



Export Income to Australia from Education Services in 2007-08

This snapshot updates information in Research Snapshot No. 39 released in May 2008 regarding Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *International Trade in Services* data.

International education activity contributed \$14.2 billion in export income to the Australian economy in 2007-08¹, up 23.4 per cent from the previous financial year. Over the 10 years to 2007-08, education exports have grown at an average annual rate of 16 per cent, compared with an average annual rate of 7 per cent across all services exports.

The total value to the Australian economy from education services is the sum of the fees and spending from international students² studying onshore in Australia (ABS uses the term 'education related travel services') and the income from education operations offshore (comprising items such as services through educational institutions and education consultancy services³).

Of the total export income generated by education services in 2007-08, \$13.73 billion was from spending on fees and goods and services by onshore students, and a further \$438 million was from other education services such as offshore students' fees and education consultancy services. Education services remains Australia's largest services export industry ahead of personal travel (tourism) services (\$12.0 billion).

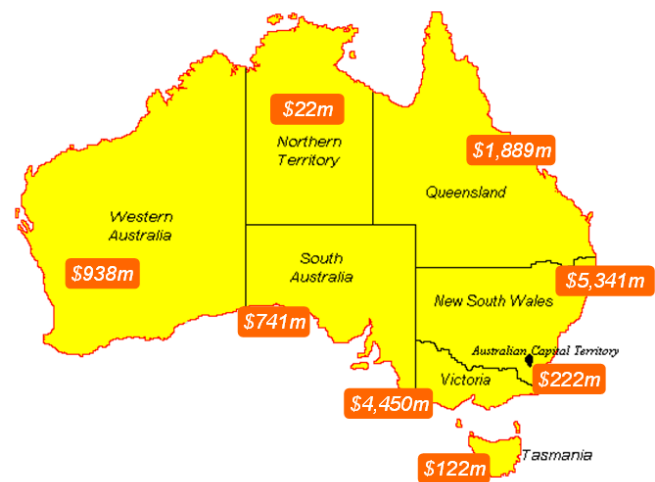
Markets for education exports

Australia's international students continue to be predominantly from the Asian region. In 2007-08, onshore students from China made the largest contribution to export income with \$3.1 billion; India, \$2.0 billion; the Republic of Korea, \$1.0 billion; and Malaysia, \$0.7 billion. Hong Kong, Thailand and Indonesia were also important markets with more than \$0.5 billion each.

States and territories

All states and territories benefit from international education and the level of export income generated is generally a reflection of the enrolments by international students in each jurisdiction. Income generated in New South Wales through expenditure by international students amounted to \$5.3 billion or 39 per cent of export income from all onshore students in 2007-08. Income in Victoria and Queensland was \$4.5 billion and \$1.9 billion respectively, while income in the other States and Territories was a further \$2.0 billion.

Export income by state and territory, 2007-08



Australia's Exports of Education Related Services

	A\$ million			% share of 2007-08	% change 2006-07 to 2007-08
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08		
Education related travel services	9,745	11,109	13,726	96.9%	23.6%
1 China	2,234	2,506	3,107	21.9%	24.0%
2 India	978	1,299	2,004	14.1%	54.3%
3 Republic of Korea	721	903	1,035	7.3%	14.6%
4 Malaysia	593	643	723	5.1%	12.3%
5 Hong Kong	596	578	574	4.1%	-0.7%
6 Thailand	405	456	552	3.9%	21.2%
7 Indonesia	472	478	512	3.6%	7.1%
8 Vietnam	187	243	365	2.6%	49.9%
9 Japan	415	364	340	2.4%	-6.8%
10 Brazil	175	234	316	2.2%	35.1%
Other countries	2,873	3,370	4,190	29.6%	24.3%
Other educational services	330	362	438	3.1%	21.0%
Education consultancy services	74	117	147	1.0%	25.6%
Correspondence courses	32	24	23	0.2%	-4.2%
Services through educational institutions	101	93	152	1.1%	63.4%
Other education services	123	129	116	0.8%	-10.1%
Royalties on education services	np	8	np	-	-
Total education related services exports	10,075	11,479	14,164	100.0%	23.4%

¹ Sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics' publication *International Trade in Services, by Country, by State and by Detailed Services Category, Financial Year, 2007-08* (ABS Catalogue no. 5368.0.55.003).

² Includes international students on student visas only.

³ Export income does not include income generated by the operations of offshore campuses of Australian institutions.

np Not available for publication.