Making it all count

Connecting Australia’s international education data sources
International student data

• In 2015, Australia hosted around 498,000 students.

• These students generated around 640,000 enrolments.

• Why the difference?
  – Some students follow study pathways through several different courses in the same year.
  – Some students change courses for various reasons.
Education sectors

- Higher Education: 47%
- VET: 25%
- Schools: 18%
- ELICOS: 6%
- Non-award: 4%
Study pathways

• 70% of English language students go on to study something else.

• 50% of students who commence school in Australia go on to study something else.

• 50% of non-award students go onto study something else.
Education sectors

- Higher Education: 47%
- VET: 18%
- Schools: 25%
- ELICOS: 6%
- Non-award: 4%

Average study duration (Range):
- 95 weeks (26 wks Grad Cert - 180 wks PhD)
- 36 weeks (21 wks Cert 1 - 43 wks Adv Dip)
- 87 weeks (67 junior - 97 senior)
- 17 weeks
- 32 weeks
What’s happening in 2016?

Latest data for August 2016, shows:

- Already **507,756** students, who have generated 630,000 enrolments.
- 11% growth in student numbers on August 2015 (and the full year 2015 was 10% growth on 2014).

  • So – why are we so attractive?
Growth factors 1

• Global demand for international education is growing.
• 4.5 million higher education award students studied outside their country in 2013, which may climb to 8 million by 2025.
• But also... there are several million non-higher education and non-award students who aren’t routinely counted.
Growth factors 2

Australia offers:

• Reputable courses and qualifications in English
• Highly ranked universities, e.g. ARWU’s top 100:
  – USA (50); UK (8); and Australia (6).
• Employment while studying and full-time opportunities for eligible graduates.
• A relatively-safe living environment.
Parents’ top 10 destinations for their children’s international education

- USA: 48%
- UK: 44%
- Germany: 20%
- Canada: 23%
- Australia: 38%
- Japan: 14%
- France: 12%
- Singapore: 9%
- China: 5%
- NZ: 3%

Average annual tuition fee for international university students (USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>33,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>30,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>29,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>26,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>24,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore*</td>
<td>21,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>10,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>4,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes Singapore Government tuition grant
International student survey

Over 50,000 international students studying in Australia in 2015 and 2016 said they chose here because of:

• Quality of qualifications;
• Quality of institutions (teaching & research);
• Quality of education system; and
• Personal safety
International student survey

88% of tertiary students very satisfied or very satisfied with the overall experience in Australia

- 90% satisfied with their living experience
- 88% satisfied with their study experience
International student survey

88% of tertiary students very satisfied or very satisfied with the **overall** experience in Australia

88% in 2014 *(87.7 vs. 87.8 in 2016)*

- 90% satisfied with their **living** experience
  89% in 2014

- 88% satisfied with their **study** experience
  87% in 2014
International student survey

88% of tertiary students very satisfied or very satisfied with the **overall** experience in Australia

88% in 2014 *(87.7 vs. 87.8 in 2016)*

- 90% satisfied with their **living** experience
  - 89% in 2014
- 88% satisfied with their **study** experience
  - 87% in 2014

And in 2010:
- **overall satisfaction was 86%**
- incorporating 84% living and 84% study
Source countries

In **2006**, there was at least one student enrolment from 198 countries and 35 countries had over 1,000 enrolments.

In **2016**, there was at least one student enrolment from 196 countries and 46 countries had over 1,000 enrolments.
Top countries

2016:
Top 5 = China, India, Malaysia, Vietnam, South Korea.
Top 5 = 52%
China = 28%
Top countries

2016:
Top 5 = China, India, Malaysia, Vietnam, South Korea.
Top 5 = 52%
China = 28%

2006:
Top 5 = China, India, South Korea, Malaysia, Japan.
Top countries

2016:
Top 5 = China, India, Malaysia, Vietnam, South Korea.
Top 5 = 52%
China = 28%

2006:
Top 5 = China, India, South Korea, Malaysia, Japan.
Top 5 = 52%
Top countries

2016:
Top 5 = China, India, Malaysia, Vietnam, South Korea.
Top 5 = 52%
China = 28%

2006:
Top 5 = China, India, South Korea, Malaysia, Japan.
Top 5 = 52%
China = 23%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Top 5 Countries</th>
<th>Top 5 Share</th>
<th>China Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>China, India, Malaysia, Vietnam, South Korea</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>China, India, South Korea, Malaysia, Japan</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>China, India, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Canada</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Top countries

**2016:**
- Top 5 = China, India, Malaysia, Vietnam, South Korea.
- Top 5 = 52%
- China = 28%

**2006:**
- Top 5 = China, India, South Korea, Malaysia, Japan.
- Top 5 = 52%
- China = 23%

**USA:**
- Top 5 = China, India, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Canada.
- Top 5 = 60%
Top countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Top 5 Countries</th>
<th>Top 5 %</th>
<th>China %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>China, India, Malaysia, Vietnam, South Korea.</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>China, India, South Korea, Malaysia, Japan.</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>China, India, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Canada.</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Who else should we think about?

• 50,000 English language students on other visas
• Around 1/3 of graduating students stay on using short-term temporary visas.
• Offshore students and online students