RESEARCH SNAPSHOT

October 2018

Offshore delivery of Australian higher education courses in 2017

Many students around the world study Australian higher education courses without coming to Australia. For example, an Australian university may have campuses in one or more countries outside Australia or deliver courses fully or partially through a stand-alone arrangement or a partnership arrangement with foreign institutions, or offer courses online. This snapshot outlines these different modes of offshore education in the higher education sector. The data is sourced from the Australian Higher Education Statistics Collection and is largely limited to students studying courses recognised in the Australian Qualifications Framework.

In 2017, there were 431,438 overseas students studying Australian higher education courses. Almost 28% of those students were studying offshore. Of these, 39,262 students were enrolled in programs provided at offshore Australian university campuses¹, 72,697 were enrolled in programs delivered through partnerships between Australian and foreign institutions or other programs and a further 7,392 were enrolled in online (distance) education (Table 1)².

Level of study and field of education

The most popular qualifications for offshore students in 2017 were Bachelor (60%) and Masters by coursework (26%) degrees

(Figure 1). The top broad fields of education were Management & Commerce (55%), Engineering & Related Technologies (11%), Information Technology (8%) and Society & Culture (8%).

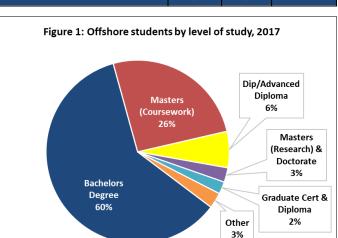
Age and Gender

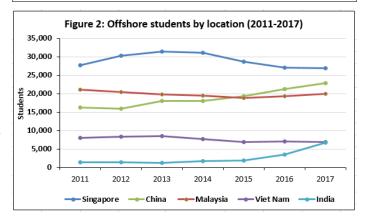
There was little difference in age and gender between offshore students and international students studying in Australia. In both cases, most were between 20 to 24 years of age in 2017. There were slightly more male (51%) than female students studying offshore, while 52 per cent of international students studying in Australia were male.

Location

Figure 2 shows the top five countries with the most number of students enrolled in Australian offshore programs over the last six years from 2011 up to 2017. These top countries represent the location of institutions where students studied and not necessarily the nationalities of those students. For example, around 20 per cent

Table 1: Higher education delivery to international students **Students** % Growth on 2016 2016 Delivery to 2017 International students in Australia 278,718 312,087 12.0% Students at offshore campuses 40,356 39,262 -2.7% Students in offshore partnerships 64,355 72,697 13.0% and/or other programs Students offshore in distance 7.392 7.707 -4.1% education Sub-total of all offshore students 112,418 119,351 6.2% 431,438 **Grand total** 391.136 10.3%





of students undertaking Australian university programs in Singapore were not permanent residents of Singapore.

Type of attendance

While onshore international students are primarily full time students, only 76% of offshore students studied full time in 2017.

For further information about this Research Snapshot series contact the International Research and Analysis Unit by email: lEResearch@education.gov.au. The Research Snapshot series can be accessed from https://internationaleducation.gov.au/research/pages/data-and-research.aspx

¹ Curtin University (Malaysia, Singapore & UAE), James Cook University (Singapore), Monash University (India, Italy, Malaysia & South Africa) Murdoch University (Singapore & UAE), University of Newcastle (Singapore), University of Wollongong (UAE), RMIT University (Vietnam x 2), Swinburne University (Malaysia).

² Offshore students are students reported with 'Term-residence' other than Australia.