The University of Sydney responses to Questions on Notice and Supplementary Questions received from the NSW Legislative Council Portfolio Committee no. 3 - Education as part of its inquiry into the future development of the NSW tertiary education sector

Questions	University of Sydney response					
Questions taken on notice (from transcript)			•			
Is there a difference in the pass rates at Sydney university between domestic and international students? If so, what is that difference? (The Hon. MARK LATHAM, p.8)		e summarises the s nd postgraduate by				
	Students Course group		2017	2018	2019	
	Domestic	PG (Cw)	95.19%	95.56%	95.79%	
		UG	90.92%	91.44%	91.84%	
		Total	91.86%	92.36%	92.72%	
	International	PG (Cw)	95.14%	94.39%	95.09%	
		UG	87.13%	87.20%	87.23%	
		Total	91.62%	91.05%	91.33%	
	Total	otal		91.82%	92.09%	
		L) of units passed to t		-		
		gree, for the submis			e by Research	(HDR) students to
		gree, for the submis	sion years 201	7-2019: erage time (y	e by Research ears) to subm ned EFTSL)	
	complete their deg	gree, for the submis	sion years 201	7-2019: erage time (y (consur	ears) to subm	
	complete their deg	ear HDR student	sion years 201	7-2019: erage time (y (consur	ears) to subm ned EFTSL)	
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Questions	University of Sydney response						
What do you understand to be the current proportion of your staff that are on insecure terms? (Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE, p.8)	Of our nearly 19,000 staff, approximately 10,000 are employed on a casual basis. This includes graduate students and professionals from a range of fields who teach on a casual basis. Of the other 9,000 staff, approximately 43% (FTE) (or 46% headcount) of our fixed-term and continuing staff are employed on a fixed-term basis. This includes staff working on externally funded projects.						
The percentage of international students on your campuses, the percentage of revenue derived from international students and the source country percentage of international	The two tables below contain				itages for 2017 - 2019:		
students over the last three years.	2017	Student Enrolment Percentage 35%					
(The Hon. SCOTT FARLOW, p.16)	2018			38%			
	2019			42%			
	Internation						
		al Revenue P	rcentage				
	2017			54%			
	2018			58%			
	2019 The top 10 source countries	of internationa	al students	63% are listed b	pelow as are all the other source		
		the Universi		are listed b lents from t			
	The top 10 source countries	the Universi	ity has stuc	are listed b lents from t			
	The top 10 source countries countries grouped together a	s the Universi	ity has stuc	are listed b lents from t			
	The top 10 source countries countries grouped together a	the Universi % o 2019	ity has stuc f enrolme 2018 64.37%	are listed b lents from t nts 2017			
	The top 10 source countries of countries grouped together a Home country China United States	the Universi % o 2019 66.51% 5.17%	ity has stuc f enrolmer 2018 64.37% 5.27%	are listed b lents from t nts 2017 63.35% 5.61%			
	The top 10 source countries countries grouped together a Home country China United States Hong Kong	the Universi % o 2019 66.51% 5.17% 3.39%	ity has stud f enrolmer 2018 64.37% 5.27% 3.49%	are listed b lents from t nts 2017 63.35% 5.61% 3.54%			
	The top 10 source countries of countries grouped together a Home country China United States Hong Kong Singapore	the Universi 2019 66.51% 5.17% 3.39% 3.09%	ty has stud f enrolmer 2018 64.37% 5.27% 3.49% 3.65%	are listed b lents from 0 nts 2017 63.35% 5.61% 3.54% 3.72%			
	The top 10 source countries countries grouped together a Home country China United States Hong Kong Singapore India	% o 2019 66.51% 5.17% 3.39% 3.09% 2.86%	ity has stud f enrolmer 2018 64.37% 5.27% 3.49% 3.65% 2.77%	are listed b lents from 0 nts 2017 63.35% 5.61% 3.54% 3.72% 2.33%			
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	The top 10 source countries of countries grouped together a Home country China United States Hong Kong Singapore India Canada	% o 2019 66.51% 5.17% 3.39% 3.09% 2.86% 2.01%	f enrolmer 2018 64.37% 5.27% 3.49% 3.65% 2.77% 2.25%	are listed b lents from 0 nts 2017 63.35% 5.61% 3.54% 3.72% 2.33% 2.28%			
	The top 10 source countries of countries grouped together a Home country China United States Hong Kong Singapore India Canada Indonesia Korea, Republic of	% o 2019 66.51% 5.17% 3.39% 3.09% 2.86% 2.01% 1.34% 1.17%	f enrolmer 2018 64.37% 5.27% 3.49% 3.65% 2.77% 2.25% 1.37% 1.28%	are listed b lents from 0 nts 2017 63.35% 5.61% 3.54% 3.72% 2.33% 2.28% 1.49% 1.52%			

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Where does the 20 per cent cut leave your pay now, Dr Spence? (Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE, p.19)	The 20% reduction in remuneration was an amount of \$166,453. The Vice-Chancellor's total pay will be disclosed in the University's annual report after the end of the 2020 financial year.
University of Sydney	
1.Why is the university involved in Taylor's College?	The University's Foundation Program is delivered by Taylors College. The Foundation Program is a joint venture between Study Group Australia and the University of Sydney.
2. How many students come from Taylor's College into Sydney University courses each year and what IELTS scores, on average, have they received?	Students enter Taylors College based on IELTS and then - in line with the National Standards for Foundation Programs - must complete the English language program associated to Standard 4 prior to entering the University. The average over the last five years is 1,088 students entering University courses each year.
3. Why is there so little transparency about the operations of the College, such as publication of an Annual Report?	Taylors College is owned by Study Group Australia which is a privately held company.
4. What contact does the University have with representatives of the Chinese Government in the management of the College?	None, as there is no involvement of the Chinese Government in the management of the college.
 5. With the impending return of international students after COVID, will the university be: (a) adopting a different approach to financial risk management and, if so, what will that approach be? (b) capping foreign student numbers either overall or in certain courses? (c) going back to its previous open door policy on foreign student numbers, with no change? (d) adopting a different approach to Chinese student numbers in light of concerns about Chinese political interference in Australia, and the deteriorating diplomatic relationship between the two countries? If so, what will the new approach be? 	International students are an important part of our vibrant campus community and the University looks forward to welcoming them back to campus as soon as it is possible to safely do so. Efforts to diversify the source countries of our international student enrolments, including strategies focused on India and South East Asia, were underway before the pandemic, and are ongoing. As noted below, we have recently opened three offices in India and have employed recruitment staff in Malaysia, Vietnam and Indonesia. Our second largest source of international students is from the USA and we continue to try to grow this cohort.
6. What type and how many foundation programs does your university run?	We have one program - the University of Sydney Foundation Program (USFP) - which is delivered by Taylors College with academic oversight provided by the University of Sydney.

Questions	University of Sydney response						
7. How many overseas students have been involved for each of the past 3 years and which countries did they come from?	The table belo Program for th		f new interna	ational st	udents enrolled in	the University of Sydney	Foundation
	Citizenship	USFP students]				
	China PRC	3699 169					
	Hong Kong SAR Vietnam	105					
	Indonesia	74					
	South Korea Taiwan ROC	72 62					
	Malaysia	36					
	Macau	17					
	Myanmar (Burma)	27 23					
	Singapore Pakistan	23					
	Cambodia	20					
	Bangladesh	20					
	Japan Iran	15 11					
	United Arab Emirates	12					
	Mongolia	7					
	Philippines Thailand	6					
	United States	6					
	India	6					
	Other 30 Countries Grand Total	51 4470					
	Grand Total	4470					
8. What was the minimum IELTS score?	Taylors Colleg	e English I an	auage Entry	Require	ments state that st	udents are expected to te	est at these
	IELTS scores		gaage Entry	rtoquiro			
	Course	Extended (7	'2 weeks)	Standa	rd (52 weeks)	Intensive (39 weeks)]
	IELTS	5.0		5.5		6.0	
	(Academic)	(no band les	s than 5.0)	(no bar	nd less than 5.5)	(no band less than 5.5)	
9. How many of these Foundation overseas	The following t	able shows th	e number of	Univers	ity of Sydney Four	dation Program internation	onal students
students were ultimately admitted to	who enrolled a			•			
university courses (last 3 years please)?							
	Year N	umber of stu	donto onrol	lad			
	i ear in			ieu			
	2018	12	40				
	2019		13				
	2020		09				
		14	~~				

Questions	University of Sydney response				
Universities					
10. Universities are significant economic hubs, due to their physical presence. Have you done any modelling on job losses on campus - not academics, or professional staff, but in the retail, food and other outlets? I understand they often aren't run by the university, but they are almost solely reliant on them.	The University has not conducted any modelling specifically for job losses on campus. In May, we commissioned modelling to estimate the flow-on effects to the NSW economy from the impacts of reduced students and diminished University expenditure. The report can be found <u>here</u> .				
11. What efforts have you made to diversify the make-up of your university's international students in recent years?	We have active strategies in place targeting India and South East Asia. We have recently opened three offices in India and have employed recruitment staff in Malaysia, Vietnam and Indonesia. Our second largest source of international students is from the USA and we continue to try to grow this cohort.				
12. Have you piloted or introduced any innovative ways to support online learning either here or overseas as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic? For example, learning hubs.	 Yes - in addition to making available extensive information and advice about online study and assessment, and ensuring that students have been able to access study space and computers on campus throughout the crisis, we have: - Made computers available to borrow and provided bursaries and loans, including funds to purchase a laptop or other study equipment. - Introduced a new 'Peer Support Advisor' program, where later-year students are trained to support commencing students (especially those offshore) in navigating their studies during the COVID-19 period. Students can talk to a peer advisor via an enquiry form & 1:1 Zoom calls and weekly online Zoom sessions covering common questions. - Run a suite of rapidly developed and targeted professional development programs for staff to support the move to remote teaching, including virtual workshops, consultations, guides and extended helpdesk, professional development intensives over the Winter break. - Held an open virtual symposium for teaching staff after Semester 1 on 'Teaching well and supporting students during COVID-19', attended by staff from many different universities and featuring many examples of innovative teaching practice and a student panel. - Adapted experiential and project-based learning to a remote format. - Hosted a <i>Student Innovation Challenge</i>: held using a new online format to allow students to pitch their innovative projects to judging panels and to showcase their work via an online platform, supporting students in developing their presentation and entrepreneurial skills and providing opportunities for networking. 				

Questions	University of Sydney response
	- Developed three online units open to all higher degree by research students to equip them with broad skills and to contribute to their job-readiness in a post-pandemic economy.
	- Developed virtual multidisciplinary units with students and industry partners engaging locally and internationally.
	- Trialled a virtual Communities of Practice approach for the development of transferrable skills and professional identity by students undertaking fourth year Industry and Community Project Units.
	- Introduced the <i>Regionate Innovation Challenge</i> : a new online outreach program for high school students in regional areas to learn about interdisciplinary innovation methods and how to apply them to local issues.
13. WSU has recommended a conditional waiver of payroll tax for NSW universities. Would you support a waiver? What	Notwithstanding our not-for-profit status, the University of Sydney pays an annual payroll tax bill of approximately \$77 million to the State Government.
conditions would you support being attached to this waiver?	Given the University's mission of outstanding education and impactful research, this payroll tax bill translates to a direct reduction of investment in those pursuits and discourages employment of staff who may support these endeavours.
	The University supports the waiver being unconditional.
14. Have you been invited or participated in any NSW government trade delegations in the past five years? Could you please provide a list of any delegations you have participated in?	No, however, we were invited and agreed to participate in Minister Birmingham's trade delegation to India earlier in 2020 but had to withdraw due to COVID-related priorities. The Vice-Chancellor participated in Premier O'Farrell's trade visit to China in 2011, as part of a private sector delegation.
Questions for all the Vice Chancellors:	
15. What is the current amount in your reserve fund/general reserve fund?	The University currently holds a semi liquid financial asset reserve of \$427 million. The reserve represents roughly eight months of payrolls. The University has an issued debt of \$600 million.
16. What is the stated purpose of your reserve fund/general reserve fund? Where is this stated?	The reserve fund was established by the University Senate to serve the following purposes: - protect and guarantee staff entitlements e.g. long service leave
	 to provide a collateral fund to support our debt to protect against unforeseen circumstances in the event of unfunded redundancies (a university cannot raise new capital)
	- recognise our obligation for intergenerational equity to future staff.
	This can be found in the minutes of the relevant Senate meeting.

Questions	University of Sydney response
17. How much of the money in reserve has restrictions on how it can be spent?	The reserve is under the governance of the University Senate. Its release is limited to the purposes described above.
	The University also holds an endowment bound by approximately 4,000 individual trust deeds. This money can only be spent on specific objects of the trusts and cannot be spent on general University operations.
18. When was the last time you drew upon your reserve/general reserve? How much did you draw upon and for what purpose? When would you usually draw upon your reserves?	Income from the reserve and some of the University property is used to service debt interest on bonds.
19. Is your general reserve more valuable than the total deficit you expect to achieve in the next five years due to COVID-19? How much more valuable?	No - we do not anticipate that we will make actual financial losses over this period.
20. Do you plan to draw upon your reserve/general reserve in order to cover some or all of your total deficit over the next five years? If so, how much do you plan to draw upon? If not, why are you not planning to use your reserve/general reserve to cover some or all of your deficit?	We would draw on this reserve for emergency payroll funding or to pay redundancy/restructuring costs. There is no firm number to this requirement at this stage.
21. What measures do you plan to take to cover your losses in revenue due to COVID- 19, and why have you chosen those measures rather than choosing to draw upon your reserves/general reserves?	It is not clear how long the impact of the crisis will prevail. We have reduced cost and capital expenditure and have chosen to do so to preserve our capacity to pay out employee entitlements should this be necessary in the event of restructuring.
22. What proportion of job cuts at your institution are estimated to be a result of a drop in student enrolments?	At this stage, we have not cut jobs as a result of a drop in student enrolments; rather we have left vacancies unattended.
23. How many highly paid executive staff will be made redundant in your institution?	We are in the process of navigating change plans with the NTEU which will determine the number of highly paid staff that will leave the University. A number of management roles have been held vacant, including that of Provost, and the Executive have incurred a 20% pay reduction.
24. Will they be offered voluntary redundancies?	This will be determined through the change consultation process.

Questions	University of Sydney response							
25. How have your sources of corporate funding been affected by COVID?	Credit is tighter given the uncertainty around the University's funding from the Commonwealth and international student income.							
26. To what extent have your other sources of funding been affected - reduced or increased, and by how much?	Student accommodation remains partially vacant with some space set aside for quarantine and others having reduced capacity to accommodate distancing. Campus retail and commercial activity combined with accommodation vacancy is forecast down approximately \$50 million from normal expectations.							
27. What restrictions exist on funding – for								
what amounts, from what sources and what are those restrictions?	Notes Funding / Income (in millions) Government Funding (Cwlth Grants, State Govt Grants, CGS, RBG	2017 524	2018 520	2019 526	2020 (forecast) 529	2021-2023		
a) Please provide a breakdown of aggregate	1 Donations and Bequests	80	81	78	104	-		
unding from all sources for the previous	1 Endowment Income	142	136	213	0			
nree years and forward estimates for the	Business and Commercial Income 22 18 19 15					See notes		
ext three years including:	Student Fees – Domestic and Overseas (incl Student Amenities)	1,094	1,222	1,398	1,433			
b) government funding,	2 Research Grants (ARC, NHMRC, Other)	317	346	378	376			
c) corporate donations,	All Others, fines, cost recoveries, funded positions etc	188	197	224	150			
d) bequests,	Total	2,368	2,521	2,836	2,608	8,321 – 8,752		
 (e) commercial activities carried out by the University, (f) student fees - both domestic and overseas, (g) academic grants (provide sources), and (h) all others. 	 Notes: 1: Donations, bequests and endowment income, regardless of source are sub expenditure to a specific purpose. 2: Research grant income is tied to specific grant purposes and must be acquimade. 2021-2023 Income: Please note that these figures are only indicative and that University is not in a position to give more detail. 	uitted to the	e funder or	nly for the p	urpose for which the	e grant was		

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