

Sustaining future education markets

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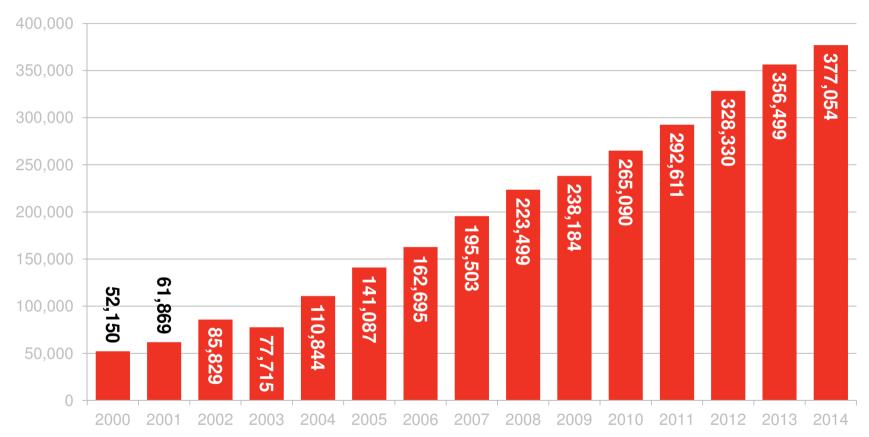




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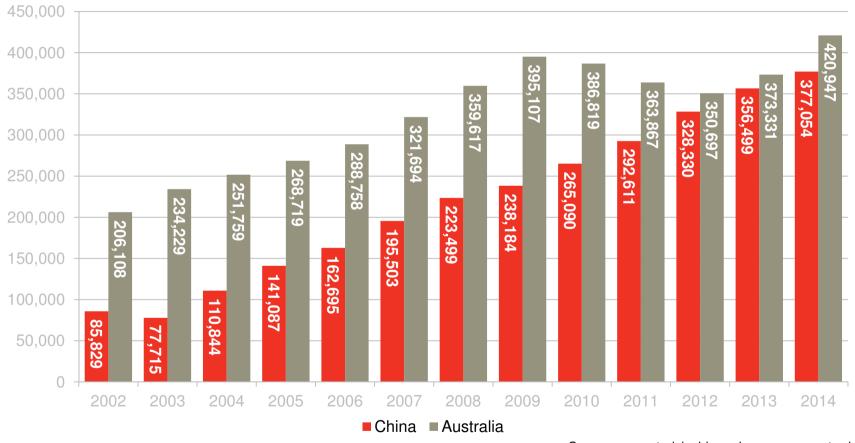


International enrolments in Chinese universities: 2000-2014

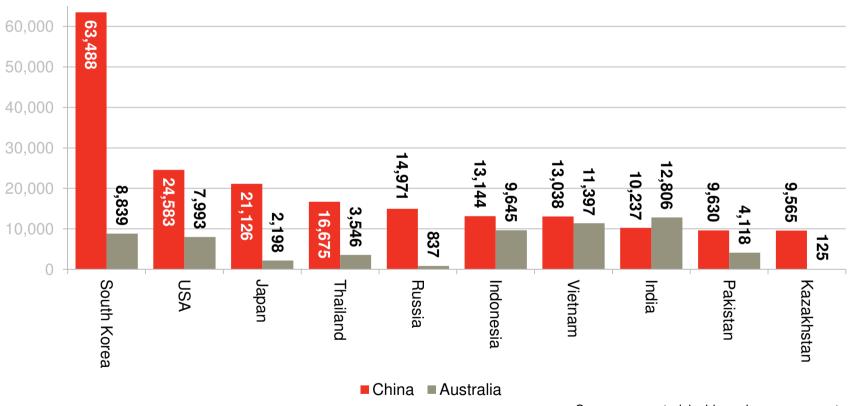


Source: www.studyinchina.edu.cn

International enrolments in China and Australia: 2002-2014

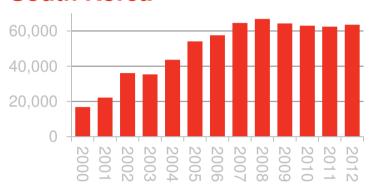


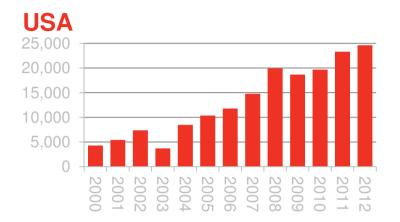
International enrolments in Chinese and Australian universities by country, 2012



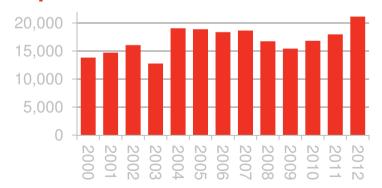
Source: www.studyinchina.edu.cn, www.austrade.gov.au

South Korea

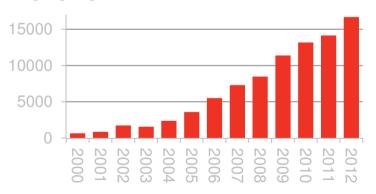




Japan

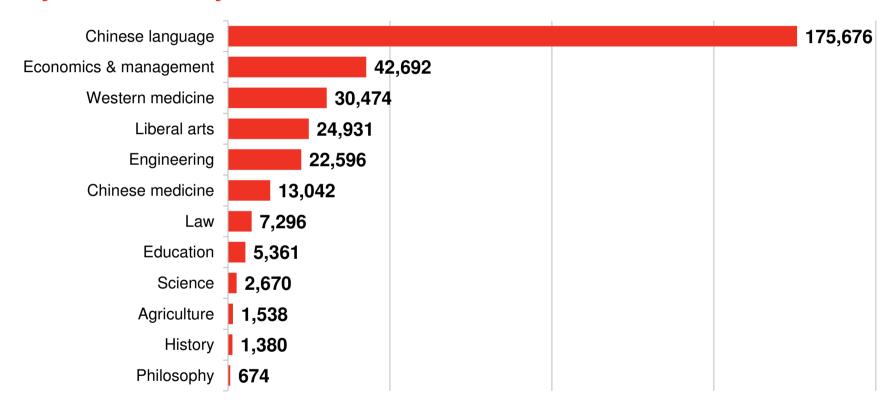


Thailand

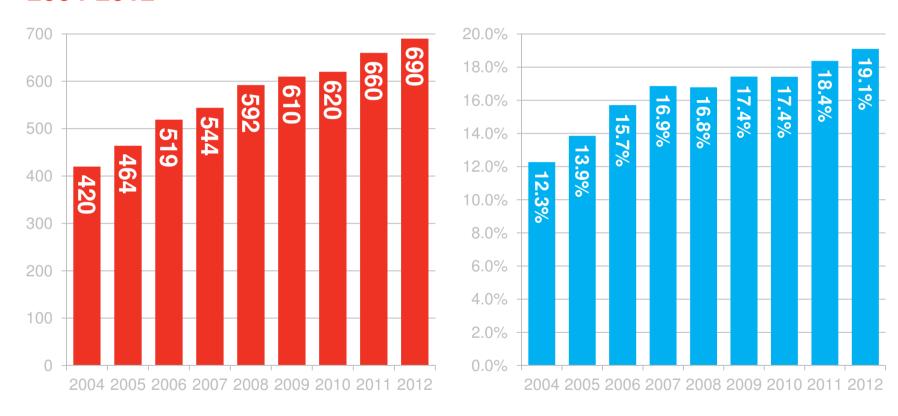


Source: www.studyinchina.edu.cn

International enrolments in Chinese universities by field of study, 2012



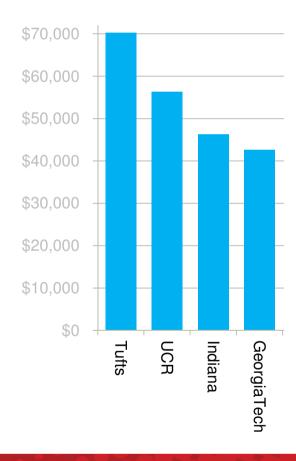
Number of Chinese universities hosting international students, 2004-2012



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Source: www.studyinchina.edu.cn

Tuition fees (in AUD\$): China vs. USA, UK and Australia

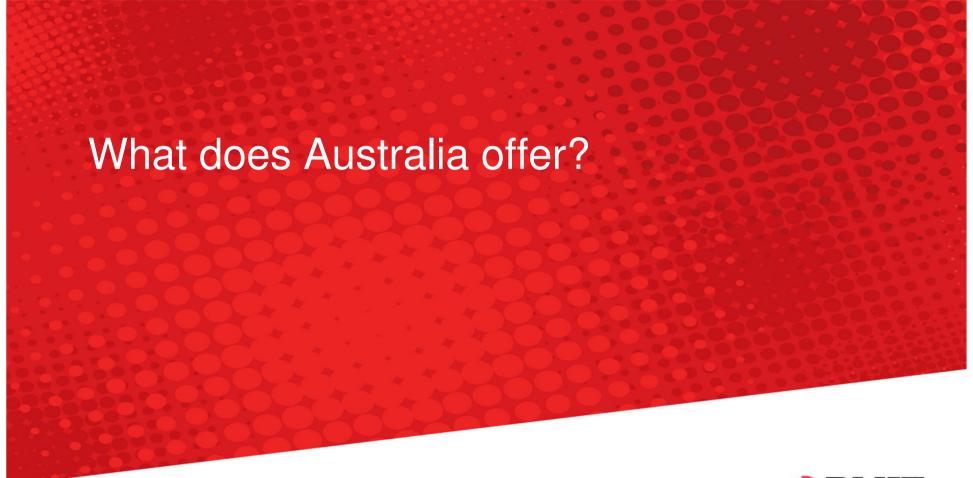




Growth in other international competitors

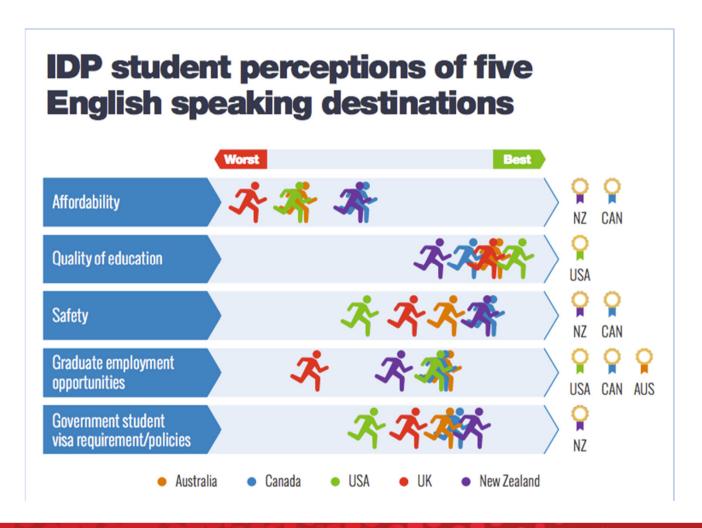
- Malaysia up more than 25% between 2010 (87,000) and 2015 (110,000 est.)
- Japan up more than 12% between 2011 (164,000) and 2014 (184,000).
- **Singapore** had 84,000 in 2012 laws stop international students from taking more than 20% of places.
- South Korea down 5% between 2011 (90,000) and 2014 (85,000).

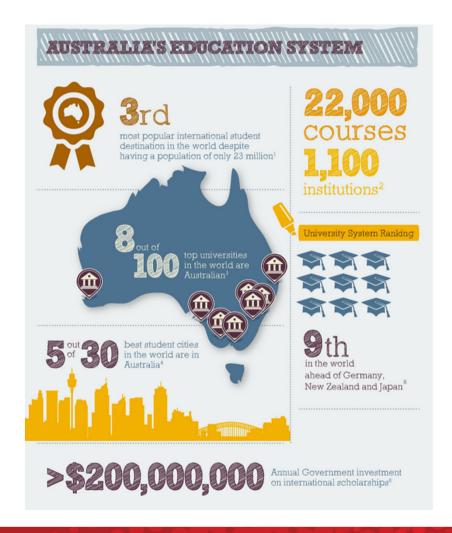
Source: JASSO, Project Atlas, Malay Mail, Asia One, Times Higher Education



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China Increasing Research Output

"The majority of the ranked Chinese institutions are increasing their research output, spurred by the impressive and sustained level of public and private investment, second only to the U.S."

Ben Sowter (QS Rankings Head of Research)

10 June 2015

China biggest provider in Asia?

China is striving to become Asia's largest destination for overseas students. By 2020, it is planned that as many as 500,000 foreign students will be studying in Chinese Schools and institutions, including 150,000 in universities

source: MIP Education snapshot (December 2014)

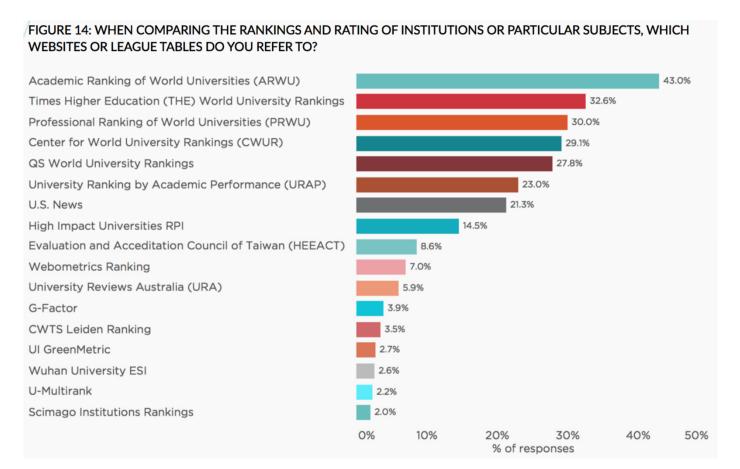
The importance of rankings...

"Chinese parents and students traditionally scrutinise rankings when choosing institutions"

Source: China MIP (December 2014)

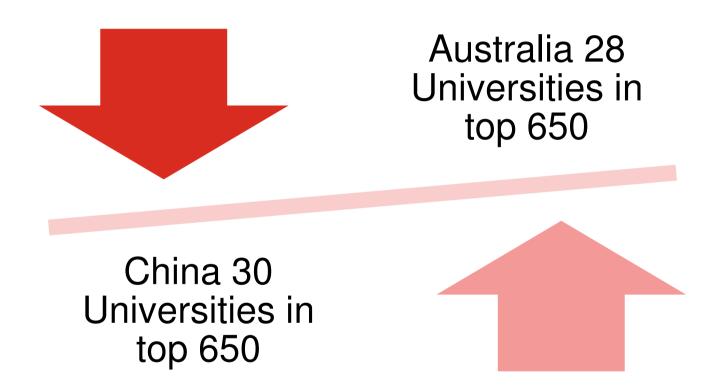
"High proportions of students use rankings systems to inform the decisions they make about where to study, due in large part to their ability to present complex data in an easy-todigest format"

Source: Hobsons (August 2015)

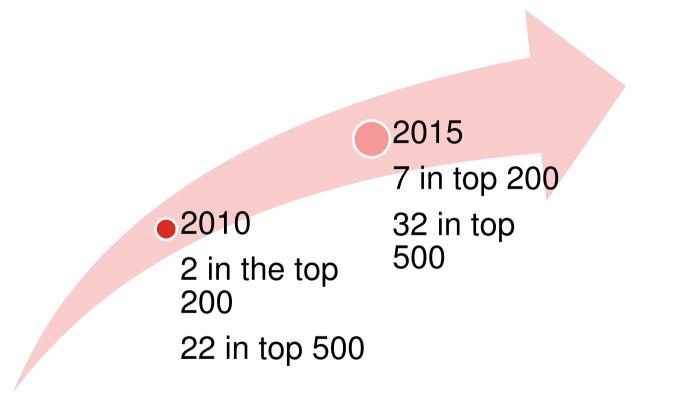


Source: Hobsons International Student Survey (August 2015)

QS Rankings 2015 – China has parity in terms of elite institutions



But they are on the move...and have 4th largest number of universities in top 500 (Source: ARWU 2015)



The Future...

The OECD projects that the number of students in higher education will rise by 100 million over the next quarter century (from 165 million in 2009 to 263 million in 2025), with the number of globally mobile students doubling over that period from 4 to 8 million.

"Universities Australia has rightly warned of the risk of Australian universities being left behind in intensifying international competition in higher education, and urged action to prevent this,"

Simon Birmingham - Minister for Education and Training in Australia (September 2015)

Growing competition for international students

- China will not be our competitor soon: it is our competitor now.
- China is eating into Southeast and East Asian markets.
- Malaysia is eating into Middle East markets.
- The USA is waking up to the potential of international students: considering 6 years PSWR, shifting to use of education agents.

Growing competition for international students

China

Appeals to students looking to package Chinese language with their degree.

Malaysia

Appeals to students looking to study in an Islam-friendly environment.

USA/UK

Appeal to students seeking the highest-quality education opportunities.

Australia

?

Australia's top five international markets: 2002 v. 2014

2002		
China	17,512	С
Malaysia	14,357	In
Indonesia	12,847	M
Singapore	10,762	V
Hong Kong	9,987	N

2014		
China	89,520	
India	26,269	
Malaysia	14,334	
Vietnam	11,967	
Nepal	10,187	

Source: Austrade/AEI

