Modelling increased tertiary participation in Australia

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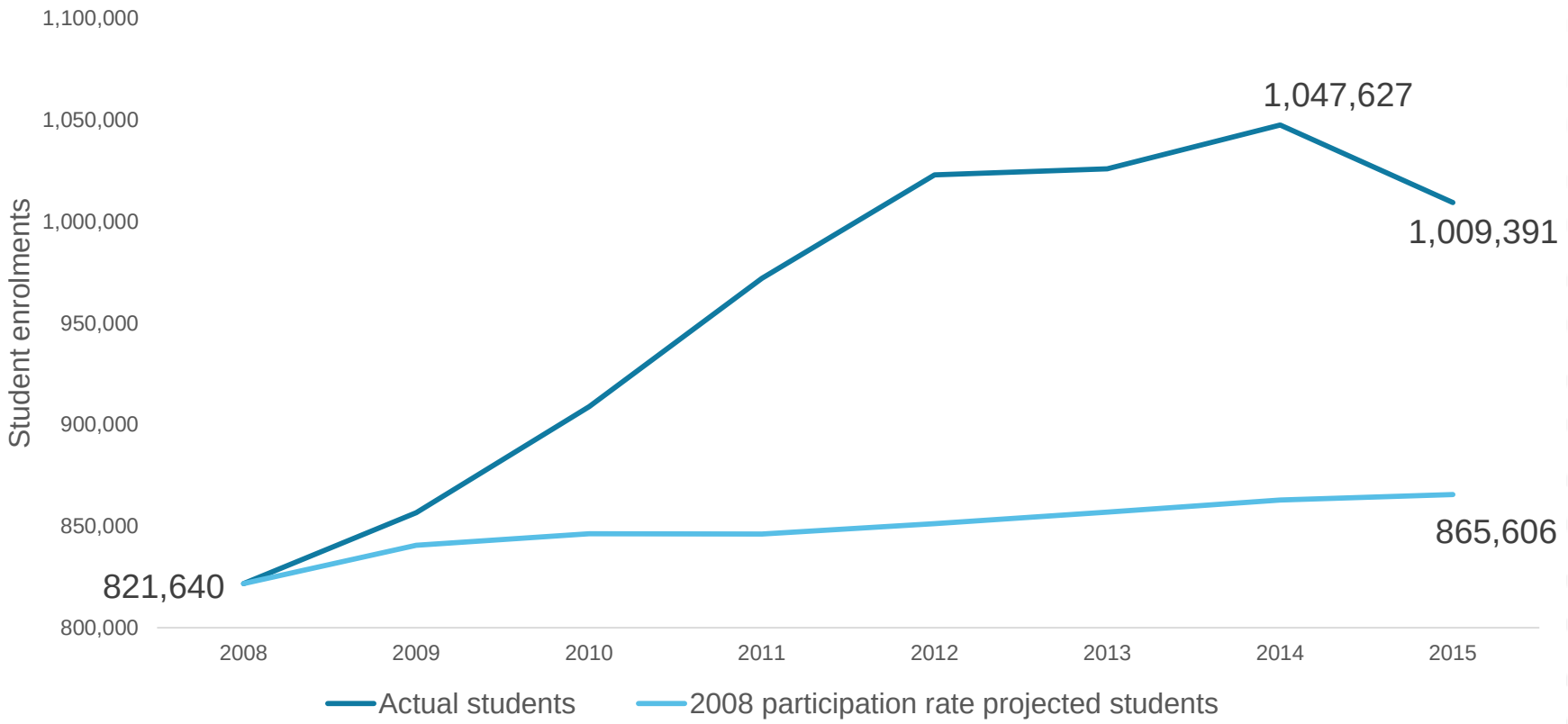
Scenarios

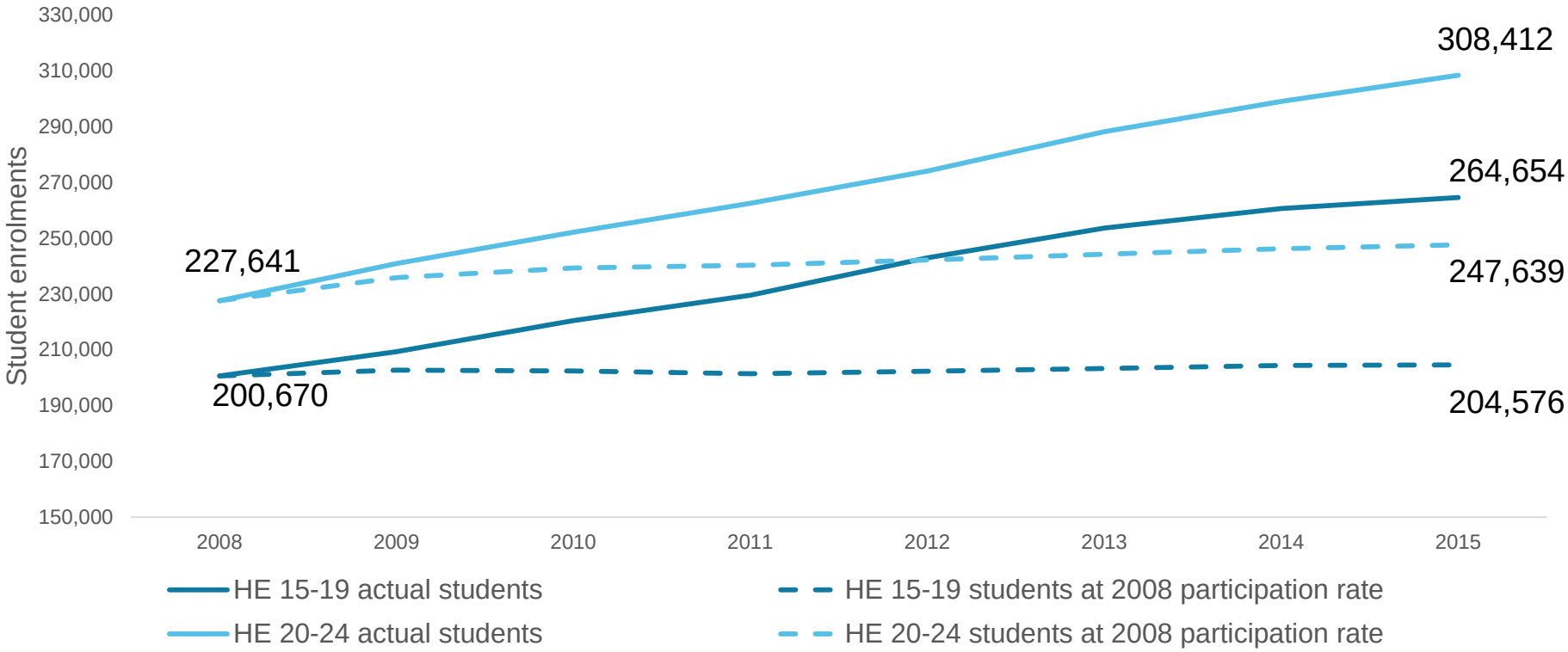
- Scenario A - Participation rates stay at 2008 levels
- Scenario 1 – Student enrolments stay at 2015 levels
- Scenario 2 – Participation rates stay at 2015 levels
- Scenario 3 – *Increased participation rates* - participation rates rise from 2015 by 2 per cent to 2020 and 1 per cent to 2030.
- Scenario 4 – *Adjusted mix* - participation rates rise from 2015 by 2 per cent to 2020 and 1 per cent to 2030 in VET, and 1 per cent to 2020 and 0.5 per cent to 2030 in higher education (with the balance of higher education growth attributed to VET).

Effect of increased participation on tertiary student numbers (15-24)



Contrasting 2008 participation rate with actual student numbers (2008-2015). Actual numbers much higher – participation rate 6% higher in 2014 and 4% higher in 2015.

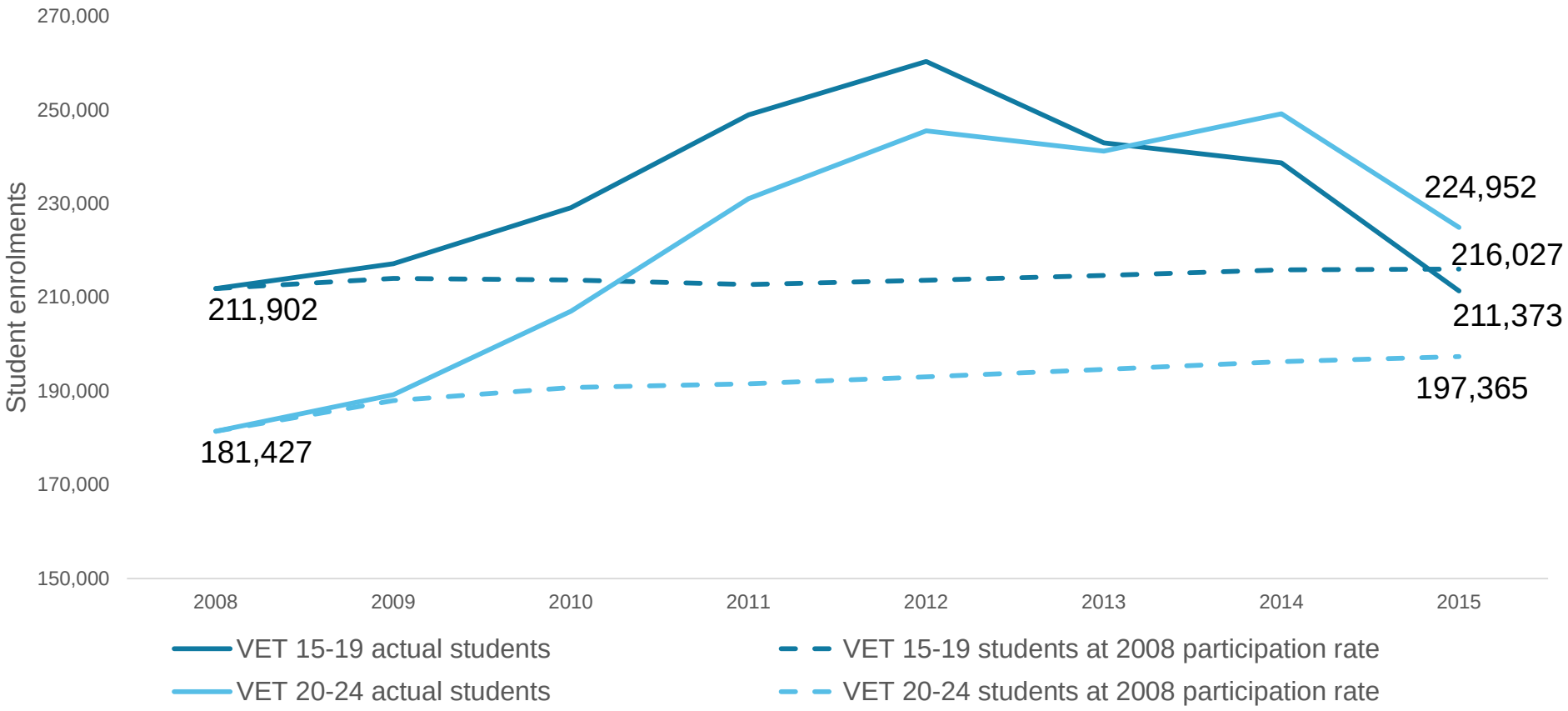
Effect of increased participation on higher education student numbers (15-24)



60,078 less higher education students (15-19) in 2015 if participation rates were kept at 2008 levels.

60,773 less higher education students (20-24) in 2015 if participation rates were kept at 2008 levels.

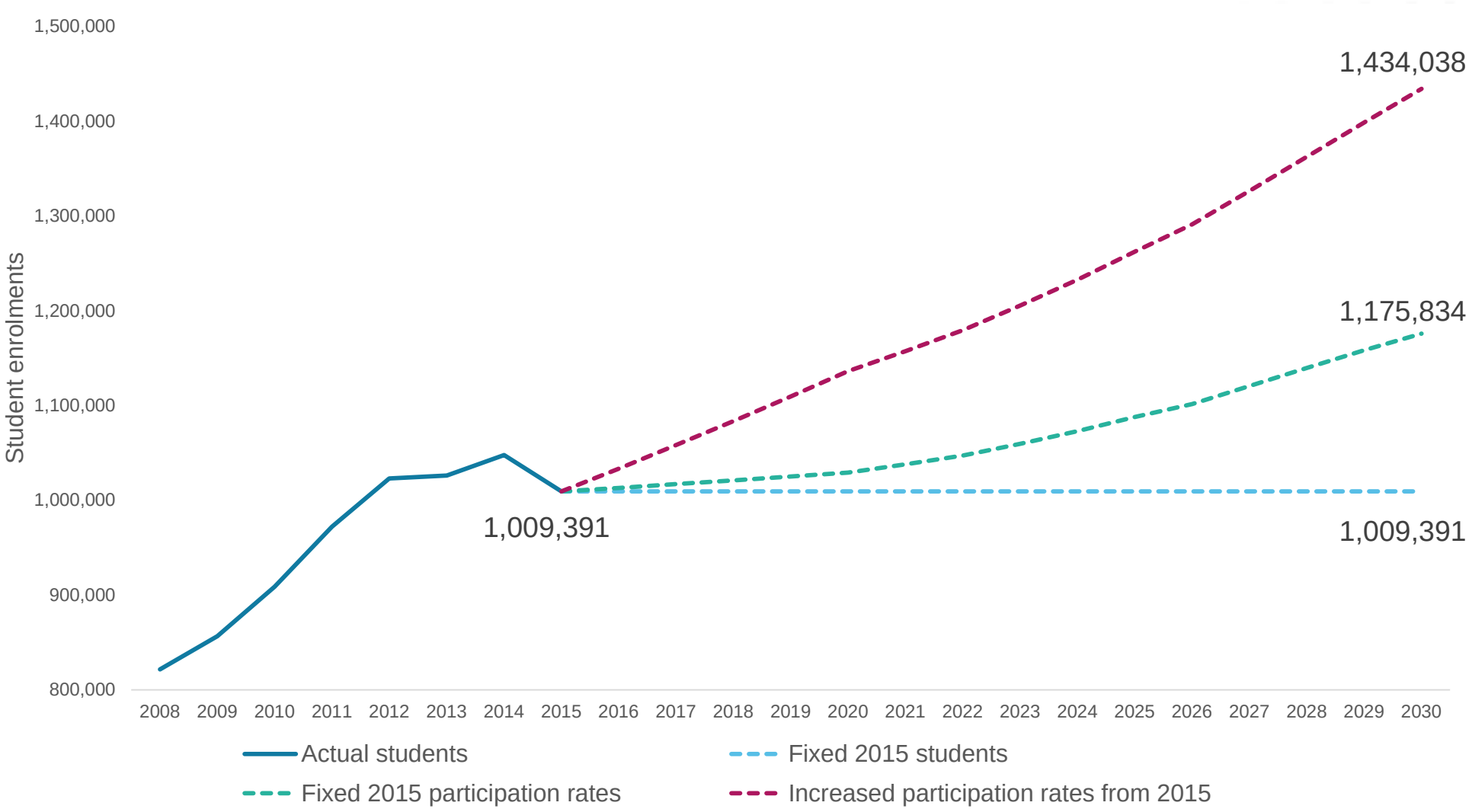
Effect of increased participation on VET student numbers (15-24)



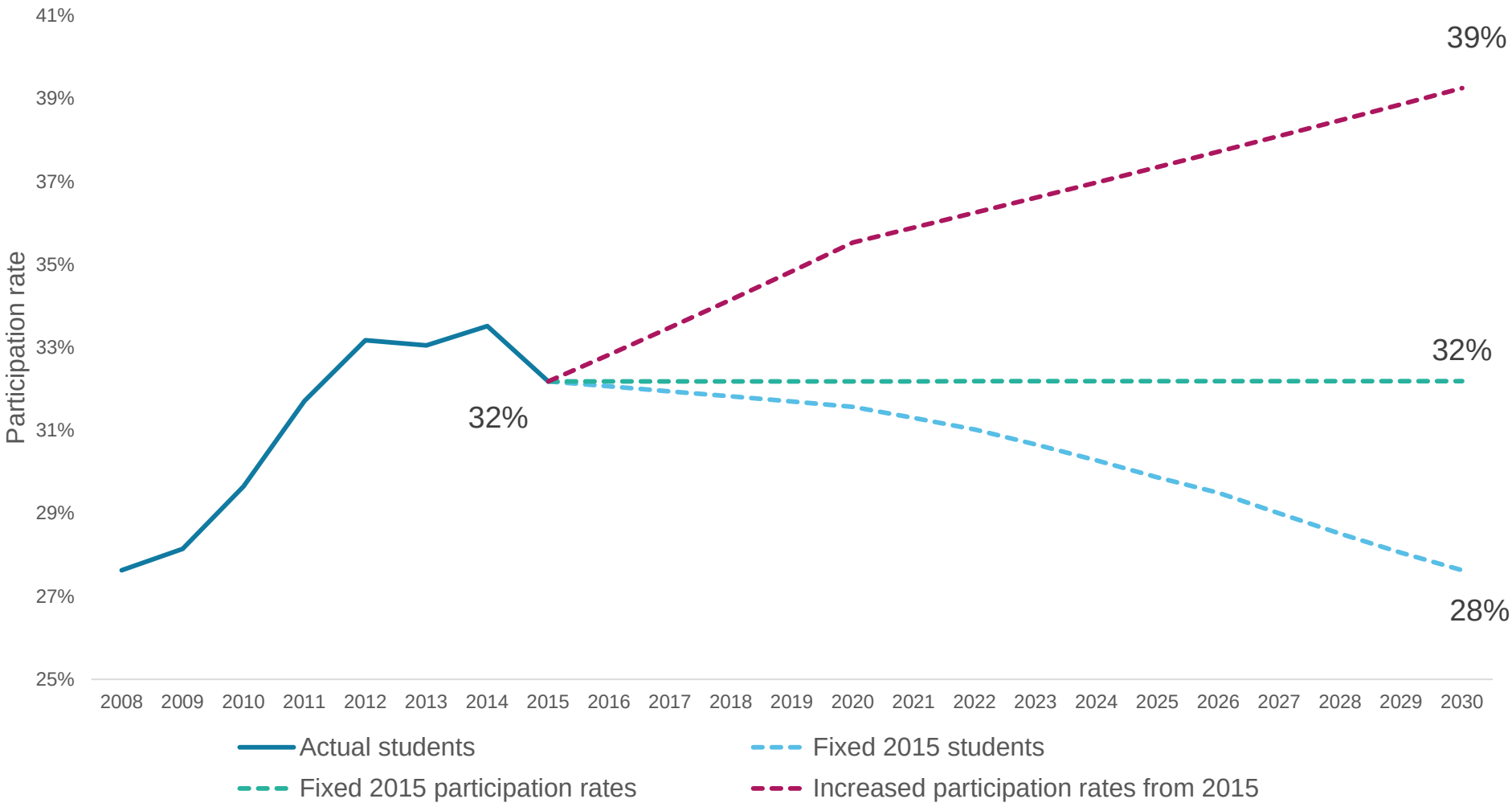
4,654 less VET students (15-19) in 2015 if participation rates were kept at 2008 levels.

27,587 less VET students (20-24) in 2015 if participation rates were kept at 2008 levels.

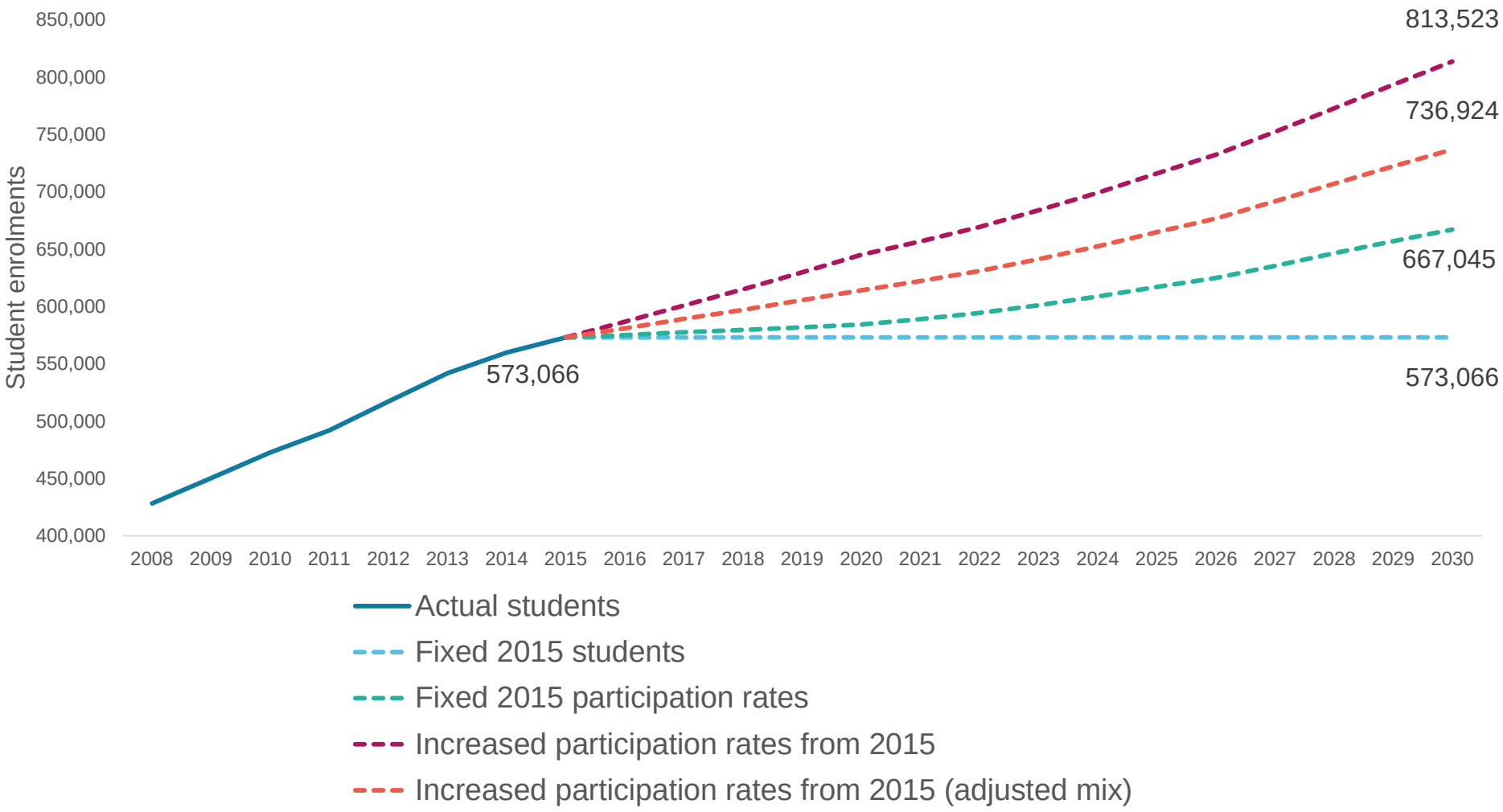
Effect of scenarios on tertiary student numbers (15-24)



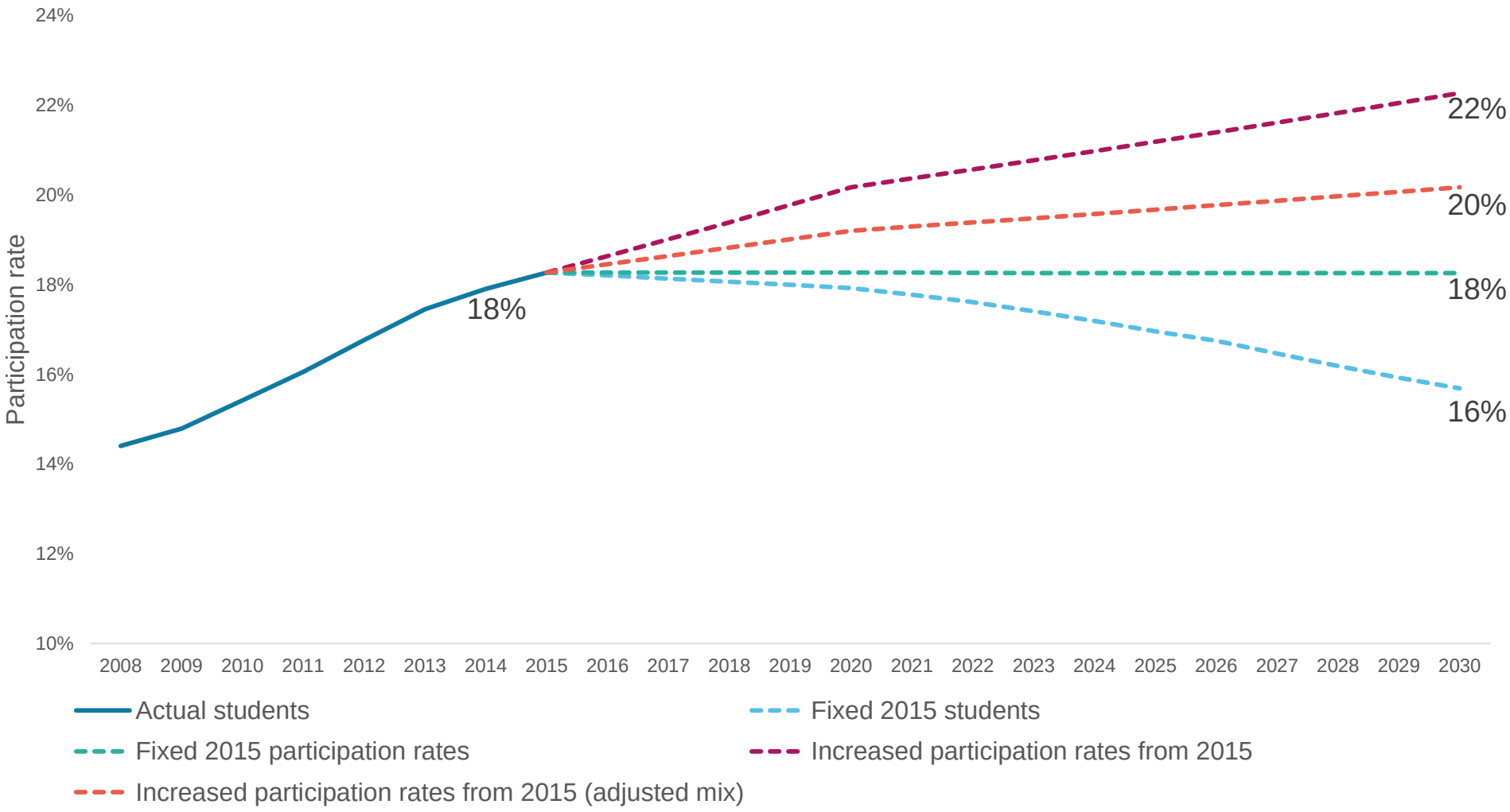
Effect of scenarios on tertiary participation levels (15-24)



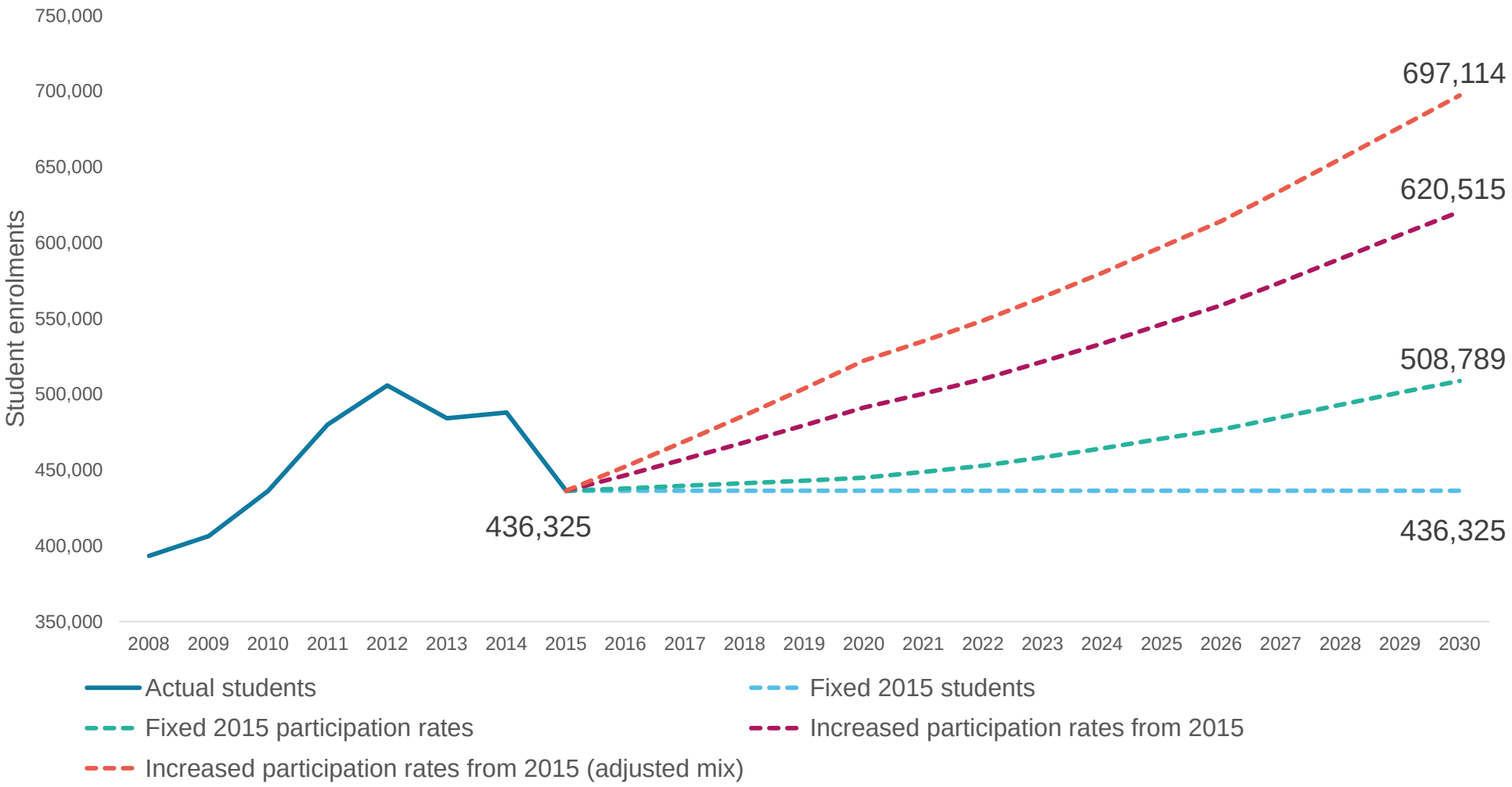
Effect of scenarios on higher education student numbers (15-24)



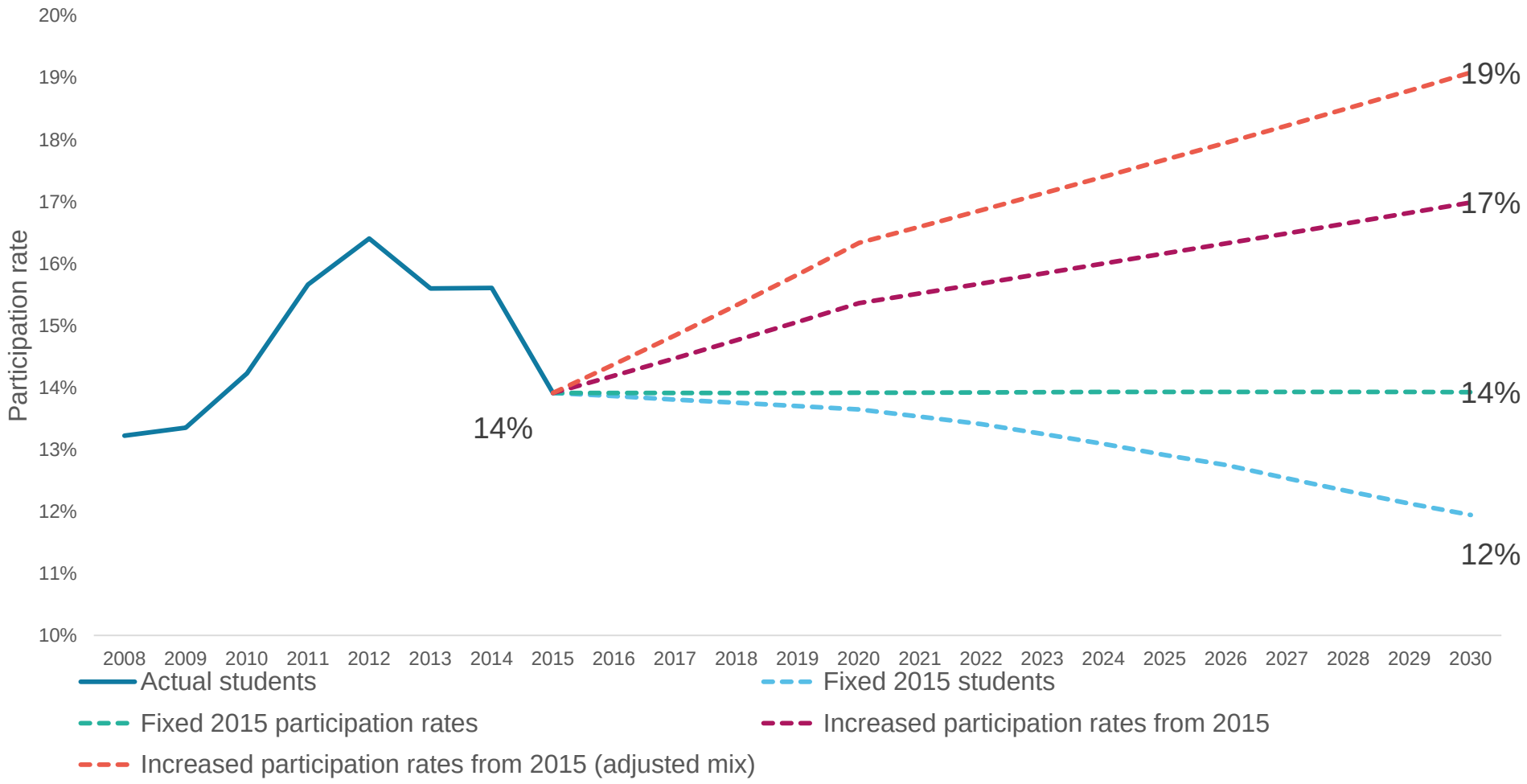
Effect of scenarios on higher education participation rates (15-24)



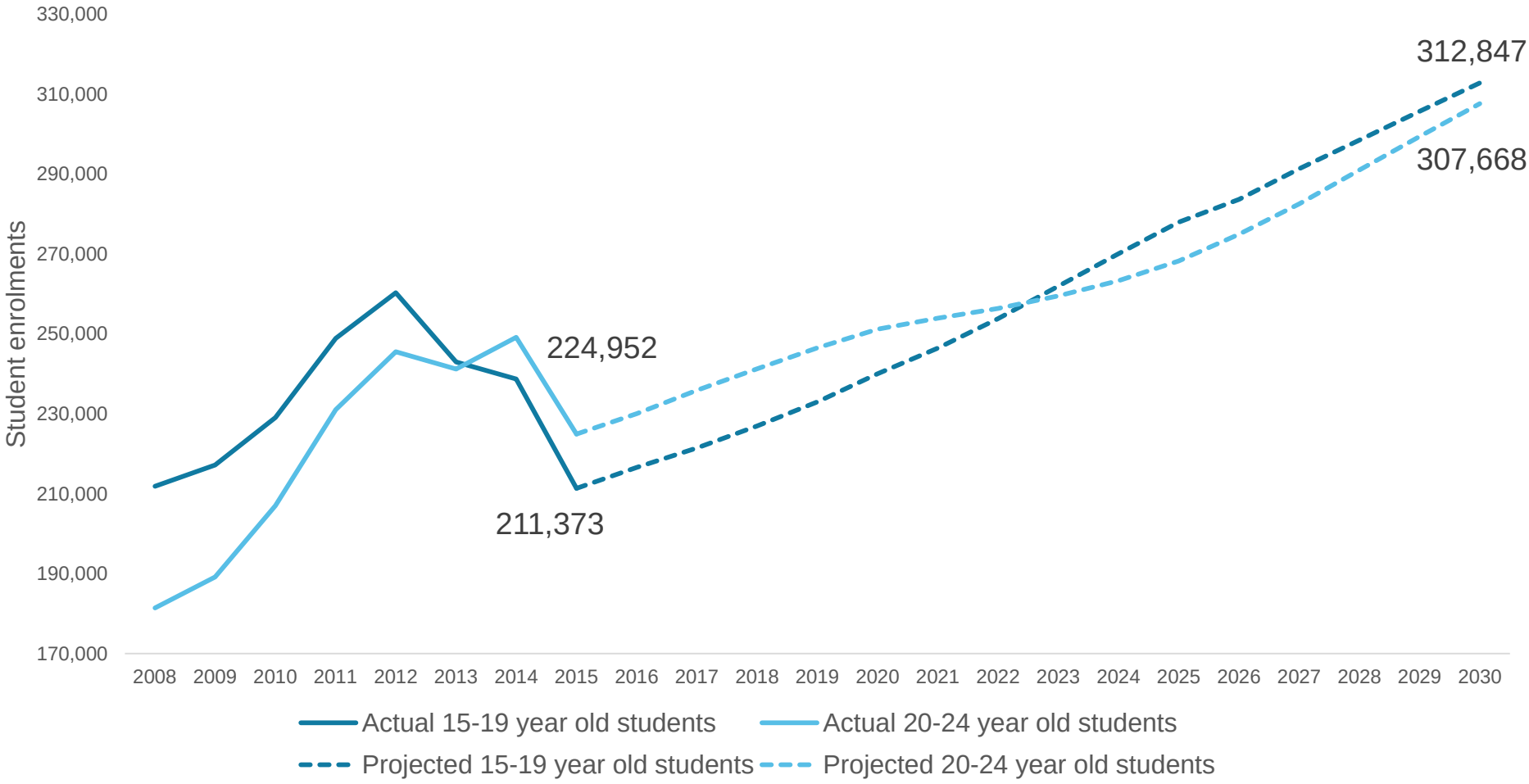
Effect of scenarios on VET student numbers (15-24)



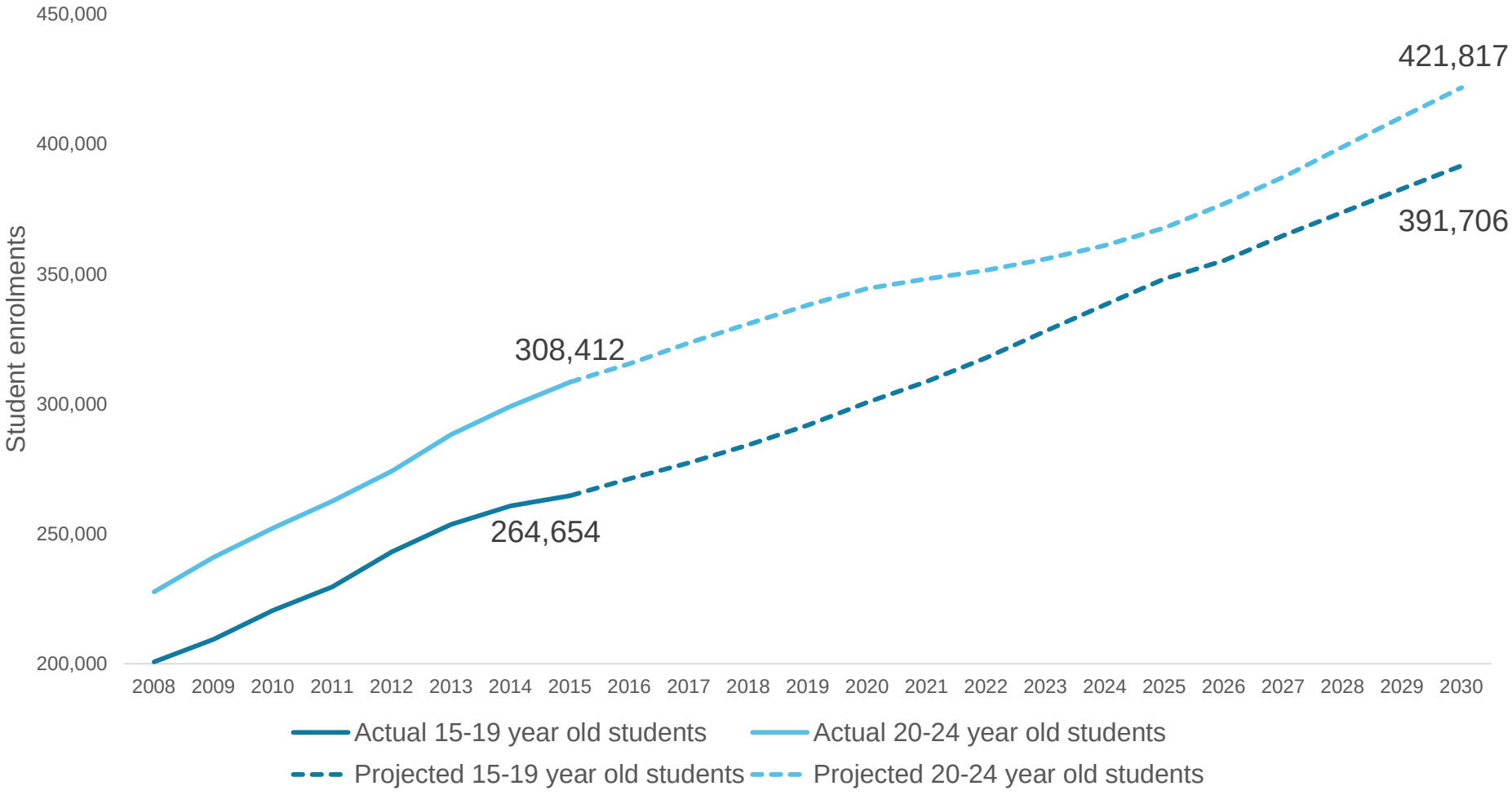
Effect of scenarios on VET participation rates (15-24)



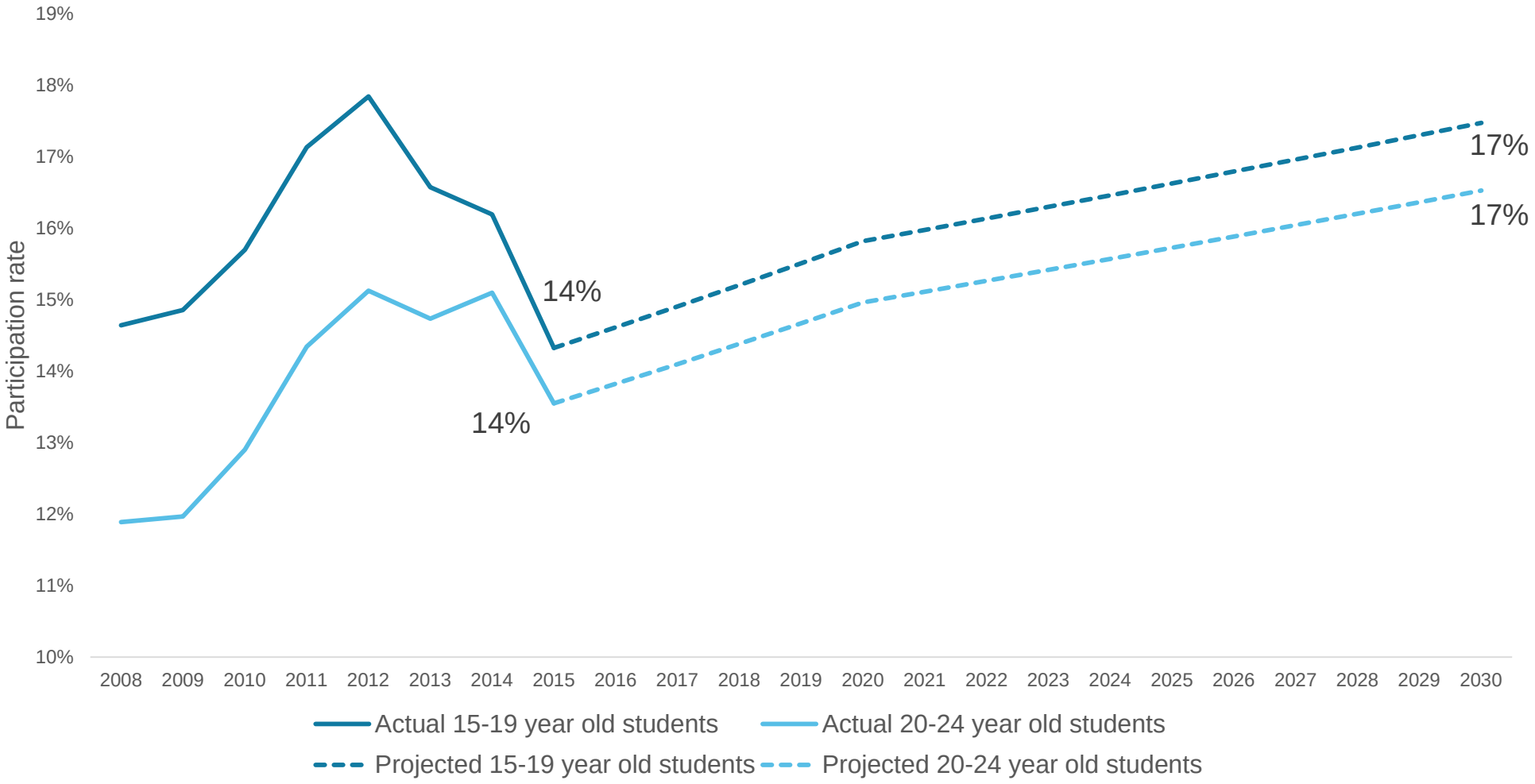
Effect of increased participation rates in VET by age group (15-24)



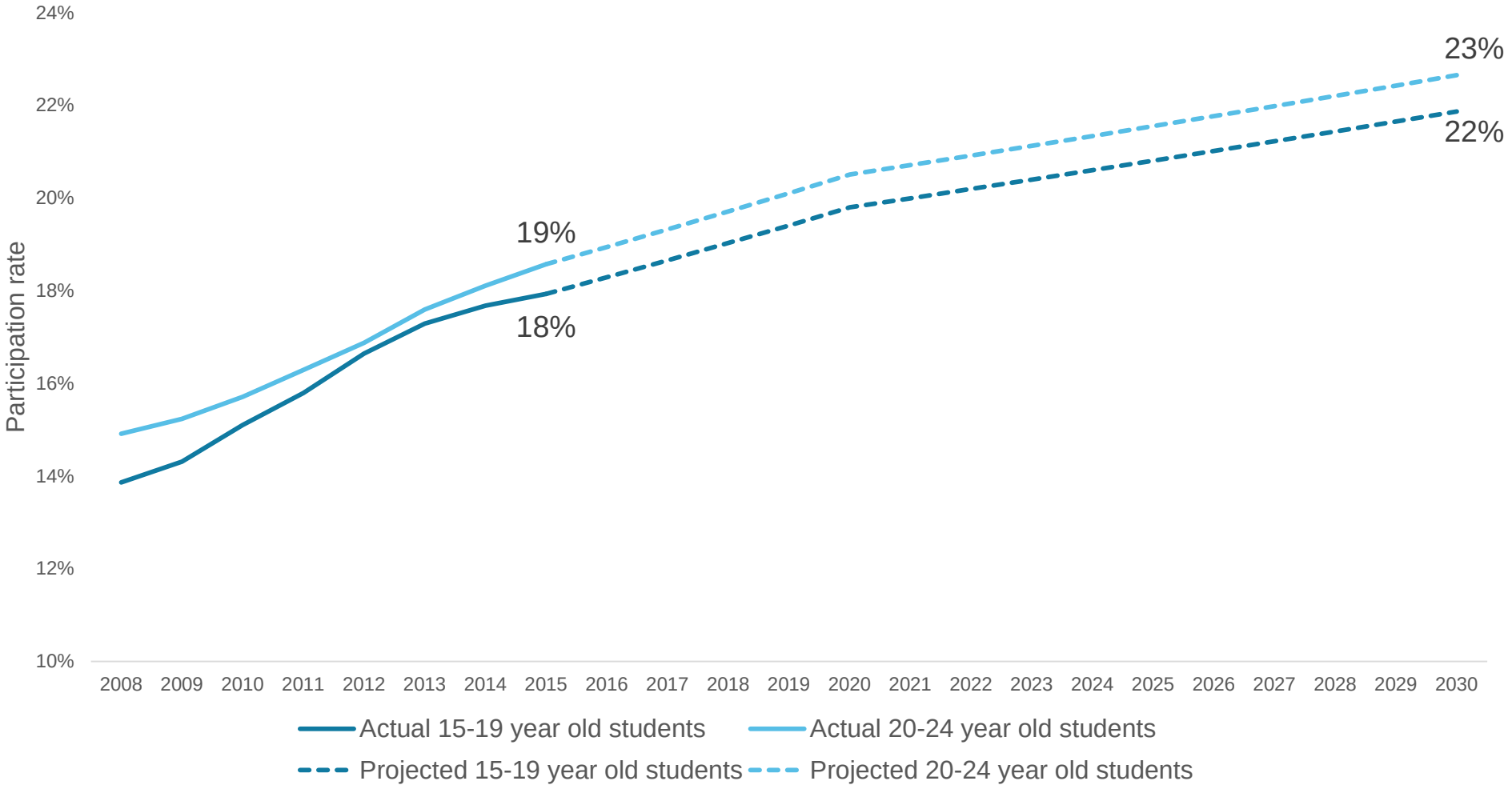
Effect of increased participation rates in higher education by age group (15-24)



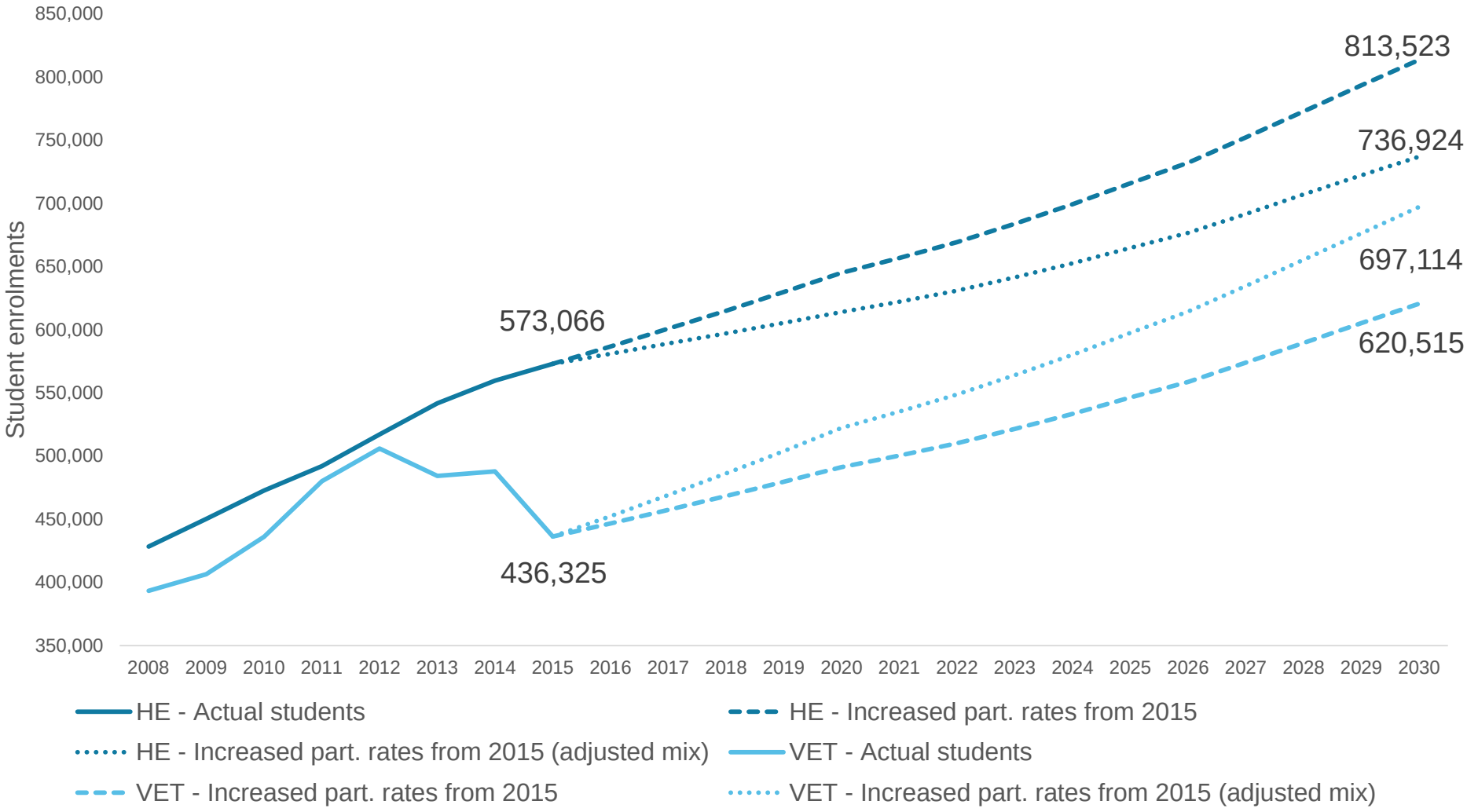
Increased participation rates in VET by age group (15-24)



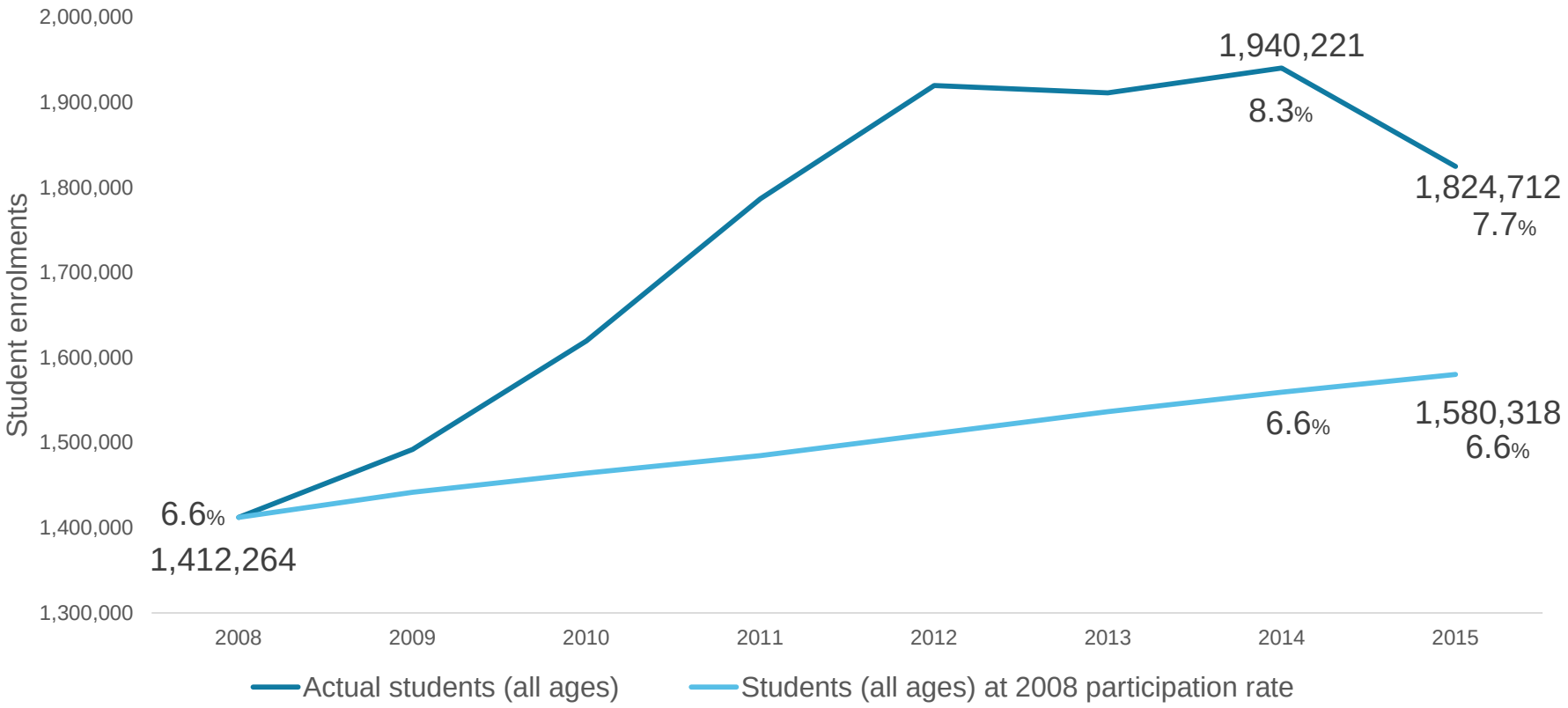
Increased participation rates in higher education by age group (15-24)



Increased participation rates scenario 3 and 4 comparisons (15-24)

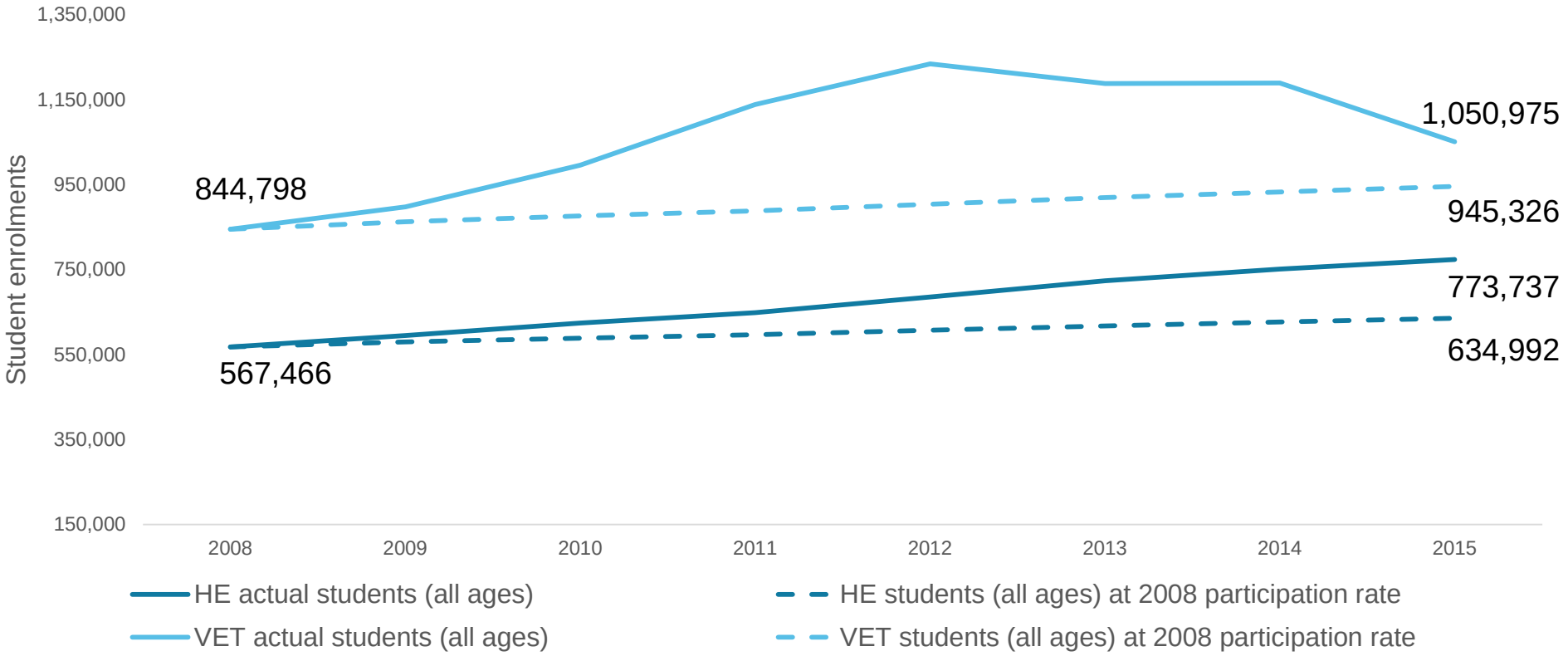


Effect of increased participation on tertiary student numbers (all ages)



Contrasting 2008 participation rate with actual student numbers (2008-2015). Actual numbers slightly higher – 1.7% higher in 2014 and 1.1% higher in 2015.

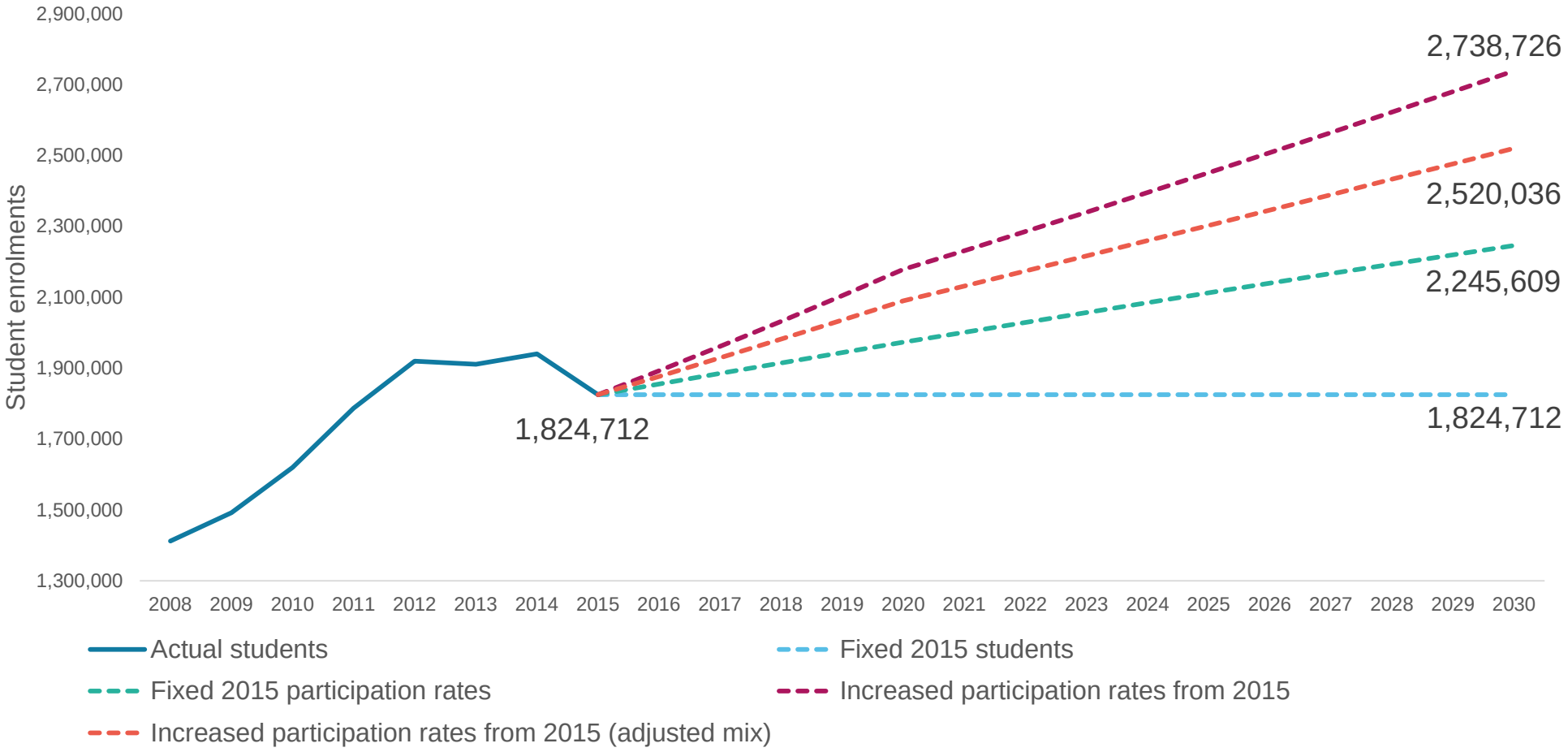
Effect of increased participation on higher education and VET student numbers



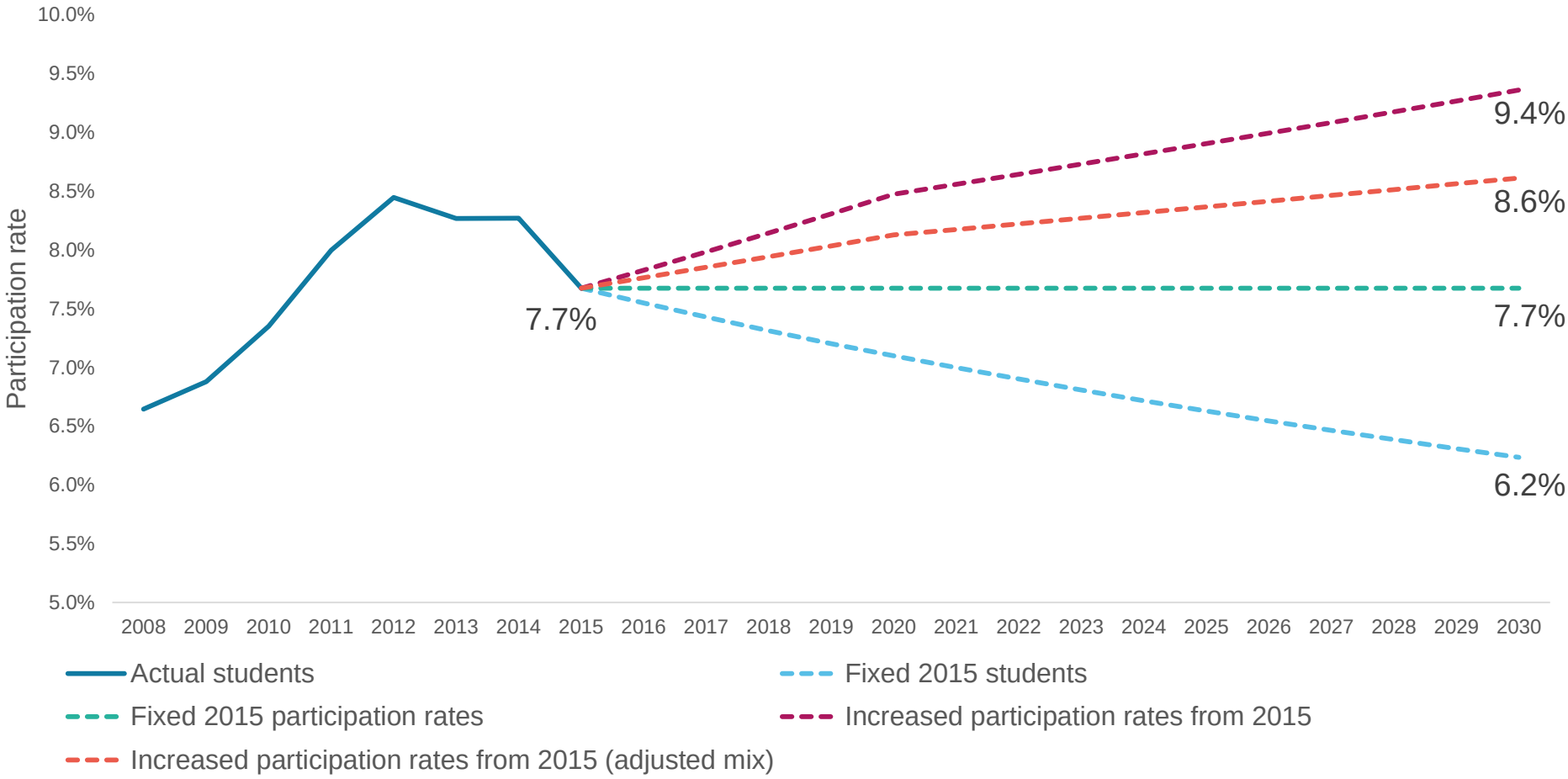
138,745 less higher education students (all ages) in 2015 if participation rates were kept at 2008 levels.

105,649 less VET students (all ages) in 2015 if participation rates were kept at 2008 levels.

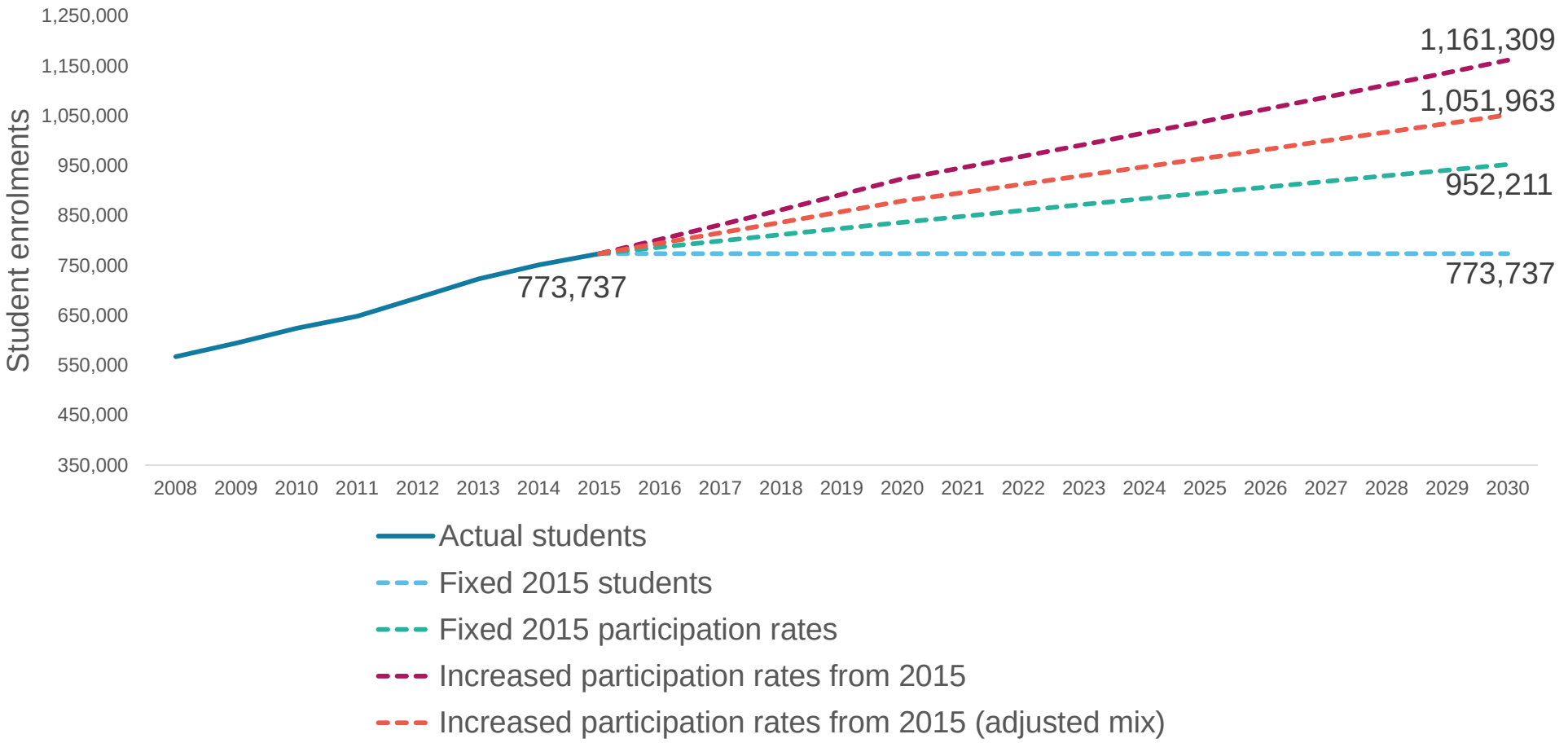
Effect of scenarios on tertiary student numbers (all ages)



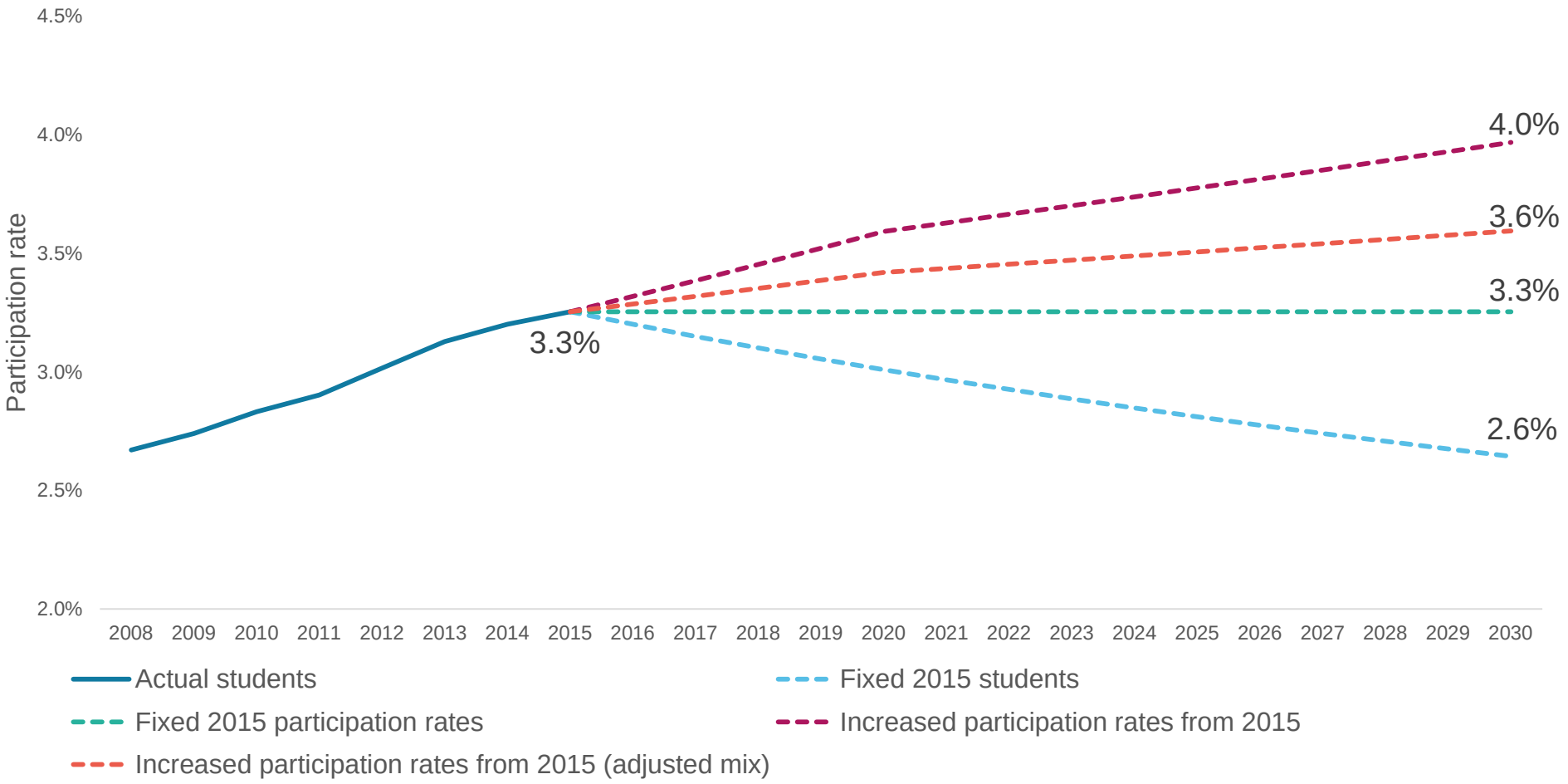
Effect of scenarios on tertiary participation levels (all ages)



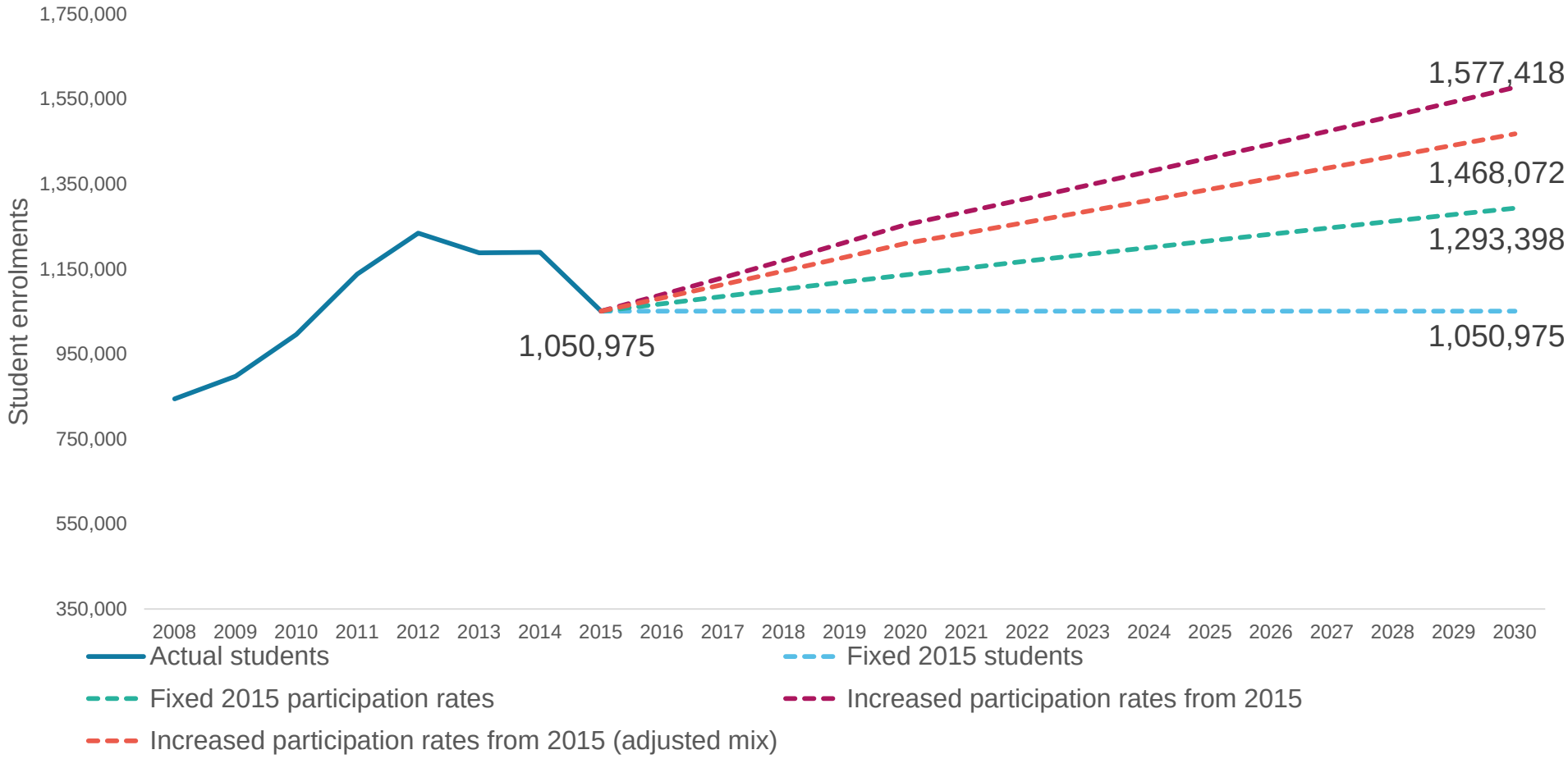
Effect of scenarios on higher education student numbers (all ages)



Effect of scenarios on higher education participation rates (all ages)



Effect of scenarios on VET student numbers (all ages)



Effect of scenarios on VET participation rates (all ages)