



International Student Enrolments in Higher Education in 2007

With 39% of 2007 annual enrolments, higher education represents the largest sector of international students in Australia. During 2007, higher education enrolments in Australia grew by 4%. Within the top 5 nationalities, three show enrolments growth on 2006 levels, while Indonesia and Hong Kong showed some decline. Across emerging markets, Nepal (127%) and Saudi Arabia (65%) showed strong enrolment growth. By region, the highest rate of growth was from North Africa and the Middle East, with enrolments up 20% to 4,630 and commencements up 18% to 2,130. The highest volume of students continued to come from the Northeast Asia region, with enrolments up by 3% to 70,950 and commencements up by 4% to 28,008.

Nationality

About 61% of international higher education enrolments were sourced from Australia's top five markets. The majority (51%) were from China, India and Malaysia.

States

New South Wales (66,342) and Victoria (56,172) accounted for over two thirds (67%) of higher education enrolments.

Provider type

Almost all enrolments (97%) were with government providers. Enrolments with government and non-government providers grew 4% to 172,544 and 9% to 5,216 respectively.

Level of study

Over half (56%) the enrolments were in Bachelor degree, and one-third (35%) were in Masters degree (Coursework), levels. Enrolments in Bachelor degrees grew only 2% on 2006 to 99,615. Enrolments in Masters degree (Coursework) increased 6% on 2006 to 61,772.

There was also strong growth at Doctoral degree level with a 13% increase in enrolments to 7,503.

Field of study

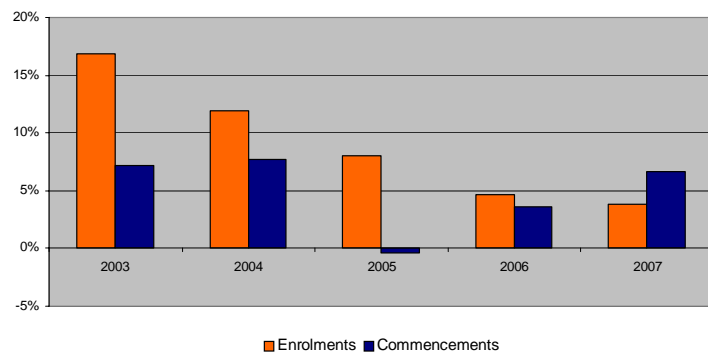
Almost three quarters (74%) of enrolments were in the top five fields of study: Business Administration and Management; Computer Science and Information Systems; Engineering and Surveying; Arts, Humanities and the Social Sciences; and Economics.

Business Administration and Management enrolments grew by 6% to 77,548, with one-third (35%) of enrolments from China. Enrolments in Computer Science and Information Systems, fell 12% to 18,264, continuing a decline begun in 2005.

Enrolments in Engineering and Surveying, and in Economics, respectively grew 3% to 14,515 and 15% to 8,628

Enrolments in Arts, Humanities and the Social Sciences fell 2% to 12,345. The highest growth in any field was Nursing, up 34% to 5,321.

Higher education enrolments and commencements 2003 to 2007, percentage growth on previous year



Top five nationalities	Enrolments				Commencements			
	Growth on 2004	Growth on 2005	Growth on 2006	2007	Growth on 2004	Growth on 2005	Growth on 2006	2007
China	32%	14%	6%	48,695	19%	1%	5%	19,610
India	24%	13%	7%	26,800	-7%	13%	11%	11,778
Malaysia	-3%	-3%	2%	15,200	-9%	-3%	9%	5,725
Hong Kong	-2%	-8%	-7%	9,180	-10%	-8%	-1%	3,012
Indonesia	-10%	-9%	-9%	7,968	-14%	-7%	-5%	2,828
Sub-total	14%	7%	3%	107,843	2%	2%	6%	42,593
Other	<1%	2%	5%	69,917	-4%	6%	8%	29,650
Total	8%	5%	4%	177,760	<1%	4%	7%	72,603

State	Enrolments			Commencements		Level of study ¹	Enrolments			Commencements	
	2007	Growth on 2006	% of 2007	2007	Growth on 2006		2007	Growth on 2006	% of 2007	2007	Growth on 2006
NSW	63,342	3%	36%	25,122	6%	Bachelor degree	99,615	2%	56%	35,148	4%
VIC	56,176	6%	32%	23,312	8%	Masters degree (Coursework)	61,772	6%	35%	29,478	9%
QLD	24,924	3%	14%	10,743	11%	Doctoral degree	7,503	13%	4%	2,222	14%
SA	11,471	8%	6%	4,655	5%	Graduate Diploma	5,766	3%	3%	3,853	2%
WA	14,981	<1%	8%	5,971	2%	Masters degree (Research)	1,391	<1%	1%	583	14%
TAS	2,413	8%	1%	946	-3%	Sub total	176,047	4%	99%	71,284	7%
NT	283	29%	<1%	138	22%	Other	1,713	26%	1%	1,319	12%
ACT	4,170	2%	2%	1,716	2%	Total	177,760	4%	100%	72,603	7%
Aust	177,760	4%	100%	72,603	7%						