



## Jobs supported by international students studying in Australia

Australian international education, as well as being Australia's 3<sup>rd</sup> largest export industry and contributing over \$30 billion to the Australian economy in 2017, is also a significant creator of jobs in Australia. Those jobs are not just in the education sector, but also across a wide range of primary and service industries. The over-600,000 international students currently in Australia are required to purchase visas, compulsory private health care and pay full tuition fees, on top of purchasing routine consumer goods and services.

A prior analysis undertaken by Deloitte Access Economics (DAE)<sup>1</sup> estimated that over 130,000 jobs were supported by international education in 2014-15. DAE's analysis was built upon 2012-13 national accounts data from the ABS. At that time, international student numbers were in decline and Australia was still emerging from the Global Financial Crisis. It is likely the economic factors in play at that time influenced a very conservative value of the impact of international students on jobs creation in Australia.

**Table 1: Full-time equivalent jobs supported by international education in Australia, 2002-2017**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia	% change per year (Australia)
<b>2002</b>	74,286	49,647	29,221	7,336	17,940	1,810	405	3,452	184,098	-
<b>2003</b>	73,206	51,082	30,500	8,219	18,332	1,834	295	3,721	187,190	1.7%
<b>2004</b>	74,333	52,021	31,560	8,892	17,835	1,936	246	3,634	190,457	1.7%
<b>2005</b>	77,830	53,840	32,129	10,216	17,989	2,096	244	3,688	198,033	4.0%
<b>2006</b>	80,463	56,095	32,322	10,770	17,256	2,096	263	3,524	202,788	2.4%
<b>2007</b>	84,320	60,765	31,699	10,655	16,258	1,910	275	3,242	209,123	3.1%
<b>2008</b>	85,687	63,187	33,779	10,989	16,610	1,827	311	3,130	215,521	3.1%
<b>2009</b>	80,667	63,983	35,159	11,215	16,824	1,730	370	3,369	213,317	-1.0%
<b>2010</b>	81,966	64,272	36,882	12,002	17,371	1,765	473	4,068	218,799	2.6%
<b>2011</b>	82,947	64,489	37,279	12,303	17,901	1,861	541	4,641	221,962	1.4%
<b>2012</b>	84,358	64,457	37,725	11,984	18,417	1,997	654	4,907	224,499	1.1%
<b>2013</b>	84,491	65,519	37,886	11,931	18,483	1,938	718	4,853	225,820	0.6%
<b>2014</b>	85,747	67,938	37,992	11,784	18,086	1,771	798	5,009	229,124	1.5%
<b>2015</b>	87,882	69,513	37,273	11,313	18,341	1,914	837	4,756	231,830	1.2%
<b>2016</b>	88,392	72,292	37,067	11,030	18,078	2,113	821	4,895	234,688	1.2%
<b>2017</b>	92,965	75,997	37,327	10,568	16,261	2,614	808	5,242	241,783	3.0%

The Department of Education and Training jobs estimates provided in Table 1 employ macroeconomic regression modelling<sup>2</sup> and draw on the latest available international student data. The estimate is indicative of the current underlying economic conditions and growth in the international education sector. The regression method also allows these figures to be updated annually as these conditions change.

<sup>1</sup> (DAE 2016) The value of international education to Australia.

<sup>2</sup> The analysis focuses on the relationship between international students and the marginal changes in employment. By using a linear regression, the model estimates the marginal effect on employment, while controlling for other factors, such as population growth, unemployment and participation rates, and the composition of part and full-time employees in the labour market.