

**For discussion
on 11 & 14 January 2013**

**Legislative Council Panel on Education
Self-financing Post-secondary Education**

Purpose

This paper briefs Members on the latest position on the development of the self-financing post-secondary education sector.

Overview

2. As reported in LC Paper No. CB(2)1694/11-12(08) which was discussed at the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Education meeting on 20 April 2012, it is our policy to support the parallel development of the publicly-funded and self-financing post-secondary education sectors. The self-financing sector plays an important role in broadening the opportunities and choices for further education, thereby providing quality, diversified and flexible pathways with multiple entry and multiple exit points for school leavers. The self-financing sector also helps diversify our higher education sector and is conducive to the development of education service and Hong Kong's further development as a regional education hub. By responding quickly to changing society needs, the self-financing sector plays a pivotal role in upgrading the quality of the human resources in Hong Kong by offering a wide array of continuing and professional education and lifelong learning opportunities for our workforce and the community at large.

3. The self-financing post-secondary education sector primarily consists of three different components –

- (a) Self-financing post-secondary institutions including approved post-secondary colleges registered under the Post

Secondary Colleges Ordinance¹ (Cap. 320) and the Open University of Hong Kong, which is a statutory institution operating on a self-financing basis;

- (b) Operators of locally-accredited self-financing post-secondary programmes and non-local programmes²; and
- (c) Publicly-funded higher education institutions³ that offer self-financing post-secondary programmes primarily through their self-financing continuing and professional education arms or member institutions under their aegis.

4. In order to oversee the strategic development of the sector and to advise the Government, we have established the Committee on Self-financing Post-secondary Education since 1 April 2012 in response to the recommendation of the University Grants Committee (UGC)'s Report on Higher Education Review 2010. The Committee serves as a useful platform for discussing macro and strategic issues of common interest to the self-financing post-secondary sector, as well as promoting quality and good practices.

Publicly-funded and Self-financing Intake Places in 2012/13 Academic Year

5. 2012 is a double-cohort year in which the first cohort of students sitting the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education (HKDSE) Examination and the last cohort of day school students sitting the Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination (HKALE) completed their secondary education at the same time. Post-secondary institutions have

¹ There are currently six approved post-secondary colleges, including the Hong Kong Shue Yan University, Chu Hai College of Higher Education, Hang Seng Management College, Tung Wah College, Caritas Institution of Higher Education and Centennial College. The Post Secondary Colleges Ordinance and its Regulations stipulate the legal requirements for the registration and monitoring of post-secondary education institutions. The Administration plans to introduce legislative amendments to the Ordinance and its Regulations to provide technical update and replace obsolete legal requirements in order to keep pace with the changes in the sector including the introduction of sub-degree qualification. Details will be set out in a separate paper for Members' discussion at the LegCo Panel on Education meeting on 14 January 2013.

² Institutions such as the Hong Kong College of Technology, Hong Kong Institute of Technology and Savannah College of Art and Design (SCAD) are offering locally-accredited post-secondary programmes. Besides, there are over 1 000 non-local courses being registered or exempted under the Non-local Higher and Professional Education (Regulation) Ordinance (Cap. 493).

³ There are currently ten publicly-funded statutory institutions, including the eight University Grants Committee-funded institutions, the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts and the Vocational Training Council.

made suitable curriculum changes in order to have smooth interface with the new academic structure.

6. Of the 70 300 day school candidates sitting the HKDSE Examination and the 31 300 day school candidates sitting the HKALE in 2012, about 26 400 and 18 200 met the minimum entrance requirements for local undergraduate programmes respectively, whereas 47 800 and 27 300 satisfied the minimum entrance requirements for local sub-degree programmes respectively⁴.

7. Apart from 30 300 publicly-funded undergraduate places, some 7 700 places in full-time locally-accredited self-financing undergraduate programmes are offered in the 2012/13 academic year. According to the data provided by the institutions, a total of 6 800 students have been admitted to self-financing undergraduate programmes in the 2012/13 academic year. In other words, there are still self-financing undergraduate places available to meet the needs of eligible secondary school leavers in the current academic year.

8. As for sub-degree programmes, apart from the 9 300 publicly-funded places, about 30 200 places in full-time locally-accredited self-financing sub-degree programmes are offered in the 2012/13 academic year. According to the data provided by the institutions, about 29 500 students have been admitted to self-financing sub-degree programmes in the 2012/13 academic year. Overall speaking, there are sufficient self-financing sub-degree places to meet the needs of eligible secondary school leavers in the current academic year. A table showing the estimated number of places and actual intake for locally-accredited self-financing full-time undergraduate and sub-degree programmes over the past three academic years from 2010/11 to 2012/13 as shown in **Annex A**.

⁴ For HKDSE Examination candidates applying for the 4-year undergraduate programmes, the minimum general entrance requirements are Level 3 or above in Chinese Language and English Language, and Level 2 or above in Mathematics (Compulsory Part) and Liberal Studies (i.e. “3322”). Apart from the four core subjects, individual institutions may also specify the entrance requirements for individual faculties / programmes as well as other admission requirements. At present, institutions generally require applicants to have attained Level 2 or 3 in one or two elective subjects. In 2012, 26 300 day school candidates attained “3322” or better in core subjects and Level 2 or above in one elective subject, and 22 300 day school candidates attained “3322” or better in core subjects and Level 3 or above in two elective subjects.

The minimum general entrance requirements for sub-degree programmes are five subjects at Level 2 or above (including Chinese Language and English Language) in the HKDSE Examination or equivalent.

9. In addition, local post-secondary institutions offer some 35 000 places comprising Yi Jin Diploma, continuing education and vocational training in the 2012/13 academic year. Furthermore, according to a questionnaire survey recently conducted by the Education Bureau (EDB) on the first cohort of HKDSE Examination graduates through their schools, about 7% of the graduates (or some 4 900 students out of a total of 70 300 day school candidates sitting the HKDSE Examination) have chosen to pursue further studies outside Hong Kong. Although we have not conducted a similar survey on HKALE graduates, the findings of the Survey on Educational Status of S7 Graduates in the 2010/11 academic year showed that about 4.5% (or about 1 200) of such students chose to pursue full-time post-secondary programmes outside Hong Kong.

Articulation of sub-degree graduates

10. Sub-degree is a valuable standalone qualification, as well as a progression pathway to further studies or employment. The Government also encourages lifelong learning under the Qualifications Framework. To open up more study pathways for sub-degree graduates, the number of senior year undergraduate places funded by UGC will be doubled to 8 000 a year (i.e. around 4 000 intakes) by phases starting from the 2012/13 academic year. This will provide outstanding sub-degree graduates with more opportunities for articulation to the last two years of undergraduate programmes under the new academic structure. As for self-financing top-up degree programmes, the number of intake places has been doubled from around 3 000 in the 2010/11 academic year to 6 500 in the 2012/13 academic year to provide even more opportunities for sub-degree graduates to pursue further studies. Starting from 2012, the Information Portal for Accredited Post-secondary Programmes (iPASS) has provided information on full-time UGC-funded undergraduate programmes offering senior year places and locally accredited self-financing top-up degree programmes to enable graduates and students of sub-degree programmes to plan their further study. Looking ahead, we will continue to explore the development of a vertical credit accumulation and transfer system in line with the UGC's recommendation in its Report on Higher Education Review in 2010 to facilitate articulation from sub-degree programmes to senior year undergraduate entry.

11. Sub-degree graduates are also equipped with skills for employment at elementary management level or associate professional level. In this connection, the Government has taken the lead to recognize sub-degree qualifications. At present, sub-degree qualifications are accepted as one of the entry requirements for appointment to 14 civil service grades. Besides, sub-degree graduates are considered as having met the entry requirements of civil service grades requiring sub-degree or lower qualifications. On the whole, sub-degree graduates can apply for about 80 civil service grades. For employment in the private sector, the Government will continue to promote the sub-degree qualification and enhance its recognition in the job market.

Support Measures

12. The Government has implemented a basket of measures to support the quality and sustainable development of the self-financing post-secondary education sector. These measures include land at nominal premium or vacant school premises at nominal rent, interest-free start-up loans, quality assurance subsidies and a \$3.5 billion Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund to provide scholarships and support quality enhancement efforts of institutions. We have also earmarked \$3 billion in the Research Endowment Fund to support the self-financing degree sector in enhancing its academic and research development. In addition, the sector may benefit from the \$2.5 billion Sixth Matching Grant to help tertiary institutions tap more funding sources, improve the quality of education and foster a philanthropic culture.

E-APP and iPASS

13. Apart from the above, the EDB first launched the Electronic Advance Application System for Post-secondary Programmes (E-APP) in February 2012. This one-stop internet-based service facilitates secondary school candidates sitting for public examinations to lodge advance applications for locally-accredited post-secondary programmes not covered by the Joint University Programmes Admissions System (JUPAS). Using E-APP, students only need to complete and submit one application to apply for multiple programmes outside JUPAS.

Institutions will process E-APP applications and may give eligible candidates conditional offers before the announcement of public examination results. The new round of E-APP was recently launched on 3 December 2012 for students to apply for non-JUPAS programmes in the 2013/14 academic year. In the longer term, the Government will examine the feasibility of developing a common platform for both application and admission of self-financing post-secondary programmes, and the eventual convergence with JUPAS.

14. Separately, the EDB has launched iPASS, a dedicated website, since 2007 to provide information about the self-financing post-secondary sector. The website provides comprehensive information of all full-time locally-accredited self-financing sub-degree and undergraduate programmes not covered by JUPAS⁵, as well as the application and admission arrangements of institutions including the amount of and the deadline for paying enrollment deposit, refund arrangement, etc. To tie in with the launch of the new round of E-APP on 3 December 2012, iPASS has now publicized, for the first time, the estimated intake places of institutions offering full-time locally-accredited self-financing sub-degree and undergraduate programmes in the 2013/14 academic year to enhance transparency.

Student financial assistance

15. The Student Financial Assistance Agency provides means-tested and non-means-tested financial assistance for students in the self-financing post-secondary education sector. The Financial Assistance Scheme for Post-secondary Students (FASP) provides means-tested grants to cover tuition fees and academic expenses, and low-interest loans to cover living expenses for needy full-time students pursuing locally-accredited self-financing sub-degree and undergraduate programmes. For those who do not wish to or fail to go through the means test, loans are available under the Non-means-tested Loan Scheme for Post-secondary Students (NLSPS) to cover their tuition fees.

16. In the 2011/12 academic year, the Government relaxed the income ceiling for full level of financial assistance under the means test

⁵ These include publicly-funded sub-degree programmes offered by the Vocational Training Council and publicly-funded undergraduate programmes offered by the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts.

mechanism, adjusted the tiers of assistance, and increased the academic expenses grant to eligible students under FASP. In the 2012/13 academic year, we also implemented improvement measures to FASP and NLSPS with a view to, among other things, reducing the repayment burden of student loan borrowers. In this connection, we have reduced the interest rate⁶ of loans and extended the standard loan repayment period⁷. In the 2011/12 academic year, we disbursed under FASP \$952 million in grants and \$276 million in low-interest loans, benefiting some 23 000 students. The average grant and loan per student were \$41,390 and \$12,000 respectively. As for NLSPS, we disbursed loans amounting to \$554 million, benefiting some 8 000 students in the self-financing sector. At present, the level of financial assistance for students taking self-financing post-secondary programmes is comparable to that offered to students in publicly-funded programmes.

17. Furthermore, the Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund mentioned under paragraph 12 above provides scholarships for students in the sector. A total of 1 290 outstanding students from 30 participating institutions received about \$36 million in scholarships and awards, ranging from \$10,000 to \$80,000 per student, in the 2011/12 academic year.

Financial Aspects

18. Post-secondary institutions in Hong Kong enjoy a high degree of autonomy in academic development and administration. We provided relevant information on the operation of the self-financing post-secondary programmes in LC Paper No. CB(2)1694/11-12(08) which was discussed at the LegCo Panel on Education meeting on 20 April 2012. It is noted that when setting the tuition fee levels for self-financing programmes, most institutions plan on the basis of a balanced budget and adopt a prudent approach, taking into account a basket of factors including expected enrolment, similar programmes offered in the market, and affordability of the target group. In the case of programmes with

⁶ For FASP, we have reduced the interest rate from 2.5% to 1% per annum. For NLSPS, we have reduced the risk-adjusted-factor rate from 1.5% to 0% per annum, and following the reduction, the prevailing interest rate is 1.674%.

⁷ We have extended the standard loan repayment period under FASP and NLSPS from 5 years and 10 years respectively to 15 years.

longer duration such as sub-degree and undergraduate programmes, institutions are obliged to take a longer-term view of the financial viability, sustainability of the programmes and strategic development of the institution. To cater for possible year-on-year volatility and uncertainties, an adequate level of reserve is critical to serve as a buffer to sustain the healthy operation of the programmes.

19. Besides, the UGC-funded institutions and self-financing institutions are non-profit-making. Any surplus in a year will be kept in their reserve and ploughed back in support of teaching and learning activities, curriculum development, student scholarships, research activities, and the maintenance, replacement and improvement of teaching and learning facilities for the benefit of students. Having regard to the concern of the community to enhance transparency of the self-financing sector and to explore means to ensure that surpluses generated, if any, should be used for the benefit of students, the Committee on Self-financing Post-secondary Education has been invited to discuss possible measures to promote transparency and good practices.

20. As far as the UGC-funded sector is concerned, the UGC-funded institutions are required to keep separate accounts for publicly-funded and self-financing programmes in order to ensure that there is no cross-subsidization of UGC resources to self-financing activities. Institutions should also ensure that self-financing activities do not detract from the core work of the institutions, have distinct separation of resources from publicly funded programmes and are financially viable and sustainable. In this regard, the UGC has established the Financial Affairs Working Group to work with institutions to help ensure their continuing good financial governance, having due regard to the principle of institutional autonomy. As an ongoing effort, the UGC will also seek information and clarifications on the institutions' operations and finances, and arrange meetings with their senior management, where necessary.

21. Apart from the above, concern was expressed on the collection of enrolment deposit by institutions offering self-financing post-secondary programmes. In the spirit of working in the best interest of student applicants in the double-cohort year, all post-secondary institutions outside JUPAS have unanimously agreed in 2012 on a common timeline for enrolment deposit settlement. Beyond this timeline, residual places would be appropriately allocated to applicants on

the waiting lists. As some students might be offered a place for more than one programme, institutions have decided to charge an enrolment deposit in a bid to minimise the wastage of places to the detriment of applicants on the waiting list. In 2012, most of the non-JUPAS institutions agreed to set their enrolment deposits or registration fees at \$5,000 or below. Since enrolment deposit was to be settled before the JUPAS results were released, most institutions allowed a refund of enrolment deposit to applicants who later accepted an offer via JUPAS for full-time UGC-funded undergraduate programme. A summary of the arrangements was uploaded onto iPASS in June 2012. Information pertaining to the application fee and enrolment deposit collected by institutions offering full-time locally-accredited sub-degree and undergraduate programmes in the past five academic years is set out at **Annex B** for Members' reference.

22. In general, the application fees collected are used to cover the expenditure incurred for processing applications. The enrolment deposits would become part of the tuition fees. Any enrolment deposits forfeited would generally be used by the institution centrally for operation and development.

Quality Assurance

23. The Government attaches great importance to the quality of post-secondary programmes offered by both UGC-funded and self-financing institutions. Currently, there are three quality assurance bodies in Hong Kong to monitor the quality of the post-secondary education sector. The Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications (HKCAAVQ) is a statutory body responsible for the quality assurance of all operators and programmes except the UGC-funded institutions which enjoy self-accrediting status. The Quality Assurance Council (QAC) is a semi-autonomous non-statutory body under the aegis of the UGC to conduct quality audits of the UGC-funded institutions and programmes offered at undergraduate level and above, however funded. The Joint Quality Review Committee (JQRC) was established by the Heads of Universities Committees to provide peer review of the quality assurance processes of self-financing sub-degree programmes offered by the UGC-funded institutions.

24. As mentioned in paragraph 5 above, 2012 is a double cohort year. Without previous HKDSE examination results to serve as reference, institutions had certain difficulties in determining the admission criteria for different programmes. Furthermore, institutions had to reserve places for students under the new and old academic structures and encountered considerable challenges in admission arrangements. Having said that, the Government is very much concerned about the recent incidents related to the admission and arrangement of the self-financing programmes under the aegis of individual UGC-funded institutions. For Lingnan University, we understand that an inquiry panel has been set up in September 2012 to undertake investigation and conduct review, including the impact on teaching and learning. We requested Lingnan University earlier to submit a report to the EDB by the end of 2012. Pending the release of the investigation report of the inquiry panel, Lingnan University has submitted a report on 2012 enrolment of sub-degree intakes to us in late December 2012 and it was prepared mainly from the perspective of the Community College at Lingnan University and Lingnan Institute of Further Education, focusing on the measures and follow-up action undertaken so far. We have requested the Lingnan University to provide us with the investigation report of the inquiry panel once available.

25. Besides, UGC recommended in its Report on Higher Education Review 2010 that a single quality assurance body for the entire post-secondary sector should be set up. While the Government will explore the possibility of eventually setting up a single quality assurance body, we have been implementing incremental steps to enhance the quality assurance mechanism:

- (a) The Government has transformed the Tripartite Liaison Committee (comprising the EDB, HKCAAVQ and JQRC) and formed the Liaison Committee on Quality Assurance by engaging the QAC. The goals of the Committee are to promote sharing of good practices among all the quality assurance bodies and enhance consistency and transparency so as to enhance accountability. Through the Committee, the EDB has been following up issues relating to institutions' admission and programme arrangements; and

- (b) As stated in its response to the UGC's Report on Higher Education Review, the Government considers that periodic external audits and reviews should be conducted on community colleges or self-financing sub-degree operations under the aegis of UGC-funded institutions so as to enhance quality assurance and ensure consistency and coherence in standards. To this end, the Government stipulates under the Sixth Matching Grant Scheme launched in August 2012 that UGC-funded institutions would need to undertake that their sub-degree operations benefitting from the Sixth MGS should be subject to periodic quality audits by the HKCAAVQ in future. UGC-funded institutions participating in the latest round of Start-up Loan Scheme for self-financing institutions launched in October 2012 and the Quality Enhancement Support Scheme under the Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund in November 2012 are also required to make a similar undertaking. The EDB, in conjunction with relevant bodies, will study the implementation details.

26. Furthermore, as reported in paragraph 14 above, we have recently publicized in iPASS, for the first time, the estimated intake places of institutions offering full-time locally-accredited self-financing sub-degree and undergraduate programmes in the 2013/14 academic year in order to enhance transparency. While institutions may update their planned number of intake places subsequently if needed, all previous number(s) of planned intake places (with the date of revision) shall remain on iPASS for public information. We hope that by way of this "sunshine policy", institutions (in particular the self-financing arms of UGC-funded institutions with self-accrediting status⁸) would be more cautious in keeping the number of actual intakes within the planned number of intakes and in revising the planned number of intakes.

⁸ For non-self-accrediting institutions with programmes accredited by the HKCAAVQ, the maximum student enrolment has been stipulated during accreditation. Prior approval of the HKCAAVQ is required for exceeding beyond this number.

Way forward

27. Members are invited to note the latest development of the self-financing post-secondary sector and offer comments.

Education Bureau
January 2013

Estimated and Actual Intakes of Locally-accredited Self-financing Full-time Post-secondary Programmes^[1]

| Institution | 2010/11 Academic Year | | | | | | 2011/12 Academic Year | | | | | | 2012/13 Academic Year (Provisional figures) | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------|---|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| | Estimated Intakes | | | Actual Intakes | | | Estimated Intakes | | | Actual Intakes | | | Estimated Intakes | | | Actual Intakes ^[2] | | |
| | Sub-degree Programmes | Undergraduate Programmes | Total | Sub-degree Programmes | Undergraduate Programmes | Total | Sub-degree Programmes | Undergraduate Programmes | Total | Sub-degree Programmes | Undergraduate Programmes | Total | Sub-degree Programmes ^[3] | Undergraduate Programmes | Total | Sub-degree Programmes ^[3] | Undergraduate Programmes | Total |
| Caritas Bianchi College of Careers | 320 | - | 320 | 386 | - | 386 | 440 | - | 440 | 339 | - | 339 | 340 | - | 340 | 178 | - | 178 |
| Caritas Institute of Higher Education | 346 | - | 346 | 399 | - | 399 | 313 | 240 | 553 | 296 | 8 | 304 | 360 | 480 | 840 | 182 | 59 | 241 |
| Centennial College | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 400 | 400 | - | 236 | 236 |
| Chu Hai College of Higher Education | - | 665 | 665 | - | 225 | 225 | - | 665 | 665 | - | 274 | 274 | - | 1 450 | 1 450 | - | 931 | 931 |
| City University of Hong Kong - Community College of City University | 4 415 | - | 4 415 | 4 249 | - | 4 249 | 3 830 | - | 3 830 | 3 798 | - | 3 798 | 3 525 | - | 3 525 | 3 690 | - | 3 690 |
| Hang Seng Management College ^[4] | 400 | 260 | 660 | 339 | 450 | 789 | 150 | 480 | 630 | 127 | 496 | 623 | 200 | 1 295 | 1 495 | 326 | 1 655 | 1 981 |
| HKU SPACE Po Leung Kuk Community College | 850 | - | 850 | 1 489 | - | 1 489 | 1 465 | - | 1 465 | 1 866 | - | 1 866 | 1 591 | - | 1 591 | 2 599 | - | 2 599 |
| Hong Kong Adventist College | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | - | 40 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Hong Kong Art School ^[5] | 70 | - | 70 | 69 | - | 69 | 55 | - | 55 | 46 | - | 46 | 55 | - | 55 | 93 | - | 93 |
| Hong Kong Baptist University and its School of Continuing Education and College of International Education | 1 880 | - | 1 880 | 2 513 | - | 2 513 | 1 985 | - | 1 985 | 2 290 | - | 2 290 | 3 090 | - | 3 090 | 2 853 | - | 2 853 |
| Hong Kong Buddhist College | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 300 | - | 300 | 13 | - | 13 |
| Hong Kong College of Technology | 625 | - | 625 | 507 | - | 507 | 580 | - | 580 | 387 | - | 387 | 945 | - | 945 | 281 | - | 281 |
| Hong Kong Institute of Technology | 280 | 140 | 420 | 132 | 106 | 238 | 280 | 140 | 420 | 172 | 70 | 242 | 280 | 140 | 420 | 210 | 51 | 261 |
| Hong Kong Shue Yan University | - | 1 200 | 1 200 | - | 1 256 | 1 256 | - | 1 200 | 1 200 | - | 1 277 | 1 277 | - | 1 314 | 1 314 | - | 1 332 | 1 332 |
| Kaplan Business and Accountancy School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 160 | - | 160 | 14 | - | 14 |
| Lingnan University - The Community College at Lingnan University and Lingnan Institute of Further Education | 1 882 | - | 1 882 | 1 829 | - | 1 829 | 1 800 | - | 1 800 | 1 998 | - | 1 998 | 2 880 | - | 2 880 | 3 499 | - | 3 499 |
| Pui Ching Academy ^[6] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 120 | - | 120 | - | - | - |
| Sacred Heart Canossian College of Commerce | - | - | - | - | - | - | 160 | - | 160 | 110 | - | 110 | 160 | - | 160 | 113 | - | 113 |
| SCAD Foundation (Hong Kong) Limited / Savannah College of Art and Design | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 228 | 228 | - | 88 | 88 | - | 228 | 228 | - | 113 | 113 |
| School of Continuing and Professional Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong | 1 332 | - | 1 332 | 1 597 | - | 1 597 | 1 093 | - | 1 093 | 1 101 | - | 1 101 | 1 420 | - | 1 420 | 1 440 | - | 1 440 |
| The Chinese University of Hong Kong - Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Community College | 1 059 | - | 1 059 | 1 343 | - | 1 343 | 619 | - | 619 | 842 | - | 842 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| The Hong Kong Institute of Education | 350 | 40 | 390 | 445 | 41 | 486 | 870 | 325 | 1 195 | 515 | 251 | 766 | 285 | 271 | 556 | 354 | 311 | 665 |
| The Hong Kong Polytechnic University - Hong Kong Community College | 4 050 | - | 4 050 | 4 201 | - | 4 201 | 3 742 | - | 3 742 | 4 379 | - | 4 379 | 4 500 | - | 4 500 | 4 648 | - | 4 648 |
| The Open University of Hong Kong and Li Ka Shing Institute of Professional and Continuing Education | 900 | 1 184 | 2 084 | 642 | 1 115 | 1 757 | 1 045 | 1 064 | 2 109 | 823 | 1 141 | 1 964 | 420 | 1 353 | 1 773 | 495 | 1 413 | 1 908 |
| The University of Hong Kong - HKU SPACE Community College | 2 957 | - | 2 957 | 3 430 | - | 3 430 | 2 068 | - | 2 068 | 2 333 | - | 2 333 | 3 901 | - | 3 901 | 5 353 | - | 5 353 |
| Tung Wah College | - | - | - | - | - | - | 200 | 200 | 400 | 274 | 35 | 309 | 250 | 550 | 800 | 292 | 422 | 714 |
| Vocational Training Council | 4 945 | - | 4 945 | 4 785 | - | 4 785 | 3 450 | - | 3 450 | 3 638 | - | 3 638 | 5 060 | 210 | 5 270 | 2 710 | 270 | 2 980 |
| Yew Chung Community College | 31 | - | 31 | 6 | - | 6 | 20 | - | 20 | 15 | - | 15 | 220 | - | 220 | 58 | - | 58 |
| YMCA College of Careers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 105 | - | 105 | 48 | - | 48 |

Notes:

[1] denotes the estimated and actual intakes for the first year of the relevant programmes.

[2] denotes the provisional figures as at early October 2012. The final actual intakes may vary.

[3] excludes sub-degree programmes provided for Form 5 graduates under the old academic structure or equivalent qualifications.

[4] Hang Seng Management College was known as Hang Seng School of Commerce before the 2010/11 academic year.

[5] The estimated intakes for full-time and part-time sub-degree programmes to be offered by the Hong Kong Art School in the 2012/13 academic year was 85. In view of the demand for full-time sub-degree places, there are no student intakes for part-time programmes.

[6] Pui Ching Academy eventually decided not to offer any programmes in the 2012/13 academic year. As a result, there are no student intakes.

“-” indicates that no such programmes are/were offered by the institutions.

Information on Application Fees and Enrolment Deposits Charged by Institutions Offering Full-time Locally-accredited Self-financing Post-secondary Programmes (2008/09 - 2012/13 Academic Years)

| Institution | 2008/09 Academic Year | | | 2009/10 Academic Year | | | 2010/11 Academic Year | | | 2011/12 Academic Year | | | 2012/13 Academic Year ^[2] | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| | Total Application Fees (\$) | Total Enrolment Deposits ^[1] (\$) | | Total Application Fees (\$) | Total Enrolment Deposits ^[1] (\$) | | Total Application Fees (\$) | Total Enrolment Deposits ^[1] (\$) | | Total Application Fees (\$) | Total Enrolment Deposits ^[1] (\$) | | Total Application Fees (\$) | Total Enrolment Deposits ^[1] (\$) | |
| Caritas Bianchi College of Careers | 38 300 | - | - | 26 450 | - | - | 64 650 | - | - | 34 500 | - | - | 44 600 | 430 000 | (50 000) |
| Caritas Institute of Higher Education | 31 600 | - | - | 45 900 | - | - | 45 450 | - | - | 43 500 | - | - | 70 250 | 1 160 000 | (180 000) |
| Centennial College | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45 000 | 1 185 000 | (385 000) |
| Chu Hai College of Higher Education | 84 000 | 2 100 000 | (230 000) | 94 600 | 2 365 000 | (285 000) | 78 800 | 1 970 000 | (185 000) | 70 400 | 1 760 000 | (275 000) | 245 000 | 6 125 000 | (1 365 000) |
| City University of Hong Kong - Community College of City University | around 1 000 000 | around 2 400 000 | (130 500) | around 1 200 000 | around 1 900 000 | (162 000) | around 1 500 000 | around 2 600 000 | (121 500) | around 1 700 000 | around 3 600 000 | (184 500) | around 2 800 000 | around 1 760 000 | (990 000) |
| Hang Seng Management College ^[3] | 47 500 | 1 220 000 | (80 000) | 62 300 | 1 652 000 | (68 000) | 240 800 | 4 578 000 | (454 000) | 362 300 | 5 397 000 | (681 000) | 860 000 | 16 524 000 | (3 528 000) |
| HKU SPACE Po Leung Kuk Community College | 57 000 | - | - | 93 800 | - | - | 78 200 | - | - | 173 000 | - | - | 2 103 300 | 17 495 000 | (2 345 000) |
| Hong Kong Adventist College | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 000 | 8 800 | (4 400) |
| Hong Kong Art School | 12 600 | 215 000 | (0) | 14 200 | 270 000 | (5 000) | 17 400 | 360 000 | (5 000) | 13 600 | 192 500 | (10 000) | 71 600 | 515 000 | (40 000) |
| Hong Kong Baptist University and its School of Continuing Education and College of International Education | 203 659 | - | - | 298 037 | 495 000 | (45 000) | 484 415 | 735 000 | (0) | 676 487 | 1 260 000 | (60 000) | 2 325 818 | 14 960 000 | (2 185 000) |
| Hong Kong Buddhist College | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 700 | (0) |
| Hong Kong College of Technology | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 187 680 | 1 545 000 | (135 000) |
| Hong Kong Institute of Technology | 112 950 | - | - | 77 400 | - | - | 80 400 | - | - | 75 900 | - | - | 110 250 | 898 690 | (42 610) |
| Hong Kong Shue Yan University | 890 000 | - | - | 840 000 | - | - | 940 000 | - | - | 1 100 000 | - | - | 2 270 000 | 260 000 | (0) |
| Kaplan Business and Accountancy School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45 000 | (7 500) |
| Lingnan University - The Community College at Lingnan University and Lingnan Institute of Further Education | 42 800 | 1 252 000 | (82 800) | 156 000 | 5 590 000 | (192 000) | 115 000 | 8 740 000 | (277 000) | 36 000 | 9 645 000 | (549 000) | 54 000 | 25 220 000 | (815 000) |
| Sacred Heart Canossian College of Commerce | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 400 | 69 000 | (0) |
| SCAD Foundation (Hong Kong) Limited / Savannah College of Art and Design | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 145 | (0) | - | 73 694 | (11 625) | 1 087 | 166 928 | (7 750) |
| School of Continuing and Professional Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong | 667 800 | 410 000 | (50 000) | 755 400 | 485 000 | (80 000) | 1 088 600 | 635 000 | (115 000) | 701 600 | 630 000 | (145 000) | 1 304 500 | 7 745 000 | (1 104 000) |
| The Hong Kong Institute of Education | 12 600 | 206 640 | (0) | 15 900 | 212 160 | (5 520) | 20 700 | 593 140 | (50 640) | 95 250 | 2 301 260 | (313 700) | 468 400 | 6 476 920 | (774 140) |
| The Hong Kong Polytechnic University - Hong Kong Community College | 580 357 | 14 782 000 | (437 000) | 689 114 | 22 150 000 | (400 000) | 436 023 | 22 366 000 | (431 000) | 636 549 | 23 575 000 | (575 000) | 4 536 769 | 29 630 000 | (1 730 000) |
| The Open University of Hong Kong | 769 600 | 1 065 000 | (198 000) | 1 077 600 | 1 182 000 | (93 000) | 1 073 000 | 1 236 000 | (117 000) | 1 272 800 | 1 287 000 | (57 000) | 1 354 400 | 3 285 000 | (150 000) |
| The Open University of Hong Kong - Li Ka Shing Institute of Professional and Continuing Education | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 376 500 | (0) | - | 2 081 000 | (199 000) |
| The University of Hong Kong - HKU SPACE Community College | 440 000 | - | - | 174 800 | - | - | 177 600 | - | - | 331 800 | - | - | 5 251 350 | 32 279 982 | (6 340 000) |
| Tung Wah College | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 144 600 | 1 565 000 | (0) | 695 600 | 4 850 000 | (40 000) |
| Vocational Training Council (VTC) | * | - | - | * | 29 025 000 | # | * | 23 980 000 | # | * | 18 190 000 | # | * | 19 815 000 | # |
| Yew Chung Community College | 450 | 22 000 | (0) | 1 350 | 24 000 | (0) | 1 800 | 28 000 | (0) | 750 | 42 000 | (0) | 21 400 | 405 000 | (0) |
| YMCA College of Careers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 350 | 201 600 | (0) |

Notes:

[1] The figures in brackets represent enrolment deposits that have not eventually become part of tuition fees.

[2] The figures may be subject to revision.

[3] Hang Seng Management College was known as Hang Seng School of Commerce before the 2010/11 academic year.

"-" indicates no such programmes are/were offered or no such fees are/were charged by the institutions.

"*" As a unified application arrangement is adopted for both its publicly-funded and self-financing programmes, the VTC cannot provide the figures for application fees for self-financing programmes separately.

"#" The VTC will automatically turn enrolment deposits into part of tuition fees at the beginning of the academic year regardless whether the applicants have taken up its offers.