



Overseas Student Information

Fuss Beauty College has trained students since 1982

- College Location: Shop 2, 161 New South Head Road, Edgecliff NSW 2027.
Tel: (02) 9326 2211, Fax: (02) 9326 2277
- Conditions of Enrolment, Cancellation and Refund Policy are detailed on the Application form.
- Hours of Operation: Monday to Friday 9 am to 5 pm.
- On successful completion of the course and full payment of fees the Qualifications are issued
- Teaching methods include a delivery mix of face-to-face and self-paced training for Practical and Theory subjects, plus 126 hours of salon work experience.
- Assessments include written Theory and simulated Practical examinations.
- The course is conducted in English by highly qualified teachers, offering up-to-date teaching methods using industry-required equipment in practical and theory classes. Products and learning resources are supplied.
- The College requires a "Clear Understanding of English" or as stated by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA).
- Enrolment requirements:
 - Confirmation of fees paid
 - Overseas Student Electronic Confirmation-of-Enrolment (e-CoE Form) sent to DIMA for VISA application
- Fuss Beauty College advises you that any school aged dependants accompanying you to Australia will be required to pay full fees if they are enrolled in either a government or non-government school.
- Some Overseas students are to show ability to cover cost of living and other expenses while completing course in Australia.
- On commencement of course students may apply to DIMA (a fee is payable) for a working permit for up to 20 hours per week. Working hours are not to coincide with College time table.
- Students must attend an induction process prior to commencement.



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Welfare Officer – Maria Lynch - Phone 02 9326 2204

If you require help with personal issues, please make an appointment to see Maria. She will be able to provide you with contact details should you need any medical, dental, pathology, physiotherapy, psychology or other services.

Budgeting

You should work out a budget covering accommodation, food, transport, clothing and entertainment. Childcare, if applicable, should also be taken into account.

The average international student in Australia spends about \$320 per week on accommodation, food, clothing, entertainment, transport, international and domestic travel, telephone and incidental costs. School students in Australia typically spend a little less - about \$265 a week - on accommodation and food, entertainment, transport and associated items. While this is a realistic guide, it is important to remember that individual circumstances will vary by location, course and lifestyle.

Money and banks

Australian currency is the only legal tender in Australia. When you first arrive, money from other countries can be changed at the exchange facilities located at international airports, banks and major hotels. Traveler's cheques are easier to use if already in Australian dollars, however, banks will cash travelers cheques in virtually any currency. Major hotels and some shops, depending on individual store policy, will cash travelers cheques.

It is a good idea to set up an Australian bank account. You will need to provide your visa and evidence of residency. Banking services in Australia are extremely competitive.

Over 20 local and numerous international banking groups are represented in Australia. All major banks have a branch in cities and regional centers. Most shopping centers have Automatic Teller Machines (ATM) facilities. These machines can be used for deposits and, in many instances, withdrawals 24 hours a day.

Many department stores, supermarkets and specialist shops have electronic transfer terminals (EFTPOS) where cash withdrawals can also be made in addition to purchasing goods.

Normal bank trading hours

9.30 am – 4.00 pm Monday to Thursday

9.30 am – 5.00 pm Friday

Some banks are open on Saturdays mornings

Credit cards

Credit cards are widely accepted around Australia. The most commonly accepted credit cards are Visa, Diners International, MasterCard, American Express and their affiliates.



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Currency

Australia uses a dollars and cents system of decimal currency with 100 cents in a dollar. The bank notes in use are \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. Coins used are the silver coloured 5 cent, 10 cent, 20 cent and 50 cent and the gold coloured \$1 and \$2 coins.

Australia's development of the polymer (plastic) banknote heralds the introduction of advanced banknote technology for the new millennium and rewrites world standards in design. Not only does this leading-edge polymer technology offer immense security benefits but its concepts of cleanliness, environmental responsibility and recyclability set an example for the world to follow.

Tipping

Tipping is not the general custom in Australia and service charges are not added to accounts by hotels and restaurants. In better-class restaurants, it is usual to tip food and drink waiters up to 10 per cent of the bill for good service. Porters have set charges at railway terminals, but not at hotels. However, at any time, tipping is a matter of individual choice.

Health care

Australia has a very good health care system. All Australians pay a Medicare levy (additional tax) to fund the public health system and ensure everyone gets access to public system doctors, hospitals and other health care services. People who pay extra into a private health insurance fund receive certain privileges when they use private health care services. As well as the usual services available in just about any Australian suburb or town, most Australian institutions also provide special health care services and advice for students. International students studying in Australia are required to have [Overseas Student Health Cover \(OSHC\)](#) for the duration of their student visa.

Lifestyle

Clean, safe, cosmopolitan

Students from all over the world come to Australia to take advantage of our world-class education and enjoy our friendly hospitality and cultural diversity. Australia has low crime rates and strict gun control laws providing a safe environment in which to learn and travel. With one of the highest standards of living in the world, Australia offers modern transport systems, convenient telecommunications, cosmopolitan shopping complexes and excellent health services. Visitors from many parts of the world are attracted by Australia's spectacular natural environment and the distinctive personality and friendliness of the Australian people. Australia is rich in the arts and is keen to preserve and display its diverse cultural heritage.

Australians are also environmentally conscious and keen to preserve the country's natural beauty and scenery. Our "Clean Up Australia" campaign is being adopted worldwide.

Food

Australia has a fantastic variety of food. Our top quality meat, fish, fruits and vegetables are exported to markets all around the globe. There is a large range of fruit and vegetables available at Australian produce markets. You should have no difficulty in finding the foods that you are used to at home.

You can sample almost every type of cuisine available throughout the world in our many restaurants. There are elegant restaurants or typical Aussie pubs. Ethnic restaurants offer cuisines from all around the world. Good food at reasonable prices can be found at bistros or cafes. And for those who like takeaway, most of the major global fast food chains are well represented. The adventurous can try some of our 'bush tucker'.



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Transport

With one of the highest standards of living in the world, Australia offers modern transport systems. Australia has an extensive public transport system that includes trains, buses, tramways, ferries, two major national airlines and a number of regional airlines. Metropolitan areas are divided into zones and your ticket type and cost depends on which zone you are going to travel in and for how long. Tickets can be bought at train stations, on buses and trams and at news agencies.

Tourist students may drive in Australia on a valid overseas driver's license but if the document is not in the English language the visitor must carry a translation with the permit. An international driving license is not sufficient by itself. Metered taxicabs operate in all major cities and towns. You will find taxi ranks at transport terminals, main hotels or shopping centers or you can hail taxis in the street. A light and sign on the roof indicates if a cab is vacant. There is a minimum charge on hiring and then a charge per kilometer traveled. Taxi drivers do not have to be tipped.

Shopping

Australia's major centers and capital cities have world-class shopping facilities.

General shopping hours

9.00 am – 5.30 pm	7 days a week
late night shopping until 9.00 pm	Thursday or Friday
Some supermarkets are open 24 hours a day	7 days a week

Telephones

Australia has a modern telephone system. Many private households now also have internet access. Public telephones are available at all Post Offices, shopping centers and are often situated on street corners. Public pay phones accept a variety of coins and Phone cards. Phone cards are pre-paid for use in public pay phones and can be bought at a large number of retail outlets in denominations of \$A5, \$A10, \$A20 and \$A50. Credit phones take most major credit cards such as American Express, Visa, MasterCard and Diners International and can be found at international and domestic airports, central city locations and hotels.

Mobile phones are very popular and can be purchased from a number of retailers.

Electricity

The electrical current in Australia is 240/250 volts AC, 50 cycles. The Australian three pin plug is extremely safe. Adaptors are usually required for most foreign appliances. A transformer may be required if you bring an appliance from overseas that operates on a different voltage.

WHAT YOU CAN DO IN YOUR SPARE TIME

Sports and recreation

Australians are very keen on sport and outdoor activities and have gained a worldwide reputation, both as individuals and as teams. Hosting the Year 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney highlights Australia as a leading destination for international events.

Australia has more than 120 national sporting organisation and thousands of state, regional and club bodies. It is estimated that 6.5 million people, about a third of the population, are registered sports participants. While there are over 120 sporting organisation, Australians also take part in bushwalking, fishing, boating and water sports.



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Entertainment

Campuses offer spacious surroundings suitable for social, sporting and other outdoor activities. They are also centrally located for students to experience the sophistication of our cities and excitement of our entertainment facilities. There are plenty of opportunities for international students to have an enjoyable time with friends.

Travel

During semester breaks, you may like to venture beyond the capital cities to experience more of Australia's spectacular natural environment and great physical beauty—national parks, The Great Barrier Reef, Kakadu, Uluru and the Tasmanian Wilderness.

CULTURE

Australian art

Australian contemporary arts reflect the world's oldest continuous cultural traditions and also a diverse, multicultural society. Our visual and performing arts communities receive international acclaim for their vibrancy, originality and cutting-edge work in the arts, literature, stage and cinema, dance, classical music and contemporary Australian rock music.

The National Museum of Australia opened as part of Australia's Centenary of Federation celebrations in 2001. It is co-located with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies in the nation's capital city of Canberra and adds to more than 1000 museums throughout Australia.

Multiculturalism

More than 100 ethnic groups are represented in Australia, making Australia one of the most culturally diverse countries in the world. Australia's dynamic multiculturalism can be attributed to its unique combination of Indigenous cultures, early European settlement and immigration from all parts of the world.

Australians born in another country	25%
Australians with at least one parent who was born overseas	25%
Australian migrants are from more than 140 countries	
Asian-born Australians	1 million
Australians of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent	2%

Australians value the wealth of cultural diversity and social sophistication that international students bring to our campuses and our communities. We take great care in looking after international students and helping them to adjust to the Australian way of life. International students also gain great benefits from their education in Australia and make lifelong friendships.

Religion

Australia is predominantly a Christian country; however, all religions are represented in our multicultural society. Australians respect the freedom of people to practice their choice of religion. Churches, mosques, temples and synagogues are located in most major cities. Some universities have their own spiritual groups on campus.



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Language

Although English is the official language, a host of other languages are spoken in Australia. As one of the most culturally diverse countries in the world many Australians are naturally fluent in other languages. More than 2.4 million Australians speak a language other than English at home. Within the education and training system about 15 per cent of those of working age studying for an educational qualification have English as a second language. More than 800,000 Australians speak a European Union language, apart from English, in the home. Another 800,000 Australians speak an Asian language in the home.

In Australia not only is there the opportunity to improve your English through specialist study in an English-speaking environment but all sectors of Australian education and training provide tuition in many other languages as well.

English as it is spoken in Australia is very easily understood by nearly all people from other English-speaking nations. While there are some minor differences in accent between the cities and country areas the difference is much less than you will find in America, Britain and Canada where French is also spoken. As you improve your English in Australia you will learn some of our slang, and have much fun explaining the meanings to your friends and relatives at home.

Australian history

Australia is home to the world's oldest continuing cultural traditions. Sites showing human occupation have been dated back to 40,000 years. Recent work in northwest Australia identified rock art that may be 175,000 years old. Indigenous Australians have a mystic tradition that explains their close relationship to the land and tells of a dreamtime rich in stories of creation.

Settlement

On 26 January 1788, European settlers reached Port Jackson and established a settlement in what is now Sydney. Australia's population is now more than 19 million. Asia figures prominently in Australia's top 10 source countries for family migrants.

Australian Geography

Australia is a land of contrasts: sweeping golden beaches, coral reefs rich with marine life, tropical rainforests, mountain ranges, vast grazing lands and sparse deserts.

One of the oldest continents, Australia is as wide as the distance from Kuala Lumpur to Taipei and as long as the distance from Singapore to Manila. It is the only country to occupy an entire continent.

Surrounded by the Indian and Pacific Oceans, Australia has many animals and plants, which are unique on the planet. The surface geology is typically old and flat.

Australian States and Territories

- Australian Capital Territory (ATC)
- New South Wales
- Victoria
- Tasmania
- Queensland
- South Australia
- Northern Territory
- Western Australia



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Government and politics

Australia is a democracy and debate is a component of the Australian political process. Freedom of speech is a cornerstone of any democracy and Australians have no hesitation in expressing their views on politics and controversial issues. All Australians from the age of 18 are required to vote in local, state and federal elections.

THREE LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

Commonwealth Government or Federal Government led by the Prime Minister

Responsible for nation-wide matters such as defence, trade, foreign affairs and telecommunications

State Governments led by Premiers

Complement the activities of the Commonwealth Government especially in the areas of education, social welfare and law enforcement

Local Governments administered by locally-elected councilors

Responsible for municipal activities such as town planning, building regulations and waste disposal

The Parliament is based on the Westminster system of government. Common law is the basis of Australia's legal system. On 1 January 2001, Australia celebrated its Centenary of Federation. Elected by the people of Australia, the Commonwealth Government governs Australia as a constitutional monarchy. Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom is also the Queen of Australia. She is formally the head of state, represented in Australia by a Governor-General. There was vigorous debate about Australia becoming a republic in the lead-up to a national referendum in 1999 when a majority of Australians voted to remain a constitutional monarchy.

Entry requirements

Students need a sufficient level of English language proficiency and must meet minimum academic requirements to study in Australia. Institutions will assess whether you meet the selection criteria set for your proposed course of study. They will look at the level and content of the study you have completed in Australia or your home country.

English levels required

English language proficiency is now a requirement when applying for a student visa (see table below). The IELTS is the only test accepted by the Australian Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs for student visa purposes. Some visa Assessment Levels accept the IELTS entry levels required by the education institution.

Australian education institutions can only accept students with an appropriate level of English proficiency. Institutions set their own English language requirements and may have different IELTS entry levels for the proposed level of course than those required for a student visa. You should check the entry requirements with your proposed institution.



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Education sector	Assessment level			
	1	2	3	4
Independent ELICOS	As accepted by the education provider	As accepted by the education provider	As accepted by the education provider. Max. 50 weeks ELICOS	Minimum overall band score of 5.0 IELTS. ELICOS
Schools	As accepted by the education provider	As accepted by the education provider	As accepted by the education provider. Max. 40 weeks ELICOS	Max 30 weeks ELICOS
Vocational Education and Training	As accepted by the education provider	As accepted by the education provider	Minimum band score of 5.5. IELTS or overall band score of 4.5 IELTS plus max. 30 weeks ELICOS	Minimum band score of 5.5. IELTS or overall band score of 5.0 IELTS plus max. 20 weeks ELICOS
Higher Education	As accepted by the education provider	As accepted by the education provider	Minimum band score of 6.0 IELTS or overall band score of 5.0 IELTS plus max. 30 weeks ELICOS	Minimum band score of 6.0 IELTS or overall band score of 5.0 IELTS plus max. 30 weeks ELICOS
Masters / Doctorate	As accepted by the education provider	As accepted by the education provider	Minimum band score of 6.0 IELTS or overall band score of 5.0 IELTS plus max. 30 weeks ELICOS	Minimum band score of 6.0 IELTS or overall band score of 5.0 IELTS plus max. 30 weeks ELICOS
Non award foundation studies	As accepted by the education provider	As accepted by the education provider	Minimum band score of 5.5 IELTS or overall band score of 4.5 IELTS plus max. 30 weeks ELICOS	Minimum band score of 6.0 IELTS or overall band score of 5.0 IELTS plus max. 20 weeks ELICOS