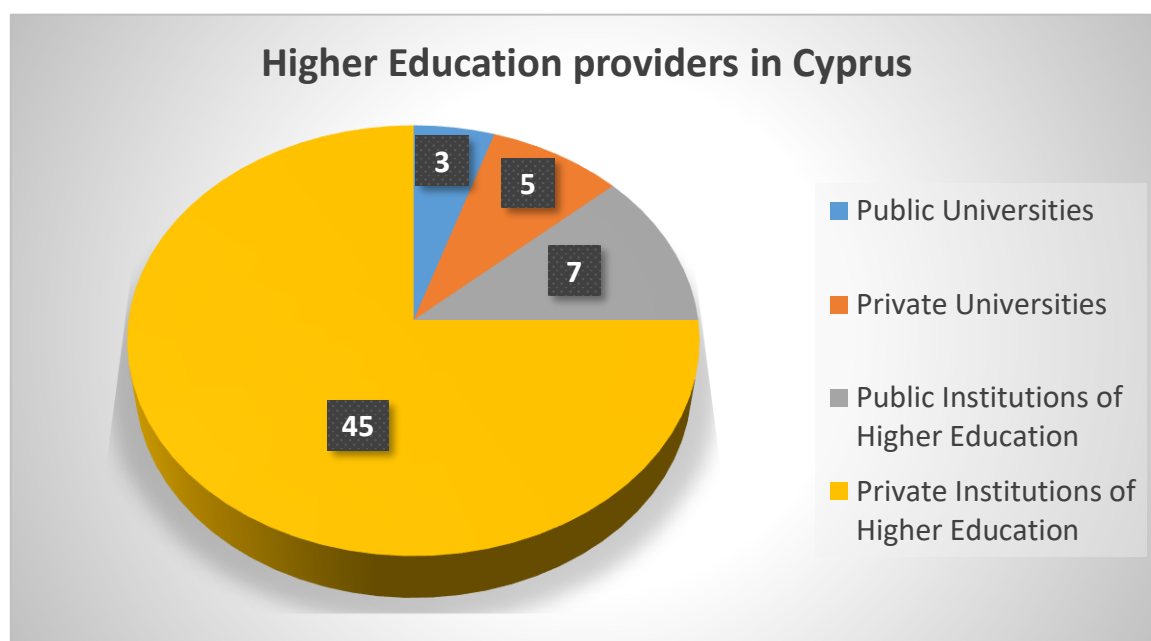


STATISTICS

HIGHER EDUCATION LANDSCAPE

Higher Education in Cyprus is offered by public and private universities as well as public and private institutions at non-university level (Colleges). Figure 1 indicates the distribution of higher education providers in actual numbers as for 2019.

Figure 1: Number of Higher Education Institutions in Cyprus according to category

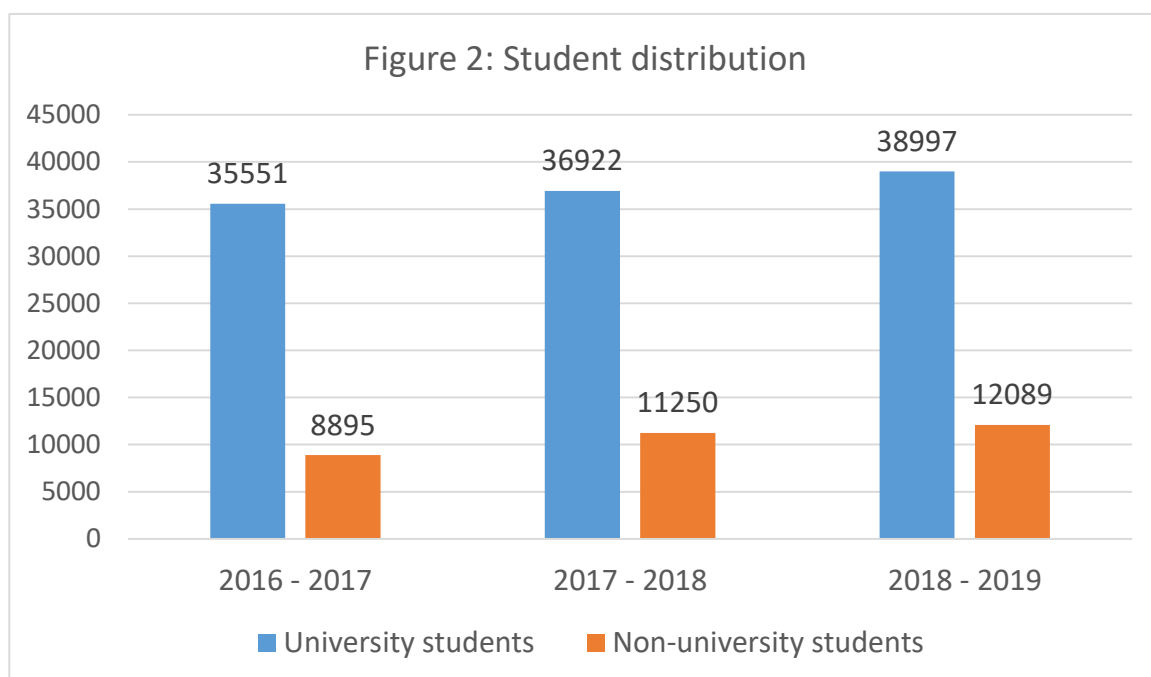


Source: CYQAA data – 2019

Figure 2 indicates the student distribution at Higher Institutions in Cyprus for the academic years 2016 – 2017, 2017 – 2018, 2018 – 2019, based on the numbers provided in table 1.

Table 1: Student distribution at Higher Institutions in Cyprus

Academic Year	University students	Non-university students	Total
2016 – 2017	35551	8895	44446
2017 – 2018	36922	11250	48172
2018 – 2019	38997	12089	51086

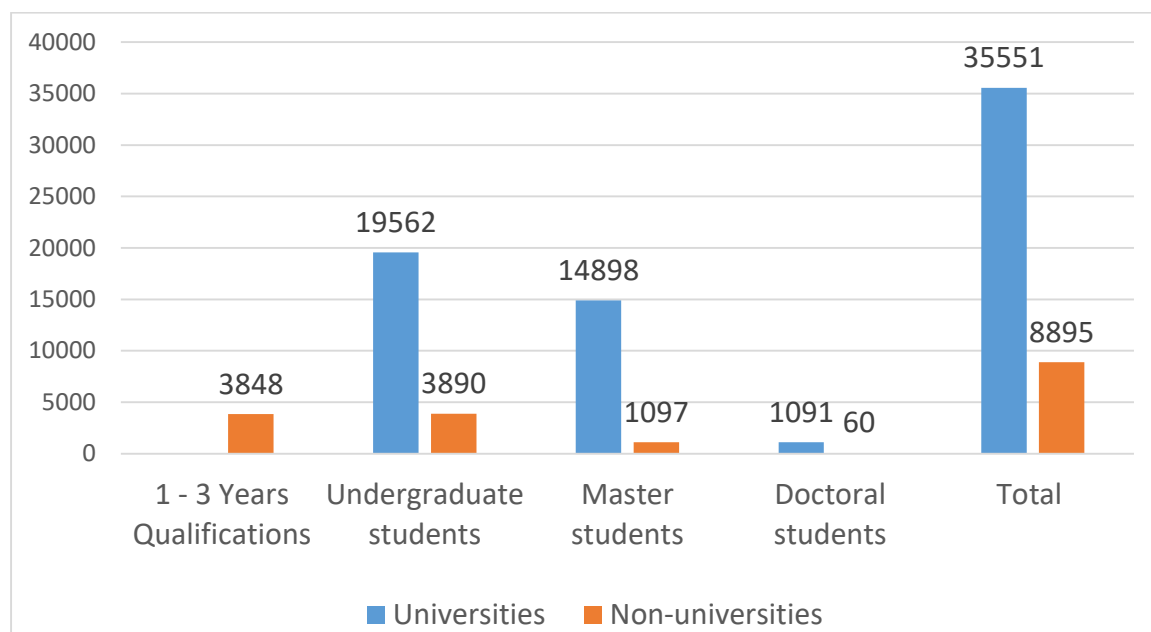


Source: Mapping of Educational Field of Higher Education 2016 – 2019
Ministry of Education and Culture

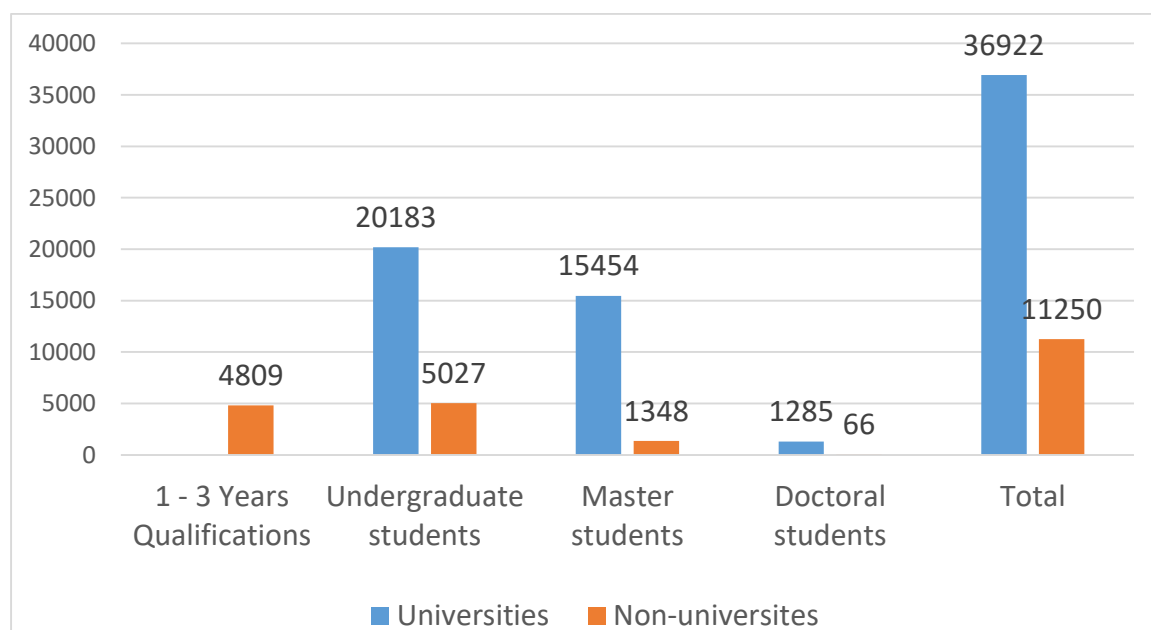
The following charts, Figures 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, provide information on student distribution with regards to geographic origin of students, the type of HEI they attend, the cycle of study and the distance learning programmes in particular.

Figure 3: Distribution of students at HEIs by cycle of study

Academic Year 2016 – 2017



Academic Year 2017 – 2018



Academic Year 2018 – 2019

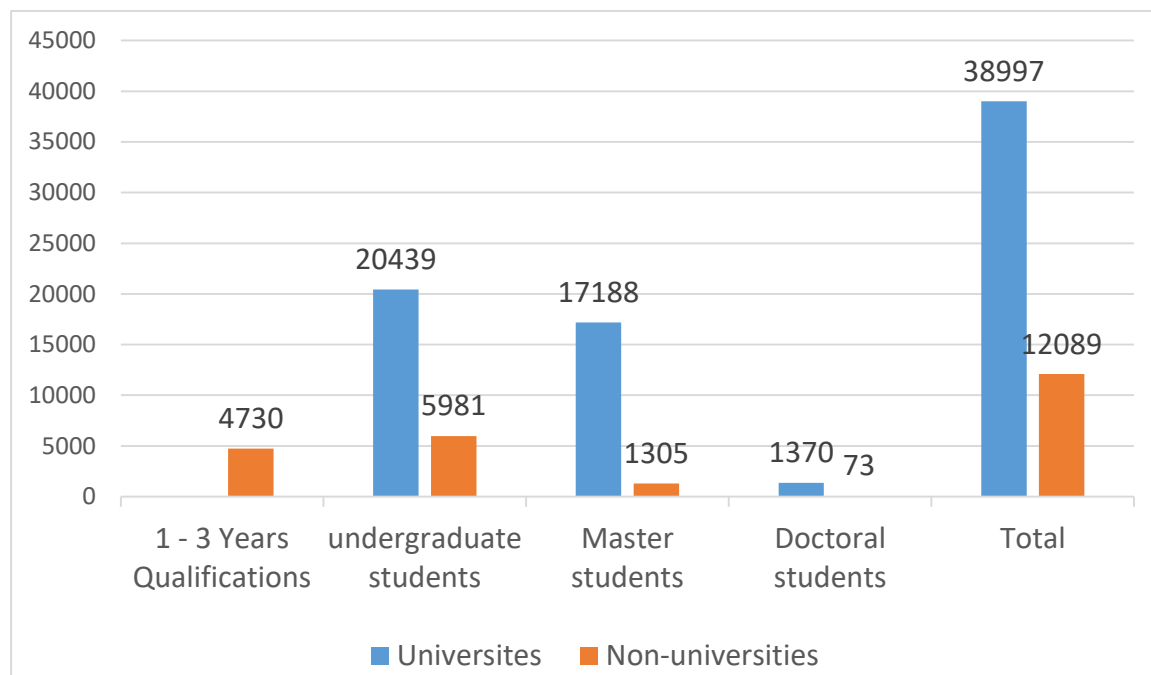


Figure 4: The total number of students at universities compared to the number of students on distance learning programmes

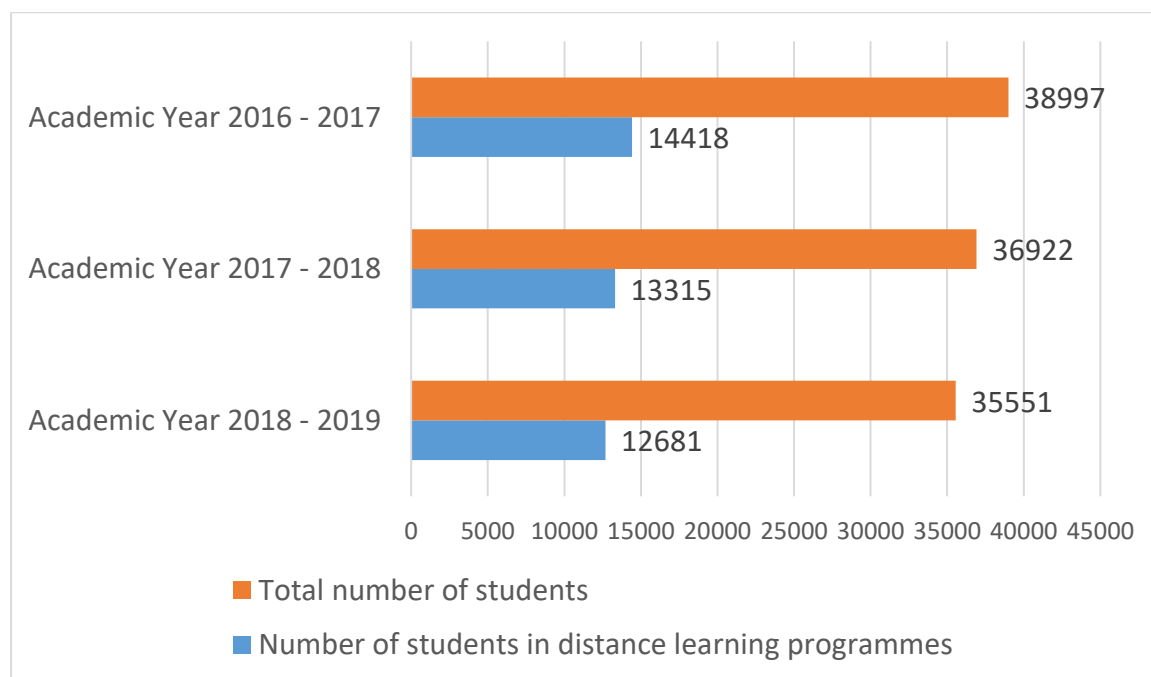
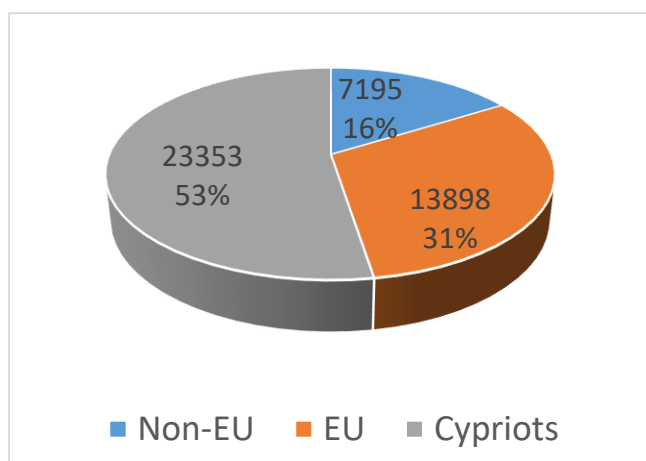
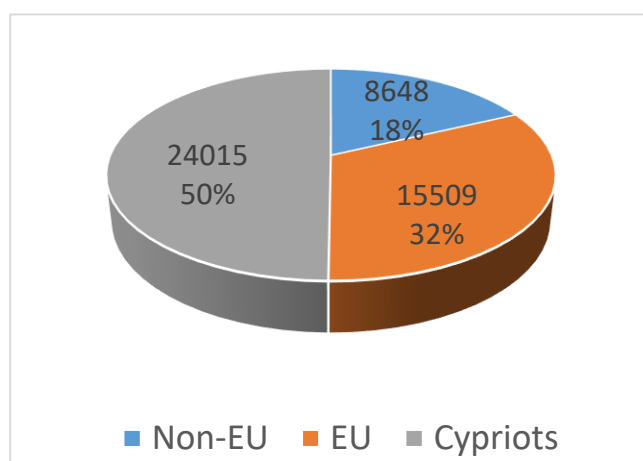


Figure 5: Geographic origin of students

Academic Year 2016 – 2017



Academic Year 2017 – 2018



Academic Year 2018 – 2019

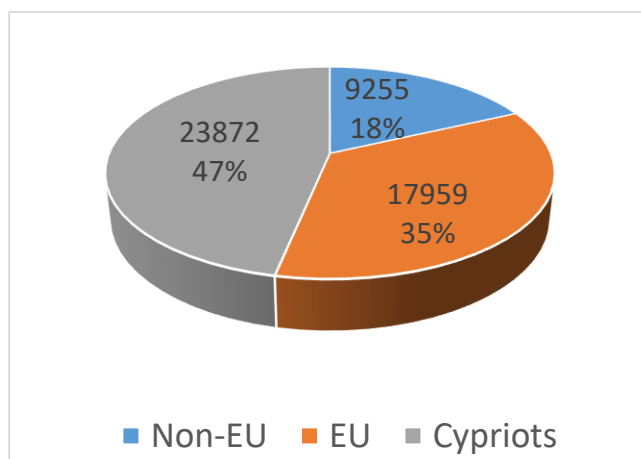
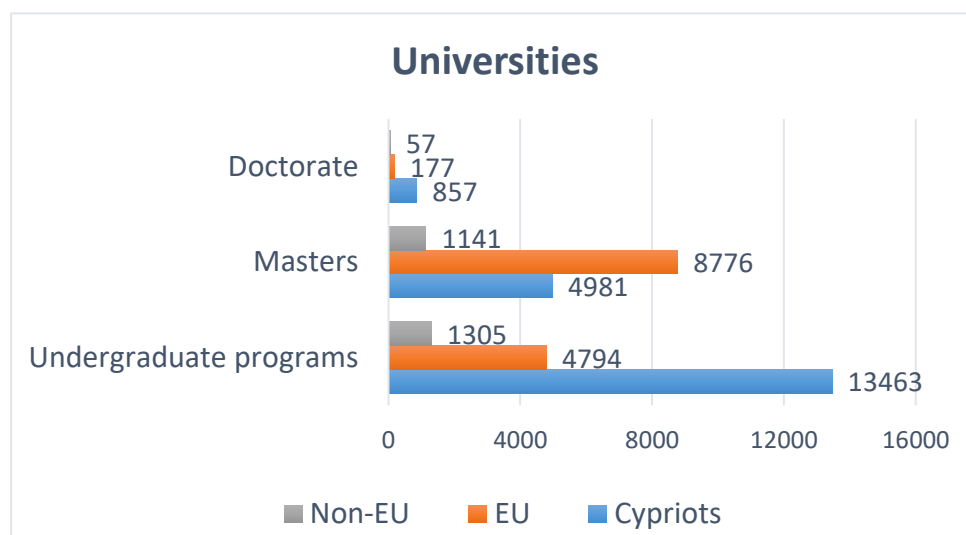
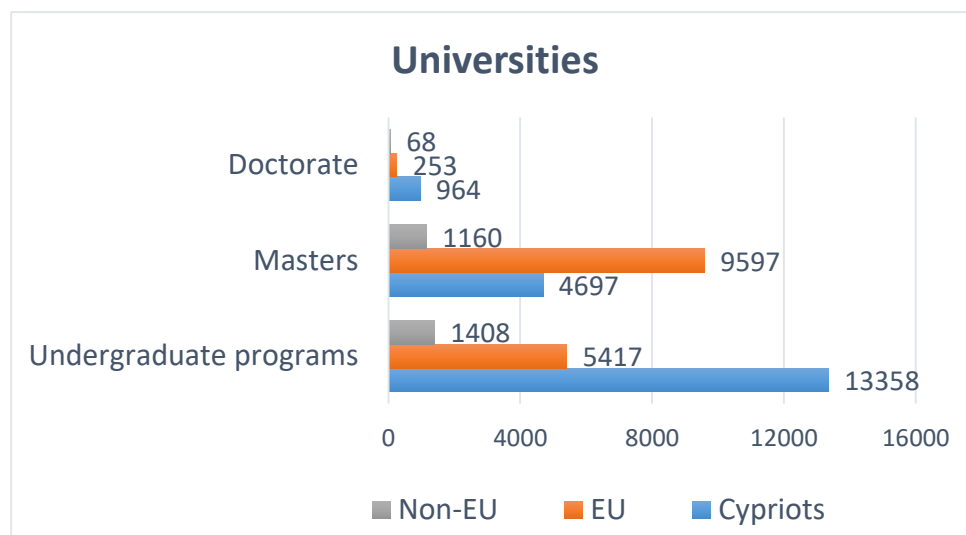


Figure 6: Distribution of students at universities by cycle of study and country of origin

a. Academic Year 2016 – 2017



b. Academic Year 2017 – 2018



c. Academic Year 2018 – 2019

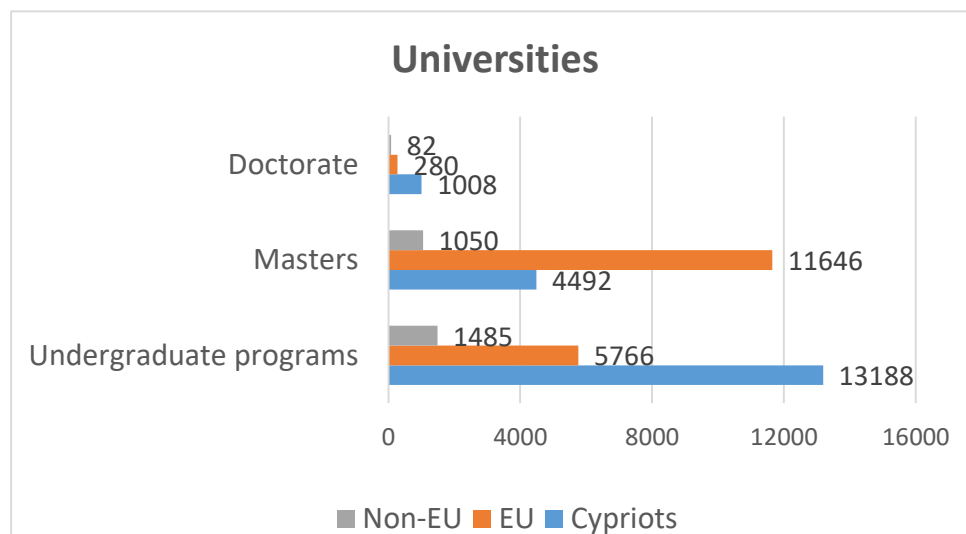
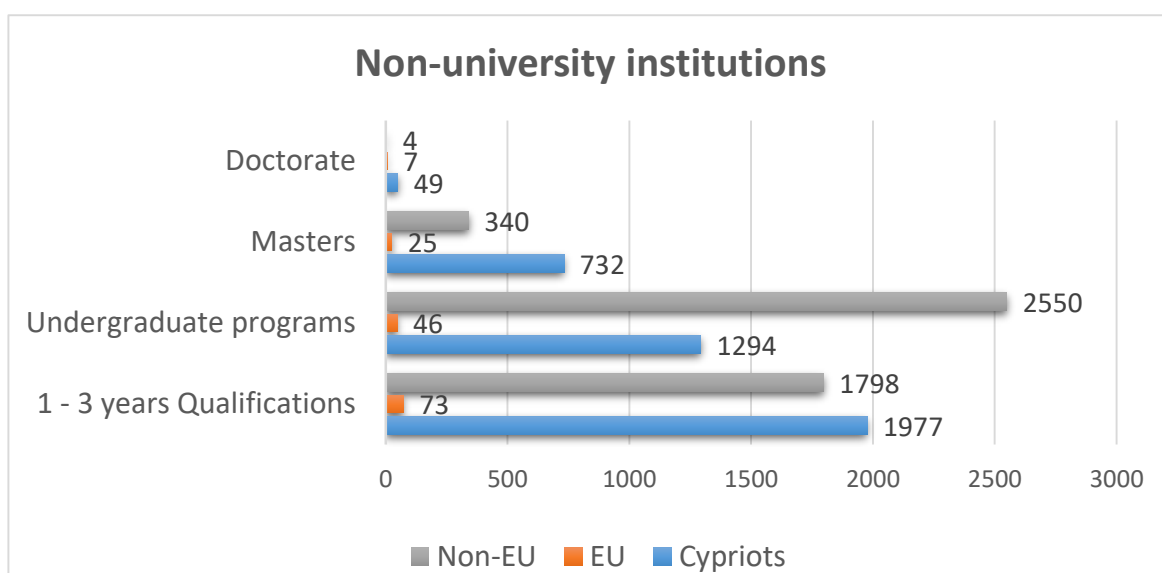
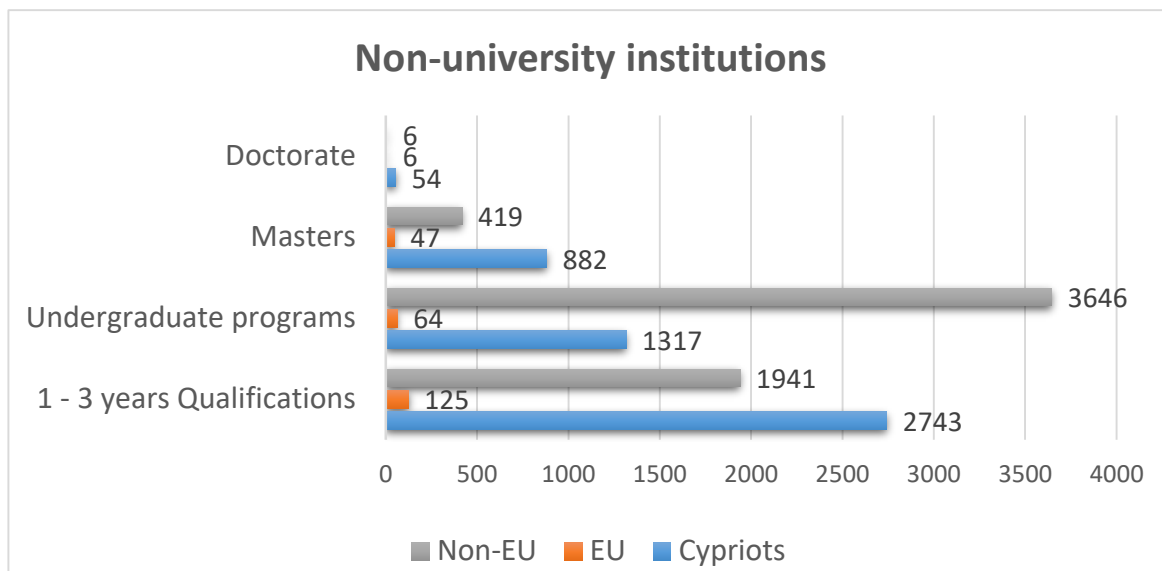


Figure 7: Distribution of students at HEI's (non-university) by cycle of study and country of origin

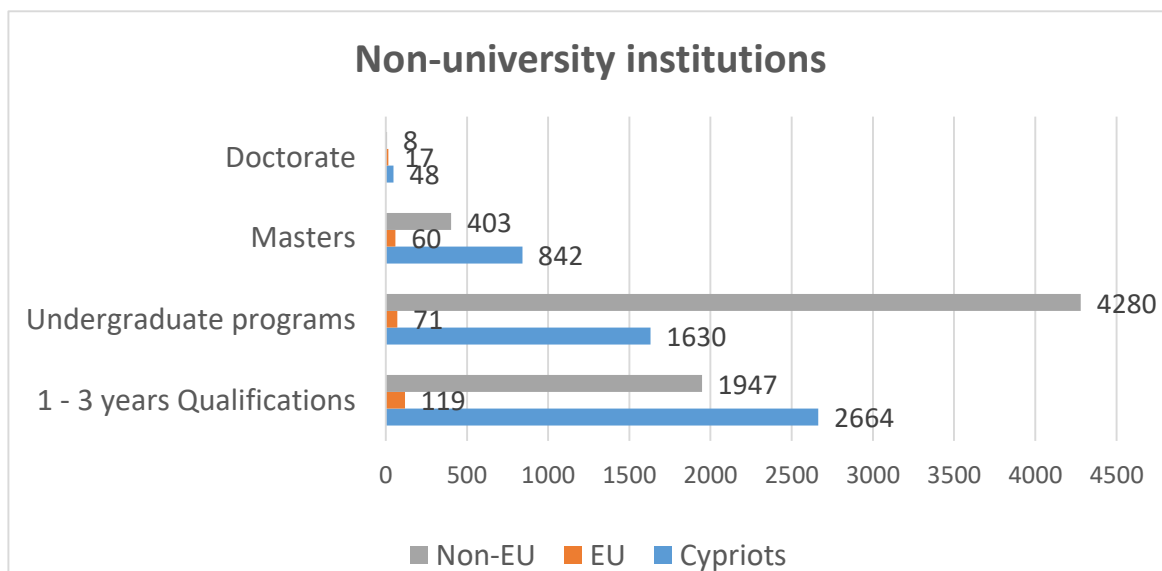
a. Academic Year 2016 – 2017



b. Academic Year 2017 – 2018



c. Academic Year 2018 – 2019

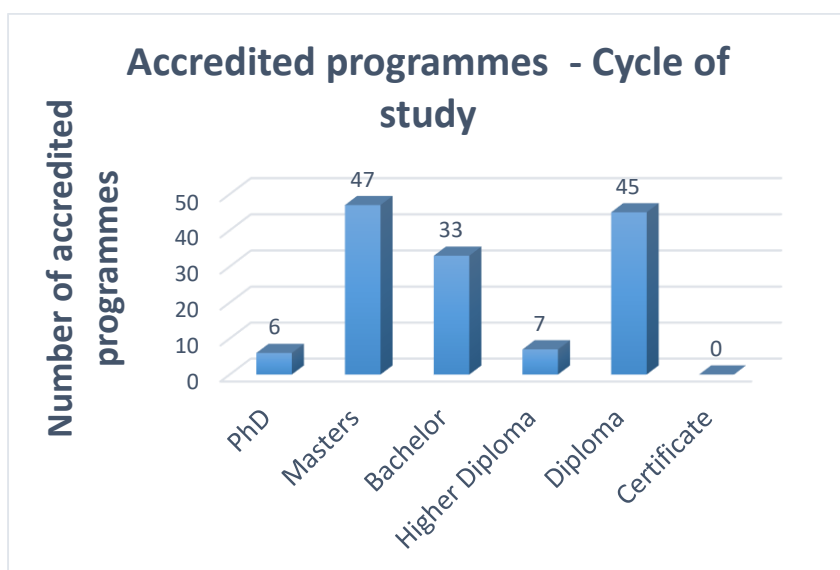


Source: Mapping of Educational Field of Higher Education 2016 – 2019
Ministry of Education and Culture

QUALITY ASSURANCE

In 2017 CYQAA carried out only programmatic evaluations. It accredited 138 programmes of study. The programmes' distribution by cycle of study is presented in Figure 8, below:

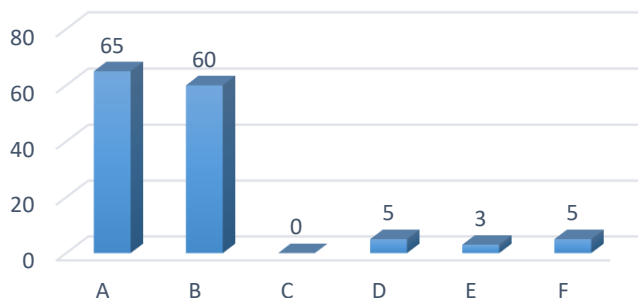
Figure 8: Accredited programmes



The accredited programmes' distribution according to the procedure followed, in 2017, is presented in the Figure 9 below together with the programmes of study that have been rejected.

Figure 9: Procedure for External Evaluation – Accreditation

Procedure for External Evaluation - Accreditation

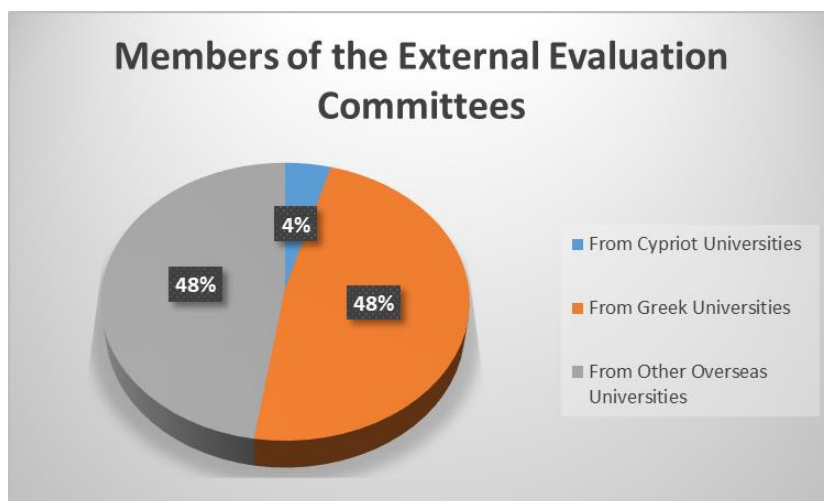


A= Accreditation
B = Accreditation after second evaluation
C=Accreditation after clarifications
D = Accreditation after rejection and new application
E = Accreditation after objection and second evaluation
F = Accreditation after objection
R = Rejection

ACCREDITATION				ACCREDITATION AFTER SECOND EVALUATION		REJECTION
A	C	D	F	B	E	R
65	0	5	5	60	3	37

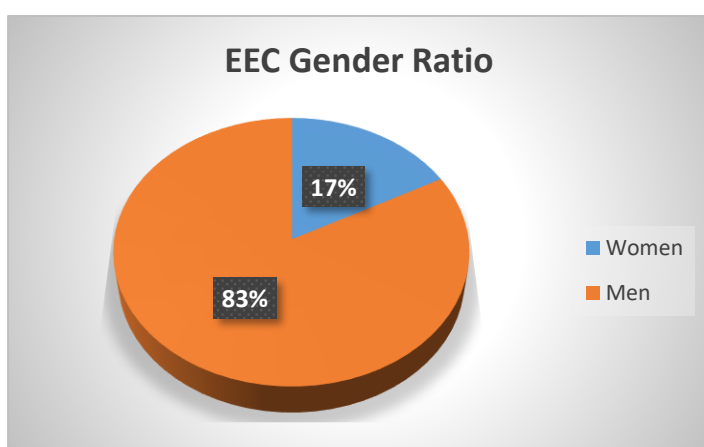
The members of the External Evaluation Committees (EECs), appointed by the Council primarily come from overseas universities.

Figure 10: Members of the External Evaluation Committees (2017)



Great effort is put into addressing the gender balance issue given the low participation of women academics in CYQAA's EECs.

Figure 12: Distribution of EEC members by gender



Source: CYQAA data – 2017