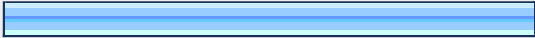

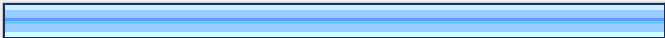
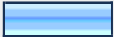

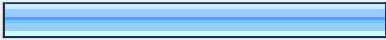
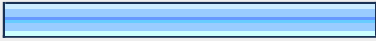



Higher Education Funding Survey

1. Are you...?			Response Percent	Response Count
Male			58.4%	288
Female			41.6%	205
			<i>answered question</i>	493
			<i>skipped question</i>	7

2. Which Department are you in?			Response Count	
			477	
			<i>answered question</i>	477
			<i>skipped question</i>	23

3. What is your student status?			Response Percent	Response Count
Home			73.0%	359
EU			11.8%	58
International			15.2%	75
			<i>answered question</i>	492
			<i>skipped question</i>	8

4. What type of fees are you currently paying?			Response Percent	Response Count
Post 2006 'Top-up Fees'			42.2%	194
Pre 2006 'Tuition Fees'			40.9%	188
International Student Fees			17.0%	78
<i>answered question</i>				460
<i>skipped question</i>				40

5. Which year of study are you in?						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five+	Response Count
Undergraduate	32.2% (119)	25.7% (95)	22.2% (82)	14.6% (54)	5.1% (19)	369
Postgraduate (taught)	81.3% (26)	12.5% (4)	3.1% (1)	0.0% (0)	3.1% (1)	32
Postgraduate (research)	37.4% (34)	29.7% (27)	20.9% (19)	12.1% (11)	0.0% (0)	91
<i>answered question</i>						492
<i>skipped question</i>						8

6. Why do students enter Higher Education?						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Response Count
To extend their knowledge	54.4% (251)	40.1% (185)	4.1% (19)	2.2% (10)	0.4% (2)	461
To achieve a higher starting salary	48.4% (223)	43.2% (199)	7.4% (34)	1.5% (7)	0.4% (2)	461
To use their skills and knowledge to help others	15.6% (72)	38.0% (175)	32.5% (150)	13.0% (60)	1.5% (7)	461
To meet expectations and pressures from others	18.7% (86)	44.7% (206)	26.0% (120)	9.3% (43)	2.6% (12)	461
Further Comments						63
<i>answered question</i>						461
<i>skipped question</i>						39

7. Where should vocational training be delivered?						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
In the workplace with on the job training (e.g. apprenticeships).	49.2% (227)	43.2% (199)	7.2% (33)	0.9% (4)	0.0% (0)	461
At Higher Education Institutions (e.g. Universities)	16.3% (75)	33.6% (155)	22.1% (102)	20.4% (94)	8.5% (39)	461
At Further Education Institutions (e.g. Colleges)	19.1% (88)	53.1% (245)	22.3% (103)	5.4% (25)	1.3% (6)	461
With placements and internships as part of a wider academic programme	36.7% (169)	47.9% (221)	14.1% (65)	2.2% (10)	0.4% (2)	461
Further comments						49
answered question						461
skipped question						39

8. What criteria should be used to allocate university places?						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
Ability to pay	2.0% (9)	4.8% (22)	13.2% (61)	21.3% (98)	59.7% (275)	461
Ability to learn	62.3% (287)	35.6% (164)	1.5% (7)	1.1% (5)	0.2% (1)	461
Academic Intelligence	52.3% (241)	40.1% (185)	6.5% (30)	0.9% (4)	0.2% (1)	461
Quotas on students from different socio-economic backgrounds	3.9% (18)	12.8% (59)	19.5% (90)	23.4% (108)	41.6% (192)	461
Further Comments						59
answered question						461
skipped question						39

9. Who benefits the most from Higher Education?						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
Graduating Students	42.3% (195)	50.8% (234)	6.5% (30)	0.4% (2)	0.4% (2)	461
Industry employing Graduate Students	31.7% (146)	56.8% (262)	10.2% (47)	1.3% (6)	0.2% (1)	461
Government figures comparing nationally	12.8% (59)	26.5% (122)	42.5% (196)	13.2% (61)	5.2% (24)	461
Society through greater social mobility	20.4% (94)	45.6% (210)	26.9% (124)	6.7% (31)	1.3% (6)	461
Further comments						41
answered question						461
skipped question						39

10. Who should be applying to university?						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
Those students achieving a minimum level of academic intelligence	18.9% (87)	35.6% (164)	23.6% (109)	15.0% (69)	8.2% (38)	461
Students with an interest in continuing in academia or research	54.7% (252)	39.5% (182)	4.8% (22)	1.3% (6)	0.2% (1)	461
Anyone who wants to continue their studies after FE	33.8% (156)	39.7% (183)	14.5% (67)	8.2% (38)	5.4% (25)	461
50% of all school leavers	4.6% (21)	5.4% (25)	22.3% (103)	27.1% (125)	41.0% (189)	461
Further comments						59
answered question						461
skipped question						39

11. How should Government Contributions be targeted?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
No differentiation should be made between students	14.5% (64)	14.5% (64)	21.1% (93)	35.8% (158)	14.7% (65)	441
Students from low income backgrounds should receive more funding	33.8% (149)	50.6% (223)	8.2% (36)	4.1% (18)	3.4% (15)	441
Students on courses which have more economic benefit should receive more funding	15.4% (68)	23.8% (105)	21.5% (95)	29.0% (128)	11.6% (51)	441
Students on courses where there is a low ratio of graduates to jobs available should receive more funding	8.2% (36)	23.4% (103)	27.2% (120)	30.6% (135)	11.3% (50)	441
Students attending Russell Group institutions should receive more funding (The "Russell Group" is made up of the top 20 research intensive institutions in the UK. This includes Oxbridge and Imperial and is similar to the USA Ivy League.)	16.6% (73)	23.4% (103)	25.4% (112)	24.7% (109)	10.4% (46)	441
				Further Comments		69
				answered question		441
				skipped question		59

12. How should Industry target their contributions?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
No differentiation should be made between students	13.6% (60)	18.4% (81)	27.4% (121)	30.4% (134)	11.3% (50)	441
Students from low income backgrounds should receive more funding	16.6% (73)	44.4% (196)	21.5% (95)	11.6% (51)	6.8% (30)	441
Students on courses which have more economic benefit should receive more funding	19.0% (84)	35.4% (156)	26.8% (118)	14.1% (62)	5.7% (25)	441
Students on courses where there is a low ratio of graduates to jobs available should receive more funding	17.5% (77)	30.4% (134)	27.7% (122)	18.8% (83)	6.6% (29)	441
Students attending Russell Group institutions should receive more funding	16.6% (73)	29.3% (129)	32.0% (141)	15.0% (66)	7.7% (34)	441
					Further Comments	40
					<i>answered question</i>	441
					<i>skipped question</i>	59

13. How should Student Contributions be measured?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
No differentiation should be made between students	14.3% (63)	19.0% (84)	22.0% (97)	31.5% (139)	14.5% (64)	441
Students originating from poor socio-economic backgrounds should pay less	21.5% (95)	48.5% (214)	16.3% (72)	7.3% (32)	7.5% (33)	441
Students receiving a higher standard of teaching should pay a higher level of tuition fee	5.7% (25)	22.0% (97)	22.7% (100)	33.3% (147)	17.0% (75)	441
Tuition Fees should represent the total cost of the course	7.7% (34)	27.4% (121)	27.7% (122)	23.4% (103)	14.5% (64)	441
Students should not be expected to make any contribution to the cost of their Education	14.1% (62)	16.1% (71)	22.2% (98)	35.4% (156)	13.4% (59)	441
					Further Comments	61
					answered question	441
					skipped question	59

14. How should payments from students be taken?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
Tuition Fees should be paid up front at the 'point of sale'.	3.4% (15)	12.2% (53)	21.3% (93)	37.4% (163)	25.7% (112)	436
Tuition fees should be paid back after graduation but only when you have reached a minimum income level.	24.3% (106)	50.2% (219)	13.1% (57)	8.7% (38)	4.1% (18)	436
Graduates should pay an additional tax related to the amount they earn so that graduates who have reached higher salaries pay larger contributions.	6.0% (26)	20.2% (88)	16.1% (70)	35.3% (154)	23.2% (101)	436
Tuition Fees should be taken as regular contributions from your pay regardless of income level	2.3% (10)	11.2% (49)	14.7% (64)	46.8% (204)	25.2% (110)	436
Students should not be expected to make any contribution to the cost of their education.	12.4% (54)	13.8% (60)	20.6% (90)	32.1% (140)	21.3% (93)	436
Further Comments						34
<i>answered question</i>						436
<i>skipped question</i>						64

15. How much should Universities be allowed to charge?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
The current cap of £3000 should be maintained.	22.7% (99)	33.0% (144)	25.5% (111)	12.2% (53)	7.6% (33)	436
The cap should be raised to £5000 to encourage Universities to charge variable fees.	4.1% (18)	8.9% (39)	22.7% (99)	31.7% (138)	32.8% (143)	436
Universities should charge the full cost of the course even if this is above the £3000 cap.	4.4% (19)	9.2% (40)	14.4% (63)	33.7% (147)	38.3% (167)	436
Universities should not be allowed to make a profit from tuition fees by charging more than the cost of the course.	47.7% (208)	27.5% (120)	12.2% (53)	7.1% (31)	6.2% (27)	436
The cap should be lifted altogether to create a market in Higher Education.	6.2% (27)	7.3% (32)	15.8% (69)	25.7% (112)	45.2% (197)	436
					Other (please specify)	60
					answered question	436
					skipped question	64

16. How should student contributions be used?						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
Contributions from individual students should be returned to the institution at which they studied	38.1% (166)	46.3% (202)	10.3% (45)	4.4% (19)	1.1% (5)	436
Contributions from students should be split equally between all universities	3.0% (13)	6.9% (30)	21.1% (92)	38.1% (166)	31.7% (138)	436
Contributions from students should help fund any aspect of Higher Education	4.8% (21)	22.7% (99)	30.3% (132)	24.3% (106)	17.9% (78)	436
Student contributions should be spent as the Government sees fit.	2.1% (9)	6.0% (26)	18.8% (82)	28.9% (126)	44.7% (195)	436
Further Comments						28
answered question						436
skipped question						64

17. How should funding for teaching be allocated?						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
There should be fewer, better funded University Places	22.8% (98)	27.7% (119)	28.0% (120)	18.6% (80)	3.0% (13)	429
All Universities should receive an equal amount of funding per student	5.1% (22)	15.6% (67)	25.4% (109)	36.6% (157)	18.6% (80)	429
Contributions from individual students should be returned to the institution at which they studied	25.9% (111)	53.4% (229)	15.2% (65)	4.4% (19)	1.4% (6)	429
Universities should seek more involvement in the private sector to encourage funding from industry for specific courses	23.5% (101)	45.5% (195)	21.0% (90)	8.2% (35)	2.3% (10)	429
Universities should be funded based on the cost of teaching the individual courses	24.2% (104)	56.4% (242)	14.0% (60)	4.4% (19)	1.2% (5)	429
Further Comments						21
answered question						429

18. How should funding for research be allocated?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
There should be fewer, better funded University Places	21.0% (90)	28.9% (124)	29.4% (126)	17.5% (75)	3.5% (15)	429
All Universities should receive an equal amount of funding	4.0% (17)	9.3% (40)	21.2% (91)	44.5% (191)	21.9% (94)	429
Contributions from individual students should be returned to the institution at which they studied	22.6% (97)	52.2% (224)	19.1% (82)	4.9% (21)	1.4% (6)	429
Universities should seek more involvement in the private sector to encourage funding from industry for specific courses	28.7% (123)	46.9% (201)	17.5% (75)	5.8% (25)	1.4% (6)	429
Universities should be funded based on research outputs and contribution to the economy	24.0% (103)	44.8% (192)	21.4% (92)	8.6% (37)	2.1% (9)	429
					Further Comments	29
					answered question	429
					skipped question	71

19. How should financial bursaries be allocated?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
Students who are most in need should receive specialist bursaries.	42.1% (175)	50.2% (209)	4.6% (19)	1.2% (5)	1.9% (8)	416
Bursaries should be available to students showing academic excellence.	32.0% (133)	50.5% (210)	12.3% (51)	4.3% (18)	1.2% (5)	416
Students who are actively involved in extra-curricular activities, which help develop key skills and are of benefit to society, should receive specialist bursaries.	15.4% (64)	42.5% (177)	21.9% (91)	14.9% (62)	5.5% (23)	416
Bursaries should be available to students paying the largest amount in tuition fees.	13.7% (57)	32.2% (134)	31.0% (129)	17.5% (73)	6.3% (26)	416
Further comments						24
<i>answered question</i>						416
<i>skipped question</i>						84

20. What should govern the availability of bursaries on an institutional level?						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
A National Bursary Scheme which is constant from one institution to the next.	10.8% (45)	27.9% (116)	32.9% (137)	22.1% (92)	7.0% (29)	416
Individual Institutions should decide on and allocate a budget for bursary schemes within that institution.	12.7% (53)	51.4% (214)	24.5% (102)	9.9% (41)	2.2% (9)	416
Institutions should be given a target budget that is externally monitored but may vary across institutions.	10.8% (45)	43.5% (181)	30.3% (126)	12.7% (53)	2.9% (12)	416
Monies should be sought from alumni which may be put into criteria specific bursaries (eg. subject area, geographical origin etc)	12.7% (53)	41.6% (173)	32.5% (135)	10.3% (43)	3.4% (14)	416
					Further comments	15
					<i>answered question</i>	416
					<i>skipped question</i>	84

21. How should finite funding resources be divided?						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
The money should be available to the largest amount of people possible, even if it is only a small amount	5.5% (23)	16.6% (69)	31.0% (129)	39.9% (166)	7.2% (30)	416
Fewer larger bursaries should be allocated to ensure that they are not merely token efforts but actually worthwhile	12.3% (51)	53.4% (222)	27.6% (115)	5.8% (24)	1.7% (7)	416
Students should be expected to seek their own additional funding and apply for as much as they can get	7.9% (33)	37.7% (157)	31.7% (132)	16.8% (70)	6.0% (25)	416
Bursaries should be awarded on a first come first served basis	1.2% (5)	5.8% (24)	17.5% (73)	47.1% (196)	29.1% (121)	416
					Further comments	18
					answered question	416
					skipped question	84

22. Which Student Bursaries are of the most use?						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
Government Bursaries which target wider participation.	9.4% (39)	35.6% (148)	28.6% (119)	18.8% (78)	7.7% (32)	416
Industry targeted bursaries for specific degree programmes which may include employment opportunities.	18.8% (78)	55.3% (230)	20.0% (83)	5.0% (21)	1.0% (4)	416
Money raised from Alumni and externals to fund specialist opportunities or academic bursaries	9.4% (39)	53.6% (223)	29.1% (121)	7.0% (29)	1.2% (5)	416
Funds held by the Institution to help with Financial Hardship Applications.	23.8% (99)	51.2% (213)	20.7% (86)	2.9% (12)	1.7% (7)	416
					Further comments	16
					answered question	416
					skipped question	84

23. Please provide a valid IC email address to be entered into our prize draw.			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Email Address:	<input type="text"/>	100.0%	392
		answered question	392
		skipped question	108

24. Please feel free to leave any further comments if you think there is something we missed:		Response Count
		46
	answered question	46
	skipped question	454