What does student mobility in Australian universities look like?

PARTICIPATION OF STUDENTS FROM AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITIES IN LEARNING ABROAD PROGRAMS 1998-2014

Source: Potts (May 2016) Outcomes of Learning Abroad Programs, pg. 5
What does student mobility in Australian universities look like?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOP DESTINATION COUNTRIES 2014</th>
<th>% OF STUDENTS</th>
<th>RANK 2013</th>
<th>RANK 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>1 (15.5%)</td>
<td>1 (14.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>2 (9.1%)</td>
<td>3 (8.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>3 (8.9%)</td>
<td>2 (9.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4 (5.4%)</td>
<td>4 (4.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>9 (3.4%)</td>
<td>8 (3.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>13 (2.3%)</td>
<td>n/a (1.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>11 (2.6%)</td>
<td>9 (3.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>7 (3.9%)</td>
<td>5 (4.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>5 (4.2%)</td>
<td>7 (3.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>6 (4.1%)</td>
<td>6 (3.9%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Potts, D and Harrison, L (May 2016) *Learning Abroad at Australian Universities: The Current Environment*, pg. 6
So we are doing well ...
But there are barriers to increasing participation

- Australia is geographically isolated
- Our students are more likely to be monolingual
- Duration of time spent abroad
- High costs of participation
- Entry requirements difficult to meet
Participation of under-represented groups in student mobility

- 507 first in family;
- 90 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander;
- 550 low-SES;
- 2341 non-English speaking backgrounds;
- 710 regional/remote areas; and
- 462 students with a disability.
Why is mobility important and what are the outcomes for students?

- Mobility benefits both the individual, the institutions and broader society.
- For students, mobility experiences assist in the development of:
  - cross-cultural awareness;
  - adaptability and tolerance;
  - open-mindedness;
  - an understanding of complex global issues; and
  - global citizenship.
There are numerous other benefits associated with student mobility

- UA commissioned IEAA report: *Outcomes of Learning Abroad*
- Highlights academic benefits to participation in mobility
- Improved career outcomes of students who participate in mobility
- Increased civic engagement and public / soft diplomacy
Student mobility as a policy priority

• Learning abroad has been identified as a key Government priority with bipartisan support at senior levels.
• This policy focus highlights the value of student mobility encouraging growth.
• Enabled conversation around international education to emphasise reciprocity.
Make the world your campus: learnings from the World Class campaign

If you’re looking for an action-packed learning experience, seek no further than Singapore. As one of the world’s economic leaders, Singapore constantly buzzes with activity – featuring vast shopping complexes and cultural feasts, there’s always something to do. And if you want to escape the city, tropical rain forests are only a short trip away!

3 fast facts:
1. British elections are open to Singaporean voters.
2. Singapore is an Island, a city and a state all at the same time.
3. This country is made up of one main Island and 63 other tiny Islands, most of which are uninhabited.
Universities providing greater diversity in course offerings

• The rise of short-term programs as a pathway to overseas study outside of the traditional exchange model:
  • study tours;
  • practical placements and internships;
  • summer courses; and
  • other programs of short-duration (generally a few weeks).
National Work Integrated Learning Strategy

• Partners:
  • UA
  • Australian Collaborative Education Network
  • Australian Industry Group
  • Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
  • Business Council of Australia
  • Department of Education and Training
  • Office of the Chief Scientist
National WIL Strategy

• Why?
• Who does it benefit?
• What are the barriers?
• How do we work together?
Opportunities for overseas internships/placements

• Universities collaborate with domestic and multinational companies
  • ANZ, KPMG, Siemens
• Employers value what an overseas placement brings to the skills of graduates
There is still a long way to go