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MARKET NEWS BULLETIN

19 November – 1 December

Compiled by Nastja Pusic

Contents

- Articles Summary Section**
- [UK](#)
 - [USA and Canada](#)
 - [Australia and New Zealand](#)
 - [Asia](#)
 - [International](#)

Summary Section

UK

[Back to top](#)

Look to China after Brexit, CBI advises UK universities (14 November)

By: Hilary Lamb: THE: 14 November

The UK business organisation suggests closer partnerships with Chinese universities could help strengthen relations between the two countries.

UK universities have been encouraged to deepen their ties with China in a new report produced by the Confederation of British Industry.

The report, *Bridges to the future: The role of universities in the UK-China relationship*, argues that opportunities for universities to develop partnerships and deliver growth based on "foundations of knowledge, innovation and the skills of their peoples" should be seized.

As the UK enters a period of uncertainty regarding its global position following the EU referendum, China is well placed, the report says, to become a close economic partner.

Efforts have been made to strengthen relations between the UK and China, such as with President Xi Jinping's 2015 state visit, the first state visit by a Chinese head of state to the UK in 10 years. The CBI advises in its report – produced in partnership with [Middlesex University](#) – that the UK continues to develop relationships through its world leading universities: "Universities are a great foundation to build a strengthened UK-China partnership."

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Amber Rudd is set to U-turn on a benchmark immigration policy (23 November)

By: Thomas Colson: Business Insider UK: 23 November

Home Secretary Amber Rudd is set to back down on visa plans that would allow only foreign students at elite UK universities to stay in the country once their courses end.

The Times reports that Rudd was alarmed at the outraged reaction to her plans to make companies list the number of foreign workers they employ, and is determined to avoid another immigration row.

In October, Rudd announced a consultation on student visas, amid government concerns that too many students were abusing the system and staying after their courses ended. She suggested that the government would offer those at the "best universities" the chance to stay on and work in Britain, as well as those that "stick to the rules," while "looking at tougher rules for students on lower quality courses."

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Overseas students contribute \$32 billion to US economy (21 November)

By: Study Travel Magazine staff: Study Travel Magazine: 21 November

International students at higher education institutions in the USA contributed US\$32.8 billion to the economy in 2015/16 and supported more than 400,000 jobs, according to research released by Nafsa: Association of International Educators.

Based on the *Open Doors 2016* data unveiled last week by the Institute of International Education (IIE) - which revealed a record 1,043,839 international students were enrolled in higher education - Nafsa said there was a 7.5 per cent increase in dollars contributed to the economy, and a 7.4 per cent rise in job creation.

"Despite the fact that international students comprise just over five per cent of enrolment in US colleges and universities, they continue to bring billions of dollars to our nation's economy and hundreds of thousands of jobs for the American people," said Nafsa Executive Director and CEO, Marlene M. Johnson.



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Indian students in US up by 25% (14 November)

By: Andhra Pradesh: New Kerala: 14 November

Hyderabad, Nov 14 : The number of Indian students studying in the US has gone up to over 165,000 during academic year 2015-16, a growth of 25 per cent over the previous year, says a report released on Monday.

According to the 2016 Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange, there are 165,918 students from India, making it the second leading country of origin among international students in the US.

"This was the highest absolute increase of students ever and followed the previous year's record growth," said a statement released by the US consulate here.

India accounts for one out of every six international students in the US.

Approximately three-fifths of Indian students are at the graduate level and three-fourths are in the STEM fields (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics).

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A History Lesson on the Future of Foreign Enrollments (14 November)

By: Karin Fischer: The Chronicle of Higher Education: 16 November

For the first time ever, the number of international students on American campuses has topped one million.

According to the Institute of International Education's annual census, released this week, the number of students from abroad climbed 7 percent in the 2015-16 academic year, marking the 10th consecutive year of international-enrollment growth.

"In our business," says Allan E. Goodman, the institute's president, "up is always better than down."

Yet, for all the good news, the latest report also contains seeds of concern. Eighty-four percent of the increase was driven by just two countries, China and India, the two largest sources of students. And that's as enrollment growth from China — as well as from Saudi Arabia, which rounds out the top senders — continues to soften. Just three years ago, China's gains were more than 20 percent; now, they're less than half that.

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US colleges look outside China for new foreign students (14 November)

By: Collin Binkley: Boston.com: 14 November 2016

As a surge of students from China begins to level off, many U.S. colleges are expanding recruiting efforts in the Middle East, South Asia and Latin America in part to boost budgets that have come to rely on tuition dollars from international students.

The number of Chinese students at U.S. colleges rose from 62,000 a decade ago to 328,000 last year, and they still make up 31 percent of all international students in the U.S., but growth is slowing. On Monday, the Institute of International Education released federal data showing that the number of Chinese students at U.S. colleges grew by 8 percent last year, the smallest uptick since 2005.

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More than 60,000 Saudis studying in the US (20 November)

By: Saudi Gazette staff: Saudi Gazette: 20 November

The Institute of International Education reported there are 61,287 Saudis studying in the United States, Makkah newspaper reported.

A source from the institute said the US Department of Foreign Affairs fears the rate of international students in the United States may decrease after Donald Trump assumes the American presidency.

“There are 328,547 Chinese, 165,918 Indians and 61,007 South Koreans studying in the United States. About 25.7 percent of Saudi students in the United States are studying engineering,” said the source.

The source also said 18.6 percent of Saudi students are studying English, 8.2 percent mathematics and computer science, 6.3 percent health sciences, 4.5 percent applied sciences and 3.6 percent education.

Only 3 percent of Saudi students in the United States are studying social sciences while 2.3 percent study art and 1.3 percent study humanities, the source said, adding that 2.1 percent of Saudi students have not defined in their field of study.

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Canada makes permanent residency easier for overseas students (16 November)

By: Ellie Bothwell: THE: 16 November 2016

Immigration minister says changes will help highly skilled graduates to apply to stay in the country

The Canadian government has announced changes to its immigration system that it estimates will increase the numbers of international students invited to apply for permanent residency by a third.

The amendments, which will come into effect on 19 November, will alter the scoring system used to select candidates for permanent residency, with fewer points being awarded for qualified job offers and additional points being given to international graduates who have completed post-secondary education in Canada.

John McCallum, minister of immigration, refugees and citizenship, said international graduates of Canadian post-secondary institutions will be awarded 15 points for completion of a one-year or two-year programme, and 30 points for completion of degree studies at the undergraduate or postgraduate level.

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International student enrolments in Canada up 11% (29 November)

By: Ellie Bothwell: THE: 29 November

Growth in 2014-15 follows government initiative to nearly double number of overseas students by 2022.

International student enrolments at postsecondary institutions in Canada rose by more than 11 per cent between 2013-14 and 2014-15, according to recent figures from the country's statistics agency.

The increase – up from a 2.5 per cent increase the previous year – meant that overseas students accounted for more than 10 per cent of total enrolments in the country in the 2014-15 academic year, according to Statistics Canada.

The dramatic growth occurred shortly after the Canadian government unveiled an ambitious plan to nearly double the number of international students to 450,000 in 2022.

China accounted for almost a third (30 per cent) of the number of new international students in the country in 2014-15, more than any other nation, followed by India (9 per cent) and France (8 per cent).

Read [more](#)

Australia and New Zealand

[Back to top](#)

International education reaps record \$20bn (21 November)

By: John Ross & Julie Hare: The Australian: 21 November

International education's value to the nation has surged past \$20 billion, confirming the industry's status as Australia's third-biggest earner and easily the largest services export.

New figures from the Australian Bureau of Statistics show that international education has well and truly shrugged off a cocktail of problems — including a high Australian dollar, officious visa administration and attacks against foreign students — to post a new revenue record.

Experts say the resurgence could accelerate, as Brexit and Donald Trump's successful campaign stem student flows to Australia's two biggest competitors. Figures released last week showed that the growth in the number of Chinese students enrolling at US institutions last year was the lowest in a decade.

Australia's international education exports totalled \$20.3bn last financial year, an 8 per cent rise compared with 2014-15.

The figure includes fees and onshore spending on goods and services such as food and accommodation, as well as royalties, consultancies and other related services.

Most of the income came from foreigners studying at universities, with the higher-education sector attracting about \$14bn.

Vocational training institutions earned about \$3bn, English language colleges \$1bn and schools \$800 million.

BOOMING OVERSEAS ENROLMENTS 2015



University	%	Number
Federation	42.5	5874
Bond	41.3	2328
Melbourne	31.2	18,384
ANU	28	6284
Sydney	27	15,753
UNSW	26.6	14,367
Monash	26.4	15,719
UTS	26.3	15,753
RMIT	25.2	11,155
UQ	24.9	12,664

Source: Education Department

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NZ: PTEs, schools drive value growth close to 2025 targets (17 November)

By: Antom Crace: The Pie News: 17 November

The value of New Zealand's international education industry is closing in on its NZ\$5bn target almost a decade earlier than expected, according to a new report released by [Education New Zealand](#).

The Economic Impact of International Education: 2015/16 report, released in October, has valued the industry at \$4.28bn, an increase of \$1.43bn, or just over 50%, since the previous valuation conducted in 2014.

The report attributed the value growth to a 25% increase in students coupled with an increase in living cost expenditure, as well as an improved methodology and acknowledged some sectors may have been undervalued in the earlier report.

While all sectors experienced some level of growth, private training establishments (PTEs) and schools lead, combining to contribute \$856m, more than half of overall growth, compared to 12% from the universities sector.

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China continuously raises education spending, at the fourth consecutive year over 4 per cent of GDP (30 November)

By: Xiaoxiao Liu: British Council: 30 November

Ministry of Education, National Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Finance recently released the statistical expenditure report of national education budget in 2015.

- Overall public funding growth of 14.6% (9.4% in real terms), which is faster than GDP growth
The report shows that total education spending in 2015 reached 3.61 trillion RMB (then £376 Bn), up 10.1 per cent over the previous year. This includes 2.92 Tn RMB in public spending, accounting for 4.3 per cent of GDP. 2.59 Tn RMB of this came from government funding, an increase of 14.6 per cent over 2014 and accounting for 14.7 per cent of public fiscal expenditure.
- Spending increased fastest at the higher vocational and senior high school levels, while spending on universities grew by less than the overall average
According to the report, public budgetary expenditure per student at the high school and higher vocational levels respectively increased by 19.9 per cent and 20.1 per cent respectively. In contrast, spending on university students increased much more slowly at 12.7 per cent.
- Increased spending at lower levels of government and in less-developed regions
Expenditure at the provincial and lower levels grew significantly faster than central government spending. Meanwhile, there was a substantial increase in spending in rural Western provinces, particularly at the university level. Total spending on university-level education grew by 55% in Ningxia, 51% in Tibet and 47% in Qinghai, compared with much smaller increases in more developed areas.

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China now the leading host for international branch campuses (22 November)

By: ICEF Monitor staff: ICEF Monitor: 22 November

- *The number of international branch campuses (IBCs) continues to grow*
- *There are now 249 IBCs, enrolling an estimated 180,000 students worldwide*
- *IBC activity is shifting somewhat from the Middle East to Asia, and to China and Southeast Asia in particular*
- *The US and the UK remain the leading home countries for IBC exporters, and account for nearly half of all IBCs between them*

A new report from the Observatory on Borderless Higher Education (OBHE) points to continued growth in the number of international branch campuses (IBCs) worldwide, but notes as well that much of that growth has been concentrated in Asia.

Co-authored with the Cross-Border Education Research Team (C-BERT), [International Branch Campuses, Trends and Developments, 2016](#) reveals that there are now 249 IBCs located in more than 70 countries. These offshore campuses are “owned, at least in part, by a foreign education provider; operated in the name of the foreign education provider; and [provide] an entire academic programme, substantially on site, leading to a degree awarded by the foreign education provider.” OBHE Senior Researcher Rachael Merola describes IBCs as “the most ambitious kind of cross-border higher education,” and as initiatives that redefine “institutional identities and national systems”.

Read [more](#)

International

[Back to top](#)

Applications Are Up As Europe's Business Schools Begin To Profit From Brexit (17 November)

By: Marco De Novellis: Businessbecause: 17 November

Brexit presents an opportunity for European MBA programs outside the UK.

Even before June's EU Referendum result, business schools in the UK branded Brexit a disaster. But for European business schools outside the UK, it's an opportunity to take advantage of.

At Belgium's Antwerp Management School, EMBA application numbers are already up.

"In India and China, interest has exploded in the last few months," says Peter Rafferty, the EMBA's director. "Countries and cultures which previously would have looked first at the UK, are now looking at mainland Europe."

According to the Graduate Management Admission Council (GMAC), applications for full-time MBA programs fell in 53% of US business schools this year. But interest in European MBA programs remains significant.

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Russia becomes first in increase in number of foreign students (18 November)

By: Vestnik Kavkaza staff: Vestnik Kavkaza: 18 November

Russian language must obtain the legal status in the countries of the former Soviet Union, the ambassador-at-large of the Russian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Eleonora Mitrofanova, said yesterday at the round table titled "Language Policy of the Russian Federation and the position of Russian language in the world." According to the diplomat, "the creation of a union following the example of la Francophonie would also be the right thing to promote Russian language. It cannot be done immediately, but we should move in this direction".

According to Mitrofanova, except for the countries of the former Soviet Union, Poland, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Mongolia, Israel, Serbia, Germany and the US are the leading countries in the number of residents who speak Russian. "Russian is used as an official language in a number of countries at the regional level. In particular, in Romania, in those areas densely populated by mainly our Old Believers, Russian is also the language which can be used in official document circulation. In Norway, it is archipelago of Svalbard. According to an amendment to the electoral law introduced in 2009, in all the cities of New York state, which is home to over a million people, all the documents related to the election process should be translated into Russian and they are translated. Also you can take written drivers license tests in Russian in 21 states".

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Survey reveals motivations of postgraduate students in emerging markets (23 November)

By: ICEF Monitor Staff: ICEF Monitor: 23 November

- *Postgraduate applicants in emerging markets are largely motivated by a desire to progress in their current career path*
- *Most emerging market applicants give the greatest weight to the institution's reputation or ranking in their intended field of study, followed closely by overall institutional reputation*
- *Leading study destinations – the US, UK, Canada, Australia, and Germany – remain the preferred choices for postgraduate applicants from emerging markets*

We love a good student survey around here, and QS is out this month with an interesting new slice of data that focuses on [the motivations of international postgraduate applicants from 11 emerging markets](#). We say “slice” because the report essentially parses selected emerging market responses to the [QS World Grad School Tour Applicant Survey](#) gathered between June 2014 and June 2016. At 2,096 emerging market respondents, the sample size is small (especially on a per country basis) but nevertheless provides some interesting directional indicators for recruiters. All of those responding to the survey were in the process of applying for admission to postgraduate degree programmes abroad.

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