



**Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee**  
*the council of Australia's university presidents*

***Key Statistics***  
***on***  
***Higher Education***

**January 2005**

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# Foreword

This publication provides a wide selection of key higher education statistics that represents detailed profile information and main attributes of Australian higher education as well as an international perspective to illustrate Australia's relative position to other countries.

The statistics contained in this publication are sourced from a number of Australian Government Agencies, research bodies and international organisations; such as the Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST), the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), the Department of Finance and Administration (DOFA), Centrelink, the Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources (DITR), the Graduate Career Council of Australia (GCCA), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU). While the main sources of higher education statistics are available from DEST's web site at <http://www.dest.gov.au> and the OECD website at <http://www.oecd.org/home/> (for the international comparison section)

Whilst the underpinning data presented in this publication is appropriately footnoted to acknowledge the original work undertaken by the respective agencies, the AVCC takes full responsibility for the content and compilation of this publication.

Data presented in this publication are in different units of measure.

Student data has been tabled in either:

- a) head counts – the number of student enrolments; or
- b) full-time equivalent student units – also known as EFTSL or student load.

Staff data has been tabled in either:

- a) head counts - the number of staff employed; or
- b) full-time equivalent staff units – also known as FTE.

Financial data is tabled in:

- a) A\$ currency (unless footnoted) – when a number of countries are being compared US currency is used to present an equitable international comparison ; and
- b) actual years price level (unless footnoted).

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More information and tables can be found at <http://www.oecd.org/home>

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## Highlights of the Key Statistics

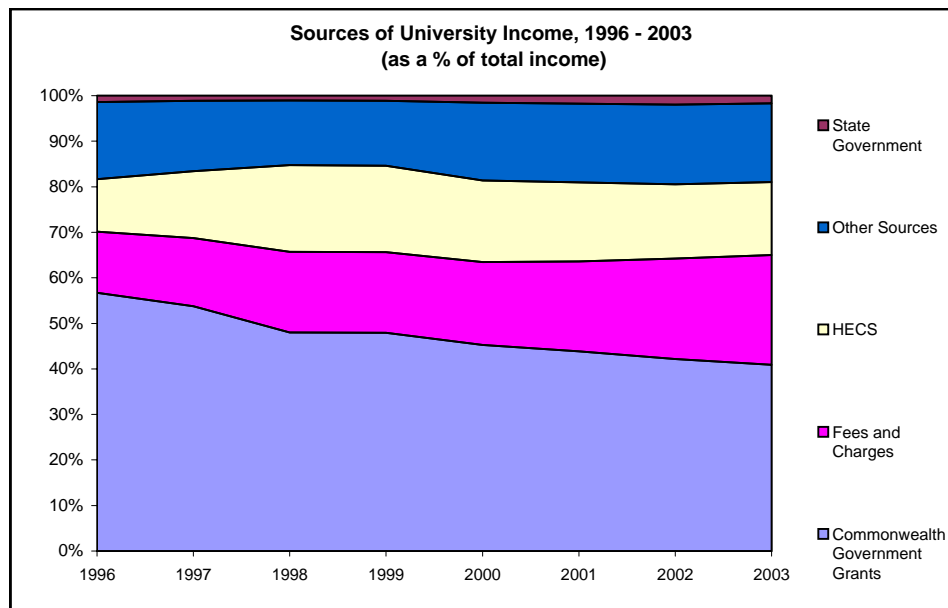
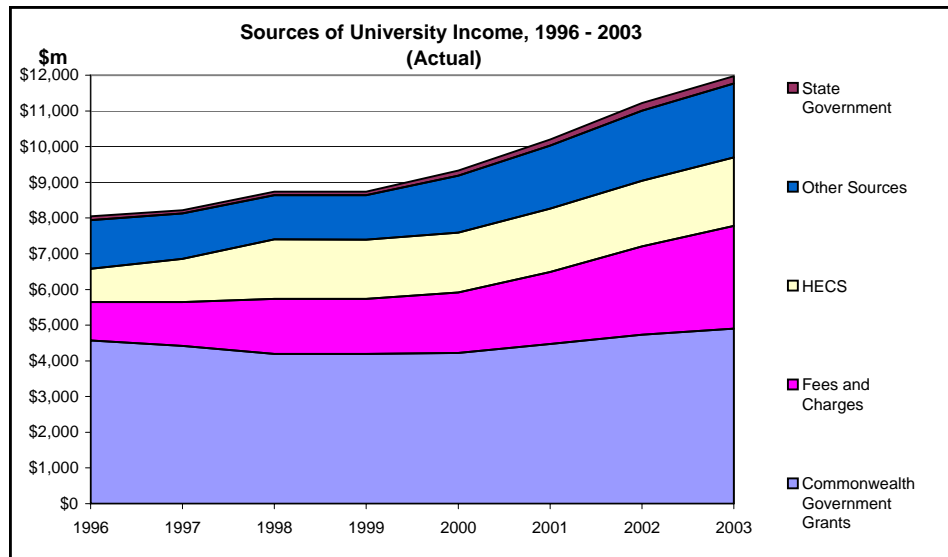
Number of public universities	37	2004
Number of private universities	3	2004
AVCC member universities	38	2004
<i>Size of AVCC member universities (full-time equivalent):</i>		
Number of universities < 10,000 students	10	2003
Number of universities 10,000-20,000 students	13	2003
Number of universities > 20,000 students	15	2003

<b>UNIVERSITY FUNDING &amp; EXPENDITURE</b>		
Total Commonwealth funding	\$5,212m	2005
Commonwealth Grant Scheme	\$2,961m	2005
Commonwealth funded student load target	407,658	2005
Commonwealth Grant Scheme per student load	\$7,263	2005
Student Contributions (HECS liabilities)	\$2,225m	2005

Universities' operating revenue	\$12,431m	2003
as % of GDP	1.5%	2003
Universities' operating expenses	\$11,876m	2003
as % of GDP	1.5%	2003
Commonwealth & State Government funding as a % of operating revenue:	44%	2003
	90%	1981
University operating expenditure on salaries & salary related items as % of total expenditure:	54%	2003
	71%	1988
Commonwealth Government expenses on higher education as a % of total Commonwealth outlays:	2.5%	04-05
Commonwealth payment to universities as a % of GDP:	0.007	2004

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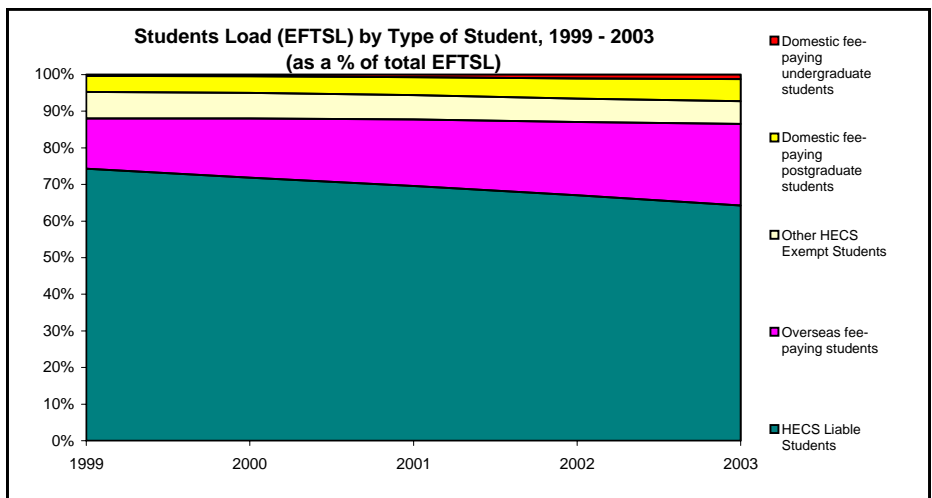
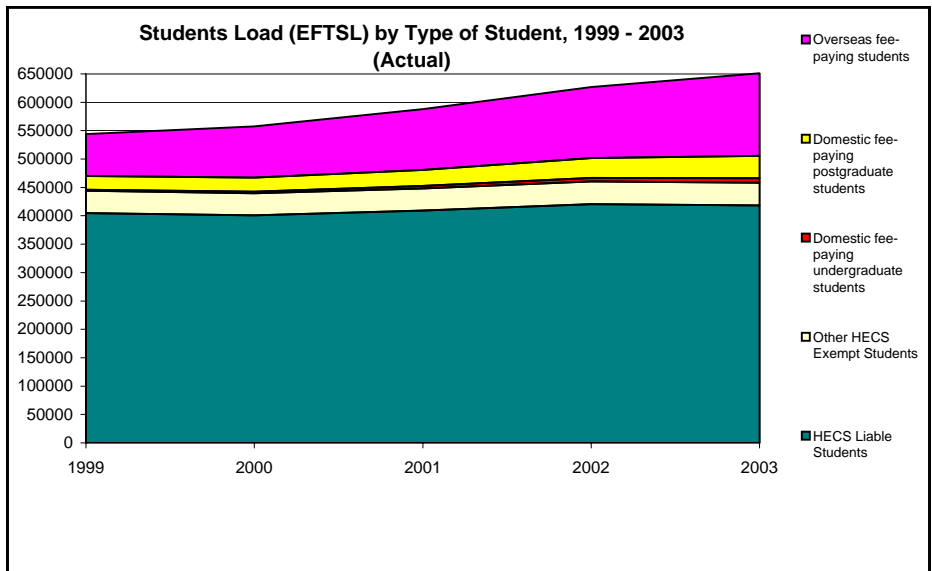


OUTCOMES OF HIGHER EDUCATION		
Number of undergraduate course completions	131,864	2002
Number of postgraduate course completions	68,884	2002
Bachelor graduates in full-time employment within 4 months of graduation	80%	2004
Median Bachelor graduate starting salary (average of median salaries for all states and territories)	\$38,000	2004
% of the Australian population aged 25-64 years with a Bachelor or higher degree	21%	2003
Unemployment rate for Bachelor or higher degree graduates aged 15-64 years	3%	2003

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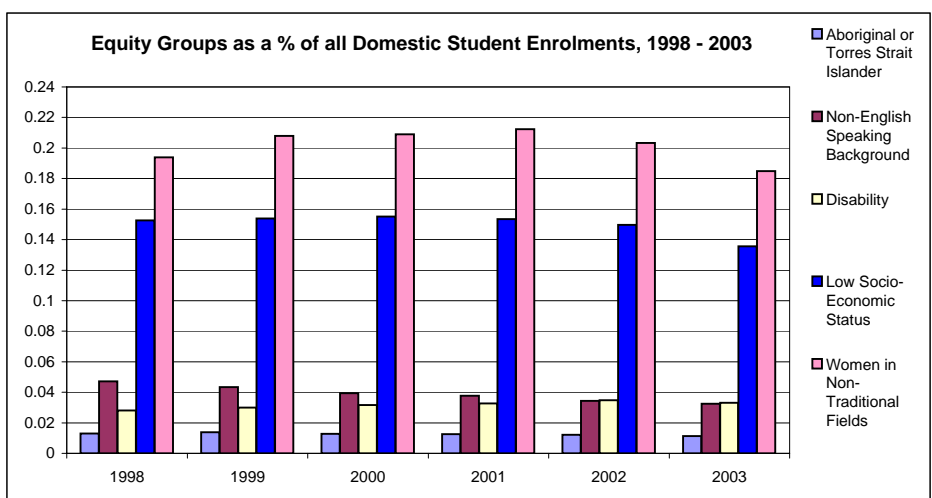
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STUDENTS		
<b>Equivalent Full Time Student Load (EFTSL)</b>		
Total load	650,849	2003
Commonwealth Government supported students	418,116	2003
Australian fee-paying postgraduate students	21,230	2003
Australian fee-paying undergraduate students	7,813	2003



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STUDENTS Cont...		
<b>Number of Students:</b>		
Students (continuing and commencing)	929,952	2003
Commencing students	361,555	2003
as % of all students	39%	2003
Commencing undergraduate students	216,559	2003
Commencing postgraduate students	117,545	2003
Other commencing students	27,451	2003
<i>Number of students in selected Cohorts:</i>		
Female	54%	2003
Full-time students	65%	2003
Students aged 17-24 years	58%	2003
Bachelor degree	68%	2003
By discipline: Society & Culture	22%	2003
By discipline: Education	10%	2003
By discipline: Natural & Physical Sciences	8%	2003
Indigenous (Domestic Students Only)	1%	2003
Disability (Domestic Students Only)	4%	2003
Low SES (Domestic Students Only)	15%	2003
Undergraduate students admitted on basis of		
Year 12 (Domestic Students Only)	79,734	2003

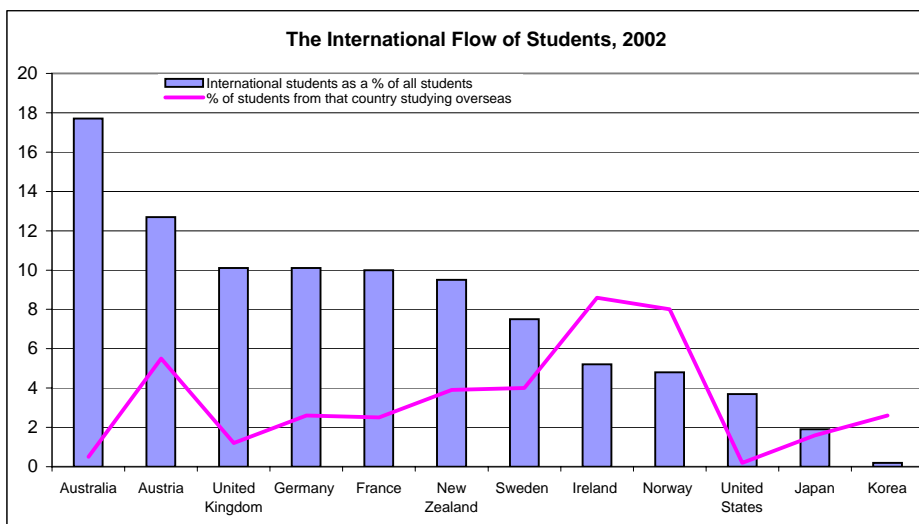


Number of university students receiving Commonwealth assistance for living costs	171,430	2003
Students deferring student contributions (HECS)	78%	2003

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INTERNATIONALISATION		
Number of Overseas Students	210,397	2003
Onshore	151,884	2003
Offshore	58,513	2003
<i>Number of Overseas Students by Home Countries:</i>		
Singapore	29,878	2003
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	29,169	2003
Malaysia	27,267	2003
China	27,020	2003
Indonesia	11,865	2003
India	11,133	2003
United States of America	9,418	2003
Overseas fee-paying student load (EFTSL):	145,404	2003
	51,687	1996
<i>Current formal agreements between universities in Australia:</i>		
Total	4,485	2003
Asia-Pacific	2,837	2003
Number of Australian exchange students	2,640	2001
Number of Exchange students funded by DEST	350	2003
Value of Australia's exports of education services	\$5.6b	03-04



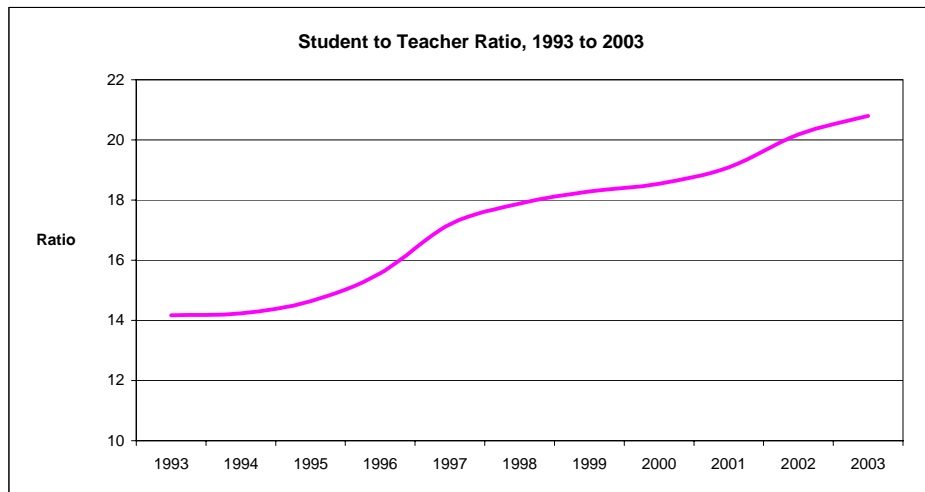
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RESEARCH		
Higher degree research student load	31,702	2003
as % of all load	5%	2003
as % of Postgraduate load	25%	2003
Number of higher degree research completions	5,867	2002
as % of total completions	3%	2002
Australian Postgraduate Awards	1,550	2004
International Postgraduate Research Scholarships	330	2004
Number of research only staff	11,339	2004
as a % of all staff	13%	2004
Institutional Grants Scheme	\$285m	2004
Research Training Scheme	\$541m	2004
Research Infrastructure Block Grant	\$160m	2004
<i>Research income:</i>		
National Competitive Grants	\$650m	2003
Other public sector	\$268m	2003
Industry and other	\$454m	2003
<i>Expenditure by universities:</i>		
Total Research & Development	\$3.4b	2002
Pure basic research	28%	2002
Strategic basic research	23%	2002
Applied research	41%	2002
Experimental development	8%	2002
<i>Expenditure on Research and Development as a % of GDP</i>		
Gross Expenditure	1.6%	02-03
Government	0.3%	02-03
Business	0.8%	02-03
Higher Education	0.5%	2002

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STAFFING		
<b>Full Time Equivalent (FTE)</b>		
Staff with estimated casual staff	91,905	2004
Staff excluding casuals	78,178	2004
Academic Staff	33,043	2004
Student to Teacher ratio	21 to 1	2003
	18 to 1	1998
<i>Ratio in selected Academic Organisation Unit Groups:</i>		
Natural and Physical Sciences	16	2003
Education	23	2003
Management and Commerce	32	2003



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### **(A) UNIVERSITY FUNDING AND EXPENDITURE**

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**Table A.1 Commonwealth Resources and Student Contributions available to Higher Education Institutions 2000-2008**  
(actual data to 2004, then 2004 prices)

Commonwealth Resources (actual year price)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>A. CORE FUNDING: (\$m)</b>									
Commonwealth Grant Scheme (CGS) / Base Operating Grant	2,514	2,464	2,500	2,714	2,831	2,961	3,093	3,232	3,294
Regional loading					28	28	28	28	28
Enabling loading						12	12	12	12
Workplace Reform Programme	37	67	75	89	89	45	45	45	45
National Institutes						158	158	158	158
Over enrolment funding	45	65	82	75	52				
<b>Total Core funding</b> (sum of the above)	<b>2,596</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>3,336</b>	<b>3,476</b>	<b>3,538</b>
Student contribution/HECS liabilities	1,676	1,771	1,834	1,917	1,961	2,225	2,662	2,898	3,031
<b>Total Core funding + Student contribution</b>	<b>4,271</b>	<b>4,366</b>	<b>4,490</b>	<b>4,795</b>	<b>4,961</b>	<b>5,428</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>6,374</b>	<b>6,569</b>
<b>B. PROGRAM FUNDING: (\$m)</b>									
Transitional Fund						22	9	7	
Indigenous Support Funding						27	28	30	31
Higher Education Equity	6	6	8	9	9	11	11	11	11
Students with Disabilities Programme						6	6	6	6
Superannuation Grants	118	100	113	121	124	124	124	124	124
Capitol Development Program	39	40	41	57	43	49	49	43	43
Collaboration and Structural Reform Fund						13	13	11	4
Indigenous Staff Scholarships					0	0	0	0	0
Other Program funding	26	37	38	29	38	9	83	109	135
<b>Total Program funding</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>356</b>
<b>C. RESEARCH FUNDING: (\$m)</b>									
Research Training Scheme	510	504	516	528	541	540	540	540	540
Institutional Grants Scheme	251	256	271	278	285	284	284	284	284
Research Infrastructure Block Grants	80	80	114	137	160	179	192	192	192
Regional Protection Scheme			2	3	6	3	3	3	3
ARC Grants		240	272	356	414	472	535	535	535
NHMRC Grants	125	148	184	201	205	205	205	205	205
Other Research Programs	325	6	34	63	66	64	62	9	9
<b>Total Research funding</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>1,769</b>
<b>Total University funding &amp; Student Contributions (A+B+C)</b>	<b>5,752</b>	<b>5,783</b>	<b>6,083</b>	<b>6,578</b>	<b>6,853</b>	<b>7,436</b>	<b>8,144</b>	<b>8,485</b>	<b>8,694</b>
<b>D. STUDENT SUPPORT FUNDING: (\$m)</b>									
Australian Postgraduate Awards	81	83	85	87	89	89	89	89	89
International P/G Research Scholarships (OPRS)	16	16	17	17	18	18	18	18	18
Education Cost Scholarships					5	15	25	35	41
Accommodation Scholarships					12	26	40	54	57
<b>Total Student Support</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>E. NON-UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS (\$m)</b>									
National Institute for Teaching & Learning						1	21	21	21
Aust University Teaching Awards						2	4	4	4
Quality Fund						2	2	2	2
Indigenous Higher Education Advisory Council						0	0	0	0
<b>Total non University Program</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>

Source: DEST Higher Education Triennium Reports and unpublished tables. ATO's HECS Administration.

Note:

(a) All funding figures are in \$m (actual year price), unless otherwise specified.

(b) Student Contributions - 2000 to 2003: DEST Finance Statistics; 2004 forward, AVCC estimate based on DEST and ABS financial year estimates

(c) Students with Disabilities Programme - prior to 2005, it is part of the Higher Education Equity Program and shown as other program funding.

(d) Research Training Scheme (RTS) - As RTS was established in 2001, the amount shown for 2000 is an estimate.

(e) ARC was not established until 2001. The competitive research grants are shown as other research grants for 2000.

(f) Other non university programs - includes HEIMS implementation, Open Learning Initiatives, Open Learning Deferred Payments Teaching Hospital Co-operative multi-media and Higher Education Innovation and Quality Assurance Programs up to 2004.

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**Table A.2 University Revenue and Expenses by Main Source, 1996-2003**

	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
<b>University Revenue</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>%</b>
Commonwealth Government Grants	4,566	57%	4,420	54%	4,191	51%	4,190	48%	4,219	45%	4,470	44%	4,734	42%	4,899	41%
State Government	110	1%	92	1%	93	1%	96	1%	144	2%	178	2%	220	2%	202	2%
HECS	933	12%	1,210	15%	1,662	17%	1,659	19%	1,676	18%	1,771	17%	1,834	16%	1,917	16%
Fees and Charges (including PELS and BOTPLS)	1,078	13%	1,227	15%	1,547	16%	1,545	18%	1,697	18%	2,021	20%	2,471	22%	2,882	24%
Other Sources (a)	1,364	17%	1,269	15%	1,240	15%	1,248	14%	1,592	18%	1,762	17%	1,965	18%	2,072	17%
<b>Total University Revenue (\$m)</b>	<b>8,052</b>		<b>8,217</b>		<b>8,456</b>		<b>8,730</b>		<b>9,328</b>		<b>10,202</b>		<b>11,224</b>		<b>11,974</b>	
<b>University Expenses</b>																
Academic Staff (Salaries and Salary related)	2,611	34%	2,553	33%	2,585	32%	2,677	32%	2,859	32%	3,030	31%	3,266	31%	3,428	29%
Non-Academic Staff (Salaries and Salary related)	2,205	29%	2,199	29%	2,328	29%	2,353	28%	2,506	28%	2,664	27%	2,816	27%	3,026	25%
Other expenses	2,774	37%	2,926	38%	3,139	39%	3,388	40%	3,641	40%	4,008	41%	5,037	43%	5,423	46%
<b>Total University Operating Expenses (\$m)</b>	<b>7,590</b>		<b>7,678</b>		<b>8,051</b>		<b>8,418</b>		<b>9,006</b>		<b>9,702</b>		<b>11,119</b>		<b>11,876</b>	

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Finance Statistics.

Note:

(a) Includes "Donations and Bequests", "Royalties, Trademarks & Licenses" and "Consultancy & Contract Research" from 2000.

(b) State Government funding for VET included by DEST from 2002, this data has been excluded from this table.

(c) Actual years price.

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**Table A.3 Student Loan Assistance: HECS Liabilities, HECS Receipts and Accumulated HECS Debt, 2000 - 2007 (a)(b)**

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Total HECS Liability	1,690	1,763	1,824	1,875	1,919	2,530	2,794	3,002
Total HECS Receipts	941	995	1,060	1,141	1,231	1,492	1,594	1,703
Accumulated HECS debt as at 30 June	7,184	8,221	9,297	10,365	11,411	12,450	13,875	15,395

Source: DEST Triennium Higher Education Report ; Australian Taxation Office.

Notes

(a) Figures from 2002-03 onwards are estimates.

(b) All data reflects actual years price.

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**Table A.4 Commonwealth Funded Places for AVCC institutions, 1994-2005**

Base Operating Grant/CGS funded places					Undergraduate funded places				Funded postgraduate research places
Year	A				Part of A				Not part of A from 2001
	Target	Actual	Diff	%	Target	Actual	Diff	%	Actual
2005	407,578								
2004	395,485				375,860				
2003	393,525	421,329	27,804	7	373,785	407,431	33,646	9	21,524
2002	391,550	424,177	32,627	8	371,200	409,148	37,948	10	21,445
2001	389,815	411,793	21,978	6	367,560	392,619	25,059	7	21,585
2000	410,860	430,316	19,456	5	365,920	390,689	24,769	7	part of A
1999	412,950	457,230	44,280	11	364,970	391,728	26,758	7	part of A
1998	412,255	451,832	39,577	10	362,948	385,864	22,916	6	part of A
1997	418,155	444,084	25,929	6	357,670	377,527	19,857	6	part of A
1996	415,985	435,689	19,704	5	351,735	369,453	17,718	5	part of A
1995	409,100	419,053	9,953	2	346,605	355,315	8,710	3	part of A
1994	401,685	408,152	6,467	2	342,590	347,490	4,900	1	part of A

Source: All target and actual figures are sourced from DEST's Triennium Funding Reports. Actual PG places (2001 to 2003) from DEST Student Statistics Publication. Unpublished data for 2005 data (based on funding agreements signed for 2005).

Notes:

(a) All data is for AVCC institutions only.

(b) Total number of Commonwealth funded places includes funded postgraduate research places up to 2000. From 2001 the target excluded postgraduate research places with the creation of the Research Training Scheme. The Research Training Scheme does not set target enrolment levels.

(c) The undergraduate target is a sub-element of the total target (Section A). Universities decided whether any places over the undergraduate target are allocated to postgraduate coursework places.

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**Table A.5 Commonwealth Expenses by Function as a Percentage of Total Outlays, 2003-04 to 2007-08**

	Estimates		Projections		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
General public services	6.0%	6.2%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%
Defence	7.5%	7.5%	7.3%	7.3%	7.4%
Public order and safety	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%
Health	17.7%	18.2%	18.0%	18.0%	17.9%
<b>Education</b>					
<b>Higher education</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
Vocational and other education	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Non-government schools	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%
Government schools	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Total Schools	3.7%	3.8%	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%
Student assistance	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
General administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
School education - specific funding	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Total education	7.3%	7.4%	7.5%	7.5%	7.4%
Social security and welfare	43.7%	43.0%	43.4%	43.2%	42.9%
Housing and community amenities	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Recreation and culture	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Fuel and energy	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%
Mining and mineral resources (other than fuels); manufacturing and construction	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Transport and communication	1.5%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Other economic affairs	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%
Other purposes	6.6%	6.3%	7.5%	8.3%	9.3%
<b>Total expenses (\$m)</b>	<b>183,136</b>	<b>192,306</b>	<b>200,626</b>	<b>210,033</b>	<b>220,939</b>

Source: Treasury's 2004-5 Budget Paper.

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**Table A.6 Commonwealth Expenses by Function as a percentage of GDP, 2003-04 to 2007-08**

	Estimates		Projections		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
General public services	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%
Defence	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Public order and safety	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Health	4.0%	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%
<b>Education</b>					
<b>Higher education</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
Vocational and other education	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Non-government schools	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Government schools	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Total Schools	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Student assistance	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
General administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
School education - specific funding	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total education	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Social security and welfare	9.9%	9.6%	9.6%	9.5%	9.4%
Housing and community amenities	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Recreation and culture	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Fuel and energy	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Mining and mineral resources (other than fuels); manufacturing and construction	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Transport and communication	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Other economic affairs	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Other purposes	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.8%	2.0%
Total expenses	22.6%	22.4%	22.1%	22.0%	21.9%
<b>GDP (\$m)</b>	<b>810,177</b>	<b>858,482</b>	<b>907,692</b>	<b>954,545</b>	<b>1,008,676</b>

Source: Treasury's 2004-5 Budget Paper.

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### **(B) OUTCOMES OF EDUCATION**

<a href="#">Table B.1</a>	Completions by Level of Course, 1996-2002
<a href="#">Table B.2</a>	Bachelor Graduates Employment Status, 1997-2004
<a href="#">Table B.3</a>	% Bachelor Degree Graduates: Employment Status by Fields of Education 2004
<a href="#">Table B.4</a>	Median Annual Starting Salary of New Bachelor Degree Graduates, 1998 - 2004
<a href="#">Table B.5</a>	Field of Education ranked in Level of Median Starting Salary for Bachelor Degree Graduates, 2004
<a href="#">Table B.6</a>	Masters Coursework Graduates: Employment Status 1993 - 2003
<a href="#">Table B.7</a>	Masters Research and PhD Graduates: Employment Status 1993 - 2003
<a href="#">Table B.8</a>	Postgraduates Study and Employment Profile of Graduate in Full-Time Employment 2002-2003
<a href="#">Table B.9</a>	Median Starting Salaries for Postgraduates, 1993-2003
<a href="#">Table B.10</a>	Graduate Median Starting Salaries, 2003 (\$'000)
<a href="#">Table B.11</a>	Female graduate starting salaries: as a percentage of male graduate starting salaries, 1996 - 2003
<a href="#">Table B.12</a>	Educational Attainment and Labour Force Status, 2002 - 2004
<a href="#">Table B.13</a>	Percentage of Population, 15 - 64, with non-school qualifications 1992-2003
<a href="#">Table B.14</a>	Unemployment rate (aged 15-64), 1992-2003

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**Table B.1 Completions by Level of Course, 1996-2002**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Broad Level of Course</b>							
Doctorate by Research	2,963	3,409	3,514	3,686	3,809	3,955	4,316
Doctorate By Coursework	3	12	21	22	55	77	103
Master's by Research	1,767	1,775	1,636	1,660	1,641	1,594	1,551
Master's by Coursework	14,708	17,547	20,176	21,894	25,283	29,773	34,153
Other postgraduate	24,191	25,248	24,093	23,337	24,781	26,671	28,761
Bachelor	97,852	103,834	108,587	110,444	111,947	119,895	126,833
Other undergraduate	3,744	3,450	3,529	3,380	3,378	5,124	5,031
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,228</b>	<b>155,275</b>	<b>161,556</b>	<b>164,423</b>	<b>170,894</b>	<b>187,089</b>	<b>200,748</b>

*Source: DEST, Selected Higher Education Student Statistics*

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**Table B.2 Bachelor Graduates Employment Status, 1997-2004**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
In full-time employment (a)	79%	80%	81%	84%	83%	81%	80%	80%
Seeking full-time employment, not working	9%	9%	8%	7%	7%	8%	8%	7%
Seeking full-time employment, working part-time or casual	12%	12%	11%	10%	10%	11%	12%	13%
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>39,759</b>	<b>41,093</b>	<b>39,003</b>	<b>37,138</b>	<b>38,794</b>	<b>39,018</b>	<b>43,689</b>	<b>43,102</b>
Had full-time employment before May in final year of study and still with that employer at time of GDS	22%	20%	19%	17%	15%	16%	15%	15%

Source: GCCA, GradStats - 2004

Note:

(a) Based on graduates who are in full-time employment within 4 months of completing their degrees.

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**Table B.3 % Bachelor Degree Graduates: Employment Status by Fields of Education 2004**

	In Full-time employment (a)	Seeking full- time employment, not working	Seeking full- time employment, working part- time or casual
<b>Selected Broad Fields of Education</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Agriculture	75	9	16
Architecture	91	4	5
Building	89	4	7
Urb & Reg Plann	92	5	3
Humanities	67	12	21
Languages	72	10	19
Vis/Perf Arts	56	15	29
Social Sciences	69	13	18
Psychology	70	9	20
Social Work	78	7	15
Business Studies	80	7	13
Accounting	87	8	5
Economics	85	6	9
Education, Initial	80	3	17
Education Post/Oth	91	1	8
Aeronautical Eng	76	14	10
Chemical Eng	84	11	5
Civil Engineering	97	3	1
Electrical Eng	81	11	8
Electron/Comp Eng	78	13	9
Mechanical Eng	85	8	7
Mining Engineering	97	3	0
Other Engineering	86	8	6
Surveying	93	4	4
Dentistry	97	2	2
Health, Other	79	6	14
Nursing, Initial	96	1	4
Nursing, Post-initial	96	1	3
Pharmacy	99	0	1
Medicine	98	0	2
Rehabilitation	91	2	7
Law	87	6	7
Law, Other	86	6	8
Computer Science	71	15	15
Life Sciences	69	11	20
Mathematics	64	18	17
Chemistry	79	10	11
Physics	69	10	21
Geology	79	13	8
Veterinary Science	98	0	2
<b>Total number</b>	<b>34,360</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>5,570</b>

Source: GCCA GradStats 2004

Note:

(a) Based on graduates who are in full-time employment within 4 months of completing their degrees.

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**Table B.4 Median Annual Starting Salary of New Bachelor Degree Graduates, 1998-2004**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Starting salary (\$'000)	30	31	33	35	36	37	38
Starting salary as percentage of average weekly earnings.	81	82	84	86	83	82	82

Source: GCCA GradStats 2004

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**Table B.5 Field of Education ranked in Level of Median Starting Salary for Bachelor Degree Graduates, 2004**

*Aged under 25 in First Full-Time Employment*

	Rank in 2004	Median salary 2004 (\$,000)	Rank in 2003
<b>Field of Education</b>			
Dentistry	1	60	1
Optometry	2	50	2
Medicine	2	50	3
Engineering	4	41	4
Education	5	40	5
Mathematics	5	40	7
Law	7	40	8
Earth Sciences	8	39	8
Computer Science	9	38	8
Paramedical Studies	9	38	12
Social Work	11	37	11
Physical Science	12	37	6
Psychology	12	37	13
Biological Sciences	14	36	13
Veterinary Science	14	36	13
Accounting	16	35	13
Economics, Business	16	35	13
Agricultural Science	16	35	19
Humanities	16	35	19
Architecture & Building	20	35	19
Other Social Sciences	21	34	18
Art & Design	22	32	22
Pharmacy (pre-registration)	23	29	23

*Source: GCCA, Graduates Starting Salaries 2004*

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**Table B.6 Masters Coursework Graduates: Employment Status 1993 - 2003**

	In full-time employment (%)	Seeking full- time employment, not working (%)	Seeking full- time employment working part- time or casual (%)	TOTAL (%)	TOTAL(N)
<b>Males</b>					
1993	91	6	3	100	1,992
1994	91	5	3	100	2,315
1995	92	5	3	100	2,711
1996	93	4	3	100	3,299
1997	91	6	3	100	3,233
1998	92	5	3	100	3,637
1999	92	4	3	100	3,613
2000	94	4	3	100	3,395
2001	94	4	2	100	3,424
2002	90	6	3	100	3,218
2003	88	8	5	100	3,813
10 year	92	5	3	100	
<b>Females</b>					
1993	88	5	7	100	1,447
1994	89	5	7	100	1,744
1995	89	5	6	100	2,132
1996	90	4	7	100	2,593
1997	88	5	7	100	2,745
1998	89	5	6	100	3,083
1999	89	4	6	100	3,261
2000	91	4	6	100	3,227
2001	90	4	6	100	3,331
2002	89	5	6	100	3,163
2003	87	6	7	100	3,596
10 year	89	5	6	100	
<b>Persons</b>					
1993	90	6	5	100	3,439
1994	90	5	5	100	4,059
1995	91	5	4	100	4,843
1996	92	4	5	100	5,882
1997	90	5	5	100	5,978
1998	90	5	5	100	6,721
1999	91	4	5	100	6,879
2000	92	4	4	100	6,629
2001	92	4	4	100	6,766
2002	90	6	5	100	6,381
2003	88	7	6	100	7,551
10 year	90	5	5	100	

Source: GCCA (Postgraduate Destination Survey 2003)

Note:

(a) Australian citizens and permanent residents only.

(b) Figures may not add exactly to 100 due to rounding.

(c) Total persons might not equal males plus females as some respondents did not identify their sex

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**Table B.7 Masters Research and PhD Graduates: Employment Status 1993 - 2003**

	In full-time employment (%)	Seeking full- time employment, not working (%)	Seeking full- time employment working part- time or casual (%)	TOTAL (%)	TOTAL (N)
<b>Males</b>					
1993	94	3	3	100	732
1994	91	4	4	100	804
1995	91	4	5	100	1,001
1996	90	4	6	100	1,116
1997	92	3	5	100	1,163
1998	89	5	6	100	1,168
1999	90	5	5	100	1,079
2000	91	3	6	100	1,032
2001	91	4	6	100	913
2002	89	5	7	100	995
2003	88	6	7	100	1,084
10 year	90	4	6	100	
<b>Females</b>					
1993	89	5	7	100	434
1994	89	5	6	100	485
1995	87	5	8	100	668
1996	91	3	6	100	818
1997	87	4	9	100	916
1998	86	4	10	100	904
1999	85	6	9	100	822
2000	87	5	8	100	786
2001	72	3	9	100	744
2002	86	5	9	100	952
2003	88	4	8	100	1,011
10 year	87	4	8	100	
<b>Persons</b>					
1993	92	4	4	100	1,166
1994	90	5	5	100	1,289
1995	90	5	6	100	1,669
1996	90	4	6	100	1,934
1997	90	4	7	100	2,079
1998	88	5	8	100	2,074
1999	88	6	7	100	1,904
2000	90	4	7	100	1,820
2001	90	3	7	100	1,661
2002	87	5	8	100	1,947
2003	88	5	7	100	2,115
10 year	89	4	7	100	

Source: GCCA (Postgraduate Destination Survey 2003)

Note:

(a) Australian citizens and permanent residents only.

(b) Figures may not add exactly to 100 due to rounding.

(c) Total persons might not equal males plus females as some respondents did not identify their sex

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**Table B.8 Postgraduates Study and Employment Profile of Graduate in Full-Time Employment 2002-2003**

	Other Graduate Qualification		Masters Coursework		Masters Research		PhD	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Studied on a full-time basis	29	30	21	25	30	37	50	51
Now in first full-time job	24	24	20	21	25	22	28	27
Full-time with current employer in final year of study	49	48	57	54	45	50	38	39
Started current employment in final year of study or later	43	37	35	30	36	28	50	35

Source: GCCA, *Graduates Starting Salaries 2003*

Notes:

(a) Based on graduates who are in full-time employment at the time of the GDS conducted.

(b) The heading 'Other Graduates Qualifications' includes graduate certificate and graduate diploma.

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**Table B.9 Median Starting Salaries for Postgraduates, 1993-2003**

	Other Graduate Qualifications	Masters Coursework	Masters Research	PhD
Year	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
1993	35	44	41	41
1994	36	45	40	41
1995	38	46	42	42
1996	39	48	43	43
1997	40	49	45	45
1998	42	50	48	46
1999	42	52	50	50
2000	45	53	50	50
2001	48	56	50	52
2002	50	60	51	55
2003	50	60	54	55
<b>% change 2003 over 1993</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>

Source: GCCA, *Graduates Starting Salaries 2003*

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**Table B.10 Graduate Median Starting Salaries, 2003 (\$'000)**

	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>All (a)</b>	<b>AWE</b>	<b>All as % of AWE</b>
<b>State</b>					
NSW	40	37	38	40	96
VIC	38	37	37	38	97
QLD	36	36	36	34	105
SA	36	36	36	35	102
WA	37	36	36	36	99
TAS	35	35	35	32	108
NT	38	39	38	38	101
ACT	38	37	38	43	88
<b>Average (b)</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>99</b>

Source: GCCA, *Graduates Starting Salaries 2003*

Notes.

(a) Figures in this column are median salaries for both genders,  
not the average of the median salaries of the respective gender.

(b) Unweighted average.

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**Table B.11 Female graduate starting salaries: as a percentage of male graduate starting salaries, 1996 - 2003**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Avg
<b>Field of Education</b>									
Accounting	99	96	99	100	99	102	94	97	98
Agricultural Science	97	102	99	97	100	100	100	100	97
Architecture & Building	92	96	94	96	90	100	88	97	94
Art & Design	100	96	93	94	93	100	97	88	95
Biological Science	99	100	97	100	103	95	99	97	98
Computer Science	100	100	97	100	100	100	95	97	99
Dentistry	100	92	91	88	104	90	90	87	91
Earth Sciences	98	102	100	112	106	92	97	100	101
Economics, Business	96	96	93	97	94	94	94	97	97
Education	95	98	97	99	100	98	99	99	97
Engineering	102	99	100	103	103	101	100	100	100
Humanities	96	98	100	93	100	97	97	94	97
Law	95	100	100	97	97	92	100	97	99
Mathematics	90	93	94	93	93	95	96	101	96
Medicine	100	100	95	93	100	90	100	90	96
Optometry	100	99	99	93	92	110	91	99	97
Oth. Soc. Science	93	103	92	96	91	96	91	95	96
Paramedical Studies	94	97	99	94	95	94	97	101	96
Pharmacy	102	102	92	103	83	100	104	97	99
Physical Science	97	97	99	94	93	98	94	97	98
Psychology	102	109	97	98	94	102	94	97	98
Social Work	97	100	97	96			95	102	98
Veterinary Science	100	100	103	98	96	94	99	100	98
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>94</b>

Source: GCCA, *Graduates Starting Salaries 2003*

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**Table B.12 Educational Attainment and Labour Force Status, 2002 - 2004**

	Education Attainment	Unemployment rate	Education Attainment	Unemployment rate	Education Attainment	Unemployment rate
	2002		2003		2004	
Postgraduate Degree	2.3%	0.1%	2.5%	0.1%	2.8%	0.1%
Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate	2.4%	0.0%	2.5%	0.1%	2.5%	0.1%
Bachelor Degree	13.1%	0.3%	13.0%	0.3%	13.6%	0.3%
Advanced Diploma & Diploma	7.3%	0.3%	7.4%	0.3%	7.8%	0.2%
Certificate I, II, III & IV (incl not defined)	15.8%	0.6%	22.8%	1.0%	23.5%	0.9%
Secondary Education up to Year 12	58.2%	3.4%	50.9%	2.9%	49.1%	2.6%
Level not determined	0.6%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>4.8%</b>		<b>4.7%</b>		<b>4.2%</b>

Source: ABS, *Education and Work*, Cat. No. 6227.0 (Selected Years).

Notes:

(a) Information based on ABS's Labour Force Survey which is subject to standard error, covering persons aged 15-64.

(b) Educational attainment % derived from persons aged 15-64 years and included those who never attended school and have no education attainment.

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**Table B.13 Percentage of Population, 15 - 64, with non-school qualifications 1992-2003**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Qualifications (%)</b>												
Of all aged 15-64 (a) (b)	42	39	39	41	42	40	42	44	44	47	48	49
Bachelor degree or above	10	10	12	12	13	14	14	15	16	17	18	18
Advanced diploma and diploma or below	32	29	28	29	29	27	28	28	28	30	30	30
Females of all non-school education qualifications	44	43	44	44	44	45	45	45	46	47	47	47

Source: Australian Social Trends, 2004 (ABS cat. 4102.0)

Note:

(a) From 1993, estimates refer to recognised qualifications only.

(b) includes persons who have a qualification where the level can not be determined.

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**Table B.14 Unemployment rate (aged 15-64), 1992-2003**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Qualifications (%)</b>												
With Non-school Educational qualifications (a) (b)	7.7	7.1	6.1	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.3
Bachelor degree or above	4.3	4.8	4.7	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.1
Advanced diploma and diploma or below (b)	8.8	8.0	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.1	5.0
Without non-school educational qualifications	13.1	14.1	13.0	11.1	11.3	11.6	10.9	10.3	9.1	9.6	9.1	8.6
Completed Year 12		12.3	11.0	9.9	10.0	8.9	8.6	7.7	7.2	7.5	7.0	6.4
Did not complete Year 12		14.9	13.9	11.7	12.0	13.0	12.2	11.8	10.3	10.8	10.3	10.0

Source: Australian Social Trends, 2004 (ABS cat. 4102.0)

Note:

(a) From 1993, estimates refer to recognised qualifications only.

(b) includes persons who have a qualification where the level can not be determined.

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### (C ) STUDENTS

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**Table C.1 Student Characteristics: 1996 - 2003**

	All Student Enrolments (No.)							
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Age Group</b>								
<=19	27.1%	27.1%	27.0%	27.0%	27.2%	26.8%	23.7%	22.6%
20-24	32.2%	32.4%	32.8%	33.1%	33.5%	33.8%	34.1%	35.5%
25-29	12.8%	13.2%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.6%	14.6%	14.6%
30+	27.9%	27.3%	26.7%	26.3%	25.7%	25.8%	27.7%	27.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Gender</b>								
Females	54.3%	54.4%	54.7%	55.0%	55.2%	55.0%	54.4%	54.4%
Males	45.7%	45.6%	45.3%	45.0%	44.8%	45.0%	45.6%	45.6%
<b>Mode of Attendance</b>								
Internal								
Full-time	58.7%	57.7%	57.1%	57.2%	56.4%	63.0%	58.6%	58.9%
Part-time	27.9%	26.2%	26.4%	26.0%	26.6%	19.4%	22.3%	21.4%
External	13.4%	13.3%	13.4%	13.7%	13.7%	14.1%	15.5%	15.1%
Multi-Modal	n/a	2.8%	3.1%	3.1%	3.3%	3.4%	3.6%	4.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Broad Level of Course</b>								
Doctorate by Research (a)	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%	3.9%
Doctorate by Coursework	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Master's by Research	1.7%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%
Master's by Coursework	7.1%	7.5%	7.7%	8.0%	8.5%	9.4%	12.5%	13.9%
Other postgraduate (b)	8.4%	8.0%	7.2%	6.8%	6.5%	6.5%	7.7%	7.6%
Bachelor	74.9%	75.3%	76.0%	76.1%	75.7%	74.8%	69.6%	68.4%
Other undergraduate (c)	2.7%	2.3%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%
Enabling and non-award courses	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	3.3%	3.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Broad Field of Education</b>								
Natural and Physical Sciences	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.2%	8.4%	8.5%	7.6%	7.6%
Information Technology	6.7%	7.2%	7.3%	7.4%	7.6%	8.5%	8.8%	8.3%
Engineering and Related Technologies	7.9%	7.9%	7.7%	7.7%	7.6%	7.3%	6.8%	7.0%
Architecture and Building	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.3%	2.1%	2.0%
Health	11.8%	11.7%	11.8%	11.7%	11.8%	11.6%	10.9%	10.8%
Education	11.1%	11.2%	11.0%	10.6%	10.7%	10.2%	10.0%	9.7%
Management and Commerce	21.3%	23.0%	23.9%	24.5%	24.4%	24.9%	26.9%	27.5%
Society and Culture	21.5%	23.6%	23.5%	23.7%	23.9%	23.2%	21.9%	21.8%
Creative Arts	6.2%	6.7%	6.6%	6.5%	6.5%	6.2%	6.1%	6.2%
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Field Programmes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Non-award	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	2.5%	2.7%
<b>All Students</b>	<b>634,094</b>	<b>658,849</b>	<b>671,853</b>	<b>686,267</b>	<b>695,485</b>	<b>726,418</b>	<b>896,621</b>	<b>929,952</b>

Sources: DEST Selected Higher Education Student Statistics.

Notes:

(a) Higher Doctorate is included with Doctorate by research prior to 2001

(b) Other postgraduate is made up of: Postgraduate qualifying or preliminary, Postgraduate diploma - new area, Postgraduate diploma - ext area and Graduate certificates

(c) Other Undergraduate is made up of: Associate degree, Advanced diploma (AQF), Diploma (AQF) and Other award courses.

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**Table C.2 Apparent Retention Rates and Higher Education Participation Rates, 1990-2003 (selected years)**

	1990	1994	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Apparent Retention Rates of Secondary Students to Year 12	64%	75%	71%	72%	72%	72%	73%	77%	75%
Participation Rate in Higher Education (15 to 64)				12%	13%	12%	13%	14%	13%
Proportion of all students 15 to 64 enrolled in Higher Education				35%	36%	35%	36%	38%	37%

Sources: ABS, *Schools Australia* (Catalogue No. 4221.0); ABS, *Australian Social Trends, 1997*; ABS, *Education and Work* (Catalogue 6227.0).

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**Table C.3 University Applicants: Eligible Applicants and Those Not Receiving Offers, 2003-2004**

	Total eligible applicants			Eligible applicants not receiving offers		
	2003	2004	% Change on 2003	2003	2004	% Change on 2003
<b>State</b>						
New South Wales-ACT	71,467	71,467	0.0%	17,670	19,864	12.4%
Victoria	61,649	60,312	-2.2%	23,531	22,351	-5.0%
Queensland	55,350	54,155	-2.2%	14,762	13,162	-10.8%
South Australia	15,577	15,442	-0.9%	2,818	2,865	1.7%
Western Australia	18,746	20,232	7.9%	3,366	4,139	23.0%
Tasmania	6,638	6,806	2.5%	971	948	-2.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>229,427</b>	<b>228,414</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>63,118</b>	<b>63,329</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

Source: AVCC Survey of Applications for Undergraduate Higher Education Places, 2004

Note:

(a) for more information, go to:

<http://www.avcc.edu.au/content.asp?page=/publications/stats/unmet/index.htm>

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**Table C.4 Unsuccessful Applicants for Undergraduate Places: estimated range, 2003-2004**

	Number of unsuccessful eligible applicants		Unsuccessful applicants as % of eligible applicants	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
<b>State</b>				
New South Wales-ACT	5,900 - 7,900	6,500 - 7,700	8.3% - 11.1%	9.1% - 10.8%
Victoria	3,300 - 7,300	4,100 - 7,000	5.4% - 11.8%	6.8% - 11.6%
Queensland	6,800 - 7,100	6,000 - 6,300	12.3% - 12.8%	11.1% - 11.6%
South Australia	1,300 - 1,400	1,100 - 1,300	8.3% - 9.0%	7.1% - 8.4%
Western Australia	1,300 - 1,600	1,300 - 1,700	6.9% - 8.5%	6.4% - 8.4%
Tasmania	200 - 300	200 - 300	3.0% - 4.5%	2.9% - 4.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,700 - 25,700</b>	<b>19,200 - 24,300</b>	<b>8.2% - 11.2%</b>	<b>8.4% - 10.6%</b>

Source: AVCC Survey of Applications for Undergraduate Higher Education Places, 2004

Note:

(a) for more information, go to:

<http://www.avcc.edu.au/content.asp?page=/publications/stats/unmet/index.htm>

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**Table C.5 Student Load (EFTSL) By Liability Status 1999 - 2003**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>HECS Status</b>					
<b>HECS Liable Students:</b>					
Liability deferred	315,521	314,738	322,538	330,697	325,900
Paid up-front with discount	87,287	84,348	84,601	87,453	89,853
Paid up-front without discount	1,716	1,893	2,233	2,389	2,363
<b>Sub-total HECS-Liable</b>	<b>404,524</b>	<b>400,979</b>	<b>409,372</b>	<b>420,539</b>	<b>418,116</b>
HECS Exempt Students:	36,369	36,579	37,023	37,732	38,081
<b>Fee Paying Students</b>					
PELS and BOTPLS				11,411	18,228
Domestic fee-paying undergraduate students	1,798	2,650	4,084	6,536	7,813
Domestic fee-paying postgraduate students	24,097	24,977	28,661	23,280	21,230
Overseas fee-paying students	74,221	90,164	107,055	125,433	145,404
Overseas foreign aid sponsored	3,137	2,415	2,006	2,136	1,978
<b>Sub-total Fee Paying Students :</b>	<b>103,253</b>	<b>120,206</b>	<b>141,806</b>	<b>168,796</b>	<b>194,653</b>
<b>Total EFTSL</b>	<b>544,146</b>	<b>557,764</b>	<b>588,201</b>	<b>627,067</b>	<b>650,850</b>

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Student Publication and unpublished tables.

Note:

(a) PELS and BOTPLS introduced in 2002.

(b) Some discrepancy of the total EFTSL between Table C.5 and Table C.6 is due to rounding and different source of data.

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**Table C.6 Student Load (EFTSL) by Broad Level of Course, 1996-2003**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Broad Level of Course</b>								
Doctorate by Research	18,556	19,634	20,351	21,686	22,592	23,482	24,319	25,771
Doctorate by Coursework	114	267	302	327	559	678	1,253	1,069
Master's by Research	7,316	7,408	7,106	6,959	6,613	6,425	6,167	5,931
Master's by Coursework	25,357	28,529	30,632	33,884	38,640	45,576	54,332	64,274
Other postgraduate	28,398	28,522	26,319	24,882	24,649	26,814	29,542	29,896
Bachelor	389,525	412,350	426,122	437,188	444,013	463,700	487,866	499,701
Other undergraduate	10,105	9,056	8,574	8,849	8,955	8,780	9,258	8,869
Enabling, non-award and cross-institution	8,607	8,960	9,432	10,371	11,743	12,750	14,036	15,339
<b>Total EFTSL</b>	<b>487,977</b>	<b>514,726</b>	<b>528,838</b>	<b>544,146</b>	<b>557,763</b>	<b>588,204</b>	<b>626,773</b>	<b>650,849</b>

Source: DEST, Selected Higher Education Student Statistics

Notes:

- (a) Other postgraduate is made up of: Postgraduate qualifying or preliminary, Postgraduate diploma - new area, Postgraduate diploma - ext area and Graduate certificates
- (b) Other Undergraduate is made up of: Associate degree, Advanced diploma (AQF), Diploma (AQF) and Other award courses.
- (c) Some discrepancy of the total EFTSL between Table C.5 and Table C.6 is due to rounding and different source of data.

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**Table C.7 Commencing Undergraduate Students: Basis for Admission , 1996-2003**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Basis for Admission</b>								
Satisfactory completion of final year of secondary education at school	46%	45%	42%	43%	46%	45%	43%	43%
Incomplete higher education course	13%	13%	14%	15%	15%	14%	13%	14%
Completed higher education course	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%	10%
Mature age and other special entry provisions	10%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	10%	9%
Complete or incomplete TAFE course (other than a secondary education course)	6%	7%	7%	8%	7%	7%	8%	9%
Other Basis								
Examination or assessment by institution	4%	5%	6%	5%	6%	6%	7%	7%
Examination experience, professional qualifications or completion of Open Learning Studies	4%	4%	4%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Satisfactory completion of final year of secondary education at TAFE or other institution	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total students commencing a course at Undergraduate level</b>	<b>193,387</b>	<b>196,264</b>	<b>198,492</b>	<b>204,887</b>	<b>177,104</b>	<b>181,644</b>	<b>193,090</b>	<b>183,392</b>

Source: DEST, Selected Higher Education Student Statistics, and unpublished DEST tables.

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**Table C.8 Number of Non-Overseas Enrolments by Equity Group, 1998-2003**

	1998	%	1999 (b)	%	2000	%	2001	%	2002	%	2003	%
<b>Equity Group</b>												
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	7,789	1%	8,367	1%	7,682	1%	7,682	1%	7,912	1%	8,084	1%
Non-English Speaking Background	28,337	5%	26,168	4%	23,674	4%	23,230	4%	22,271	3%	23,417	3%
Disability	16,784	3%	18,084	3%	18,926	3%	20,097	3%	22,592	3%	23,871	3%
Low Socio-Economic Status	91,557	15%	92,779	15%	93,012	16%	94,181	15%	97,169	15%	97,592	14%
Women in Non-Traditional Fields	116,243	19%	125,374	21%	125,376	21%	130,413	21%	132,144	20%	133,015	18%
as % of those in Non-Traditional Fields (a)		39%		41%		42%		42%		41%		43%
<b>Total All non-overseas Students</b>	<b>599,670</b>		<b>603,156</b>		<b>599,878</b>		<b>614,076</b>		<b>649,663</b>		<b>719,555</b>	

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Student Statistics.

Notes:

(a) % expressed as number of female non-overseas students enrolled in non-traditional fields over all non-overseas students enrolled in non-traditional fields. This intra-group percentage derived using only enrolments in non-traditional fields of study provides information in a different perspective for women enrolled in non-traditional fields.

(b) The 1999 student enrolments are based on the actual full year student number as at the second census date of the academic year.

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### **(D) INTERNATIONALISATION**

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**Table D.1 Overseas Students by Level of Course, 1996-2003**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Broad Level of Course</b>								
Doctorate by Research	3,030	3,068	3,107	3,375	3,565	4,126	5,361	5,856
Doctorate by Coursework	16	55	91	129	232	348	782	802
Master's by Research	1,020	984	940	960	885	935	1,131	1,163
Master's by Coursework	7,211	9,532	11,964	15,560	20,022	25,963	48,949	59,397
Other postgraduate	2,872	3,219	3,038	3,386	4,481	5,907	10,224	9,659
Bachelor	37,559	44,421	50,980	57,123	63,194	71,060	108,019	120,522
Other undergraduate	293	286	434	407	523	599	1,097	1,704
Non-award courses	1,183	1,431	1,629	2,171	2,705	3,404	9,495	11,294
<b>Total Overseas Students (No.)</b>	<b>53,188</b>	<b>62,996</b>	<b>72,183</b>	<b>83,111</b>	<b>95,607</b>	<b>112,342</b>	<b>185,058</b>	<b>210,397</b>

*Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Student Statistics and unpublished DEST tables.*

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**Table D.2 Overseas Students: Country of Permanent Residence, 1991-2003 (selected years)**

	1991	1994	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% change on 2002
<b>Country (a)</b>										
Singapore	3,542	6,981	11,339	14,104	16,603	16,652	18,277	29,956	29,878	0%
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	5,137	8,007	9,052	11,924	13,702	13,852	15,719	26,956	29,169	8%
Malaysia	7,294	7,790	13,028	13,132	13,739	16,362	16,344	23,725	27,267	15%
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province)	1,558	1,649	2,575	2,275	3,292	4,387	8,018	19,596	27,020	38%
Indonesia	2,270	2,964	5,968	6,880	8,081	8,973	9,619	11,981	11,865	-1%
India	334	783	2,400	2,703	2,953	3,899	5,485	8,390	11,133	33%
United States of America	626	835	1,156	1,531	2,104	2,705	3,548	8,325	9,418	13%
Thailand	695	1,037	2,226	2,376	2,546	2,807	3,259	5,202	5,815	12%
Taiwan	0	845	1,703	1,908	2,211	2,447	2,687	3,977	4,410	11%
Norway	8	30	257	577	1,000	1,856	2,527	3,868	3,991	3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>21,464</b>	<b>30,921</b>	<b>49,704</b>	<b>57,410</b>	<b>66,231</b>	<b>73,940</b>	<b>85,483</b>	<b>141,976</b>	<b>159,966</b>	<b>13%</b>
Other	12,944	15,520	13,270	14,773	16,880	21,667	26,859	43,082	50,428	17%
<b>Total Overseas Students (No.)</b>	<b>34,408</b>	<b>46,441</b>	<b>62,974</b>	<b>72,183</b>	<b>83,111</b>	<b>95,607</b>	<b>112,342</b>	<b>185,058</b>	<b>210,394</b>	<b>14%</b>

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Student Statistics.

Notes:

(a) 1991 - 2001: Number of students enrolled at first semester census date

(b) 2002 onwards : Unduplicated count of student enrolments during the year based on 2 census dates.

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**Table D.3 Overseas Students: Onshore and Offshore by Field of Education, 2001 - 2003**

	2001	2002	2003
<b>On-Shore Students</b>			
Agriculture, Environment and related studies	835	1,096	1,185
Architecture and Building	2,380	2,861	3,155
Creative Arts	4,497	6,683	7,738
Education	2,181	3,492	4,305
Engineering and Related Technologies	8,263	11,146	13,529
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	20	19	11
Health	4,809	7,222	8,506
Information Technology	15,440	25,253	25,292
Management and Commerce	30,576	47,296	56,281
Natural and Physical Science	4,210	5,931	6,814
Society and Culture	7,313	9,200	14,121
Non-Award Courses and Mixed Field Programs	3,460	11,440	10,947
<b>Total No. of On-Shore Overseas Students</b>	<b>83,992</b>	<b>131,639</b>	<b>151,884</b>
<b>Off-Shore Students</b>			
Agriculture, Environment and related studies	21	54	50
Architecture and Building	419	659	792
Creative Arts	933	1,217	1,429
Education	625	1,133	1,251
Engineering and Related Technologies	782	2,442	3,265
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	5	-	-
Health	3,753	4,670	4,322
Information Technology	3,655	5,983	6,631
Management and Commerce	16,251	34,306	37,199
Natural and Physical Science	386	656	791
Society and Culture	1,297	295	2,436
Non-Award Courses	139	2,004	347
<b>Total No. of Off-Shore Overseas Students</b>	<b>28,266</b>	<b>53,419</b>	<b>58,513</b>
<b>Total Overseas Students (No.)</b>	<b>112,258</b>	<b>185,058</b>	<b>210,397</b>

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Student Statistics (unpublished table)

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**Table D.4 Range of Tuition Fees for Overseas Students by Broad Field of Study, 2003 (US\$)**

	Australia	New Zealand	Canada	United Kingdom
<b>Undergraduates</b>				
Arts and Social Sciences	\$6,700 - \$10,050	\$6,500 - \$10,030	\$3,729 - \$11,585	\$6,653 - \$20,500
Business and Commerce	\$5,360 - \$13,668	\$7,000 - \$10,178	\$3,749 - \$20,103	\$10,086 - \$16,564
Communications	\$5,360 - \$11,256	\$7,670 - \$9,440	\$7,154 - \$11,585	\$10,168 - \$12,874
Computer Science	\$7,035 - \$15,410	\$8,000 - \$10,620	\$4,064 - \$10,010	\$10,660 - \$23,780
Education	\$6,700 - \$10,921	\$7,080 - \$9,145	\$3,729 - \$12,001	\$10,589 - \$19,742
Engineering	\$9,112 - \$15,973	\$8,000 - \$12,685	\$5,446 - \$16,935	\$10,660 - \$20,746
Science	\$7,424 - \$15,410	\$9,293 - \$10,620	\$4,064 - \$14,675	\$10,168 - \$23,780
<b>Postgraduates</b>				
Arts and Social Sciences	\$7,370 - \$10,854	\$8,000 - \$10,620	\$2,873 - \$20,440	\$8,000 - \$20,500
Business and Commerce	\$6,700 - \$20,502	\$8,000 - \$12,980	\$3,559 - \$29,508	\$7,380 - \$45,920
Communications	\$7,558 - \$15,494	\$15,045 - \$15,045	\$5,184 - \$10,512	\$11,808 - \$12,792
Computer Science	\$7,662 - \$16,080	\$9,500 - \$12,980	\$1,763 - \$8,401	\$11,193 - \$25,420
Education	\$6,700 - \$10,559	\$8,000 - \$10,620	\$1,550 - \$9,605	\$5,986 - \$15,836
Engineering	\$9,648 - \$17,186	\$9,500 - \$14,750	\$1,916 - \$14,288	\$11,193 - \$26,543
Science	\$7,960 - \$18,492	\$9,440 - \$12,980	\$14,675 - \$1,658	\$10,988 - \$24,600

Source: Australian Commonwealth Union Tuition Fee Survey 2003

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**Table D.5 Number of Exchange Students Sent and Received by Australia, 1996-2001**

Country of host institution	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Exchange Students Sent by Australia</b>						
Canada	168	161	264	349	395	492
China	61	65	55	78	36	40
Indonesia	40	30	41	25	37	17
Japan	208	211	271	232	242	249
Korea	31	42	39	45	40	27
Thailand	54	49	20	23	39	18
USA	369	443	604	597	654	653
Other countries	377	400	648	746	1,004	1,147
<b>Total Sent</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>2,642</b>
<b>Exchange Students Received by Australia</b>						
Canada	225	320	301	313	371	457
China	5	15	6	5	4	17
Indonesia	11	2	0	1	6	0
Japan	171	173	250	280	277	312
Korea	77	60	48	55	69	76
Thailand	11	39	8	21	32	83
USA	560	703	876	952	998	1038
Other countries	600	757	1134	1408	1642	2151
<b>Total Received</b>	<b>1660</b>	<b>2069</b>	<b>2623</b>	<b>3035</b>	<b>3399</b>	<b>4134</b>

Source: UMAP Survey 2002

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**Table D.6 Student Exchange to and from Australia under the UMAP Program, 1990-2001**

	<b>1990-1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>Total</b>
Exchange Students Sent from Australia	892	634	1,009	1,298	1,308	1,401	1,942	2,095	2,157	2,640	<b>15,375</b>
Exchange Students Sent to Australia	947	669	1,060	1,473	1,660	2,069	2,623	3,035	2,788	3,203	<b>19,526</b>

*Source: AVCC "UMAP Country Report", October 2002.*

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**Table D.7 Higher Education Visas for Study in Australia by Country of Issue (a)(b)**

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (c)
<b>Country</b>												
Malaysia	2,160	2,632	2,822	3,691	4,095	3,405	3,512	4,414	4,430	5,401	6,318	4,776
Singapore	2,453	2,945	3,316	3,487	3,597	3,471	3,992	4,296	4,064	4,771	3,571	2,419
USA	570	737	2,541	2,654	3,215	4,035	4,749	6,325	7,269	8,445	5,894	2,802
India	386	783	1,145	1,221	1,600	1,819	1,937	1,919	1,950	2,425	5,623	6,484
Indonesia	1,435	1,804	796	1,350	1,511	1,780	1,504	1,170	2,332	3,438	4,380	2,859
Sweden/Norway	37	181	231	484	1,088	1,382	1,946	2,640	2,982	2,835	2,309	1,367
China	689	633	606	878	1,075	1,368	1,839	2,352	6,825	6,927	8,388	8,392
Hong Kong	2,531	2,455	910	1,045	834	715	1,002	1,245	3,006	2,768	2,362	1,941
Canada	254	341	606	522	484	613	635	808	955	1,131	1,261	1,228
Thailand	450	508	289	282	466	594	453	716	1,517	1,419	1,626	1,143
Japan	773	519	231	271	418	576	538	637	1,035	455	616	520
Korea	763	856	231	203	212	261	260	299	645	455	909	977
Bangladesh	32	48	75	102	100	288	433	771	1,130	665	1,343	946
Pakistan	55	76	152	324	411	437	157	191	205	262	514	385
Germany	626	638	236	283	404	632	953	1,285	1,716	1,449	709	582
UK	126	136	251	284	330	372	355	539	592	520	866	672
Brunei	166	274	197	192	263	238	265	327	343	471	185	129
Taiwan	671	516	200	225	225	216	377	426	648	732	823	513
France	145	156	111	130	178	185	259	280	262	189	271	198
Sri Lanka	140	165	151	198	174	187	165	149	429	509	749	551
Philippines	68	133	227	63	159	269	316	426	514	175	163	130
Other	2,504	2,907	1,544	1,545	1,715	1,794	2,338	2,766	4,819	5,893	6,090	4,856
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,034</b>	<b>19,443</b>	<b>16,868</b>	<b>19,434</b>	<b>22,554</b>	<b>24,637</b>	<b>27,985</b>	<b>33,981</b>	<b>47,668</b>	<b>51,335</b>	<b>54,970</b>	<b>43,870</b>

Source: DIMA Overseas Student Visas.

Note:

(a) There is a break in the series between 1994/95 and 1995/96. Up to and including 1994/95 DIMA did not distinguish between visas issued to school students and higher education students

(b) In 1999/00, over 5500 student visas issued offshore and originally not allocated to an education sector were reclassified as 'non-award/other'. It is likely that a significant number of these were higher education visas.

(c) Includes 1 July 03 to 29 Feb 04

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Table D.8 DEST Funding to Assist Australian University Participation in UMAP Program, 1993-2003

Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Funding</b>	\$660,000	\$1,040,000	\$1,290,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
<b>Students</b>	180	207	314	306	253	232	266	323	323	348	350
<b>Countries</b>	Japan	China Indonesia Japan Korea Singapore Thailand	China Chinese Taipei Hong Kong Indonesia Japan Korea Malaysia Thailand	China Hong Kong Indonesia Japan Malaysia Taiwan Thailand Vietnam	Canada China Indonesia Japan Korea Mexico New Zealand Philippines Singapore Taiwan Thailand United States	Canada Chile China Indonesia Japan Korea New Zealand Papua New Guinea Philippines Singapore Taiwan Thailand United States	Chile China Hong Kong Indonesia Japan Korea Malaysia Papua New Guinea Singapore Taiwan Thailand	Canada Chile China Hong Kong Indonesia Japan Korea Malaysia Mexico New Zealand Papua New Guinea Singapore Thailand United States Vietnam	Canada Chile China Hong Kong Indonesia Japan Korea Malaysia Mexico New Zealand Papua New Guinea Philippines Singapore Taiwan Thailand United States Vietnam	Canada Chile China Hong Kong Indonesia Japan Korea Malaysia Mexico New Zealand Russian Federation Singapore Taiwan Thailand United States Vietnam	Canada Chile China Hong Kong Indonesia Japan Malaysia Mexico Philippines Singapore South Korea Taiwan Thailand United States

Source: AVCC unpublished table.

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**Table D.9 Formal Cooperative agreements between Australian universities and Universities in the Asia Pacific Region (by year of agreement signed)**

	Year not stated					Total
Country	Pre-2000	2001	2002	2003		
Canada	16	21	11	7		176
China	46	56	59	13		457
Indonesia	14	12	6	2		158
Japan	62	20	28	7		369
Korea	17	20	18	6		193
Malaysia	10	22	13	5		127
Thailand	28	25	9	6		207
USA	133	81	55	33		695
Vietnam	14	13	5	1		92
Other	199	290	228	85		2011
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>165</b>		<b>4,485</b>

*Source: Australian Vice-Chancellors Committee, Australian Universities International Links, May 2003.*

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**Table D.10 Current Offshore Programs of Australian Universities  
(by year of first intake), Pre 2000 - 2003**

	PRE - 2000	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total (a)
<b>Country</b>						
China	98	30	22	24	24	200
Hong Kong (SAR)	154	21	26	23	16	227
Indonesia	15	3	2	1	3	25
Malaysia	174	59	28	24	29	321
Singapore	194	43	30	58	53	375
Other	260	62	39	43	18	421
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1569</b>

Source: Australian Vice-Chancellors Committee, *Australian Universities Offshore Programs*, May 2003.

Notes:

(a) The total may not add due to expected 2004 programs being included.

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**Table D.11 Australian Major Exports of Goods and Services, 2002-03, 2003-04**

	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>2003-04</b>
<b>Major categories of Goods and Services</b>	(\$m)	(\$m)
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	21,466	20,739
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	23,803	20,381
Food and live animals	18,399	18,158
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere (in the SITC)	13,117	13,700
Machinery and transport equipment	13,530	11,923
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	12,605	11,339
<i>Tourism</i>	<i>9,434</i>	<i>10,212</i>
<i>Transportation services</i>	<i>7,467</i>	<i>7,564</i>
<b><i>Education services</i></b>	<b><i>4,896</i></b>	<b><i>5,622</i></b>
Chemicals and related products, nes	5,093	5,288
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,413	4,267
<i>Other business services</i>	<i>3,704</i>	<i>3,592</i>
<i>Miscellaneous business, professional &amp; technical</i>	<i>3,170</i>	<i>2,985</i>
Beverages and tobacco	2,725	2,694
<i>Gross inward insurance premiums receivable</i>	<i>1,645</i>	<i>1,678</i>
<i>Computer and information services</i>	<i>1,091</i>	<i>1,128</i>
<i>Financial services</i>	<i>984</i>	<i>1,004</i>

Source: ABS International Goods and Services (5368.0) and Balance of Payments (5302.0)

Note:

(a) Services data shown in italics

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### **(E) RESEARCH**

<a href="#">Table E.1</a>	Higher Degree Research: Students by Broad Field of Education, 2001-2003.
<a href="#">Table E.2</a>	DEST/ARC Research Training Awards (New Awards), 1996-2003
<a href="#">Table E.3</a>	Research Income Received by Universities and their Controlled Entities by Source, 1992-2003
<a href="#">Table E.4</a>	Research Income by Source, 2002-2003
<a href="#">Table E.5</a>	Research Funding, 2001-2008
<a href="#">Table E.6</a>	Resources committed to all Cooperative Research Centres (CRCs) by Organisation Type 2000, 2002
<a href="#">Table E.7</a>	University Expenditure on Research and Development, 1988-2002
<a href="#">Table E.8</a>	Gross Australian Expenditure on R&D by Sector, 1988/89-2002/03
<a href="#">Table E.9</a>	Gross Australian Expenditure on R&D by Type of Activity, 2002/03

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**Table E.1 Higher Degree Research: Students by Broad Field of Education, 2001-2003.**

	2001		2002		2003	
	Master's	Doctorate	Master's	Doctorate	Master's	Doctorate
<b>Broad Field of Education</b>						
Natural and Physical Sciences	1,100	5,965	1,081	6,553	1,074	6,884
Information Technology	210	771	301	1,000	347	1,134
Engineering and Related Technologies	1,023	2,906	1,228	3,374	1,195	3,699
Architecture and Building	234	384	267	425	264	468
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	435	1,384	461	1,517	391	1,581
Health	1,027	4,052	1,216	4,663	1,138	4,976
Education	1,014	2,813	1,163	3,380	1,117	3,454
Management and Commerce	527	2,378	569	3,008	501	3,128
Society and Culture	2,314	7,667	2,499	8,958	2,347	9,164
Creative Arts	1,356	943	1,384	1,169	1,410	1,395
<b>Total Number of Students</b>	<b>9,240</b>	<b>29,263</b>	<b>10,169</b>	<b>34,040</b>	<b>9,784</b>	<b>35,875</b>

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Student Statistics

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**Table E.2 DEST/ARC Research Training Awards (New Awards), 1996-2003**

	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
Australian PG Awards (with Stipend)	1,550	1,605	1,595	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550
Australian PG Awards (Industry)	150	205	232	288	334	350	397	461
International PG Research Scholarships	300	300	300	300	300	300	310	330
Research Fellowships (a)	100	112	100	100	100	100	165	166
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>2,284</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>2,507</b>

Source: DEST Higher Education Triennium Funding Reports and ARC Annual Reports.

Note:

(a) Pre 2001 - Includes Australian Postdoctoral Fellowship, Australian Research Fellowship, Queen Elizabeth II Fellowship, and the Senior Research Fellowship.

(b) From 2002 - Includes Australian Postdoctoral Fellowship, Australian Research Fellowship, Queen Elizabeth II Fellowship, and the Australian Professional Fellowship.

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**Table E.3 Research Income Received by Universities and their Controlled Entities by Source, 1992-200:**

	1992 (a)	1993 (a)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 (c)	2001	2002	2003
	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)
<b>Research Income Source</b>												
National Competitive Grants (NCG)												
Commonwealth Competitive Grants	267	282	309	311	355	378	394	442	460	475	510	628
Cooperative Research Centres (b)	13	27	40	41	44	46	46	43				
Non-Commonwealth Competitive Schemes	11	9	8	11	8	13	12	15	15	14	14	22
<b>Total NCG's</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>650</b>
Other Public Sector Funding												
Local Government	1	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	4	5	5	8
State Government	34	38	48	52	56	61	65	73	92	102	117	145
Commonwealth Government	36	35	43	58	56	67	65	62	72	94	106	115
<b>Total Other Public Sector</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>268</b>
Industry and Other Funding												
Australian:												
Contracts	29	33	80	81	95	102	117	105	103	119	149	169
Grants	31	36	25	31	32	34	36	45	61	70	64	75
Donations, Bequests & Foundations	17	18	52	58	50	51	57	62	74	65	82	70
Syndicated R&D	0	0	11	4	2	21	7	2	2	2	2	2
International	9	8	22	29	35	46	50	61	91	137	130	138
Other	23	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Industry and Other Funding</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>454</b>
<b>TOTAL (\$m)</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1083</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>1372</b>

Source: DEST Higher Education Research Data Collection (formerly Financial and Research Publications Data Collection) and unpublished table.

Notes:

(a) Non NCG income excludes income for controlled entities.

(b) CRC data is based on financial year, e.g. 1992/93 shown as 1992; notional funding based on Commonwealth funding for CRCs in proportion to individual institutions' stake in individual CRCs; 1992 to 1997 excluded Institute of Advanced Studies, ANU

(c) CRC data from 2000 is unavailable.

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**Table E.4 Research Income by Source, 2002-2003**

	Total (\$m)	% of total research income	Total (\$m)	% of total research income	% change 2002-2003
<b>Research Income Source</b>	<b>2002</b>		<b>2003</b>		
Commonwealth Competitive Grants	510	40%	628	42%	23%
Non-Commonwealth Competitive Grants	14	1%	22	2%	55%
<b>Total National Competitive Grants</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>44%</b>	24%
Local Government	5	0%	8	1%	64%
State Government	117	9%	144	10%	23%
Other Commonwealth Government	106	8%	114	8%	8%
<b>Total Other Public Sector Funding</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>18%</b>	17%
Australian Contracts	149	12%	169	11%	14%
Australian Grants	64	5%	74	5%	14%
Donations, Bequests and Foundations	82	6%	70	5%	-14%
International Funding	130	10%	138	9%	6%
Syndicated R&D	2	0%	2	0%	11%
<b>Total Industry &amp; Other Funding</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>31%</b>	6%
Commonwealth Grants to CRCs	59	5%	72	5%	24%
Non-university participants	20	2%	26	2%	28%
Third party contributions	15	1%	14	1%	-3%
<b>Total CRC funding</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>8%</b>	20%
<b>Total Research Income (AVCC members)</b>	<b>1,271</b>		<b>1,481</b>		<b>17%</b>
Total Government Grants	752	59%	917	62%	22%
Total Financial Data (Excluding CRCs)	1,177	93%	1,369	92%	16%

Source: Higher Education Research Data Collection (HERDC) Time Series Data

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**Table E.5 Research Funding, 2001-2008**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>RESEARCH FUNDING (\$'m)</b>								
Research Training Scheme	541	540	541	541	540	540	540	540
Institutional Grants Scheme	274	284	285	285	284	284	284	284
Research Infrastructure Block Grants	86	119	140	160	179	192	192	192
Regional Protection Scheme		2	3	6	3	3	3	3
ARC Grants	257	285	364	414	472	535	535	535
NHMRC Grants	159	193	205	205	205	205	205	205
Other Research Programs	7	36	65	66	64	62	9	9
<b>Total Research Funding</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>1,769</b>

Source: DEST's Triennium Higher Education Reports and unpublished data.

Note:

(a) figures in current years price.

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**Table E.6 Resources committed to all Cooperative Research Centres (CRCs)  
by Organisation Type 2000, 2002 (a)**

<b>Organisation Type</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2002</b>
CRC Program (Commonwealth)	26%	25%
Universities	23%	25%
Industry (incl. GBEs)	19%	18%
CSIRO	14%	13%
States	10%	11%
Commonwealth excluding CSIRO	5%	4%
Others (mainly Medical Research Institutes)	4%	4%
<b>Total (\$m)</b>	<b>5,804</b>	<b>7,337</b>

Source: *CRC Compendium 2002*

Notes:

(a) While the resources committed to all CRCs are reported in 2000 by DISR, the initial contract period is of five to seven years, with some starting from 1997 and some from 1998.

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**Table E.7 University Expenditure on Research and Development, 1988-2002**

	1988	1990	1992	1996	1998	2000	2002
<b>Source of Funds</b>							
General University Funds				65%	64%	63%	59%
Commonwealth Schemes				16%	17%	17%	15%
Other Commonwealth Government				7%	7%	6%	12%
<b>Total Commonwealth Government</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>86%</b>
State and Local Government	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%
Business Enterprise	3%	2%	3%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Other Australian	4%	6%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Overseas	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%
<b>Type of Research</b>							
Pure Basic Research	38%	41%	40%	34%	34%	31%	28%
Strategic Basic Research	24%	22%	24%	25%	25%	24%	23%
Applied Research	31%	31%	30%	35%	35%	38%	41%
Experimental Development	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	8%	8%
<b>Type of Expenditure</b>							
Staff	69%	62%	64%	51%	52%	50%	49%
Other capital	8%	10%	11%	6%	6%	6%	5%
Other current	20%	22%	21%	42%	41%	42%	42%
Land and buildings	3%	6%	5%	2%	1%	2%	4%
<b>Field of Study (b)</b>							
Medical and Health Sciences	17%	19%	19%	21%	23%		
Biological Sciences	14%	12%	12%	12%	12%		
General Engineering	14%	7%	7%	7%	7%		
Other Sciences & Technologies	26%	32%	32%	32%	31%		
Social Sciences	18%	22%	22%	19%	19%		
Humanities	12%	9%	10%	8%	8%		
<b>Research Fields, Courses and Disciplines (RFCD)</b>							
Medical & Health Science						24%	25%
Physical, Chemical, Mathematical & Earth Science						14%	13%
Biological Science						12%	12%
Engineering & Technology						11%	11%
Agricultural, Vet and Environmental Science						7%	7%
Information, Computing and Communication						4%	4%
Education						3%	4%
Economics, Commerce & Management						6%	6%
Behavioural Science						3%	3%
Humanities						3%	3%
Other						11%	11%
<b>Total (\$m)</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>3,430</b>

Source: ABS, *Research and Experimental Development*, (8111.0); ABS, *Research and Experimental Development, All Sector Summary* (Cat. No. 8112.0)

Notes:

(a) All annual expenditures are in respective year price.

(b) ABS introduced a new classification, "Research Fields, Courses and Disciplines (RFCD)", from 2000 and therefore the 2000 data is not directly comparable to previous years.

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**Table E.8 Gross Australian Expenditure on R&D by Sector, 1988/89-2002/03**

	1988/89	1990/91	1992/93	1994/95	1996/97	1998/99	2000/01	2002/03
<b>Sector</b>								
Business	42%	40%	44%	47%	48%	46%	48%	49%
General Government - Commonwealth	20%	20%	18%	16%	14%	14%	13%	13%
General Government - State	11%	13%	10%	11%	9%	10%	9%	8%
Higher Education	25%	26%	26%	25%	26%	29%	27%	28%
Private Non-Profit	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%
<b>Total (\$m)</b>	<b>4,281</b>	<b>5,222</b>	<b>6,483</b>	<b>7,467</b>	<b>8,792</b>	<b>8,936</b>	<b>10,417</b>	<b>12,250</b>

Sources: ABS - R&D Survey, All Sector Summary, 2002/03 (Cat. 8112.0).

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**Table E.9 Gross Australian Expenditure on R&D by Type of Activity, 2002/03**

	Pure Basic Research	Strategic Basic Research	Applied Research	Experimental Development
<b>Sector</b>				
Business	4%	18%	35%	85%
General Government - Commonwealth	8%	25%	16%	6%
General Government - State	4%	7%	15%	2%
Higher Education	79%	42%	32%	6%
Private Non-Profit	5%	8%	3%	1%
<b>Total (\$m)</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>4,379</b>	<b>4,727</b>

*Sources: ABS - R&D Survey, All Sector Summary, 2002/03 (Cat. 8112.0).*

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### **(F) STAFF**

- [Table F.1](#) Staff characteristics (excluding casuals), 1998-2004
- [Table F.2](#) Annual movement for Full-time and Fractional Full-time Staff by Work Function, 1995 to 2004
- [Table F.3](#) Full-Time Equivalent for all Staff by Work Contract, 1998-2004
- [Table F.4](#) Full-Time Equivalent Staff (excluding casuals): by Classification and Gender, 1999-2004
- [Table F.5](#) Highest Qualification for Academic Staff: 2000-2004
- [Table F.6](#) Student:Teacher Ratios by AVCC Institution , 1993 - 2003

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**Table F.1 Staff characteristics (excluding casuals), 1998-2004**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Classification</b>							
Academic	43%	43%	43%	43%	43%	42%	43%
Non-Academic	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	58%	57%
<b>Work Function</b>							
Teaching only	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Teaching and Research	34%	33%	33%	33%	32%	31%	31%
Research Only	11%	11%	12%	12%	12%	13%	13%
Other	54%	54%	54%	54%	55%	55%	55%
<b>Age group</b>							
<35	25%	24%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
35-44	30%	30%	29%	29%	28%	28%	27%
45-54	32%	32%	32%	33%	32%	31%	31%
>54	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	18%
<b>Basis of Position</b>							
Ongoing term	57%	64%	67%	68%	68%	68%	67%
Limited term	43%	36%	33%	32%	32%	32%	33%
Other term	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total Number of Staff</b>	<b>76,272</b>	<b>76,040</b>	<b>76,903</b>	<b>78,228</b>	<b>81,145</b>	<b>84,435</b>	<b>87,658</b>

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Staff Statistics

Note:

(a) Full-time and Fractional Full-time staff (head count) and excluding casuals

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**Table F.2 Annual movement for Full-time and Fractional Full-time Staff by Work Function, 1995 to 2004**

Year	Teaching Only		Research Only		Teaching and Research		Other		TOTAL FTE	
	FTE	% Change on prior year	FTE	% Change on prior year	FTE	% Change on prior year	FTE	% Change on prior year	FTE	% Change on prior year
1995	1,804		7,610		24,261		37,829		71,505	
1996	1,398	-22.5%	7,757	1.9%	24,904	2.7%	38,644	2.2%	72,703	1.7%
1997	1,162	-16.9%	7,849	1.2%	24,006	-3.6%	37,664	-2.5%	70,681	-2.8%
1998	781	-32.8%	7,619	-2.9%	23,757	-1.0%	37,417	-0.7%	69,574	-1.6%
1999	751	-3.8%	7,757	1.8%	23,365	-1.7%	37,379	-0.1%	69,252	-0.5%
2000	844	12.4%	7,866	1.4%	23,138	-1.0%	37,693	0.8%	69,541	0.4%
2001	814	-3.6%	8,116	3.2%	23,413	1.2%	38,281	1.6%	70,623	1.6%
2002	842	3.4%	8,654	6.6%	23,457	0.2%	39,987	4.5%	72,940	3.3%
2003	860	2.1%	9,306	7.5%	23,685	1.0%	41,704	4.3%	75,555	3.6%
2004	922	7.2%	9,866	6.0%	24,336	2.7%	43,065	3.3%	78,189	3.5%

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Staff Statistics

Note:

(a) Staff data in Full-time Equivalent (FTE) measure and excluding casuals.

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**Table F.3 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) for all Staff by Work Contract, 1998-2004**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Work Contract</b>							
Full-Time	76%	76%	75%	74%	74%	74%	74%
Fractional Full-Time	10%	10%	10%	11%	11%	10%	11%
Estimated Casual	13%	14%	15%	16%	16%	15%	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,285</b>	<b>80,832</b>	<b>82,233</b>	<b>83,809</b>	<b>86,342</b>	<b>89,370</b>	<b>91,905</b>

*Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Staff Statistics*

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**Table F.4 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Staff (excluding casuals): by Classification and Gender, 1999-2004**

	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<b>Work Function</b>												
Teaching Only	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Research Only	12%	10%	12%	10%	12%	10%	13%	11%	14%	11%	14%	11%
Teaching and Research	44%	23%	43%	23%	42%	23%	41%	23%	40%	23%	40%	23%
Other	43%	66%	44%	65%	44%	65%	44%	65%	45%	65%	45%	65%
<b>Work Contract</b>												
Full-time	94%	82%	94%	83%	93%	81%	93%	81%	94%	82%	94%	82%
Fractional Full-time	6%	18%	6%	17%	7%	19%	7%	19%	6%	18%	6%	18%
<b>Current Duties</b>												
Below Lecturer	8%	8%	7%	8%	7%	8%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Lecturer	17%	13%	16%	13%	16%	13%	16%	13%	16%	13%	16%	13%
Senior Lecturer	16%	6%	15%	7%	15%	7%	15%	7%	14%	7%	14%	7%
Above Senior Lecturer	15%	3%	16%	3%	16%	3%	16%	3%	16%	4%	16%	4%
Non Academic Classification	45%	69%	45%	69%	46%	69%	46%	69%	47%	69%	47%	68%
<b>Total FTE</b>	<b>35,702</b>	<b>33,549</b>	<b>35,464</b>	<b>34,099</b>	<b>35,561</b>	<b>35,086</b>	<b>36,230</b>	<b>36,710</b>	<b>37,185</b>	<b>38,370</b>	<b>38,115</b>	<b>40,074</b>

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Staff Statistics

Note:

(a) Full-time and Fractional Full-time staff only (FTE)

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**Table F.5 Highest Qualification for Academic Staff: 2000-2004**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Level of Highest Qualification</b>					
Higher Degree	69%	70%	74%	75%	79%
Bachelor Degree	12%	12%	13%	14%	15%
Other	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%
No information	17%	13%	12%	11%	6%
<b>Total Academic Staff (No.)</b>	<b>33,127</b>	<b>33,448</b>	<b>34,601</b>	<b>35,867</b>	<b>37,387</b>

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Staff Statistics

Note:

(a) Full-time and Fractional Full-time staff only (head count)

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**Table F.6 Student: Teacher Ratios by AVCC Institution , 1993 - 2003**

Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Student Teacher Ratio	14.2	14.2	14.6	15.6	17.2	17.9	18.3	18.5	19.1	20.2	20.8
Student Teacher Ratio (for onshore students only)									18.7	19.5	19.7

Source: DEST - Selected Higher Education Statistics

Note:

(a) Onshore students started being reported in 2001

(b) For more information on Student Teacher Ratio, go to :

<http://www.avcc.edu.au/content.asp?page=/publications/stats/stratio.htm>

### **(G) INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON**

The primary source of this section is data taken from the **OCED Education at a Glance 2004** publication

More information and tables can be found at <http://www.oecd.org/home>

- [Table G.1](#) Expenditure on higher educational institutions, 2001
- [Table G.2](#) Expenditure on educational institutions by level of post-secondary education, 2001
- [Table G.3](#) Total public expenditure by level of education and as % GDP, 2001
- [Table G.4](#) Relative proportions of public and private expenditure on educational institutions, 2001
- [Table G.5](#) Change in expenditure on educational institutions per student relative to different factors, 2001
- [Table G.6](#) Percentage of tertiary graduates for 2002
- [Table G.7](#) Percentage of tertiary qualifications awarded to females for 2002
- [Table G.8](#) Relative Earnings of Selected Age Groups with Income from Employment, various years
- [Table G.9](#) Population (%) that has attained tertiary education, 2002
- [Table G.10](#) Percentage of population aged 25 to 34 with tertiary education, 1998 - 2002
- [Table G.11](#) Percentage of the youth population in education and not in education, by age group and work status, 2001
- [Table G.12](#) Proportion of International Students in Tertiary Education in the Country of Study, 2002
- [Table G.13](#) Business Expenditure on R&D / Gross Domestic Product Ratios of OECD Countries, 2000 to 2003.
- [Table G.14](#) Ratio of students to teaching staff in public and private institutions by level of education, 2002

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**Table G.1 Expenditure on Higher Educational Institutions, 2001**

*As a percentage of GDP from public and private sources.*

	Tertiary education		
	Public (a)	Private (b)	Total
<b>Country</b>			
Australia	0.8%	0.7%	1.5%
Austria	1.2%		1.2%
Belgium (c)	1.2%	0.2%	1.4%
Canada (d)	1.5%	1.0%	2.5%
Czech Republic (c)	0.8%	0.1%	0.9%
Denmark (e),(f)	1.8%		1.8%
Finland	1.7%		1.7%
France	1.0%	0.1%	1.1%
Germany	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%
Greece (e)	1.1%		1.1%
Hungary	0.9%	0.3%	1.2%
Iceland (e)	0.9%		0.9%
Ireland (c)	1.1%	0.2%	1.3%
Italy	0.8%	0.2%	0.9%
Japan (f)	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%
Korea	0.4%	2.3%	2.7%
Mexico	0.7%	0.3%	1.0%
Netherlands	1.0%	0.3%	1.3%
New Zealand	0.9%		
Norway	1.3%		1.3%
Poland (e)	1.1%		
Portugal (e)	1.0%	0.1%	1.1%
Slovak Republic (c) ,(e)	0.8%	0.1%	0.9%
Spain	1.0%	0.3%	1.2%
Sweden (c)	1.5%	0.2%	1.7%
Switzerland	1.3%		
Turkey (e)	1.0%		1.1%
United Kingdom	0.8%	0.3%	1.1%
United States (d)	0.9%	1.8%	2.7%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table B2.1b

Notes:

(a) Including public subsidies to households attributable for educational institutions.

Including direct expenditure on educational institutions from international sources.

(b) Net of public subsidies attributable for educational institutions.

(c) Direct expenditure on tertiary-level educational institutions from international sources exceeds 1.5% of all public expenditure. International sources at primary and secondary levels exceed 1.5% in Uruguay.

(d) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in tertiary education.

(e) Public subsidies to households not included in public expenditure, but in private expenditure.

(f) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

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**Table G.2 Expenditure on Educational Institutions by Level of Post-Secondary Education, 2001**

*As a percentage of GDP from public and private sources*

	Tertiary education			All levels of education combined (including undistributed and advanced research programmes)
	Vocational Education and Training	Higher Education (including advanced research programmes)	Total	
Country	(1)	(2)	(3)	
Australia	0.2%	1.4%	1.5%	6.0%
Austria	0.1%	1.1%	1.2%	5.8%
Belgium	x(3)	x(3)	1.4%	6.4%
Canada	1.1%	1.5%	2.5%	6.1%
Czech Republic	0.1%	0.8%	0.9%	4.6%
Denmark	x(3)	x(3)	1.8%	7.1%
Finland	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%	5.8%
France	0.2%	0.8%	1.1%	6.0%
Germany	0.1%	1.0%	1.0%	5.3%
Greece	0.2%	0.9%	1.1%	4.1%
Hungary		1.1%	1.2%	5.2%
Iceland		0.9%	0.9%	6.7%
Ireland	x(3)	x(3)	1.3%	4.5%
Italy	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	5.3%
Japan	0.1%	1.0%	1.1%	4.6%
Korea	0.7%	2.0%	2.7%	8.2%
Mexico			1.0%	5.9%
Netherlands	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	4.9%
New Zealand (c)	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%	5.5%
Norway	x(3)	x(3)	1.3%	6.4%
Poland (c)		1.0%	1.1%	5.6%
Portugal			1.1%	5.9%
Slovak Republic		0.9%	0.9%	4.1%
Spain	0.2%	1.1%	1.2%	4.9%
Sweden	x(3)	x(3)	1.7%	6.5%
Switzerland		1.2%	1.2%	5.3%
Turkey	x(3)	x(3)	1.1%	3.5%
United Kingdom	x(3)	x(3)	1.1%	5.5%
United States	x(3)	x(3)	2.7%	7.3%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table B2.1c

Notes:

(a) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

(b) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x".

e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

(c) Including only direct public expenditure on educational institutions.

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**Table G.3 Total Public Expenditure by Level of Education and as % GDP, 2001 (a)**

	Public expenditure on education as a percentage of total public expenditure		Public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP	
	Tertiary education	All levels of education combined	Tertiary education	All levels of education combined
<b>Country</b>				
Australia	3.4%	14.4%	1.2%	5.0%
Austria	2.6%	11.1%	1.4%	5.8%
Belgium	2.8%	12.4%	1.4%	6.1%
Canada (b)	4.6%	12.7%	1.9%	5.2%
Czech Republic	1.8%	9.6%	0.9%	4.4%
Denmark (c)	4.9%	15.4%	2.7%	8.5%
Finland	4.2%	12.7%	2.1%	6.2%
France	2.0%	11.2%	1.0%	5.7%
Germany	2.4%	9.7%	1.1%	4.6%
Greece			1.2%	3.9%
Hungary			1.1%	5.1%
Iceland	2.5%	14.7%	1.1%	6.5%
Ireland	3.7%	13.0%	1.2%	4.3%
Italy	1.7%	10.3%	0.8%	5.0%
Japan (c)	1.6%	10.5%	0.5%	3.6%
Korea	1.7%	17.7%	0.5%	4.9%
Luxembourg		9.8%		3.8%
Mexico	3.5%	24.3%	0.7%	5.1%
Netherlands	2.8%	10.7%	1.3%	5.0%
New Zealand			1.8%	6.7%
Norway			1.8%	7.0%
Poland			1.1%	5.6%
Portugal	2.3%	12.7%	1.1%	5.9%
Slovak Republic	1.5%	7.5%	0.8%	4.0%
Spain	2.6%	11.3%	1.0%	4.4%
Sweden	3.6%	12.8%	2.0%	7.3%
Switzerland			1.3%	5.5%
Turkey			1.2%	3.7%
United Kingdom	2.0%	11.4%	0.8%	4.7%
United States (b)	4.5%	17.1%	1.5%	5.6%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table B4.1

Notes:

(a) Public expenditure presented in this table includes public subsidies to households for living costs, which are not spent on educational institutions.

Thus the figures presented here exceed those on public spending on institutions found in Table B2.1b. (Table G.1 - Key Statistics)

(b) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in tertiary education and excluded from primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education.

(c) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

(d) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

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**Table G.4 Relative Proportions of Public and Private Expenditure on Educational Institutions, 2001**

	Tertiary education		
	Public sources	All private sources (a)	Private: of which: subsidised
<b>Country</b>			
Australia	51.3%	48.7%	0.9%
Austria	94.6%	5.4%	4.6%
Belgium	84.1%	15.9%	4.1%
Canada (b)	58.6%	41.4%	
Czech Republic	85.3%	14.7%	
Denmark (c)	97.8%	2.2%	
Finland	96.5%	3.5%	
France	85.6%	14.4%	2.3%
Germany	91.3%	8.7%	
Greece	99.6%	0.4%	
Hungary	77.6%	22.4%	
Iceland	95.0%	5.0%	
Ireland	84.7%	15.3%	
Italy	77.8%	22.2%	3.9%
Japan (c)	43.1%	56.9%	
Korea	15.9%	84.1%	
Mexico	70.4%	29.6%	2.1%
Netherlands	78.2%	21.8%	2.0%
Norway	96.9%	3.1%	
Portugal	92.3%	7.7%	
Slovak Republic	93.3%	6.7%	
Spain	75.5%	24.5%	3.0%
Sweden	87.7%	12.3%	
Turkey	95.8%	4.2%	
United Kingdom	71.0%	29.0%	1.8%
United States (b)	34.0%	66.0%	
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

Source OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table B3.2b

Notes:

(a) Including subsidies attributable to payments to educational institutions received from public sources.

(b) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in tertiary education.

(c) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

(d) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

(e) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x".

e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

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**Table G.5 Change in expenditure on educational institutions per student relative to different factors, 2001**

*Index of change between 1995 and 2001 (1995=100, 2001 constant prices )*

	<b>Tertiary education</b>		
	<b>Change in expenditure</b>	<b>Change in the number of students</b>	<b>Change in expenditure per student</b>
<b>Country</b>			
Australia	113	118	96
Austria	115	106	109
Canada (d)	122		
Czech Republic	103	162	63
Denmark (a)	128	103	124
Finland	113	113	101
France	111	98	113
Germany	106	95	111
Greece (b)	216	165	131
Hungary (c)	145	158	92
Ireland	170	123	139
Italy (c)	126	105	120
Japan (a)	119	102	117
Korea		154	
Mexico	122	136	90
Netherlands	110	105	105
New Zealand (b)	101		
Norway (b)	98	104	94
Poland (b),(c)	161	181	89
Portugal	145	130	111
Slovak Republic	149	148	101
Spain	147	111	133
Sweden	128	127	101
Switzerland (b),(c)	133	104	128
Turkey (c)	174	110	159
United Kingdom	108	112	96
United States	121	111	109

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table B1.5

Note:

(a) Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

(b) Public expenditure only.

(c) Public institutions only.

(d) Tertiary education includes only tertiary-type A and advanced research programmes .

(e) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

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**Table G.6 Percentage of tertiary graduates for 2002**

	Education	Humanities and arts	Social sciences, business and law	Services	Engineering, manufacturing and construction	Agriculture	Health and welfare	Life sciences	Physical sciences	Mathematics and statistics	Computing	Not known or unspecified
Country	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Australia	12%	11%	38%	3%	8%	1%	14%	3%	2%	0%	8%	
Austria	11%	11%	38%	2%	18%	3%	7%	4%	3%	1%	3%	0%
Belgium	7%	14%	36%	3%	12%	3%	14%	4%	3%	1%	3%	
Czech Republic	18%	8%	29%	2%	13%	4%	10%	2%	2%	1%	7%	3%
Germany	8%	15%	27%	2%	18%	2%	15%	3%	5%	2%	3%	
Hungary	20%	9%	39%	8%	9%	4%	9%	1%	1%	0%	1%	
Iceland	20%	13%	36%	0%	5%	1%	12%	4%	2%	0%	6%	
Ireland	9%	15%	31%	1%	8%	1%	11%	6%	3%	1%	9%	6%
Japan (c)	6%	18%	37%	2%	21%	3%	6%	5%	x(8)	x(8)	x(8)	3%
Korea	5%	21%	22%	3%	27%	3%	7%	2%	4%	2%	4%	
Mexico (d)	17%	3%	44%	2%	14%	2%	9%	1%	2%	0%	7%	0%
Netherlands	17%	7%	34%	2%	11%	2%	21%	1%	2%	0%	2%	
New Zealand	13%	12%	36%	2%	6%	2%	15%	3%	4%	1%	6%	1%
Norway	21%	7%	21%	3%	7%	1%	27%	1%	1%	0%	5%	5%
Poland	12%	6%	40%	4%	7%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	24%
Slovak Republic	17%	6%	30%	7%	18%	4%	9%	2%	2%	1%	4%	
Spain	14%	10%	33%	4%	14%	3%	12%	2%	3%	1%	3%	0%
Sweden	18%	5%	21%	1%	22%	1%	23%	3%	2%	1%	4%	
Switzerland	11%	12%	34%	1%	15%	1%	12%	4%	4%	1%	5%	0%
Turkey	27%	11%	24%	2%	12%	4%	9%	2%	5%	3%	1%	
United Kingdom	11%	16%	29%	1%	10%	1%	12%	6%	5%	1%	6%	
United States	13%	14%	41%	3%	6%	2%	10%	4%	1%	1%	3%	
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table A4.1

Notes:

(a) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

(b) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

(c) All sciences included in life sciences.

(d) Excludes tertiary-type A second degree programmes.

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**Table G.7 Percentage of tertiary qualifications awarded to females for 2002**

	Higher Education (including advanced research programmes)								
	First Degree	Second Degree	Advanced Research Degrees	Health and welfare	Life sciences, physical sciences and agriculture	Mathematics and computer science	Humanities, arts and education	Social sciences, business, law and services	Engineering, manufacturing and construction
Country	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Australia	57%	54%	44%	77%	53%	28%	71%	53%	23%
Austria	49%		38%	59%	49%	19%	68%	51%	17%
Belgium	51%	54%	36%	60%	45%	21%	66%	54%	21%
Czech Republic	53%	53%	34%	71%	50%	26%	70%	55%	23%
Germany	49%		36%	60%	43%	23%	69%	45%	21%
Hungary	62%	55%	45%	75%	48%	20%	75%	58%	26%
Iceland	66%	48%	40%	81%	48%	20%	80%	59%	27%
Ireland	59%	63%	40%	82%	55%	37%	72%	58%	22%
Japan	39%	26%	23%	53%	39%	x(9)	67%	33%	10%
Korea	48%	34%	23%	58%	43%	43%	71%	42%	25%
Mexico	53%		39%	62%	42%	42%	64%	57%	25%
Netherlands	55%	65%	38%	74%	40%	16%	73%	50%	13%
New Zealand	62%	58%	47%	78%	52%	31%	74%	57%	32%
Norway	63%	53%	37%	83%	49%	24%	73%	48%	22%
Poland	63%	68%	44%	69%	64%	41%	76%	67%	24%
Slovak Republic	55%	42%	41%	69%	49%	17%	68%	55%	31%
Spain	59%		45%	77%	52%	32%	73%	60%	29%
Sweden	61%	90%	41%	81%	57%	40%	77%	59%	28%
Switzerland	44%	31%	34%	59%	36%	9%	62%	37%	14%
Turkey	41%	39%	34%	56%	44%	40%	46%	39%	23%
United Kingdom	56%	55%	42%	74%	54%	28%	67%	55%	20%
United States	57%	57%	46%	76%	53%	32%	69%	54%	22%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>23%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table A4.2

Note:

(a) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero

(b) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

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**Table G.8 Relative Earnings of Selected Age Groups with Income from Employment, various years**

*By level of educational for 25- to 64-year-olds and 30- to 44-year-olds (upper secondary education = 100)*

		Vocational Education and Training		Higher Education (including advanced research programmes)		All tertiary education	
		25-64	30-44	25-64	30-44	25-64	30-44
<b>Country</b>							
Australia	2001	106	102	148	148	133	132
Belgium	2002	114	115	152	162	132	136
Canada	2001	115	113	177	178	143	142
Denmark	2001	114	113	127	123	125	121
Finland	2001	121	115	181	171	150	141
France	2002	125	129	167	165	150	150
Germany	2002	120	115	161	154	146	139
Hungary	2001	164	144	210	203	210	202
New Zealand	2001			133	128	133	128
Norway	2002	155	152	135	135	137	136
Spain	2001	95	95	141	133	129	122
Sweden	2001	110	105	148	148	135	133
Switzerland	2003	141	146	168	170	158	161
United Kingdom	2001	128	124	174	181	159	161
United States	2002	118	118	195	196	186	187

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table A11.1a

Note:

(a) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

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**Table G.9 Population (%) that has attained tertiary education, 2002**

Country	Vocational Education and Training					Higher Education (including advanced research programmes)				
	25-64 (1)	25-34 (2)	35-44 (3)	45-54 (4)	55-64 (5)	25-64 (6)	25-34 (7)	35-44 (8)	45-54 (9)	55-64 (10)
Australia	11%	11%	11%	11%	10%	20%	25%	21%	19%	13%
Austria	7%	7%	8%	8%	6%	7%	7%	8%	7%	5%
Belgium	15%	20%	16%	13%	10%	13%	18%	13%	11%	8%
Canada	22%	25%	23%	21%	16%	21%	26%	20%	20%	16%
Czech Republic	x(6)	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	x(10)	12%	12%	14%	11%	11%
Denmark	5%	6%	6%	5%	4%	23%	23%	24%	25%	18%
Finland	17%	19%	21%	16%	12%	16%	21%	17%	14%	11%
France	12%	17%	12%	9%	6%	12%	19%	11%	10%	9%
Germany	10%	8%	11%	11%	10%	13%	13%	15%	14%	11%
Greece	6%	7%	8%	4%	3%	13%	17%	14%	12%	7%
Hungary	x(6)	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	x(10)	14%	15%	14%	14%	13%
Iceland	6%	6%	7%	7%	4%	20%	23%	22%	19%	12%
Ireland	10%	14%	10%	7%	5%	16%	23%	15%	12%	9%
Italy	x(6)	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	x(10)	10%	12%	11%	10%	7%
Japan	16%	25%	20%	12%	7%	20%	25%	25%	19%	11%
Korea	8%	15%	7%	2%	1%	18%	26%	21%	11%	8%
Luxembourg	7%	9%	8%	6%	5%	12%	14%	12%	10%	10%
Mexico	3%	6%	2%	2%	3%	2%	5%	1%	1%	2%
Netherlands	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	22%	25%	23%	21%	17%
New Zealand	15%	12%	15%	17%	17%	15%	18%	16%	15%	9%
Norway	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	28%	37%	29%	26%	20%
Poland	x(6)	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	x(10)	12%	16%	11%	11%	11%
Portugal	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	7%	12%	7%	5%	3%
Slovak Republic	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	10%	11%	10%	11%	8%
Spain	7%	12%	7%	4%	2%	17%	25%	18%	13%	8%
Sweden	15%	17%	18%	14%	10%	18%	22%	16%	17%	16%
Switzerland	9%	10%	10%	9%	7%	16%	17%	17%	16%	14%
Turkey	x(6)	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	x(10)	9%	11%	8%	9%	7%
United Kingdom	8%	8%	9%	8%	7%	19%	23%	18%	18%	13%
United States	9%	9%	10%	10%	7%	29%	31%	29%	30%	26%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>11%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table A3.3

Note:

(a) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x".

e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

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**Table G.10 Percentage of population aged 25 to 34 with tertiary education, 1998 - 2002**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Country</b>					
Australia	19%	20%	22%	24%	25%
Austria	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Belgium	16%	17%	17%	18%	18%
Canada	22%	23%	25%	25%	26%
Czech Republic	10%	11%	11%	11%	12%
Finland	15%	16%	17%	18%	21%
France	15%	15%	16%	18%	19%
Germany	14%	13%	13%	14%	13%
Greece	16%	17%	16%	17%	17%
Hungary	14%	14%	15%	15%	15%
Iceland	19%	22%	22%	21%	23%
Ireland	16%	18%	19%	20%	23%
Italy	9%	10%	10%	12%	12%
Japan	23%	23%	24%	24%	25%
Korea	23%	23%	24%	25%	26%
Mexico	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
Netherlands	27%	23%	24%	24%	25%
New Zealand	16%	16%	16%	17%	18%
Norway	31%	32%	32%	35%	37%
Poland	12%	12%	14%	15%	16%
Portugal	9%	9%	10%	11%	12%
Slovak Republic	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Spain	21%	22%	23%	24%	25%
Sweden	10%	11%	12%	20%	22%
Switzerland	15%	17%	16%	16%	17%
Turkey	8%	8%	9%	9%	11%
United Kingdom	17%	19%	20%	21%	23%
United States	27%	29%	29%	30%	31%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>19%</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004 table A3.4c

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Table G.11 Percentage of the youth population in education and not in education, by age group and work status, 2002

	In education					Not in education			
	Students in work-study programmes (a)	Other employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total
<b>Age: 15-19</b>									
Australia	7.1%	27.6%	5.6%	39.5%	79.7%	13.3%	4.2%	2.9%	20.3%
Austria	24.3%	1.1%	0.4%	55.7%	81.5%	12.1%	2.3%	4.0%	18.5%
Belgium	1.9%	1.0%	0.3%	86.4%	89.6%	3.6%	1.9%	4.9%	10.4%
Canada		28.9%	6.1%	47.8%	82.7%	10.8%	2.8%	3.6%	17.3%
Czech Republic	21.6%	0.2%		66.5%	88.3%	5.7%	3.5%	2.5%	11.7%
Denmark	5.9%	41.0%	3.5%	38.4%	88.7%	8.9%	0.4%	2.0%	11.3%
Finland	13.0%	7.7%	4.2%	55.5%	80.4%	4.7%	2.6%	12.3%	19.6%
France	5.3%	0.9%	0.1%	88.3%	94.6%	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%	5.4%
Germany	19.5%	4.1%	0.7%	65.9%	90.1%	5.2%	1.7%	3.0%	9.9%
Greece	1.5%	1.0%	0.5%	83.9%	86.8%	6.9%	3.0%	3.2%	13.2%
Hungary		0.4%	0.1%	86.9%	87.5%	4.5%	1.7%	6.3%	12.5%
Iceland		29.5%		49.1%	78.6%	14.8%			14.8%
Ireland		9.2%	0.6%	71.8%	81.6%	13.6%	2.4%	2.4%	18.4%
Italy		0.5%	0.7%	79.6%	80.7%	8.7%	4.3%	6.2%	19.2%
Luxembourg	4.4%	2.3%	0.4%	84.2%	91.3%	5.7%	1.6%	1.4%	8.7%
Mexico		7.5%	0.3%	45.7%	53.4%	29.0%	1.7%	15.8%	46.6%
Netherlands		39.8%	3.8%	37.2%	80.7%	14.7%	1.7%	2.9%	19.3%
Norway		22.8%	5.4%	57.1%	85.3%	11.5%	1.4%	1.8%	14.7%
Poland		3.0%	0.8%	92.2%	95.9%	1.0%	1.8%	1.3%	4.1%
Portugal		2.0%	0.5%	70.0%	72.4%	20.3%	3.0%	4.2%	27.6%
Slovak Republic	14.4%	0.1%	0.1%	64.0%	78.6%	5.8%	9.4%	6.2%	21.4%
Spain	0.5%	2.6%	1.4%	77.4%	81.9%	11.0%	3.9%	3.2%	18.1%
Sweden		12.8%	3.9%	71.7%	88.4%	7.0%	1.8%	2.8%	11.6%
Switzerland	36.7%	9.2%		38.1%	84.1%	8.0%		4.4%	12.4%
Turkey		1.8%	0.3%	41.0%	43.0%	24.2%	5.1%	27.7%	57.0%
United Kingdom	4.3%	20.1%	2.4%	48.5%	75.3%	16.2%	4.5%	4.0%	24.7%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>62.8%</b>	<b>81.7%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>
<b>Age: 20-24</b>									
Australia	4.9%	20.5%	2.0%	11.2%	38.7%	48.1%	5.4%	7.8%	61.3%
Austria	1.9%	3.9%	0.2%	23.5%	29.4%	58.9%	4.8%	6.9%	70.6%
Belgium	0.7%	2.6%	0.6%	34.4%	38.2%	44.4%	8.9%	8.6%	61.8%
Canada		18.7%	1.9%	18.7%	39.3%	46.8%	7.0%	6.9%	60.7%
Czech Republic	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	24.8%	25.7%	56.2%	8.8%	9.3%	74.3%
Denmark	8.8%	25.9%	2.4%	18.2%	55.3%	37.4%	3.5%	3.9%	44.7%
Finland	6.7%	10.8%	2.5%	36.0%	56.1%	25.1%	5.8%	13.0%	43.9%
France	5.5%	5.2%	0.9%	41.5%	53.2%	32.5%	9.2%	5.1%	46.8%
Germany	12.9%	5.9%	0.3%	18.9%	38.1%	46.0%	7.0%	8.9%	61.9%
Greece	0.7%	2.1%	1.0%	32.5%	36.3%	41.7%	13.4%	8.6%	63.7%
Hungary		4.9%	0.3%	32.5%	37.7%	42.0%	5.4%	14.9%	62.3%
Iceland	5.4%	29.4%		18.2%	53.0%	40.1%			40.1%
Ireland		5.7%	0.4%	22.8%	29.0%	60.2%	4.1%	6.7%	71.0%
Italy	0.1%	1.8%	1.6%	34.7%	38.2%	37.5%	11.8%	12.5%	61.8%
Luxembourg	1.8%	6.9%		39.2%	47.8%	45.2%	2.8%	4.2%	52.2%
Mexico		5.0%	0.3%	15.4%	20.8%	52.6%	2.5%	24.1%	79.2%
Netherlands		21.9%	0.9%	12.5%	35.3%	56.8%	2.1%	5.8%	64.7%
Norway		16.1%	2.6%	19.8%	38.5%	51.8%	3.7%	6.0%	61.5%
Poland		9.9%	8.3%	35.7%	53.8%	20.8%	18.0%	7.4%	46.2%
Portugal		5.9%	0.8%	28.1%	34.7%	53.3%	5.4%	6.6%	65.3%
Slovak Republic	0.3%	1.6%	0.8%	19.4%	22.1%	44.0%	22.4%	11.5%	77.9%
Spain	0.6%	6.2%	3.0%	33.6%	43.4%	41.5%	9.3%	5.8%	56.6%
Sweden		12.2%	2.4%	27.1%	41.7%	47.0%	6.0%	5.2%	58.3%
Switzerland	11.4%	12.9%		12.7%	37.1%	52.3%	3.4%	6.3%	62.0%
Turkey		2.1%	0.9%	11.5%	14.5%	40.1%	9.8%	35.6%	85.5%
United Kingdom	2.7%	13.3%	1.0%	14.0%	31.0%	53.7%	5.6%	9.7%	69.0%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>37.9%</b>	<b>45.4%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>62.1%</b>
<b>Age: 25-29</b>									
Australia	0.9%	10.9%	1.2%	3.6%	16.5%	65.7%	4.7%	13.1%	83.5%
Austria	0.1%	3.0%	0.2%	7.0%	10.3%	77.3%	4.2%	8.2%	89.7%
Belgium	0.5%	2.6%	0.4%	2.3%	5.8%	77.0%	7.9%	9.3%	94.2%
Canada		7.7%	0.6%	5.9%	14.2%	69.0%	7.0%	9.7%	85.8%
Czech Republic		0.3%		2.6%	2.9%	73.3%	6.3%	17.5%	97.1%
Denmark	1.7%	21.2%	1.2%	11.0%	35.0%	58.3%	2.8%	3.9%	65.0%
Finland	3.1%	10.9%	0.9%	11.8%	26.7%	53.6%	6.3%	13.5%	73.3%
France	1.7%	4.6%	0.4%	5.0%	11.7%	70.1%	9.4%	8.9%	88.3%
Germany	1.6%	6.1%	0.3%	8.3%	16.3%	66.3%	6.5%	11.0%	83.7%
Greece		1.3%	0.3%	4.4%	5.9%	68.7%	13.1%	12.1%	93.9%
Hungary		5.9%	0.3%	4.4%	10.6%	61.8%	5.1%	22.5%	89.4%
Iceland		23.8%		7.4%	31.3%	58.8%			58.8%
Ireland		0.6%	0.1%	2.8%	3.5%	81.8%	4.0%	10.7%	96.5%
Italy	0.1%	2.2%	1.1%	12.3%	15.6%	59.5%	10.4%	14.5%	84.4%
Luxembourg	0.5%	8.3%	0.2%	5.0%	13.9%	74.5%	3.2%	8.4%	86.1%
Mexico		1.6%	0.1%	2.8%	4.6%	64.8%	1.9%	28.8%	95.4%
Netherlands		3.5%	0.2%	2.4%	6.2%	80.9%	2.5%	10.4%	93.8%
Norway		4.9%	0.8%	8.5%	14.2%	75.0%	3.2%	7.5%	85.8%
Poland		8.6%	2.2%	4.0%	14.9%	53.3%	18.7%	13.2%	85.1%
Portugal		4.6%	0.4%	5.6%	10.7%	77.1%	4.1%	8.1%	89.3%
Slovak Republic	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	1.8%	2.9%	66.6%	16.0%	14.5%	97.1%
Spain	0.3%	5.9%	2.3%	7.6%	16.1%	64.2%	9.5%	10.2%	83.9%
Sweden		9.5%	1.2%	11.8%	22.4%	69.5%	4.0%	4.1%	77.6%
Switzerland		7.9%		4.1%	12.0%	74.7%	4.7%	7.9%	87.3%
Turkey		1.6%	0.2%	1.2%	3.1%	56.1%	7.2%	33.7%	96.9%
United Kingdom	1.0%	8.9%	0.6%	2.8%	13.3%	70.7%	4.2%	11.8%	86.7%
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>86.7%</b>

Continued...

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2003, Table C4.2.

Note:

(a) Students in work-study programmes are considered to be both in education and employed irrespective of their labour market status according to the ILO definition.

(b) Missing data is due to data not available, magnitude either negligible or zero or that there are too few observations to provide reliable estimates.

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Table G.12 Proportion of International Students in Tertiary Education in the Country of Study, 2002

The table shows for each country the proportion of foreign students in tertiary education that have Citizenship of a given country of origin.  
 Reading the third column: 28.5% of Belgium foreign tertiary students are French citizens, 6.6% of Belgium foreign students are Dutch citizens, etc.  
 Reading the first row: 0.2% of foreign tertiary students in Denmark are Australian citizens, 0.7% of foreign tertiary students in Ireland are Australian citizens, etc.

	Countries of destination																									
	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Czech Republic	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Iceland	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Korea	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Poland	Slovak Republic	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	United States
Countries of origin																										
Australia		0.1%			0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%				0.7%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%		0.2%	0.1%		0.1%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%
Austria	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	3.2%		0.2%	2.1%	0.4%	0.3%			0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	1.4%	1.3%	2.8%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%
Belgium	0.1%	0.3%			0.2%	0.4%	1.2%	0.5%	0.1%		0.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.1%	10.0%		0.2%			2.9%	0.7%	0.9%		1.0%	0.2%	
Canada	1.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0.2%		0.6%	2.3%	2.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	1.6%	0.5%	0.1%	1.2%	0.7%	0.1%	1.4%	4.5%	
Czech Republic	0.1%	1.4%	0.1%		0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	4.3%	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%		0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	3.1%	18.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	
Denmark	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%			0.7%	0.2%	0.3%			11.4%	0.2%	0.1%			0.4%	0.2%	8.8%	0.2%		0.7%	3.2%	0.3%		0.7%	0.2%
Finland	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%	0.7%		0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	9.5%	1.0%	0.2%		0.6%	0.1%	2.9%	0.1%		0.8%	12.5%	0.3%		1.0%	0.1%	
France	0.3%	1.2%	28.5%	0.1%	0.8%	1.7%		3.0%	0.1%	0.1%	4.2%	6.0%	1.7%	0.3%		2.1%	0.5%	1.4%	0.2%	0.1%	11.9%	4.0%	10.5%	0.1%	5.3%	1.3%
Germany	1.1%	18.1%	1.2%	0.5%	4.1%	3.7%	3.2%		0.3%	4.4%	10.4%	5.4%	3.1%	0.4%	0.4%	22.2%	2.4%	4.7%	1.8%	0.4%	10.0%	7.8%	20.7%	0.6%	5.5%	1.6%
Greece		0.9%	1.6%	3.0%	0.2%	0.5%	1.4%	3.6%		2.7%		0.5%	26.7%			0.7%		0.1%	0.5%	10.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	8.0%	11.1%	0.4%
Hungary		4.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	1.6%	0.3%	1.4%	0.1%				0.4%	0.1%		0.5%		0.3%	0.9%	1.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%		0.2%	0.2%
Iceland		0.1%			5.5%	0.4%				0.1%		0.1%				0.1%		2.8%			0.1%	1.3%			0.1%	0.2%
Ireland	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%		0.0%						0.2%		0.3%			0.8%	0.5%	0.1%		5.2%	0.2%
Italy	0.2%	21.1%	7.3%		0.7%	1.3%	2.3%	3.6%	0.2%	0.1%	3.0%	1.6%		0.1%		1.7%		0.7%	0.3%	0.1%	12.8%	2.3%	14.6%	0.1%	2.5%	0.6%
Japan	1.8%	0.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.5%	0.4%	0.4%		14.5%	0.4%	2.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%	0.1%	2.5%	8.0%
Korea	2.2%	1.1%	0.2%	0.1%		0.4%	1.1%	2.4%		0.2%		0.1%	0.3%	25.2%		0.4%	4.4%	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	1.0%	8.4%
Luxembourg		0.9%	3.5%				0.9%	0.8%				0.1%	0.1%			0.1%							0.8%		0.3%	
Mexico	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%			0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%		3.5%	0.4%	0.3%		0.6%	2.1%
Netherlands	0.3%	0.4%	6.6%		0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%			1.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%		0.8%	0.1%	1.5%	0.1%		2.1%	2.0%	0.9%		1.0%	0.3%
New Zealand	3.1%				0.1%	0.1%					0.4%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%			0.1%				0.1%			0.2%	0.2%
Norway	2.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%	10.0%	0.9%	0.2%	0.4%		4.7%	7.4%	1.8%	0.1%			0.5%	1.0%		5.2%	0.5%	0.6%	4.6%	0.4%		1.6%	0.4%
Poland	0.1%	3.4%	0.7%	0.9%	2.0%	1.2%	1.4%	5.4%	0.3%	1.1%	2.5%	0.5%	1.8%	0.1%		1.3%		0.9%		1.3%	1.2%	2.8%	1.3%	0.3%	0.4%	
Portugal		0.1%	1.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	1.6%	0.9%			0.2%	0.1%	0.1%			0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%		4.0%	0.4%	1.6%		1.0%	0.2%
Slovak Republic	0.1%	4.3%	0.1%	50.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%		17.6%	0.4%		0.3%			0.1%		0.1%	1.5%		0.2%	0.1%	0.4%		0.1%	0.1%
Spain	0.1%	1.1%	3.2%		0.7%	1.6%	2.0%	2.7%		0.1%	4.7%	2.7%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	5.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%		2.9%	5.1%		3.2%	0.7%
Sweden	0.9%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	5.1%	8.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.7%	7.4%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.9%	10.7%	1.3%	0.1%	1.0%		0.8%		1.7%	0.7%
Switzerland	0.1%	0.8%	0.3%		0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%		0.1%	1.3%	0.2%	2.8%			0.4%	0.1%	0.5%			0.5%	0.6%			0.6%	0.3%
Turkey	0.2%	5.4%	1.0%		1.0%	0.7%	1.3%	12.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%		0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	4.8%		0.4%		0.2%	0.5%	2.1%		0.6%	2.1%	
United Kingdom	3.3%	0.6%	0.6%	2.4%	2.8%	2.1%	1.5%	1.0%		0.3%	2.3%	21.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	3.3%	1.1%	3.7%	0.4%	0.3%	5.0%	2.8%	1.0%	0.7%		1.4%
United States	5.0%	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%	1.5%	2.6%	1.5%	1.6%	0.3%	2.1%	5.9%	19.2%	0.7%	1.5%	4.0%	1.3%	4.1%	3.3%	5.9%	0.3%	1.2%	3.2%	1.2%	0.2%	5.4%	

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table C3.2

Note:

(a) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

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**Table G.13 Business Expenditure on R&D / Gross Domestic Product Ratios of OECD Countries, 2000 to 2003.**

	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
Country				
Finland	2.2%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Japan	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%
Korea	1.8%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%
United States of America	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%
Iceland	1.1%	1.6%	1.8%	1.8%
Germany	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
France	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
United Kingdom	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%
Canada	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Netherlands	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
Czech Republic	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
<b>Australia</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
Italy	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Spain	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Slovak Republic	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Hungary	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Portugal	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Poland	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%

Source: ABS "Research and Experimental Development, Businesses 2002-03" Publication, (8104.0).

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**Table G.14 Ratio of students to teaching staff in public and private institutions by level of education, 2002**

	Vocational Education and Training	Higher Education (including advanced research programmes)	All tertiary education
Country	(1)	(2)	(3)
Australia (a)		16.2	
Austria	7.7	13.7	13.0
Belgium	x(3)	x(3)	18.7
Czech Republic	16.3	16.0	16.1
Finland		12.6	12.6
France	14.1	18.7	17.9
Germany	16.1	12.1	12.6
Greece	24.9	37.5	32.2
Hungary	x(3)	x(3)	13.8
Iceland	2.0	9.1	8.7
Ireland	15.6	16.7	16.3
Italy	7.7	23.7	23.1
Japan	8.4	12.6	11.2
Mexico	x(3)	x(3)	15.3
Netherlands	x(3)	x(3)	13.0
New Zealand	12.1	16.1	15.0
Norway (b)	x(3)	x(3)	13.2
Poland	11.5	18.1	18.0
Slovak Republic	10.1	10.5	10.5
Spain	7.9	14.6	13.0
Sweden	x(3)	x(3)	9.1
Turkey	47.0	13.6	16.2
United Kingdom (a)	x(3)	x(3)	18.3
United States	x(3)	x(3)	17.1
<b>Country Mean</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.4</b>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2004, Table D2.2

Note:

(a) Includes only general programmes in lower and upper secondary education.

The definition of teacher for higher education is different from that used by the AVCC, in that it includes staff with research only function.

(b) Public institutions only.

(c) Missing data is due to data not available or magnitude either negligible or zero.

(d) x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x", e.g. x(2) means that data are included in column 2.