

**QUEENSLAND EDUCATION AND TRAINING
INTERNATIONAL**

International Students in Queensland

June 2007 Report

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Cabinet by the Office of Economic and Statistical Research, Queensland Treasury**

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SUMMARY

Queensland had 38,849 international student enrolments in June 2007, 7.8% higher than a year earlier and 14.3% of the Australian total. Enrolments for the calendar year-to-date were 48,297, up 7.3% on a year ago and 14.5% of the national total.

Higher Education was the largest sector for international student enrolments in Queensland in June 2007, with 18,863 students or 48.6% of the total. This was followed by the English Language Courses (ELICOS) sector with 17.9%, the Vocational Education and Training (VET) sector with 15.9%, Schools with 9.0% and Other with 8.6%. The fastest growing sectors were VET and ELICOS with growth of 35.2% and 16.8% respectively over the year.

The main source countries of international student enrolments in Queensland in June 2007 were China, with 6,312 students or 16.2% of the total, Republic of Korea, with 4,731 students, and Japan, with 2,758 students. These countries also had the greatest number of enrolments for the calendar year-to-date. Among major source countries, strong growth was recorded for Republic of Korea, with 13.4% over the year to June and 11.6% in the calendar year-to-date compared with 2006. Other source countries with strong growth in international student numbers included Colombia, Saudi Arabia, India, Germany, Canada and France.

China was the leading country for international student enrolments in the Higher Education sector, with 3,671 students in June 2007, 0.9% lower than a year earlier. China also had the greatest number in the VET sector, while Republic of Korea had the largest number in ELICOS and Schools.

In the calendar year-to-date 2007, Queensland had 14.0% of the Australian total international student enrolments in Higher Education, compared with 8.9% for VET, 20.0% for ELICOS, 17.5% for Schools and 23.6% for Other.

The most popular fields of study for international students in Higher Education in Queensland in June 2007 were Business Administration, Management (40.2% of international student enrolments in Higher Education), Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (8.3%), Engineering, Surveying (7.3%) and Computer Science, Information Systems (6.6%)

For international students enrolled in the VET sector in June 2007, the most popular fields of study were Services, Hospitality, Transport (43.9% of international student enrolments in VET) and Business Administration, Management (25.0%).

Just under two-thirds (65.3%) of international student enrolments in Queensland in June 2007 were with government providers and just over one-third (34.7%) with non-government providers. This varied considerably among sectors. In the Higher Education sector, 94.6% were studying with government providers, whereas 72.4% of School students, 67.3% of VET students and 67.2% of ELICOS students were with non-government providers.

Of the top 20 source countries, 13 recorded either a greater increase (or no difference) in commencements than in enrolments between June 2006 and June 2007. The other seven, who recorded market slippage, were Taiwan, United States, Canada, Thailand, Columbia, Indonesia and Norway.

QUEENSLAND AND NATIONAL AVERAGES

In June 2007, a total of 38,849 international students were enrolled in Queensland on a student visa. This figure had increased by 7.8% from 36,049 student enrolments in June 2006 (see Table 1). New South Wales and Victoria continued to attract most overseas enrolments (37.9% and 30.9% of total enrolments for June 2007 respectively). The strongest enrolment growth occurred in Northern Territory (20.8%) and Victoria (19.4%).

Queensland's total enrolments for the calendar year-to-date 2007 were 48,297, an increase of 7.3% from 44,994 enrolments for the same period in 2006. Nationally, enrolments increased by 15.4%. Queensland's enrolments for the calendar year-to-date 2007 were third highest nationally, with 14.5% of the Australian total (see Figure 1).

Queensland had the second highest population growth since June 2006 (2.0%), higher than the national population growth (1.4%) (see Table 1).

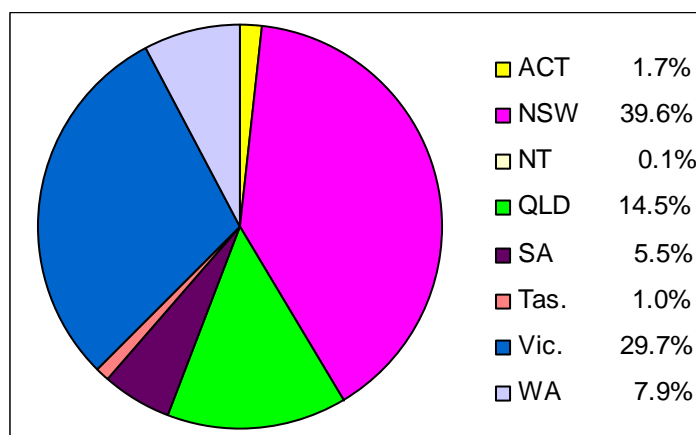
Table 1 International student enrolments by State and Territory, Australia, June 2006 and 2007

State	Month		Change %	Calendar year-to-date		Change %	Population change (a) %
	June 2006	June 2007		2006	2007		
	— number —			— number —			
QLD	36,049	38,849	7.8	44,994	48,297	7.3	2.0
NSW	89,956	103,070	14.6	112,502	131,525	16.9	0.9
Vic.	70,277	83,913	19.4	80,881	98,753	22.1	1.5
WA	21,019	22,070	5.0	24,881	26,275	5.6	2.1
SA	13,943	15,722	12.8	15,889	18,219	14.7	1.0
ACT	4,605	4,930	7.1	5,339	5,636	5.6	1.2
Tas.	2,766	2,873	3.9	3,193	3,290	3.0	0.6
NT	308	372	20.8	341	418	22.6	1.8
Australia	238,923	271,799	13.8	288,020	332,413	15.4	1.4

(a) The population figures between December 2006 and June 2007 have been synthetically estimated from ABS 3101.0 using a linear population growth.

Source: Australian Education International; Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0)

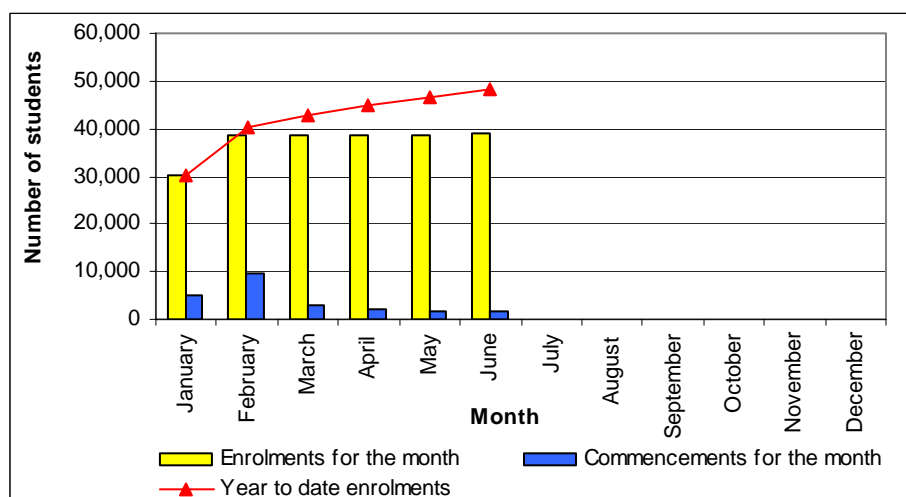
Figure 1 International student enrolments by State and Territory, calendar year-to-date, June 2007



Source: Australian Education International

Monthly enrolments in Queensland for June 2007 (which include enrolments as at the first of the month and commencements for the month) increased by 1.0% since May 2007 (from 38,448 to 38,849) (see Figure 2). Calendar year-to-date 2007 enrolments (which include year-to-date enrolments from the previous month and commencements for the current month) increased by 3.7%, from 46,594 in May 2007 to 48,297 in June 2007. Commencements (which are new enrolments) increased by 4.7% from 1,626 commencements in May 2007 to 1,703 in June 2007.

Figure 2 International student enrolments and commencements, Queensland, by month (a), 2007



(a) Enrolment and commencement figures prior to the current month are revised.

Source: Australian Education International

TOP 20 MARKETS FOR QUEENSLAND

In June 2007, Higher Education was the top sector for international student enrolments in Queensland (48.6% of the 38,849 total enrolments) (see Table 2). Since June 2006, there has been growth in Vocational Education and Training (VET), English Language Courses (ELICOS) and Schools.

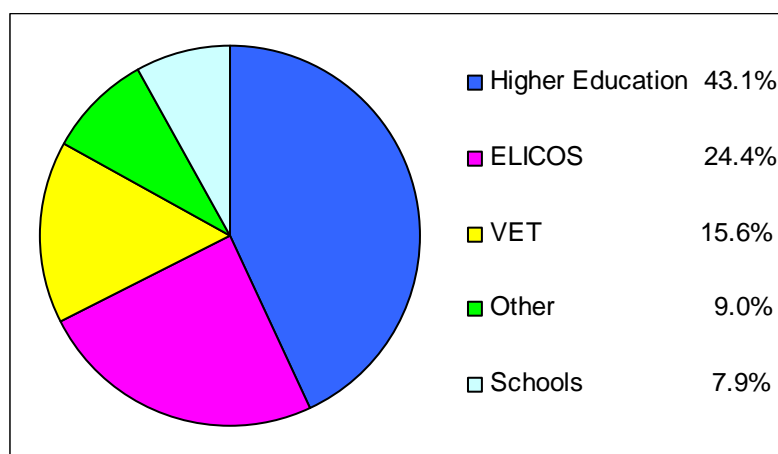
Table 2 International student enrolments by sector, Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Sector	Month		Change %	Calendar year-to-date		Change %
	June 2006	June 2007		2006	2007	
	— number —			— number —		
Higher Education	18,905	18,863	-0.2	20,686	20,819	0.6
ELICOS	5,969	6,970	16.8	10,259	11,794	15.0
VET	4,579	6,191	35.2	6,056	7,530	24.3
Schools	3,227	3,478	7.8	3,565	3,827	7.3
Other	3,369	3,347	-0.7	4,428	4,327	-2.3
Total	36,049	38,849	7.8	44,994	48,297	7.3

Source: Australian Education International

In calendar year-to-date 2007, the Higher Education sector had the highest proportion of international student enrolments in Queensland (43.1%), followed by ELICOS (24.4%), VET (15.6%), Other (9.0%) and Schools (7.9%) (see Figure 3).

Figure 3 International student enrolments by sector, Queensland, calendar year-to-date, June 2007



Source: Australian Education International

In June 2007, the top source country of international student enrolments for Queensland was China (6,312), followed by Republic of Korea (4,731), Japan (2,758), Taiwan (2,404) and India (2,337) (see Table 3).

Compared with June 2006, large enrolment growth was recorded in June 2007 for Colombia (112.4%), Saudi Arabia (80.1%), India (38.4%), Germany (25.9%), Canada (24.0%) and France (23.2%). Student enrolments for June 2007 from Norway (-20.8%), Indonesia (-16.3%), Singapore (-15.6%), Thailand (-8.0%) and United States of America (-7.6%) showed the largest decreases since the same period last year.

Table 3 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments, all sectors, Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Nationality	Month		Change %
	June 2006	June 2007	
	— number —		
China	5,877	6,312	7.4
Korea, Republic of (South)	4,171	4,731	13.4
Japan	2,912	2,758	-5.3
Taiwan	2,441	2,404	-1.5
India	1,689	2,337	38.4
Hong Kong	2,096	2,021	-3.6
Malaysia	1,505	1,546	2.7
United States of America	1,661	1,534	-7.6
Brazil	1,251	1,433	14.5
Canada	1,042	1,292	24.0
Thailand	1,079	993	-8.0
Singapore	1,152	972	-15.6
Germany	661	832	25.9
Colombia	340	722	112.4
United Kingdom	616	681	10.6
Saudi Arabia	296	533	80.1
Indonesia	626	524	-16.3
France	405	499	23.2
Norway	624	494	-20.8
Viet Nam	375	418	11.5
Top 20 total	30,819	33,036	7.2
Other	5,230	5,813	11.1
Total	36,049	38,849	7.8

Source: Australian Education International

In the calendar year-to-date, the top source country of international student enrolments for Queensland was China (7,632), followed by Republic of Korea (6,169), Japan (3,697), Taiwan (3,180) and India (2,633) (see Table 4).

Compared with year-to-date June 2006, large enrolment growth was recorded for Colombia (118.7%), Saudi Arabia (71.3%), India (39.5%), France (22.9%), Canada (22.4%) and Germany (21.9%). Student enrolments from Norway (-20.8%), Singapore (-15.6%), Indonesia (-14.9%), United States of America (-9.7%), and Japan (-8.1%) had the largest decreases over the same period.

Table 4 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments, all sectors, calendar year-to-date, Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Nationality	Calendar year to date		Change %
	June 2006	June 2007	
	— number —		
China	7,016	7,632	8.8
Korea, Republic of (South)	5,528	6,169	11.6
Japan	4,021	3,697	-8.1
Taiwan	3,206	3,180	-0.8
India	1,888	2,633	39.5
Hong Kong	2,473	2,390	-3.4
Brazil	1,927	2,252	16.9
United States of America	2,311	2,086	-9.7
Malaysia	1,653	1,664	0.7
Canada	1,156	1,415	22.4
Thailand	1,381	1,311	-5.1
Singapore	1,236	1,043	-15.6
Germany	810	987	21.9
Colombia	443	969	118.7
United Kingdom	697	779	11.8
Saudi Arabia	383	656	71.3
France	524	644	22.9
Indonesia	717	610	-14.9
Norway	734	581	-20.8
Viet Nam	448	487	8.7
Top 20 total	38,552	41,185	6.8
Other	6,442	7,112	10.4
Total	44,994	48,297	7.3

Source: Australian Education International

COUNTRIES BY SECTOR FOR QUEENSLAND

Higher Education

In June 2007, 18,863 international students were enrolled in the Higher Education sector in Queensland, a decrease of 0.2% from 18,905 enrolments in June 2006 (see Table 5). The top source country was China (3,671), followed by India (1,693), Malaysia (1,326), Canada (1,153) and Taiwan (1,112).

Large enrolment growth in Higher Education was recorded over the year to June 2007 for Saudi Arabia (100.0%), Canada (29.7%), France (27.2%), India (9.7%) and Republic of Korea (4.3%). Enrolments from Norway (-28.4%), Indonesia (-19.0%), Thailand (-18.5%), Sweden (-17.2%) and Singapore (-16.4%) decreased the most compared with June 2006.

Table 5 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments, Higher Education (a), Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

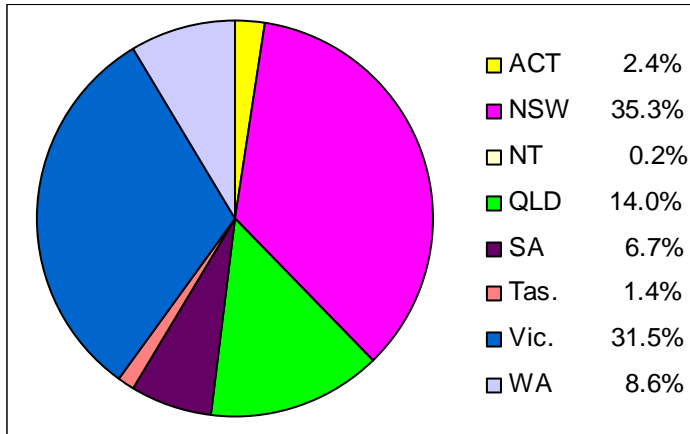
Nationality	Month		Change %	Calendar year-to-date		Change %
	June 2006	June 2007		2006	2007	
	— number —			— number —		
China	3,703	3,671	-0.9	3,974	4,043	1.7
India	1,543	1,693	9.7	1,691	1,868	10.5
Malaysia	1,305	1,326	1.6	1,399	1,401	0.1
Canada	889	1,153	29.7	951	1,240	30.4
Taiwan	1,111	1,112	0.1	1,263	1,245	-1.4
Hong Kong	1,226	1,079	-12.0	1,337	1,168	-12.6
Korea, Republic of (South)	870	907	4.3	977	1,023	4.7
Singapore	1,080	903	-16.4	1,150	959	-16.6
Japan	753	681	-9.6	827	760	-8.1
United States of America	443	458	3.4	504	534	6.0
Thailand	514	419	-18.5	562	472	-16.0
Indonesia	483	391	-19.0	527	433	-17.8
Norway	546	391	-28.4	630	447	-29.0
United Kingdom	325	315	-3.1	358	349	-2.5
France	239	304	27.2	259	328	26.6
Zimbabwe	277	288	4.0	327	309	-5.5
Saudi Arabia	143	286	100.0	148	295	99.3
Germany	267	255	-4.5	302	306	1.3
Sweden	291	241	-17.2	333	287	-13.8
Viet Nam	256	228	-10.9	266	245	-7.9
Top 20 total	16,264	16,101	-1.0	17,785	17,712	-0.4
Other	2,641	2,762	4.6	2,901	3,107	7.1
Total	18,905	18,863	-0.2	20,686	20,819	0.6

(a) Higher Education includes Associate Degree, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma, Masters Coursework, Masters Preliminary, Masters Research, Doctor of Philosophy and Higher Doctorate Qualifying Program.

Source: Australian Education International

Queensland's total international enrolments in the Higher Education sector for the calendar year-to-date 2007 were 20,819, an increase of 0.6% from 20,686 for the same period in 2006. Queensland's enrolments for the calendar year-to-date 2007 in this sector were third-highest nationally, with 14.0% of the Australian total (see Figure 4).

Figure 4 International student enrolments, Higher Education, by State and Territory, calendar year-to-date, June 2007



Source: Australian Education International

Vocational Education and Training (VET)

In June 2007, 6,191 international students were enrolled in the Vocational Education and Training (VET) sector in Queensland, an increase of 35.2% from 4,579 in June 2006 (see Table 6). The top source country was China (1,029), followed by Republic of Korea (732), Japan (646), India (430) and Brazil (401). Although Sweden was the nineteenth-top source country, its enrolments decreased by 19.1% from the same period last year.

Large enrolment growth was recorded over the year to June 2007 for Nepal (1,625.0%), India (330.0%), Colombia (234.0%), Philippines (100.0%) and Sri Lanka (63.6%). Enrolments from Sweden (-19.1%) decreased.

Table 6 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments, VET (a), Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

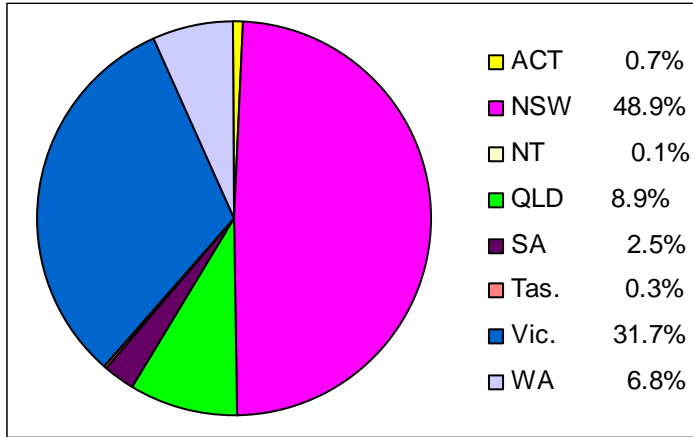
Nationality	Month		Change %	Calendar year-to-date		Change %
	June 2006	June 2007		2006	2007	
	— number —			— number —		
China	759	1,029	35.6	960	1,234	28.5
Korea, Republic of (South)	524	732	39.7	680	859	26.3
Japan	630	646	2.5	898	830	-7.6
India	100	430	330.0	115	462	301.7
Brazil	259	401	54.8	356	535	50.3
Hong Kong	378	385	1.9	484	453	-6.4
Taiwan	359	370	3.1	468	478	2.1
United Kingdom	188	256	36.2	222	308	38.7
Thailand	175	183	4.6	222	224	0.9
Colombia	47	157	234.0	56	178	217.9
Nepal	8	138	1,625.0	9	143	1,488.9
Malaysia	96	103	7.3	125	128	2.4
Sri Lanka	55	90	63.6	64	105	64.1
United States of America	51	74	45.1	127	127	0.0
Zimbabwe	65	72	10.8	77	84	9.1
Philippines	36	72	100.0	45	78	73.3
United Arab Emirates	57	65	14.0	68	79	16.2
Indonesia	59	62	5.1	78	77	-1.3
Sweden	68	55	-19.1	90	65	-27.8
Papua New Guinea	38	50	31.6	46	60	30.4
Top 20 total	3,952	5,370	35.9	5,190	6,507	25.4
Other	627	821	30.9	866	1,023	18.1
Total	4,579	6,191	35.2	6,056	7,530	24.3

(a) VET includes Certificate, Certificate I, II, III and IV, Advanced Certificate, Diploma, Associate Diploma and Advanced Diploma.

Source: Australian Education International

Queensland's total international enrolments in the VET sector for the calendar year-to-date 2007 were 7,530, an increase of 24.3% from 6,056 for the same period in 2006. Queensland's enrolments for the calendar year-to-date 2007 in this sector were third-highest nationally, with 8.9% of the Australian total (see Figure 5).

Figure 5 International student enrolments, VET, by State and Territory, calendar year-to-date, June 2007



Source: Australian Education International

English Language Courses (ELICOS)

In June 2007, 6,970 international students were enrolled in the English Language Courses (ELICOS) sector in Queensland, an increase of 16.8% from 5,969 in June 2006 (see Table 7). The top source country was Republic of Korea (1,707), followed by Japan (870), Brazil (803), China (682) and Taiwan (639).

Large enrolment growth was recorded over the year to June 2007 for India (626.1%), Hungary (241.7%), Columbia (139.2%), Viet Nam (97.3%) and Chile (77.3%). Enrolments from France (-23.8%), United Arab Emirates (-20.5%), Taiwan (-8.1%), Japan (-6.1%), and Hong Kong (-6.0%) decreased the most over the same period last year.

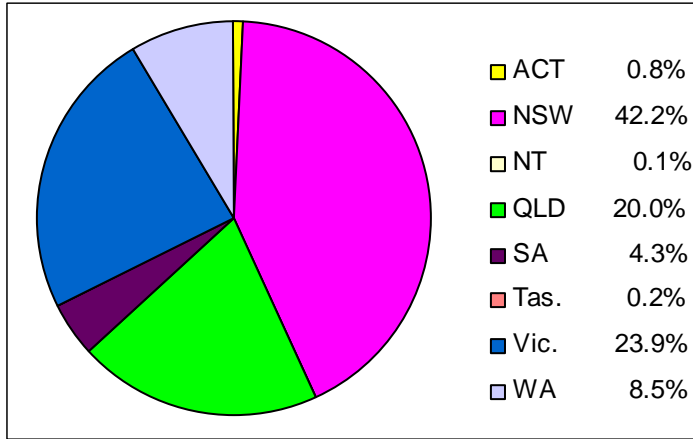
Table 7 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments, ELICOS, Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Nationality	Month		Change %	Calendar year-to-date		Change %
	June 2006	June 2007		2006	2007	
	— number —			— number —		
Korea, Republic of (South)	1,505	1,707	13.4	2,382	2,641	10.9
Japan	927	870	-6.1	1,542	1,430	-7.3
Brazil	734	803	9.4	1,270	1,417	11.6
China	493	682	38.3	1,075	1,326	23.3
Taiwan	695	639	-8.1	1,143	1,132	-1.0
Colombia	194	464	139.2	275	666	142.2
Thailand	302	306	1.3	490	517	5.5
Saudi Arabia	130	225	73.1	209	336	60.8
India	23	167	626.1	55	250	354.5
Hong Kong	134	126	-6.0	254	294	15.7
Switzerland	95	102	7.4	193	183	-5.2
Viet Nam	37	73	97.3	89	112	25.8
United Arab Emirates	83	66	-20.5	110	102	-7.3
France	80	61	-23.8	166	168	1.2
Turkey	37	59	59.5	53	88	66.0
Spain	55	53	-3.6	121	94	-22.3
Mexico	41	52	26.8	71	101	42.3
Czech Republic	35	46	31.4	84	86	2.4
Hungary	12	41	241.7	41	73	78.0
Chile	22	39	77.3	40	64	60.0
Top 20 total	5,634	6,581	16.8	9,663	11,080	14.7
Other	335	389	16.1	596	714	19.8
Total	5,969	6,970	16.8	10,259	11,794	15.0

Source: Australian Education International

Queensland's total international enrolments in the ELICOS sector for calendar year-to-date 2007 were 11,794, an increase of 15.0% from 10,259 for the same period in 2006. Queensland's enrolments for the calendar year-to-date 2007 in this sector were third-highest nationally, with 20.0% of the Australian total (see Figure 6).

Figure 6 International student enrolments, ELICOS, by State and Territory, calendar year-to-date, June 2007



Source: Australian Education International

Schools

In June 2007, 3,478 international students were enrolled in the Schools sector in Queensland, an increase of 7.8% from 3,227 in June 2006 (see Table 8). The Republic of Korea was the top source country, with 1,101 students enrolled followed by China (719), Japan (371), Taiwan (213), and Hong Kong (211).

Large enrolment growth was recorded over the year to June 2007 for France (120.0%), South Africa (83.3%), Vietnam (60.0%), Canada (37.5%) and Germany (37.1%). Enrolments from Indonesia (-42.3%), Singapore (-35.3%), Solomon Islands (-28.0%), Malaysia (-22.4%) and Thailand (-12.5%) decreased the most compared with June 2006.

Table 8 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments, Schools (a), Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

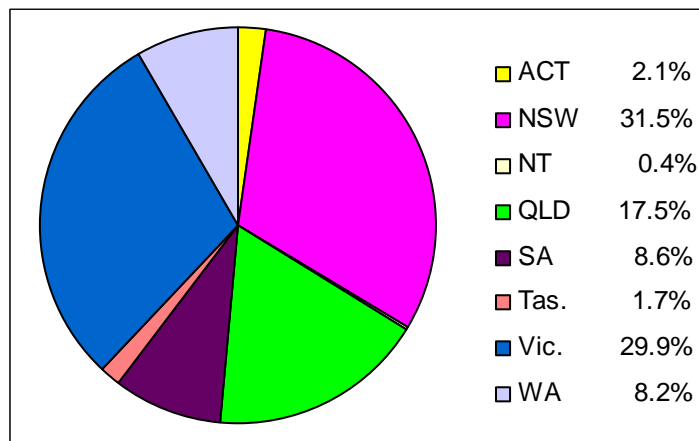
Nationality	Month		Change	Calendar year-to-date		Change
	June 2006	June 2007		2006	2007	
	— number —			— number —		
Korea, Republic of (South)	942	1,101	16.9	1,037	1,216	17.3
China	686	719	4.8	736	769	4.5
Japan	363	371	2.2	424	420	-0.9
Taiwan	199	213	7.0	225	229	1.8
Hong Kong	226	211	-6.6	240	231	-3.8
Papua New Guinea	132	160	21.2	139	166	19.4
Germany	116	159	37.1	149	197	32.2
Brazil	82	84	2.4	88	87	-1.1
Thailand	64	56	-12.5	69	63	-8.7
Viet Nam	35	56	60.0	36	57	58.3
United Kingdom	45	47	4.4	50	50	0.0
Malaysia	49	38	-22.4	54	42	-22.2
United States of America	20	22	10.0	23	26	13.0
Canada	16	22	37.5	17	23	35.3
Solomon Islands	25	18	-28.0	26	19	-26.9
Indonesia	26	15	-42.3	28	17	-39.3
Iran, Islamic Republic of	16	14	-12.5	18	18	0.0
Singapore	17	11	-35.3	18	15	-16.7
France	5	11	120.0	5	11	120.0
South Africa	6	11	83.3	7	12	71.4
Top 20 total	3,070	3,339	8.8	3,389	3,668	8.2
Other	157	139	-11.5	176	159	-9.7
Total	3,227	3,478	7.8	3,565	3,827	7.3

(a) Schools sector includes Kindergarten Studies, Primary School Studies, Junior Secondary Studies and Senior Secondary Studies.

Source: Australian Education International

Queensland's total international enrolments in the Schools sector for calendar year-to-date 2007 were 3,478, an increase of 7.8% from 3,227 for the same period in 2006. Queensland's enrolments for the calendar year-to-date 2007 in this sector were third-highest nationally, with 17.5% of the Australian total (see Figure 7).

Figure 7 International student enrolments, Schools, by State and Territory, calendar year-to-date, June 2007



Source: Australian Education International

Other

In June 2007, 3,347 international students were enrolled in the Other sector in Queensland, a decrease of 0.7% from 3,369 in June 2006 (see Table 9). The top source country was United States of America (978), followed by Germany (356), Republic of Korea (284), Hong Kong, (220) and China (211).

Large enrolment growth was recorded over the year to June 2007 for India (141.2%), Zimbabwe (75.0%), United Arab Emirates (73.9%), Hong Kong (66.7%) and Mexico (63.3%). In contrast, enrolments from Brazil (-49.3%), Sweden (-39.6%), Japan (-20.5%), United States of America (-14.7%) and Canada (-14.4%) decreased the most compared with June 2006.

Table 9 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments, Other (a), Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

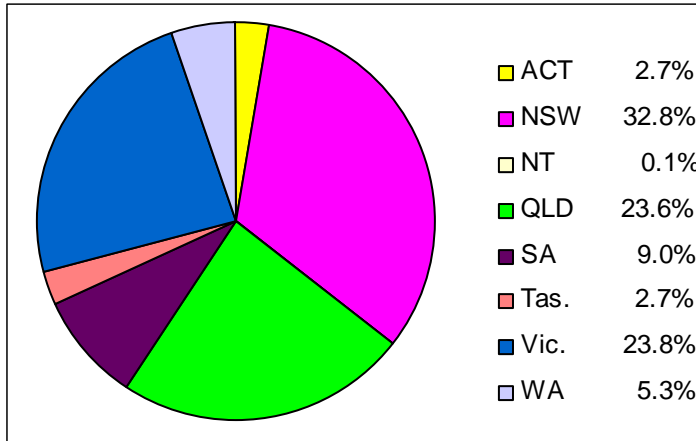
Nationality	Month		Change %	Calendar year-to-date		Change %
	June 2006	June 2007		2006	2007	
	— number —			— number —		
United States of America	1,147	978	-14.7	1,657	1,394	-15.9
Germany	228	356	56.1	270	389	44.1
Korea, Republic of (South)	330	284	-13.9	452	430	-4.9
Hong Kong	132	220	66.7	158	244	54.4
China	236	211	-10.6	271	260	-4.1
Japan	239	190	-20.5	330	257	-22.1
Norway	74	90	21.6	93	107	15.1
Canada	90	77	-14.4	93	78	-16.1
France	53	74	39.6	59	81	37.3
Taiwan	77	70	-9.1	107	96	-10.3
Malaysia	43	67	55.8	53	74	39.6
United Kingdom	58	62	6.9	66	63	-4.5
Sweden	96	58	-39.6	124	65	-47.6
Mexico	30	49	63.3	32	55	71.9
India	17	41	141.2	20	47	135.0
United Arab Emirates	23	40	73.9	26	47	80.8
Brazil	75	38	-49.3	101	90	-10.9
Thailand	24	29	20.8	38	35	-7.9
Zimbabwe	16	28	75.0	20	33	65.0
Finland	18	28	55.6	21	33	57.1
Top 20 total	3,006	2,990	-0.5	3,991	3,878	-2.8
Other	363	357	-1.7	437	449	2.7
Total	3,369	3,347	-0.7	4,428	4,327	-2.3

(a) Other includes Enabling Courses, Non-Award Courses and Foundation Studies.

Source: Australian Education International

Queensland's total international enrolments in the Other sector for the calendar year-to-date 2007 were 4,327, a decrease of 2.3% from 4,428 for the same period in 2006. Queensland's enrolments for the calendar year-to-date 2007 in this sector were the third-highest nationally, with 23.6% of the Australian total (see Figure 8).

Figure 8 International student enrolments, Other, by State and Territory, calendar year-to-date, June 2007



Source: Australian Education International

POPULAR FIELDS OF STUDY

Higher Education by Nationality

Table 10 shows the top 20 source countries in the Queensland Higher Education sector, ranked by percentage growth. In June 2007, Saudi Arabia had the greatest enrolment growth (100.0%) since June 2006, followed by Canada (29.7%), France (27.2%), India (9.7%), Republic of Korea (4.3%) and United States of America (3.4%). Enrolments from Norway (-28.4%), Indonesia (-19.0%), Thailand (-18.5%), Sweden (-17.2%), Singapore (-16.4%) and Hong Kong (-12.0%) decreased for the same period.

Table 10 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments, Higher Education (a), ranked by percentage growth, Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Nationality	Month		Change %	Calendar year-to-date		Change %
	June 2006	June 2007		2006	2007	
	— number —			— number —		
Saudi Arabia	143	286	100.0	148	295	99.3
Canada	889	1,153	29.7	951	1,240	30.4
France	239	304	27.2	259	328	26.6
India	1,543	1,693	9.7	1,691	1,868	10.5
Korea, Republic of (South)	870	907	4.3	977	1,023	4.7
Zimbabwe	277	288	4.0	327	309	-5.5
United States of America	443	458	3.4	504	534	6.0
Malaysia	1,305	1,326	1.6	1,399	1,401	0.1
Taiwan	1,111	1,112	0.1	1,263	1,245	-1.4
China	3,703	3,671	-0.9	3,974	4,043	1.7
United Kingdom	325	315	-3.1	358	349	-2.5
Germany	267	255	-4.5	302	306	1.3
Japan	753	681	-9.6	827	760	-8.1
Viet Nam	256	228	-10.9	266	245	-7.9
Hong Kong	1,226	1,079	-12.0	1,337	1,168	-12.6
Singapore	1,080	903	-16.4	1,150	959	-16.6
Sweden	291	241	-17.2	333	287	-13.8
Thailand	514	419	-18.5	562	472	-16.0
Indonesia	483	391	-19.0	527	433	-17.8
Norway	546	391	-28.4	630	447	-29.0
Top 20 total	16,264	16,101	-1.0	17,785	17,712	-0.4
Other	2,641	2,762	4.6	2,901	3,107	7.1
Total	18,905	18,863	-0.2	20,686	20,819	0.6

(a) Higher Education includes Associate Degree, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma, Masters Coursework, Masters Preliminary, Masters Research, Doctor of Philosophy and Higher Doctorate Qualifying Program.

Source: Australian Education International

Higher Education by Broad Field and Level of Study

Table 11 shows international students enrolled in the Queensland Higher Education sector by broad field and level of their study, ranked by percentage growth. Comparing June 2006 and June 2007, Pharmacy had the greatest enrolment growth (86.4%), followed by Economics (75.6%), Dental Services (39.3%), Nursing (35.7%), Multi-Field Education (28.5%) and Medical Science, Medicine (22.8%). Enrolments for Computer Science, Information Systems (-21.9%), Services, Hospitality, Transport (-18.5%), Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (-16.3%), Architecture, Building (-12.9%) and Physical Sciences (-9.9%) decreased the most compared with the same period last year.

Table 11 International student enrolments, Higher Education (a), by broad field of study and level of study, ranked by percentage growth, Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Broad Field Of Study	Undergraduate			Postgraduate			Total		
	June 2006	June 2007	Change	June 2006	June 2007	Change	June 2006	June 2007	Change
	— number —		%	— number —		%	— number —		%
Pharmacy	13	37	184.6	9	4	-55.6	22	41	86.4
Economics	171	209	22.2	165	381	130.9	336	590	75.6
Dental Services	21	34	61.9	7	5	-28.6	28	39	39.3
Nursing	422	590	39.8	76	86	13.2	498	676	35.7
Multi-Field Education	18	13	-27.8	112	154	37.5	130	167	28.5
Medical Science, Medicine	232	285	22.8	40	49	22.5	272	334	22.8
Land and Marine Resources, Animal Husbandry	51	64	25.5	26	28	7.7	77	92	19.5
Law, Legal Studies	178	207	16.3	227	276	21.6	405	483	19.3
Science	468	505	7.9	243	308	26.7	711	813	14.3
Education	188	167	-11.2	746	887	18.9	934	1,054	12.8
Language Studies	31	33	6.5	30	35	16.7	61	68	11.5
Veterinary Science	91	99	8.8	13	16	23.1	104	115	10.6
Mathematics	3	5	66.7	7	6	-14.3	10	11	10.0
Health, Community Services	300	319	6.3	200	220	10.0	500	539	7.8
Engineering, Surveying	796	764	-4.0	577	616	6.8	1,373	1,380	0.5
Business Administration, Management	4,735	4,651	-1.8	2,956	2,928	-0.9	7,691	7,579	-1.5
Visual and Performing Arts	564	555	-1.6	89	85	-4.5	653	640	-2.0
Life Sciences	188	159	-15.4	128	148	15.6	316	307	-2.8
Physical Sciences	293	253	-13.7	131	129	-1.5	424	382	-9.9
Architecture, Building	198	170	-14.1	26	25	-3.8	224	195	-12.9
Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences	1,380	1,103	-20.1	500	471	-5.8	1,880	1,574	-16.3
Services, Hospitality, Transport	622	500	-19.6	48	46	-4.2	670	546	-18.5
Computer Science, Information Systems	815	606	-25.6	771	632	-18.0	1,586	1,238	-21.9
Grand Total	11,778	11,328	-3.8	7,127	7,535	5.7	18,905	18,863	-0.2

(a) Higher Education includes Associate Degree, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma, Masters Coursework, Masters Preliminary, Masters Research, Doctor of Philosophy and Higher Doctorate Qualifying Program.

Source: Australian Education International

Undergraduate

In June 2007, the top field for Undergraduate study was Business Administration, Management (4,651), followed by Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (1,103), Engineering, Surveying (764), Computer Science, Information Systems (606), and Nursing (590). Monthly comparisons between June 2006 and June 2007 showed Pharmacy had the greatest enrolment growth (184.6%), followed by Mathematics (66.7%), Dental Services (61.9%), Nursing (39.8%), Land and Marine Recourses, Animal Husbandry (25.5%).

Postgraduate

The top field for Postgraduate study in June 2007 was Business Administration, Management (2,928), followed by Education (887), Computer Science, Information Systems (632), Engineering, Surveying (616) and Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (471). Compared with June 2006, Economics had the greatest enrolment growth (130.9%), followed by Multi-Field Education (37.5%), Science (26.7%), Veterinary Science (23.1%) and Medical Science, Medicine (22.5%).

Vocational Education and Training (VET) by Nationality

Table 12 shows the top 20 source countries in the Queensland VET sector, ranked by percentage growth. Monthly comparisons between June 2006 and June 2007 show that Nepal had the greatest enrolment growth (1,625.0%), followed by India (330.0%), Colombia (234.0%), Philippines (100.0%) and Sri Lanka (63.6%).

The country in the top 20 whose enrolments decreased was Sweden (-19.1%).

Table 12 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments, VET (a), ranked by percentage growth, Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Nationality	Month		Change %	Calendar year-to-date		Change %
	June 2006	June 2007		2006	2007	
	— number —			— number —		
Nepal	8	138	1,625.0	9	143	1,488.9
India	100	430	330.0	115	462	301.7
Colombia	47	157	234.0	56	178	217.9
Philippines	36	72	100.0	45	78	73.3
Sri Lanka	55	90	63.6	64	105	64.1
Brazil	259	401	54.8	356	535	50.3
United States of America	51	74	45.1	127	127	0.0
Korea, Republic of (South)	524	732	39.7	680	859	26.3
United Kingdom	188	256	36.2	222	308	38.7
China	759	1,029	35.6	960	1,234	28.5
Papua New Guinea	38	50	31.6	46	60	30.4
United Arab Emirates	57	65	14.0	68	79	16.2
Zimbabwe	65	72	10.8	77	84	9.1
Malaysia	96	103	7.3	125	128	2.4
Indonesia	59	62	5.1	78	77	-1.3
Thailand	175	183	4.6	222	224	0.9
Taiwan	359	370	3.1	468	478	2.1
Japan	630	646	2.5	898	830	-7.6
Hong Kong	378	385	1.9	484	453	-6.4
Sweden	68	55	-19.1	90	65	-27.8
Top 20 total	3,952	5,370	35.9	5,190	6,507	25.4
Other	627	821	30.9	866	1,023	18.1
Total	4,579	6,191	35.2	6,056	7,530	24.3

(a) VET includes Certificate, Certificate I, II, III and IV, Advanced Certificate, Diploma, Associate Diploma and Advanced Diploma.

Source: Australian Education International

Vocational Education and Training (VET) by Broad Field of Study

Table 13 shows international students enrolled in the Queensland VET sector by broad field of study, ranked by percentage increase. English Language Study (ELICOS) had the greatest enrolment growth (350.0%), followed by Nursing (171.9%), Science (66.7%), Services, Hospitality, Transport (55.6%) and Language Studies (54.5%). The largest growth in actual numbers enrolled was for Services, Hospitality, Transport, which increased by 971 enrolments over the year.

Enrolments for Economics (-100.0%, from 7 to 0 enrolments), Pharmacy (-100.0%, from 2 to 0 enrolments), Education (-42.9%, from 7 to 4 enrolments), Computer Science, Information Systems (-11.9%) and Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (-11.5%) decreased in June 2007 compared with June 2006.

Table 13 International student enrolments, VET (a), by broad field of study, Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Broad Field of Study	Month		Change	Calendar year-to-date		
	June 2006	June 2007		2006	2007	Change
	— number —			— number —		%
English Language Study (ELICOS)	2	9	350.0	4	10	150.0
Nursing	153	416	171.9	175	451	157.7
Science	3	5	66.7	4	5	25.0
Services, Hospitality, Transport	1,747	2,718	55.6	2,173	3,107	43.0
Language Studies	55	85	54.5	67	95	41.8
Physical Sciences	216	319	47.7	299	433	44.8
Architecture, Building	81	115	42.0	92	122	32.6
Dental Services	30	39	30.0	30	42	40.0
Visual and Performing Arts	139	174	25.2	185	226	22.2
Health, Community Services	197	239	21.3	268	287	7.1
Law, Legal Studies	6	7	16.7	6	7	16.7
Business Administration, Management	1,395	1,546	10.8	1,882	1,995	6.0
Life Sciences	78	86	10.3	218	195	-10.6
Engineering, Surveying	69	76	10.1	102	82	-19.6
Multi-Field Education	3	3	0.0	4	5	25.0
Medical Science, Medicine	2	2	0.0	2	2	0.0
Land and Marine Resources, Animal Husbandry	72	70	-2.8	97	92	-5.2
Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences	96	85	-11.5	125	108	-13.6
Computer Science, Information Systems	219	193	-11.9	300	262	-12.7
Education	7	4	-42.9	11	4	-63.6
Economics	7	-	-100.0	9	-	-100.0
Pharmacy	2	-	-100.0	3	-	-100.0
Total	4,579	6,191	35.2	6,056	7,530	24.3

(a) VET includes Certificate, Certificate I, II, III and IV, Advanced Certificate, Diploma, Associate Diploma and Advanced Diploma.

Source: Australian Education International

GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT PROVIDERS

Of the total 38,849 international student enrolments in Queensland in June 2007, 65.3% were with government and 34.7% with non-government providers (see Table 14). Since June 2006, enrolments for government providers increased by 2.3%, compared with an increase of 19.9% for non-government providers.

Large growth in the government market occurred for VET (17.0%), while large growth in the non-government market occurred for VET (46.2%).

Queensland's total enrolments for calendar year-to-date 2007 increased by 2.9% for government providers and 15.0% for non-government providers.

Table 14 International student enrolments by sector and provider type, Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Sector	Provider Type	Month		Change %	Calendar year-to-date		Change %
		June 2006	June 2007		2006	2007	
		— number —		— number —			
Higher Education	Government	17,990	17,843	-0.8	19,539	19,570	0.2
	Non-Government	915	1,020	11.5	1,147	1,249	8.9
ELICOS	Government	1,965	2,285	16.3	3,428	3,939	14.9
	Non-Government	4,004	4,685	17.0	6,831	7,855	15.0
VET	Government	1,731	2,026	17.0	2,128	2,304	8.3
	Non-Government	2,848	4,165	46.2	3,928	5,226	33.0
Other	Government	2,259	2,235	-1.1	2,361	2,323	-1.6
	Non-Government	1,110	1,112	0.2	2,067	2,004	-3.0
Schools	Government	841	961	14.3	935	1,067	14.1
	Non-Government	2,386	2,517	5.5	2,630	2,760	4.9
	Government	24,786	25,350	2.3	28,391	29,203	2.9
	Non-Government	11,263	13,499	19.9	16,603	19,094	15.0
Total		36,049	38,849	7.8	44,994	48,297	7.3

Source: Australian Education International

SLIPPING MARKET ALERT – GROWTH OF ENROLLED STUDENTS

Top 20 markets for Queensland

Queensland's total enrolments in June 2007 for all sectors increased by 7.8% compared with June 2006. For the same period, commencements increased by 28.0% (see Table 15). The growth of commencing students was less than the growth of enrolled students for the top 20 source countries Taiwan, United States of America, Canada, Thailand, Columbia, Indonesia and Norway.

Table 15 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments and commencements, all sectors, Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Nationality	Enrolments			Commencements		
	June 2006	June 2007	Change	June 2006	June 2007	Change
	— number —			— number —		
China	5,877	6,312	7.4	181	234	29.3
Korea, Republic of (South)	4,171	4,731	13.4	226	283	25.2
Japan	2,912	2,758	-5.3	141	160	13.5
Taiwan	2,441	2,404	-1.5	125	119	-4.8
India	1,689	2,337	38.4	31	114	267.7
Hong Kong	2,096	2,021	-3.6	64	69	7.8
Malaysia	1,505	1,546	2.7	14	22	57.1
United States of America	1,661	1,534	-7.6	10	7	-30.0
Brazil	1,251	1,433	14.5	111	141	27.0
Canada	1,042	1,292	24.0	9	5	-44.4
Thailand	1,079	993	-8.0	68	51	-25.0
Singapore	1,152	972	-15.6	7	6	-14.3
Germany	661	832	25.9	5	9	80.0
United Kingdom	616	681	10.6	5	8	60.0
Colombia	340	722	112.4	60	94	56.7
Saudi Arabia	296	533	80.1	10	24	140.0
Indonesia	626	524	-16.3	26	15	-42.3
France	405	499	23.2	8	12	50.0
Norway	624	494	-20.8	3	1	-66.7
Viet Nam	375	418	11.5	23	28	21.7
Top 20 total	30,819	33,036	7.2	1,127	1,402	24.4
Other	5,230	5,813	11.1	203	301	48.3
Total	36,049	38,849	7.8	1,330	1,703	28.0

(a) Shaded cells show market slippage, where the annual percentage change in commencements is less than the annual percentage change in enrolments.

Source: Australian Education International

Higher Education

A monthly comparison between June 2006 and June 2007 shows that commencements in the Queensland Higher Education sector decreased by 5.6%, compared with a 0.2% decrease in enrolments (see Table 16). The growth of commencing students was less than the growth of enrolled students for the top 20 source countries of China, India, Malaysia, Canada, Taiwan, Hong Kong, United States of America, Thailand, Norway and Vietnam.

Table 16 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments and commencements, Higher Education (a), Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Nationality	Enrolments			Commencements		
	June 2006	June 2007	Change	June 2006	June 2007	Change
	— number —		%	— number —		%
China	3,703	3,671	-0.9	13	11	-15.4
India	1,543	1,693	9.7	10	7	-30.0
Malaysia	1,305	1,326	1.6	11	4	-63.6
Canada	889	1,153	29.7	5	5	-
Taiwan	1,111	1,112	0.1	4	4	-
Hong Kong	1,226	1,079	-12.0	2	-	-100.0
Korea, Republic of (South)	870	907	4.3	-	2	..
Singapore	1,080	903	-16.4	2	3	50.0
Japan	753	681	-9.6	1	2	100.0
United States of America	443	458	3.4	7	7	-
Thailand	514	419	-18.5	5	3	-40.0
Indonesia	483	391	-19.0	1	1	-
Norway	546	391	-28.4	2	1	-50.0
United Kingdom	325	315	-3.1	1	5	400.0
France	239	304	27.2	-	5	..
Zimbabwe	277	288	4.0	2	4	100.0
Saudi Arabia	143	286	100.0	-	-	..
Germany	267	255	-4.5	3	6	100.0
Sweden	291	241	-17.2	1	1	-
Viet Nam	256	228	-10.9	4	-	-100.0
Top 20 total	16,264	16,101	-1.0	74	71	-4.1
Other	2,641	2,762	4.6	16	14	-12.5
Total	18,905	18,863	-0.2	90	85	-5.6

.. Not applicable

- (a) Higher Education includes Associate Degree, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma, Masters Coursework, Masters Preliminary, Masters Research, Doctor of Philosophy and Higher Doctorate Qualifying Program.
 (b) Shaded cells show market slippage, where the annual percentage change in commencements is less than the annual percentage change in enrolments.

Source: Australian Education International

Vocational Education and Training (VET)

Compared with June 2006, commencements in the Queensland VET sector for June 2007 increased by 58.3%, compared with a 35.2% increase in enrolments (see Table 17). The growth of commencing students was less than the growth of enrolled students for the top 20 source countries of China, Republic of Korea, Brazil, Hong Kong, United Kingdom, Thailand, Columbia, Sri Lanka, United States of America, Zimbabwe and Indonesia.

Table 17 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments and commencements, VET (a), Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Nationality	Enrolments			Commencements		
	June 2006	June 2007	Change	June 2006	June 2007	Change
	— number —		%	— number —		%
China	759	1,029	35.6	71	96	35.2
Korea, Republic of (South)	524	732	39.7	58	79	36.2
Japan	630	646	2.5	37	48	29.7
India	100	430	330.0	14	80	471.4
Brazil	259	401	54.8	19	29	52.6
Hong Kong	378	385	1.9	32	28	-12.5
Taiwan	359	370	3.1	34	40	17.6
United Kingdom	188	256	36.2	4	3	-25.0
Thailand	175	183	4.6	14	13	-7.1
Colombia	47	157	234.0	7	12	71.4
Nepal	8	138	1,625.0	2	62	3,000.0
Malaysia	96	103	7.3	1	7	600.0
Sri Lanka	55	90	63.6	14	9	-35.7
United States of America	51	74	45.1	2	-	-100.0
Zimbabwe	65	72	10.8	14	12	-14.3
Philippines	36	72	100.0	-	3	..
United Arab Emirates	57	65	14.0	5	7	40.0
Indonesia	59	62	5.1	11	7	-36.4
Sweden	68	55	-19.1	-	2	..
Papua New Guinea	38	50	31.6	-	3	..
Top 20 total	3,952	5,370	35.9	339	540	59.3
Other	627	821	30.9	54	82	51.9
Total	4,579	6,191	35.2	393	622	58.3

(a) VET includes Certificate, Certificate I, II, III and IV, Advanced Certificate, Diploma, Associate Diploma and Advanced Diploma.

(b) Shaded cells show market slippage, where the annual percentage change in commencements is less than the annual percentage change in enrolments.

Source: Australian Education International

English Language Courses (ELICOS)

A monthly comparison between June 2006 and June 2007 shows that commencements in the Queensland ELICOS sector increased by 21.7%, compared with a 16.8% increase in enrolments (see Table 18). The growth of commencing students was more than the growth of enrolled students for the top 20 source countries of China, Taiwan, Columbia, Thailand, India, Hong Kong, Vietnam, Turkey, Spain, Mexico, Czech Republic, Hungary and Chile.

Table 18 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments and commencements, ELICOS, Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Nationality	Enrolments			Commencements		
	June 2006	June 2007	Change	June 2006	June 2007	Change
	— number —		%	— number —		%
Korea, Republic of (South)	1,505	1,707	13.4	133	180	35.3
Japan	927	870	-6.1	91	107	17.6
Brazil	734	803	9.4	82	110	34.1
China	493	682	38.3	77	106	37.7
Taiwan	695	639	-8.1	78	68	-12.8
Colombia	194	464	139.2	49	82	67.3
Thailand	302	306	1.3	48	35	-27.1
Saudi Arabia	130	225	73.1	9	18	100.0
India	23	167	626.1	4	22	450.0
Hong Kong	134	126	-6.0	22	15	-31.8
Switzerland	95	102	7.4	5	8	60.0
Viet Nam	37	73	97.3	10	11	10.0
United Arab Emirates	83	66	-20.5	5	5	-
France	80	61	-23.8	4	5	25.0
Turkey	37	59	59.5	3	3	-
Spain	55	53	-3.6	5	2	-60.0
Mexico	41	52	26.8	9	11	22.2
Czech Republic	35	46	31.4	8	7	-12.5
Hungary	12	41	241.7	3	8	166.7
Chile	22	39	77.3	2	2	-
Top 20 total	5,634	6,581	16.8	647	805	24.4
Other	335	389	16.1	53	47	-11.3
Total	5,969	6,970	16.8	700	852	21.7

(a) Shaded cells show market slippage, where the annual percentage change in commencements is less than the annual percentage change in enrolments.

Source: Australian Education International

Schools

Compared with June 2006, commencements in the Queensland Schools sector in June 2007 decreased by 32.0% compared with a 7.8% increase in enrolments (see Table 19). The growth of commencing students was less than the growth of enrolled students for the top 20 source countries of China, Japan, Taiwan, Brazil and Vietnam.

Table 19 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments and commencements, Schools (a), Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Nationality	Enrolments			Commencements		
	June 2006	June 2007	Change	June 2006	June 2007	Change
	— number —		%	— number —		%
Korea, Republic of (South)	942	1,101	16.9	8	13	62.5
China	686	719	4.8	10	1	-90.0
Japan	363	371	2.2	1	-	-100.0
Taiwan	199	213	7.0	1	1	-
Hong Kong	226	211	-6.6	-	-	..
Papua New Guinea	132	160	21.2	-	1	..
Germany	116	159	37.1	-	1	..
Brazil	82	84	2.4	1	-	-100.0
Thailand	64	56	-12.5	-	-	..
Viet Nam	35	56	60.0	2	-	-100.0
United Kingdom	45	47	4.4	-	-	..
Malaysia	49	38	-22.4	-	-	..
United States of America	20	22	10.0	-	-	..
Canada	16	22	37.5	-	-	..
Solomon Islands	25	18	-28.0	-	-	..
Indonesia	26	15	-42.3	-	-	..
Iran, Islamic Republic of	16	14	-12.5	-	-	..
Singapore	17	11	-35.3	-	-	..
France	5	11	120.0	-	-	..
South Africa	6	11	83.3	-	-	..
Top 20 total	3,070	3,339	8.8	23	17	-26.1
Other	157	139	-11.5	2	-	-100.0
Total	3,227	3,478	7.8	25	17	-32.0

.. Not applicable

(a) Schools sector includes Kindergarten Studies, Primary School Studies, Junior Secondary Studies and Senior Secondary Studies.

(b) Shaded cells show market slippage, where the annual percentage change in commencements is less than the annual percentage change in enrolments.

Source: Australian Education International

Other

Compared with June 2006, commencements in the Queensland Other sector in June 2007 increased by 4.1% compared with a 0.7% decrease in enrolments (see Table 20). The growth of commencing students was less than the growth of enrolled students for the top 20 source countries of United States of America, Republic of Korea, Japan, Canada, France, Taiwan, Sweden, India, United Arab Emirates, Brazil and Thailand.

Table 20 Top 20 source countries of international student enrolments and commencements, Other (a), Queensland, June 2006 and 2007

Nationality	Enrolments			Commencements		
	June 2006	June 2007	Change	June 2006	June 2007	Change
	— number —		%	— number —		%
United States of America	1,147	978	-14.7	1	-	-100.0
Germany	228	356	56.1	-	-	..
Korea, Republic of (South)	330	284	-13.9	27	9	-66.7
Hong Kong	132	220	66.7	8	26	225.0
China	236	211	-10.6	10	20	100.0
Japan	239	190	-20.5	11	3	-72.7
Norway	74	90	21.6	-	-	..
Canada	90	77	-14.4	1	-	-100.0
France	53	74	39.6	1	1	-
Taiwan	77	70	-9.1	8	6	-25.0
Malaysia	43	67	55.8	2	9	350.0
United Kingdom	58	62	6.9	-	-	..
Sweden	96	58	-39.6	1	-	-100.0
Mexico	30	49	63.3	-	-	..
India	17	41	141.2	3	5	66.7
United Arab Emirates	23	40	73.9	6	10	66.7
Brazil	75	38	-49.3	8	-	-100.0
Thailand	24	29	20.8	1	-	-100.0
Zimbabwe	16	28	75.0	5	14	180.0
Finland	18	28	55.6	-	-	..
Top 20 total	3,006	2,990	-0.5	93	103	10.8
Other	363	357	-1.7	29	24	-17.2
Total	3,369	3,347	-0.7	122	127	4.1

.. Not applicable.

(a) Other includes Enabling Courses, Non-Award Courses and Foundation Studies.

(b) Shaded cells show market slippage, where the annual percentage change in commencements is less than the annual percentage change in enrolments.

Source: Australian Education International