

SOURCES OF PUBLIC FUNDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Key Findings: Canada France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom, United States

In 1997, regional governments in the United States (states) provided 51 percent of public funds for higher education. The central government provided another 38 percent of higher education funds, and local governments provided the balance (11 percent) (figure 29).

Regional governments in Canada (provinces) and Germany (Länder) provided 56 percent and 81 percent of public funds for higher education, respectively. The central governments provided the sec-

ond-largest share of funds—44 percent in Canada and 17 percent in Germany—but local governments in Germany also provided a small percentage of higher education funds (2 percent).

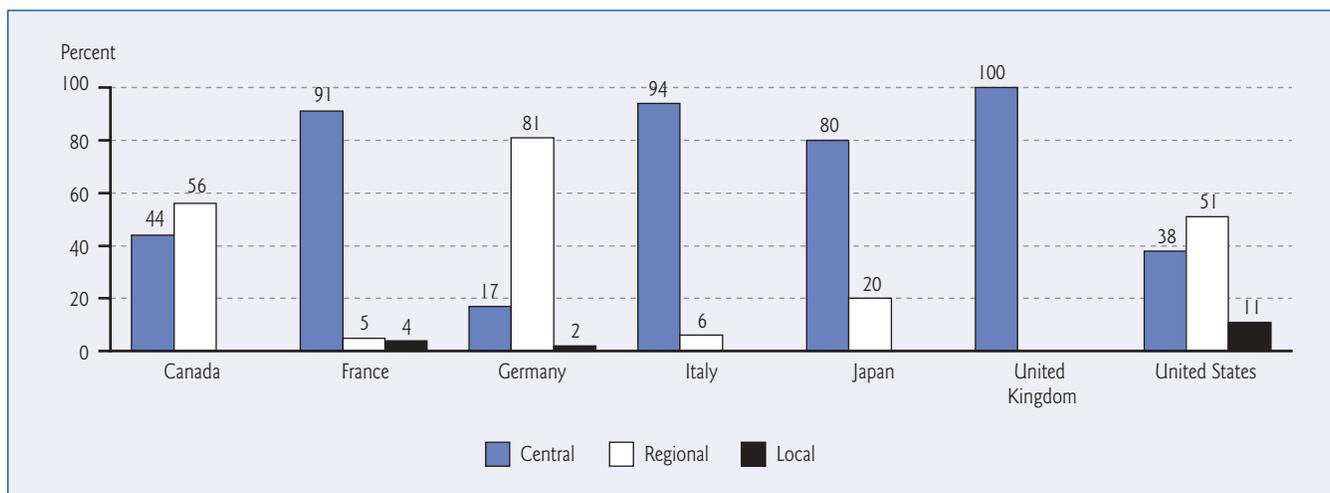
In the four other countries presented, the central government was the predominant source of public funds for higher education. The share of public funds for higher education provided by the central government ranged from 80 percent in Japan to 100 percent in the United Kingdom.

Definition and Methodology

The initial educational expenditures of each level of government are the total educational expenditures of all public authorities at the level in question before transfers between levels of government. The proportion of initial expenditures made by a particular

level of government is calculated as a percentage of the total expenditures of all three levels. Only expenditures specifically designated for education are counted in determining the proportion of initial expenditures borne by a particular level.

Figure 29. Percentage of initial public funds for higher education, by level of government and country: 1997



NOTE: The United Kingdom includes England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. Figures for the United States include post-secondary, nontertiary education in higher education. Data on local funds are not available for Canada, Italy, and the United Kingdom. Data on local funds are included in regional funds for Japan. Regional funds are not applicable for the United Kingdom. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Data include only initial funds before transfers between levels of government.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, 2000, Table B 6.1.b.

Sources of Public Funding for Higher Education – Data Tables

Table A-29. Percentage of initial public funds for higher education, by level of government and country: 1997

Country	Level of government		
	Central	Regional	Local
Canada	44	56	—
France	91	5	4
Germany	17	81	2
Italy	94	6	—
Japan	80	20	0
United Kingdom	100	†	—
United States	38	51	11

— Data not available or missing.

† Not applicable.

NOTE: The United Kingdom includes England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

Figures for the United States include post-secondary non-tertiary education in higher education. Data on local funds are not available for Canada, Italy and the United Kingdom.

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