



This has been a momentous year for higher education as Australia's universities consider and respond to proposals in the Nelson Reforms. We contributed significantly to these deliberations while astutely advancing our own affairs. The result has been one of the most exciting and productive years in The University of Queensland's history.

We received a glowing report following a June 2003 audit by the Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA), an independent body launched in 2000 by the Ministerial Council on Education, Training and Youth Affairs.

The AUQA report, as mentioned in the following pages, praises our leadership and quality performance while endorsing our excellent management practices aimed at continuous improvement. The report reflects well on staff, students and graduates, who have all contributed magnificently to our culture of excellence.

Milestones this year included the official opening of the \$105 million Queensland Bioscience Precinct, home to our Institute for Molecular Bioscience; completion of the \$51 million Phase One development of our UQ Ipswich campus; establishment of the Queensland Brain Institute; construction of the \$18 million Sustainable Minerals Institute; and a start on projects such as a \$60 million building complex to house a new Australian Institute of Bioengineering and Nanotechnology.

These large, visionary projects, many generously supported by The Atlantic Philanthropies, Queensland Premier Peter Beattie and the State Government, hold huge promise for the future and are already generating exceptional results. They head a long list of initiatives in 2003, and the inputs and outputs for many of these are described in the following pages.

This year we enrolled more students and conferred more degrees than ever before, and achieved some enviable teaching and learning outcomes. These included an unbroken record of success in the annual Australian Awards for University Teaching, and high-achieving graduates including the Queensland Rhodes Scholar

and 54 University Medallists (including seven with perfect scores of seven plus 16 with scores between 6.9 and 7).

Increased funding backed our research efforts, with 40 percent of our total research income coming from industry and the private sector and 13 percent from outside Australia. Other measures of success included discoveries of global significance – and first ranking in the *National survey of research commercialisation* for invention disclosure, patents issued worldwide, licences executed and operational startup companies.

Staff and students contributed to communities at home and abroad through research, innovative course assessment and work placements. We also welcomed public attendance at concerts, lectures and other free events, and shared our teaching, cultural and leisure resources at every opportunity.

Reliance on public funding decreased with 59 percent of total income deriving from non-government sources – well on the way to our goal of 60 percent by 2006. And efficient, effective management of our resources earned us recognition as the first Australian university accredited by National Certification Services International for quality, safety and environmental management.

Initiatives such as these were accomplished in an increasingly-challenging higher education environment overshadowed by prospects of the Nelson Reforms. Our acute awareness and understanding of this environment informed our strategies for success, and qualified us to contribute significantly to the wider picture.

Many of our senior staff helped with the 2002 *Crossroads Review* and I was a member of the

Reference Group appointed by Dr Brendan Nelson, Minister for Education, Science and Training, to advise him on the Review's progress. I also contributed to the Review in my roles as Chair (until May 2003) of the Group of Eight, Australia's leading Universities; as Chair of the Australian Universities Teaching Committee; and as Chair of the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Research Committee.

My election in November 2003 as head of *Universitas 21*, an international network of leading research-intensive universities, underlines the global perspectives of our operations and expands our opportunities for advancement. This connection will, for example, bring representatives of 16 premier universities from 10 countries to our University for events such as the group's annual general meeting in April 2004.

We have done well in 2003. This is largely due to the outstanding contributions of our University Senators, staff, students, graduates and other supporters. I believe that without their efforts, we could not have achieved the first-rate results described in the following pages, nor could we look forward so confidently to such a prosperous, dynamic future.

I thank them all for helping us to advance our aspirations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Hay". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

**Professor John Hay AC**  
VICE-CHANCELLOR

# Highlights

## Teaching and learning

- Page 26** Our teachers continued to win Australian Awards for University Teaching, giving us 11 awards in six years – and more winners and finalists than any other tertiary institution since the scheme began in 1997.
- Page 28** Postgraduate enrolments represented 23 percent of our student body.
- Page 28** Demand boosted Overall Position (OP) entry scores for UQ Gatton programs.
- Page 30** Two schools won international accreditation: UQ Business School and our School of Tourism and Leisure Management.
- Page 34** The Queensland Rhodes Scholar, 54 University Medallists (including seven with perfect scores of seven plus 16 with Grade Point Averages between 6.9 and 7) and other high achievers confirmed the quality of our graduating students.

## Research and research training

- Page 37** Our total research income increased, with nearly 40 percent coming from industry and other private sector sources and 13 percent from outside Australia.
- Pages 41-42** Huge numbers of our research projects were in line with National Research Priorities.
- Page 42** We ranked first in the *National survey of research commercialisation* for invention disclosure, patents issued worldwide, licences executed and operational start-up companies.
- Page 44** We conferred more PhDs than in any other year of our history.

## Community partnerships

- Pages 47-48** Student assessment and work placements doubled as community service in rural areas and city centres.
- Pages 49-50** Free public events included art and museum exhibitions, concerts and open days.
- Page 50** Capacity audiences enjoyed our first low-cost Sunday afternoon concerts in the Concert Hall, Queensland Performing Arts Centre, Brisbane South Bank.
- Pages 50-51** Tuition, translation and interpreting services at our Institute of Modern Languages ranged from translating a World Bank report into Azeri, to running focus groups for non-English participants in a Queensland Health aged care project.

## Management and resources

- Page 57** We were one of 114 Australian organisations designated *Employer of Choice for Women* by the Federal Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Agency.
- Page 59** We derived 59 percent of total income from non-government sources (goal is 60 percent by 2006).
- Page 61** We completed Phase One development at UQ Ipswich – a three-stage, \$51 million transformation of the former Challinor Centre site to an ultra-modern campus.
- Page 61** We became the first Australian university accredited by National Certification Services International for quality, safety and environmental management.

## Where we stand



We are one of only three founding Australian members of *Universitas 21*, currently chaired by our Vice-Chancellor.

[www.universitas21.com](http://www.universitas21.com)

*Universitas 21* is an international network of leading research-intensive universities, limited to 25 members worldwide. Collectively, it enrolls about 500,000 students, employs about 40,000 people, has a combined operating budget of US \$9.5 billion, involves more than 700,000 Internet addresses and has more than two million alumni.

In 2003 the group comprised 16 members in nine countries:

- The University of Queensland,
- University of New South Wales,
- University of Melbourne (Australia);
- University of Auckland (New Zealand);
- National University of Singapore;
- University of Hong Kong;
- Peking University,
- Fudan University (China);
- University of Birmingham,
- University of Edinburgh,
- University of Glasgow,
- University of Nottingham (United Kingdom);
- McGill University,
- University of British Columbia (Canada);
- University of Virginia (USA); and
- Lund University (Sweden).

### Good Universities Guide

We rated the best in Queensland (and one of the best in Australia) in this independent consumer guide's rankings, with maximum five-star ratings for nine main categories:

- prestige\*;
- non-government earnings;
- student demand\*;
- research performance\*;
- toughness to get in (St Lucia campus);
- staff qualifications\*/\*\*;
- gender balance;
- getting a job\*; and
- positive graduate outcomes\*.

\* only Queensland university to receive 5-star rating

\*\* one of only three universities in Australia to receive five-star rating

## Teaching profile

Our credentials include:

- an up-to-the-minute Teaching and Learning Enhancement Plan (page 25);
- more finalists and winners than any other Australian tertiary institution at the Australian Awards for University Teaching (page 26);
- first nationally to launch annual Awards for Excellence in Teaching, for Research Higher Degree Supervision, and for Enhancement in Student Learning (page 26);
- exceptionally high graduate employment (page 29); and
- high-achieving students and graduates (page 34).

## Research profile

We maintained our status among Australia's top four universities (page 38).

	2000	2001	2002*
<b>Total research income (\$m) (includes CRCs)</b>			
Melbourne	119.61	137.08	158.78
Sydney	105.12	119.81	145.24
<b>UQ</b>	<b>115.55</b>	<b>131.34</b>	<b>136.73</b>
UNSW	110.75	110.29	110.22

	2000	2001	2002*
<b>Industry and other research grants (\$m)</b>			
Sydney	40.87	53.48	68.73
Melbourne	36.43	43.91	55.40
<b>UQ</b>	<b>41.04</b>	<b>50.12</b>	<b>53.34</b>
UNSW	33.80	40.22	32.93

	2000	2001	2002*
<b>National competitive research grants income (\$m)</b>			
Melbourne	60.52	66.45	74.80
Sydney	53.52	51.24	60.94
UNSW	49.77	46.08	50.04
<b>UQ</b>	<b>47.64</b>	<b>50.79</b>	<b>48.31</b>

	2000	2001	2002*
<b>Other public sector research grant income (\$m)</b>			
Melbourne	17.37	20.19	23.18
<b>UQ</b>	<b>15.76</b>	<b>18.54</b>	<b>22.13</b>
UNSW	14.52	17.69	19.80
Sydney	6.66	7.21	9.26

\* latest available data (source: 2003 DEST Higher Education Research Data Collection)

## How we rate



### Group of Eight

We are one of the prestigious Group of Eight\*

[www.Go8.edu.au](http://www.Go8.edu.au)

which includes a fifth of Australia's 39 universities. The Group

- receives more than 70 percent of national competitive research grants,
- conducts more than 60 percent of all Australian university research,
- enrolls a third of all university students in the country, and
- produces graduates who find full-time jobs sooner, start on higher salaries and are more likely to take on postgraduate studies.

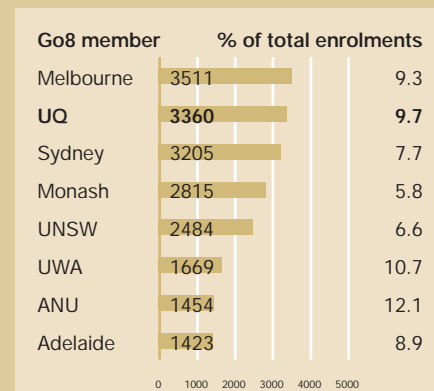
\* Go8 comparisons on these pages come from DEST Higher Education Statistics

[www.dest.gov.au/highered/index1.htm](http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/index1.htm).

Go8 comprises University of Adelaide, Australian National University (ANU), University of Melbourne, Monash University, University of New South Wales (UNSW), University of Queensland (UQ), University of Sydney and University of Western Australia (UWA).

## Research higher degree students 2003\*

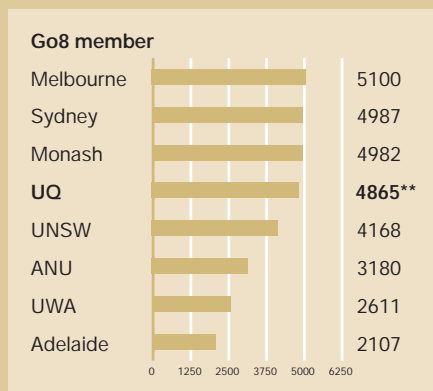
We led Australia in 2003 for PhD enrolments and recorded the second-highest number of enrolments by research students.



\* March 31, 2003

### Total staff numbers 2003\*

We were again designated *Employer of Choice for Women* by the Federal Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Agency (page 57).

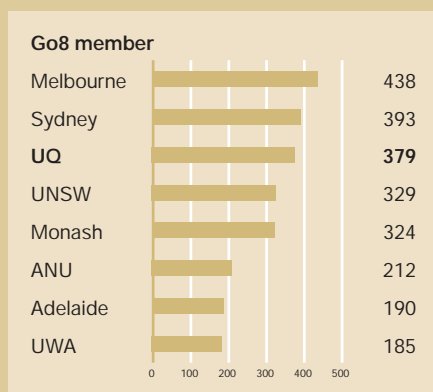


\* latest data for full-time and fractional full-time staff

\*\* 34.7 percent of all staff working in Queensland universities

### PhD completions 2002\*

Cohort studies show a completion rate of around 75 percent, with a record level of satisfaction for the PhD program (page 44).



\* latest data

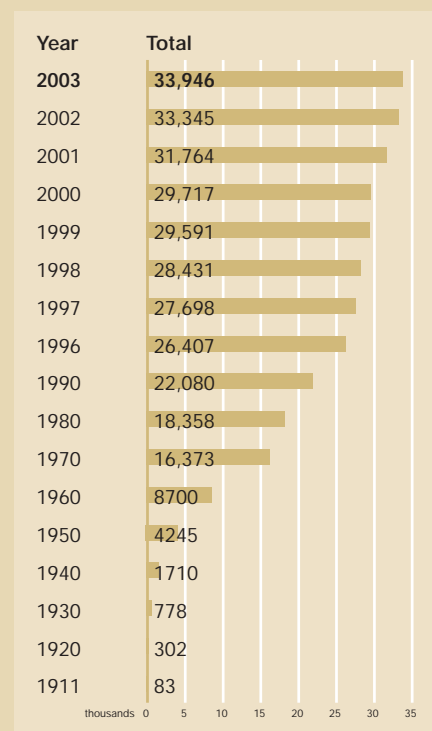
## Our students

**Of this year's 8637 graduates** (page 29), 5848 attended 24 graduation ceremonies, including three overseas. We awarded

- 11 doctorates (including 4 higher doctorates),
- 456 PhDs,
- 1484 masters (including 92 by research),
- 258 postgraduate diplomas,
- 475 graduate certificates,
- 1445 bachelors (honours) degrees,
- 4387 bachelors degrees, and
- 121 diplomas and associate diplomas.

Our graduates scored above-national average rates for full-time employment and further full-time study (page 29).

### Enrolment history



**Total enrolments\*** increased (page 28), with continuing trends towards full-time study.

	2001	2002	2003
Full-time internal	26,050	27,801	28,334
Part-time internal	4450	3971	3839
External	1264	1573	1773
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,764</b>	<b>33,345</b>	<b>33,946</b>
Percentage female	54.6	54.6	55.0

\* March 31, 2003

**Enrolment levels\*** showed growing postgraduate numbers (page 28).

	2002	2003
Doctorate by research	2705	2775
Doctorate by coursework	33	60
Masters by research	640	582
Masters by coursework	2706	3159
Postgraduate/graduate diploma	529	695
Graduate certificate	666	665
Bachelors	24,776	24,844
Diploma/associate diploma	624	502
Non-award	666	664
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,345</b>	<b>33,946</b>

\* March 31, 2003

**International enrolments\*** included 4617 students from 114 countries (page 28).

	2002	2003
Doctorate by research	414	423
Doctorate by coursework	4	5
Masters by research	78	69
Masters by coursework	868	1007
Postgraduate/graduate diploma	43	51
Graduate certificate	33	39
Bachelors	2208	2490
Diploma/associate diploma	5	4
Non-award	572	529
<b>Total</b>	<b>4225</b>	<b>4617</b>

\* March 31, 2003

# Five years – key statistics

	CATEGORY	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Change 2002-03	
NUMBER OF STUDENTS	<b>Total</b>	<b>29,591</b>	<b>29,717</b>	<b>31,764</b>	<b>33,345</b>	<b>33,946</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	↑
	Female	53.4%	53.8%	54.6%	54.6%	55.0%		
	<b>Commencing</b>	<b>11,091</b>	<b>11,152</b>	<b>12,703</b>	<b>12,795</b>	<b>12,604</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>	↓
	Female	55.0%	55.1%	56.4%	56.2%	56.4%		
STUDENT LOAD	<b>Total</b>	<b>25,164</b>	<b>25,372</b>	<b>27,505</b>	<b>28,953</b>	<b>29,391</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	↑
	Undergraduate	21,163	21,264	22,846	23,483	23,464	-0.1%	↓
	Postgraduate	4,002	4,108	4,657	5,470	5,927	8.4%	↑
FUNDING FOR PLACES	Commonwealth fully subsidised places	21,305	21,375	19,295	19,305	19,290	-0.1%	↓
	Commonwealth Research Training Scheme	–	–	2,038	2,036	2,033	-0.1%	↓
	Domestic fee-paying (award and non-award)	807	941	1,117	1,846	2,227	20.6%	↑
	International fee-paying	2,344	2,871	3,612	4,252	4,596	8.1%	↑
	Marginally funded, unfunded and other sources	708	185	1,443	1,514	1,245	-17.8%	↓
AWARD COMPLETIONS	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>7,158</b>	<b>7,542</b>	<b>8,259</b>	<b>8,637</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	↑
	Undergraduate	5,039	5,457	5,639	5,897	5,593	0.9%	↑
	Postgraduate	1,758	1,701	1,903	2,362	2,684	13.6%	↑
STAFF	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,509</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>4,666</b>	<b>4,722</b>	<b>4,865</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	↑
	Academic	1,789	1,832	1,926	1,929	1,979	2.6%	↑
	Teaching and Research	1,208	1,238	1,247	1,259	1,263	0.3%	↑
	Research Only	582	594	679	670	716	6.8%	↑
	Non-academic	2,720	2,630	2,739	2,793	2,886	3.3%	↑
	Research Only	406	330	365	392	436	11.2%	↑
	Other	2,314	2,300	2,375	2,401	2,450	2.1%	↑
OPERATING REVENUE (\$ million)	<b>Total</b>	<b>521.590</b>	<b>585.242</b>	<b>643.363</b>	<b>690.707</b>	<b>732.266</b>	<b>6.02%</b>	↑
	Commonwealth Government							
	Operating purposes excluding HECS & PELS	198.043	203.732	208.857	219.003	224.794	2.6%	↑
	Teaching hospitals	0.690	0.702	0.717	0.734	0.750	2.2%	↑
	Capital development pool	8.770	5.087	4.781	2.401	3.136	30.6%	↑
	HECS	82.713	86.190	88.781	95.538	97.177	1.7%	↑
	Special research assistance	38.594	41.255	40.875	44.790	55.416	23.7%	↑
	Federation fund	.500	5.000	6.000	3.000	.500	-83.3%	↓
	Consultancy and contract research	60.488	93.929	101.530	106.013	121.505	14.6%	↑
	Tuition fees (including PELS)	37.024	46.724	58.820	78.851	92.960	17.9%	↑
	Other revenue	94.768	102.623	133.002	140.377	136.028	-3.1%	↓
	RESEARCH QUANTUM (RQ)/INSTITUTIONAL – GRANTS SCHEME) (IGS) (\$ million)	<b>RQ (to 2001)/IGS (from 2002) amount</b>	<b>23.533</b>	<b>23.538</b>	<b>23.123</b>	<b>26.785</b>	<b>28.337</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
as percentage of national total		10.6%	10.6%	10.1%	9.9%	10.2%		
national rank order		2	2	3	3	2		
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (\$ million)	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,082.163</b>	<b>1,239.797</b>	<b>1,310.833</b>	<b>1,304.513</b>	<b>1,114.81</b>	<b>-14.5%</b>	↓
TOTAL NET ASSETS (\$ million)	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,201.992</b>	<b>1,391.825</b>	<b>1,479.247</b>	<b>1,473.821</b>	<b>1,297.287</b>	<b>-12.0%</b>	↓

## NOTES:

**Number of students** represents the number of students enrolling in Semester 1 as at March 31, excluding cross-institutional students.

**Student load** represents the sum of the load for each semester, as recorded at the official census date in each semester, expressed in Equivalent Full-time Student Units (EFTSU).

**Award completions** represents the number of completed degrees, diplomas and certificates. The awards data for 2003 are provisional. **Staff figures** show the number of full-time equivalent positions occupied by full-time and part-time staff members as at March 31. **Operating revenue** and **Total assets** figures are taken from the University's annual financial statements and refer only to the University itself, not controlled entities.

**Institutional Grants Scheme** funding, provided by the Commonwealth from 2002 to support institutional research and research training activities, is distributed annually among universities under a formula which represents a measure of performance. **Institutional Grants Scheme** funding replaced **Research Quantum** funding, which previously fulfilled a similar role.