## **Briefing Note: PhD Student Liveable Wage**

Australian PhD students are world-leading researchers creating toptier solutions for the problems of today and for tomorrow. Graduate students account for <u>56%</u> of Australian university human resources in research & development: a crucial factor in rankings, funding and collaboration. They are the innovators of the university; at the forefront of economic, educational and social development.

1 in 2 PhD students
experience psychological
distress
1 in 3 is at risk for a common
psychiatric disorder

They are also **exploited and at risk.** 

2023:

Well an increase to minimum wage levels would be nice lol

Tax Free

RTP Stipend

\$29,863

Tax Free

Median wage

\$41,223

After Tax

Minimum wage

\$42,255

After Tax

The RTP is intended to cover a full-time equivalent of 38 hours/ week with allowance for a maximum of 6 hours external income per week. Most PhD students work <u>more hours</u> on their research alone. If they do choose to work, most find employment in low-skilled, labour-intensive jobs because few employers will approve such restricted work hours.

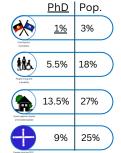
The 'ideal' position is teaching within your institution. In reality, these vacancies do not exist. Australia awards over 10,000 PhDs each year into an academic job market that employs only 164,000 people nationwide and has experienced severe revenue losses and redundancies since 2020, only compounding the existing oversaturation of the casual academic market.

Cotutelle students enrolled in double doctorates with international universities face additional self-funded expenses: visas, travel, accommodation, relocation costs; sometimes forcibly maintaining two households across two continents. Per diems and top ups are difficult to find and obtain.

The RTP also restricts the funded duration of candidature to 3.5 years and requires full-time enrolment. This negates the impact of pandemics, illness, care responsibilities, disability, travel; among others. The administrative burden in navigating these issues can cause also cause severe stress and discourage students from accessing potential relief and support.

## The system functions to exacerbate inequities.

Australia's identified equity groups are all proportionally underrepresented in PhD enrolments.



These categories were defined in 1989 and do not reflect the complex, heterogenous nature of contemporary university students. <u>Veterans</u>, <u>care leavers</u>, <u>refugees</u> and <u>first-in-family</u> students all face historic disadvantage when pursuing PhDs.

Equity groups also face increased financial pressure from co-morbidities and support systems that are often living in precarity themselves.

It will mostly revolve around "this week I had to borrow money from my dad to afford my medication, because I don't have any money"



Women comprise <u>60% PhD enrolments</u> but are disproportionately disadvantaged by inadequate <u>parental leave policies</u> and not receiving <u>superannuation</u> contributions for the duration of the degree.

## **Recommendation:**

- 1. salaries not scholarships
- 2. employed not exploited
- 3. valued not vulnerable