

# Studentenmonitor Vlaanderen

based upon the Eurostudent III survey  
Student Population

## Social and Economic Conditions of Students in Higher Education

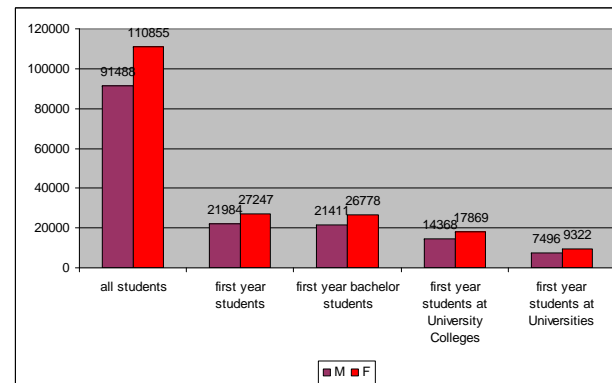
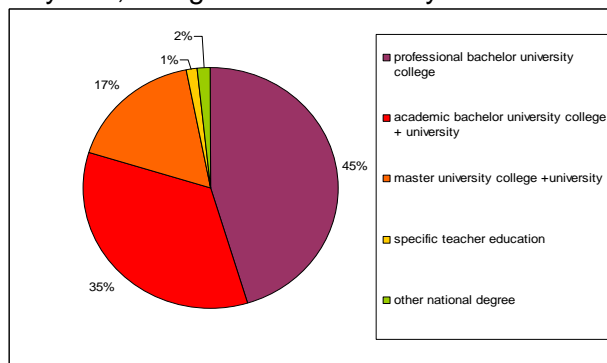


## How Flanders compares to other European countries



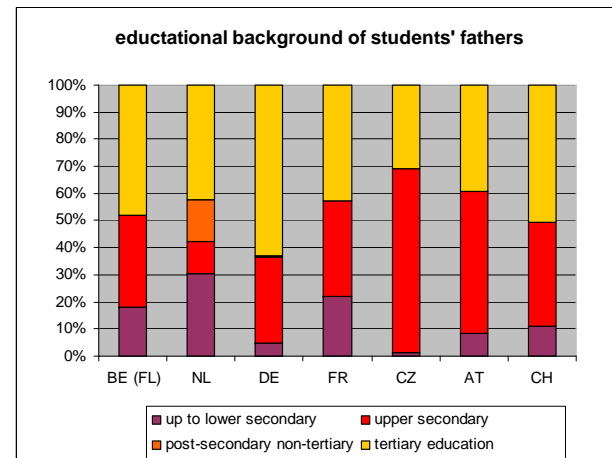
Preliminary results  
of the 2008-2009 survey

The Flemish higher education landscape consists of universities and university colleges. As from 2004-2005 they operate within the bachelor/master structure. In academic year 2008-2009 202.343 students are enrolled, of which 80% study in a bachelor degree programme. Female students are the majority of the population both at universities and university colleges. Most students enrol at the age of 18-19 years, straight after secondary education.



## Educational Background of Students' Parents

In international studies the educational background of students' parents is often considered as an important indicator for the openness of higher education access.

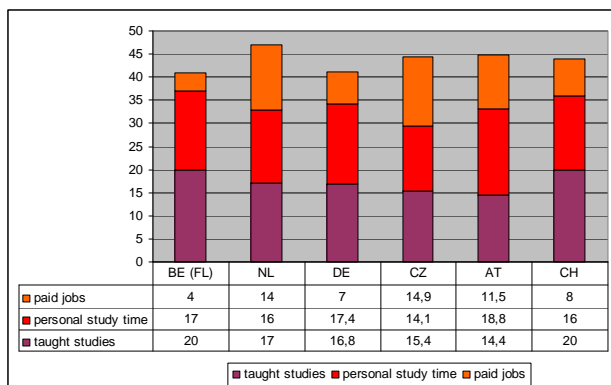


In Flanders, almost half of students' fathers (48%) attained tertiary education. In other countries, like The Netherlands, the Czech Republic and Austria, there is a larger participation in higher education from students with fathers with a lower educational background.

Countries: BE (FL): Flemish Community of Belgium; NL: The Netherlands; DE: Germany; FR: France; CZ: Czech Republic; AT: Austria; CH: Switzerland

## Time Budget

Sometimes students need a paid job to cover their study expenses. Although this is still rather exceptional in Flanders, only 12% of students have a job which exceeds or equals 5 hours a week. However, the crucial question concerning combining a job with a higher education study is how much time is dedicated to the employment

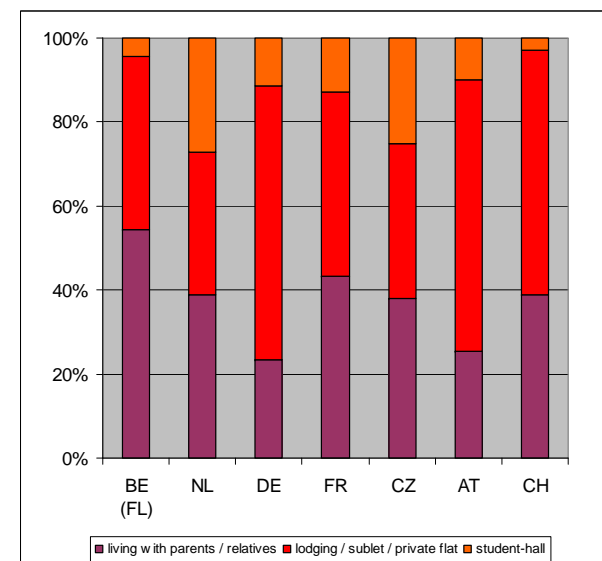


The chart shows that Flemish students spend a lot of time at the educational institute (20 hours/week) and almost the same amount of time (17 hours/week) at studying at home. These are relatively high figures compared to other countries. This may make a combination of employment and studying less attractive and achievable.

## Accommodation

Student housing is an indicator which is influenced by the availability, the cost and the need for this service.

The data show that in Flanders most of the students stay with their parents/relatives during their higher education studies. Most students tend not to leave their home when entering higher education. This is a clear contradiction with other European countries. State supported student dorms and private housing for students are available tough.



### Sources

The European data were taken from Eurostudent III 2005- 2008 publication, [www.eurostudent.eu](http://www.eurostudent.eu).

Foreign-study related experiences will gain importance in the next decade. The Studentenmonitor indicates that Flemish students tend to go less abroad during their studies compared to their European colleagues. Although a large number of students indicates to have possible plans to go abroad., it seems that Flemish students are less likely to leave home. As a main reason for this, the survey indicates a lack of individual motivation , more than financial issues or knowledge of foreign languages.

