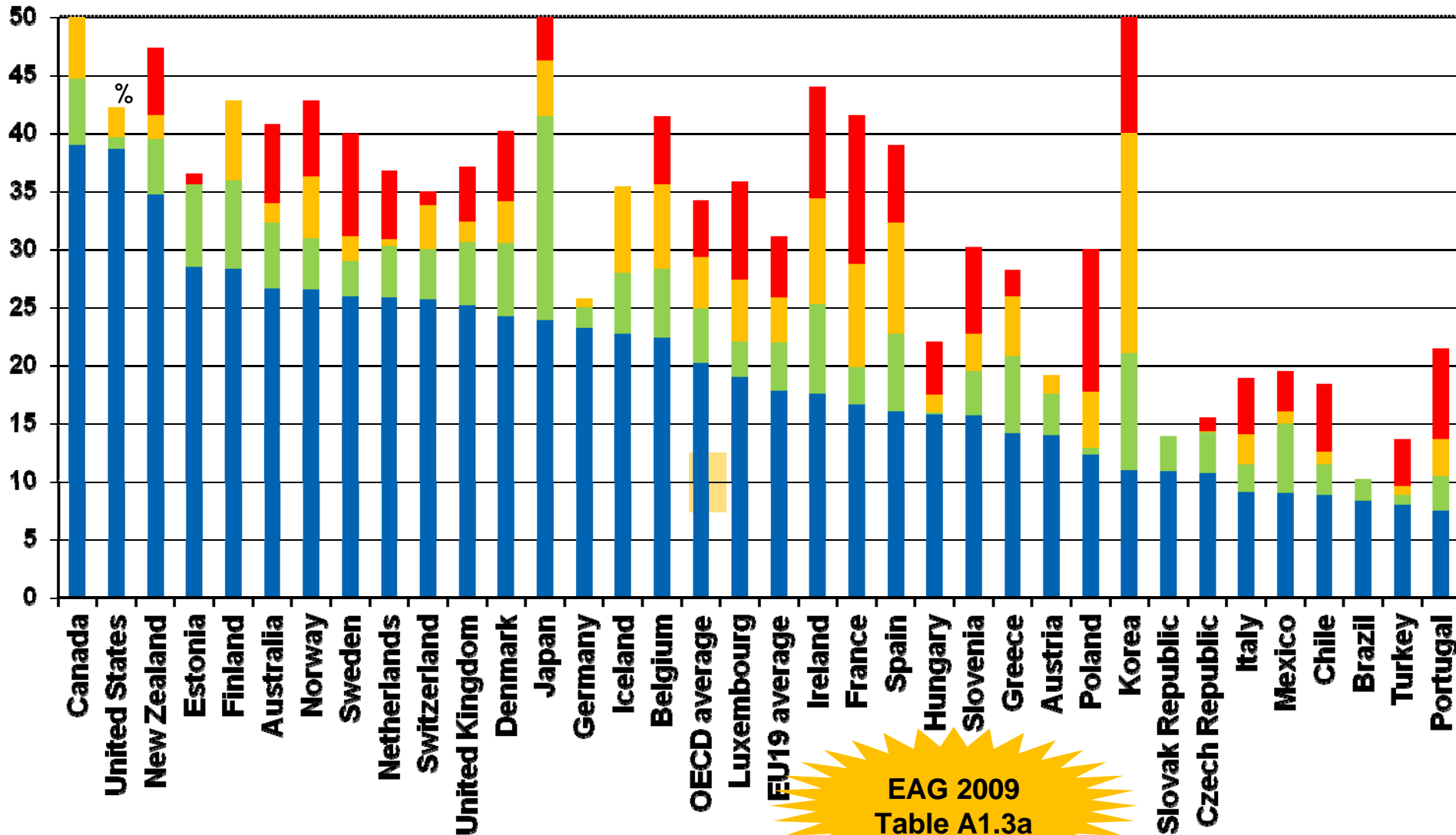
Percentage, by age group



Growth in university-level qualifications

Approximated by the percentage of the population that has attained tertiary-type A education in the age groups 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years and 55-64 years (2007)

■ 2000's
 ■ 1990's
 ■ 1980's
 ■ 1970's



EAG 2009
Table A1.3a

Education is an important
investment for individuals...

Chart A8.1. Economic returns for an individual obtaining upper secondary or post-secondary non-tertiary education, ISCED 3/4, and for an individual obtaining tertiary education, ISCED 5/6, as part of initial education (2005)
The chart shows the net present value of investments in education discounted at a 5% interest rate.

■ Private net present value of investing in upper secondary or post-secondary non-tertiary education

▲ Private net present value of investing in tertiary education

Thousands USD equivalent

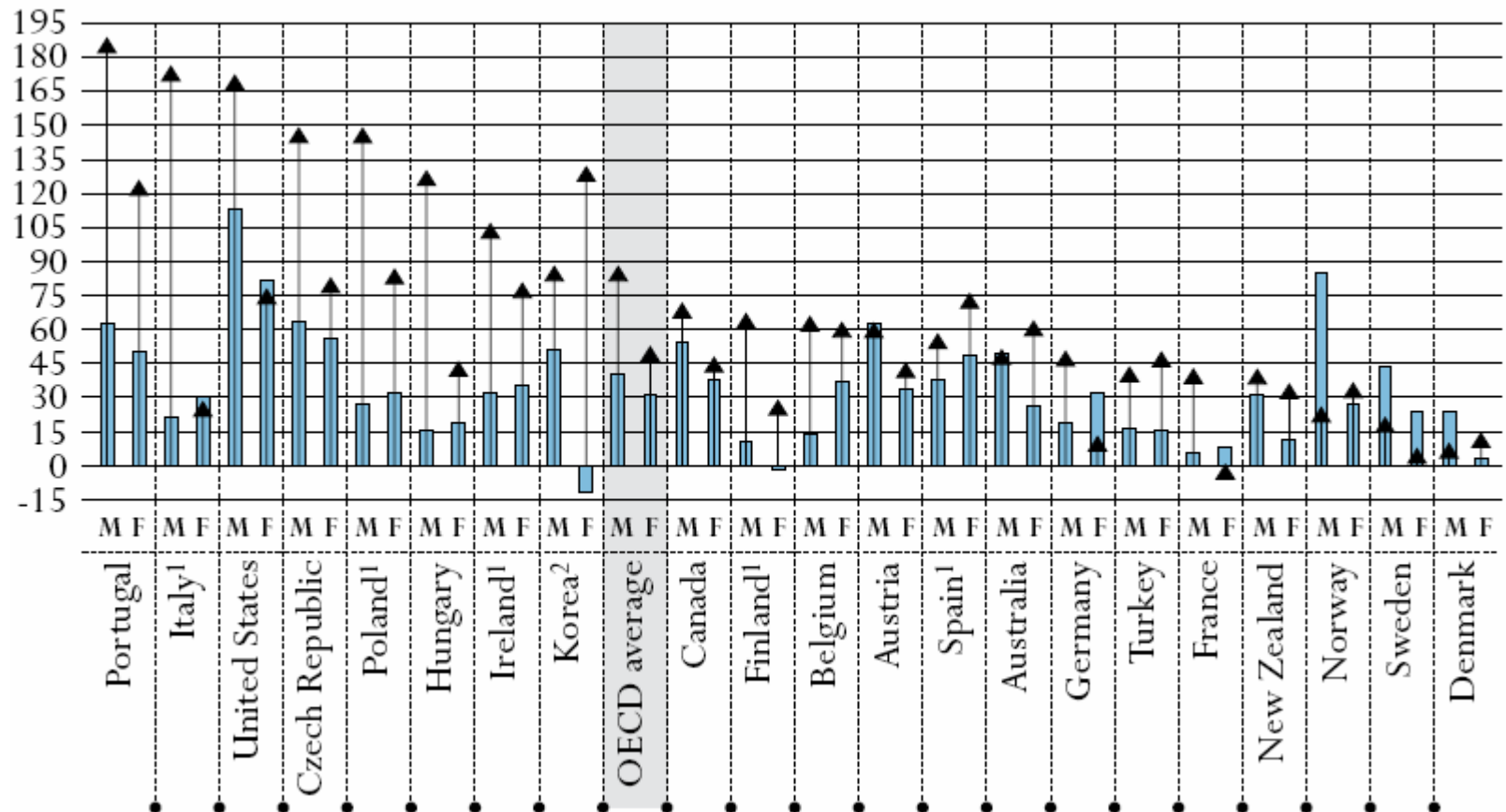
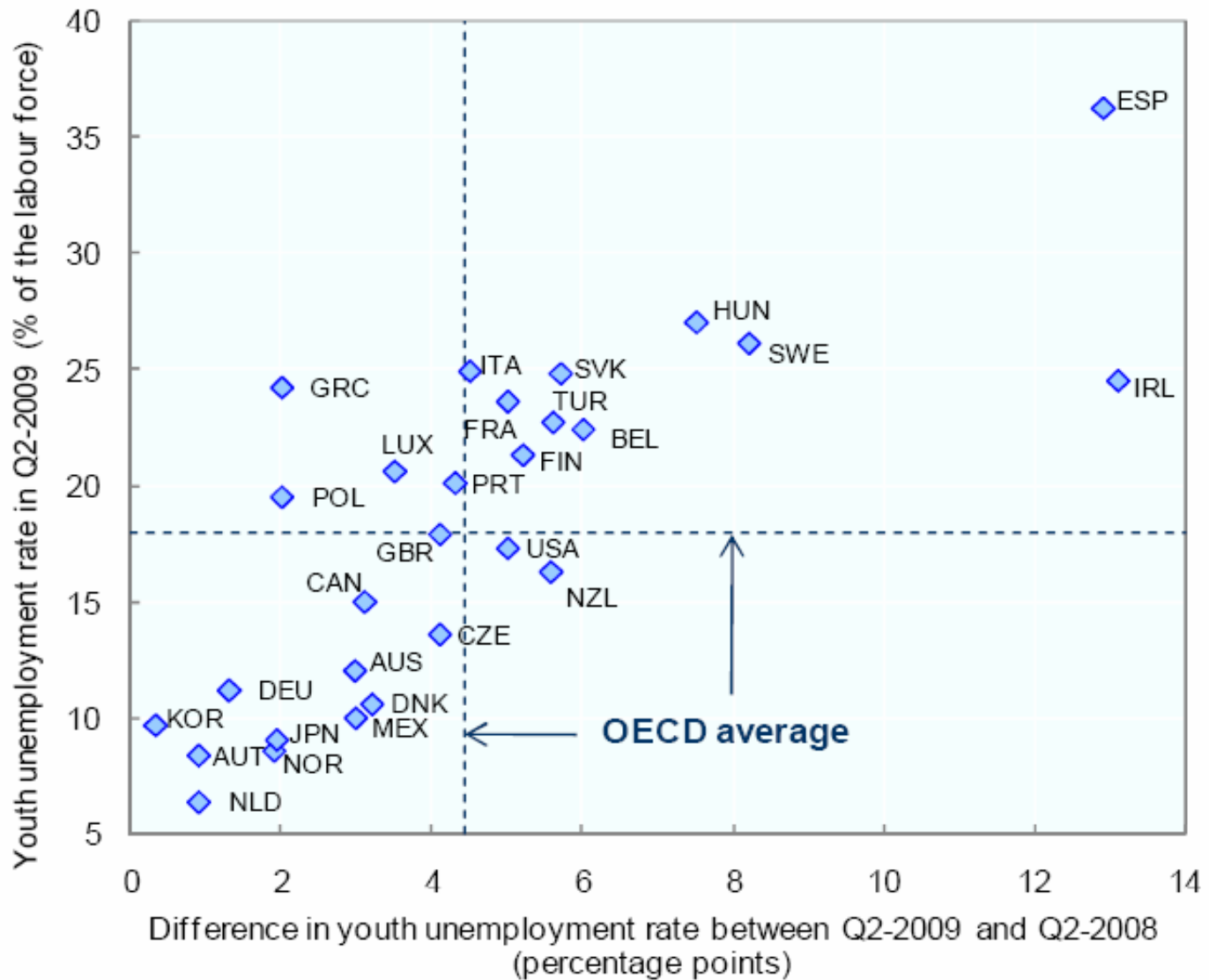


Figure 3. Significant deterioration of the youth unemployment rate in 2008-09^a

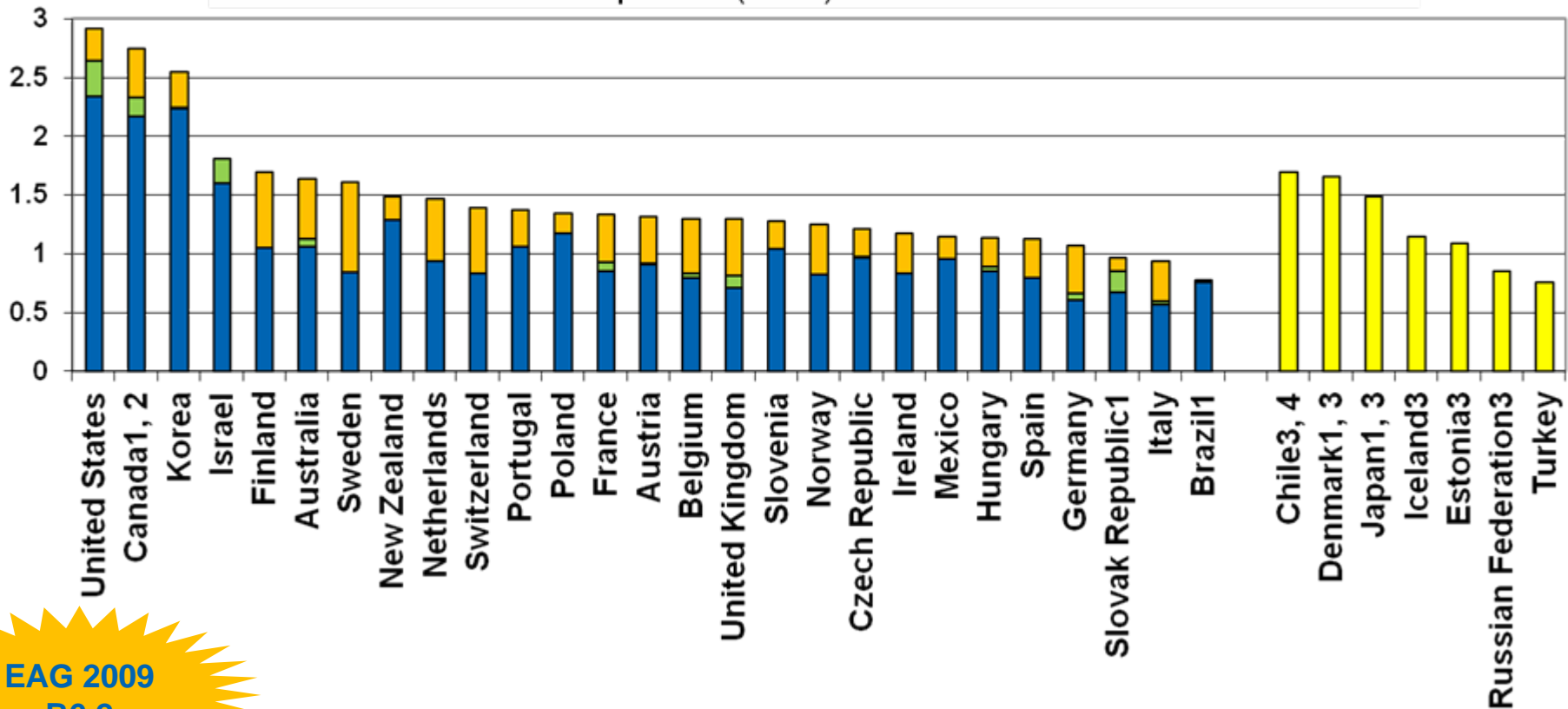


...and for countries

Expenditure in tertiary educational institutions (% GDP, 2006)

- Total expenditure on educational institutions
- Educational core services
- Ancillary services (transport, meals, housing provided by institutions)
- Research and development (R&D)

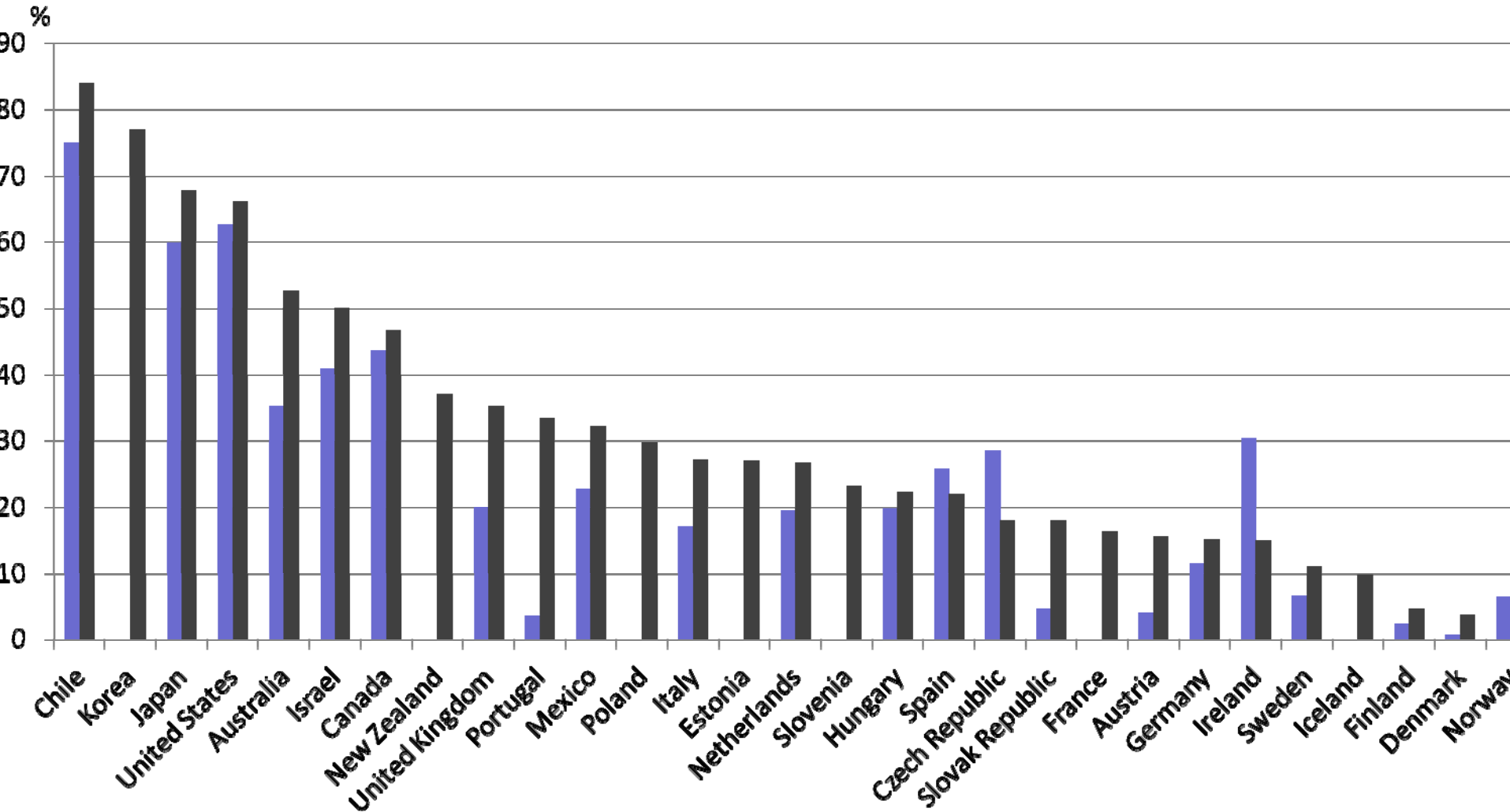
% of GDP



The share of private expenditure on tertiary education institutions

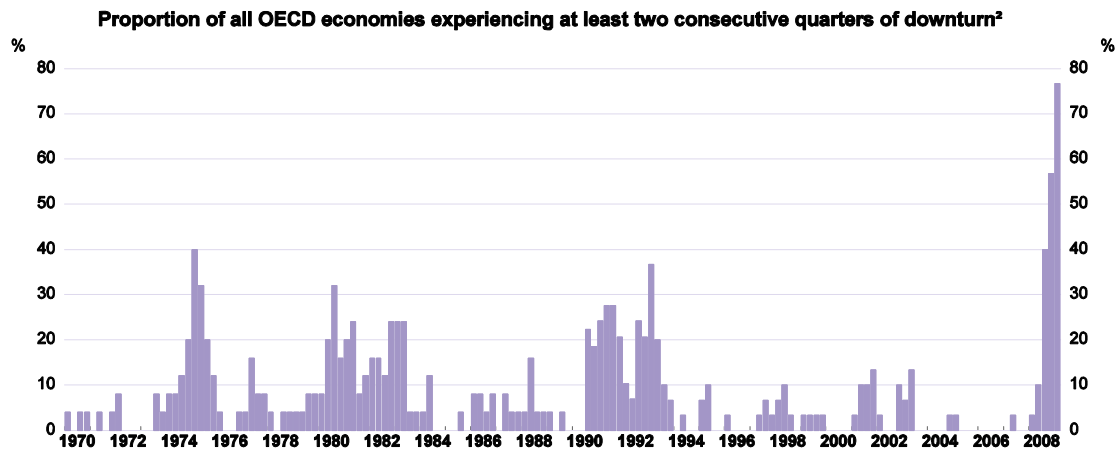
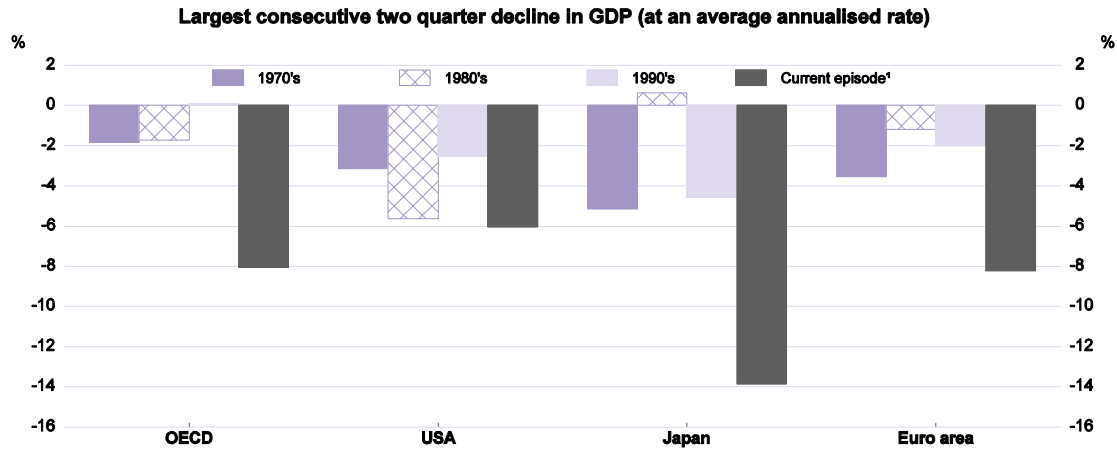
Relative proportion of private expenditure on TEIs between 1995 and 2006

■ 1995 ■ 2006



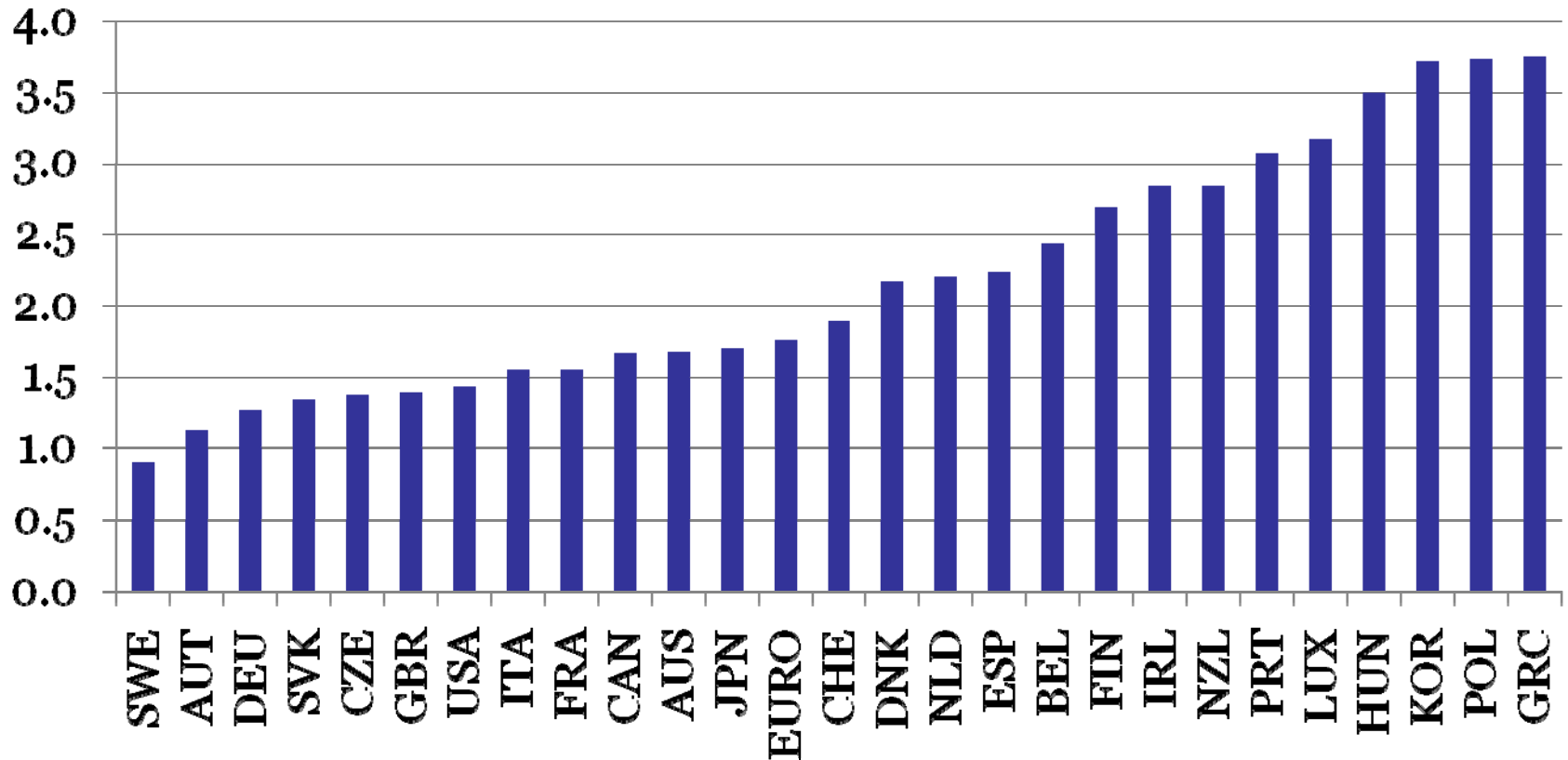
There are some clouds
on the horizon

The recession: depth and synchronicity



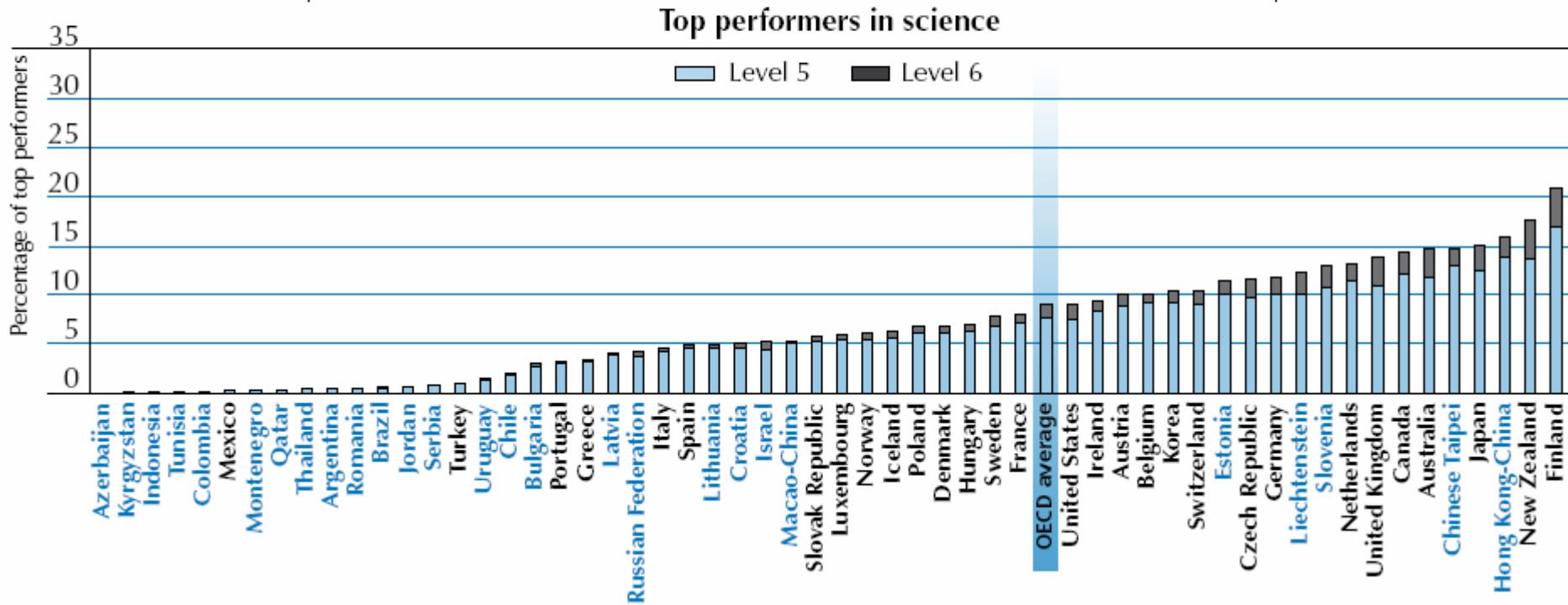
Increase in ageing-related public spending

2010-2020, percentage points of GDP



Quality matters

Figure 1.1
Top performers in science, reading and mathematics



AHELO: 4 strands of work

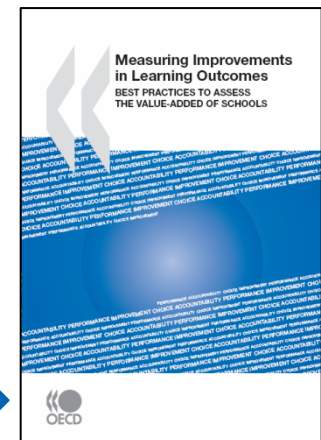
**Discipline strand
in Economics**

**Discipline strand
in Engineering**

Generic skills strand

Research-based “Value-added” or “Learning gain” measurement strand

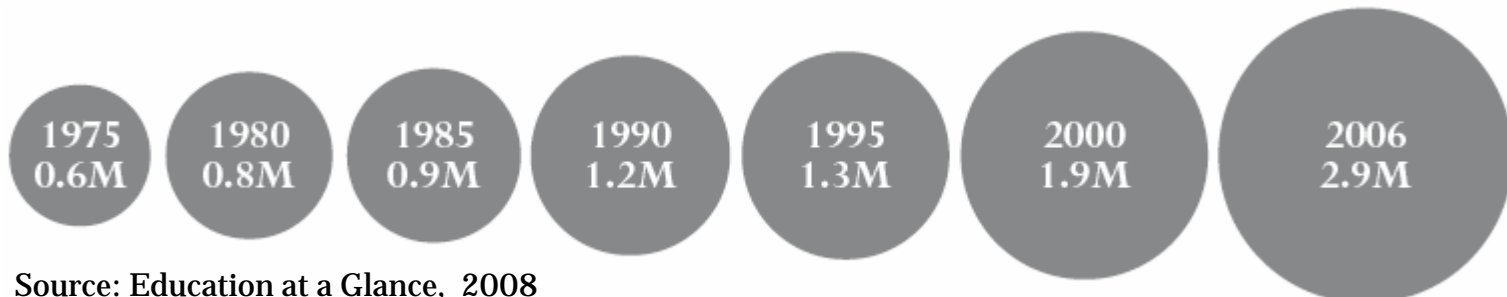
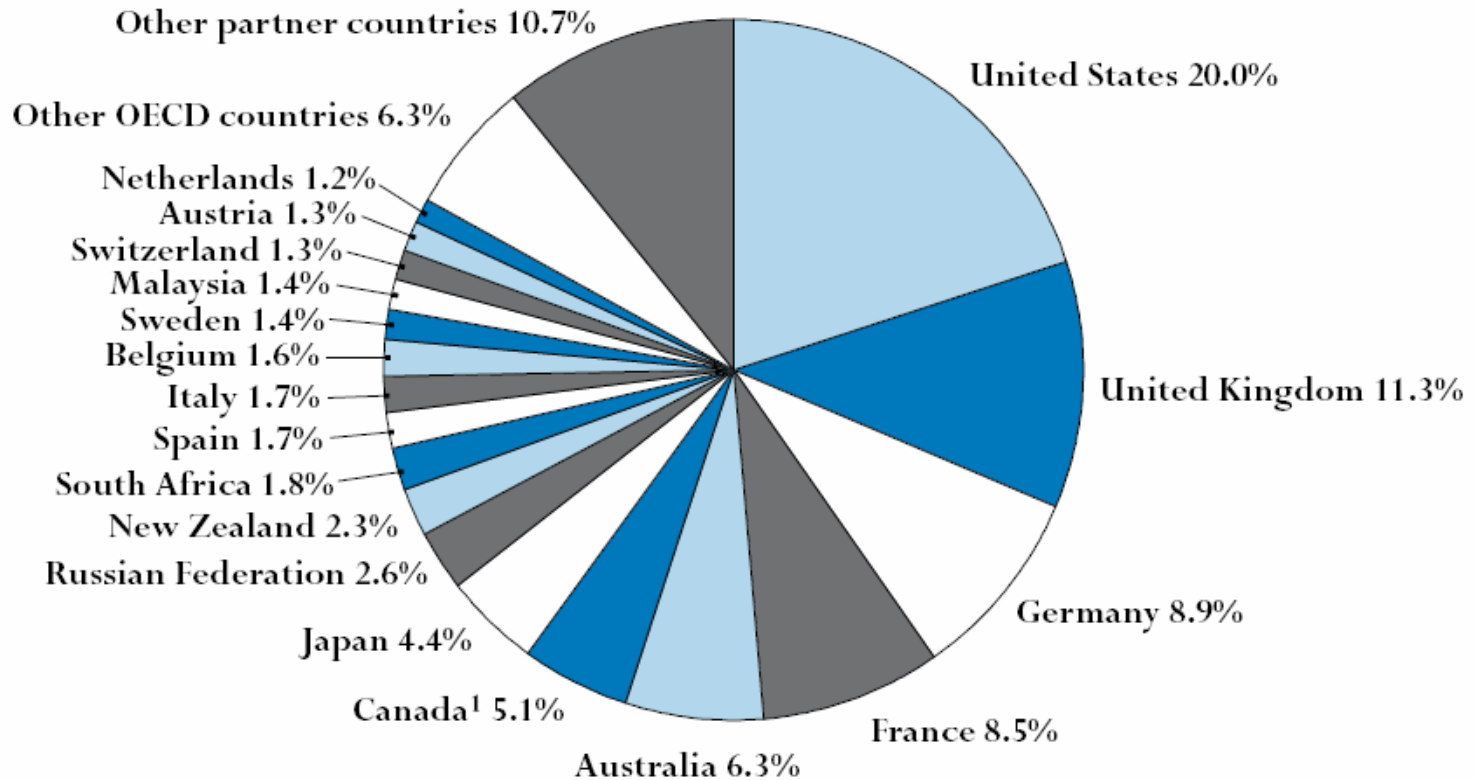
Several perspectives to explore the issue of value-added (conceptually, psychometrics), building on recent OECD work at school level.



The international dimension is growing

Student mobility (2007)

Percentage of foreign tertiary students reported to the OECD who are enrolled in each country of destination



Thank you

13-15 September 2010
IMHE General Conference, Paris, France

***Higher Education in a World
Changed Utterly:
Doing More with Less***

www.oecd.org/edu/imhe/generalconference