中国教育科研资源

—— …… 02
…… 07
…… 08

—— …… 10
…… 14
…… 17
: …… 19

—— …… 22
…… 26

100082
gaoyanbianjibu@163.com

政府在高等教育入学机会分配中的角色厘定

1992

“ ”

, “ ”

“ ” “ ”

19

20 80

Federal Constitution of Brazil,1988)

(Law of Direction and Basis for

National Edueation,LDBN1996) (The

National Education Plan,PNE2001)

(205)

(206) 1996

2010 18-24

30%

“ ”

“ ” 1994

“ ” 2006 211 248

Trow,1987 17% 3 711

2022 1998

1994

58% 2008 75%

70 140

“

” University-for-All Program, ProUni

10%

2008 40

33%%

1996

“ ”

“ ”

“ ”

“ ”

2007

2011

90%

8%, 2%

1

2

3

30% 2010

73.3% 2011

68.2% “ ” the National Examination of Secondary Education, ENEM

“ ”

2004 2006 74%

ENEM

“ Vestibular ”

1996 209

“ ”

“ ”

20 50

“

“ ” “ ” “ ”

” “ ” “ ” “

” “ ”

“

”

“ Vestibular ”

,

pre-Vestibulares)

20 80 90

1

(Need-Based Aid)

(Merit-Based Aid)

FIES 1999

2 50% 70%

2005

33%

20 70

“ ” 20 50%

90 “ ”

2011

“ ”

6000

The office for Fair Access OFFA 2004 2006

“ 1

”

TRIO GEAR UP

2

21000 2002

2009 NCLB

21000 9%

2006

2012 K-12

“ ”

3

——

21 Stadtman

1

2

3

“ 4

” 5 ( )

6

90%

6

PNE 2001

1

2

3

德国高校招生政策基本情况及发展趋势调研

Abitur Stiftungfür HochschuIzulassung

2010

20 20 60

20

20 60

50

“ ” “

” “ ”

法国高等教育入学公平情况调研

“ ” “ ”

“ ”

“ ” Université “

” Grande école

“ ” “ ” Classepréparatoire

aux grandes écoles CPGE

“ ”

12 “ ”

18

Bac

(“ ”)

“ ” “ ”

150 20

75%

2010

16 60

Program for International Student

Assessment PISA 2009

9 8

16

5

2014

7

2013 1.18
2014 2
6 7
INSEE 1%
“ ” 50%
7%
37% “ ”
47% 23%
“
3% “ ” 32% ” Politiques d ’ ouverturesociale
38% “ ”
11% “ ”

“ ” 1. Conventions
Education Prioritaire CEP 2001
“ ”
1881
“ ”
-
“ ”
1984
“ ”
“ ”

“
2005 Charte ” “ ”
pour l ’ é galit é des chances “
”

“ ” “ ”

2013 2. “ ”

高等教育公平与政府责任

“ ”

ESSEC 2002 “
”

“ ”

Ecole Polytechnique

HEC ENS

“ ”

10 10

1944

GI

1947 1972

20 50

“

” “ ”

1976

“

1954 ”

“

” “

20 60 ”

20 60 70

1964 1965

20

20 60

“

” 20 80

20 60

1983

20 80 90

1970 20 90

52

20

70

2006—2007

5836

12796 20 70

24%

22218 30367

“ ” Commission on the Future 1981

of Higher Education) 2006 “

”

2012 1 24

“ ” blueprint for an America Built to

Last

1981

“

70

“ ”

” “ ” “ ”

1944 GI

1958 1965

1965

1965

1963

1963—1964 41.49% 1980—1981 85

56% 20 80

70%

20 80

“ ”

1965

1954 1978

20 80

“

” “ ”

“ ”

20 90

209

1944 GI 1958 21 “

20 60 ” “ ”

1964 1965

1964

1965

英国高等教育入学公平情况调研（上）

2004
Higher Education Act
Office of Fair
Access 1963
2006 Robbins Report
1963 12
2011-2012 255 2011-2012
49.3%

1981 3

1998

1965
1947
1978

9%-10% ”

21

2012 4

2003 1

The Future of Higher Education

2012

1.5

2004 1

2.5 2900

2012 6 28 3250

Higher Education Students at the 5.002 4.2

Heart of the System

• “

英国高等教育入学公平情况调研（下）

Grant

(variable prices)

2006 18 60
3000

2012
9000 National Insurance
9000
9000

2010-2011 130
(student loans) 55
HM Revenue and Customs 2009-
2010 13

2.1 (1/3 30
6000)
2.1 9% 2.5 40%
360 10
4.1 3% 30 “ ”
Institute of Public Policy Research
Student Loans “ ”
Company 9000 40% “ ”

Tuition Fee Loan
Maintenance Loan Maintenance 2013 7

2012-2013 2013- 6000
2014 2014-2015 (
3000)

50

——

6000
2.5 9000
2012-2013
5000 2013-2014 1 • (Les Ebdon)
2014-2015 1.5

40%
2013 7 1.25 20%
1/7

2500
5000

2004 (Higher Education Act 2004)

(
)

加拿大城乡高等教育入学机会差异问题:归因及对策

2010

74.7%

“ 51.1% 1

” “ 8

10

”

35.5% 31.5%

32.3%

44.7%

1000

2008 3340

2/3 100

OECD

“ ” 150

1000

“ 0 ”

“ ”

21% 38%

1/5 2/5

:

• University College

OECD

20

Yukon the “ ”
Northwest Territories Nunavut 1
“

”

20000

“
”

20% 11

“ ” “ ” “ ”

18

“ ” “
”

1990
3.4% 2004 19%
“
”

“

250 3000 ;
100 1200 ”
;
200

600

日本缩小不同阶层子女高等教育入学机会差异研究

“ 1963 15% ”

“ ”

1975 1.9

1994

( )

“ ”

1.

1971 ~1990

'6@ù+°5uU× \ÎíÎÅ€3aµuÃ~ UXðø5 •0Í)2 ÐAx

80% “ ” 20%

p 'b ÷ë•*]

	双亲和本人都认定升学	双亲不认定	自己不认定	双亲和本人都不认定
11.4	父亲 低学历	68.4	14.0	6.1
0.8	高学历	89.3	4.5	5.1
7..5	母亲 低学历	73.1	11.8	7.5
0.0	高学历	94.6	1.6	3.8

54.2% 22.3%

影响高等教育入学机会公平性的指标体系之厘定

“ ” “ ”

“ ” “

”

“ ”

“ ”

“ ”

“ ” 20 90

“ ” “ ”

	307	25	8.14%
	168	23	13.69%
	251	18	7.17%
	527	16	3.04%
	829	25	3.02%
	428	17	3.97%
	767	14	1.83%
	286	15	5.24%
	150	9	6.00%
	262	17	6.49%
	3 975	179	4.50%

1

2

M-S

1 179

2 2

3

“ × ” 33 27

23

SPSS17.0 19

4

	5	2	3	1	3
	5	4	6	0	5
	3	3	3	0	2
	4	2	3	0	3
	3	5	5	0	1
	1	1	2	0	2
	3	3	4	0	1
	0	1	2	0	0
	2	2	2	1	1
	1	0	3	0	1
	27	23	33	2	19

2010 10

3,975

“ ” “ ” “

” “ ” 3,975 “

179 ”

4.5% 1

2001

1

“ ”

“ ”

“ ”

“ ” “ ”

“ ”

“ ”

10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

3

X_1	X_1
	X_2
X_2	X_3
	X_4
X_3	X_5
	X_6
X_4	X_7
	X_8
X_5	X_9
	X_{10}

“ ”

$$x_1 = \frac{\text{本地生源高等教育在校学生总数}}{\text{本地 18－22 岁年龄组人口数}} \times 100\%$$

$$x_2 = \frac{\text{各省市高校高考录取率}}{\text{各省市 18－22 岁户籍人口占全国 18－22 岁户籍人口总数的比例}}$$

1

18 22

2

“ ”

3

4

$$x_3 = \frac{\text{城市高等教育入学机会指数}}{\text{农村高等教育入学机会指数}}$$

某省中市镇(农村)的教师学历水平

3

18 22 18 22

18 22 18 22

4

“ ”

“ ” “ ”

“ ”

$$x_5, x_6 = \frac{\text{高等教育中阶层 } C \text{ 子女的构成比}}{\text{阶层构造中阶层 } C \text{ 的构成比}}$$

5 6

C C

C

C

C

10

“ ”

2

4

8

10

$$x_7 = \frac{\text{各省(市)女性高等教育入学机会指数}}{\text{各省(市)男性高等教育入学机会指数}}$$

$$x_8 = \frac{\text{本(专)科类的女性高等教育获得水平}}{\text{本(专)科类的男性高等教育获得水平}}$$

1

7

18 22

18 22

8

1

2 3 4

5 6 7

18 22 18 22 8 9 10

10

“ ”

$$\frac{\text{少数民族的高等教育入学机会指数}}{\text{汉族的高等教育入学机会指数}}$$

0.703

9

18 22 18 22

convenience sampling 1,000

960

923 21 53

“985” 6 “211” 16 14

65% 57%

9%

“ ” “ ” “ ”

“ ” 10%

2 92%

2005 2006 2007

2006

2007

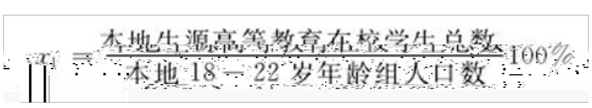
2005 1

“2011 ”

1.

“ × ”

1



1 “

” 2007 “

” 18 22

“ ”

A 1

2007

18 22

1

923 1 10

SPSS17.0

1

2.082 1.826 1.351 1.224 4

	%	%		%	%
2.082	20.821	20.821	2.082	20.821	20.821
1.826	18.257	39.078	1.826	18.257	39.078
1.351	13.510	52.588	1.351	13.510	52.588
1.224	12.245	64.833	1.224	12.245	64.833
.966	9.662	74.495			
.858	8.580	83.075			
.788	7.885	90.959			
.616	6.158	97.117			
.275	2.751	99.868			
.013	.132	100.000			

4 20.821% 1

18.257% 2

13.510% 3

12.245% 4

1 2 3 4

1 1÷ 1 2 3 4 20.821 ÷ 64.833 32.115%

2 2÷ 1 2 3 4 18.257 ÷ 64.833 28.160%

3 3÷ 1 2 3 4 13.510 ÷ 64.833 20.838%

4 4÷ 1

2

5

9 10

2 5 8

3 7

1

4 6

1 2

3 4

72%

60%

58%

42% “ ”

97% 3%

50%

1 [1 ÷ (1 3 7)] × 3 [0.488 ÷ (0.488 0.538 0.444)] × 0.208 6.918%

2 [2 ÷ (2 5 8)] × 2 [0.693 ÷ (0.693 0.410 0.008)] × 0.282 17.565%

3 [3 ÷ (1 3 7)] × 3 [0.538 ÷ (0.488 0.538 0.444)] × 0.208 7.626%

4 [4 ÷ (4 6)] × 4 [0.636 ÷ (0.636 0.422)] × 0.189 11.354%

5 [5 ÷ (2 5 8)] × 2 [0.410 ÷ (0.693 0.410 0.008)] × 0.282 10.392%

6 [6 ÷ (4 6)] × 4 [0.422 ÷ (0.636 0.422)] × 0.189 7.533%

7 [7 ÷ (1 3 7)] × 3 [0.444 ÷ (0.488 0.538 0.444)] × 0.208 6.294%

8 [8 ÷ (2 5 8)] × 2 [0.008 ÷ (0.693 0.410 0.008)] × 0.282 0.203%

9 [9 ÷ (9 10)] × 1 [0.882 ÷ (0.882 0.882)] × 0.321 16.057%

10 [10 ÷ (9 10)] × 1 [0.882 ÷ (0.882 0.882)] × 0.321 16.057%

17.565%

16% 10.392%

10%

1%

10

3.

1	1 ÷	1	2	6.918 ÷	6.918	17.565	28.255%
2	2 ÷	1	2	17.565 ÷	6.918	17.565	71.745%
3	3 ÷	3	4	7.626 ÷	7.626	11.354	40.181%
4	4 ÷	3	4	11.354 ÷	7.626	11.354	59.819%
5	5 ÷	5	6	10.392 ÷	10.392	7.533	57.974%
6	6 ÷	5	6	7.533 ÷	10.392	7.533	42.026%
7	7 ÷	7	8	6.294 ÷	6.294	0.203	96.879%
8	8 ÷	7	8	0.203 ÷	6.294	0.203	3.121%
9	9 ÷	9	10	16.057 ÷	16.057	16.057	50.000%
10	10 ÷	9	10	16.057 ÷	16.057	16.057	50.000%

1	1	2	6.918	17.565	24.483%
2	3	4	7.626	11.354	18.980%
3	5	6	10.392	7.533	17.925%
4	7	8	6.294	0.203	6.497%
5	9	10	16.057	16.057	32.115%

25%

19% 18%

6.5%

6 “

”

				/ %			/ %
	HEOI		HEOI1	24.483		HEOI11	28.255
						HEOI12	71.745
			HEOI2	18.980		HEOI21	40.181
						HEOI22	59.819
			HEOI3	17.925		HEOI31	57.974
						HEOI32	42.026
			HEOI4	6.497		HEOI41	96.879
						HEOI42	3.121
			HEOI5	32.115		HEOI51	50.000
						HEOI52	50.000

“ ” 2012 “ ”