

ERASMUS+ BAROMETER

2014 Survey Final Results By Gregoris A. Makrides



With the cooperation of the European Commission

Survey Profile

- Number of total responses: 616
 - Fully completed responses: 204
 - Partly completed responses: 412

 All percentages are calculated based on the 204 fully submitted responses unless stated otherwise

Survey Demographics

Data From 31 Different Countries

- Ireland, Slovenia, Netherlands, Austria, Luxemburg, FYROM: 1 University / country
- Hungary, Italy, Malta: 2 Universities / country
- Turkey, Portugal, Denmark, Norway: 3 Universities / country
- Latvia, United Kingdom: 4 Universities / country
- Lithuania, Estonia, Greece: 5 Universities / country
- Czech Republic, Romania, France: 7 Universities / country
- Bulgaria, Slovakia, Sweden, Cyprus: 8 Universities / country
- Belgium: 9 Universities / country
- Finland, Poland: 10 Universities / country
- Croatia: 12 Universities / country
- Germany: 13 Universities / country
- Spain: 48 Universities / country

ERASMUS Budget 2014 - 2015

Maximum Budget Reported:

Minimum Budget Reported:

€2.229.480

€532

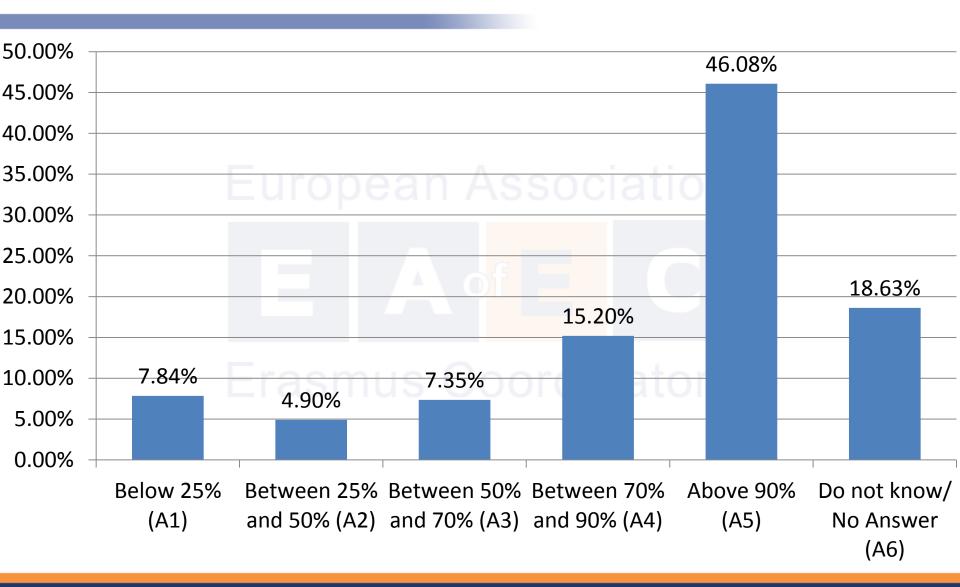


^{*}Based on responses from **161** universities out of 204 that have fully submitted the survey The remaining 43 have stated that during the time of the survey could not answer this question.

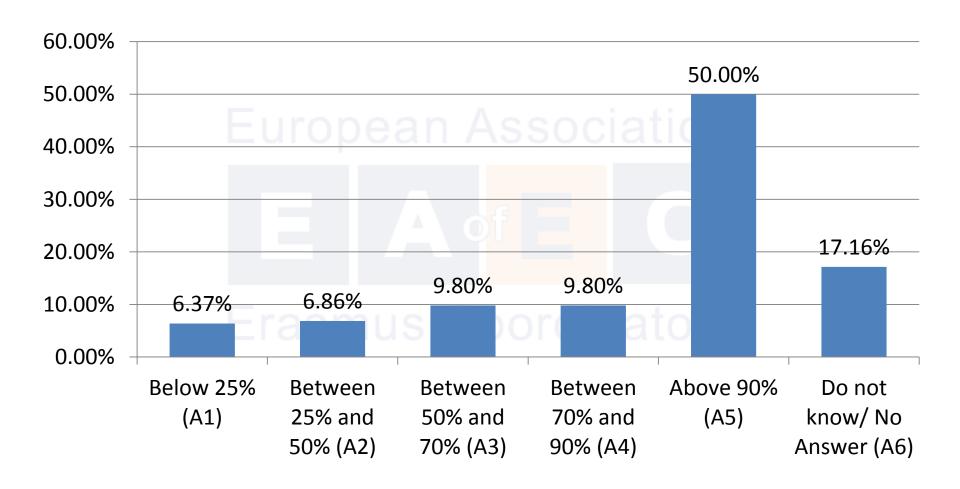


SELECTED QUESTIONS: PART A ERASMUS+ MOBILITY BETWEEN PROGRAMME COUNTRIES

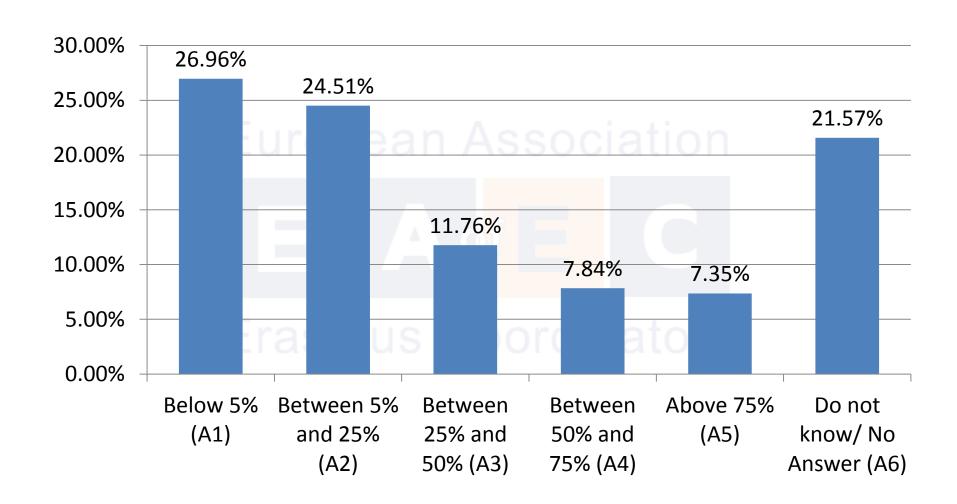
Q1. Among all the students who applied for outgoing ERASMUS studies, what is the proportion who has been selected for EU funding?



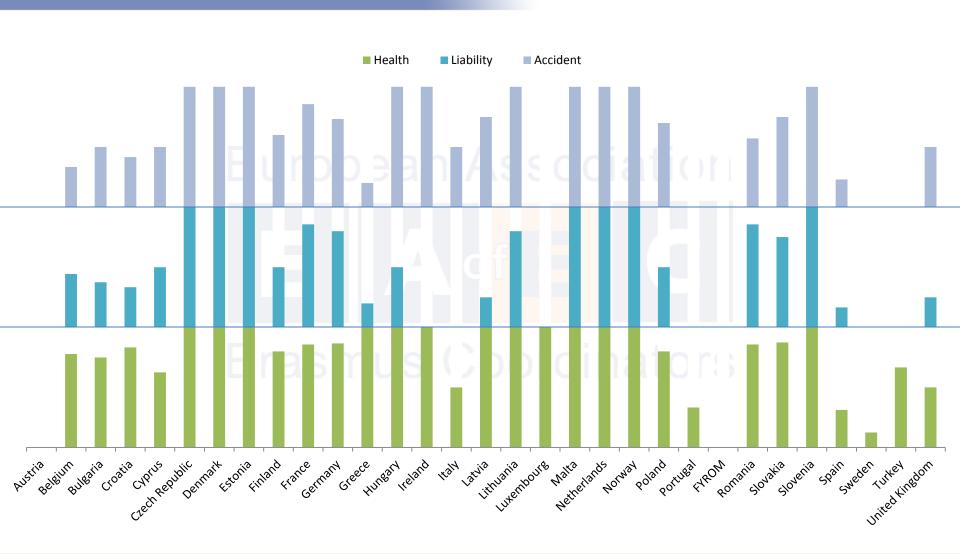
Q2. Among all the students who applied for outgoing ERASMUS traineeships, what is the proportion who has been selected for EU funding?



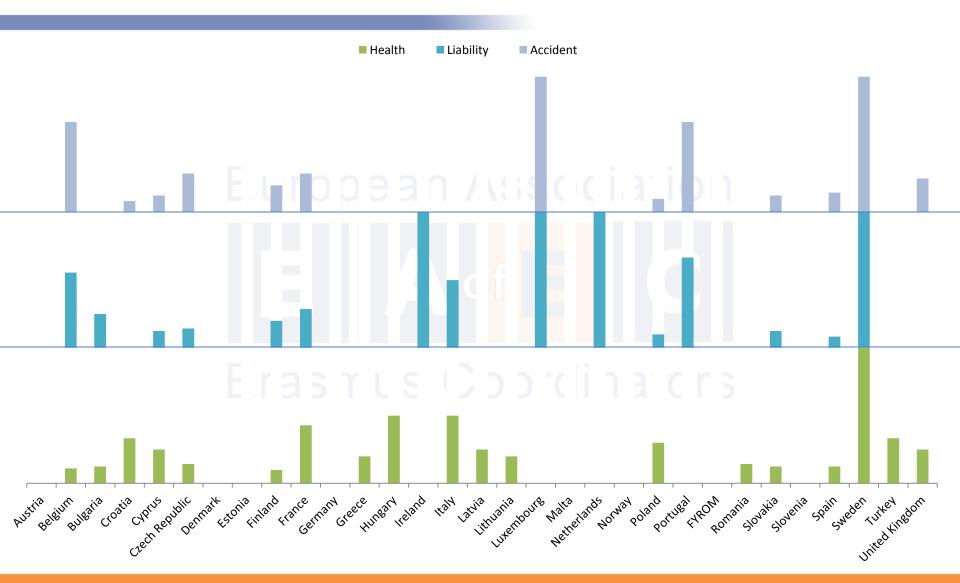
Q4.Evaluate the interest of students in your institution to undertake a traineeship as recent graduates



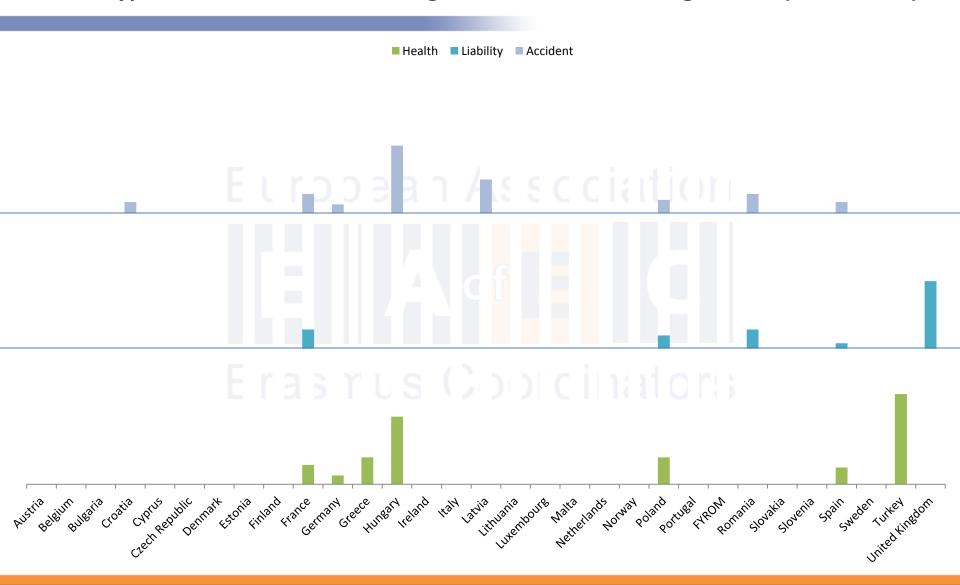
What type of insurance do students most often taking care of (Question 6)



What type of insurance do sending HEIs most often taking care of (Question 6)



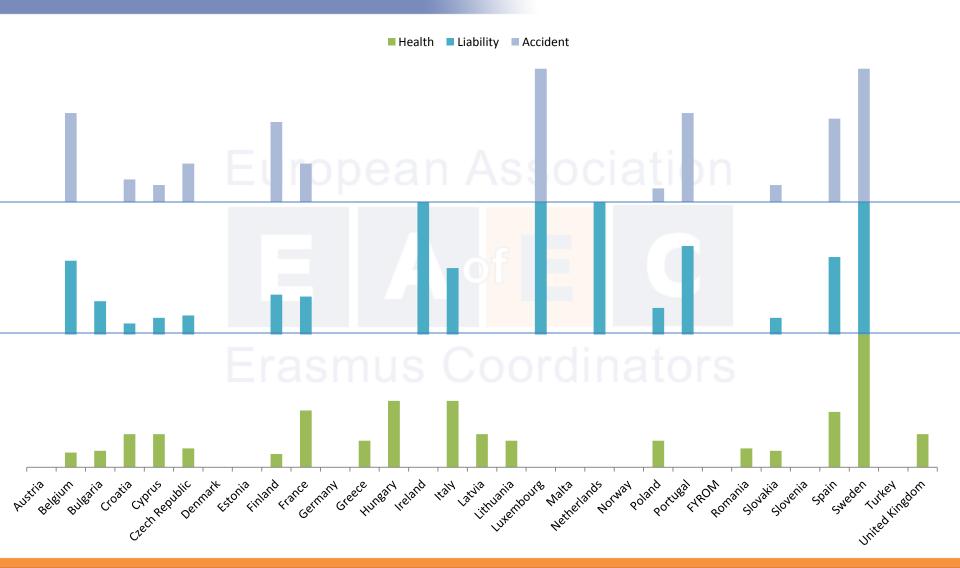
What type of insurance do receiving HEIs most often taking care of (Question 6)



Traineeships
What type of insurance do students most often taking care of (Question 7)

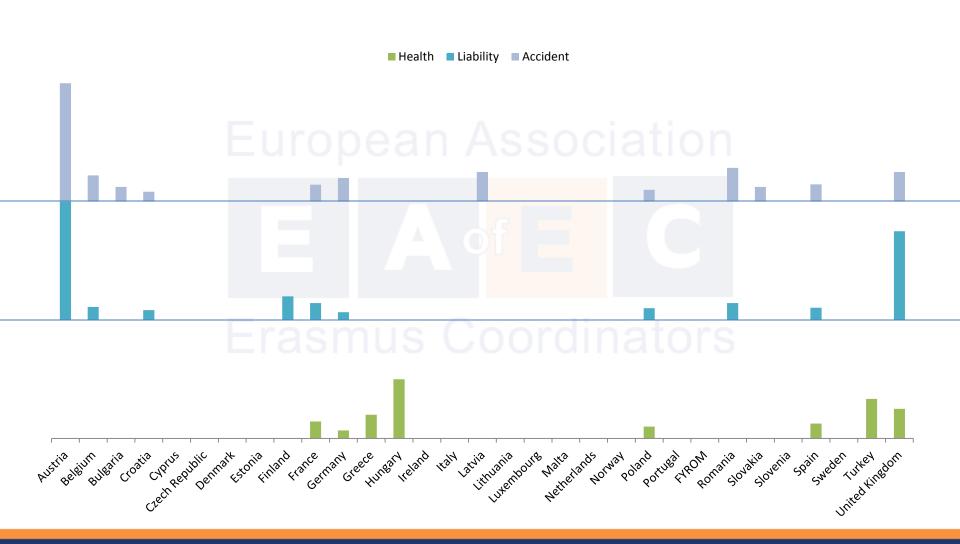


Traineeships
What type of insurance do sending HEIs most often taking care of (Question 7)

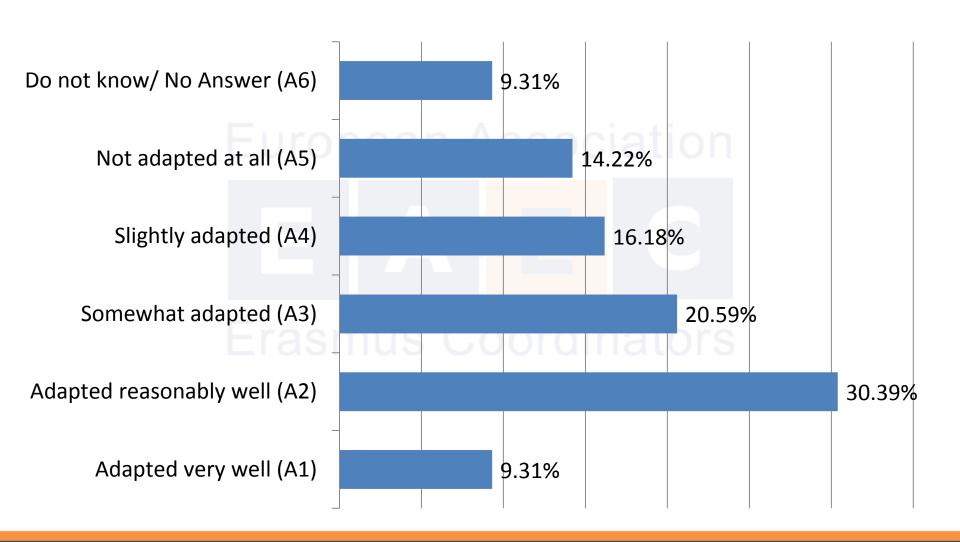


Traineeships
What type of insurance do receiving organizations most often taking care of

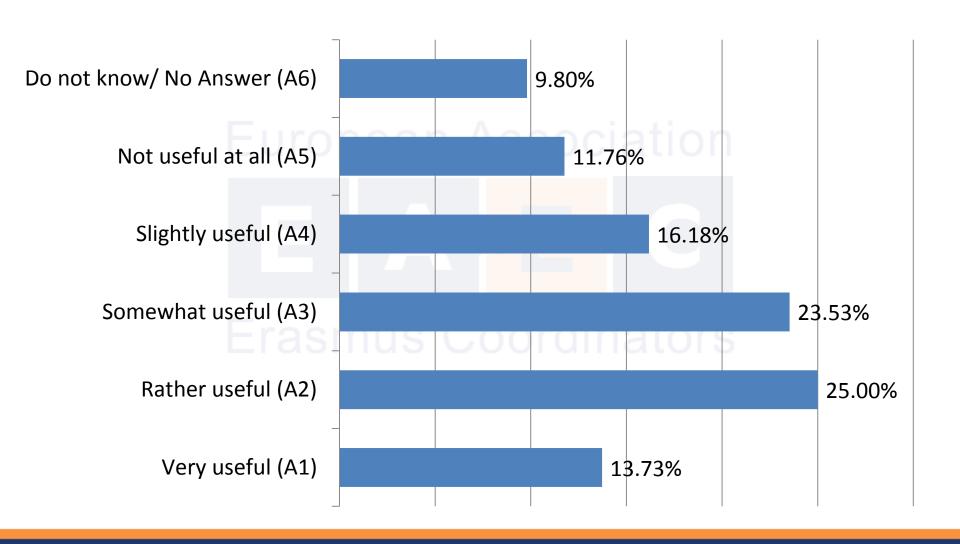
(Question 7)



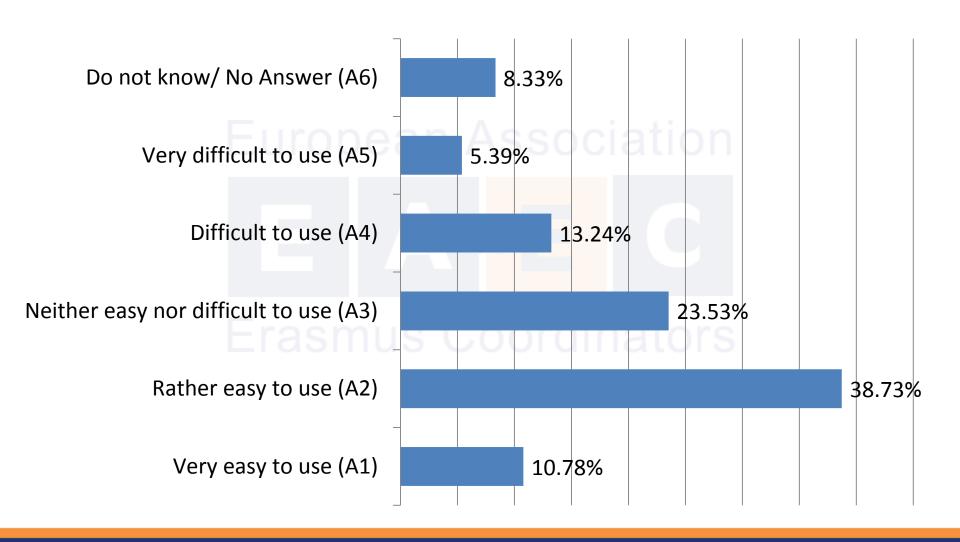
Q8.To which extent is the Mobility Tool adapted to your needs in terms of monitoring your mobilities?



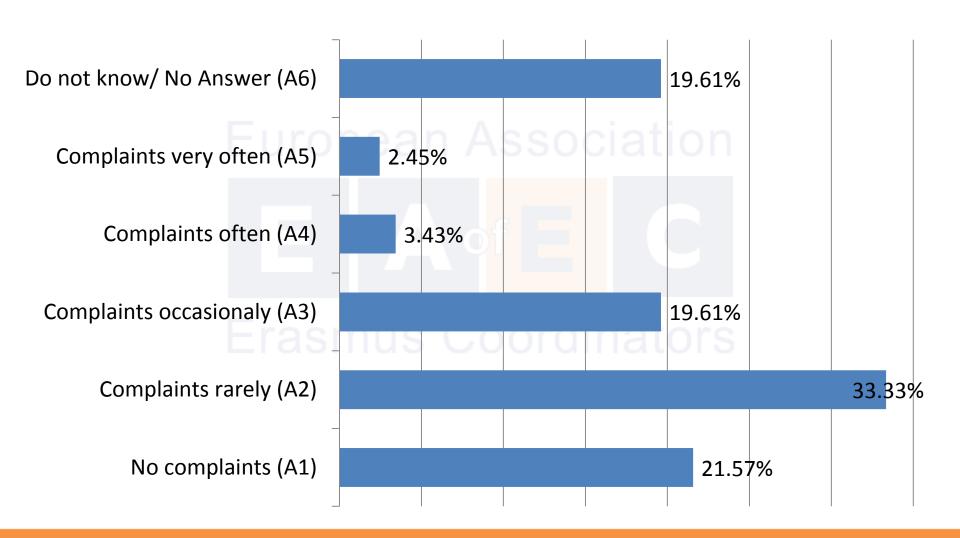
Q9.Do you find the Mobility Tool useful?



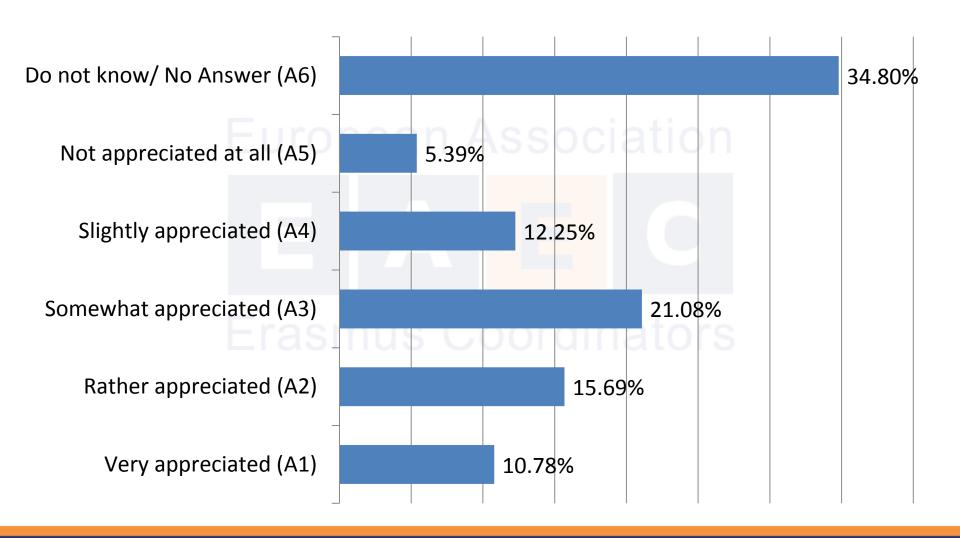
Q10.Do you find the Mobility Tool easy to use?



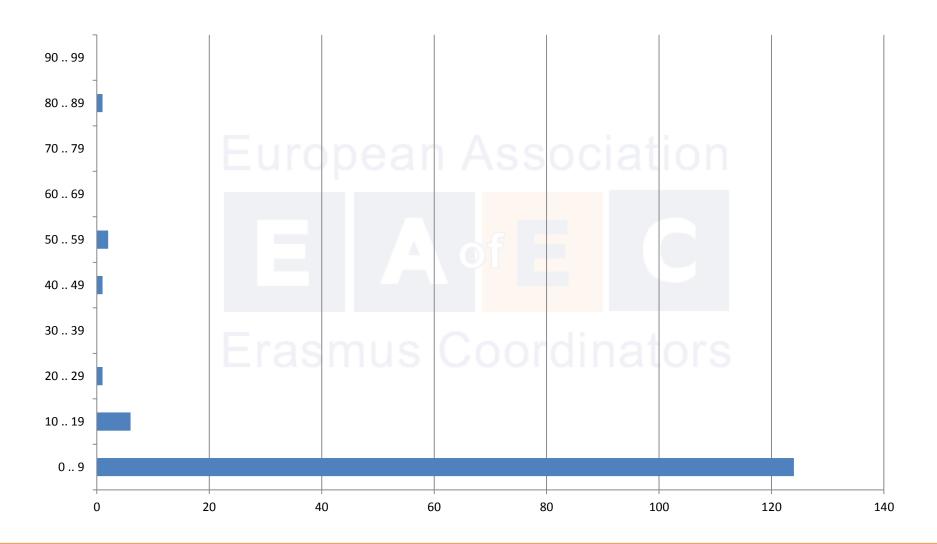
Q15.To which extend do you think the new Learning Agreement will avoid complaints from students regarding the recognition of their programme abroad?



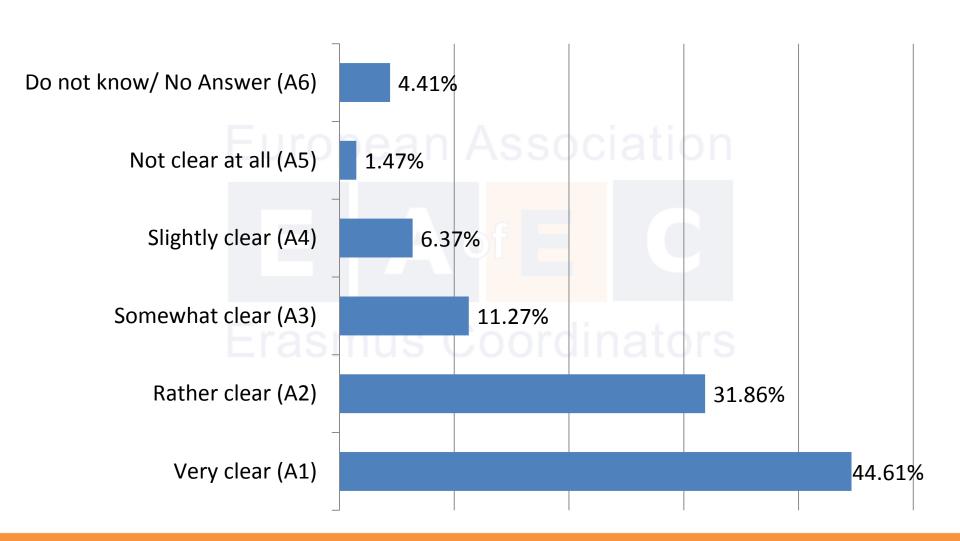
Q16.Is the new possibility to combine staff teaching and learning mobility appreciated among your staff?



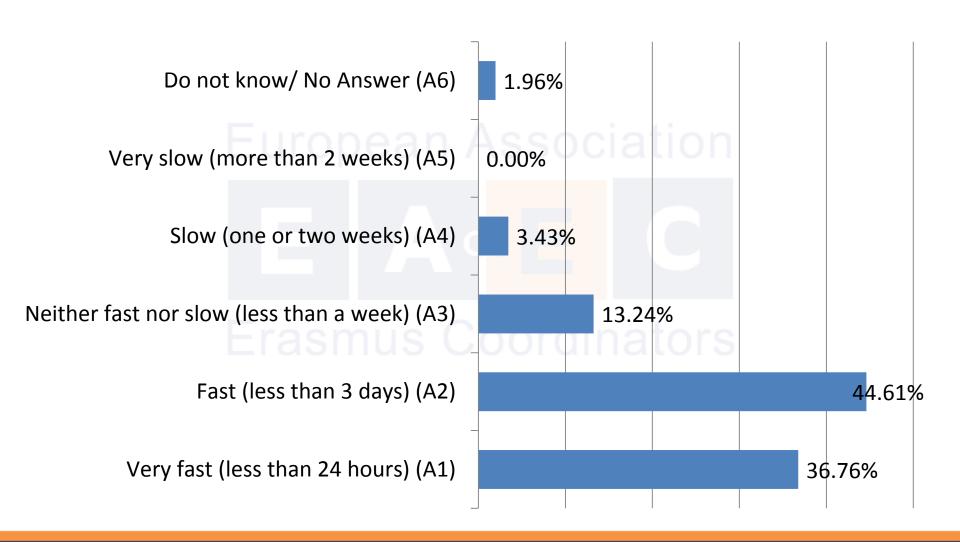
Q17.How many applications did you receive for combining staff teaching and learning mobility? Graphical Representation - Chart



Q18.Do you get clear responses from your National Agency?



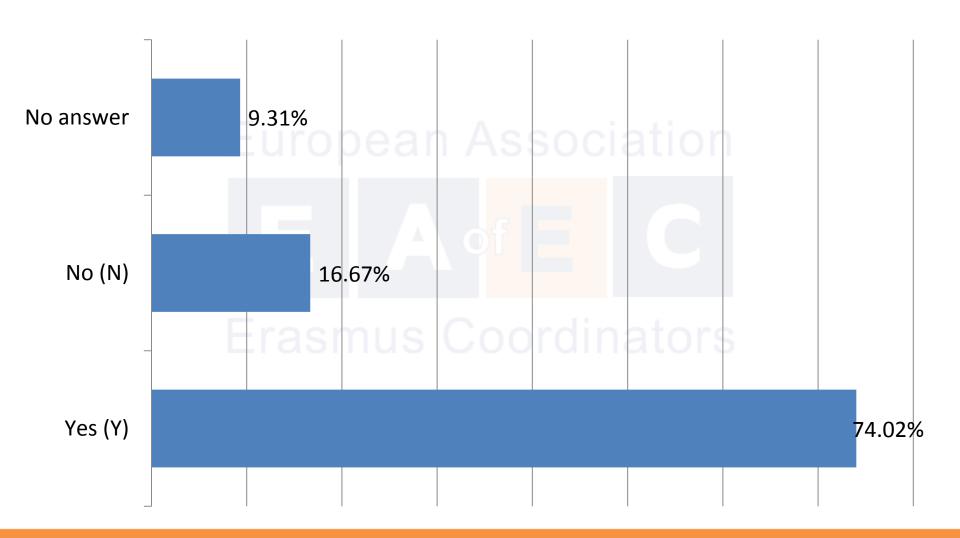
Q19.Do you get fast responses from your National Agency?



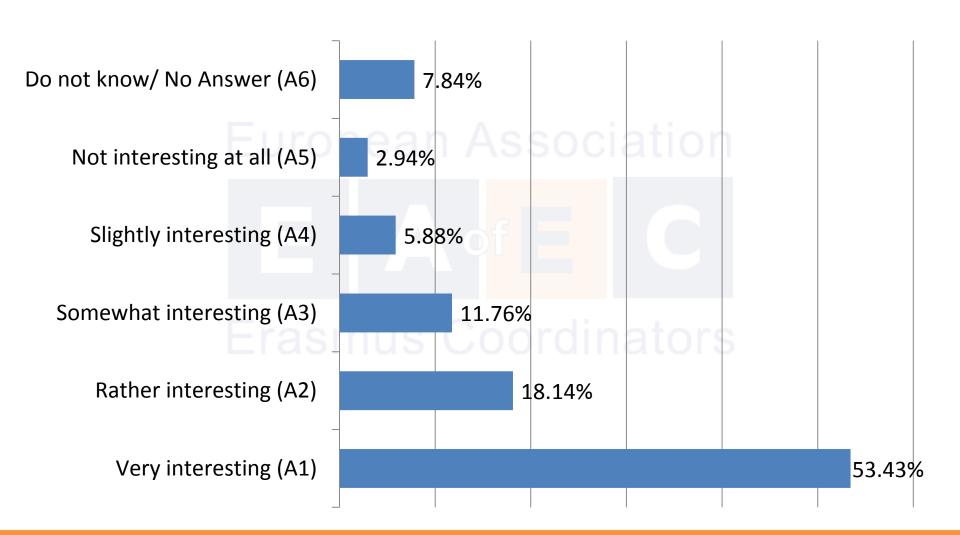


QUESTIONS: PART B ERASMUS + INTERNATIONAL

Q20.Are you familiar with the international opening (to Partner countries outside Europe) of Erasmus under Erasmus+?



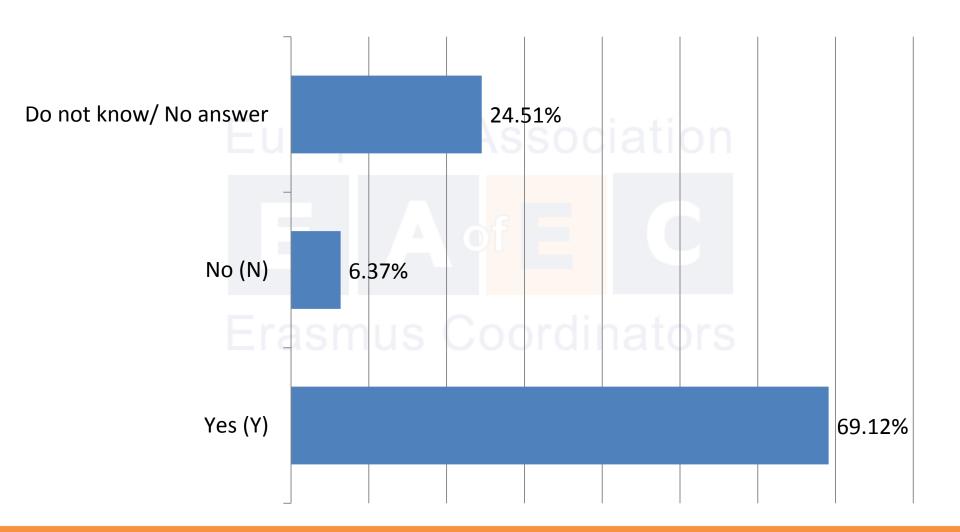
Q21.Do you see the international opening of Erasmus+ as an interesting opportunity for your HEI?



Q22.How interesting are the following elements of international credit mobility under Erasmus+ to your institution

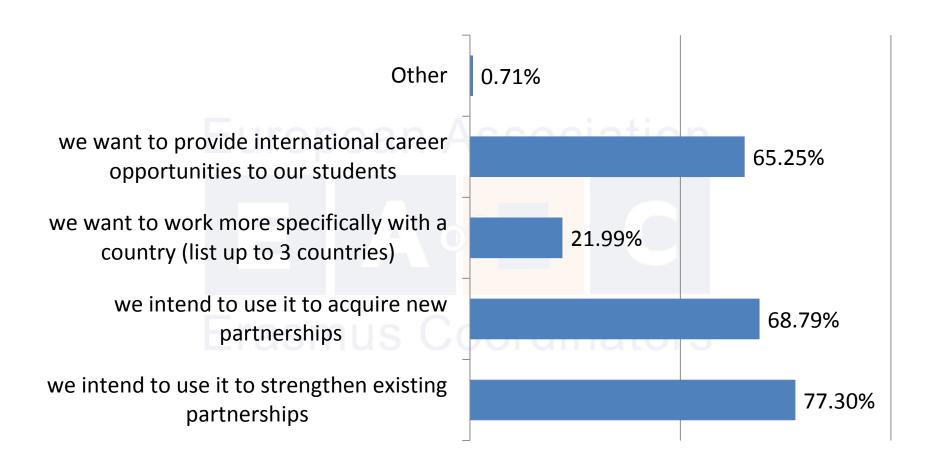
	Do not know	Not Interesting at all	Slightly Interesting	Somewhat Interesting	Rather Interesting	Very Interesting
Student mobility- Incoming students	7,84%	1,96%	6,86%	11,76%	24,02%	47,55%
Student mobility- Outgoing students	4,41%	1,47%	2,45%	12,75%	20,10%	58,82%
Staff mobility - Incoming	8,33%	5,88%	9,31%	11,27%	26,47%	38,73%
Staff mobility - Outgoing	6,37%	3,92%	6,86%	12,75%	24,51%	45,59%

Q23.Is international credit mobility relevant for your internationalisation strategy (if applicable)?

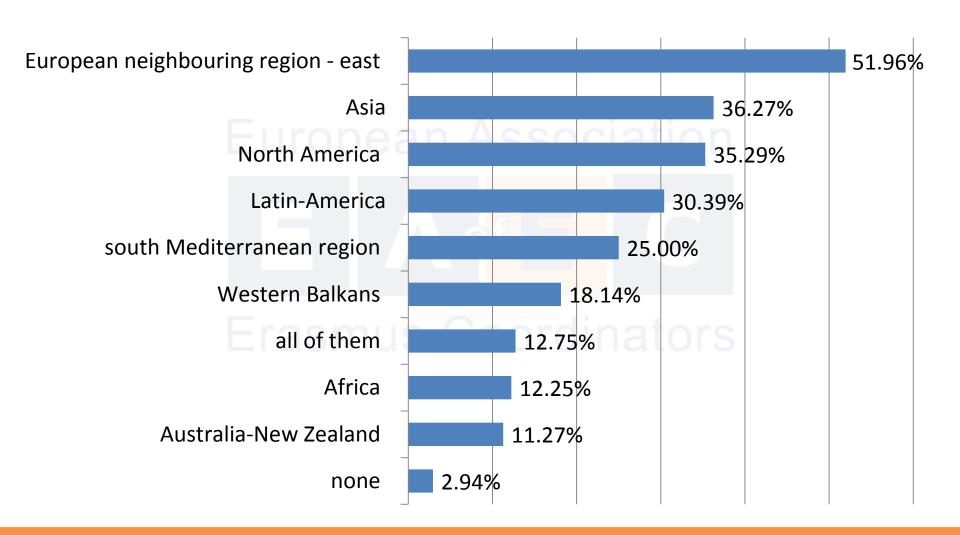


Q23b.If yes, in what way? (you may mark more than one)

*This question was answered only by those who answered "yes" in the previous question



Q24.Which regions are most relevant for you to cooperate with? Mark upto 3 regions



Q25.Do you expect any particular difficulties in organising credit mobility with Partner countries? For example in the following areas:

AREAS/ANSWER	YES	UNCERTAIN	NO
a) Identification of reliable partners outside Europe	29,90%	31,37%	38,73%
b)Conclusion of interinstitutional agreements with universities from Partner countries	19,61%	39,22%	41,18%
c) Finding interested outgoing students to participate in international mobility	21,57%	52,45%	25,98%
d) Finding interested outgoing staff to participate in international mobility	17,16%	52,94%	29,90%
e) Entry visa for incoming students and staff	40,20%	22,06%	37,75%
f) Recognition of periods of stay abroad	23,53%	33,33%	43,14%
g) Others	7,84%	51,47%	40,69%

Some Conclusions by slide No

SLIDE 6. Close to 50% of the universities approve applications for ERASMUS studies with rate above 90%.

The rejection could be for two reasons, large number of applicants or inadequate quality of applications. This is a question to be investigated further

SLIDE 7. The trend for traineeships looks very similar to the behavior for ERASMUS studies as a total average.

However, if one checks individual countries it is clear that the trend of approvals is not the same. It is worth that this question is investigated further in analysing the different trends.

SLIDE 8. One would expect or wish that most graduates will want to undertake a traineeship but it is not the case according to the survey results.

This could have the following explanation:

- 8.1. Most students are employed soon after their graduation so they do not need a traineeship
- 8.2. Most students have undertaken already one traineeship as part of their degree programme so they do not feel they need one more.
- 8.3. Many students continue on postgraduate studies
- 8.4. The traineeships do not provide payment and there are no incentives to students

SLIDE 9. In most countries the practice is 100% outgoing student responsibility for Liability insurance.

SLIDE 10.

In 19 countries we find sending HEIs covering Health insurance to outgoing students. In 15 countries we find sending HEIs covering Liability insurance to outgoing students. In 13 countries we find sending HEIs covering Accident insurance to outgoing students.

SLIDE 11.

We find universities in 7 countries offering Health insurance to receiving students.

Only 5 countries show universities covering Liability insurance to receiving students.

In 8 countries we find universities offering Liability insurance to receiving students

Only in three countries (France, Poland and Spain) we found Receiving universities offering all three types of insurance to receiving(incoming) students.

SLIDE 16. It appears that about 60% of the users consider the Mobility Tool somewhat to very useful.

SLIDE 17. About 50% consider the Mobility tool as easy to use.

One may conclude that further simplifications of the operation of the Mobility tool may increase the percentage of those using it and who find it useful.

SLIDE 18. National Agency responses and support provided.

It looks good but there is room for improvement!

SLIDE 24. Knowing about International opening

17% saying no are a lot of universities, if this is extrapolated to 4000+ universities

SLIDE 25. International opening of Erasmus+ is an interesting opportunity for your HEI?

Rather+ Positive reply is about 70%. There should be reasons behind this.

SLIDE 26. Outgoing International credit mobility is found to be about 10% more interesting than incoming. Why?



Thank you for your attention

END OF PRESENTATION