

Research Snapshot

April 2018

International mobility of Australian university students

An annual survey of Australian universities¹ found that students from 35 universities had undertaken 44,045 international study experiences in 2016 (Table 1). This was a 15.5% increase on the number of experiences reported by 36 universities in 2015. Around 62% of these experiences were undertaken by domestic undergraduates, 10% by international undergraduates and remainder by postgraduates in 2016.

The 27,320 international experiences undertaken by domestic undergraduates represented 20.9% of the graduating cohort from the same 35 universities. The equivalent figure for US undergraduates studying abroad in 2015-16 was 15.5%².

Student exchange programs (26%) and faculty-led study tours (24%) were the most popular types of study experiences among undergraduates in 2016. Postgraduate research students most often travelled for research-related experiences (57%) followed by conferences or international competitions (40%) in 2016.

majority of study abroad experiences undergraduates (76.1%) and postgraduate coursework (68.8%) were for non-compulsory academic credit. Almost half (49.2%) of postgraduate research students travelled abroad for noncredit status or for recognition (30.7%). Over three quarters (76.4%) of experiences were for less than a semester, the remainder being exchange and other semester or year-long programs at all levels. The majority of experiences for postgraduate coursework (87.0%) and postgraduate research (94.5%) students were for less than a semester (Figure 1).

In 2016, over one third of all experiences (38%) were in the top five destination countries (USA, China, UK, Italy and Japan) (Table 2). Students in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) fields were more likely to study abroad (21% of all experiences) than students in other fields.

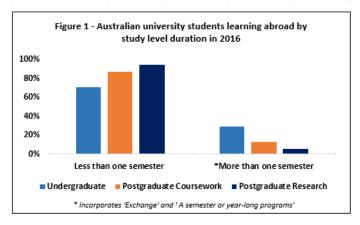
In 2016, almost 17,250 university students travelled to countries identified as priority destinations under the New Colombo Plan³. an increase of 54.5 per cent on 2015. Almost 23.9 per cent of mobility experiences were undertaken in Indo-Pacific countries. The top 5 Indo-Pacific destinations were China (10% of total), Japan (4%), India (4%), Indonesia (3%) and Malaysia (3%).

Table 1. Australian university students mobility - by type (All levels)								
Type of experience	2013	2014	2015	2016				
Exchange	8,571	8,750	8,539	9,046				
Other semester or year - long programs	233	340	1,517	1,594				
Short-term Programs	10,158	13,870	15,748	19,669				
Internship or other practical placement	5,874	5,259	7,934	8,334				
Research-related	4,056	2,135	3,257	3,960				
Volunteering/community engagement	NR	858	807	1,234				
Other	595	700	342	208				
Total	29,487	31,912	38,144	44,045				
Number of universities reporting	37	34	36	35				

NR- not reported

Table 2. Australian university students abroad by country (all levels)							
	2015	2015	2016	2016			
Top 5 destination countries (2016)	Number of experiences	% of all experiences	Number of experiences	% of all experiences			
USA	4,769	12.5%	5,061	11.5%			
China	3,524	9.2%	4,542	10.3%			
UK	3,304	8.7%	3,486	7.9%			
Italy*	1,266	3.3%	1,874	4.3%			
Japan*	1,427	3.7%	1,748	4.0%			
All others	23,854	62.5%	27,334	62.1%			
Grand Total	38,144	100.0%	44,045	100.0%			

*In 2015 Italy ranked ninth and Japan sixth.



Australia's Higher Education Statistics Collection shows there were 5,685 Australian students enrolled in offshore Australian higher education campuses in 2016, slightly less than in 2015 (6075)⁵. It is likely that these students are also counted within the survey of Australian university students described above.

The latest UNESCO data show 12.330 Australian students enrolled in tertiary courses in other countries in 20164. This is a 3% increase since 2015. This statistic only count Australian students enrolled in a course of more than 2 years' duration in another country. It is assumed that these students represent an additional cohort of Australians studying towards full qualifications in foreign institutions and who are hence not counted in the survey of Australian university students described above.

¹ The 'Learning Abroad 2015' (2016) Australian Universities International Directors' Forum (AUIDF) report by i-Graduate (unpublished). The data for earlier years were drawn from previous iterations of the AUIDF Research Agenda reports.

Fast Facts - Open Doors 2016 available at: http://www.iie.org/en/Research-and-Publications/Open-Doors.

Information on New Colombo Plan 2015 Indo-Pacific host locations is available at: http://dfat.gov.au/people-to-people/new-colombo-plan/scholarship-program/Pages/host-locations.aspx

⁴UNESCO data used in this research snapshot is from http://data.uis.unesco.org/. Students in countries which did not report to UNESCO are not included. ⁵ Unpublished data of Higher Education Statistics available on https://www.education.gov.au

For further information about this research, Snapshot Series contact the International Research and Analysis Unit by email: IEResearch@education.gov.au. The Research Snapshot series can be accessed from https://internationaleducation.gov.au/research/rese