

IMPORTANCE OF TUITION COST AND AVAILABILITY OF SCHOLARSHIPS WHEN CHOOSING AN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Ranked in importance on a list of 12 or more determining factors taken into consideration when choosing international education

	COST OF TUITION AND LIVING	SCHOLARSHIPS
JAPAN	2	3
CHINA	1	2
SOUTH KOREA	7	12
TAIWAN	2	3
HONG KONG	1	10
MALAYSIA	1	4
THAILAND	2	1
SINGAPORE	1	4
PHILIPPINES	3	2
INDONESIA	1	2

Source: Student survey compiled by Canadian embassies

3.3 Capacity

The Canadian higher education system comprises vocational and technical schools, community colleges and universities. Technical schools, colleges and CÉGEPs (general academic and vocational colleges in Quebec) grant diplomas or certificates, while universities grant degrees ranging from baccalaureate to doctoral. In 1992 there were 203 colleges and 69 universities in Canada. Although the capacity to accept international students at each of these institutions and in different programs varies, there are some overall enrolment trends.

Canada has a higher percentage of its population aged 20-24 enrolled in higher education than any of the competitor countries (Chart 3.31). Post-secondary enrolment has increased by 16 percent in the past three years. Across Canada, student enrolment at the undergraduate level has grown by 3 percent in the past three years (Table 3.32). During the same period, international student enrolment at the undergraduate level increased by approximately 10 percent.