

Monthly Summary of International Student Enrolment Data¹ – Australia – YTD February 2015

As at year-to-date (YTD) February 2015, there were 359,971 enrolments by full-fee paying international students in Australia on a student visa. This represents an 11.6% increase on YTD February 2014.

There were 93,916 commencements in YTD February 2015, representing a 8.6% increase over YTD February 2014.

The February data should be interpreted with caution as the full volume of commencements in higher education and vocational education and training (VET) for first semester will not be known until the March data.

In YTD February 2015, the higher education sector recorded the largest volume of enrolments. Enrolments and commencements increased by 9.5% and 4.5% over the same period in 2014. China and India accounted for 34.9% and 11.7% respectively of enrolments by students in higher education.

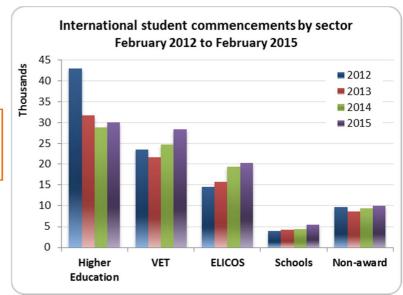
The VET sector accounted for 24.0% of total enrolments. Enrolments in the sector increased by 15.6% and commencements grow by 14.3% on VTD February 2014 figure

commencements grew by 14.3% on YTD February 2014 figures. India had the largest share of total enrolments (18.3%) in YTD February 2015. The Republic of Korea had the next largest share of VET enrolments with 8.2%, followed by China (7.8%) and Thailand (7.3%).

The English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students (ELICOS) sector accounted for 15.0% of total enrolments and 21.5% of total commencements in YTD February 2015. Enrolments grew by 9.7% and commencements by 4.5% on the same period in 2014. China accounted for the largest cohort of enrolments and commencements in ELICOS with shares of 26.1% and 21.7% respectively. Brazil was the next largest nationality for ELICOS enrolments with 8.0%, followed by Thailand and Colombia (7.8% and 6.9% respectively).

In YTD February 2015, the schools sector accounted for 4.1% of total enrolments and 5.7% of total commencements. Enrolments for the sector grew by 13.9% on YTD February 2014 figures. Asia contributed 87.7% of enrolments and 81.8% of commencements. By nationality, China and Vietnam had the largest shares of enrolments in schools, accounting for 49.8% and 9.6% respectively.

Enrolments and commencements in the non-award courses (such as exchange and foundation programs) increased by 19.4% and 7.5% respectively. China (33.0%), Brazil (11.3%) and the USA (10.1%) accounted for more enrolments in non-award courses than any other nationality.



	Enrolments				Commencements			
Sector	YTD Feb. 2014	YTD Feb. 2015	Growth on YTD Feb. 2014	YTD Feb. 2014	YTD Feb. 2015	Growth on YTD Feb. 2014		
Higher Education	169,950	186,030	9.5%	28,760	30,054	4.5%		
VET	74,848	86,524	15.6%	24,760	28,309	14.3%		
ELICOS	49,281	54,060	9.7%	19,349	20,219	4.5%		
Schools ²	13,085	14,905	13.9%	4,303	5,358	24.5%		
Non-award	15,449	18,452	19.4%	9,281	9,976	7.5%		
Total in Australia	322,613	359,971	11.6%	86,453	93,916	8.6%		

The Top 5 nationalities contributed 52.4% of Australia's enrolments in all sectors

Double-digit increases in markets with over 4,000 enrolments (outside top 5)

	YTD Feb.	YTD Feb. 2015	Growth on YTD Feb. 2014	Share of all nationalities	4,000 enrolments (outside top 5)			
Nationality	2014						Growth on	
China	88,382	99,270	12.3%	27.6%		YTD Feb.	YTD Feb.	
India	30,681	40,852	33.2%	11.3%	Nationality	2015	2014	Rank
Vietnam	17,246	17,993	4.3%	5.0%	Thailand	12,912	14.4%	6
Republic of Korea	15,245	15,380	0.9%	4.3%	Nepal	11,872	18.4%	7
Malaysia	14,269	15,138	6.1%	4.2%	Pakistan	9,303	17.0%	11
Other nationalities	156,790	171,338	9.3%	47.6%	Taiwan	6,079	28.2%	15
All nationalities	322,613	359,971	11.6%	100.0%	Sri Lanka	4,269	15.8%	19
For more information: https://internationaleducation.gov.au/research/international-student-data/pages/default.aspx					Italy	4,183	38.1%	20

¹ AEI data on enrolments and commencements (including the data in this update) relate only to international students in Australia on a student visa

² Commencements in schools for the current reference period are not strictly comparable to earlier years due to recent changes to secondary school level courses at a single large provider.