— Menu

Search

☐ Cart

Home > Higher Education Policy > Article

The Equity Challenge in China's Higher **Education Finance Policy**

Article | Published: 12 May 2009

Volume 22, pages 191–207, (2009) Cite this article



Higher Education Policy

Aims and scope →

Submit manuscript →

Fengshou Sun¹ & Armando Barrientos²

420 Accesses 21 Citations Explore all metrics →

Abstract

Sustaining China's rapid economic growth in the future will come to depend in large part on the quantity and quality of the human resources it can mobilize. The paper considers the prospects for higher education financing, and highlights the importance of improving equity in access to higher education as a precondition for a sustainable expansion in the higher education sector. The paper aims to throw light on two key questions: What are the links existing between current financing arrangements and equity in access to higher education? What kind of financing arrangements could ensure increasing access to higher education?

This is a preview of subscription content, <u>log in via an institution</u> to check access.

Access this article

Log in via an institution →

Buy article PDF 39,95 €

Price includes VAT (Poland)

Instant access to the full article PDF.

Rent this article via <u>DeepDyve</u> [?

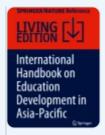
<u>Institutional subscriptions</u> →

Similar content being viewed by others



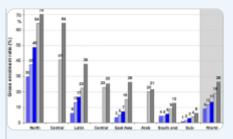
Innovations in Financing of **Higher Education: An** Overview

Chapter © 2023



Policies and Practices of Financing Higher Education in sub-Saharan Africa: some **Asia-Pacific Countries**

Chapter © 2022



Financing higher education in reflections and implications for sustainable development

Article Open access 18 August 2016

Notes

- 1. An important issue is that subsidies to higher education crowd out the public support to primary and secondary education, but for reasons of space this is not covered in the paper.
- 2. The west poor areas include 12 provinces/municipalities/autonomous regions. They consist 18% of China's GDP, 29% of the population, 60% of the poor

people, 72% of the minority population and 72% of the surface area of China (<u>The World Bank Group for China, 22 January 2003</u>, 17).

References

Barr, N. (2001) Welfare State as Piggy Bank: Information, Risk Uncertainty and the Role of the State, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Book Google Scholar

China Education and Research Net. (2001) 'Scholarship for whom?' http://www.cer.net/article/20010101/3039204.shtml.

Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS). (2007) Analysis and Forecast on China's Social Development 2006, Beijing: Social Sciences Academic Press.

Colclough, C. (1990) 'Raising additional resources for education in developing countries: Are graduate payroll taxes superior to student loans?' International Journal of Educational Development 10 (2–3): 169–180.

Article Google Scholar

Colclough, C. (1993) 'Who should Learn to Pay? An Assessment of Neo-liberal Approaches to Education Policy', in C. Colclough and J. Manor (eds.) States or Markets? Neo-liberalism and Development Policy Debate, Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Google Scholar

Creedy, J. (1995) The Economics of Higher Education: An Analysis of Taxes Versus Fees, Hants: Edward Elgar.

Google Scholar

Dahlman, J.C. and Aubert, J.E. (2001) China and the Knowledge Economy: Seizing the 21st Century, Washington, DC: The World Bank, p. 71.

Book Google Scholar

Garner, R. (2007) 'Generation debt', The Independent, 14 August.

Heckman (2002) 'China's investment in human capital', NBER Working Paper 9296, www.nber.org/papers/w9296.

Hu, W. (1999) 'China's non-governmental education development and the strategic framework', China Education Online, www.eol.com.cn/privateschool/private_school_expert_bbs/psl_gejia_0020.html.

Huang, Y. (2001) 'Half families cannot afford excessive high increase on education expenditure', *People Daily*, 15 October, www.edu.cn/20011015/3004972.shtml.

Li, W. (2002) 'On equality of access to higher education in China', unpublished doctoral dissertation, China Economics Studies Centre, Beijing University: Beijing.

Li, B. and Cui, L. (2004) 'NPC Representative: let those bad student debtor isolated from society', China Youth Newspaper. www.learning.sohu.com/20040726/n221193503.shtml.

Lin, J. (1999) Social Transformation and Private Education in China, Westport, CT: Praeger Publishers.

Luo, Y. (2004) 'Fund shortages frustrate development of higher education', in China Today report, www.chinatoday.com.cn/English/e2004/e200406/p18.htm.

Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance and State Statistics Bureau. (2000) '1999 National report on the education expenditure', File No: JIAOCAI (2000) 22, 3 November 2000, www.legal.mof.gov.cn:8000/subject.asp.

MoE. (July 2002) 'Education in China', Report, Ministry of Education, Beijing.

MoE. (2003) 'Introduction to China national scholarship system', www.moe.edu.cn/jytouru/gjjiangxuejin/1.htm.

MoE. (2004) 'News Release', 31 August 2004, www.news.xinhuanet.com/edu/2004-08/30/content 1927555.htm.

MoE, National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance. (2006) 'Report on the implementation of 2005 education budget', Beijing.

Mohrman, K. (2008) 'The emerging global model with Chinese characteristics', Higher Education Policy 21 (1): 29–48.

Article Google Scholar

Norling, J. (2003) 'Their capacity to endure: taxation in China and its impact on the rural peasantry', www.focusanthro.org/essays/norling--03-04.html.

Palacios, M. (2004) Investing In Human Capital: A Capital Market Approach to Student Funding, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Google Scholar

Psacharopoulos, G. (1994) 'Returns to investment in education: A global update', Report, The World Bank, Washington, DC.

Smith, H.P. and Szymanski, S. (2003) 'Why political scientists should support free public higher education?' PS: Political Science & Politics 36: 399–703.

Google Scholar

Su, S. (2004) 'An introduction to taxation of China', unpublished lecture, May 2004, www.ifa.org.uk/Article-on-Taxation-in-China.doc.

The World Bank Group for the People's Republic of China, Country Management Unit, East Asia and Pacific Region. (2003) 'Memorandum of the president of the international bank for reconstruction and development and the international finance corporation to the executive directors on a country assistance strategy', Report No. 25141, World Bank, Washington, DC January 22, p. 17.

Tudawe, I. (2001) 'Chronic poverty and development policy in Sri Lanka: Overview study', CPRC Working Paper No. 9, Chronic Poverty Research Centre (CPRC), Manchester University, Manchester.

UNESCO Institute for Statistics. (2004a) 'Gross enrolment rate in tertiary education', April 2004, www.uis.unesco.org/TEMPLATE/html/HTMLTables/education/ger tertiary.html.

UNESCO Institute for Statistics. (2004b) 'Percentage distribution of public expenditure on education by level of education', April 2004, www.uis.unesco.org/ev.php?ID=5045 201&ID2=DO TOPIC.

World Bank. (1986) China: Management and Finance of Higher Education, Washington, DC: World Bank.

World Bank. (1997) China Higher Education Reform: A World Bank Country Study, Washington, DC: World Bank.

World Bank. (2004) 'Summary education profile: Sri Lanka', www.devdata.worldbank.org/edstats/SummaryEducationProfiles/CountryData/Get ShowData.asp?sCtry=LKA,Sri%20Lanka.

World Bank. (2006) World Development Report 2006: Equity and Development, Washington, DC: The World Bank.

Xinhua Net. (2003) 'Scholarship system of China higher education', 15 August, www.news.xinhuanet.com/school/2003-08/15/content_1028550.htm.

Yang, M. (2002) 'Income gap increasing in China', VOA Business Scene Magazine 1 (1). Washington, DC, www.freexinwen.com/caijing/pages/june02/june6.HTM.

Yin, Q. and White, G. (1994) 'The marketization of Chinese higher education: A critical assessment', Comparative Education 30 (3): 217–221.

Article Google Scholar

Yuan, S. (2003) 'Private higher education in China: evolution, features and problems',

 $\underline{www.gse.buffalo.edu/org/inthigheredfinance/PDF/Private\%20Higher\%20Ed\%20in}\\ \%20China\%20edited.pdf.$

Zha, Q. (2001) 'The resurgence and growth of private higher education in China', www.education.mcgill.ca/csshe/Conf/Archives/Papers 2001/CSSHE2001 Zha.pdf.

Zhang, X. and Kanbur, R. (2003) 'Spatial inequality in education and health care in China', Centre for Economic Policy Research, Discussion Papers No. 4136,

September, <u>www.cepr.org/pubs/dps/DP4136.asp</u>.

Zhong, B. and Zhu, C. (1997) Higher Education in Transition Economies in Asia, The First Workshop on Strategies and Policies in Higher Education Reform in Transition Economies in Asia, Xi'an, China, 7–10 October, Source:

www.unesco.org Documents.

Zhou, J. (2006) 'Speech on the inauguration of the Committee on Teaching Supervision 2006–2010', News Letter of Ministry of Education, Issue 7, www.jyb.com.cn/cm/jycm/beijing/jybgb/zh/t20061111 48376.htm.

Author information

Authors and Affiliations

School of Political Science and Public Administration, Shandong University, 5 Hongjia Lou, Jinan, 250100, China

Fengshou Sun

Brooks World Poverty Institute, The University of Manchester, Humanities Bridgeford Street Building, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9PL, UK
Armando Barrientos

Rights and permissions

Reprints and permissions

About this article

Cite this article

Sun, F., Barrientos, A. The Equity Challenge in China's Higher Education Finance Policy. *High Educ Policy* **22**, 191–207 (2009). https://doi.org/10.1057/hep.2008.27

Published 12 May 2009	Issue Date 01 June 2009		
DOI https://doi.org/10.10	057/hep.2008.27		
Keywords			
<u>inequality</u>	higher education finance policy	<u>China</u>	
Search			
Search by keywo	ord or author		
Navigation	1		Q
Find a journal			
Publish with us			
Track your resea	arch		