## RESEARCH SNAPSHOT

January 2020

## Visa grants for international students intending to study ELICOS

Student visa data provides a useful indicator of likely future international student enrolment trends in different education sectors. However, a separate analysis is required to identify future trends in the ELICOS sector as many international students study ELICOS as part of a study pathway. In 2019, only 46% of primary student visa grantees intending to study ELICOS entered Australia on an Independent ELICOS visa, the remainder entered on other sectoral visas corresponding to the endpoint of their intended study pathway (generally higher education or VET). This Research Snapshot summarises data available on all visa grants that included ELICOS in 2019. A detailed data table is <a href="here">here</a> including visas granted in or outside Australia.

Table 1: Summary of student visa grants including an ELICOS course in 2018 and 2019							
Year	Total	% change from	Independent	% change from	Pathway	% change from	
rear	ELICOS	previous year	ELICOS	previous year	ELICOS	previous year	
2018	85,853	1%	36,495	-4%	49,358	4%	
2019	84,141	-2%	39,025	7%	45,116	-9%	

This analysis relies on a number of assumptions to generate the data and should be considered indicative only. All visa grants associated with an ELICOS course declined by 2% in 2019, resulting from a decline in ELICOS pathway visas (-9%), countered by growth in Independent ELICOS visas (7%). Much of the overall decline was due to an 18% decline from China as shown in Table 2, where China represented 25% of all visas with ELICOS granted in 2019. This occurred despite overall growth of nearly 1% in all primary student visa grants to China in 2019<sup>1</sup>, suggesting there is a declining interest from Chinese students to include ELICOS in a study pathway.

Visas with ELICOS granted to the rest of the world excluding China grew by 5% in 2019, despite a substantial decline (-34%) in grants to India. Like China, most visas with ELICOS granted to India in 2019 were pathway visas and their decline was in spite of a 17% growth in all primary student visa grants<sup>1</sup>, suggesting there is also a declining interest from Indian students to include ELICOS in a study pathway. Conversely, Vietnam, which also predominantly has ELICOS pathway visas, saw strong growth in both all primary visa grants (24%)<sup>1</sup> and in visas with ELICOS (31%) in 2019.

Over half of the growth seen in Independent ELICOS visas in 2019 can be attributed to Colombia, with countries such as Thailand, Spain, Saudi Arabia and Mexico also making a significant contribution. Colombia also made a small contribution to the growth in pathway ELICOS visas in 2019, which can be seen in the detailed tables <a href="here">here</a> and which most likely involved study pathways from ELICOS to VET.

Table 2: 2019 student visa grants including ELICOS - top 20 nationalities

Nationality	Visas with ELICOS	% change from 2018	% that were pathway visas
-1 -			
China	21,242	-18%	97%
Colombia	11,049	20%	25%
Brazil	10,273	-5%	26%
Thailand	5,423	13%	21%
Japan	4,781	3%	19%
Spain	2,770	6%	14%
South Korea	2,758	-2%	50%
Vietnam	2,480	31%	88%
India	2,351	-34%	95%
Taiwan	2,096	6%	66%
Chile	2,016	8%	16%
Nepal	1,865	2%	92%
Saudi Arabia	1,443	32%	23%
Mongolia	976	-25%	46%
Turkey	958	29%	19%
Italy	941	-12%	25%
Malaysia	924	-13%	89%
Indonesia	861	11%	84%
France	808	10%	19%
Mexico	746	50%	21%
Other	7,380	11%	61%
Total	84,141	-2%	54%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calculated from the Department of Homes Affairs visa grant tables published at <u>data.gov.au</u> for the period January-November 2019. For further information about this Research Snapshot or the Research Snapshot series contact: Research and Analysis Unit by email <u>IEResearch@education.gov.au</u>.

The Research Snapshot series can be accessed from <a href="https://internationaleducation.gov.au/research/research-snapshots/pages/default.aspx">https://internationaleducation.gov.au/research/research-snapshots/pages/default.aspx</a>