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2020

REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

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Foreword

There is reason to be confident that student mobility will resume and expand in the future, despite this year's circumstances.

For more than 70 years, the *Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange* has provided critical insight into students' and scholars' academic mobility patterns. In 2021, the need for comprehensive data is as vital as ever, allowing us to understand better historical mobility flows into the United States while analyzing the effects of external shocks, especially the COVID-19 health pandemic.

This *Open Doors* report provides an important baseline of the numbers before the pandemic. In 2019/20, more than one million international students chose the United States for their higher education degree for the fifth consecutive year. The year before, 442,000 U.S. students went abroad, and those that did were increasingly diverse. Of course, a lot has changed since then.

COVID-19 is the 12th pandemic in IIE's 101-year history. We have tracked academic mobility during all of them. And while pandemics cause tremendous hardship and disruption, there are strong reasons for optimism. After each, international educational exchange rapidly resumed, and the number of students involved also grew substantially. There are three main reasons:

- **Study abroad is part of a long-term planning process.**

Students seeking the opportunity are indeed able to adjust to all sorts of circumstances. They are greatly helped by the legions of dedicated advisors worldwide, especially those at the U.S. Department of State's EducationUSA advising centers. Students are also presented with a myriad of flexible options for overseas study that allow them to begin or continue their education in the face of disruption.

- **U.S. higher education institutions have strong and enduring international partnerships that have proven extraordinarily resilient in all types of emergencies.**

Situations like this may reinforce the need for global research cooperation and student exchanges.

- **Universities have made internationalization part of their foreign policy for decades.**

When there are pandemics and other types of crises, universities work that much harder to keep academic doors open and exchanges flowing when it is safe and practical. Our data shows that they have not and will not give up on their goals of supporting international students and study abroad.

Since the majority of the data presented in this *Open Doors* report does not yet reflect the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, we included a special section that shares the results of IIE's COVID-19 Snapshot Series and the findings of the *Fall 2020 International Student Enrollment Snapshot*. These surveys have made it possible for us to analyze the emergency response and planning efforts of U.S. higher education institutions and to understand the initial impact on their international student enrollment numbers. While the declines are significant, institutions also report a long-term commitment to hosting international students. This provides reasons to be confident that student mobility will resume and expand in the future, despite this year's circumstances.

*Allan E. Goodman, President and CEO
Institute of International Education*

Note from the Authors

This year's publication provides a critical benchmark on the state of international educational exchange prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

2020 witnessed unprecedented change in international educational exchange due to the COVID-19 pandemic. While much has changed, our commitment to showcasing data on higher education internationalization in the United States as part of *Open Doors* remains steadfast.

Most of the data reported in this year's *Open Doors* publication reflects findings prior to COVID-19 due to our standard timelines that collect comprehensive information for each of the four *Open Doors* surveys from thousands of U.S. higher education institutions and intensive English programs beginning in February of each year. While this data does not yet reflect the full effect of COVID-19, it provides a critical benchmark on the state of international educational exchange to and from the United States prior to the pandemic.

The analysis at the front of the book and the accompanying data tables featuring information on international students and scholars, U.S. study abroad, and intensive English programs showcase the robust level of international exchange in the United States before the COVID-19 pandemic. The international student section focuses on the more than one million international students enrolled or pursuing Optional Practical Training in the United States and delves into students' field of study preferences. The findings also highlight that the 2019/20 decline in international students, the first in more than 15 years, varied significantly by institutional profiles. U.S. study abroad continued to increase in 2018/19 across all academic levels, which underscores the strong student interest and institutional support for studying abroad. This year's intensive English program analysis illustrates the unique profile of students in the leading states.

Due to the wide-ranging impacts of COVID-19, the 2019/20 Spotlight section focuses on the pandemic.

Based on more than 70 years of historical *Open Doors* data, this section highlights how previous health crises impacted educational exchange, the field's resilience, and student interest to study abroad. Furthermore, IIE's COVID-19 Snapshot Series chronicles U.S. higher education institutions' adaptability and commitment to internationalization throughout the pandemic. This section includes the one *Open Doors* survey that captured data on the impacts of COVID-19, the International Scholars Survey, which was sent out in July 2020 and collected information from July 2019 through June 2020. Like the rest of the field, we adapted our *Open Doors* data collection to understand international scholar mobility realities during this period. As a result, this section shows the decline in international scholar mobility due to COVID-19 and highlights new data on deferrals and institutional support for scholars in the United States.

Finally, for readers seeking more detailed descriptive data, information is available in comprehensive data tables and online on our new website www.opendoorsdata.org. This site allows users to search and access historical information over the past 20 years to put this year's data in context.

As a final note, we would like to thank the thousands of colleagues at U.S. colleges, universities, and intensive English programs that continued to prioritize reporting to *Open Doors* while moving classes online, helping U.S. students return home, and working to support international students and scholars who wanted to continue their academic activities at a U.S. higher education institution. This institutional commitment to *Open Doors* reporting allowed us to provide the field with essential data at a critical time.

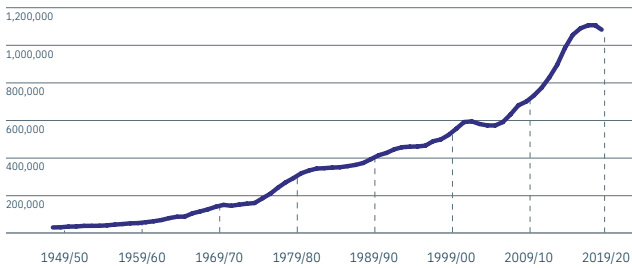
Mirka Martel, Julie Baer, Natalya Andrejko & Leah Mason

KEY FINDINGS

International Students in the United States

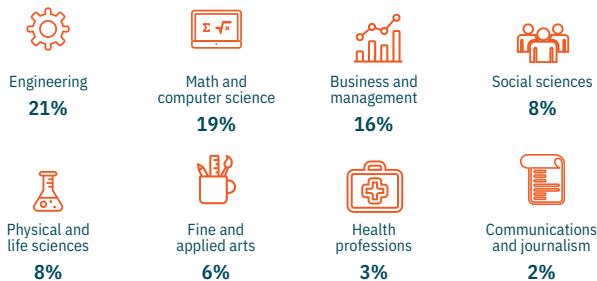
1,075,496 international students were in the United States in 2019/20.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1949/50–2019/20



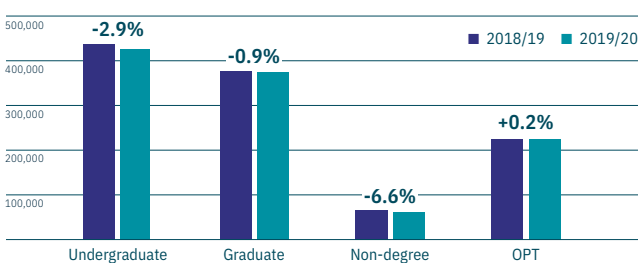
In 2019/20 the total number of international students in the United States **declined by 1.8%** from the prior academic year.

TOP FIELDS OF STUDY FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2019/20



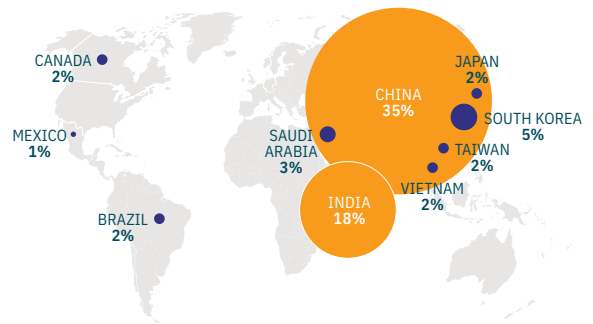
52% of international students pursued majors in STEM fields.

ACADEMIC LEVELS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2018/19 & 2019/20



Undergraduate students made up the largest proportion of international students in the United States.

TOP PLACES OF ORIGIN FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2019/20

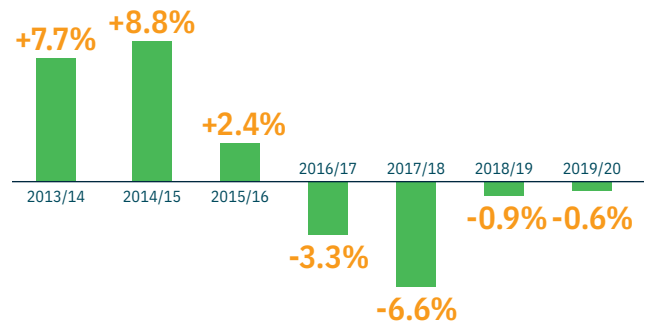


53% of international students came from China and India.

CHANGE IN LEADING PLACES OF ORIGIN FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2018/19–2019/20

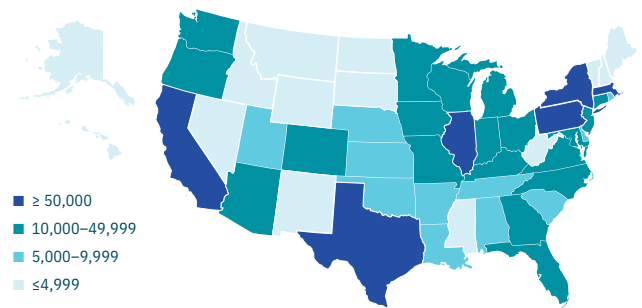


RECENT TRENDS IN NEW ENROLLMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS*



* New international students enrolled for the first time at their U.S. higher education institution

U.S. DESTINATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2019/20



1 in 3 international students studied in California, New York, or Texas.

PRIMARY SOURCE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENT FUNDING, 2019/20

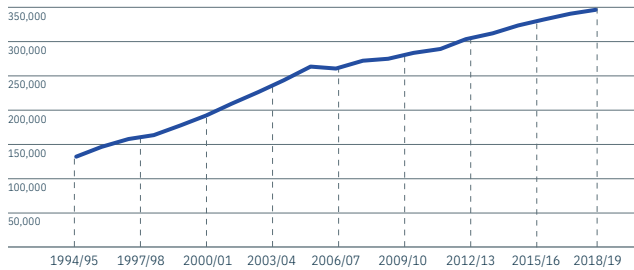


KEY FINDINGS

U.S. Study Abroad

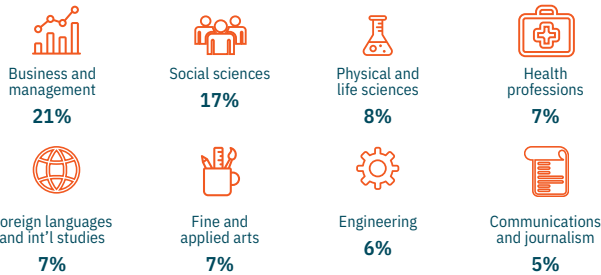
347,099 U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit in 2018/19.

U.S. STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD, 1994/95–2018/19



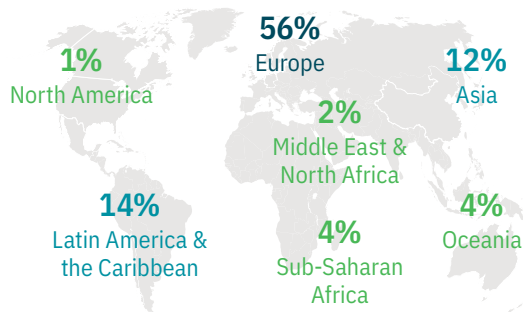
In 2018/19, the total number of U.S. students studying abroad increased by **1.6%** from the prior academic year.

TOP FIELDS OF STUDY FOR U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2018/19



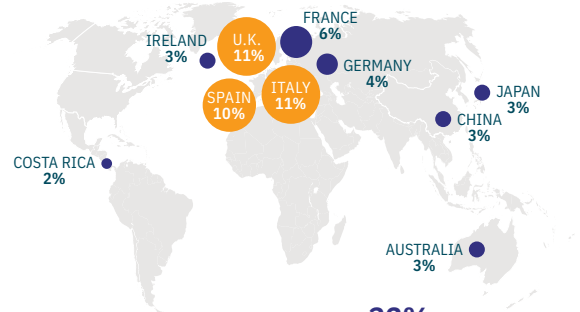
STEM majors continued to be underrepresented among U.S. students studying abroad.

HOST REGIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2018/19



Europe hosted **over half** of all U.S. students studying abroad.

TOP DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2018/19



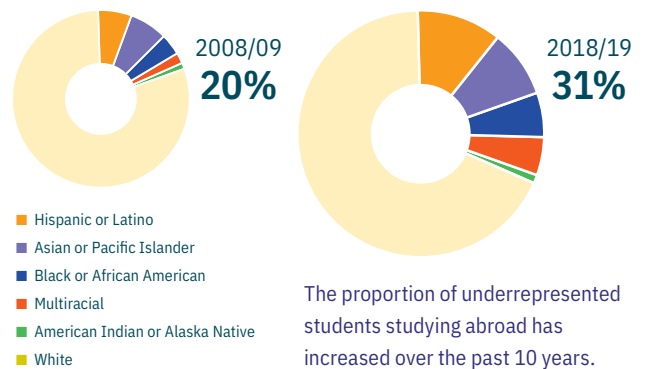
The United Kingdom, Italy, and Spain hosted **32%** of all U.S. students studying abroad.

UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN U.S. STUDY ABROAD, 2018/19



1 in 10 U.S. undergraduates studied abroad before graduation.

RACE/ETHNICITY OF U.S. STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD



The proportion of underrepresented students studying abroad has increased over the past 10 years.

DURATION OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD



NON-CREDIT EDUCATION ABROAD, 2018/19

Over 38,100 U.S. students participated in non-credit work, internships, volunteering, and research abroad based on data from 428 institutions, in addition to the 347,099 students who received academic credit for study abroad.



Canada, Mexico, and the United Kingdom were the top three hosts for U.S. non-credit education abroad.

FIGURE 1 Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students in the United States, 2019/20

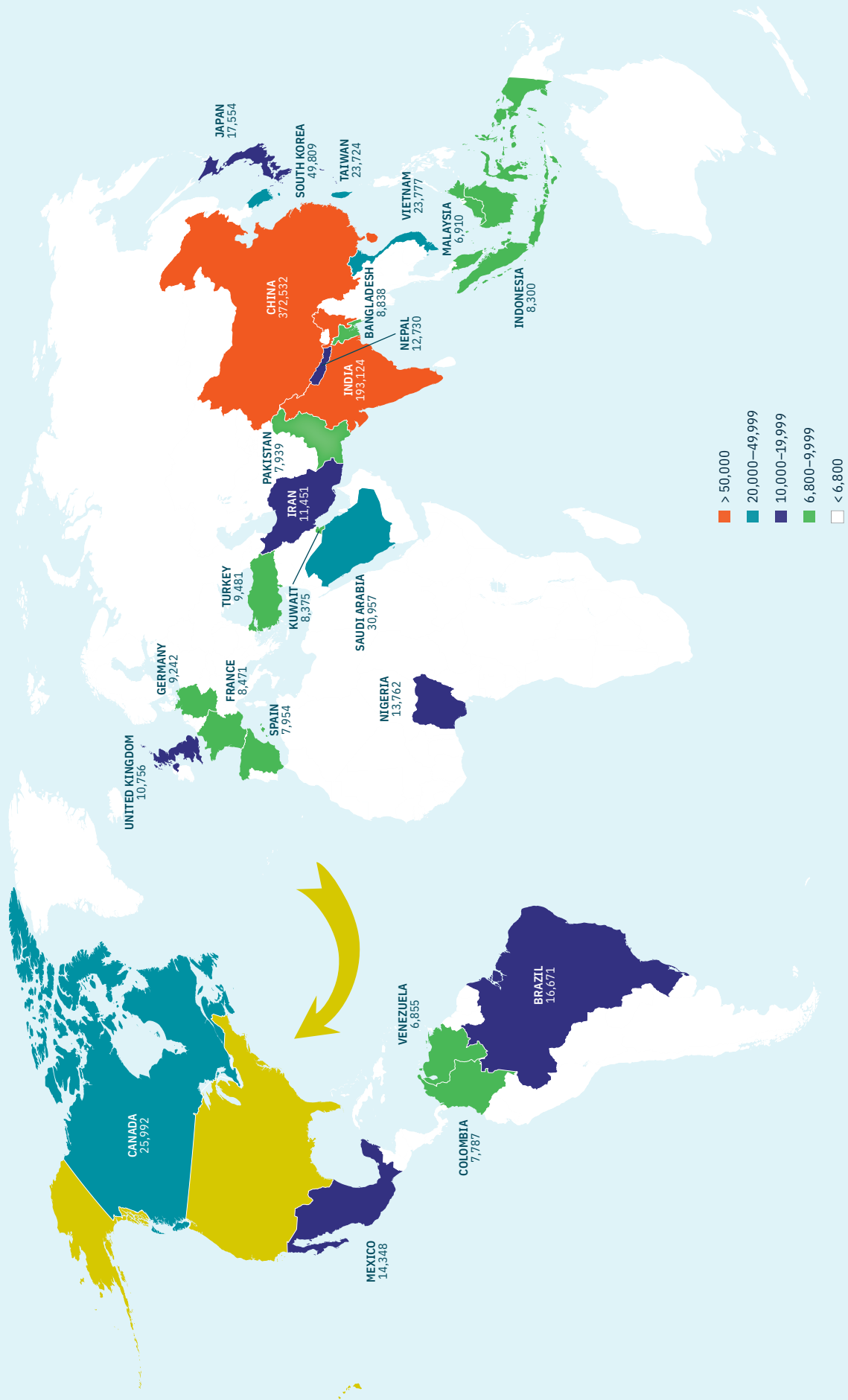
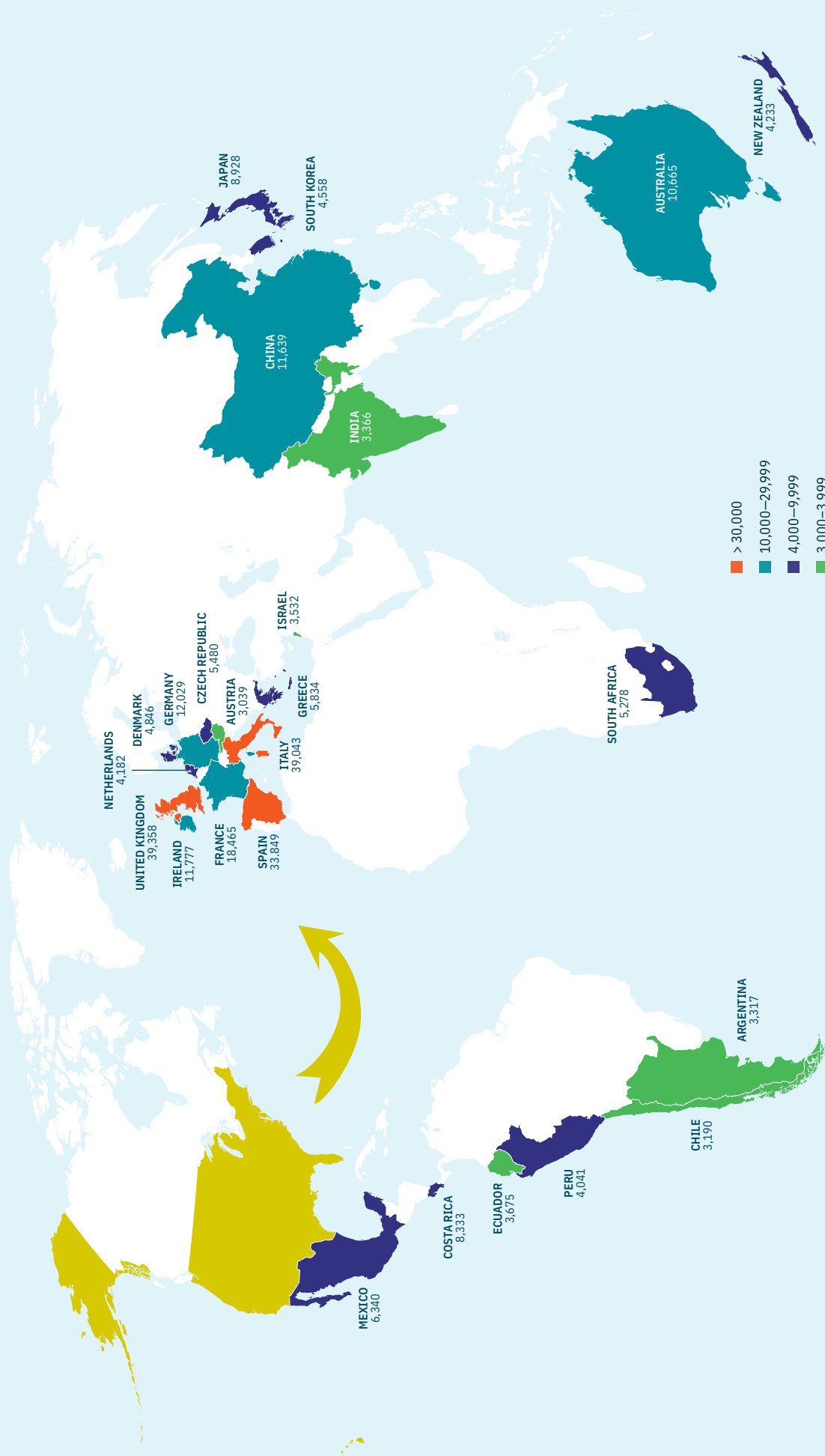


FIGURE 2 Top 25 Study Abroad Destinations of U.S. Students, 2018/19



International Students in the United States

International students in the United States remained at over one million in fall 2019 but declined by 1.8 percent from the previous year.

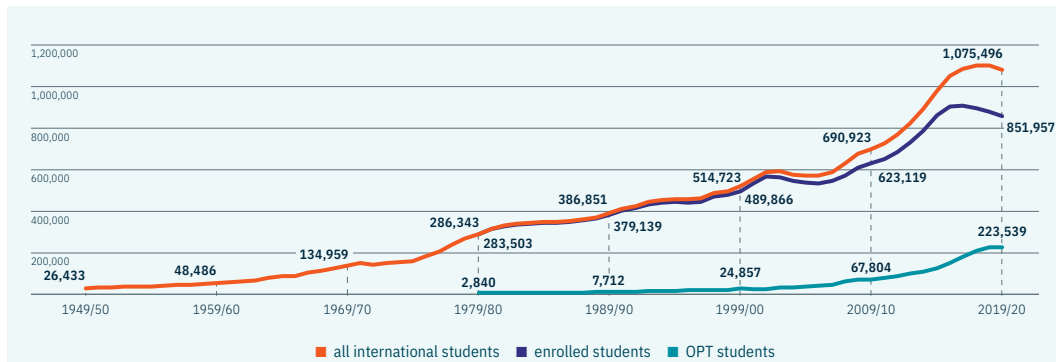


FIGURE 3
International students in the United States, 1949/50–2019/20

The 2019/20 academic year was the fifth consecutive year that more than one million international students were in the United States, with 1,075,496 enrolled or pursuing Optional Practical Training (OPT) (Fig. 3). Despite a modest decrease of 1.8 percent from the previous year, the United States remained the number one destination for international students. The 2019/20 *Open Doors* includes data collected from campuses in fall 2019 that did not yet reflect the effects of COVID-19 on international enrollment at U.S. institutions. The findings provide a critical benchmark for international student mobility before the pandemic to compare international student trends.

Enrollment at all academic levels (undergraduate, graduate, and non-degree) decreased by 2 percent. This was the third year that the total number of enrolled international students at U.S. higher education institutions decreased. Nevertheless, there continued to be more than 419,000 international students enrolled at the undergraduate level, and almost 375,000 at the graduate level in 2019/20.

The number of international students pursuing OPT after graduation stabilized with 0.2 percent growth in 2019/20, an increase of approximately 400 students. In the past five years, the rise of students participating in OPT resulted in an increase of 86 percent from just five years ago. The STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering,

and Math) OPT extension was a contributing factor, which allowed international students in STEM majors to remain in the United States on OPT for up to three years, rather than just one. Although the initial effect of this extension stabilized, the total number of students participating in OPT leveled off at a much higher total than previously.

In 2019/20, international students came to the United States from over 200 places of origin (Table 1.14). The three top places of origin of international students were China, India, and South Korea. Students from China and India comprised 53 percent of all international students in the United States, with more than 372,000 international students from China and 193,000 from India.

The number of students from China grew slightly by 0.8 percent, with 3,000 additional students. Other notable increases included students from Bangladesh (+7 percent), Brazil (+4 percent), and Nigeria (+3 percent), emerging economies profiled in last year’s *Open Doors*. The number of Indian students decreased by 4 percent, primarily driven by decreases in the number of graduate students and students participating in OPT, two groups representing the majority of Indian students in the United States. Decreases among the number of undergraduate students were driven by declining numbers from South Korea (-5 percent) and Saudi Arabia (-17 percent).

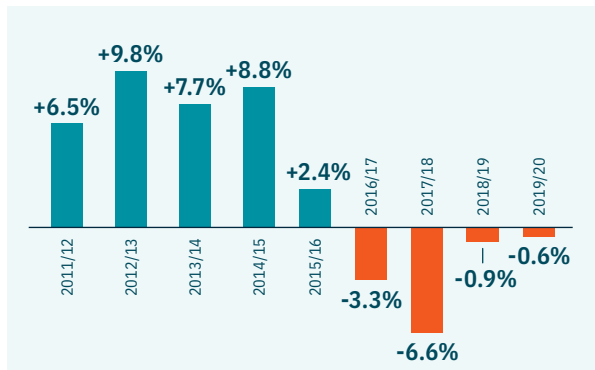


FIGURE 4 Percent change in new international student enrollment, 2011/12–2019/20

NEW ENROLLMENTS IMPROVED FOR THE SECOND YEAR

International students enrolled for the first time at a U.S. higher education institution—a subset of total enrollments—showed an improving trend for the second year (Fig. 4). In 2017/18, new enrollments declined by 7 percent. In 2019/20, new enrollments continued to decline, down 0.6 percent (Table 1.2). The decline in new international student enrollment in 2019/20 was less than 2,000 students.

Responses to the *Fall 2020 International Student Enrollment Snapshot* by more than 700 U.S. institutions indicated that overall enrollment and new enrollment declined sharply due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In fall 2020, institutions indicated that total enrollment of international students in the United States and those studying online from abroad decreased by 16 percent (Baer & Martel, 2020). New enrollments of international students in the United States and online from abroad decreased by 43 percent, with the vast majority of institutions citing COVID-19, safety concerns, and travel restrictions for this decline. Ninety percent of institutions noted that around 40,000 international students had deferred their U.S. enrollment to a future term. The full impact of the pandemic on international enrollments will be covered in *Open Doors 2021 Report on International Educational Exchange*.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS CONTINUED TO PRIORITIZE STEM FIELDS

The top three fields of study that international students pursued in 2019/20 continued to be engineering, math and computer science, and business and management (Table 1.7). Together, these three fields of study comprised over half (56 percent) of all international students. While one in every five students majored in engineering, the overall number of engineering students decreased by 4 percent. Math and computer science remained the second-

most popular field of study with a modest 0.9 percent increase. The number of international students studying business and management declined 4 percent.

In 2019/20, more than half of all international students (52 percent) were STEM majors. This proportion has grown as more international students have pursued fields of study like engineering and math and computer science, and have stayed in the United States for work opportunities allowed by the STEM OPT extension. When compared to academic year 2016/17, the growth in STEM fields increased primarily due to students at the undergraduate and OPT levels.

Approximately 39 percent of international students at the undergraduate level pursued STEM majors (Fig. 5). Since academic year 2014/15, the number of international undergraduate students enrolled in math and computer science nearly doubled, reaching 59,129 students in 2019/20. This growth along with other STEM fields at the undergraduate level, increased the proportion of STEM students enrolled at this level.

At the graduate level, international students pursuing STEM fields of study made up more than half of all international students (Fig. 5). This proportion has not changed significantly over time. More than two-thirds of OPT students in the United States were those who had completed a STEM degree (68 percent), evidence of international students' strong interest in taking advantage of the STEM OPT extension, allowing them to stay in the United States up to three years.

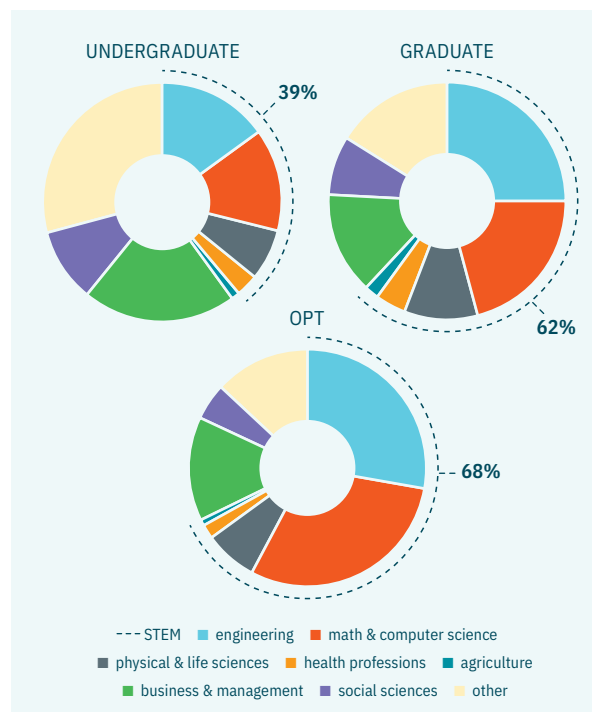


FIGURE 5 Select fields of study of international students by academic level, 2019/20

U.S. Destinations of International Students

U.S. institutions hosting international students showed diverse trends by institutional type and sector.

International students support U.S. higher education institutions' internationalization efforts both financially and by diversifying the student body and sharing their culture, ideas, and global perspectives with U.S. students. International students attend the full range of U.S. institutional types and academic programs throughout the United States.

DECLINE IN INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS VARIED BY INSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

In 2019/20, international student enrollment declined by 2 percent (Table 1.1). However, international student enrollment trends varied significantly across the broad array of institutions and U.S. geographic regions.

Sector In 2019/20, a majority of international students in the United States attended public institutions (61 percent) while 38 percent enrolled at private not-for-profit institutions (Table 1.22). Changes in international student enrollment differed between these two sectors, with public institutions declining by 4 percent and private not-for-profit institutions increasing by 1 percent.

Institutional type Many international students are attracted to doctoral institutions due to their global reputation, course offerings at all academic levels, and opportunities to access advanced technology and research. Doctoral institutions actively recruit international students for their academic strength, to fill excess capacity, and to support campus internationalization goals. In 2019/20, 73 percent of international students enrolled in doctoral institutions (Table 1.23). The overall number of international students at doctoral institutions modestly declined by 1 percent overall, but the number of international students at doctoral universities with very high research activities (commonly referred to as R1 institutions) increased (+1 percent) (Table 1.24). Baccalaureate colleges and special focus institutions also experienced

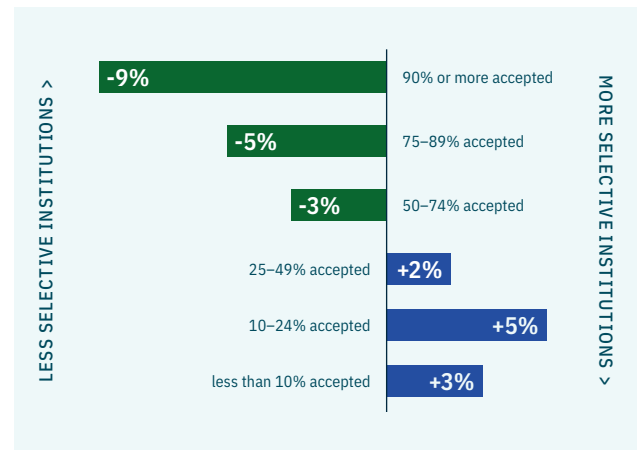


FIGURE 6 Percent change in international student totals by institutions' admissions selectivity,* 2019/20

growth in 2019/20 (+2 percent and +9 percent, respectively). In contrast, the total number of international students at master's and associate's institutions both declined by 8 percent.

Selectivity The number of international students in the United States also varied by an institution's admissions selectivity.* The number of international students at more selective colleges and universities increased in 2019/20, while declines occurred among institutions that admitted over 50 percent of all applicants (Fig. 6).

Geographic region Colleges and universities in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and other U.S. territories hosted international students in 2019/20 (Table 1.16). U.S. regions experienced notable differences in their number of international students in 2019/20. Across the nine geographic areas defined by the U.S.

* IIE calculated admissions selectivity using data from the National Center for Education Statistics' Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Admissions selectivity is based on the proportion of admitted students out of applicants (including U.S. and international applicants) in 2019, the most recent year for which data was available at the time of analysis.

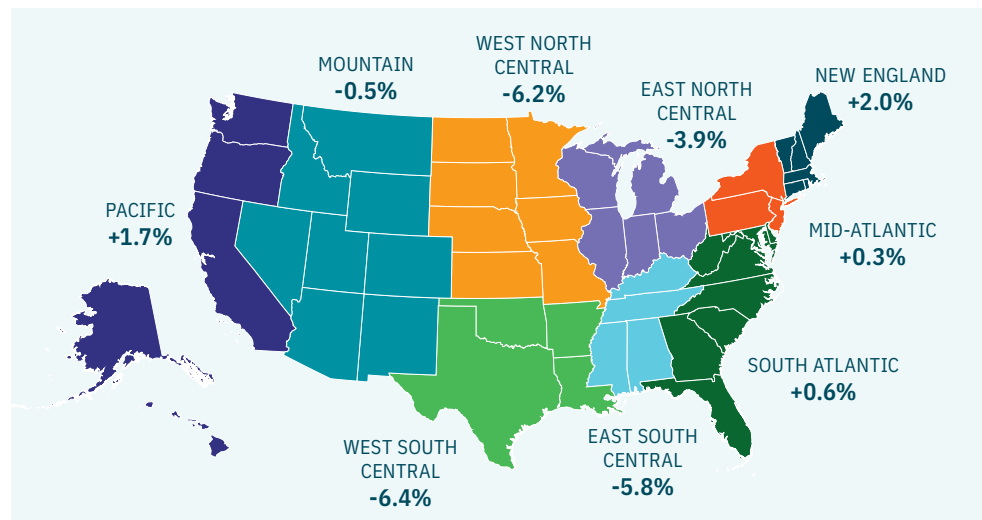


FIGURE 7 International student percent change by U.S. geographic divisions, 2019/20

Census Bureau, states in the South and Midwest had the steepest decreases in international student numbers, while coastal states experienced smaller declines or growth (Fig. 7). The number of international students within New England (+2.0 percent), Pacific (+1.7 percent), South Atlantic (+0.6 percent), and Middle Atlantic (+0.3 percent) regions rose in 2019/20.

Notably, these findings closely mirrored an analysis conducted in *Open Doors 2017* when new international students declined for the first time (Farrugia et al., 2017). As the students who enrolled for the first time four years ago near completion of their studies, the impact of that initial decline in enrollments was evident in the total number of international students in 2019/20.

Despite the overall decline in enrollment, the United States continued to have extensive capacity to host international students. International students comprised only 5.5 percent of the nearly 20 million students enrolled at U.S. institutions (Table 1.1). In comparison, international students represented more than 20 percent of the higher education population in the United Kingdom, Australia, and Canada (*Project Atlas*, 2020).

HIGH CONCENTRATION OF STUDENTS FROM LEADING PLACES OF ORIGIN AT U.S. INSTITUTIONS

The composition of the international student body at U.S. higher education institutions has become increasingly concentrated over the past 20 years. In 1999/00, China and Japan, the top two places of origin, made up approximately 21 percent of international students in the United States (Fig. 8). In comparison, international students from the current two leading places of origin, China and India,

made up approximately 53 percent of international students in the United States in 2019/20.

While students from China and India represented more than half of the international students in the United States in 2019/20, this proportion varied by institutional type. Students from these two places of origin made up 58 percent of the international student population at doctoral universities (Table 1.25). Associate’s and baccalaureate colleges had a much lower concentration of Chinese and Indian students within their international student body (21 percent and 32 percent, respectively).

The rapid increase in the number of international students from China and India over the past 20 years was driven by institutional outreach and recruitment, strong student interest, and a growing middle class that could afford the cost of study in the United States. Although the rate of growth slowed in 2019/20, these efforts resulted in more than half a million international students from China and India studying in the United States.

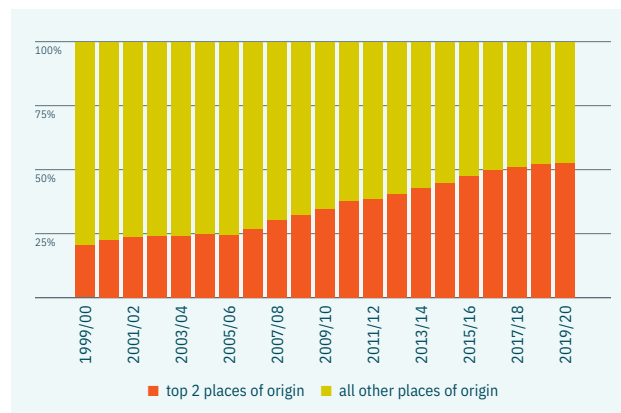


FIGURE 8 Concentration of the top two places of origin within the international student body, 1999/00–2019/20

U.S. Study Abroad

Study abroad increased to an all-time high with Europe remaining the most popular destination.

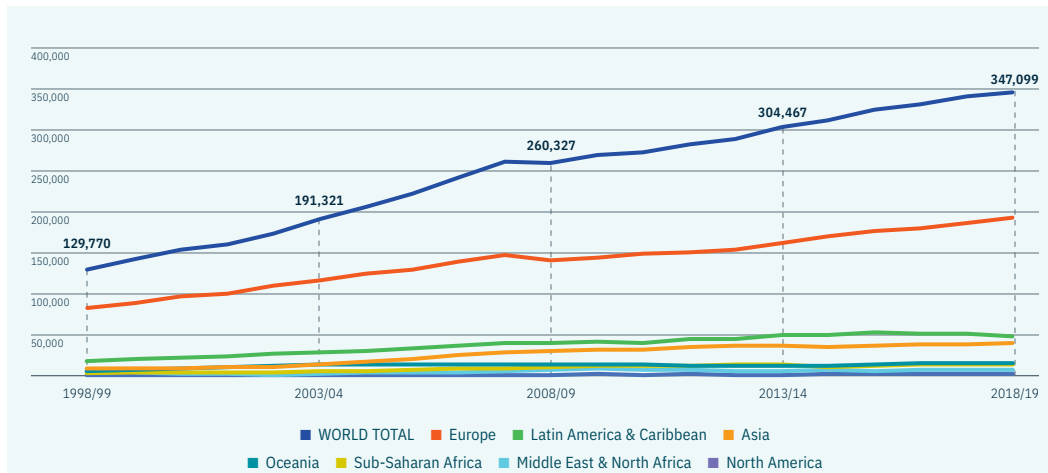


FIGURE 9
U.S. study abroad
by world region,
1998/99–2018/19

In the 10th consecutive year of growth, the number of U.S. students studying abroad for academic credit at their home campus grew in 2018/19 to 347,099, an increase of 1.6 percent from the previous year (Table 2.2). This data, reflecting U.S. study abroad from fall 2018 through summer 2019, did not reflect the impacts of COVID-19. However, it serves as a useful benchmark and profile of study abroad students prior to the pandemic.

MORE THAN HALF OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS TRAVELED TO EUROPE

Europe continued to be the predominant destination for U.S. study abroad, hosting more than 193,000 U.S. students (Fig. 9). The region accounted for 56 percent of all U.S. study abroad in 2018/19, with the top five destinations being the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, France, and Germany (Tables 2.5 and 2.6). Notable was the strong growth in study abroad to Italy (+6 percent). Building on several years of strong growth in study abroad, Italy hosted nearly as many students as the United Kingdom in 2018/19. Overall, 11 out of the top 25 study abroad destinations were in Europe in 2018/19.

Latin America and the Caribbean remained the second most popular region for U.S. study abroad (Table 2.7). An overall regional decline of 6 percent was due to decreases among popular destinations throughout the region, such as Costa Rica (-4 percent), Ecuador (-9 percent), and Argentina (-13 percent). There was also a particularly steep drop in study abroad to Nicaragua (-88 percent) and Haiti (-58 percent), likely due to demonstrations and civil unrest resulting in heightened travel restrictions (U.S. Embassy in Nicaragua, 2018; U.S. Embassy in Haiti, 2019). Despite an overall regional decline, some destinations hosted an increased number of U.S. students, including Mexico (+6 percent) and Chile (+6 percent).

Study abroad to Asia has grown fivefold over the past 20 years, from 8,000 students in 1998/99 to over 40,000 in 2018/19. This year's overall 6 percent growth to the region was driven by a 16 percent increase to South Korea and a 5 percent increase to Japan. Japan experienced growth in study abroad for eight consecutive years. Numbers studying in China, the most popular destination in Asia, remained flat, with approximately 11,600 U.S.

students receiving home campus credit for study there in 2018/19.

Beyond these top three most popular host regions, the next largest number of U.S. students (over 26,000) pursued study abroad in multiple destinations, giving this relatively large number of students exposure to more than one country and cultural context. Students were included in this classification when they spent less than half of their study abroad experience in only one country.

JUNIOR YEAR STUDY ABROAD REMAINED POPULAR BUT STUDENTS WENT ABROAD AT ALL LEVELS

Since *Open Doors* began, the largest cohort of undergraduate students going abroad has been students in their third or junior year of study (Table 2.2). This aligns with the idea of “junior year abroad,” a long-established concept of when to study abroad dating back to the University of Delaware’s programming in the 1920s (Hoffa, 2007). Juniors made up approximately one-third of U.S. students going abroad in 2018/19. This statistic, however, varied by institutional type (Fig. 10). For example, baccalaureate

colleges, which are often liberal arts colleges, sent the largest proportion of their students abroad during their junior year (52 percent). Both doctoral universities and master’s colleges sent 32 percent of their students abroad during their junior year. Interestingly, at both of these institutional types, nearly the same percentage of students studied abroad during their senior year (32 percent and 31 percent, respectively). Most students who went abroad from an Associate’s institutions were enrolled in a degree-seeking program (97 percent) with 3 percent of study abroad students in non-degree programs.

Graduate students made up approximately 12 percent of study abroad reported to *Open Doors* in 2018/19. The recent Graduate Learning Overseas study, conducted by IIE and funded by the U.S. Department of Education, offers a complementary analysis to this *Open Doors* data. It delves into further analysis of the types of graduate learning abroad and provides insights into promising practices for collecting data on graduate students going abroad who may not typically travel overseas through official study abroad programs, and hence may not be captured in *Open Doors* (Sanger & Mason, 2019) (p. 16).

MORE THAN 458,000 U.S. STUDENTS STUDIED ABROAD FOR ACADEMIC CREDIT, ON NON-CREDIT EXPERIENTIAL ACTIVITIES OR ON A FULL-DEGREE PROGRAM

In addition to the more than 347,000 U.S. students pursuing study abroad for academic credit from U.S. higher education institutions, *Open Doors* also tracked information on other study abroad types. More than 38,000 U.S. students were reported by 428 home institutions as going abroad for experiential activities that did not receive academic credit at their home institution. Likely many more students also partook of these experiences, not easily counted by most U.S. study abroad offices. These types of non-credit experiences included volunteering, internships, work, and research overseas (Table 2.14). *Open Doors* also captured data on the overall number of international students pursuing degrees at U.S. higher education institutions who also studied abroad for academic credit towards their U.S. degree. In 2018/19, over 19,000 international students took advantage of the opportunity to study abroad from the United States. Finally, data from *Project Atlas* recorded that more than 56,000 U.S. students pursued full degrees abroad in 2018/19 (p. 24). These combined data total almost half a million students leaving the United States to study abroad.

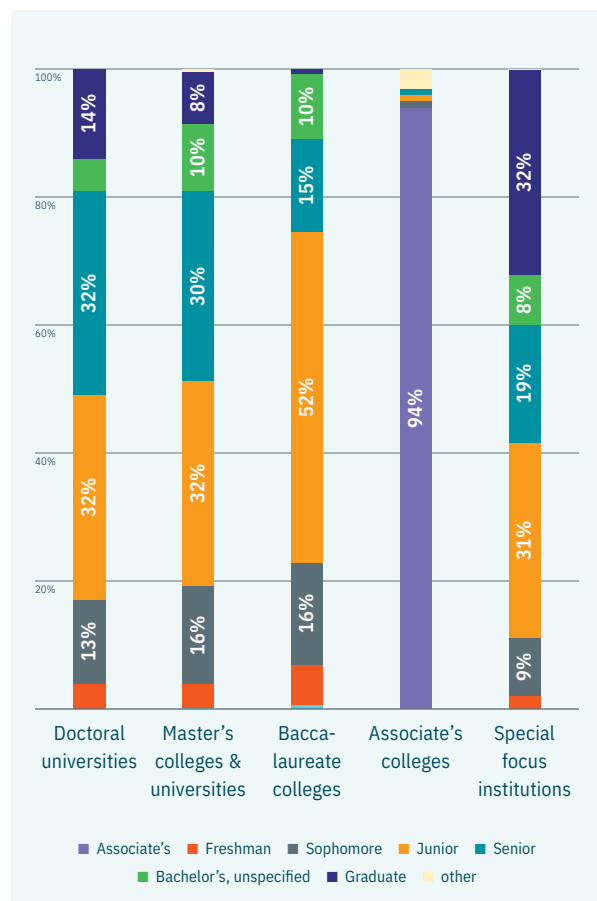


FIGURE 10 Study abroad by academic level and institutional type, 2018/19

Graduate Learning Overseas

Among graduate students in 2016/17, more than half of all overseas learning activities were experiential activities.

In 2018/19, *Open Doors* reported an all-time high of 347,099 U.S. students who studied abroad for academic credit, with 12 percent of those reported at the graduate level. IIE conducted the Graduate Learning Overseas (GLO) study from 2017–2020, with support from the U.S. Department of Education, to delve deeper into the landscape of graduate learning overseas and to provide institutions with promising practices for collecting data on graduate students going abroad. According to the GLO survey, 3.4 percent of students enrolled in U.S. graduate degree programs participated in an overseas learning activity in 2016/17 (Sanger & Mason, 2019). Although respondents to the GLO survey indicated that this was an undercount of graduate students participating in experiential learning overseas activities, it was evident that there is room to increase graduate student participation in study abroad.

GRADUATE LEARNING OVERSEAS LANDSCAPE

Most graduate students (70 percent) who studied abroad in 2016/17 did so voluntarily, not to fulfill degree requirements. These students were more likely to engage in limited- and short-term overseas experiences than the general study abroad population reported in *Open Doors*, with 87 percent of graduate students who participated in an overseas learning experience in 2016/17 doing so for eight weeks or less. Although the field observed the popularity and growth of short-term study abroad in recent years, the GLO survey findings suggest that graduate-level participation in these duration types was especially strong. And while graduate students were enrolled in a range of fields of study, more than one-third of all graduate students abroad studied business (34 percent), double the proportion of national graduate business enrollments. The top three destinations for graduate learning overseas in 2016/17 were China, the United Kingdom, and Germany.

The racial, ethnic, and gender profiles of graduate

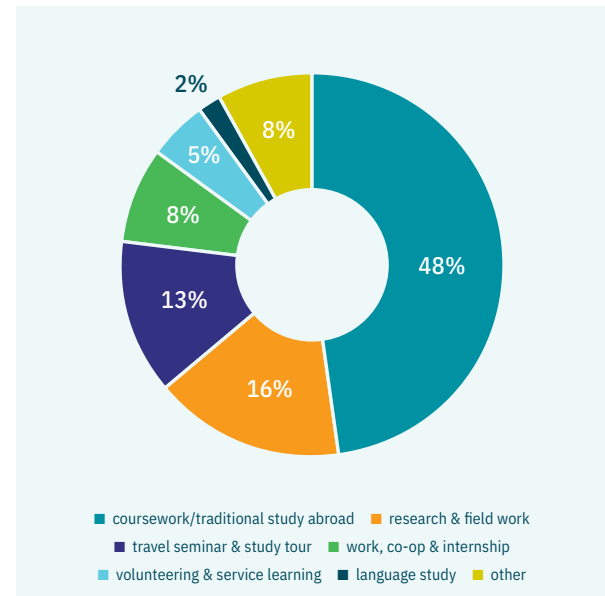


FIGURE 11 Percentage of graduate students engaged in learning overseas by activity type, 2016/17

students who participated in learning overseas were fairly representative of the graduate student population. According to GLO respondents, one-third of graduates learning overseas were from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups compared to 37 percent of national graduate enrollments (U.S. Department of Education, 2018). Approximately 58 percent of graduates learning overseas were female in comparison to 59 percent of national graduate enrollments. A greater proportion of doctoral students participated in learning overseas (31 percent) than their representation among national graduate degrees conferred (18 percent). This was likely due to the longer duration of study at the doctoral level, which allowed for greater flexibility to engage in learning overseas.

Institutions reported that the most popular type of learning overseas activity was participation in a traditional study abroad program that included completing or fulfilling coursework, with 48 percent of graduate stu-

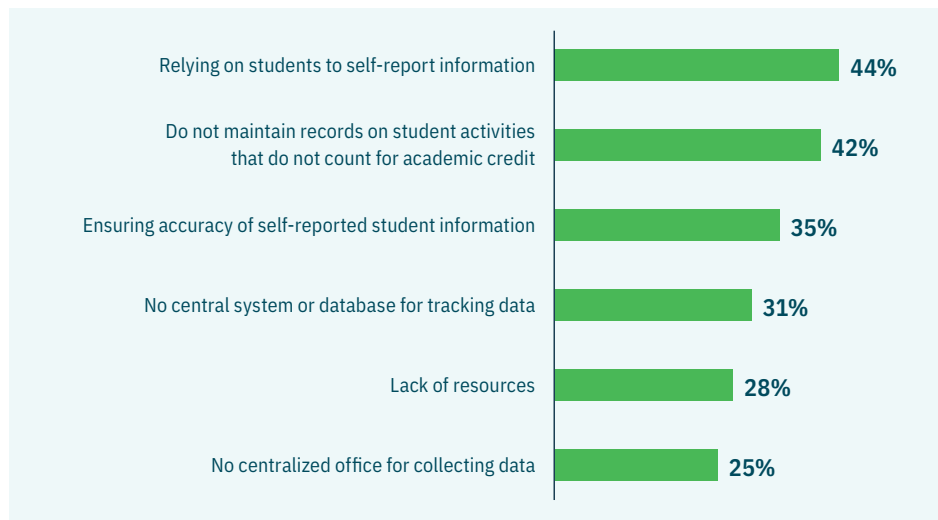


FIGURE 12
Institutional graduate learning overseas tracking challenges

dents engaged in this activity type (Fig. 11). More than half of all overseas learning activities were experiential activities that may or may not be credit-bearing, such as research and fieldwork, travel seminar and study tours, work, co-op or internships, or volunteering and service-learning.

GRADUATE LEARNING OVERSEAS CHALLENGES

The GLO survey found that the most significant challenge institutions faced in collecting graduate learning overseas data was that institutions relied on students to self-report information (Fig. 12). In addition, institutional offices were not set up to maintain records on student activities that did not count for academic credit. Half of all survey respondents reported using student travel registries and other centralized administrative databases to collect data on graduate students overseas (Fig. 13). Survey respondents, most of whom represented a study abroad office, noted that working with other offices, particularly with academic departments, positively affected their ability to collect comprehensive and complete graduate learning overseas data. This suggests that the nature of graduate study may necessitate working more closely and intentionally with academic units to leverage and streamline record-keeping for the variety of different experiential activities graduate students undertake during the course of their degree programs.

THE GLO TOOLKIT

The GLO Toolkit was designed in 2020 for U.S. higher education institutions of all sizes and types to share promising practices for graduate learning overseas data collection, including detailed case studies to guide data

collection efforts. The GLO Toolkit, available at iie.org/glo, is framed around three modules that address how to: use data to educate stakeholders and support decision-making in key areas related to international education, leverage existing systems and databases, and facilitate collaboration with faculty, staff, and other offices to strengthen data collection. The promising practices and case study examples throughout the Toolkit provide institutions with practical methods to support graduate learning overseas through comprehensive data collection. An intentional and more comprehensive approach to counting graduate learning overseas will allow institutions to evaluate how global perspectives and skills enhance students' academic training and experiences at the graduate level.

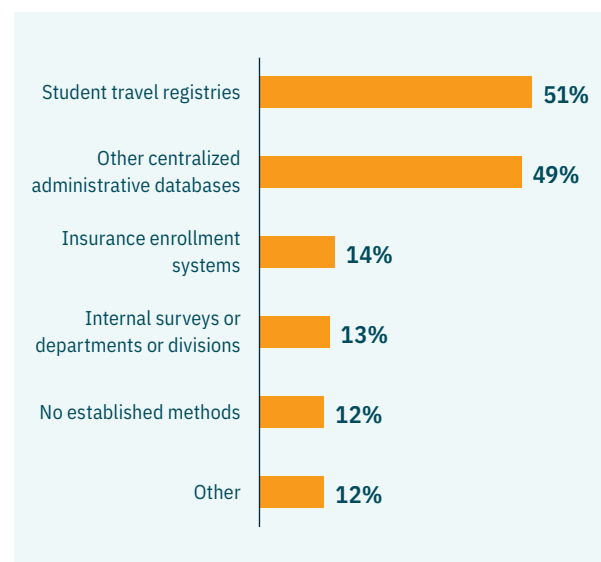


FIGURE 13 Methods used by institutions to track graduate student learning overseas

Intensive English Programs in the United States

IEP student enrollment in the United States declined, though the rate of decline slowed.

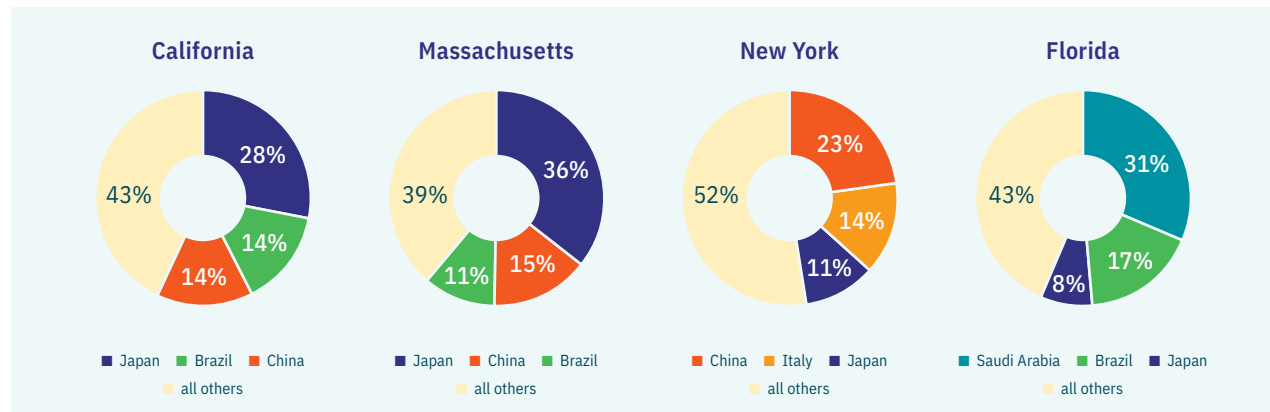


FIGURE 14 Top three places of origin for the top 4 U.S. states hosting IEP students, 2019 NOTE: PERCENT DISTRIBUTIONS MAY NOT SUM TO 100.0 BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.

In 2019, 394 Intensive English Program (IEP) providers confirmed that international students remained interested in intensive English study in the United States. For the 2019 calendar year, 75,379 students enrolled in intensive English at U.S. colleges, universities, and private providers for a total of 1,041,553 student weeks (Table 3.1). This reflected a 4 percent decline in IEP students and a 2 percent decline in student weeks, marking the fifth consecutive year of IEP declines. The smaller rate of declines in 2019 suggested a stabilizing market following several years of double-digit declines.

China, Japan, and Saudi Arabia were the top places of origin for IEP students in the United States. Together they accounted for 53 percent of IEP students in 2019 (Table 3.6). Chinese student participation in IEPs peaked in 2015, with 23,446 students, and declined steadily to 16,304 students in 2019. Despite this decline, one in five IEP students were from China, a proportion that held steady since 2016. Japanese student participation in IEPs remained consistent, with approximately 13,000 students from Japan enrolled in IEPs during the 2019 calendar year. The number of students from Saudi Arabia grew to 10,660, marking the first year of growth since 2015. The increase in Saudi Arabian student enrollment, combined with a declining

number of students from Latin America and the Caribbean, resulted in the Middle East and North Africa regaining its position as the second-largest region of origin of IEP students, after Asia (Table 3.5).

STUDENT DIVERSITY BY PLACE OF ORIGIN

Intensive English students were enrolled at institutions across the United States. The top four host states, California, New York, Massachusetts, and Florida, enrolled 44 percent of IEP students. And while students from China were enrolled in IEPs across all states, many states had unique profiles that reflect established IEP recruitment pipelines and global partnerships, among other factors. As such, the composition of IEP students by place of origin in each of the top host states varied considerably (Table 3.10) (Fig. 14).

In California and Massachusetts, students from Japan were the largest cohorts, comprising 28 and 36 percent of IEP students, respectively, followed by students from Brazil and China. In comparison, students from China made up the largest proportion of students in New York (23 percent), followed by students from Italy and Japan. And in Florida, 31 percent of IEP students were from Saudi Arabia.

Historical Lessons Learned: The Impact of Health Crises Tracked in *Open Doors*

U.S. higher education support for internationalization is resilient following a crisis.

For more than 70 years, IIE has tracked international educational exchange in the United States. During this time, the world has witnessed numerous health crises, including significant epidemics and pandemics. *Open Doors* has documented the effects of these health crises on inbound international students and U.S. study abroad. As a result, *Open Doors* possesses a unique vantage point on COVID-19's impact on international education based on information from U.S. higher education institutions.

The critical lesson that history has taught us is that throughout national and international crises, whether pandemics, natural disasters, or financial shocks, U.S. higher education support for internationalization has been resilient and student interest rapidly rebounds.

In recent history, the most notable health crises before COVID-19 were the SARS, swine flu, Ebola, and Zika viruses. An illustrative example of the significant impact of a health crisis affecting student mobility was the Ebola epidemic in 2014. *Open Doors* recorded a 68 percent decline in U.S. study abroad to West Africa, likely due to the U.S. Department of State advisories restricting travel to the region (World Health Organization, 2020; U.S. Department of State, 2014). Notable is that after the crisis abated, with the virus under control and vaccination available, U.S. study abroad to the region rebounded to nearly pre-epidemic levels within three years (CDC, 2020) (Fig. 15). A similar pattern can be seen in U.S. study abroad to East Asia following SARS and to Mexico and Central America during the swine flu epidemics (Figs. 16 and 17).

The COVID-19 pandemic is unprecedented in the history of the *Open Doors* data collection efforts. The full impact will be documented in *Open Doors* 2021, with data released in November 2021. It is important to note that past precedent and preliminary surveys of the

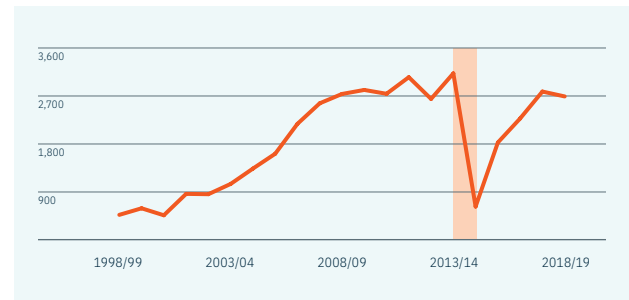


FIGURE 15 U.S. study abroad to West Africa during the Ebola epidemic

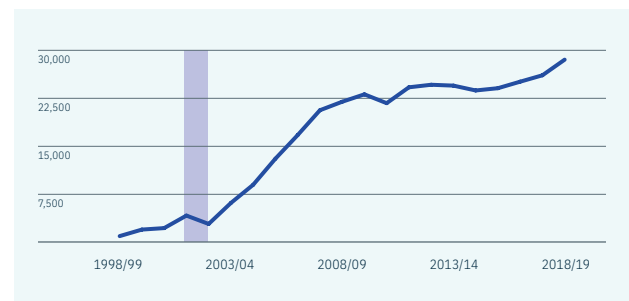


FIGURE 16 U.S. study abroad to East Asia during the SARS epidemic

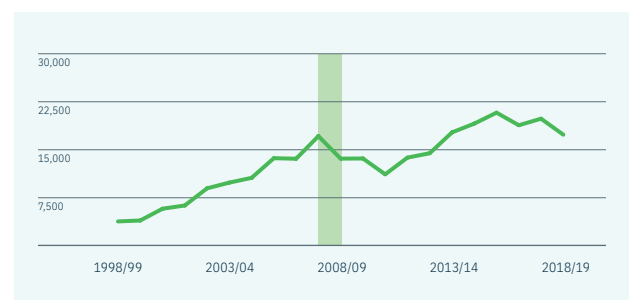


FIGURE 17 U.S. study abroad to Mexico and Central America during the swine flu pandemic

field also hold important lessons about the future of internationalization beyond the pandemic. International educators recognize the uncertainty and challenges that lay ahead and remain committed to offering international educational exchange opportunities to the next generation of students.

COVID-19 and Academic Mobility

Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, U.S. higher education institutions adapted to offer international and U.S. students flexible academic options.

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic halted travel across borders, and the effects on higher education institutions worldwide were significant. The patterns of global mobility documented in *Open Doors* data were disrupted by travel restrictions and the precautions that higher education institutions took to ensure safety and security for their students, faculty, and staff. Since the bulk of the *Open Doors* 2020 data was collected before the impact of the pandemic was widespread, IIE monitored the COVID-19 response of U.S. higher education institutions through a series of COVID-19 Snapshot Surveys in spring/summer 2020 and in the *Fall 2020 International Student Enrollment Snapshot* (Martel, 2020 a,b,c; Baer & Martel, 2020). Across these reports, IIE findings indicated that U.S. institutions continued to host international students on their campuses, redefined standard definitions of mobility, responded flexibly to students' needs, and advocated strongly for ongoing internationalization of their campuses.

EMERGENCY EFFORTS TO SUPPORT STUDENTS IN SPRING AND SUMMER 2020

The longitudinal nature of our surveys allowed IIE to track the institutional responses over time and analyze emerging trends (Fig. 18).

International students on U.S. campuses U.S. institutions prioritized the health and well-being of all students, including international students. As early as February 2020, institutions reported various supports to their international students, including expanded resources for mental health, academic continuity, and countering xenophobia on their campuses. In later surveys, support to international students became more immediate as campus facilities closed, providing them with access to ongoing housing and food and support to complete the semester using virtual means. In May 2020, more than 90 percent of international students who were enrolled on

U.S. campuses at the time of the COVID-19 outbreak were still in the United States, either unable to return home or choosing to stay and continue their academic program online. The findings in July 2020 showed a shift from emergency response to planning for the fall 2020 semester. Flexible support was made available to international students to address concerns regarding academic enrollment and visa status, ensuring that international students could enroll in fall 2020 classes, regardless of their location.

U.S. students studying abroad A complementary effort took place in spring 2020 to repatriate U.S. students studying abroad. U.S. institutions faced a short timeframe to react and provide students with the necessary support for their return to the United States.

The February 2020 survey focused primarily on U.S. students' repatriation from study programs in China. By March, it was clear that all U.S. students abroad needed to be repatriated, and institutions reported massive efforts to recall students to the United States. Most students (81 percent) studying abroad returned home in spring 2020, and institutions noted the severe strain of this recall on institutional infrastructure, as well as the realities of their emergency response systems. Respondents from more than 250 institutions reported more than 17,000 students abroad returned to the United States during this time. The July survey specifically discussed institutional learnings from this experience and new protocols with more effective measures to recall students quickly in the future. Over 50 percent of institutions noted that, as a result, they had updated their study abroad protocols.

U.S. INSTITUTIONS CONTINUED TO PRIORITIZE FUTURE MOBILITY OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Beyond the immediate concerns for students on their campuses, U.S. institutions were equally concerned about recruitment of future cohorts of international students.

Spring 2020 was an important time for overseas outreach to prospective international applicants, and most institutions had to consider alternate means to conduct student outreach.

In February, institutions noted that they planned to rely on virtual outreach to prospective international students, mostly via email communication, given the severe constraints on travel abroad. While some institutions had already taken steps to secure virtual outreach events, a significant percentage of institutions halted outreach efforts and planned to resume once restrictions lifted. By May, the spread of COVID-19 worldwide necessitated most institutions moving all their recruitment efforts online. Institutions also made significant adjustments to their application and selection approaches, and 84 percent of institutions implemented new approaches to their admissions cycles. For most institutions, virtual campus tours (54 percent) and online events (52 percent) furthered opportunities to recruit when in-person activities were not possible, with these activities continuing through fall 2020.

A SNAPSHOT OF FALL 2020

In July 2020, 87 percent of institutions reported their intention to deliver a hybrid model of instruction in fall 2020, combining some in-person teaching with virtual modes of instruction. For 92 percent of institutions, this was a new approach compared to previous semesters. From February to July 2020, trends highlighted the change in institutions' decisions from initially offering students just virtual instruction to providing more options for fall 2020. A July 2020 study by the College Board found that over 90 percent of international students remained interested in pursuing their U.S. studies despite COVID-19 (Y. Kono, personal communication, August 26, 2020). However, only 20 percent indicated that they would be very or extremely comfortable taking virtual classes, meaning that virtual instruction was still considered an option for these students.

In the Fall 2020 Snapshot, 99 percent of the 700+ U.S. institutions reported offering online instruction, whether solely online or as a hybrid model with in-person instruction. Respondents indicated that one in five students in fall 2020 was enrolled online from outside the United States. Ninety percent of these institutions reported on a combined total of approximately 40,000 international students who had deferred enrollment to a future semester. Support to international students in fall 2020 emphasized providing flexible options for virtual

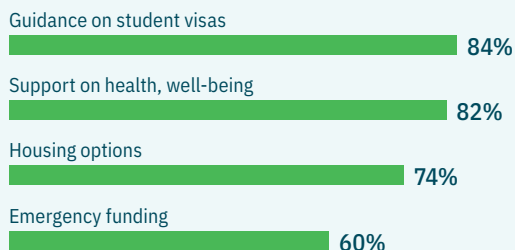
FEBRUARY 2020 (Qualitative Insights)

International students from China on campus

- Support on health, well-being
- Support for Chinese student groups on campus
- Hotline to support students facing discrimination

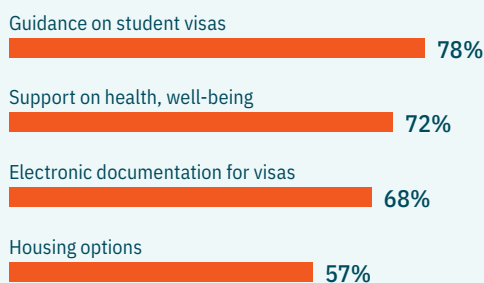
MAY 2020

International students on campus



JULY 2020

International students on campus



NOVEMBER 2020

International students on campus and online

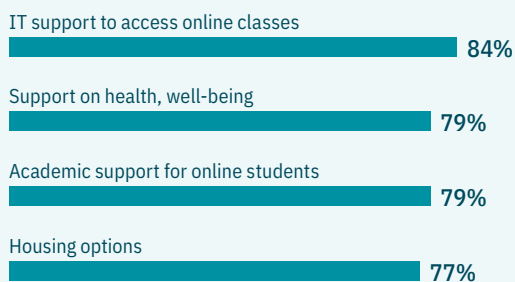


FIGURE 18 COVID-19 institutional support to international students

enrollment. At the same time, institutional supports related to health and safety of those on campus, as well as addressing concerns about international student visa status, remained strong.

The *Open Doors* project will continue to follow these trends in 2021 and will report on the comprehensive effects of COVID-19 on international students in the United States and U.S. students studying abroad in next year's publication.

International Scholars in the United States

The number of international scholars in the United States decreased by 9.6 percent from the previous year, likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

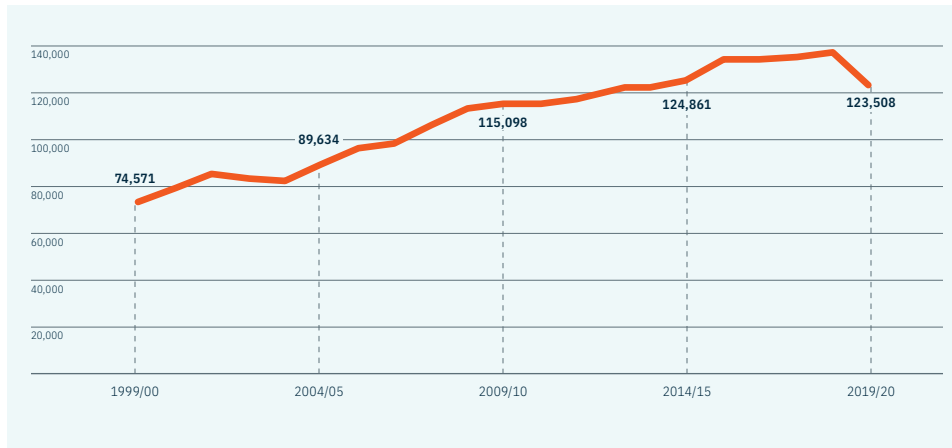


FIGURE 19
International scholars
in the United States,
1999/00–2019/20

The International Scholars Survey in *Open Doors* collected data on the more than 123,000 professionals on nonimmigrant visas engaged in temporary academic activities at U.S. colleges and universities who were not enrolled as students. In 2019/20, this survey was the first *Open Doors* survey to capture the effects of COVID-19 on global scholar mobility. IIE enhanced the survey with contextual questions on the impacts of COVID-19 on U.S. institutions' abilities to host international scholars, the support provided to international scholars, and the challenges institutions faced during the pandemic related to international scholar mobility.

In 2019/20, 123,508 international scholars engaged in academic activities such as research, teaching, and clinical activities at U.S. higher education institutions, a 9.6 percent decrease from the previous year (Fig. 19). This was the first decline in the total number of international scholars in the United States since 2013/14, primarily due to scholars unable to come to the United States after January 2020 because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In addition to international scholars who traveled to and engaged in academic activities in the United States, IIE collected data for the first time on the number of schol-

ars who had intended to travel but canceled their plans. U.S. institutions indicated that 4,592 international scholars could not travel to the United States, again principally due to COVID-19 and travel restrictions. Most of these cancellations pertained to international scholars conducting research (80 percent), which is also the most prevalent academic activity (Table 4.2). An additional 14 percent of international scholars who did not come to the United States intended to teach (7 percent) or engage in a combination of both research and teaching (7 percent).

Finally, data on international scholars also included deferrals to future terms. U.S. institutions indicated that 5,017 international scholars deferred their academic activities to a future term past June 2020. Similarly, most scholars plan to conduct research (82 percent) on campus when they are able to travel to the United States.

INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS AFFECTED BY COVID-19 OUTBREAKS IN SPRING 2020

International scholars' ability to come to the United States in 2019/20 was significantly affected by COVID-19, evidenced by the notable declines across all world regions (Table 4.6). COVID-19 impacted scholar mobility from

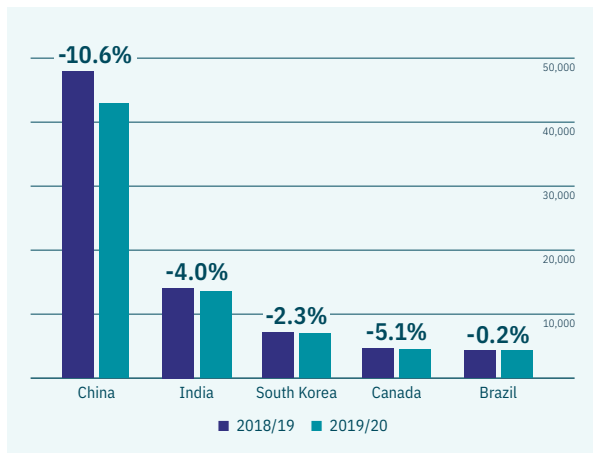


FIGURE 20 Top places of origin of international scholars, 2018/19–2019/20

China as early as January 2020 and all international scholars by March 2020.

Scholars from Asia, which made up 59 percent of all scholars, decreased by 9 percent. Given U.S. restrictions on travel from China, the number of scholars from China, the leading place of origin, fell by 11 percent (-5,101 scholars). There were similar large declines among other East Asian places of origin, such as Japan (-13 percent) and Taiwan (-15 percent).

COVID-19 restrictions also affected international scholars' mobility trends from Europe, the second largest region of origin (22 percent). In 2019/20, the number of European scholars decreased by 13 percent, driven primarily by declines from Germany (-13 percent), Italy (-12 percent), and France (-17 percent).

Notably, scholars from other leading places of origin, particularly in the Western Hemisphere, were not as significantly impacted. For example, Canada and Brazil, which were both among the top five places of origin of international scholars, fell by 5 percent and 0.2 percent, respectively (Fig. 20).

SUPPORT TO INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS AMID COVID-19 AND LOOKING AHEAD

International scholars contribute to circulating global knowledge in critical fields and building linkages between the U.S. higher education system and their home countries. Through direct relationships or programs designed to facilitate mobility, such as the U.S. Department of State's Fulbright Visiting Scholar Program, international scholars create global research networks and establish research and teaching partnerships.

To assist scholars during COVID-19, 94 percent of the U.S. institutions that hosted international scholars pro-

vided various supports during the pandemic. U.S. institutions cited: increasing communication on policies and procedures (79 percent), increasing communications on health, safety, and wellbeing (78 percent), and extending appointments for scholars who could not return home (61 percent) (Fig. 21). Several institutions noted providing their international scholars who could not travel home with ongoing access to housing, food, or stipends. Additionally, more than half (55 percent) of institutions provided support for remote instruction when scholars pivoted to virtual teaching while in the United States.

Most institutions noted their commitment to international scholar mobility in the future, as scholarly exchange is vital to increasing and promoting cross-border research and teaching as well as diversifying perspectives in research labs and classrooms. Approximately 95 percent of institutions noted that several factors may affect scholar mobility in the future. Many institutions (62 percent) noted the urgency of providing updated information to international scholars as U.S. policies and guidelines shift. Over half (57 percent) noted the potential effect of continued closures of campus facilities (e.g., housing, libraries, offices, and labs). Slightly less than half (45 percent) indicated concerns regarding halts to new scholars' appointments or applications. Finally, 36 percent of institutions shared that budget cuts and staff furloughs/layoffs would likely affect future international scholars' appointments.

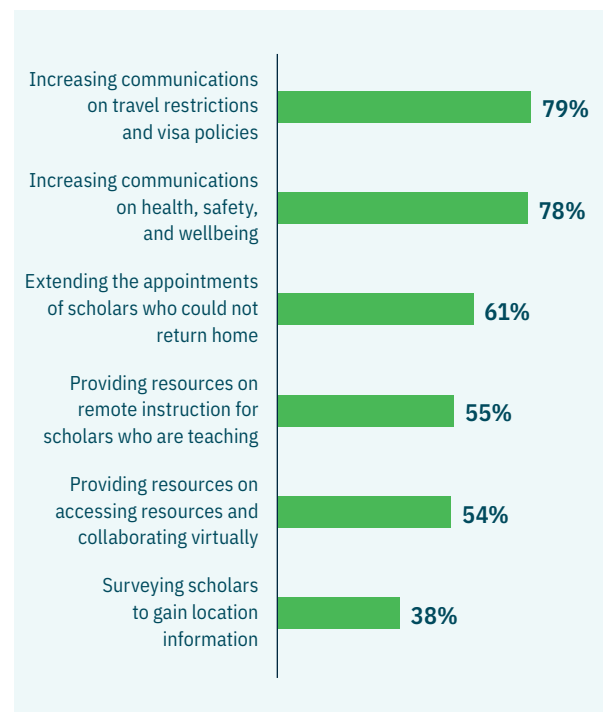


FIGURE 21 COVID-19 institutional support to international scholars

U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees Abroad

Nearly 57,000 U.S. students pursued a full degree abroad in 2019/20.

Increased interest in global experiences has led many U.S. students to consider higher education study options outside the United States. Studying abroad for academic credit through a U.S. higher education institution continues to be the most popular type of international study among U.S. students. Their participation in this type of study abroad is collected by IIE from U.S. home campuses and presented annually in *Open Doors*. However, other U.S. students elect to pursue a full degree abroad. Incentives include the rising cost of higher education in the United States and an increasingly global workforce requiring intercultural competency and multilingual skills (Belyavina & Bhandari, 2012; Dickler, 2019). These students are not tracked by a U.S. home campus, so IIE must collect data instead from the host countries.

In 2020, 13 *Project Atlas* partners reported on 56,992 U.S. students enrolled in full degree programs in their countries.* Two-thirds of these students enrolled at institutions in Anglophone countries. As the most popular host for U.S. students abroad in programs receiving credit back at their home campus, the United Kingdom was also the leading host country for U.S. full degree students, reporting 19,390 in 2020, the majority of whom studied at the graduate level. Approximately 13,000 U.S. students pursuing full degrees abroad enrolled in Canadian higher education institutions for full degree study, followed by smaller numbers reported by France, Germany, and China.

U.S. students pursued full degrees abroad at all academic levels, with a majority enrolled at the graduate level. Master's and doctoral students represented 47 and 15 percent, respectively, while undergraduate students represented 39 percent of U.S. students enrolled in full degrees abroad.** More than half of all U.S. degree students reported by Poland, Spain, and Germany were enrolled at the master's level, where universities have invested heavily in English-medium instruction for

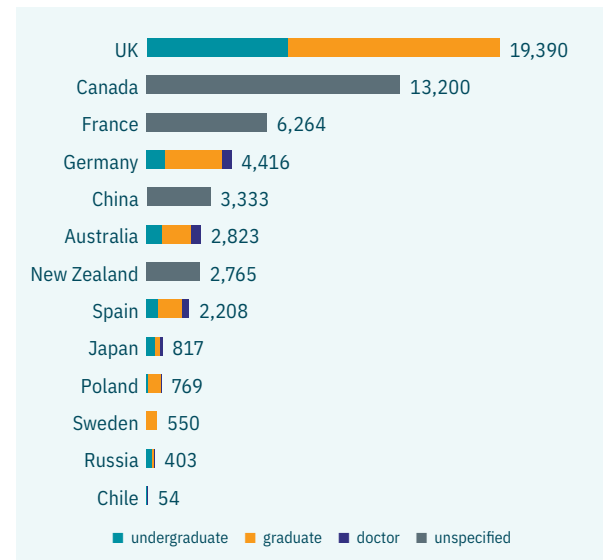


FIGURE 22 Number of U.S. students enrolled in degree studies by select host countries SOURCE: PROJECT ATLAS, 2020

master's programs (Fig. 22). In contrast, U.S. full degree students in Japan, New Zealand, and Russia were primarily undergraduates.

U.S. full degree students enrolled in a range of fields of study. At European universities, U.S. students concentrated in business and management, humanities, and the social sciences. In Germany, 48 percent of students were enrolled in these three fields while in Spain the proportion was higher at 64 percent. In Australia, more than half of U.S. students (60 percent) focused their studies on health professions, math and computer sciences, and business and management.

* *Project Atlas* is a partnership of 30 global organizations created by IIE to collect and share data on international student mobility worldwide, including information on U.S. students who study for a full degree abroad. Thirteen *Project Atlas* partners reported this data. This figure is not directly comparable to U.S. full degree figures cited in earlier publications due to variation in the countries reporting data.

** *Project Atlas* partners in eight countries reported data on students by academic level.

Global Student Mobility

More than 5.6 million international students were globally mobile in 2018.

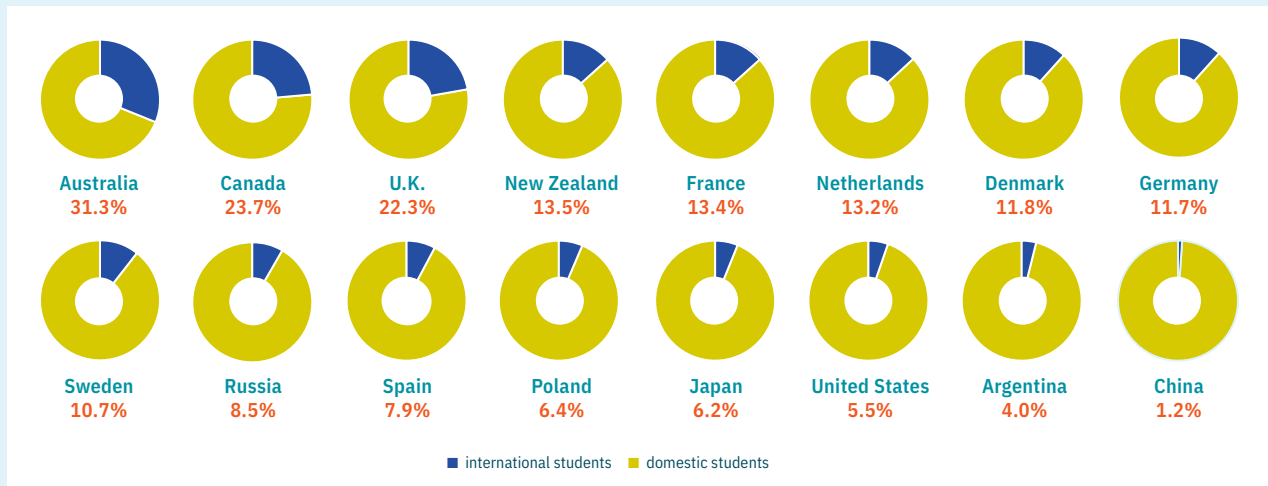
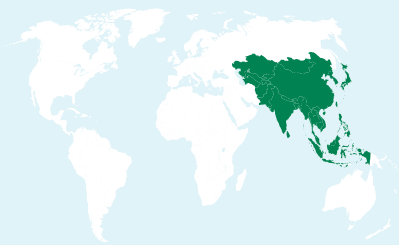


FIGURE 23 International students as a percentage of the total higher education enrollment in select host countries, 2019/20 SOURCE: PROJECT ATLAS, 2020

According to UNESCO (2020), the total number of international students who crossed a border to pursue an international educational experience reached 5.6 million in 2018, more than doubling over the last 20 years. As the number of students increased, so has global competition for higher education talent among leading hosts. Although the United States remained the number one host of international students in 2019/20, hosting 20 percent of all globally mobile students, other countries saw steady growth in the numbers of international students they hosted. In the last year, both Canada and Australia recorded double-digit growth in the number of international students they host, reaching 503,270 and 463,643 students, respectively, and bringing them closer to the numbers hosted by the United Kingdom and China, 551,495 and 492,185 students, respectively.

The top five countries hosted more than half of all international postsecondary students worldwide (*Project Atlas*, 2020). While hosting international students can benefit a country by building a pool of global talent, diversifying perspectives in higher education, and contributing to the local economy, it can also affect higher education

institutions' enrollment capacities. In the United States' over 4,000 higher education institutions, international students represented less than 6 percent of total enrollments in 2019/20. In comparison, international students represented more than 20 percent of the total higher education populations in Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom, each of which has fewer higher education institutions than the United States (Fig. 23). Therefore, the United States has a greater capacity to host additional international students, while other leading hosts may be limited by the size of their higher education sector.



Asia

In 2019/20, postsecondary students from across Asia accounted for more than 70 percent of all international students in the United States. Students from China

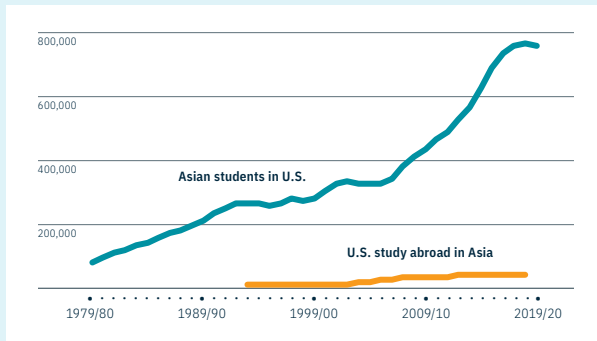
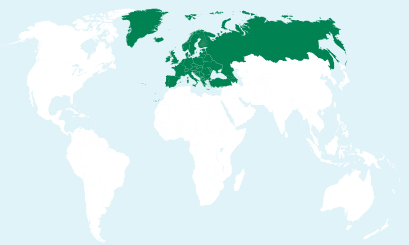


FIGURE 24 Student mobility between the United States and Asia, 1979/80–2019/20

and India alone accounted for 53 percent of international students in the United States. China was the leading place of origin of international students for the 11th consecutive year, reaching a high of 372,532 students. The increase in student numbers from China (+1 percent) and Mongolia (+8 percent) offset declines from other East Asian countries, leaving the East Asian sub-region with flat growth. The number of students from South, Central, and Southeast Asia declined. The number of Indian students in the United States declined for the first time in seven years, decreasing by 4 percent in 2019/20, driven primarily by declines in Indian graduate students and those pursuing OPT. The number of students from Bangladesh continued to increase in 2019/20, making Bangladesh the 17th largest place of origin.

U.S. study abroad to Asia has remained relatively stable over the past decade, with approximately 12 percent of U.S. students studying abroad in 2018/19 for academic credit back home. The number of U.S. students studying in China for academic credit from their home institution was virtually flat (+0.2 percent). U.S. study abroad to Japan and South Korea continued to increase in 2018/19 (+5 and +16 percent, respectively), making these two East Asian countries the 9th and 16th largest hosts respectively. The number of U.S. students studying abroad in India decreased for the second consecutive year (-16 percent).



Europe

Europe remained the second leading region of origin for international students in the United States for the third year in a row despite a slight decrease (-1 percent)

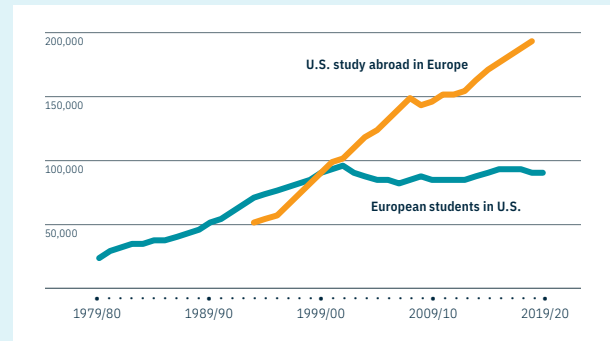


FIGURE 25 Student mobility between the United States and Europe, 1979/80–2019/20

from the prior year. Five European countries—France, Germany, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom—were among the top 25 places of origin for international students, well behind the top senders in Asia. Student absolute numbers increased slightly from Germany (+1 percent) and Spain (+10 percent) while the number of students decreased from Turkey (-7 percent) and the United Kingdom (-4 percent).

Europe continued to attract the majority of U.S. students who study abroad for academic credit, as reported by U.S. campus respondents to *Open Doors*. In the 2018/19 academic year, 193,422 U.S. students studied in Europe, and accounted for 56 percent of all U.S. study abroad, reflecting a 3 percent increase from the prior year. The United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, France, and Germany were the leading five destinations of U.S. students worldwide in 2018/19, with Ireland, Greece, Czech Republic, Denmark, Netherlands, and Austria also among the top 25 hosts of U.S. students. Following seven years of steady increases, Italy edged closer to the number one host, the United Kingdom, with a 6 percent increase in the number of U.S. students in Italy during 2018/2019. For the third consecutive year, Greece saw double-digit growth, hosting an all-time high of 5,834 students in 2018/19. Europe also hosted the largest number of U.S. students pursuing full degrees abroad, with more than 33,000 reported by IIE's *Project Atlas* Partners in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Spain, Poland, and Sweden.



Latin America & the Caribbean

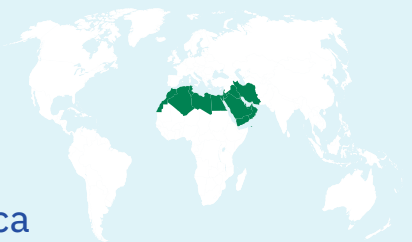
Student mobility from Latin America and the Caribbean to the United States fell slightly in 2019/20, with declining

numbers from Mexico, Central, and South America, offset by growth in the number of students from the Caribbean. Declining numbers of students from the Middle East and North Africa made Latin America and the Caribbean the third largest regional sender to the United States after Asia and Europe. The 80,204 students from Latin America and the Caribbean represented 8 percent of international students in the United States. Although smaller in absolute numbers, gains from the Bahamas (+16 percent), Jamaica (+2 percent), and other Caribbean nations in 2019/20 likely reflected the number of displaced students who sought to continue their higher education in the United States following the devastation of Hurricane Dorian (Drier, 2019). In 2019/20, the number of Brazilian students in the United States increased for the third year in a row, up 4 percent. Gains were also seen in the number of students coming to the United States from Costa Rica (+7 percent), Peru (+4 percent), and Argentina (+1 percent).

Although Latin America and the Caribbean remained a popular region for U.S. students receiving academic credit for study abroad, 2018/19 marked the third consecutive year of decline in the number of U.S. students going to the region (-6 percent). Student numbers increased to Mexico (+6 percent) and Chile (+6 percent) and resulted in each country moving up one spot to 11th and 24th largest host country respectively. The number of U.S. students going to Peru increased 3 percent. These gains were offset by declines to Argentina (-13 percent), Ecuador (-9 percent), and Costa Rica (-4 percent), resulting in an overall decline in U.S. study abroad to this region.

Latin America and the Caribbean continued to lead as a regional destination for U.S. students seeking non-credit learning abroad, including work, internship,

volunteering, or research experience, with 34 percent of such students pursuing non-credit learning in the region, most notably in Mexico, Dominican Republic, and Guatemala (Table 2.15).



Middle East & North Africa

The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region accounted for 7 percent of the international students in the United States. Falling for the fourth consecutive year, international student enrollment from the MENA region fell another 11 percent in 2019/20, which allowed Latin America and the Caribbean to surpass MENA in the rankings of regional senders to the United States. MENA dropped to the fourth largest regional sender to the United States.

Saudi Arabia alone comprised 43 percent of international students to the United States from the MENA region. In 2019/20, the number of students from Saudi Arabia declined 17 percent to 30,957, due in part to a narrowing of the Saudi Arabian government scholarship eligibility requirements as well as economic reforms impacting the middle class. As the leading source of students from the region, the drop in Saudi students led to an overall decline of 11 percent in students from the MENA region.

U.S. study abroad to MENA accounted for only 2 percent of all study abroad in 2018/19. Increases to Israel (+5 percent), the region's top destination of U.S. students, along with growing numbers of U.S. students studying in Jordan (+5 percent) and Morocco (+24 percent), led to an overall regional increase of 11 percent.

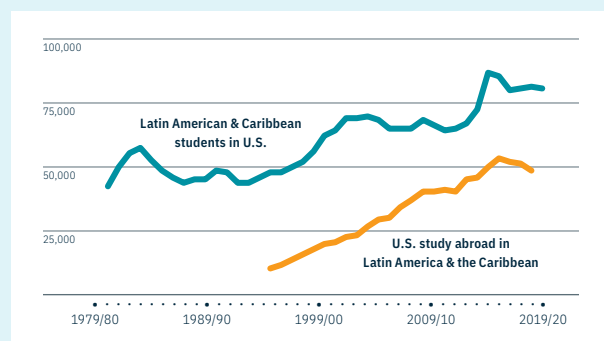


FIGURE 26 Student mobility between the United States and Latin America & the Caribbean, 1979/80–2019/20

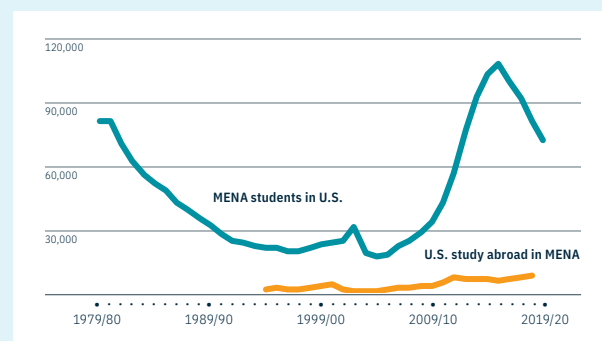


FIGURE 27 Student mobility between the United States and the Middle East & North Africa, 1979/80–2019/20

Sub-Saharan Africa



More than 40,000 students from Sub-Saharan Africa enrolled in U.S. higher education institutions in 2019/20, increasing 4 percent from the prior year. The only Sub-Saharan African country among the top 25 places of origin, Nigeria, saw student numbers grow by 3 percent in 2019/20 to 13,762 students. Ghana continued to experience record growth (+15 percent), with more than 4,000 students from Ghana enrolling at U.S. higher education institutions. Numbers coming from Ethiopia (+14 percent), South Africa (+9 percent), and Kenya (+8 percent) all increased.

The number of U.S. students in Sub-Saharan Africa in 2018/19 decreased by 7 percent, reversing the increase seen in 2017/18. Student numbers declined in major African destinations known for hosting relatively large numbers of U.S. students, including Tanzania (-14 percent), South Africa (-12 percent), and Ghana (-3 percent).

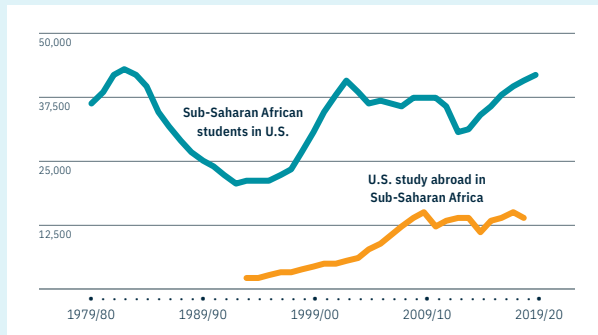
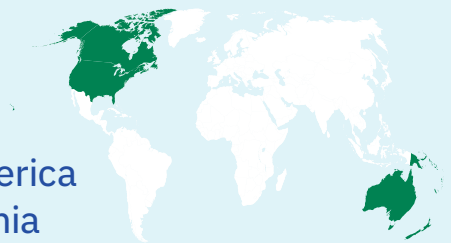


FIGURE 28 Student mobility between the United States and Sub-Saharan Africa, 1979/80–2019/20

North America and Oceania



Canada remained the fifth leading sender of international students to the United States, with 25,992 students in 2019/20. Most of the 13,000-plus U.S. students in Canada

enrolled in full degree programs (*Project Atlas*, 2020). U.S. students receiving academic credit from their U.S. home campus for study abroad to Canada increased 18 percent to 2,107 students, with an additional 2,835 U.S. students traveling to Canada for a non-credit work, internship, volunteering, or research experience.

Australia and New Zealand hosted increased numbers of U.S. students receiving credit from their home campuses during 2018/19. While Australia maintained its spot as 8th largest host country for U.S. study abroad with a 3 percent increase, New Zealand moved up four spots to 17th, hosting 9 percent more U.S. students than in the prior year. Additionally, 5,580 U.S. students pursued a full degree in Australia or New Zealand (*Project Atlas*, 2020). In contrast, the United States hosted 7,473 students from Oceania in 2019/20, more than 90 percent of whom were from Australia (67 percent) or New Zealand (25 percent).

Anglophone countries in North America and Oceania are among the top hosts of international students worldwide. The appeal of expansive program options, state-of-the-art education facilities, and practical training are among the reasons the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand — together — hosted approximately 38 percent of all globally mobile students (*Project Atlas*, 2020).

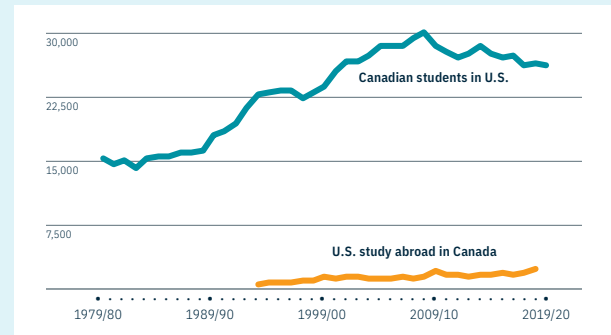


FIGURE 29 Student mobility between the United States and Canada, 1979/80–2019/20

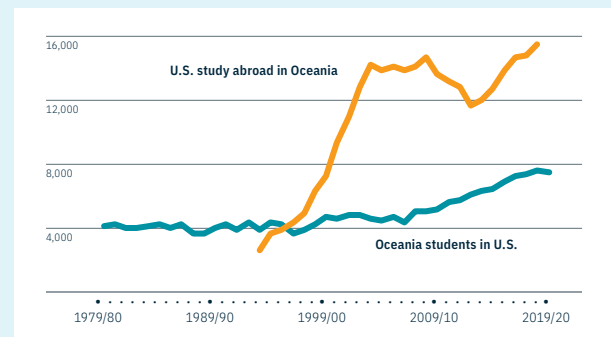


FIGURE 30 Student mobility between the United States and Oceania, 1979/80–2019/20

International Students in the United States

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1.1 INTERNATIONAL STUDENT AND U.S. HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT, 1948/49–2019/20

	Enrolled int'l students	Optional Practical Training (OPT)	Total int'l students	% annual change	Total U.S. enrollment*	% int'l
1948/49	—	—	25,464	—	2,403,400	1.1
1949/50	—	—	26,433	3.8	2,445,000	1.1
1950/51	—	—	29,813	12.8	2,281,000	1.3
1951/52	—	—	30,462	2.2	2,102,000	1.4
1952/53	—	—	33,675	10.5	2,134,000	1.6
1953/54	—	—	33,833	0.5	2,231,000	1.5
1954/55	—	—	34,232	1.2	2,447,000	1.4
1955/56	—	—	36,494	6.6	2,653,000	1.4
1956/57	—	—	40,666	11.4	2,918,000	1.4
1957/58	—	—	43,391	6.7	3,324,000	1.3
1958/59	—	—	47,245	8.9	no data	—
1959/60	—	—	48,486	2.6	3,640,000	1.3
1960/61	—	—	53,107	9.5	no data	—
1961/62	—	—	58,086	9.4	4,146,000	1.4
1962/63	—	—	64,705	11.4	no data	—
1963/64	—	—	74,814	15.6	4,780,000	1.6
1964/65	—	—	82,045	9.7	5,280,000	1.6
1965/66	—	—	82,709	0.8	5,921,000	1.4
1966/67	—	—	100,262	21.2	6,390,000	1.6
1967/68	—	—	110,315	10.0	6,912,000	1.6
1968/69	—	—	121,362	10.0	7,513,000	1.6
1969/70	—	—	134,959	11.2	8,005,000	1.7
1970/71	—	—	144,708	7.2	8,581,000	1.7
1971/72	—	—	140,126	-3.2	8,949,000	1.6
1972/73	—	—	146,097	4.3	9,215,000	1.6
1973/74	—	—	151,066	3.4	9,602,000	1.6
1974/75**	—	—	154,580	2.3	10,224,000	1.5
1975/76	—	—	179,344	16.0	11,185,000	1.6
1976/77	—	—	203,068	13.2	11,012,000	1.8
1977/78	—	—	235,509	16.0	11,286,000	2.1
1978/79	—	—	263,938	12.1	11,260,000	2.3
1979/80***	283,503	2,840	286,343	8.5	11,570,000	2.5
1980/81	308,432	3,450	311,882	8.9	12,097,000	2.6
1981/82	323,419	2,880	326,299	4.6	12,372,000	2.6
1982/83	333,365	3,620	336,985	3.3	12,426,000	2.7
1983/84	335,494	3,400	338,894	0.6	12,465,000	2.7
1984/85	337,803	4,310	342,113	0.9	12,242,000	2.8
1985/86	339,627	4,150	343,777	0.5	12,247,000	2.8
1986/87	344,879	4,730	349,609	1.7	12,504,000	2.8
1987/88	351,387	4,800	356,187	1.9	12,767,000	2.8
1988/89	359,334	7,020	366,354	2.9	13,055,000	2.8
1989/90	379,139	7,712	386,851	5.6	13,539,000	2.9

(cont'd)

1.1 INTERNATIONAL STUDENT AND U.S. HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT, 1948/49–2019/20 (cont'd)

	Enrolled int'l students	Optional Practical Training (OPT)	Total int'l students	% annual change	Total U.S. enrollment*	% int'l
1990/91	398,759	8,770	407,529	5.3	13,819,000	2.9
1991/92	411,355	8,230	419,585	3.0	14,359,000	2.9
1992/93	427,608	11,010	438,618	4.5	14,487,000	3.0
1993/94	438,319	11,430	449,749	2.5	14,305,000	3.1
1994/95	439,427	13,208	452,635	0.6	14,279,000	3.2
1995/96	438,337	15,450	453,787	0.3	14,262,000	3.2
1996/97	439,859	18,125	457,984	0.9	14,368,000	3.2
1997/98	464,698	16,582	481,280	5.1	14,502,000	3.3
1998/99	474,091	16,842	490,933	2.0	14,507,000	3.4
1999/00	489,866	24,857	514,723	4.8	14,791,000	3.5
2000/01	526,809	21,058	547,867	6.4	15,312,000	3.6
2001/02	560,251	22,745	582,996	6.4	15,928,000	3.7
2002/03	558,530	27,793	586,323	0.6	16,612,000	3.5
2003/04	543,169	29,340	572,509	-2.4	16,911,000	3.4
2004/05	532,040	32,999	565,039	-1.3	17,272,000	3.3
2005/06	526,670	38,096	564,766	-0.05	17,487,000	3.2
2006/07	541,324	41,660	582,984	3.2	17,672,000	3.3
2007/08	567,039	56,766	623,805	7.0	18,248,000	3.4
2008/09	605,015	66,601	671,616	7.7	19,103,000	3.5
2009/10	623,119	67,804	690,923	2.9	20,428,000	3.4
2010/11	647,246	76,031	723,277	4.7	20,550,000	3.5
2011/12	679,338	85,157	764,495	5.7	20,625,000	3.7
2012/13	724,725	94,919	819,644	7.2	21,253,000	3.9
2013/14	780,055	105,997	886,052	8.1	21,216,000	4.2
2014/15	854,639	120,287	974,926	10.0	20,300,000	4.8
2015/16	896,341	147,498	1,043,839	7.1	20,264,000	5.2
2016/17	903,127	175,695	1,078,822	3.4	20,185,000	5.3
2017/18	891,330	203,462	1,094,792	1.5	19,831,000	5.5
2018/19	872,214	223,085	1,095,299	0.05	19,828,000	5.5
2019/20	851,957	223,539	1,075,496	-1.8	19,720,000	5.5

* Data from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** The data collection process was changed in 1974/75. Refugees were counted from 1975/76 to 1990/91.

*** OPT was first reported separately for the 1979/80 academic year.

Note: The STEM OPT extension was expanded in 2008 and again in 2016, each time adding additional months for a student to remain in the United States for temporary training related to their program of study.

1.2 NEW INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT, 2010/11–2019/20

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% change from 2018/19
Undergraduate	84,543	90,903	102,069	109,486	112,765	119,262	115,841	108,539	106,881	104,907	-1.8
Graduate	89,505	92,211	100,129	108,519	121,637	126,516	124,888	117,960	119,828	120,332	0.4
Non-degree	40,442	45,353	48,722	52,123	59,364	54,965	50,107	45,239	42,674	42,473	-0.5
TOTAL	214,490	228,467	250,920	270,128	293,766	300,743	290,836	271,738	269,383	267,712	-0.6

1.3 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY DETAILED ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2018/19 & 2019/20

	2018/19		2019/20		% change
	N	%	N	%	
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE	431,930	39.4	419,321	39.0	-2.9
Associate's	70,286	6.4	62,950	5.9	-10.4
Bachelor's	361,644	33.0	356,371	33.1	-1.5
Freshman	70,147	6.4	66,610	6.2	-5.0
Sophomore	65,814	6.0	64,628	6.0	-1.8
Junior	75,944	6.9	73,939	6.9	-2.6
Senior	95,490	8.7	96,863	9.0	1.4
Bachelor's, unspecified	54,249	5.0	54,331	5.1	0.2
TOTAL GRADUATE	377,943	34.5	374,435	34.8	-0.9
Master's	220,622	20.1	211,283	19.6	-4.2
Doctoral	132,581	12.1	136,678	12.7	3.1
Professional	12,132	1.1	12,014	1.1	-1.0
Graduate, unspecified	12,608	1.2	14,460	1.3	14.7
TOTAL NON-DEGREE	62,341	5.7	58,201	5.4	-6.6
Non-degree, Intensive English	22,126	2.0	19,227	1.8	-13.1
Non-degree, other	40,215	3.7	38,974	3.6	-3.1
TOTAL ENROLLED STUDENTS	872,214	79.6	851,957	79.2	-2.3
Optional Practical Training (OPT)	223,085	20.4	223,539	20.8	0.2
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	1,095,299	100.0	1,075,496	100.0	-1.8

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

1.4 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 1979/80–2019/20

	TOTAL	Undergraduate		Graduate		Non-degree		Optional Practical Training	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1979/80	286,343	172,520	60.2	94,130	32.9	16,850	5.9	2,840	1.0
1980/81	311,882	186,660	59.8	99,110	31.8	21,660	6.9	3,450	1.1
1981/82	326,299	195,150	59.8	106,290	32.6	21,980	6.7	2,880	0.9
1982/83	336,985	202,760	60.2	110,270	32.7	20,340	6.0	3,620	1.1
1983/84	338,894	197,480	58.3	118,820	35.1	19,190	5.7	3,400	1.0
1984/85	342,113	197,640	57.8	122,590	35.8	17,570	5.1	4,310	1.3
1985/86	343,777	187,660	54.6	132,430	38.5	19,540	5.7	4,150	1.2
1986/87	349,609	181,230	51.8	146,100	41.8	17,550	5.0	4,730	1.4
1987/88	356,187	176,669	49.6	156,366	43.9	18,352	5.2	4,800	1.3
1988/89	366,354	172,551	47.1	165,590	45.2	21,189	5.8	7,020	1.9
1989/90	386,851	184,527	47.7	169,827	43.9	24,785	6.4	7,712	2.0
1990/91	407,529	189,900	46.6	182,130	44.7	26,730	6.6	8,770	2.2
1991/92	419,585	197,070	47.0	191,330	45.6	22,960	5.5	8,230	2.0
1992/93	438,618	210,080	47.9	193,330	44.1	24,200	5.5	11,010	2.5
1993/94	449,749	213,610	47.5	201,030	44.7	23,680	5.3	11,430	2.5
1994/95	452,635	221,500	48.9	191,738	42.4	26,188	5.8	13,209	2.9
1995/96	453,787	218,620	48.2	190,092	41.9	29,625	6.5	15,450	3.4
1996/97	457,984	218,743	47.8	190,244	41.5	30,872	6.7	18,125	4.0
1997/98	481,280	223,276	46.4	207,510	43.1	33,912	7.0	16,582	3.4
1998/99	490,933	235,802	48.0	211,426	43.1	26,863	5.5	16,842	3.4
1999/00	514,723	237,211	46.1	218,219	42.4	34,436	6.7	24,857	4.8
2000/01	547,867	254,429	46.4	238,497	43.5	33,883	6.2	21,058	3.8
2001/02	582,996	261,079	44.8	264,749	45.4	34,423	5.9	22,745	3.9
2002/03	586,323	260,103	44.4	267,876	45.7	30,551	5.2	27,793	4.7
2003/04	572,509	248,200	43.4	274,310	47.9	20,659	3.6	29,340	5.1
2004/05	565,039	239,212	42.3	264,410	46.8	28,418	5.0	32,999	5.8
2005/06	564,766	236,342	41.8	259,717	46.0	30,611	5.4	38,096	6.7
2006/07	582,984	238,050	40.8	264,288	45.3	38,986	6.7	41,660	7.1
2007/08	623,805	243,360	39.0	276,842	44.4	46,837	7.5	56,766	9.1
2008/09	671,616	269,874	40.2	283,329	42.2	51,812	7.7	66,601	9.9
2009/10	690,923	274,431	39.7	293,885	42.5	54,803	7.9	67,804	9.8
2010/11	723,277	291,439	40.3	296,574	41.0	59,233	8.2	76,031	10.5
2011/12	764,495	309,342	40.5	300,430	39.3	69,566	9.1	85,157	11.1
2012/13	819,644	339,993	41.5	311,204	38.0	73,528	9.0	94,919	11.6
2013/14	886,052	370,724	41.8	329,854	37.2	79,477	9.0	105,997	12.0
2014/15	974,926	398,824	40.9	362,228	37.2	93,587	9.6	120,287	12.3
2015/16	1,043,839	427,313	40.9	383,935	36.8	85,093	8.2	147,498	14.1
2016/17	1,078,822	439,019	40.7	391,124	36.3	72,984	6.8	175,695	16.3
2017/18	1,094,792	442,746	40.4	382,953	35.0	65,631	6.0	203,462	18.6
2018/19	1,095,299	431,930	39.4	377,943	34.5	62,341	5.7	223,085	20.4
2019/20	1,075,496	419,321	39.0	374,435	34.8	58,201	5.4	223,539	20.8

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

1.5 PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, SELECTED YEARS, 1984/85–2019/20

	Total	Academic level (%)				Gender (%)		Marital status (%)		Visa (%)		
		Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-degree	OPT	Female	Male	Single	Married	F visa	J visa	Other
1984/85	342,113	57.8	35.8	5.1	1.3	30.2	69.8	80.4	19.6	83.5	8.4	8.1
1989/90	386,851	47.7	43.9	6.4	2.0	33.9	66.1	80.1	19.9	78.5	12.7	8.8
1994/95	452,635	48.9	42.4	5.8	2.9	39.1	60.9	83.4	16.6	85.8	7.7	6.5
1999/00	514,723	46.1	42.4	6.7	4.8	42.5	57.5	84.2	15.8	85.6	5.8	8.6
2004/05	565,039	42.3	46.8	5.0	5.8	44.4	55.6	85.4	14.6	86.7	5.1	8.2
2009/10	690,923	39.7	42.5	7.9	9.8	44.8	52.2	89.1	10.9	88.6	5.6	5.8
2014/15	974,926	40.9	37.2	9.6	12.3	43.7	56.3	90.9	9.1	90.4	6.0	3.6
2019/20	1,075,496	39.0	34.8	5.4	20.8	44.4	55.6	91.8	8.2	93.0	4.1	2.9

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

1.6 NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY & ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2018/19 & 2019/20

	2018/19 total	2019/20 total	% change	Academic level (2019/20)			
				Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-degree	OPT
Agriculture	13,754	13,134	-4.5	4,048	6,252	243	2,591
Agriculture	8,538	7,857	-8.0	2,381	3,988	154	1,334
Natural resources and conservation	5,216	5,277	1.2	1,667	2,264	89	1,257
Business and management	182,170	174,470	-4.2	87,174	50,398	5,625	31,273
Communications and journalism	24,017	23,925	-0.4	13,051	5,807	634	4,433
Communication, journalism	19,797	20,587	4.0	11,275	5,118	585	3,609
Communications technologies/technicians	4,220	3,338	-20.9	1,776	689	49	824
Education	16,786	15,700	-6.5	3,669	9,479	619	1,933
Engineering	230,780	220,542	-4.4	60,770	93,307	3,162	63,303
Engineering	214,331	202,697	-5.4	53,199	88,516	2,634	58,348
Engineering technologies/technicians	13,275	14,081	6.1	4,711	4,558	119	4,693
Transportation and materials moving	2,085	2,690	29.0	2,119	147	252	172
Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	605	587	-3.0	508	0	26	53
Military technologies	89	263	195.5	77	48	109	29
Construction trades	313	147	-53.0	100	25	15	7
Precision production	82	77	-6.1	56	13	7	1
Fine and applied arts	63,097	64,501	2.2	32,448	19,775	1,794	10,484
Visual and performing arts	48,407	49,542	2.3	27,290	13,769	1,580	6,903
Architecture	14,690	14,959	1.8	5,158	6,006	214	3,581
Health professions	35,446	34,934	-1.4	11,445	16,640	1,711	5,138
Health professions	35,269	34,711	-1.6	11,444	16,520	1,619	5,128
Residency programs	177	223	26.0	1	120	92	10

(cont'd)

1.6 NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY & ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2018/19 & 2019/20 (cont'd)

	2018/19 total	2019/20 total	% change	Academic level (2019/20)			
				Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-degree	OPT
Humanities	17,013	16,992	-0.1	5,188	9,460	1,035	1,309
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics	7,357	7,293	-0.9	1,736	4,715	228	614
English language and literature/letters	4,916	4,715	-4.1	1,989	1,680	665	381
Philosophy and religious studies	2,673	2,896	8.3	1,297	1,352	53	194
Theology and religious vocations	2,067	2,088	1.0	166	1,713	89	120
Intensive English	22,026	21,301	-3.3	1,146	93	19,898	164
Legal studies and law enforcement	16,483	16,269	-1.3	1,935	9,474	741	4,119
Legal professions and studies	14,161	14,198	0.3	478	9,107	691	3,922
Homeland security, law enforcement, and firefighting	2,322	2,071	-10.8	1,457	367	50	197
Math and computer science	203,461	205,207	0.9	59,129	77,566	1,184	67,328
Computer and information sciences	156,654	157,566	0.6	40,243	60,128	924	56,271
Mathematics and statistics	46,807	47,641	1.8	18,886	17,438	260	11,057
Physical and life sciences	81,580	81,971	0.5	27,910	38,653	954	14,454
Biological and biomedical sciences	45,338	45,298	-0.1	17,523	18,756	532	8,487
Physical sciences	35,349	35,773	1.2	9,617	19,822	415	5,919
Science technologies/technicians	893	900	0.8	770	75	7	48
Social sciences	84,320	84,440	0.1	43,368	28,326	1,992	10,754
Social sciences	54,651	54,404	-0.5	29,304	16,468	1,284	7,348
Psychology	16,139	16,984	5.2	10,794	4,166	255	1,769
Public administration and social service professions	8,248	7,739	-6.2	1,134	5,205	161	1,239
Area, ethnic, cultural, and gender studies	2,697	2,695	-0.1	1,044	1,263	138	250
History	2,585	2,618	1.3	1,092	1,224	154	148
Other fields of study	86,057	81,837	-4.9	53,468	8,884	13,588	5,897
Liberal arts and sciences/general studies	51,270	45,775	-10.7	35,020	667	8,797	1,291
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	21,052	21,738	3.3	10,607	5,779	1,876	3,476
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	6,008	5,963	-0.7	4,064	1,285	167	447
Basic skills	2,790	3,891	39.5	1,004	132	2,624	131
Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	3,951	3,481	-11.9	2,131	818	80	452
Personal and culinary services	671	669	-0.3	538	16	28	87
Library science	307	263	-14.3	61	176	16	10
Reserve Officer Training Corps	8	57	612.5	43	11	0	3
Undeclared	18,309	20,273	10.7	14,572	321	5,021	359
TOTAL	1,095,299	1,075,496	-1.8	419,321	374,435	58,201	223,539

1.7 PERCENT OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY & ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2019/20

	All academic levels	Academic level (%)			
		Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-degree	OPT
Science, technology, engineering, and math	51.7	38.9	62.1	12.5	68.4
<i>Engineering</i>	20.5	14.5	24.9	5.4	28.3
<i>Math and computer science</i>	19.1	14.1	20.7	2.0	30.1
<i>Physical and life sciences</i>	7.6	6.7	10.3	1.6	6.5
<i>Health professions</i>	3.2	2.7	4.4	2.9	2.3
<i>Agriculture</i>	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.4	1.2
Business and management	16.2	20.8	13.5	9.7	14.0
Social sciences	7.9	10.3	7.6	3.4	4.8
Fine and applied arts	6.0	7.7	5.3	3.1	4.7
Communications and journalism	2.2	3.1	1.6	1.1	2.0
Intensive English	2.0	0.3	0.0	34.2	0.1
Humanities	1.6	1.2	2.5	1.8	0.6
Legal studies and law enforcement	1.5	0.5	2.5	1.3	1.8
Education	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.1	0.9
Other fields of study	7.6	12.8	2.4	23.3	2.6
Undeclared	1.9	3.5	0.1	8.6	0.2

Read table as: "14.5 percent of all international undergraduate students were enrolled in engineering."

Note: Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

1.8 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' FIELDS OF STUDY BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, 2019/20

	Doctoral universities (%)	Master's colleges & universities (%)	Baccalaureate colleges (%)	Associate's colleges (%)	Special focus institutions (%)
Agriculture	1.4	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.0
Business and management	14.9	26.6	15.6	23.1	8.1
Communications and journalism	2.0	3.3	1.8	1.6	6.2
Education	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.4	0.2
Engineering	23.4	14.8	5.5	7.4	3.5
Fine and applied arts	4.3	6.5	4.1	5.1	49.9
Health professions	2.8	3.7	2.1	5.1	11.2
Humanities	1.6	1.5	3.6	1.1	1.9
Intensive English	1.5	2.3	0.7	5.8	0.2
Legal studies and law enforcement	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.3
Math and computer science	20.0	20.7	13.0	10.0	7.5
Physical and life sciences	8.4	4.3	8.8	5.3	6.3
Social sciences	8.7	4.9	16.2	3.9	0.8
Other fields of study	6.2	6.9	13.0	27.3	2.9
Undeclared	1.6	1.0	12.4	1.8	1.0
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	786,498	136,127	36,133	79,187	37,551

Read table as: "Of the 786,498 international students enrolled at doctoral institutions, 23.4 percent pursued engineering as their major field of study."

1.9 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' FIELDS OF STUDY FOR SELECTED PLACES OF ORIGIN, 2019/20

		% of students											
		Business/ management	Education	Engineering*	Fine/ applied arts	Health professions*	Humanities	Intensive English	Math/ computer science*	Physical/life sciences*	Social sciences	Other fields of study	Undeclared
TOTAL STUDENTS													
Bangladesh	8,838	6.9	0.6	41.1	1.8	2.8	1.0	0.1	19.1	15.2	5.7	4.7	1.2
Brazil	16,671	22.7	1.6	13.1	7.8	3.0	3.0	4.1	6.3	8.9	9.2	18.4	1.9
Canada	25,992	15.6	2.3	9.0	9.1	15.6	3.3	0.1	6.6	9.4	10.6	15.3	3.1
China	372,532	17.2	1.7	17.5	6.7	1.4	1.1	1.8	21.2	8.4	9.0	11.0	2.9
Colombia	7,787	17.6	1.8	14.7	9.4	2.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	10.3	10.3	18.1	1.2
France	8,471	23.5	0.8	14.2	5.5	1.2	5.7	0.6	7.6	5.6	10.2	21.0	4.1
Germany	9,242	24.6	1.2	8.8	4.0	1.9	4.9	0.3	5.2	7.4	11.7	24.1	6.1
India	193,124	10.9	0.7	34.2	2.0	3.1	0.4	0.2	34.7	6.3	2.7	4.0	0.8
Indonesia	8,300	23.4	1.6	15.1	6.6	1.8	1.4	0.7	18.9	6.8	8.4	11.5	3.7
Iran	11,451	4.4	1.7	51.2	4.4	2.2	1.1	0.1	14.5	12.2	4.1	3.6	0.5
Japan	17,554	17.0	1.8	6.2	7.3	2.6	4.0	14.1	5.2	4.4	10.5	22.5	4.5
Kuwait	8,375	12.6	2.7	59.8	1.7	2.1	0.9	5.6	1.6	4.1	3.9	4.0	0.9
Malaysia	6,910	16.8	1.4	25.7	5.2	2.4	1.3	0.3	12.7	12.3	9.8	9.9	2.3
Mexico	14,348	18.2	2.4	16.9	8.9	3.6	3.6	1.6	6.1	9.9	10.2	16.3	2.2
Nepal	12,730	15.5	0.6	18.8	1.6	5.3	0.6	0.0	25.6	20.2	4.5	6.0	1.3
Nigeria	13,762	12.8	1.9	21.6	2.5	13.3	2.3	0.2	12.7	14.6	7.0	10.1	1.1
Pakistan	7,939	15.7	1.3	24.3	2.4	3.3	2.0	1.2	17.5	9.2	10.5	9.8	2.9
Saudi Arabia	30,957	15.5	3.8	29.5	2.3	8.8	1.5	9.7	9.5	6.0	4.4	7.9	1.1
South Korea	49,809	13.0	2.3	14.5	11.8	5.3	2.8	2.1	12.3	7.8	11.3	14.2	2.7
Spain	7,954	23.3	1.5	15.8	5.8	1.9	7.5	0.8	5.9	6.9	8.4	17.8	4.3
Taiwan	23,724	18.0	1.9	18.1	10.1	3.7	1.3	2.5	14.4	9.4	6.3	11.7	2.7
Turkey	9,481	11.5	2.9	27.6	6.8	1.1	2.7	2.2	12.5	8.2	14.0	8.6	2.0
United Kingdom	10,756	16.7	2.3	5.6	7.3	2.9	6.1	0.2	5.5	8.5	15.6	23.3	5.9
Venezuela	6,855	25.1	1.6	18.4	8.3	3.0	3.2	6.7	5.4	5.0	6.3	16.0	1.0
Vietnam	23,777	28.8	1.1	11.5	4.9	5.0	1.5	2.4	15.6	9.7	5.4	10.4	3.6

* Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) field
 Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

1.10 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY WORLD REGION, 2018/19 & 2019/20

	2018/19		2019/20		% change
	N	%	N	%	
Asia	768,260	70.1	758,014	70.5	-1.3
Europe	90,996	8.3	89,784	8.3	-1.3
Latin America & Caribbean	80,962	7.4	80,204	7.5	-0.9
Middle East & North Africa	81,126	7.4	72,325	6.7	-10.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	40,290	3.7	41,697	3.9	3.5
North America	26,122	2.4	25,992	2.4	-0.5
Oceania	7,542	0.7	7,473	0.7	-0.9
Stateless	1	0.0	7	0.0	*
WORLD TOTAL	1,095,299	100.0	1,075,496	100.0	-1.8

*Percent change not calculated due to small totals for region.

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

1.11 TOP 25 PLACES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2018/19 & 2019/20

	2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change
WORLD TOTAL	1,095,299	1,075,496	100.0	-1.8
1 China	369,548	372,532	34.6	0.8
2 India	202,014	193,124	18.0	-4.4
3 South Korea	52,250	49,809	4.6	-4.7
4 Saudi Arabia	37,080	30,957	2.9	-16.5
5 Canada	26,122	25,992	2.4	-0.5
6 Vietnam	24,392	23,777	2.2	-2.5
7 Taiwan	23,369	23,724	2.2	1.5
8 Japan	18,105	17,554	1.6	-3.0
9 Brazil	16,059	16,671	1.6	3.8
10 Mexico	15,229	14,348	1.3	-5.8
11 Nigeria	13,423	13,762	1.3	2.5
12 Nepal	13,229	12,730	1.2	-3.8
13 Iran	12,142	11,451	1.1	-5.7
14 United Kingdom	11,146	10,756	1.0	-3.5
15 Turkey	10,159	9,481	0.9	-6.7
16 Germany	9,191	9,242	0.9	0.6
17 Bangladesh	8,249	8,838	0.8	7.1
18 France	8,716	8,471	0.8	-2.8
19 Kuwait	9,195	8,375	0.8	-8.9
20 Indonesia	8,356	8,300	0.8	-0.7
21 Spain	7,262	7,954	0.7	9.5
22 Pakistan	7,957	7,939	0.7	-0.2
23 Colombia	8,060	7,787	0.7	-3.4
24 Malaysia	7,709	6,910	0.6	-10.4
25 Venezuela	7,760	6,855	0.6	-11.7

1.12 TOP 25 PLACES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2018/19 & 2019/20

UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE					
		2018/19	2019/20	% change		2018/19	2019/20	% change	
1	China	148,880	148,160	-0.5	1	China	133,396	137,096	2.8
2	India	24,813	25,032	0.9	2	India	90,333	85,160	-5.7
3	South Korea	25,161	23,415	-6.9	3	South Korea	15,518	15,219	-1.9
4	Saudi Arabia	21,778	16,839	-22.7	4	Canada	9,471	9,488	0.2
5	Vietnam	17,048	16,589	-2.7	5	Taiwan	9,348	9,315	-0.4
6	Canada	12,470	12,409	-0.5	6	Iran	9,017	8,518	-5.5
7	Japan	9,001	8,684	-3.5	7	Saudi Arabia	9,418	8,362	-11.2
8	Brazil	7,768	8,372	7.8	8	Bangladesh	5,278	5,787	9.6
9	Mexico	8,549	7,993	-6.5	9	Nigeria	5,274	5,565	5.5
10	Taiwan	7,262	7,385	1.7	10	Brazil	4,732	4,811	1.7
11	Kuwait	7,480	6,843	-8.5	11	Turkey	4,409	4,178	-5.2
12	Nepal	7,471	6,513	-12.8	12	Nepal	4,037	3,871	-4.1
13	Nigeria	5,689	5,381	-5.4	13	Mexico	3,760	3,817	1.5
14	United Kingdom	5,472	5,314	-2.9	14	Vietnam	3,714	3,648	-1.8
15	Indonesia	4,852	4,896	0.9	15	Pakistan	2,761	2,930	6.1
16	Malaysia	5,104	4,333	-15.1	16	Colombia	2,948	2,877	-2.4
17	Venezuela	4,833	4,150	-14.1	17	Japan	2,875	2,774	-3.5
18	Hong Kong	4,098	3,949	-3.6	18	United Kingdom	2,618	2,557	-2.3
19	Pakistan	3,505	3,296	-6.0	19	Germany	2,480	2,523	1.7
20	Spain	2,941	3,238	10.1	20	France	2,305	2,282	-1.0
21	Germany	3,094	3,118	0.8	21	Ghana	1,860	2,270	22.0
22	Turkey	3,440	3,104	-9.8	22	Italy	2,179	2,155	-1.1
23	Colombia	3,190	3,031	-5.0	23	Thailand	2,282	2,119	-7.1
24	France	2,911	2,761	-5.2	24	Spain	1,946	1,994	2.5
25	Thailand	2,718	2,654	-2.4	25	Sri Lanka	1,831	1,862	1.7

1.13 LEADING PLACE OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 1949/50–2019/20

		International students	% of total			International students	% of total			International students	% of total
1949/50	Canada	4,362	16.5	1961/62	Canada	6,571	11.3	1973/74	Hong Kong	10,764	7.1
1950/51	Canada	4,498	15.1	1962/63	Canada	7,004	10.8	1974/75	Iran	13,780	8.9
1951/52	Canada	4,232	13.9	1963/64	Canada	8,458	11.3	1975/76	Iran	19,900	11.1
1952/53	Canada	4,582	13.6	1964/65	Canada	9,253	11.3	1976/77	Iran	23,310	11.5
1953/54	Canada	4,775	14.1	1965/66	Canada	9,755	11.8	1977/78	Iran	36,220	15.4
1954/55	Canada	4,655	13.6	1966/67	Canada	12,117	12.1	1978/79	Iran	45,340	17.2
1955/56	Canada	4,990	13.6	1967/68	Canada	12,144	11.0	1979/80	Iran	51,310	17.9
1956/57	Canada	5,379	13.2	1968/69	Canada	12,852	10.6	1980/81	Iran	47,550	17.4
1957/58	Canada	5,271	12.1	1969/70	Canada	13,318	9.9	1981/82	Iran	35,860	11.0
1958/59	Canada	5,432	11.5	1970/71	Canada	12,595	8.7	1982/83	Iran	26,760	7.9
1959/60	Canada	5,679	11.7	1971/72	India	11,343	8.1	1983/84	Taiwan	21,960	6.5
1960/61	Canada	6,058	11.4	1972/73	India	10,656	7.3	1984/85	Taiwan	22,590	6.6

(cont'd)

NON-DEGREE		2018/19	2019/20	% change	OPT		2018/19	2019/20	% change
1	China	17,235	15,896	-7.8	1	India	84,630	81,173	-4.1
2	Japan	4,713	4,621	-2.0	2	China	70,037	71,380	1.9
3	Saudi Arabia	3,881	3,832	-1.3	3	South Korea	8,074	7,874	-2.5
4	South Korea	3,497	3,301	-5.6	4	Taiwan	5,104	5,507	7.9
5	Germany	2,809	2,835	0.9	5	Canada	3,593	3,550	-1.2
6	France	2,123	2,085	-1.8	6	Vietnam	2,496	2,718	8.9
7	India	2,238	1,759	-21.4	7	Nigeria	2,093	2,583	23.4
8	Spain	1,582	1,613	2.0	8	Nepal	1,594	2,232	40.0
9	United Kingdom	1,726	1,606	-7.0	9	Iran	2,269	2,213	-2.5
10	Taiwan	1,655	1,517	-8.3	10	Brazil	2,044	2,109	3.2
11	Brazil	1,515	1,379	-9.0	11	Saudi Arabia	2,003	1,924	-3.9
12	Australia	878	885	0.8	12	Turkey	1,845	1,736	-5.9
13	Vietnam	1,134	822	-27.5	13	Mexico	1,716	1,725	0.5
14	Mexico	1,204	813	-32.5	14	Indonesia	1,548	1,567	1.2
15	Italy	776	795	2.4	15	Japan	1,516	1,475	-2.7
16	Netherlands	710	794	11.8	16	Pakistan	1,385	1,441	4.0
17	Colombia	661	607	-8.2	17	Malaysia	1,391	1,398	0.5
18	Denmark	709	584	-17.6	18	France	1,377	1,343	-2.5
19	Sweden	688	557	-19.0	19	United Kingdom	1,330	1,279	-3.8
20	Kuwait	677	551	-18.6	20	Colombia	1,261	1,272	0.9
21	Canada	588	545	-7.3	20	Bangladesh	1,154	1,272	10.2
22	Venezuela	551	532	-3.4	22	Venezuela	1,240	1,198	-3.4
23	Singapore	428	471	10.0	23	Hong Kong	1,105	1,127	2.0
24	Turkey	465	463	-0.4	24	Spain	793	1,109	39.8
25	Thailand	451	447	-0.9	25	Thailand	1,052	934	-11.2

(cont'd)

		International students	% of total		International students	% of total		International students	% of total		
1985/86	Taiwan	23,770	6.9	1997/98	Japan	47,073	9.8	2009/10	China	127,628	18.5
1986/87	Taiwan	25,660	7.3	1998/99	China	51,001	10.4	2010/11	China	157,558	21.8
1987/88	Taiwan	26,660	7.5	1999/00	China	54,466	10.6	2011/12	China	194,029	25.4
1988/89	China	29,040	7.9	2000/01	China	59,939	10.9	2012/13	China	235,597	28.7
1989/90	China	33,390	8.6	2001/02	India	66,836	11.5	2013/14	China	274,439	31.0
1990/91	China	39,600	9.7	2002/03	India	74,603	12.7	2014/15	China	304,040	31.2
1991/92	China	42,941	10.2	2003/04	India	79,736	13.9	2015/16	China	328,547	31.5
1992/93	China	45,126	10.3	2004/05	India	80,466	14.2	2016/17	China	350,755	32.5
1993/94	China	44,381	9.9	2005/06	India	76,503	13.5	2017/18	China	363,341	33.2
1994/95	Japan	45,276	10.0	2006/07	India	83,833	14.4	2018/19	China	369,548	33.7
1995/96	Japan	45,531	10.0	2007/08	India	94,563	15.2	2019/20	China	372,532	34.6
1996/97	Japan	46,292	10.1	2008/09	India	103,260	15.4				

1.14 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2018/19 & 2019/20

	2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change		2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change
AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN	40,290	41,697	3.9	3.5	Cabo Verde/Cape Verde	52	61		17.3
East Africa	9,227	9,989	0.9	8.3	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	1,392	1,257		-9.7
Burundi	141	164		16.3	Gambia	243	239		-1.6
Djibouti	9	6		-33.3	Ghana	3,661	4,221		15.3
Eritrea	117	81		-30.8	Guinea	107	92		-14.0
Ethiopia	2,061	2,356		14.3	Guinea-Bissau	16	13		-18.8
Kenya	3,451	3,710		7.5	Liberia	255	260		2.0
Rwanda	1,292	1,444		11.8	Mali	291	285		-2.1
Seychelles	16	11		-31.3	Mauritania	84	67		-20.2
Somalia	76	68		-10.5	Niger	257	277		7.8
South Sudan	63	102		61.9	Nigeria	13,423	13,762		2.5
Sudan	319	318		-0.3	Saint Helena	8	2		-75.0
Tanzania	834	859		3.0	Senegal	504	485		-3.8
Uganda	848	870		2.6	Sierra Leone	181	199		9.9
Central Africa	3,325	3,071	0.3	-7.6	Togo	189	214		13.2
Cameroon	1,188	1,027		-13.6	West Africa, unspecified	0	0		0.0
Central African Republic	17	12		-29.4	ASIA	768,260	758,014	70.5	-1.3
Chad	65	51		-21.5	East Asia	472,085	472,339	43.9	0.1
Congo, Republic of the (Brazzaville)	284	255		-10.2	China	369,548	372,532		0.8
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the (Kinshasa)	1,164	1,198		2.9	Hong Kong	6,917	6,778		-2.0
Equatorial Guinea	280	247		-11.8	Japan	18,105	17,554		-3.0
Gabon	327	280		-14.4	Macau	558	503		-9.9
São Tomé & Príncipe	0	1		—	Mongolia	1,336	1,438		7.6
Southern Africa	6,315	6,486	0.6	2.7	North Korea	2	1		-50.0
Angola	1,014	814		-19.7	South Korea	52,250	49,809		-4.7
Botswana	214	246		15.0	Taiwan	23,369	23,724		1.5
Comoros	18	40		122.2	South and Central Asia	238,621	229,950	21.4	-3.6
Eswatini	181	174		-3.9	Afghanistan	418	422		1.0
Lesotho	58	69		19.0	Bangladesh	8,249	8,838		7.1
Madagascar	159	181		13.8	Bhutan	146	154		5.5
Malawi	311	315		1.3	India	202,014	193,124		-4.4
Mauritius	311	332		6.8	Kazakhstan	1,879	2,091		11.3
Mozambique	113	127		12.4	Kyrgyzstan	290	357		23.1
Namibia	105	121		15.2	Maldives	25	29		16.0
Reunion	1	2		100.0	Nepal	13,229	12,730		-3.8
South Africa	2,042	2,224		8.9	Pakistan	7,957	7,939		-0.2
Zambia	445	464		4.3	Sri Lanka	3,334	3,206		-3.8
Zimbabwe	1,343	1,377		2.5	Tajikistan	229	242		5.7
West Africa	21,423	22,151	2.1	3.4	Turkmenistan	280	272		-2.9
Benin	246	234		-4.9	Uzbekistan	571	546		-4.4
Burkina Faso	514	483		-6.0	Southeast Asia	57,554	55,725	5.2	-3.2
					Brunei	50	54		8.0

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	2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change		2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change
Cambodia	685	742		8.3	Montenegro	112	122		8.9
Indonesia	8,356	8,300		-0.7	Netherlands	2,681	2,727		1.7
Laos	96	131		36.5	North Macedonia	227	265		16.7
Malaysia	7,709	6,910		-10.4	Norway	1,988	1,886		-5.1
Myanmar	1,773	1,828		3.1	Poland	1,526	1,513		-0.9
Philippines	3,320	3,295		-0.8	Portugal	973	934		-4.0
Singapore	4,632	4,504		-2.8	Romania	1,016	1,000		-1.6
Thailand	6,503	6,154		-5.4	Russia	5,292	5,293		0.0
Timor-Leste/East Timor	38	30		-21.1	San Marino	3	4		33.3
Vietnam	24,392	23,777		-2.5	Serbia	1,098	1,044		-4.9
EUROPE	90,996	89,784	8.3	-1.3	Slovakia	349	331		-5.2
Albania	993	1,095		10.3	Slovenia	256	260		1.6
Andorra	17	11		-35.3	Spain	7,262	7,954		9.5
Armenia	328	339		3.4	Sweden	3,460	3,213		-7.1
Austria	1,098	1,105		0.6	Switzerland	1,367	1,340		-2.0
Azerbaijan	489	571		16.8	Turkey	10,159	9,481		-6.7
Belarus	378	388		2.6	Ukraine	1,953	1,899		-2.8
Belgium	1,073	1,055		-1.7	United Kingdom	11,146	10,756		-3.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	300	287		-4.3	Vatican City/Holy See	0	1		—
Bulgaria	757	690		-8.9	Europe, Unspecified	1	2		100.0
Croatia	516	472		-8.5	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN	80,962	80,204	7.5	-0.9
Cyprus	431	432		0.2	Caribbean	11,065	11,845	1.1	7.0
Czech Republic	820	763		-7.0	Anguilla	19	19		0.0
Denmark	1,423	1,264		-11.2	Antigua and Barbuda	164	193		17.7
Estonia	184	177		-3.8	Aruba	71	73		2.8
Finland	716	690		-3.6	Bahamas	2,148	2,500		16.4
France	8,716	8,471		-2.8	Barbados	333	298		-10.5
Georgia	574	640		11.5	Bermuda	280	251		-10.4
Germany	9,191	9,242		0.6	British Virgin Islands	81	81		0.0
Gibraltar	16	2		-87.5	Cayman Islands	159	136		-14.5
Greece	2,523	2,489		-1.3	Cuba	163	130		-20.2
Hungary	793	724		-8.7	Curacao	122	136		11.5
Iceland	407	411		1.0	Dominica	227	576		153.7
Ireland	1,180	1,228		4.1	Dominican Republic	1,559	1,379		-11.5
Italy	6,114	6,063		-0.8	Grenada	133	161		21.1
Kosovo	159	173		8.8	Guadeloupe	8	14		75.0
Latvia	244	274		12.3	Haiti	967	1,016		5.1
Liechtenstein	8	9		12.5	Jamaica	2,820	2,884		2.3
Lithuania	318	320		0.6	Martinique	11	8		-27.3
Luxembourg	101	88		-12.9	Montserrat	7	4		-42.9
Malta	38	52		36.8	St. Kitts and Nevis	147	216		46.9
Moldova	205	214		4.4	St. Lucia	206	215		4.4
Monaco	17	20		17.6					

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1.14 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2018/19 & 2019/20 (cont'd)

	2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change		2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	92	91		-1.1	Palestinian Territories	468	478		2.1
Sint Maarten	109	134		22.9	Qatar	834	670		-19.7
Trinidad and Tobago	1,202	1,272		5.8	Saudi Arabia	37,080	30,957		-16.5
Turks and Caicos	37	37		0.0	Syria	566	463		-18.2
Caribbean, Unspecified	0	21		—	United Arab Emirates	2,361	2,074		-12.2
					Yemen	398	320		-19.6
Mexico and Central America	23,998	23,110	2.1	-3.7	North Africa	6,961	6,982	0.6	0.3
Belize	375	388		3.5	Algeria	238	239		0.4
Costa Rica	1,157	1,240		7.2	Egypt	3,675	3,859		5.0
El Salvador	1,566	1,581		1.0	Libya	884	720		-18.6
Guatemala	1,192	1,195		0.3	Morocco	1,461	1,499		2.6
Honduras	2,191	2,161		-1.4	Tunisia	703	665		-5.4
Mexico	15,229	14,348		-5.8	NORTH AMERICA	26,122	25,992	2.4	-0.5
Nicaragua	443	489		10.4	Canada	26,122	25,992		-0.5
Panama	1,845	1,708		-7.4					
South America	45,899	45,249	4.2	-1.4	OCEANIA	7,542	7,473	0.7	-0.9
Argentina	2,407	2,428		0.9	Australia	4,930	4,982		1.1
Bolivia	1,195	1,199		0.3	Cook Islands	17	0		-100.0
Brazil	16,059	16,671		3.8	Fiji	98	90		-8.2
Chile	2,699	2,483		-8.0	French Polynesia	60	49		-18.3
Colombia	8,060	7,787		-3.4	Kiribati	91	67		-26.4
Ecuador	2,892	2,852		-1.4	Marshall Islands	16	8		-50.0
Falkland Islands/ Islas Malvinas	0	0		0.0	Micronesia	44	17		-61.4
French Guiana	7	7		0.0	Nauru	1	2		100.0
Guyana	311	301		-3.2	New Caledonia	4	6		50.0
Paraguay	619	609		-1.6	New Zealand	1,841	1,856		0.8
Peru	3,409	3,547		4.0	Niue	2	1		-50.0
Suriname	74	57		-23.0	Norfolk Island	1	2		100.0
Uruguay	407	453		11.3	Palau	26	34		30.8
Venezuela	7,760	6,855		-11.7	Papua New Guinea	86	88		2.3
					Samoa	103	76		-26.2
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA	81,126	72,325	6.7	-10.8	Solomon Islands	15	17		13.3
Middle East	74,165	65,343	6.1	-11.9	Tonga	186	161		-13.4
Bahrain	422	406		-3.8	Tuvalu	4	4		0.0
Iran	12,142	11,451		-5.7	Vanuatu	15	13		-13.3
Iraq	1,237	965		-22.0	Wallis and Futuna	2	0		-100.0
Israel	2,392	2,226		-6.9	STATELESS	1	7	0.0	600.0
Jordan	2,435	2,441		0.2					
Kuwait	9,195	8,375		-8.9	WORLD TOTAL	1,095,299	1,075,496	100.0	-1.8
Lebanon	1,672	1,709		2.2					
Oman	2,963	2,808		-5.2					

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

1.15 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN & ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2018/19 & 2019/20

	TOTAL 2019/20	UNDERGRADUATE			GRADUATE			NON-DEGREE			OPTIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING					
		2018/19	2019/20	% of total change	2018/19	2019/20	% of total change	2018/19	2019/20	% of total change	2018/19	2019/20	% of total change			
AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN	41,697	21,194	20,732	49.7	20,732	32.5	8.2	1,227	1,120	2.7	-8.7	5,344	6,297	15.1	17.8	
East Africa	9,989	5,488	5,878	58.8	2,717	27.2	13.1	210	229	2.3	9.0	1,126	1,165	11.7	3.5	
Burundi	164	90	111	67.7	21	27	16.5	28.6	11	11	6.7	0.0	15	15	9.1	-21.1
Djibouti	6	8	5	83.3	0	1	16.7	-	1	0	0.0	-100.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Eritrea	81	47	43	53.1	65	32	39.5	-50.8	0	3	3.7	-	5	3	3.7	-40.0
Ethiopia	2,356	1,344	1,550	65.8	443	470	19.9	6.1	55	81	3.4	47.3	219	255	10.8	16.4
Kenya	3,710	2,008	2,106	56.8	928	1,113	30.0	19.9	68	56	1.5	-17.6	447	435	11.7	-2.7
Rwanda	1,444	896	982	68.0	229	295	20.4	28.8	18	25	1.7	38.9	149	142	9.8	-4.7
Seychelles	11	8	6	54.5	1	3	27.3	200.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	7	2	18.2	-71.4
Somalia	68	64	61	89.7	1	4	5.9	300.0	1	0	0.0	-100.0	10	3	4.4	-70.0
South Sudan	102	48	68	66.7	11	24	23.5	118.2	0	1	1.0	-	4	9	8.8	125.0
Sudan	318	136	125	39.3	127	131	41.2	3.1	7	11	3.5	57.1	49	51	16.0	4.1
Tanzania	859	485	472	54.9	221	239	27.8	8.1	24	16	1.9	-33.3	104	132	15.4	26.9
Uganda	870	354	349	40.1	356	378	43.4	6.2	25	25	2.9	0.0	113	118	13.6	4.4
Central Africa	3,071	2,271	2,023	65.9	539	17.6	-7.4	186	172	5.6	-7.5	286	337	11.0	17.8	
Cameroon	1,027	648	565	55.0	348	292	28.4	-16.1	57	38	3.7	-33.3	135	132	12.9	-2.2
Central African Republic	12	10	8	66.7	2	1	8.3	-50.0	5	3	25.0	-40.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Chad	51	39	33	64.7	17	13	25.5	-23.5	3	0	0.0	-100.0	6	5	9.8	-16.7
Congo, Republic of the (Braz-zaville)	255	213	187	73.3	37	29	11.4	-21.6	10	13	5.1	30.0	24	26	10.2	8.3
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the (Kinshasa)	1,198	869	827	69.0	136	161	13.4	18.4	63	93	7.8	47.6	96	117	9.8	21.9
Equatorial Guinea	247	231	181	73.3	10	12	4.9	20.0	26	21	8.5	-19.2	13	33	13.4	153.8
Gabon	280	261	222	79.3	32	30	10.7	-6.3	22	4	1.4	-81.8	12	24	8.6	100.0
São Tomé & Príncipe	1	0	0	0.0	0	1	100.0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Southern Africa	6,486	3,835	3,771	58.1	1,514	1,552	23.9	2.5	169	205	3.2	21.3	797	958	14.8	20.2
Angola	814	848	632	77.6	92	79	9.7	-14.1	22	21	2.6	-4.5	52	82	10.1	57.7
Botswana	246	120	138	56.1	59	67	27.2	13.6	3	8	3.3	166.7	32	33	13.4	3.1
Comoros	40	1	10	25.0	10	16	40.0	60.0	1	0	0.0	-100.0	6	14	35.0	133.3
Eswatini	174	114	119	68.4	29	27	15.5	-6.9	2	0	0.0	-100.0	36	28	16.1	-22.2
Lesotho	69	35	42	60.9	10	19	27.5	90.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	13	8	11.6	-38.5

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1.15 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN & ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2018/19 & 2019/20 (cont'd)

	TOTAL	UNDERGRADUATE			GRADUATE			NON-DEGREE			OPTIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING						
		2019/20	2018/19	% of total change	2019/20	2018/19	% of total change	2019/20	2018/19	% of total change	2019/20	2018/19	% of total change				
Madagascar	181	89	107	59.1	20.2	46	51	28.2	10.9	5	6	3.3	20.0	19	17	9.4	-10.5
Malawi	315	146	149	47.3	2.1	133	119	37.8	-10.5	5	9	2.9	80.0	27	38	12.1	40.7
Mauritius	332	199	193	58.1	-3.0	64	58	17.5	-9.4	3	5	1.5	66.7	45	76	22.9	68.9
Mozambique	127	69	76	59.8	10.1	26	35	27.6	34.6	2	2	1.6	0.0	16	14	11.0	-12.5
Namibia	121	61	69	57.0	13.1	32	37	30.6	15.6	2	4	3.3	100.0	10	11	9.1	10.0
Reunion	2	1	1	50.0	0.0	0	1	50.0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	2,224	1,140	1,259	56.6	10.4	568	552	24.8	-2.8	93	108	4.9	16.1	241	305	13.7	26.6
Zambia	464	269	261	56.3	-3.0	112	126	27.2	12.5	11	11	2.4	0.0	53	66	14.2	24.5
Zimbabwe	1,377	743	715	51.9	-3.8	333	365	26.5	9.6	20	31	2.3	55.0	247	266	19.3	7.7
West Africa	22,151	9,600	9,060	40.9	-5.6	8,026	8,740	39.5	8.9	662	514	2.3	-22.4	3,135	3,837	17.3	22.4
Benin	234	133	111	47.4	-16.5	69	70	29.9	1.4	11	12	5.1	9.1	33	41	17.5	24.2
Burkina Faso	483	363	316	65.4	-12.9	86	77	15.9	-10.5	25	38	7.9	52.0	40	52	10.8	30.0
Cabo Verde/Cape Verde	61	35	42	68.9	20.0	10	11	18.0	10.0	0	1	1.6	-	7	7	11.5	0.0
Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	1,257	928	775	61.7	-16.5	252	239	19.0	-5.2	71	35	2.8	-50.7	141	208	16.5	47.5
Gambia	239	152	131	54.8	-13.8	57	67	28.0	17.5	6	5	2.1	-16.7	28	36	15.1	28.6
Ghana	4,221	1,121	1,167	27.6	4.1	1,860	2,270	53.8	22.0	93	107	2.5	15.1	587	677	16.0	15.3
Guinea	92	80	64	69.6	-20.0	13	18	19.6	38.5	5	2	2.2	-60.0	9	8	8.7	-11.1
Guinea-Bissau	13	9	6	46.2	-33.3	3	3	23.1	0.0	3	1	7.7	-66.7	1	3	23.1	200.0
Liberia	260	149	145	55.8	-2.7	84	85	32.7	1.2	4	2	0.8	-50.0	18	28	10.8	55.6
Mali	285	205	197	69.1	-3.9	40	38	13.3	-5.0	19	25	8.8	31.6	27	25	8.8	-7.4
Mauritania	67	47	34	50.7	-27.7	19	18	26.9	-5.3	5	9	13.4	80.0	13	6	9.0	-53.8
Niger	277	147	143	51.6	-2.7	67	73	26.4	9.0	11	9	3.2	-18.2	32	52	18.8	62.5
Nigeria	13,762	5,689	5,381	39.1	-5.4	5,274	5,565	40.4	5.5	367	233	1.7	-36.5	2,093	2,583	18.8	23.4
Saint Helena	2	1	1	50.0	0.0	2	1	50.0	-50.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	5	0	0.0	-100.0
Senegal	485	312	304	62.7	-2.6	102	108	22.3	5.9	24	12	2.5	-50.0	66	61	12.6	-7.6
Sierra Leone	199	115	110	55.3	-4.3	46	53	26.6	15.2	2	9	4.5	350.0	18	27	13.6	50.0
Togo	214	114	133	62.1	16.7	42	44	20.6	4.8	16	14	6.5	-12.5	17	23	10.7	35.3
West Africa, unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASIA	758,014	271,101	265,955	35.1	-1.9	279,766	278,329	36.7	-0.5	33,493	30,673	4.0	-8.4	183,900	183,057	24.1	-0.5
East Asia	472,339	195,535	192,748	40.8	-1.4	162,817	166,101	35.2	2.0	27,651	25,821	5.5	-6.6	86,082	87,669	18.6	1.8
China	372,532	148,880	148,160	39.8	-0.5	133,396	137,096	36.8	2.8	17,235	15,896	4.3	-7.8	70,037	71,380	19.2	1.9

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	TOTAL		UNDERGRADUATE		GRADUATE		NON-DEGREE		OPTIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING			
	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20 of total	% change	2018/19	2019/20 of total	% change	2018/19	2019/20 of total	% change		
Hong Kong	6,778	4,098	3,949	58.3	1,314	1,339	19.8	1.9	1,105	1,127	16.6	2.0
Japan	17,554	9,001	8,684	49.5	2,875	2,774	15.8	-3.5	1,516	1,475	8.4	-2.7
Macau	503	351	320	63.6	91	86	17.1	-5.5	72	81	16.1	12.5
Mongolia	1,438	780	834	58.0	275	272	18.9	-1.1	174	225	15.6	29.3
North Korea	1	2	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
South Korea	49,809	25,161	23,415	47.0	15,518	15,219	30.6	-1.9	8,074	7,874	15.8	-2.5
Taiwan	23,724	7,262	7,385	31.1	9,348	9,315	39.3	-0.4	5,104	5,507	23.2	7.9
South and Central Asia	229,950	40,239	39,167	17.0	105,498	101,000	43.9	-4.3	89,803	87,193	37.9	-2.9
Afghanistan	422	155	145	34.4	197	228	54.0	15.7	9	13	3.1	44.4
Bangladesh	8,838	1,710	1,644	18.6	5,278	5,787	65.5	9.6	1,154	1,272	14.4	10.2
Bhutan	154	109	115	74.7	22	19	12.3	-13.6	9	13	8.4	44.4
India	193,124	24,813	25,032	13.0	90,333	85,160	44.1	-5.7	2,238	1,759	0.9	-21.4
Kazakhstan	2,091	839	911	43.6	640	738	35.3	15.3	132	160	7.7	21.2
Kyrgyzstan	357	144	194	54.3	80	82	23.0	2.5	51	49	13.7	-3.9
Maldives	29	15	14	48.3	9	10	34.5	11.1	1	2	6.9	100.0
Nepal	12,730	7,471	6,513	51.2	4,037	3,871	30.4	-4.1	127	114	0.9	-10.2
Pakistan	7,939	3,505	3,296	41.5	2,761	2,930	36.9	6.1	306	272	3.4	-11.1
Sri Lanka	3,206	900	731	22.8	1,831	1,862	58.1	1.7	37	30	0.9	-18.9
Tajikistan	242	139	137	56.6	57	61	25.2	7.0	16	5	2.1	-68.8
Turkmenistan	272	165	159	58.5	67	80	29.4	19.4	14	9	3.3	-35.7
Uzbekistan	546	274	276	50.5	186	172	31.5	-7.5	37	35	6.4	-5.4
Southeast Asia	55,725	35,327	34,040	61.1	11,451	11,228	20.1	-1.9	2,761	2,262	4.1	-18.1
Brunei	54	35	32	59.3	10	11	20.4	10.0	1	1	1.9	0.0
Cambodia	742	447	509	68.6	130	135	18.2	3.8	47	28	3.8	-40.4
Indonesia	8,300	4,852	4,896	59.0	1,589	1,610	19.4	1.3	367	227	2.7	-38.1
Laos	131	59	86	65.6	17	22	16.8	29.4	18	12	9.2	-33.3
Malaysia	6,910	5,104	4,333	62.7	1,061	1,069	15.5	0.8	153	110	1.6	-28.1
Myanmar	1,828	1,277	1,335	73.0	231	226	12.4	-2.2	65	53	2.9	-18.5
Philippines	3,295	1,776	1,753	53.2	985	1,007	30.6	2.2	97	91	2.8	-6.2
Singapore	4,504	1,981	1,832	40.7	1,425	1,375	30.5	-3.5	428	471	10.5	10.0
Thailand	6,154	2,718	2,654	43.1	2,282	2,119	34.4	-7.1	451	447	7.3	-0.9
Timor-Leste/East Timor	30	30	21	70.0	7	6	20.0	-14.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	23,777	17,048	16,589	69.8	3,714	3,648	15.3	-1.8	1,134	822	3.5	-27.5

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1.15 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN & ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2018/19 & 2019/20 (cont'd)

	TOTAL	UNDERGRADUATE			GRADUATE			NON-DEGREE			OPTIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING				
		2019/20	2018/19	% of total change	2019/20	2018/19	% of total change	2019/20	2018/19	% of total change	2019/20	2018/19	% of total change		
EUROPE	89,784	38,044	37,730	42.0	26,221	25,626	28.5	14,541	14,267	15.9	12,190	12,161	13.5	-0.2	
Albania	1,095	638	724	66.1	188	196	179	4.3	37	45	4.1	130	130	11.9	0.0
Andorra	11	10	6	54.5	4	4	36.4	0.0	2	1	9.1	0	0	0.0	-100.0
Armenia	339	124	131	38.6	133	131	38.6	-1.5	13	8	2.4	58	69	20.4	19.0
Austria	1,105	398	384	34.8	310	286	25.9	-7.7	288	317	28.7	102	118	10.7	15.7
Azerbaijan	571	210	242	42.4	182	209	36.6	14.8	34	43	7.5	63	77	13.5	22.2
Belarus	388	161	183	47.2	144	136	35.1	-5.6	24	22	5.7	49	47	12.1	-4.1
Belgium	1,055	491	485	46.0	290	259	24.5	-10.7	158	178	16.9	134	133	12.6	-0.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	287	181	182	63.4	66	58	20.2	-12.1	8	7	2.4	45	40	13.9	-11.1
Bulgaria	690	334	326	47.2	227	205	29.7	-9.7	34	36	5.2	162	123	17.8	-24.1
Croatia	472	284	288	61.0	132	105	22.2	-20.5	21	9	1.9	79	70	14.8	-11.4
Cyprus	432	225	227	52.5	126	114	26.4	-9.5	17	19	4.4	63	72	16.7	14.3
Czech Republic	763	407	408	53.5	201	165	21.6	-17.9	104	96	12.6	108	94	12.3	-13.0
Denmark	1,264	449	421	33.3	181	184	14.6	1.7	709	584	46.2	84	75	5.9	-10.7
Estonia	177	88	88	49.7	51	52	29.4	2.0	13	17	9.6	32	20	11.3	-37.5
Finland	690	388	373	54.1	138	117	17.0	-15.2	129	128	18.6	61	72	10.4	18.0
France	8,471	2,911	2,761	32.6	2,305	2,282	26.9	-1.0	2,123	2,085	24.6	1,377	1,343	15.9	-2.5
Georgia	640	322	343	53.6	157	184	28.8	17.2	29	35	5.5	66	78	12.2	18.2
Germany	9,242	3,094	3,118	33.7	2,480	2,523	27.3	1.7	2,809	2,835	30.7	808	766	8.3	-5.2
Gibraltar	2	3	1	50.0	11	1	50.0	-90.9	2	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Greece	2,489	789	793	31.9	1,153	1,132	45.5	-1.8	68	60	2.4	513	504	20.2	-1.8
Hungary	724	329	326	45.0	273	215	29.7	-21.2	83	82	11.3	108	101	14.0	-6.5
Iceland	411	216	232	56.4	128	124	30.2	-3.1	17	8	1.9	46	47	11.4	2.2
Ireland	1,228	449	511	41.6	321	295	24.0	-8.1	286	302	24.6	124	120	9.8	-3.2
Italy	6,063	2,242	2,194	36.2	2,179	2,155	35.5	-1.1	776	795	13.1	917	919	15.2	0.2
Kosovo	173	71	75	43.4	63	63	36.4	0.0	2	3	1.7	23	32	18.5	39.1
Latvia	274	139	146	53.3	62	76	27.7	22.6	15	19	6.9	28	33	12.0	17.9
Liechtenstein	9	2	3	33.3	3	5	55.6	66.7	3	1	11.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	320	187	189	59.1	72	71	22.2	-1.4	24	20	6.3	35	40	12.5	14.3
Luxembourg	88	52	35	39.8	25	34	38.6	36.0	18	12	13.6	6	7	8.0	16.7
Malta	52	17	35	67.3	9	9	17.3	0.0	6	1	1.9	6	7	13.5	16.7
Moldova	214	107	123	57.5	59	49	22.9	-16.9	9	6	2.8	30	36	16.8	20.0
Monaco	20	11	15	75.0	5	4	20.0	-20.0	1	1	5.0	0	0	0.0	0.0

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	TOTAL		UNDERGRADUATE		GRADUATE		NON-DEGREE		OPTIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING							
	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	% of total change	2018/19	2019/20	% of total change	2018/19	2019/20	% of total change						
Montenegro	122	72	72	59.0	19	26	21.3	36.8	3	7	5.7	133.3	18	17	13.9	-5.6
Netherlands	2,727	1,241	1,171	42.9	525	529	19.4	0.8	710	794	29.1	11.8	205	233	8.5	13.7
North Macedonia	265	113	135	50.9	80	75	28.3	-6.3	4	7	2.6	75.0	30	48	18.1	60.0
Norway	1,886	1,153	1,144	60.7	294	259	13.7	-11.9	338	327	17.3	-3.3	203	156	8.3	-23.2
Poland	1,513	720	717	47.4	456	437	28.9	-4.2	147	157	10.4	6.8	203	202	13.4	-0.5
Portugal	934	491	449	48.1	275	296	31.7	7.6	82	71	7.6	-13.4	125	118	12.6	-5.6
Romania	1,000	446	442	44.2	320	328	32.8	2.5	47	46	4.6	-2.1	203	184	18.4	-9.4
Russia	5,293	2,258	2,236	42.2	1,795	1,817	34.3	1.2	412	407	7.7	-1.2	827	833	15.7	0.7
San Marino	4	2	2	50.0	1	2	50.0	100.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Serbia	1,044	569	564	54.0	341	317	30.4	-7.0	20	21	2.0	5.0	168	142	13.6	-15.5
Slovakia	331	172	173	52.3	90	71	21.5	-21.1	42	38	11.5	-9.5	45	49	14.8	8.9
Slovenia	260	123	135	51.9	72	65	25.0	-9.7	35	38	14.6	8.6	26	22	8.5	-15.4
Spain	7,954	2,941	3,238	40.7	1,946	1,994	25.1	2.5	1,582	1,613	20.3	2.0	793	1,109	13.9	39.8
Sweden	3,213	1,978	1,963	61.1	348	318	9.9	-8.6	688	557	17.3	-19.0	446	375	11.7	-15.9
Switzerland	1,340	546	552	41.2	375	373	27.8	-0.5	269	247	18.4	-8.2	177	168	12.5	-5.1
Turkey	9,481	3,440	3,104	32.7	4,409	4,178	44.1	-5.2	465	463	4.9	-0.4	1,845	1,736	18.3	-5.9
Ukraine	1,899	978	951	50.1	578	538	28.3	-6.9	109	93	4.9	-14.7	288	317	16.7	10.1
United Kingdom	10,756	5,472	5,314	49.4	2,618	2,557	23.8	-2.3	1,726	1,606	14.9	-7.0	1,330	1,279	11.9	-3.8
Vatican City/Holy See	1	0	0	0.0	0	1	100.0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Europe, unspecified	2	0	0	0.0	1	2	100.0	100.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN	80,204	43,593	43,519	54.3	21,463	21,017	26.2	-2.1	5,543	4,871	6.1	-12.1	10,363	10,797	13.5	4.2
Caribbean	11,845	7,242	7,931	67.0	2,318	2,171	18.3	-6.3	241	256	2.2	6.2	1,264	1,487	12.6	17.6
Anguilla	19	15	16	84.2	0	2	10.5	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	4	1	5.3	-75.0
Antigua and Barbuda	193	120	131	67.9	28	29	15.0	3.6	1	0	0.0	-100.0	15	33	17.1	120.0
Aruba	73	55	56	76.7	7	9	12.3	28.6	2	2	2.7	0.0	7	6	8.2	-14.3
Bahamas	2,500	1,599	1,866	74.6	311	325	13.0	4.5	18	18	0.7	0.0	220	291	11.6	32.3
Barbados	298	199	173	58.1	77	63	21.1	-18.2	8	11	3.7	37.5	49	51	17.1	4.1
Bermuda	251	201	191	76.1	45	27	10.8	-40.0	6	9	3.6	50.0	28	24	9.6	-14.3
British Virgin Islands	81	63	68	84.0	7	7	8.6	0.0	2	1	1.2	-50.0	9	5	6.2	-44.4
Cayman Islands	136	134	112	82.4	17	12	8.8	-29.4	2	1	0.7	-50.0	6	11	8.1	83.3
Cuba	130	103	53	40.8	52	66	50.8	26.9	6	6	4.6	0.0	2	5	3.8	150.0
Curacao	136	101	119	87.5	11	10	7.4	-9.1	0	1	0.7	-	10	6	4.4	-40.0
Dominica	576	136	433	75.2	62	85	14.8	37.1	0	5	0.9	-	29	53	9.2	82.8

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1.15 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN & ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2018/19 & 2019/20 (cont'd)

	TOTAL			UNDERGRADUATE			GRADUATE			NON-DEGREE			OPTIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING			
	2019/20	2018/19	% of total change	2019/20	2018/19	% of total change	2019/20	2018/19	% of total change	2019/20	2018/19	% of total change	2019/20	2018/19	% of total change	
Dominican Republic	1,379	931	62.2	858	344	280	20.3	-18.6	82	75	5.4	-8.5	202	166	12.0	-17.8
Grenada	161	70	47.8	77	32	37	23.0	15.6	3	0	0.0	-100.0	28	47	29.2	67.9
Guadeloupe	14	6	85.7	12	1	1	7.1	0.0	1	1	7.1	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Haiti	1,016	655	710	69.9	194	146	14.4	-24.7	51	70	6.9	37.3	67	90	8.9	34.3
Jamaica	2,884	1,758	1,818	63.0	690	625	21.7	-9.4	40	35	1.2	-12.5	332	406	14.1	22.3
Martinique	8	8	6	75.0	3	0	0.0	-100.0	0	2	25.0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0
Montserrat	4	6	3	75.0	1	1	25.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
St. Kitts and Nevis	216	94	140	64.8	33	47	21.8	42.4	2	4	1.9	100.0	18	25	11.6	38.9
St. Lucia	215	105	122	56.7	51	46	21.4	-9.8	1	0	0.0	-100.0	49	47	21.9	-4.1
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	91	60	65	71.4	22	16	17.6	-27.3	0	1	1.1	-	10	9	9.9	-10.0
Sint Maarten	134	83	121	90.3	19	8	6.0	-57.9	2	2	1.5	0.0	5	3	2.2	-40.0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,272	711	733	57.6	305	321	25.2	5.2	14	12	0.9	-14.3	172	206	16.2	19.8
Turks and Caicos	37	29	29	78.4	6	6	16.2	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	2	2	5.4	0.0
Caribbean, Unspecified	21	0	19	90.5	0	2	9.5	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Mexico and Central America	23,110	14,212	13,678	59.2	5,401	5,502	23.8	1.9	1,683	1,160	5.0	-31.1	2,702	2,770	12.0	2.5
Belize	388	225	232	59.8	85	97	25.0	14.1	7	6	1.5	-14.3	58	53	13.7	-8.6
Costa Rica	1,240	563	614	49.5	392	414	33.4	5.6	39	38	3.1	-2.6	163	174	14.0	6.7
El Salvador	1,581	1,175	1,183	74.8	194	189	12.0	-2.6	72	66	4.2	-8.3	125	143	9.0	14.4
Guatemala	1,195	765	770	64.4	244	235	19.7	-3.7	34	38	3.2	11.8	149	152	12.7	2.0
Honduras	2,161	1,480	1,426	66.0	389	404	18.7	3.9	74	85	3.9	14.9	248	246	11.4	-0.8
Mexico	14,348	8,549	7,993	55.7	3,760	3,817	26.6	1.5	1,204	813	5.7	-32.5	1,716	1,725	12.0	0.5
Nicaragua	489	254	311	63.6	96	106	21.7	10.4	33	25	5.1	-24.2	60	47	9.6	-21.7
Panama	1,708	1,201	1,149	67.3	241	240	14.1	-0.4	220	89	5.2	-59.5	183	230	13.5	25.7
South America	45,249	22,139	21,910	48.4	13,744	13,344	29.5	-2.9	3,619	3,455	7.6	-4.5	6,397	6,540	14.5	2.2
Argentina	2,428	1,043	1,057	43.5	896	891	36.7	-0.6	145	153	6.3	5.5	323	327	13.5	1.2
Bolivia	1,199	741	775	64.6	223	209	17.4	-6.3	67	49	4.1	-26.9	164	166	13.8	1.2
Brazil	16,671	7,768	8,372	50.2	4,732	4,811	28.9	1.7	1,515	1,379	8.3	-9.0	2,044	2,109	12.7	3.2
Chile	2,483	689	682	27.5	1,410	1,231	49.6	-12.7	268	238	9.6	-11.2	332	332	13.4	0.0
Colombia	7,787	3,190	3,031	38.9	2,948	2,877	36.9	-2.4	661	607	7.8	-8.2	1,261	1,272	16.3	0.9
Ecuador	2,852	1,471	1,408	49.4	845	828	29.0	-2.0	165	176	6.2	6.7	411	440	15.4	7.1
Falkland Islands/ Islas Malvinas	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
French Guiana	7	2	5	71.4	2	0	0.0	-100.0	1	2	28.6	100.0	2	0	0.0	-100.0

(cont'd)

	TOTAL		UNDERGRADUATE		GRADUATE		NON-DEGREE		OPTIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING	
	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	% of total change	2019/20	% of total change	2019/20	% of total change	2019/20	% of total change
Guyana	301	205	195	64.8	69	22.9	5	1.7	32	10.6
Paraguay	609	388	383	62.9	121	19.9	39	6.4	45	10.8
Peru	3,547	1,603	1,660	46.8	1,137	32.1	225	6.3	487	14.8
Suriname	57	39	32	56.1	15	26.3	1	1.8	9	15.8
Uruguay	453	167	160	35.3	180	39.7	49	10.8	40	14.1
Venezuela	6,855	4,833	4,150	60.5	975	14.2	532	7.8	1,240	17.5
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA	72,325	41,339	34,796	48.1	24,876	34.4	5,719	7.9	6,922	9.6
Middle East	65,343	38,518	32,055	49.1	22,145	33.9	5,319	8.1	5,914	8.9
Bahrain	406	303	279	68.7	78	19.2	14	2.5	33	9.6
Iran	11,451	726	612	5.3	8,518	74.4	130	0.9	2,213	19.3
Iraq	965	234	205	21.2	682	70.7	42	1.5	57	6.6
Israel	2,226	702	662	29.7	985	44.2	182	8.9	417	17.1
Jordan	2,441	957	947	38.8	1,026	42.0	122	5.0	338	14.2
Kuwait	8,375	7,480	6,843	81.7	798	9.5	677	6.6	174	2.2
Lebanon	1,709	516	495	29.0	798	46.7	62	3.6	324	20.8
Oman	2,808	2,499	2,359	84.0	166	5.3	190	6.8	80	4.0
Palestinian Territories	478	188	191	40.0	200	41.8	29	5.6	47	12.6
Qatar	670	698	554	82.7	75	11.2	33	4.6	16	1.5
Saudi Arabia	30,957	21,778	16,839	54.4	8,362	27.0	3,881	12.4	2,003	6.2
Syria	463	298	233	50.3	151	32.6	16	3.9	56	13.2
United Arab Emirates	2,074	1,873	1,655	79.8	255	12.3	135	5.8	68	2.1
Yemen	320	266	181	56.6	69	21.6	22	11.3	32	10.6
North Africa	6,982	2,821	2,741	39.3	2,731	39.1	400	5.7	1,008	15.9
Algeria	239	116	113	47.3	80	33.5	14	4.6	24	14.6
Egypt	3,859	1,469	1,525	39.5	1,615	41.9	150	4.1	510	14.5
Libya	720	192	143	19.9	406	56.4	46	3.1	165	20.7
Morocco	1,499	764	687	45.8	412	28.2	80	8.7	205	17.3
Tunisia	665	280	273	41.1	208	31.3	77	11.6	104	16.1
NORTH AMERICA	25,992	12,470	12,409	47.7	9,488	36.5	545	2.1	3,593	13.7
Canada	25,992	12,470	12,409	47.7	9,488	36.5	545	2.1	3,593	13.7

(cont'd)

1.15 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN & ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2018/19 & 2019/20 (cont'd)

	TOTAL 2019/20	UNDERGRADUATE		GRADUATE		NON-DEGREE		OPTIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING	
		2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20
OCEANIA	7,473	4,188	4,176	1,549	1,570	1,011	1,006	773	742
Australia	4,982	2,439	2,511	1,084	1,092	878	885	521	502
Cook Islands	0	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fiji	90	79	74	9	12	2	0	5	7
French Polynesia	49	58	45	2	0	2	2	0	0
Kiribati	67	62	58	1	21	2	0	6	8
Marshall Islands	8	15	8	0	0	0	0	1	0
Micronesia	17	40	15	2	2	1	0	1	0
Nauru	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
New Caledonia	6	1	3	2	3	0	1	0	0
New Zealand	1,856	1,094	1,116	414	392	122	115	233	211
Niue	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Norfolk Island	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Palau	34	20	22	9	6	0	1	0	2
Papua New Guinea	88	64	63	17	20	0	1	2	7
Samoa	76	95	71	4	6	0	0	2	1
Solomon Islands	17	9	16	0	6	0	0	0	1
Tonga	161	177	156	3	5	3	1	1	1
Tuvalu	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vanuatu	13	13	10	1	2	0	0	0	2
Wallis and Futuna	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
STATELESS	7	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	1
WORLD TOTAL	1,075,496	431,930	419,321	374,435	377,943	62,341	58,201	223,085	223,539

Note: Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

1.16 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY U.S. STATE OR TERRITORY AND REGION, 2010/11–2019/20

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% change from 2018/19
Northeast	181,847	191,927	208,558	230,469	251,514	270,020	283,055	292,553	298,217	300,665	0.8
Connecticut	10,137	9,350	9,947	10,530	11,897	13,564	14,711	15,278	14,832	15,112	1.9
Maine	1,158	1,250	1,415	1,198	1,354	1,396	1,341	1,343	1,335	1,480	10.9
Massachusetts	38,698	41,258	46,486	51,240	55,447	59,436	62,926	68,192	71,098	73,695	3.7
New Hampshire	2,626	2,912	3,095	3,277	3,784	4,506	4,671	4,391	4,333	3,531	-18.5
New Jersey	13,844	15,155	15,634	17,082	19,196	21,228	22,708	22,924	23,456	23,092	-1.6
New York	78,888	82,436	88,250	98,906	106,758	114,316	118,424	121,260	124,277	126,911	2.1
Pennsylvania	30,507	33,398	37,280	41,446	45,704	48,453	51,129	51,817	51,818	50,070	-3.4
Rhode Island	4,911	5,054	5,254	5,549	5,872	5,409	5,378	5,478	5,376	5,225	-2.8
Vermont	1,078	1,114	1,197	1,241	1,502	1,712	1,767	1,870	1,692	1,549	-8.5
South	207,433	215,164	225,971	236,622	262,172	283,141	296,098	298,686	301,241	293,540	-2.6
Alabama	6,340	6,450	7,092	7,451	7,901	8,561	9,549	9,300	9,326	9,376	0.5
Arkansas	4,172	4,217	5,011	4,964	5,918	5,665	6,455	5,376	6,817	5,799	-14.9
Delaware	3,825	3,754	4,337	4,228	4,051	5,052	5,664	7,542	7,395	6,342	-14.2
D.C.	7,951	8,419	9,232	9,980	10,556	11,120	12,204	12,230	12,545	13,046	4.0
Florida	29,719	32,567	32,746	36,249	39,377	43,462	45,718	46,516	45,957	46,221	0.6
Georgia	15,359	16,193	16,670	17,781	19,758	21,122	21,510	22,789	23,623	24,265	2.7
Kentucky	5,111	5,787	6,364	7,370	8,104	8,043	7,832	9,942	12,776	12,073	-5.5
Louisiana	7,429	7,420	7,695	6,976	6,872	7,835	7,698	7,750	7,428	7,177	-3.4
Maryland	13,422	13,969	15,522	16,121	16,862	18,304	19,501	19,671	20,345	20,362	0.1
Mississippi	2,537	2,621	2,699	2,840	3,101	3,533	3,765	3,450	3,312	3,361	1.5
North Carolina	12,824	13,770	15,027	15,943	17,319	18,884	20,112	21,092	21,954	22,782	3.8
Oklahoma	8,626	8,722	9,050	8,913	9,928	10,330	9,789	8,945	7,935	7,328	-7.6
South Carolina	4,529	4,883	5,089	5,215	5,895	6,253	6,636	6,207	6,064	6,493	7.1
Tennessee	6,399	7,004	7,312	8,436	9,507	9,094	9,957	8,870	9,267	7,864	-15.1
Texas	61,636	61,511	62,923	64,277	75,588	82,184	85,116	84,348	81,893	77,097	-5.9
Virginia	15,056	15,169	16,521	17,145	18,220	19,549	20,400	20,233	20,452	20,274	-0.9
West Virginia	2,498	2,708	2,681	2,733	3,215	4,150	4,192	4,425	4,152	3,680	-11.4
Midwest	168,055	178,225	190,613	206,341	225,819	237,231	240,980	239,947	235,900	225,158	-4.6
Illinois	33,766	35,920	39,132	42,527	46,574	50,327	52,225	53,362	53,724	51,966	-3.3
Indiana	20,112	22,194	24,408	26,406	28,104	29,219	30,600	29,994	29,083	28,136	-3.3
Iowa	10,404	11,164	11,540	11,318	12,220	12,711	12,488	13,362	12,624	11,603	-8.1
Kansas	9,389	9,277	9,568	10,631	12,020	10,351	10,231	9,571	9,339	8,911	-4.6
Michigan	24,668	25,551	26,930	29,648	32,015	33,848	34,296	34,049	33,236	31,408	-5.5
Minnesota	12,091	12,735	13,232	13,765	14,438	14,941	15,389	15,695	15,279	15,378	0.6
Missouri	15,114	16,061	17,300	18,205	21,703	24,171	23,261	23,014	22,428	20,140	-10.2
Nebraska	4,194	4,372	5,142	5,292	5,774	5,910	6,089	6,091	5,628	5,320	-5.5
North Dakota	3,106	3,182	3,087	2,773	2,677	2,571	2,393	2,179	2,114	2,002	-5.3
Ohio	24,709	26,427	28,401	32,498	35,761	37,752	38,680	37,583	37,314	35,508	-4.8
South Dakota	1,254	1,355	1,498	1,560	1,782	1,981	2,108	2,096	2,064	1,826	-11.5
Wisconsin	9,248	9,987	10,375	11,718	12,751	13,449	13,220	12,951	13,067	12,960	-0.8

(cont'd)

1.16 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY U.S. STATE OR TERRITORY AND REGION, 2010/11–2019/20 (cont'd)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% change from 2018/19
West	164,955	178,197	193,465	211,675	234,872	252,655	257,984	263,007	259,368	255,546	-1.5
Alaska	604	603	643	542	533	488	419	414	406	375	-7.6
Arizona	11,398	12,738	13,322	15,442	20,437	22,212	22,670	23,203	22,741	22,548	-0.8
California	96,535	102,789	111,379	121,647	135,130	149,328	156,879	161,942	161,693	160,592	-0.7
Colorado	7,688	8,445	8,983	9,621	10,800	11,346	11,527	11,639	11,888	11,631	-2.2
Hawaii	4,768	4,446	4,450	4,388	4,035	4,295	3,855	3,975	4,078	3,706	-9.1
Idaho	2,112	2,956	3,247	3,810	4,592	4,501	3,733	3,574	3,429	3,597	4.9
Montana	1,301	1,323	1,607	1,691	2,146	1,735	1,720	1,485	1,581	1,410	-10.8
Nevada	2,795	2,551	2,360	2,336	2,556	2,518	2,901	2,955	2,520	2,642	4.8
New Mexico	2,724	3,419	3,535	3,711	3,374	3,767	3,595	3,426	3,208	2,837	-11.6
Oregon	8,929	9,896	11,674	13,360	14,422	14,382	13,209	12,580	11,373	10,705	-5.9
Utah	7,203	7,761	8,291	8,449	8,622	8,302	8,520	8,254	7,946	8,491	6.9
Washington	17,811	20,198	22,877	25,554	27,051	28,624	27,801	28,455	27,472	26,089	-5.0
Wyoming	1,087	1,072	1,097	1,124	1,174	1,157	1,155	1,105	1,033	923	-10.6
Other	987	982	1,037	945	549	792	705	599	573	587	2.4
Guam	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Puerto Rico	858	888	936	849	453	703	609	527	505	516	2.2
Virgin Islands	129	94	101	96	96	89	96	72	68	71	4.4
U.S. TOTAL	723,277	764,495	819,644	886,052	974,926	1,043,839	1,078,822	1,094,792	1,095,299	1,075,496	-1.8

* Did not report

1.17 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AS A SHARE OF TOTAL HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT, TOP 20 STATES OR TERRITORIES, 2019/20

	Total students*	International students	% int'l		Total students*	International students	% int'l
1 Massachusetts	499,769	73,695	14.7	11 Hawaii	61,855	3,706	6.0
2 District of Columbia	97,776	13,046	13.3	12 California	2,712,420	160,592	5.9
3 Delaware	60,700	6,342	10.4	13 Michigan	541,096	31,408	5.8
4 New York	1,250,287	126,911	10.2	14 Maryland	361,442	20,362	5.6
5 Connecticut	197,480	15,112	7.7	15 New Jersey	414,416	23,092	5.6
6 Indiana	388,348	28,136	7.2	16 Ohio	644,962	35,508	5.5
7 Pennsylvania	700,329	50,070	7.1	17 Missouri	374,424	20,140	5.4
8 Washington	367,056	26,089	7.1	18 Oregon	228,140	10,705	4.7
9 Illinois	738,448	51,966	7.0	19 Texas	1,643,542	77,097	4.7
10 Rhode Island	80,868	5,225	6.5	20 Kentucky	262,961	12,073	4.6

* Data from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), reflecting enrollment in fall 2018, the most recent year for which data were available.

** Rankings include all 50 U.S. states in addition to Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

1.18 TOP 5 PLACES OF ORIGIN FOR THE TOP 20 U.S. STATES HOSTING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2019/20

1 CALIFORNIA		%	6 PENNSYLVANIA		%	11 WASHINGTON		%	16 MARYLAND		%
1	China	43.7	1	China	42.6	1	China	38.2	1	China	38.6
2	India	12.5	2	India	15.9	2	Vietnam	8.0	2	India	17.7
3	South Korea	5.2	3	Saudi Arabia	4.6	3	India	7.5	3	South Korea	4.8
4	Taiwan	3.6	4	South Korea	4.6	4	South Korea	6.2	4	Nigeria	3.2
5	Japan	3.0	5	Canada	2.5	5	Taiwan	5.7	5	Saudi Arabia	2.7
State total		160,592	State total		50,070	State total		26,089	State total		20,362
% of U.S. total		14.9	% of U.S. total		4.7	% of U.S. total		2.4	% of U.S. total		1.9
2 NEW YORK		%	7 FLORIDA		%	12 GEORGIA		%	17 VIRGINIA		%
1	China	43.1	1	China	17.8	1	China	32.8	1	China	30.2
2	India	16.8	2	India	13.8	2	India	18.3	2	India	15.6
3	South Korea	5.5	3	Venezuela	6.4	3	South Korea	7.9	3	Saudi Arabia	5.8
4	Canada	3.8	4	Brazil	6.0	4	Nigeria	2.4	4	South Korea	5.3
5	Taiwan	2.0	5	Saudi Arabia	4.8	5	Brazil	2.2	5	Vietnam	2.9
State total		126,911	State total		46,221	State total		24,265	State total		20,274
% of U.S. total		11.8	% of U.S. total		4.3	% of U.S. total		2.3	% of U.S. total		1.9
3 TEXAS		%	8 OHIO		%	13 NEW JERSEY		%	18 MISSOURI		%
1	India	25.3	1	China	39.0	1	China	41.4	1	China	34.4
2	China	19.1	2	India	21.0	2	India	27.3	2	India	22.9
3	Mexico	7.6	3	Saudi Arabia	6.8	3	South Korea	3.7	3	Saudi Arabia	4.6
4	Vietnam	5.4	4	South Korea	2.8	4	Canada	2.0	4	South Korea	3.7
5	South Korea	3.8	5	Vietnam	2.1	5	Taiwan	1.3	5	Vietnam	2.3
State total		77,097	State total		35,508	State total		23,092	State total		20,140
% of U.S. total		7.2	% of U.S. total		3.3	% of U.S. total		2.1	% of U.S. total		1.9
4 MASSACHUSETTS		%	9 MICHIGAN		%	14 NORTH CAROLINA		%	19 MINNESOTA		%
1	China	36.5	1	China	33.8	1	China	32.2	1	China	28.2
2	India	18.7	2	India	21.3	2	India	24.4	2	India	11.7
3	South Korea	4.1	3	South Korea	5.4	3	South Korea	3.3	3	South Korea	6.6
4	Canada	3.5	4	Canada	5.2	4	Saudi Arabia	2.0	4	Nepal	5.2
5	Vietnam	2.2	5	Saudi Arabia	3.4	5	Canada	2.0	5	Vietnam	3.4
State total		73,695	State total		31,408	State total		22,782	State total		15,378
% of U.S. total		6.9	% of U.S. total		2.9	% of U.S. total		2.1	% of U.S. total		1.4
5 ILLINOIS		%	10 INDIANA		%	15 ARIZONA		%	20 CONNECTICUT		%
1	China	33.8	1	China	30.5	1	China	33.0	1	China	38.5
2	India	26.1	2	India	26.9	2	India	30.1	2	India	18.3
3	South Korea	5.2	3	South Korea	6.0	3	Saudi Arabia	6.2	3	Canada	4.2
4	Taiwan	2.3	4	Saudi Arabia	3.7	4	Kuwait	2.8	4	Saudi Arabia	2.8
5	Canada	2.0	5	Taiwan	2.9	5	South Korea	2.7	5	South Korea	2.7
State total		51,966	State total		28,136	State total		22,548	State total		15,112
% of U.S. total		4.8	% of U.S. total		2.6	% of U.S. total		2.1	% of U.S. total		1.4

1.19 TOP 50 METROPOLITAN AREAS* HOSTING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2018/19 & 2019/20

		No. of institutions	2018/19 students	2019/20 students	% of total	% change
1	New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA	107	102,103	103,531	9.6	1.4
2	Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	70	71,021	70,338	6.5	-1.0
3	Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH	53	61,422	63,993	6.0	4.2
4	Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	54	33,588	31,827	3.0	-5.2
5	Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	27	27,660	28,560	2.7	3.3
6	San Francisco–Oakland–Berkeley, CA	34	27,075	26,998	2.5	-0.3
7	Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	25	28,825	26,872	2.5	-6.8
8	Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	41	25,969	24,643	2.3	-5.1
9	Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	30	22,064	21,089	2.0	-4.4
10	Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	18	20,054	18,097	1.7	-9.8
11	San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	15	19,139	17,940	1.7	-6.3
12	San Diego–Chula Vista–Carlsbad, CA	20	16,914	17,393	1.6	2.8
13	Phoenix–Mesa–Chandler, AZ	16	15,899	15,790	1.5	-0.7
14	Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Alpharetta, GA	20	14,979	15,375	1.4	2.6
15	Pittsburgh, PA	19	15,141	14,834	1.4	-2.0
16	Miami–Fort Lauderdale–Pompano Beach, FL	16	14,681	14,737	1.4	0.4
17	Champaign–Urbana, IL	2	13,697	14,157	1.3	3.4
18	Lafayette–West Lafayette, IN	1	10,943	11,173	1.0	2.1
19	Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	16	10,908	11,001	1.0	0.9
20	Ann Arbor, MI	3	9,410	9,697	0.9	3.0
21	Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	21	9,157	9,673	0.9	5.6
22	Sacramento–Roseville–Folsom, CA	7	9,302	9,250	0.9	-0.6
23	State College, PA	1	9,396	9,244	0.9	-1.6
24	Columbus, OH	11	9,125	9,035	0.8	-1.0
25	St. Louis, MO–IL	19	8,502	8,498	0.8	0.0
26	Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	8	8,636	8,629	0.8	-0.1
27	Rochester, NY	12	8,500	8,410	0.8	-1.1
28	Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	7	8,457	8,221	0.8	-2.8
29	Ithaca, NY	3	7,425	7,840	0.7	5.6
30	Austin–Round Rock–Georgetown, TX	7	7,887	7,742	0.7	-1.8
31	Madison, WI	4	7,618	7,628	0.7	0.1
32	Buffalo–Cheektowaga, NY	10	8,056	7,627	0.7	-5.3
33	Gainesville, FL	2	7,198	7,536	0.7	4.7
34	Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	4	7,047	7,383	0.7	4.8
35	College Station–Bryan, TX	1	7,163	7,370	0.7	2.9
36	Syracuse, NY	9	7,036	7,073	0.7	0.5
37	Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	15	7,467	6,951	0.6	-6.9
38	Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	6	6,529	6,860	0.6	5.1
39	Campbellsville, KY	1	6,879	6,708	0.6	-2.5
40	Hartford–East Hartford–Middletown, CT	9	5,671	6,630	0.6	16.9
41	Raleigh–Cary, NC	7	6,596	6,619	0.6	0.3
42	Lansing–East Lansing, MI	2	7,174	6,556	0.6	-8.6
43	Bloomington, IN	1	6,872	6,331	0.6	-7.9
44	Springfield, MA	12	5,968	6,155	0.6	3.1

(cont'd)

1.19 TOP 50 METROPOLITAN AREAS* HOSTING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2018/19 & 2019/20 (cont'd)

		No. of institutions	2018/19 students	2019/20 students	% of total	% change
45	Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	14	6,329	6,077	0.6	-4.0
46	Santa Maria–Santa Barbara, CA	3	5,412	6,026	0.6	11.3
47	New Haven–Milford, CT	7	5,552	5,585	0.5	0.6
48	Cleveland–Elyria, OH	14	5,462	5,216	0.5	-4.5
49	Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	13	5,024	5,213	0.5	3.8
50	Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	15	5,114	5,072	0.5	-0.8

* Metropolitan areas used in *Open Doors* are based on Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSA) defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

1.20 TOP 20 METROPOLITAN AREAS* HOSTING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2010/11–2019/20

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% change from 2018/19	
1	New York, NY	61,884	64,823	69,018	77,779	84,713	93,213	97,492	99,511	102,103	103,531	1.4
2	Los Angeles, CA	43,045	45,542	50,155	54,891	59,842	66,483	70,005	71,499	71,021	70,338	-1.0
3	Boston, MA	32,969	35,532	39,829	43,801	47,895	51,072	53,979	58,972	61,422	63,993	4.2
4	Chicago, IL	21,555	22,644	24,072	26,437	28,829	32,119	33,068	33,160	33,588	31,827	-5.2
5	Washington, DC	18,224	18,763	20,541	21,663	22,672	24,570	26,691	26,833	27,660	28,560	3.3
6	San Francisco, CA	18,444	20,439	21,956	24,030	25,204	27,417	27,449	27,913	27,075	26,998	-0.3
7	Dallas, TX	17,472	17,646	20,039	20,414	23,588	26,972	29,374	29,225	28,825	26,872	-6.8
8	Philadelphia, PA	13,441	17,212	19,058	20,168	21,273	22,974	24,195	26,496	25,969	24,643	-5.1
9	Seattle, WA	13,147	15,020	17,213	19,391	21,133	22,684	21,990	22,452	22,064	21,089	-4.4
10	Houston, TX	17,982	17,529	17,266	16,983	18,623	20,641	20,856	21,115	20,054	18,097	-9.8
	TOP 10 TOTAL	258,163	275,150	299,147	325,557	353,772	388,145	405,099	417,176	419,781	415,948	-0.9
11	San Jose, CA	11,740	11,977	12,212	13,405	14,822	17,073	18,044	18,473	19,139	17,940	-6.3
12	San Diego, CA	7,712	7,989	8,977	10,095	12,283	14,210	15,940	16,586	16,914	17,393	2.8
13	Phoenix, AZ	7,088	8,102	8,073	10,105	13,975	15,330	15,795	16,287	15,899	15,790	-0.7
14	Atlanta, GA	10,412	10,775	10,646	11,425	12,518	13,206	13,889	14,400	14,979	15,375	2.6
15	Pittsburgh, PA	9,433	7,729	8,870	11,253	12,517	13,528	14,107	15,242	15,141	14,834	-2.0
16	Miami, FL	10,424	11,706	11,846	12,800	13,489	14,541	15,002	15,139	14,681	14,737	0.4
17	Champaign–Urbana, IL	8,262	9,313	10,093	11,138	11,522	12,412	12,727	13,670	13,697	14,157	3.4
18	Lafayette, IN	7,594	8,597	9,544	9,988	10,230	10,563	11,288	11,044	10,943	11,173	2.1
19	Baltimore, MD	6,822	6,973	8,079	8,292	8,892	9,581	10,372	10,367	10,908	11,001	0.9
20	Ann Arbor, MI	6,977	7,383	7,832	8,301	8,344	8,533	9,043	9,242	9,410	9,697	3.0
	TOP 20 TOTAL	344,627	365,694	395,319	432,359	472,364	517,122	541,306	557,626	561,492	558,045	-0.6

* Metropolitan areas used in *Open Doors* are based on Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSA) defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

1.21 TOP 10 PLACES OF ORIGIN FOR THE TOP 15 METROPOLITAN AREAS* HOSTING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2019/20

1 NEW YORK, NY			4 CHICAGO, IL			7 DALLAS, TX		
		%			%			%
1	China	44.7	1	China	29.6	1	India	39.9
2	India	16.0	2	India	28.1	2	China	17.4
3	South Korea	5.7	3	South Korea	4.6	3	Nepal	7.6
4	Canada	3.1	4	Canada	2.8	4	Vietnam	5.1
5	Taiwan	2.2	5	Spain	2.0	5	South Korea	2.9
6	Brazil	1.3	6	Taiwan	1.8	6	Nigeria	2.2
7	France	1.3	7	Saudi Arabia	1.6	7	Taiwan	2.1
8	Turkey	1.1	8	Brazil	1.5	8	Saudi Arabia	1.9
9	United Kingdom	1.0	9	Vietnam	1.4	9	Bangladesh	1.5
10	Japan	1.0	10	Pakistan	1.2	10	Iran	1.5
	Metro area total	103,531		Metro area total	31,827		Metro area total	26,872
	% of U.S. total	9.6		% of U.S. total	3.0		% of U.S. total	2.5
2 LOS ANGELES, CA			5 WASHINGTON, DC			8 PHILADELPHIA, PA		
		%			%			%
1	China	43.5	1	China	34.6	1	China	39.5
2	India	12.8	2	India	15.7	2	India	14.1
3	South Korea	5.4	3	Saudi Arabia	5.1	3	South Korea	4.2
4	Japan	3.4	4	South Korea	4.1	4	Saudi Arabia	3.7
5	Taiwan	3.3	5	Nigeria	2.1	5	Canada	3.2
6	Vietnam	2.8	6	Vietnam	2.0	6	Vietnam	2.9
7	Canada	2.0	7	Taiwan	1.7	7	Taiwan	1.7
8	Indonesia	1.8	8	Brazil	1.5	8	Nigeria	1.5
9	Brazil	1.5	9	Canada	1.4	9	United Kingdom	1.3
10	Saudi Arabia	1.4	10	Colombia	1.1	10	Brazil	1.2
	Metro area total	70,338		Metro area total	28,560		Metro area total	24,643
	% of U.S. total	6.5		% of U.S. total	2.7		% of U.S. total	2.3
3 BOSTON, MA			6 SAN FRANCISCO, CA			9 SEATTLE, WA		
		%			%			%
1	China	36.2	1	China	42.4	1	China	41.6
2	India	18.4	2	India	10.1	2	India	8.0
3	South Korea	4.2	3	South Korea	6.9	3	Vietnam	7.8
4	Canada	3.7	4	Taiwan	5.0	4	South Korea	6.5
5	Taiwan	2.2	5	Canada	2.8	5	Taiwan	6.1
6	Vietnam	1.9	6	Indonesia	2.6	6	Japan	4.7
7	Brazil	1.6	7	Japan	2.2	7	Indonesia	4.3
8	Saudi Arabia	1.4	8	Vietnam	1.7	8	Hong Kong	2.5
9	United Kingdom	1.3	9	France	1.5	9	Thailand	1.5
10	Turkey	1.2	10	Brazil	1.4	10	Canada	1.4
	Metro area total	63,993		Metro area total	26,998		Metro area total	21,089
	% of U.S. total	6.0		% of U.S. total	2.5		% of U.S. total	2.0

(cont'd)

10 HOUSTON, TX		%	12 SAN DIEGO, CA		%	14 ATLANTA, GA		%
1	China	18.5	1	China	47.9	1	China	31.4
2	India	14.9	2	India	12.3	2	India	22.5
3	Mexico	10.9	3	South Korea	4.3	3	South Korea	8.3
4	Vietnam	10.5	4	Taiwan	3.7	4	Brazil	2.2
5	Nigeria	4.9	5	Kuwait	3.2	5	Nigeria	2.2
6	Venezuela	3.6	6	Japan	2.9	6	Taiwan	1.7
7	Pakistan	2.2	7	Saudi Arabia	1.8	7	Vietnam	1.5
8	South Korea	2.1	8	Germany	1.8	8	Saudi Arabia	1.4
9	El Salvador	1.7	9	Brazil	1.6	9	Canada	1.4
10	Taiwan	1.6	10	Vietnam	1.5	10	Turkey	1.4
	Metro area total	18,097		Metro area total	17,393		Metro area total	15,375
	% of U.S. total	1.7		% of U.S. total	1.6		% of U.S. total	1.4
11 SAN JOSE, CA		%	13 PHOENIX, AZ		%	15 PITTSBURGH, PA		%
1	China	32.0	1	India	38.2	1	China	49.1
2	India	20.7	2	China	30.6	2	India	21.8
3	Vietnam	4.6	3	Saudi Arabia	5.9	3	Saudi Arabia	4.3
4	South Korea	3.9	4	Taiwan	2.4	4	South Korea	3.2
5	Taiwan	3.4	5	South Korea	2.3	5	Taiwan	2.6
6	Canada	3.4	6	Kuwait	1.8	6	Canada	2.3
7	Japan	2.5	7	United Arab Emirates	1.2	7	Japan	1.2
8	Indonesia	1.9	8	Canada	1.2	8	Singapore	0.9
9	Brazil	1.5	9	Japan	1.1	9	Turkey	0.8
10	Germany	1.4	10	Iran	1.1	10	Iran	0.7
	Metro area total	17,940		Metro area total	15,790		Metro area total	14,834
	% of U.S. total	1.7		% of U.S. total	1.5		% of U.S. total	1.4

* Metropolitan areas in *Open Doors* based on Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSA) defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

1.22 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, SECTOR, AND SIZE OF INSTITUTION, 2019/20

	% of international student enrollment				All levels
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-degree	OPT	
Sector					
Public	67.0	56.5	69.9	59.2	60.9
Private not-for-profit	31.6	42.7	28.5	39.3	37.8
Private for-profit	1.4	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.3
Size of institution					
Very small (under 1,000)	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.4
Small (1,000–4,999)	13.0	4.6	9.2	6.2	9.5
Mid-size (5,000–9,999)	11.8	9.4	11.2	11.9	11.3
Large (10,000–19,999)	19.5	19.8	22.3	19.7	20.3
Very large (20,000 and above)	54.2	65.3	56.9	61.5	57.4
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	419,321	374,435	58,201	223,539	1,075,496

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

1.23 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE AND ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2019/20

	Enrollment	% of total	Academic level (%)			
			Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-degree	OPT
Doctoral universities	786,498	73.1	61.0	89.3	68.3	81.8
Master's colleges & universities	136,127	12.7	13.5	7.3	15.5	12.7
Baccalaureate colleges	36,133	3.4	6.8	0.3	3.2	1.5
Associate's colleges	79,187	7.4	14.9	0.0	11.2	1.4
Special focus institutions	37,551	3.5	3.8	3.1	1.7	2.6
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	1,075,496	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

1.24 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, 2018/19 & 2019/20

	2018/19 students	2019/20 students	% change
Doctoral universities	791,777	786,498	-0.7
Doctoral universities (very high research activity)	602,075	610,447	1.4
Doctoral universities (high research activity)	140,943	132,424	-6.0
Doctoral/professional universities	48,759	43,627	-10.5
Master's colleges & universities	147,090	136,127	-7.5
Master's colleges & universities (larger programs)	122,008	111,581	-8.5
Master's colleges & universities (medium programs)	16,029	15,826	-1.3
Master's colleges & universities (small programs)	9,053	8,720	-3.7
Baccalaureate colleges	35,614	36,133	1.5
Baccalaureate colleges (arts and sciences focus)	23,262	23,326	0.3
Baccalaureate colleges (diverse fields)	12,352	12,807	3.7
Associate's colleges	86,351	79,187	-8.3
Associate's colleges (high transfer)	41,344	38,397	-7.1
Associate's colleges (high career and technical)	5,964	5,553	-6.9
Associate's colleges (mixed transfer/career and technical)	14,953	13,436	-10.1
Baccalaureate/associate's colleges	24,090	21,801	-9.5
Special focus institutions	34,467	37,551	8.9
Arts, music, and design schools	21,259	24,110	13.4
Business and management schools	4,764	4,512	-5.3
Engineering schools	674	604	-10.4
Faith-related institutions	1,198	1,398	16.7
Law schools	40	48	20.0
Medical schools and centers	4,144	3,949	-4.7
Other health professions schools	2,215	2,279	2.9
Other special focus institutions	82	71	-13.4
Other technology-related schools	91	571	527.5
Tribal colleges	0	9	—
ALL INSTITUTIONS	1,095,299	1,075,496	-1.8

1.25 TOP 25 PLACES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, 2019/20

	Doctoral universities		Master's colleges & universities		Baccalaureate colleges		Associate's colleges		Special focus institutions	
		%		%		%		%		%
1	China	38.5	India	19.4	China	25.6	China	18.6	China	38.3
2	India	19.2	China	19.3	India	5.9	Vietnam	10.0	South Korea	11.1
3	South Korea	4.3	Saudi Arabia	5.7	Canada	4.4	Japan	6.0	India	10.5
4	Saudi Arabia	2.8	South Korea	4.8	Vietnam	4.3	South Korea	5.7	Canada	5.6
5	Canada	2.4	Vietnam	3.3	South Korea	4.2	Brazil	4.3	Taiwan	3.3
6	Taiwan	2.2	Japan	2.7	Japan	3.2	Mexico	4.2	Brazil	1.8
7	Vietnam	1.4	Nepal	2.4	Brazil	2.4	Venezuela	3.0	Mexico	1.4
8	Iran	1.3	Canada	2.2	United Kingdom	2.4	India	2.4	Saudi Arabia	1.2
9	Brazil	1.2	Taiwan	2.2	Nepal	1.8	Taiwan	2.3	Vietnam	1.2
10	Mexico	1.1	Nigeria	2.1	Pakistan	1.6	Nepal	2.1	Hong Kong	1.1
11	Nigeria	1.1	Brazil	1.9	Mexico	1.6	Indonesia	2.1	Colombia	1.0
12	Japan	1.1	Germany	1.6	Spain	1.6	Nigeria	1.9	Nigeria	1.0
13	Nepal	1.0	United Kingdom	1.4	Bahamas	1.4	Colombia	1.8	Germany	1.0
14	Bangladesh	0.9	Mexico	1.1	Nigeria	1.4	Saudi Arabia	1.8	Turkey	0.9
15	Turkey	0.9	France	1.0	Saudi Arabia	1.3	Canada	1.3	Japan	0.9
16	United Kingdom	0.9	Spain	1.0	Germany	1.2	Hong Kong	1.2	United Kingdom	0.9
17	Kuwait	0.9	Kuwait	0.9	Philippines	1.1	Sweden	1.0	Indonesia	0.8
18	Germany	0.8	Malaysia	0.8	France	1.1	Pakistan	1.0	Thailand	0.7
19	France	0.7	Colombia	0.8	Taiwan	1.1	Thailand	0.9	Italy	0.7
20	Pakistan	0.7	Pakistan	0.7	Hong Kong	1.0	El Salvador	0.8	Singapore	0.6
21	Spain	0.7	Venezuela	0.7	Kenya	1.0	Turkey	0.8	Spain	0.6
22	Indonesia	0.7	Indonesia	0.7	Ghana	1.0	Kenya	0.8	Russia	0.6
23	Malaysia	0.7	Sweden	0.7	Jamaica	0.9	France	0.8	Venezuela	0.5
24	Colombia	0.6	Thailand	0.7	Ethiopia	0.8	United Kingdom	0.7	France	0.5
25	Italy	0.6	Kenya	0.6	Australia	0.8	Myanmar	0.7	Australia	0.5
WORLD TOTAL		786,498			36,133			79,187	37,551	

Read table as: "Of the 786,498 international students enrolled at doctoral institutions, 38.5 percent are from China."

1.26 HIGHER EDUCATION RECEIPTS FOR SELECTED PLACES OF ORIGIN, 2011–2019 (millions of U.S. dollars)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% of total	% change
WORLD TOTAL	20,525	23,062	26,153	30,272	35,284	40,135	42,191	42,603	44,046	100	3.4
China	4,321	5,731	7,362	9,213	11,267	13,453	14,756	15,176	15,937	36.2	5.0
India	2,864	2,917	3,199	3,999	5,274	6,558	7,002	7,288	7,691	17.5	5.5
European Union	1,794	1,906	2,053	2,233	2,395	2,525	2,559	2,544	2,573	5.8	1.1
South Korea	2,397	2,442	2,442	2,426	2,450	2,512	2,425	2,291	2,309	5.2	0.8
Canada	1,057	1,111	1,170	1,251	1,316	1,351	1,333	1,314	1,348	3.1	2.6
Saudi Arabia	636	963	1,271	1,595	1,917	1,931	1,722	1,449	1,270	2.9	-12.4
Taiwan	750	744	745	761	793	853	906	945	991	2.2	4.9
Vietnam	267	306	348	409	524	659	751	784	827	1.9	5.5
Brazil	312	352	383	432	499	562	622	687	759	1.7	10.5
Japan	640	640	657	666	679	698	712	700	682	1.5	-2.6
Mexico	369	413	449	496	535	541	536	524	524	1.2	0.0

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, www.bea.gov/international

1.27 FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS TO U.S. STATES AND TERRITORIES, 2019/20

	Total int'l students	Total \$ contribution		Total int'l students	Total \$ contribution		Total int'l students	Total \$ contribution
Alabama	9,376	325,893,264	Louisiana	7,177	250,208,716	Oklahoma	7,328	221,521,609
Alaska	375	11,617,527	Maine	1,480	55,613,763	Oregon	10,705	380,329,152
Arizona	22,548	682,064,571	Maryland	20,362	761,433,526	Pennsylvania	50,070	1,988,845,956
Arkansas	5,799	136,000,696	Massachusetts	73,695	3,218,708,676	Puerto Rico	516	9,157,922
California	160,592	6,579,164,245	Michigan	31,408	1,107,668,743	Rhode Island	5,225	259,857,781
Colorado	11,631	428,816,394	Minnesota	15,378	467,681,520	South Carolina	6,493	199,208,046
Connecticut	15,112	584,575,034	Mississippi	3,361	81,751,495	South Dakota	1,826	39,147,263
Delaware	6,342	170,263,878	Missouri	20,140	601,160,483	Tennessee	7,864	284,088,399
D.C.	13,046	591,815,164	Montana	1,410	43,978,209	Texas	77,097	2,005,884,104
Florida	46,221	1,500,377,268	Nebraska	5,320	166,154,328	Utah	8,491	236,523,784
Georgia	24,265	839,203,471	Nevada	2,642	73,303,707	Vermont	1,549	73,839,218
Hawaii	3,706	107,474,444	New Hampshire	3,531	126,632,786	Virgin Islands	71	1,603,134
Idaho	3,597	78,809,436	New Jersey	23,092	809,336,212	Virginia	20,274	717,478,309
Illinois	51,966	1,735,781,732	New Mexico	2,837	76,784,366	Washington	26,089	923,629,568
Indiana	28,136	920,739,431	New York	126,911	5,279,363,486	West Virginia	3,680	116,072,158
Iowa	11,603	352,018,231	North Carolina	22,782	713,338,610	Wisconsin	12,960	451,213,380
Kansas	8,911	250,437,858	North Dakota	2,002	46,446,418	Wyoming	923	21,041,068
Kentucky	12,073	404,951,314	Ohio	35,508	1,176,052,403	U.S. TOTAL	1,075,496	38,685,062,256

Source: NAFSA: Association of International Educators. For more information, see <http://www.nafsa.org/economicvalue>.

1.28 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDING BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2019/20

	Students	% of total	Academic level (%)			
			Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-degree	OPT
International funding sources	650,072	60.4	89.3	60.7	83.1	0.0
Personal and family	604,758	56.2	83.9	57.2	66.7	0.0
Foreign government or university	38,002	3.5	5.0	2.7	12.3	0.0
Foreign private sponsor	6,494	0.6	0.4	0.7	3.6	0.0
International organization	818	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0
U.S. funding sources	413,906	38.5	9.6	37.8	15.3	100.0
Current employment	227,081	21.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	100.0
U.S. college or university*	182,389	17.0	9.1	36.5	13.1	0.0
U.S. private sponsor	1,862	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.0
U.S. government	2,574	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.0
Other sources	11,518	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6	0.0
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	1,075,496	100.0	419,321	374,435	58,201	223,539

Read table as: "Of the 419,321 international undergraduate students, 83.9 percent rely primarily on personal and family funds to pay for their studies."

* Funding from U.S. colleges or universities includes teaching and research assistantships, which are often federal government research grants disbursed to the student through the institution.

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

1.29 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDING BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, 2019/20

	% of students				
	Doctoral universities	Master's colleges & universities	Baccalaureate colleges	Associate's colleges	Special focus institutions
International funding sources	56.3	67.1	58.1	91.9	67.7
Personal and family	52.1	60.5	54.2	88.9	65.4
Foreign government or university	3.5	6.2	3.2	2.1	1.6
Foreign private sponsor	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.5
International organization	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
U.S. funding sources	42.3	32.7	41.5	7.9	32.0
Current employment	22.8	24.0	10.2	4.6	17.3
U.S. college or university*	19.3	8.4	28.9	2.1	14.0
U.S. government	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1
U.S. private sponsor	0.1	0.2	2.0	0.6	0.6
Other sources	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	786,498	136,127	36,133	79,187	37,551

Read table as: "Of the 786,498 international students at at doctoral institutions, 52.1 percent rely primarily on personal and family funds to pay for their studies."

* Funding from U.S. colleges or universities includes teaching and research assistantships, which are often federal government research grants disbursed to the student through the institution.

1.30 TOP 25 INSTITUTIONS HOSTING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2018/19 & 2019/20

			2018/19	2019/20	% change
1	New York University	New York NY	19,605	21,093	7.6
2	Northeastern University—Boston	Boston MA	16,075	17,491	8.8
3	University of Southern California	Los Angeles CA	16,340	17,309	5.9
4	Columbia University	New York NY	15,897	17,145	7.9
5	University of Illinois—Urbana-Champaign	Champaign IL	13,497	13,962	3.4
6	Arizona State University—Tempe	Tempe AZ	13,324	13,136	-1.4
7	University of California—Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA	11,942	11,447	-4.1
8	University of California—San Diego	La Jolla CA	10,652	11,272	5.8
9	Purdue University—West Lafayette	West Lafayette IN	10,943	11,173	2.1
10	Boston University	Boston MA	10,598	11,158	5.3
11	University of California—Berkeley	Berkeley CA	10,063	10,695	6.3
12	Pennsylvania State University—University Park	University Park PA	9,396	9,244	-1.6
13	University of Washington	Seattle WA	9,311	9,236	-0.8
14	University of Michigan—Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor MI	8,726	9,000	3.1
15	University of Texas—Dallas	Richardson TX	9,401	8,787	-6.5
16	University of California—Irvine	Irvine CA	8,064	8,773	8.8
17	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh PA	8,669	8,694	0.3
18	University of California—Davis	Davis CA	8,048	7,919	-1.6
19	Ohio State University—Columbus	Columbus OH	8,020	7,894	-1.6
20	Cornell University	Ithaca NY	7,214	7,623	5.7
21	Texas A&M University—College Station	College Station TX	7,163	7,370	2.9
22	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia PA	7,062	7,263	2.8
23	Rutgers University—New Brunswick	New Brunswick NJ	6,983	7,261	4.0
24	University of Wisconsin—Madison	Madison WI	7,189	7,217	0.4
25	University of Florida	Gainesville FL	6,881	7,172	4.2
TOP 25 TOTAL (23.9% of all international students)			261,063	269,334	3.2

**1.31 INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS,
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2019/20**

			Total int'l students
1	New York University	New York NY	21,093
2	Northeastern University—Boston	Boston MA	17,491
3	University of Southern California	Los Angeles CA	17,309
4	Columbia University	New York NY	17,145
5	University of Illinois—Urbana-Champaign	Champaign IL	13,962
6	Arizona State University—Tempe	Tempe AZ	13,136
7	University of California—Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA	11,447
8	University of California—San Diego	La Jolla CA	11,272
9	Purdue University—West Lafayette	West Lafayette IN	11,173
10	Boston University	Boston MA	11,158
11	University of California—Berkeley	Berkeley CA	10,695
12	Pennsylvania State University—University Park	University Park PA	9,244
13	University of Washington	Seattle WA	9,236
14	University of Michigan—Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor MI	9,000
15	University of Texas—Dallas	Richardson TX	8,787
16	University of California—Irvine	Irvine CA	8,773
17	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh PA	8,694
18	University of California—Davis	Davis CA	7,919
19	Ohio State University—Columbus	Columbus OH	7,894
20	Cornell University	Ithaca NY	7,623
21	Texas A&M University—College Station	College Station TX	7,370
22	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia PA	7,263
23	Rutgers University—New Brunswick	New Brunswick NJ	7,261
24	University of Wisconsin—Madison	Madison WI	7,217
25	University of Florida	Gainesville FL	7,172
26	University of Minnesota—Twin Cities	Minneapolis MN	7,166
27	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo NY	6,733
28	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta GA	6,726
29	University of Maryland—College Park	College Park MD	6,502
30	Michigan State University	East Lansing MI	6,449
31	University of South Florida—Tampa	Tampa FL	6,444
32	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore MD	6,341
33	Indiana University—Bloomington	Bloomington IN	6,331
34	University of Texas—Austin	Austin TX	6,306
35	Harvard University	Cambridge MA	6,228
36	University of Texas—Arlington	Arlington TX	6,164
37	North Carolina State University	Raleigh NC	6,116
38	Syracuse University	Syracuse NY	6,060
39	SUNY Stony Brook University	Stony Brook NY	6,015
40	Stanford University	Stanford CA	5,958
41	University of Illinois—Chicago	Chicago IL	5,613
42	George Washington University	Washington DC	5,442
43	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge MA	5,123
44	University of California—Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara CA	5,118
45	San Jose State University	San Jose CA	5,069

(cont'd)

1.31 INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS,
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2019/20 (cont'd)

			Total int'l students
46	University of Connecticut	Storrs CT	5,044
47	University of Houston	Houston TX	5,001
48	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham NC	4,868
49	Northwestern University	Evanston IL	4,858
50	Illinois Institute of Technology	Chicago IL	4,829
51	University of Arizona	Tucson AZ	4,800
52	Houston Community College System	Houston TX	4,723
53	University of Chicago	Chicago IL	4,509
54	University of Rochester	Rochester NY	4,503
55	Florida International University	Miami FL	4,494
56	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Blacksburg VA	4,492
57	Washington University in St. Louis	Saint Louis MO	4,473
58	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati OH	4,469
59	The New School	New York NY	4,407
60	Academy of Art University	San Francisco CA	4,362
61	University of Massachusetts—Amherst	Amherst MA	4,359
62	Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah GA	4,189
63	Iowa State University	Ames IA	4,184
64	University of Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh PA	4,124
65	George Mason University	Fairfax VA	4,047
66	Oregon State University—Corvallis	Corvallis OR	3,944
67	University of Colorado—Boulder	Boulder CO	3,886
68	University of Central Florida	Orlando FL	3,878
69	Stevens Institute of Technology	Hoboken NJ	3,856
70	Yale University	New Haven CT	3,798
71	University of Miami	Coral Gables FL	3,658
72	Temple University	Philadelphia PA	3,392
73	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester NY	3,326
74	Fordham University	Bronx NY	3,313
75	University of North Texas	Denton TX	3,290
76	Drexel University	Philadelphia PA	3,284
77	University of Utah	Salt Lake City UT	3,281
78	Georgetown University	Washington DC	3,244
79	University of Iowa	Iowa City IA	3,163
80	Lone Star College System	The Woodlands TX	3,097
81	New Jersey Institute of Technology	Newark NJ	3,090
82	SUNY Binghamton University	Binghamton NY	3,074
83	University of Virginia—Charlottesville	Charlottesville VA	3,060
84	University of Delaware	Newark DE	3,046
85	Auburn University—Auburn	Auburn AL	3,034
86	University of North Carolina—Charlotte	Charlotte NC	2,980
87	School of Visual Arts	New York NY	2,939
88	Texas Tech University	Lubbock TX	2,938
89	Emory University	Atlanta GA	2,935
90	California State University—Fullerton	Fullerton CA	2,894

(cont'd)

1.31 INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS,
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2019/20 (cont'd)

			Total int'l students
91	San Diego State University	San Diego CA	2,875
92	CUNY Baruch College	New York NY	2,842
93	Georgia State University	Atlanta GA	2,804
94	University of Nebraska—Lincoln	Lincoln NE	2,802
95	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland OH	2,723
96	Santa Monica College	Santa Monica CA	2,714
97	Pace University—New York	New York NY	2,670
98	Miami University—Oxford	Oxford OH	2,665
99	California State University—Long Beach	Long Beach CA	2,585
100	Pratt Institute	Brooklyn NY	2,560
101	American University	Washington DC	2,555
102	Rice University	Houston TX	2,529
103	Kent State University—Kent	Kent OH	2,523
104	Princeton University	Princeton NJ	2,521
105	University of Georgia	Athens GA	2,474
106	Colorado State University	Fort Collins CO	2,446
107	University of North Carolina—Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill NC	2,400
108	University of Central Missouri	Warrensburg MO	2,394
109	Indiana University—Purdue University Indianapolis	Indianapolis IN	2,384
110	De Anza College	Cupertino CA	2,352
111	Boston College	Chestnut Hill MA	2,347
112	University of Kansas	Lawrence KS	2,333
113	Florida State University	Tallahassee FL	2,329
114	University of Oregon	Eugene OR	2,302
115	University of California—Riverside	Riverside CA	2,298
116	Wayne State University	Detroit MI	2,286
117	Wichita State University	Wichita KS	2,283
118	Berklee College of Music	Boston MA	2,251
119	University of South Carolina—Columbia	Columbia SC	2,234
120	Washington State University	Pullman WA	2,225
121	University of California—Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz CA	2,187
122	Western Michigan University	Kalamazoo MI	2,176
123	California State University—Northridge	Northridge CA	2,175
124	Brown University	Providence RI	2,152
125	Southern Methodist University	Dallas TX	2,118
126	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute—Troy	Troy NY	2,117
127	University of Toledo	Toledo OH	2,112
128	University of Massachusetts—Boston	Boston MA	2,106
129	San Francisco State University	San Francisco CA	2,073
130	Brandeis University	Waltham MA	2,039
131	University of Oklahoma—Norman	Norman OK	2,024
132	West Virginia University	Morgantown WV	2,022
133	University of Kentucky	Lexington KY	2,005
134	Portland State University	Portland OR	2,002
135	Louisiana State University and A&M College	Baton Rouge LA	1,955

(cont'd)

1.31 INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS,
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2019/20 (cont'd)

			Total int'l students
136	Wilmington University	New Castle DE	1,944
137	University of Missouri—Columbia	Columbia MO	1,931
138	Texas A&M University—Kingsville	Kingsville TX	1,918
139	SUNY University at Albany	Albany NY	1,911
140	Oklahoma State University—Stillwater	Stillwater OK	1,896
141	DePaul University	Chicago IL	1,887
142	Rutgers University—Newark	Newark NJ	1,881
143	New York Institute of Technology—Old Westbury	Old Westbury NY	1,868
144	Clemson University	Clemson SC	1,863
145	Brigham Young University	Provo UT	1,838
146	University of San Francisco	San Francisco CA	1,784
147	Vanderbilt University	Nashville TN	1,781
148	Montgomery College	Rockville MD	1,759
149	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	Worcester MA	1,725
150	Tufts University	Medford MA	1,709
151	Florida Institute of Technology	Melbourne FL	1,704
152	University of Arkansas—Fayetteville	Fayetteville AR	1,690
153	Brigham Young University—Idaho	Rexburg ID	1,689
154	Valencia College	Orlando FL	1,667
155	Kansas State University	Manhattan KS	1,640
156	University of Alabama—Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa AL	1,616
157	St. Cloud State University—St. Cloud	Saint Cloud MN	1,614
158	Tulane University	New Orleans LA	1,603
159	University of Missouri—Kansas City	Kansas City MO	1,598
160	University of Texas—El Paso	El Paso TX	1,597
161	Suffolk University	Boston MA	1,591
162	Northern Illinois University	DeKalb IL	1,580
163	University of Massachusetts—Lowell	Lowell MA	1,558
164	Minnesota State University—Mankato	Mankato MN	1,554
165	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame IN	1,546
166	University of Maryland—Baltimore County	Baltimore MD	1,539
167	University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee	Milwaukee WI	1,538
168	University of Dayton	Dayton OH	1,508
169	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara CA	1,476
170	Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale VA	1,457
171	Pepperdine University	Malibu CA	1,432
171	University of New Mexico—Albuquerque	Albuquerque NM	1,432
173	Cleveland State University	Cleveland OH	1,412
174	Northern Arizona University	Flagstaff AZ	1,404
175	Orange Coast College	Costa Mesa CA	1,400
176	Dartmouth College	Hanover NH	1,397
177	University of Nevada—Las Vegas	Las Vegas NV	1,392
178	School of the Art Institute of Chicago	Chicago IL	1,391
179	Missouri State University	Springfield MO	1,383
180	University of Texas—San Antonio	San Antonio TX	1,341

(cont'd)

1.31 INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS,
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2019/20 (cont'd)

			Total int'l students
181	University of New Haven	West Haven CT	1,327
182	University of Illinois—Springfield	Springfield IL	1,324
183	Babson College	Wellesley MA	1,320
184	California State Polytechnic University—Pomona	Pomona CA	1,314
185	Wright State University—Dayton	Dayton OH	1,312
186	Lehigh University	Bethlehem PA	1,306
187	Southern Illinois University—Carbondale	Carbondale IL	1,298
188	Ohio University—Athens	Athens OH	1,297
189	California State University—East Bay	Hayward CA	1,295
189	Green River College	Auburn WA	1,295
191	University of Colorado—Denver	Denver CO	1,288
192	Nova Southeastern University	Fort Lauderdale FL	1,280
193	University of Alabama—Birmingham	Birmingham AL	1,279
194	Bentley University	Waltham MA	1,274
195	University of Bridgeport	Bridgeport CT	1,270
196	Miami-Dade College	Miami FL	1,260
197	University of Tennessee—Knoxville	Knoxville TN	1,253
198	New York Film Academy—Burbank	Burbank CA	1,240
199	Brigham Young University—Hawaii	Laie, Oahu HI	1,221
200	University of Michigan—Dearborn	Dearborn MI	1,219
201	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University—Daytona Beach	Daytona Beach FL	1,216
202	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York NY	1,212
203	Edmonds Community College	Lynnwood WA	1,176
204	Virginia Commonwealth University	Richmond VA	1,170
205	Seattle Central College	Seattle WA	1,147
206	Missouri University of Science and Technology	Rolla MO	1,140
207	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles CA	1,138
208	ArtCenter College of Design	Pasadena CA	1,130
209	University of Hawaii—Manoa	Honolulu HI	1,123
210	University of Denver	Denver CO	1,122
211	Teachers College, Columbia University	New York NY	1,110
211	Rhode Island School of Design	Providence RI	1,110
213	Foothill College	Los Altos Hills CA	1,108
214	Monroe College	New Rochelle NY	1,100
215	St. John's University	Queens NY	1,093
216	Florida Atlantic University	Boca Raton FL	1,084
217	The University of Tampa	Tampa FL	1,075
218	California State University—Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA	1,062
219	Oakland University	Rochester MI	1,061
220	Baylor University	Waco TX	1,058
221	Clark University	Worcester MA	1,046
222	University of Nebraska—Omaha	Omaha NE	1,032
223	Bellevue College	Bellevue WA	1,007
224	MCPHS University	Boston MA	1,005
225	Wake Forest University	Winston-Salem NC	1,003

U.S. Study Abroad

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2.1 U.S. STUDY ABROAD TOTALS, SELECTED YEARS, 1989/90–2018/19*

1989/90	70,727	1998/99	129,770	2005/06	223,534	2012/13	289,408
1991/92	71,154	1999/00	143,590	2006/07	241,791	2013/14	304,467
1993/94	76,302	2000/01	154,168	2007/08	262,416	2014/15	313,415
1994/95	84,403	2001/02	160,920	2008/09	260,327	2015/16	325,339
1995/96	89,242	2002/03	174,629	2009/10	270,604	2016/17	332,727
1996/97	99,448	2003/04	191,321	2010/11	273,996	2017/18	341,751
1997/98	113,959	2004/05	205,983	2011/12	283,332	2018/19	347,099

* U.S. study abroad data was collected biannually prior to 1993/94.

2.2 PROFILE OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2007/08–2018/19

	U.S. study abroad students (%)											
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
ACADEMIC LEVEL												
Undergraduate	89.4	88.2	85.4	85.6	86.2	86.4	87.0	87.6	87.7	87.9	87.7	88.0
Associate's	2.2	1.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9
Freshman	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.1
Sophomore	13.1	13.9	13.2	12.6	13.0	13.7	13.1	13.1	12.7	13.2	12.8	13.2
Junior	35.9	36.8	35.8	35.8	36.0	34.7	33.9	33.1	32.9	33.0	33.0	33.4
Senior	21.3	21.6	21.8	23.4	24.4	24.7	25.3	26.4	27.7	27.4	28.2	29.4
Bachelor's, unspecified	13.4	11.3	11.0	10.3	8.4	8.4	9.1	9.3	9.1	8.6	7.8	6.2
Graduate	10.5	11.8	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5	12.7	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.1	11.6
Master's	6.3	6.6	8.1	8.5	8.3	8.4	7.6	7.4	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.4
Doctoral	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Graduate, professional	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
Graduate, unspecified	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.8
Other academic level	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
GENDER												
Women	65.1	64.2	63.5	64.4	64.8	65.3	65.3	66.6	66.5	67.3	67.0	67.3
Men	34.9	35.8	36.5	35.6	35.2	34.7	34.7	33.4	33.5	32.7	33.0	32.7
RACE/ETHNICITY												
White	81.8	80.5	78.7	77.8	76.4	76.3	74.3	72.9	71.6	70.8	70.0	68.7
Hispanic or Latino(a)	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.6	8.3	8.8	9.7	10.2	10.6	10.9
Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	6.6	7.3	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.9
Black or African-American	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.4
Multiracial	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4

(cont'd)

2.2 PROFILE OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2007/08–2018/19 (cont'd)

	U.S. study abroad students (%)											
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
DISABILITY STATUS												
No disability	97.0	96.4	96.0	95.9	95.0	94.9	94.3	94.7	91.2	91.5	90.8	89.5
Disability	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.1	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.3	8.8	8.5	9.2	10.5
Type of disability												
<i>Mental disability</i>	28.6	24.6	20.9	19.9	28.0	27.9	25.9	27.0	27.7	32.4	35.0	35.5
<i>Learning disability</i>	47.0	48.1	52.2	51.3	43.4	46.4	43.8	42.1	34.4	34.3	33.5	32.5
<i>Chronic health disorder*</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23.2	16.8	16.1	17.2
<i>Physical disability</i>	8.1	7.2	5.5	6.9	7.6	5.9	4.7	5.2	3.6	4.5	4.1	3.3
<i>Sensory disability</i>	5.3	5.1	6.5	7.3	3.8	3.8	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.4	3.1	3.0
<i>Autism spectrum disorder*</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2
<i>Other disability</i>	11.0	15.0	14.9	14.6	17.2	16.0	20.6	20.7	4.9	5.6	6.0	6.4
# of institutions reporting disability status	150	207	210	215	269	265	273	322	341	380	360	317
TOTAL U.S. STUDY ABROAD	262,416	260,327	270,604	273,996	283,332	289,408	304,467	313,415	325,339	332,727	341,751	347,099

* Starting in 2015/16 Chronic Health Disorder and Autism Spectrum Disorder were reported separately.
 Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

2.3 NUMBER OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, 2017/18 & 2018/19

	2017/18	2018/19	% change		2017/18	2018/19	% change
Agriculture	9,079	9,948	9.6	Legal studies and law enforcement	5,107	5,433	6.4
Agriculture	4,426	4,509	1.9	Legal professions and studies	3,212	3,175	-1.2
Natural resources and conservation	4,653	5,439	16.9	Homeland security, law enforcement, and firefighting	1,895	2,258	19.2
Business	71,139	71,792	0.9	Math and computer science	9,956	11,231	12.8
Communications and journalism	18,748	18,783	0.2	Mathematics and statistics	3,567	3,904	9.4
Communication, journalism	17,719	18,051	1.9	Computer and information sciences	6,389	7,327	14.7
Communications technologies/technicians	1,029	732	-28.9	Physical and life sciences	26,770	28,197	5.3
Education	11,292	10,676	-5.5	Biological and biomedical sciences	20,572	21,636	5.2
Engineering	17,896	19,142	7.0	Physical sciences	5,898	6,326	7.3
Engineering	16,155	16,952	4.9	Science technologies/technicians	300	235	-21.7
Engineering technologies/technicians	1,035	1,431	38.3	Social sciences	58,581	59,158	1.0
Transportation and materials moving	443	471	6.3	Social sciences	28,708	29,148	1.5
Construction trades	209	214	2.4	Psychology	15,054	15,095	0.3
Military technologies	26	53	103.8	History	5,799	5,966	2.9
Precision production	19	12	-36.8	Public administration and social service professions	4,857	4,546	-6.4
Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	9	9	0.0	Area, ethnic, cultural, and gender studies	4,163	4,403	5.8
Fine and applied arts	23,307	23,791	2.1	Other fields of study	23,060	23,441	1.7
Visual and performing arts	18,079	18,435	2.0	Liberal arts and sciences/general studies	8,611	8,759	1.7
Architecture	5,228	5,356	2.4	Multi/interdisciplinary studies	6,357	6,679	5.1
Foreign language and international studies	24,225	23,833	-1.6	Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	4,077	4,105	0.7
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics	13,001	12,542	-3.5	Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	3,201	3,114	-2.7
International/global studies	11,224	11,291	0.6	Personal and culinary services	423	524	23.9
Health professions	23,750	24,574	3.5	Library science	335	193	-42.4
Health professions	23,542	24,407	3.7	Reserve Officer Training Corps	23	11	-52.2
Residency programs	208	167	-19.7	Basic skills	33	56	69.7
Humanities	12,426	11,612	-6.6	Undeclared	6,415	5,488	-14.5
English language and literature/letters	9,180	8,582	-6.5	ALL FIELDS OF STUDY	341,751	347,099	1.6
Philosophy and religious studies	2,467	2,447	-0.8				
Theology and religious vocations	779	583	-25.2				

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

2.4 PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, 2008/09–2018/19

	U.S. study abroad students (%)										
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
STEM fields*	17.7	18.9	19.8	21.1	22.5	22.6	23.9	25.2	25.8	25.6	26.8
<i>Physical or life sciences</i>	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.6	8.8	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.1
<i>Health professions</i>	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.7	6.4	6.0	6.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.1
<i>Engineering</i>	3.2	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.5
<i>Math or computer science</i>	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.2
<i>Agriculture</i>	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9
Business and management	19.5	20.8	20.5	20.5	20.4	19.6	20.1	20.9	20.7	20.8	20.7
Social sciences**	20.7	22.3	22.9	22.4	22.1	18.7	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.0
Foreign language and international studies***	—	—	—	—	—	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.9
Fine and applied arts	7.3	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.9
Communications and journalism***	—	—	—	—	—	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
Humanities**	12.3	12.1	11.3	10.8	10.4	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3
Education	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1
Legal studies and law enforcement***	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
Foreign languages***	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.3	4.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fields of study	8.9	3.2	4.8	5.0	5.2	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.8
Undeclared	3.5	4.5	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6
TOTAL U.S. STUDY ABROAD	260,327	270,604	273,996	283,332	289,408	304,467	313,415	325,339	332,727	341,751	347,099

* Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math

** Beginning in 2013/14, changes were made in the classification of fields of study reported in the *Open Doors* U.S. Study Abroad Survey.

Figures reported in 2013/14 are not entirely comparable to prior years.

*** Beginning in 2013/14, Communications & Journalism and Legal Studies & Law Enforcement were reported separately and

Foreign Language was merged with International Studies.

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

2.5 TOP 25 DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2017/18 & 2018/19

	2017/18	2018/19	% of total	% change		2017/18	2018/19	% of total	% change
WORLD TOTAL	341,751	347,099	100.0	1.6					
1 United Kingdom	39,403	39,358	11.3	-0.1	13 Czech Republic	5,248	5,480	1.6	4.4
2 Italy	36,945	39,043	11.2	5.7	14 South Africa	6,001	5,278	1.5	-12.0
3 Spain	32,411	33,849	9.8	4.4	15 Denmark	4,637	4,846	1.4	4.5
4 France	17,185	18,465	5.3	7.4	16 South Korea	3,929	4,558	1.3	16.0
5 Germany	12,250	12,029	3.5	-1.8	17 New Zealand	3,885	4,233	1.2	9.0
6 Ireland	11,965	11,777	3.4	-1.6	18 Netherlands	3,966	4,182	1.2	5.4
7 China	11,613	11,639	3.4	0.2	19 Peru	3,939	4,041	1.2	2.6
8 Australia	10,332	10,665	3.1	3.2	20 Ecuador	4,055	3,675	1.1	-9.4
9 Japan	8,467	8,928	2.6	5.4	21 Israel	3,355	3,532	1.0	5.3
10 Costa Rica	8,681	8,333	2.4	-4.0	22 India	3,986	3,366	1.0	-15.6
11 Mexico	5,963	6,340	1.8	6.3	23 Argentina	3,805	3,317	1.0	-12.8
12 Greece	5,223	5,834	1.7	11.7	24 Chile	3,020	3,190	0.9	5.6
					25 Austria	3,161	3,039	0.9	-3.9

Note: Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

2.6 HOST REGIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2007/08–2018/19

	U.S. study abroad students (%)											
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Africa, Sub-Saharan*	4.5	5.3	5.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9
Asia	11.1	11.4	12.0	11.7	12.4	12.4	11.9	11.4	11.1	11.6	11.2	11.7
Europe	56.3	54.5	53.5	54.6	53.3	53.3	53.3	54.5	54.4	54.4	54.9	55.7
Latin America & Caribbean	15.3	15.4	15.0	14.6	15.8	15.7	16.2	16.0	16.3	15.5	14.9	13.8
Middle East & North Africa*	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3
North America	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Oceania	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4
Antarctica	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple destinations	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.8	6.4	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.9	7.5
TOTAL U.S. STUDY ABROAD	262,416	260,327	270,604	273,996	283,332	289,408	304,467	313,415	325,339	332,727	341,751	347,099

* North Africa was moved from the Africa category to the Middle East category in 2010/11.

Note: Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

2.7 DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2017/18 & 2018/19

	2017/18	2018/19	% of total	% change		2017/18	2018/19	% of total	% change
AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN	14,416	13,455	3.9	-6.7	Cote d'Ivoire / Ivory Coast	3	13		333.3
Central Africa	81	66		-18.5	Gambia	62	61		-1.6
Cameroon	57	34		-40.4	Ghana	2,210	2,147		-2.9
Central African Republic	0	1		—	Guinea	14	8		-42.9
Chad	2	0		-100.0	Guinea-Bissau	6	0		-100.0
Congo, Dem. Rep. of (Kinshasa)	6	13		116.7	Liberia	37	40		8.1
Congo, Rep. of (Brazzaville)	5	4		-20.0	Mali	3	0		-100.0
Equatorial Guinea	7	11		57.1	Mauritania	2	0		-100.0
Gabon	4	2		-50.0	Niger	0	6		—
São Tomé and Príncipe	0	1		—	Nigeria	34	38		11.8
East Africa	3,930	3,775		-3.9	Saint Helena	0	0		0.0
Burundi	0	0		0.0	Senegal	337	376		11.6
Djibouti	0	0		0.0	Sierra Leone	79	57		-27.8
Eritrea	0	5		—	Togo	28	4		-85.7
Ethiopia	207	249		20.3	ASIA	38,408	40,602	11.7	5.7
Kenya	927	926		-0.1	East Asia	26,814	28,864		7.6
Rwanda	377	460		22.0	China	11,613	11,639		0.2
Seychelles	0	3		—	Hong Kong	1,859	2,314		24.5
Somalia	10	0		-100.0	Japan	8,467	8,928		5.4
South Sudan	0	1		—	Macau	4	23		475.0
Sudan	16	0		-100.0	Mongolia	85	132		55.3
Tanzania	1,556	1,334		-14.3	South Korea	3,929	4,558		16.0
Uganda	837	797		-4.8	Taiwan	857	1,270		48.2
Southern Africa	7,511	6,799		-9.5	South and Central Asia	4,919	4,386		-10.8
Angola	0	1		—	Afghanistan	1	2		100.0
Botswana	252	300		19.0	Bangladesh	43	45		4.7
Comoros	0	0		0.0	Bhutan	104	122		17.3
Eswatini	118	72		-39.0	India	3,986	3,366		-15.6
Lesotho	1	4		300.0	Kazakhstan	50	49		-2.0
Madagascar	159	168		5.7	Kyrgyzstan	63	71		12.7
Malawi	263	268		1.9	Maldives	0	2		—
Mauritius	22	54		145.5	Nepal	566	647		14.3
Mozambique	48	30		-37.5	Pakistan	5	7		40.0
Namibia	237	270		13.9	Sri Lanka	85	67		-21.2
Reunion	3	3		0.0	Tajikistan	15	7		-53.3
South Africa	6,001	5,278		-12.0	Turkmenistan	0	0		0.0
Zambia	372	326		-12.4	Uzbekistan	1	1		0.0
Zimbabwe	35	25		-28.6	Southeast Asia	6,675	7,352		10.1
West Africa	2,894	2,815		-2.7	Brunei	0	0		0.0
Benin	64	55		-14.1	Cambodia	415	411		-1.0
Burkina Faso	6	5		-16.7	Indonesia	825	677		-17.9
Cabo Verde / Cape Verde	9	5		-44.4	Laos	10	14		40.0

(cont'd)

2.7 DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2017/18 & 2018/19 (cont'd)

	2017/18	2018/19	% of total	% change		2017/18	2018/19	% of total	% change
Malaysia	153	241		57.5	Norway	764	811		6.2
Myanmar/Burma	29	77		165.5	Poland	976	899		-7.9
Philippines	409	381		-6.8	Portugal	857	1,096		27.9
Singapore	1,121	1,434		27.9	Romania	358	288		-19.6
Thailand	2,482	2,859		15.2	Russia	1,321	1,305		-1.2
Timore-Leste/East Timor	3	23		666.7	San Marino	0	0		0.0
Vietnam	1,228	1,235		0.6	Serbia	150	90		-40.0
					Slovakia	47	80		70.2
EUROPE	187,534	193,422	55.7	3.1	Slovenia	105	118		12.4
Albania	28	25		-10.7	Spain	32,411	33,849		4.4
Andorra	0	0		0.0	Sweden	1,830	1,896		3.6
Armenia	24	51		112.5	Switzerland	2,125	2,121		-0.2
Austria	3,161	3,039		-3.9	Turkey	78	143		83.3
Azerbaijan	16	21		31.3	Ukraine	83	100		20.5
Belarus	0	11		—	United Kingdom	39,403	39,358		-0.1
Belgium	1,256	1,210		-3.7	Vatican City/Holy See	3	1		-66.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	130	58		-55.4					
Bulgaria	119	155		30.3	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN	50,807	47,954	13.8	-5.6
Croatia	733	727		-0.8	Caribbean	8,416	8,053		-4.3
Cyprus	319	339		6.3	Anguilla	0	1		—
Czech Republic	5,248	5,480		4.4	Antigua And Barbuda	2	10		400.0
Denmark	4,637	4,846		4.5	Aruba	3	21		600.0
Estonia	110	159		44.5	Bahamas	746	965		29.4
Finland	509	490		-3.7	Barbados	258	227		-12.0
France	17,185	18,465		7.4	Bermuda	138	190		37.7
Georgia	90	85		-5.6	British Virgin Islands	37	46		24.3
Germany	12,250	12,029		-1.8	Cayman Islands	148	144		-2.7
Gibraltar	0	1		—	Cuba	2,464	2,414		-2.0
Greece	5,223	5,834		11.7	Curacao	73	96		31.5
Hungary	1,161	1,231		6.0	Dominica	68	102		50.0
Iceland	1,129	1,286		13.9	Dominican Republic	1,992	1,889		-5.2
Ireland	11,965	11,777		-1.6	Grenada	88	66		-25.0
Italy	36,945	39,043		5.7	Guadeloupe	28	9		-67.9
Kosovo	43	87		102.3	Haiti	611	254		-58.4
Latvia	75	62		-17.3	Jamaica	1,140	1,040		-8.8
Liechtenstein	1	0		-100.0	Martinique	121	83		-31.4
Lithuania	182	122		-33.0	Montserrat	0	0		0.0
Luxembourg	284	308		8.5	Saint Kitts and Nevis	39	57		46.2
Malta	198	94		-52.5	Saint Lucia	113	30		-73.5
Moldova	6	9		50.0	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2	4		100.0
Monaco	0	5		—	Sint Maarten	6	0		-100.0
Montenegro	21	34		61.9	Trinidad and Tobago	277	275		-0.7
Netherlands	3,966	4,182		5.4	Turks and Caicos	62	130		109.7
North Macedonia	9	2		-77.8					

(cont'd)

2.7 DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2017/18 & 2018/19 (cont'd)

	2017/18	2018/19	% of total	% change		2017/18	2018/19	% of total	% change
Mexico and Central America	23,315	21,601		-7.4	North Africa	1,550	2,040		31.6
Belize	2,584	2,589		0.2	Algeria	1	5		400.0
Costa Rica	8,681	8,333		-4.0	Egypt	123	248		101.6
El Salvador	62	112		80.6	Libya	0	0		0.0
Guatemala	2,314	1,976		-14.6	Morocco	1,411	1,749		24.0
Honduras	731	726		-0.7	Tunisia	15	38		153.3
Mexico	5,963	6,340		6.3	NORTH AMERICA	1,786	2,107	0.6	18.0
Nicaragua	1,641	202		-87.7	Canada	1,786	2,107		18.0
Panama	1,339	1,323		-1.2	OCEANIA	14,692	15,434	4.4	5.1
South America	19,076	18,300		-4.1	Australia	10,332	10,665		3.2
Argentina	3,805	3,317		-12.8	Cook Islands	1	2		100.0
Bolivia	293	371		26.6	Fiji	216	245		13.4
Brazil	2,699	2,269		-15.9	French Polynesia	95	73		-23.2
Chile	3,020	3,190		5.6	Kiribati	3	4		33.3
Colombia	905	1,030		13.8	Marshall Islands	8	0		-100.0
Ecuador	4,055	3,675		-9.4	Micronesia	0	20		—
Falkland Islands/ Islas Malvinas	0	0		0.0	Nauru	0	0		0.0
French Guiana	0	37		—	New Caledonia	0	1		—
Guyana	97	94		-3.1	New Zealand	3,885	4,233		9.0
Paraguay	82	57		-30.5	Niue	0	3		—
Peru	3,939	4,041		2.6	Norfolk Island	0	1		—
Suriname	2	6		200.0	Palau	34	48		41.2
Uruguay	169	212		25.4	Papua New Guinea	1	15		1,400.0
Venezuela	10	1		-90.0	Samoa	79	88		11.4
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA	7,207	7,965	2.3	10.5	Solomon Islands	3	15		400.0
Middle East	5,657	5,925		4.7	Tonga	21	18		-14.3
Bahrain	50	26		-48.0	Tuvalu	0	0		0.0
Iran	2	28		1,300.0	Vanuatu	14	3		-78.6
Iraq	3	4		33.3	Wallis and Futuna	0	0		0.0
Israel	3,355	3,532		5.3	ANTARCTICA	10	86	0.0	760.0
Jordan	1,017	1,064		4.6	MULTI-DESTINATION	26,891	26,074	7.5	-3.0
Kuwait	0	5		—	WORLD TOTAL	341,751	347,099	100.0	1.6
Lebanon	64	82		28.1					
Oman	96	149		55.2					
Palestinian Territories	27	14		-48.1					
Qatar	96	62		-35.4					
Saudi Arabia	8	4		-50.0					
Syria	0	0		0.0					
United Arab Emirates	939	955		1.7					
Yemen	0	0		0.0					

2.8 U.S. STUDY ABROAD BY U.S. STATE OR TERRITORY, 2009/10–2018/19

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	% change from 2017/18
Alabama	2,320	2,479	2,834	2,665	2,702	3,014	3,562	3,795	3,996	3,920	-1.9
Alaska	94	93	88	81	112	102	82	72	73	49	-32.9
Arizona	4,185	3,481	3,645	3,981	3,821	4,415	4,657	4,936	5,209	5,324	2.2
Arkansas	1,055	1,254	1,164	1,391	1,372	1,558	1,717	1,742	1,711	1,826	6.7
California	27,206	26,743	26,008	27,322	29,177	30,142	32,125	32,257	31,671	33,456	5.6
Colorado	4,467	4,745	5,005	5,067	5,355	5,350	5,524	6,036	6,406	6,770	5.7
Connecticut	3,889	4,050	4,234	4,497	4,740	4,666	4,618	5,211	4,998	4,820	-3.6
Delaware	1,551	1,544	1,611	1,517	1,455	1,492	1,572	1,552	1,433	1,429	-0.3
District of Columbia	4,813	5,252	5,403	5,464	5,196	5,500	5,545	5,115	5,364	5,663	5.6
Florida	8,195	8,470	10,079	10,149	11,084	11,195	11,543	12,105	12,687	13,401	5.6
Georgia	8,408	8,100	8,945	8,682	9,920	10,488	11,429	11,417	11,630	12,465	7.2
Hawaii	451	646	572	660	542	638	583	609	538	558	3.7
Idaho	585	474	565	501	564	729	784	836	778	791	1.7
Illinois	9,499	9,627	10,021	9,903	10,384	9,917	9,434	9,761	10,098	10,547	4.4
Indiana	9,825	9,792	10,055	9,119	9,649	10,395	10,883	11,774	11,953	12,146	1.6
Iowa	5,442	5,621	5,128	5,514	5,806	6,076	5,670	5,904	5,950	5,744	-3.5
Kansas	2,511	2,471	2,340	2,391	2,357	2,540	2,783	2,679	2,866	2,855	-0.4
Kentucky	2,913	3,366	3,632	4,032	4,427	4,207	4,216	4,247	4,594	4,029	-12.3
Louisiana	1,749	1,638	1,701	1,349	1,852	2,164	2,077	1,993	2,158	2,384	10.5
Maine	1,237	1,375	1,298	1,319	1,672	1,727	1,548	1,647	1,584	1,689	6.6
Maryland	4,954	5,306	5,279	5,196	5,062	5,167	5,179	4,910	4,782	5,060	5.8
Massachusetts	13,790	13,984	14,394	14,782	14,762	15,063	14,642	14,998	14,802	15,327	3.5
Michigan	8,982	8,949	9,384	9,698	10,289	10,760	11,146	11,533	11,219	11,520	2.7
Minnesota	8,904	8,885	9,249	9,022	9,353	8,958	8,577	8,612	8,490	8,716	2.7
Mississippi	940	795	1,064	777	1,157	1,339	1,364	1,342	1,523	1,554	2.0
Missouri	5,070	4,650	4,938	4,947	4,951	5,417	5,844	5,782	5,349	5,959	11.4
Montana	660	513	667	760	764	861	747	784	683	980	43.5
Nebraska	1,761	1,643	1,806	1,700	1,857	1,860	1,985	1,972	1,984	1,926	-2.9
Nevada	695	821	745	835	737	961	992	1,029	951	1,140	19.9
New Hampshire	1,759	1,740	1,954	1,715	1,706	1,711	1,830	1,647	1,762	1,837	4.3
New Jersey	3,052	3,143	3,036	3,799	3,609	3,694	4,346	4,557	4,688	4,527	-3.4
New Mexico	701	807	844	879	936	1,032	1,158	1,217	1,111	827	-25.6
New York	23,022	23,916	24,646	25,906	26,206	26,725	26,950	26,824	28,129	26,504	-5.8
North Carolina	9,624	9,958	10,415	10,846	11,068	11,506	12,650	12,979	13,258	13,747	3.7
North Dakota	413	469	420	391	494	481	524	417	595	611	2.7
Ohio	10,763	11,264	11,124	11,415	12,729	12,868	14,136	13,991	14,470	14,157	-2.2
Oklahoma	1,717	1,837	2,054	2,329	2,798	2,655	2,839	2,980	3,129	3,301	5.5
Oregon	3,530	3,676	3,736	3,939	3,736	3,767	3,877	3,958	4,276	4,001	-6.4
Pennsylvania	17,225	17,997	18,676	18,668	19,039	18,927	19,524	20,497	20,955	21,672	3.4
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	11	9	7	72	136	220	61.8
Rhode Island	2,806	2,909	2,899	2,660	3,075	3,196	2,912	3,253	3,187	3,023	-5.1
South Carolina	3,359	3,476	4,143	4,425	4,737	5,380	5,671	5,752	6,307	6,258	-0.8
South Dakota	534	642	609	767	757	890	834	708	864	1,081	25.1
Tennessee	4,427	4,865	5,305	5,716	5,842	5,699	6,129	7,099	7,330	7,151	-2.4

(cont'd)

2.8 U.S. STUDY ABROAD BY U.S. STATE OR TERRITORY, 2009/10–2018/19 (cont'd)

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	% change from 2017/18
Texas	11,856	12,216	12,864	13,216	14,946	16,605	17,929	18,123	19,846	19,604	-1.2
Utah	3,355	3,377	3,242	3,108	3,531	3,568	3,944	4,366	5,035	5,159	2.5
Vermont	2,001	1,945	1,968	1,910	1,988	1,944	1,957	1,932	2,029	2,194	8.1
Virgin Islands	10	10	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Virginia	8,786	8,283	8,737	9,641	10,023	10,400	10,789	11,354	12,373	12,364	-0.1
Washington	6,647	5,997	6,327	6,203	6,327	6,194	6,599	6,613	6,902	6,780	-1.8
West Virginia	1,010	1,284	990	1,050	938	1,182	1,189	1,075	1,047	1,088	3.9
Wisconsin	7,574	7,002	7,115	7,132	8,428	7,911	8,355	8,282	8,402	8,443	0.5
Wyoming	282	416	363	360	424	370	362	381	440	502	14.1
TOTAL U.S. STUDY ABROAD	270,604	273,996	283,332	289,408	304,467	313,415	325,339	332,727	341,751	347,099	1.6

2.9 U.S. STUDY ABROAD BY STUDENTS' HOME INSTITUTIONAL TYPE AND SECTOR, 2017/18 & 2018/19

U.S. study abroad students (%)			
HOME INSTITUTIONAL TYPE	2017/18	2018/19	
Doctoral universities	68.0	68.2	
Master's colleges & universities	18.5	18.2	
Baccalaureate colleges	10.4	10.4	
Associate's colleges	2.2	2.3	
Special focus institutions	0.9	0.9	
TOTAL U.S. STUDY ABROAD	341,751	347,099	

U.S. study abroad students (N)			
HOME INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR	2017/18	2018/19	% of total 2017/18
Private for-profit	111	131	0.0
Private not-for-profit	141,607	143,494	41.3
Public	200,033	203,474	58.6
TOTAL U.S. STUDY ABROAD	341,751	347,099	100.0

Note: Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

2.10 DURATION OF STUDY ABROAD, 2014/15–2018/19

	2014/15	%	2015/16	%	2016/17	%	2017/18	%	2018/19	%
Short-term (summer, or eight weeks or less)	197,883	63.1	204,972	63.0	214,798	64.6	220,813	64.6	225,266	64.9
Mid-length (one semester, or one or two quarters)	107,559	34.3	112,126	34.6	110,269	33.1	113,058	33.1	114,077	32.9
Long-term (academic or calendar year)	7,973	2.5	8,241	2.4	7,660	2.3	7,880	2.3	7,756	2.2
TOTAL U.S. STUDY ABROAD	313,415	100.0	325,339	100.0	332,727	100.0	341,751	100.0	347,099	100.0

2.11 DURATION OF STUDY ABROAD BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, 2018/19

	All institution types	Doctoral universities	Master's colleges & universities	Baccalaureate colleges	Associate's colleges	Special focus institutions
Short-term (%)	64.9	66.1	67.3	48.8	87.5	58.0
Mid-length (%)	32.9	31.7	30.1	48.3	12.2	39.9
Long-term (%)	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.9	0.3	2.1
TOTAL U.S. STUDY ABROAD	347,099	236,844	63,192	35,947	7,856	3,260

2.12 DETAILED DURATION OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD, 2008/09–2018/19

	U.S. study abroad students (%)											
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
Summer term	35.8	37.8	37.7	37.1	37.8	38.1	39.0	38.0	38.5	38.5	38.6	
<i>More than eight weeks</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.6	
<i>Two to eight weeks</i>	—	—	34.4	33.4	33.7	33.5	30.9	30.4	30.5	29.9	29.6	
<i>Fewer than two weeks</i>	—	—	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.7	6.4	
One semester	37.3	35.8	34.5	35.0	33.6	31.9	31.8	31.9	30.7	30.3	30.7	
8 weeks or less during academic year	11.7	11.9	13.3	14.4	15.3	16.5	16.7	17.4	18.8	19.0	19.3	
<i>Two to eight weeks</i>	—	—	5.0	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.3	6.9	
<i>Fewer than two weeks</i>	—	—	8.3	7.9	8.4	9.9	10.2	10.8	12.0	11.7	12.4	
January term	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.9	
Academic year	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	
One quarter	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.8	
Two quarters	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Calendar year	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Other	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	
TOTAL U.S. STUDY ABROAD	260,327	270,604	273,996	283,332	289,408	304,467	313,415	325,339	332,727	341,751	347,099	

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

**2.13 PROGRAM SPONSORSHIP; EXPERIENTIAL ACTIVITIES DURING STUDY ABROAD FOR ACADEMIC CREDIT;
FINANCIAL SUPPORT, 2017/18 & 2018/19**

PROGRAM SPONSORSHIP	U.S. study abroad students (%)	
	2017/18	2018/19
Solely own institution	75.6	74.2
Other institutions/organizations	24.4	25.8
TOTAL STUDENTS	341,751	347,099

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING ACTIVITIES DURING STUDY ABROAD FOR ACADEMIC CREDIT

By institutional type	2018/19	By activity type	2018/19
Doctoral universities	61.3	Work or internships	25.2
Master's colleges & universities	21.5	Volunteering or service learning	22.3
Baccalaureate colleges	13.2	Research or field work	26.9
Associate's colleges	2.0	Other experiential activities	25.6
Special focus institutions	1.9		
TOTAL STUDENTS	98,903		98,903

TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT (percentage of programs)	2017/18			2018/19		
	Institution's own programs	Approved outside programs	Other programs	Institution's own programs	Approved outside programs	Other programs
Federal aid	94.2	95.8	48.0	95.2	95.7	47.4
State aid	90.0	88.1	38.5	91.5	88.1	39.1
Need-based institutional aid	91.0	82.4	24.6	92.1	81.7	26.4
Merit-based institutional aid	90.3	81.0	25.4	90.2	79.3	26.4
Other aid	91.7	90.9	40.6	92.7	89.2	41.0
Reporting institutions*		805			746	

Read financial support table as: "95.2 percent of institutions awarded federal aid for students to study abroad on the institution's own programs in 2018/19."

* Not all institutions provided financial support data.

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

2.14 NON-CREDIT EXPERIENTIAL ACTIVITIES ABROAD BY INSTITUTION AND ACTIVITY TYPE, 2018/19

By institutional type	2018/19	By activity type	2018/19
Doctoral universities	77.0	Work or internships	14.0
Master's colleges & universities	11.9	Volunteering or service learning	33.3
Baccalaureate colleges	9.3	Research or field work	16.7
Associate's colleges	1.0	Other experiential activities	36.0
Special focus institutions	0.7		
TOTAL STUDENTS	38,120		38,120

Note: Percent of total may not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.

* Data was reported by 428 U.S. higher education institutions.

2.15 NON-CREDIT EXPERIENTIAL ACTIVITIES ABROAD BY SELECT DESTINATION, 2018/19

	2018/19 students	% of total		2018/19 students	% of total		2018/19 students	% of total
Africa, Sub-Saharan	3,061	8.0	France	998		Haiti	266	
Ghana	594		Ireland	596		Cuba	248	
South Africa	588		Netherlands	345		Argentina	235	
Kenya	367		Greece	251		Chile	235	
Uganda	334		Poland	243		Belize	221	
Tanzania	236		Switzerland	212		Bolivia	181	
Rwanda	183		Austria	177		Bahamas	130	
Ethiopia	113		Portugal	159		Trinidad and Tobago	121	
All others	646		Czech Republic	151		All others	390	
			Finland	151		Middle East & North Africa	1,515	4.0
Asia	5,126	13.4	Iceland	125		Israel	856	
China	1,386		Belgium	123		Morocco	205	
Japan	994		Sweden	107		United Arab Emirates	101	
India	688		Denmark	101		All Others	353	
Thailand	379		All others	671				
South Korea	249		Latin America & Caribbean	13,122	34.4	North America	2,835	7.4
Hong Kong	213		Mexico	2,379		Canada	2,835	
Singapore	210		Dominican Republic	1,473		Oceania	505	1.3
Nepal	197		Guatemala	1,250		Australia	349	
Indonesia	140		Costa Rica	1,187		New Zealand	114	
Taiwan	126		Panama	1,133		All Others	42	
Cambodia	100		Peru	1,116		Antarctica	2	0.0
All others	444		Ecuador	751		Multiple destinations	2,380	6.2
Europe	9,574	25.1	Honduras	600		TOTAL	38,120	
United Kingdom	1,527		Jamaica	513				
Italy	1,339		Colombia	361				
Spain	1,189		Brazil	332				
Germany	1,109							

2.16 TOP 25 INSTITUTIONS AWARDING CREDIT FOR STUDY ABROAD, RANKED BY STUDENT TOTAL, 2018/19

				Study abroad students
1	New York University	New York	NY	4,839
2	Texas A&M University – College Station	College Station	TX	3,768
3	University of Texas – Austin	Austin	TX	3,456
4	University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	3,429
5	Indiana University – Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	3,244
6	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	2,956
7	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	2,940
8	Ohio State University – Columbus	Columbus	OH	2,829
9	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	2,723
10	Pennsylvania State University – University Park	University Park	PA	2,672
11	University of Minnesota – Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	2,669
12	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,663
13	Arizona State University – Tempe	Tempe	AZ	2,651
14	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	2,560
15	University of Wisconsin – Madison	Madison	WI	2,547
16	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	2,509
17	University of California – Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,499
18	University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	2,479
19	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	2,476
20	University of Virginia – Charlottesville	Charlottesville	VA	2,431
21	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	2,402
22	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	2,376
23	Purdue University – West Lafayette	West Lafayette	IN	2,264
24	University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	2,224
25	University of Colorado – Boulder	Boulder	CO	2,137

Intensive English Programs in the United States

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3.1 IEP ENROLLMENT BY TOTAL STUDENTS AND TOTAL STUDENT-WEEKS, 2000–2019

	IEP students	Student-weeks	Average weeks per student
2000	85,238	866,715	10.2
2001	78,521	865,603	11.0
2002	51,179	565,174	11.0
2003	43,003	495,939	11.5
2004	44,565	490,122	11.0
2005	43,580	557,311	12.8
2006	45,167	636,522	14.1
2007	54,487	694,830	12.8
2008	57,666	737,411	12.8
2009	51,282	731,867	14.3
2010	50,676	718,624	14.2
2011	72,711	1,089,296	15.0
2012	110,870	1,567,811	14.1
2013	125,973	1,861,385	14.8
2014	126,016	1,853,569	14.7
2015	133,335	1,993,917	15.0
2016	108,433	1,530,817	14.1
2017	86,786	1,226,151	14.1
2018	78,098	1,057,650	13.5
2019	75,379	1,041,553	13.8

3.2 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PROGRAM TYPE AND ENROLLMENT STATUS, 2019

Programs	Total students	Students taking fewer than 18 hours	Students taking 18 hours or more	Total student-weeks	Student-weeks with fewer than 18 hours	Student-weeks with 18 hours or more	
INDEPENDENT PROVIDERS	105	29,772	9,249	20,523	389,020	50,033	338,987
For-profit	96	27,496	8,620	18,876	358,136	48,325	309,811
Affiliated by contract with a higher education institution	64	12,817	1,237	11,580	218,043	11,512	206,531
Not affiliated by contract with a higher education institution	32	14,679	7,383	7,296	140,093	36,813	103,280
Not-for-profit	9	2,276	629	1,647	30,884	1,708	29,176
Affiliated by contract with a higher education institution	7	2,081	629	1,452	28,517	1,708	26,809
Not affiliated by contract with a higher education institution	2	195	0	195	2,367	0	2,367
COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY GOVERNED	289	45,607	11,839	33,768	652,533	124,060	528,473
Private institution	81	9,922	3,350	6,572	117,335	24,060	93,275
Public institution	208	35,685	8,489	27,196	535,198	100,000	435,198
ALL PROGRAMS	394	75,379	21,088	54,291	1,041,553	174,093	867,460

3.3 IEP AS PATHWAYS TO FULL-DEGREE PROGRAMS, 2019

	Programs reporting	% for which IEP is part of a formal pathway program to further study at own or another institution
INDEPENDENT PROVIDERS*	43	39.5
For-profit*	36	38.9
Not-for-profit	7	42.9
Affiliated by contract with a higher education institution	6	50.0
Not affiliated by contract with a higher education institution	1	0.0
COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY GOVERNED	239	47.3
Private institution	66	50.0
Public institution	173	46.2
ALL PROGRAMS REPORTING	282	46.3

* Data on independent providers should be interpreted with caution as only 38 percent of for-profit providers responded to this question.

3.4 IEP STUDENTS INTENDING TO CONTINUE FURTHER (NON-IEP) STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES, 2019

% of students intending further study	# of programs
25% or less	50
26% to 50%	63
51% to 75%	58
76% or greater	97
All reporting programs*	268
ALL PROGRAMS	394

Read table as: "Fifty programs reported that 25% or less of their IEP students intended to continue further (non-IEP) study in the United States."

	Students	% of IEP students
Estimated IEP students intending further study in the United States	36,685	48.7

* Not all programs provided further study data.

3.5 WORLD REGION OF ORIGIN OF IEP STUDENTS, 2019

	2019 students	% of world total	% change from 2018*
Asia	40,570	53.8	-7.3
Middle East & North Africa	13,258	17.6	1.1
Latin America & Caribbean	12,585	16.7	-19.8
Europe	7,872	10.4	-4.3
Africa, Sub-Saharan	1,035	1.4	-14.4
North America	34	0.0	**
Oceania	10	0.0	**
Stateless	15	0.0	**
TOTAL	75,379	100.0	-3.5

* Throughout this report, rates of change listed for the Intensive English Program survey have been controlled for changes in institutional reporting.

Comparisons with the total reported in prior *Open Doors* are not possible.

** Rate of change not reported due to small totals for region.

3.6 TOP 25 PLACES OF ORIGIN OF IEP STUDENTS, 2019

	Students			Student-weeks			Average weeks per student, 2019
	2019 students	% of total	% change from 2018*	2019 student-weeks	% of total	% change from 2018*	
WORLD TOTAL	75,379	100.0	-3.5	1,041,553	100.0	-1.5	13.8
1 China	16,304	21.6	-10.4	268,455	25.8	-6.4	16.5
2 Japan	13,039	17.3	0.2	152,956	14.7	0.6	11.7
3 Saudi Arabia	10,660	14.1	10.2	186,205	17.9	-8.1	17.5
4 Brazil	5,874	7.8	-13.0	44,998	4.3	-10.2	7.7
5 South Korea	5,220	6.9	-9.1	68,503	6.6	-4.6	13.1
6 Taiwan	2,394	3.2	-10.7	33,041	3.2	-14.3	13.8
7 Colombia	1,993	2.6	1.0	29,532	2.8	6.2	14.8
8 Italy	1,750	2.3	22.0	6,611	0.6	-11.5	3.8
9 Mexico	1,269	1.7	-42.3	16,402	1.6	-24.2	12.9
10 Turkey	1,245	1.7	15.5	18,781	1.8	25.6	15.1
11 Kuwait	1,164	1.5	-33.4	17,511	1.7	-42.1	15.0
12 Vietnam	953	1.3	-24.0	16,706	1.6	-30.8	17.5
13 France	940	1.2	-24.5	7,959	0.8	-20.0	8.5
14 Switzerland	868	1.2	-16.3	6,381	0.6	-10.8	7.4
15 Germany	788	1.0	1.5	4,952	0.5	-31.3	6.3
16 Russia	741	1.0	-14.0	5,897	0.6	0.4	8.0
17 Thailand	674	0.9	-27.3	12,099	1.2	-12.0	18.0
18 Panama	630	0.8	-10.6	11,406	1.1	2.0	18.1
19 Venezuela	510	0.7	-37.3	10,221	1.0	-16.7	20.0
20 Peru	468	0.6	-12.1	5,266	0.5	2.7	11.3

(cont'd)

3.6 TOP 25 PLACES OF ORIGIN OF IEP STUDENTS, 2019 (cont'd)

	Students			Student-weeks			Average weeks per student, 2019
	2019 students	% of total	% change from 2018*	2019 student-weeks	% of total	% change from 2018*	
21 Spain	444	0.6	-23.5	3,593	0.3	-24.4	8.1
22 Chile	434	0.6	-28.8	5,704	0.5	-8.1	13.1
23 India	408	0.5	14.7	6,917	0.7	26.8	17.0
24 Kazakhstan	366	0.5	19.7	3,214	0.3	-14.9	8.8
25 Oman	347	0.5	-10.9	10,389	1.0	8.9	29.9

* Throughout this report, rates of change listed for the Intensive English Program survey have been controlled for changes in institutional reporting. Comparisons with the total reported in prior *Open Doors* are not possible.

3.7 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2019

	Students	Student-weeks	Average weeks per student		Students	Student-weeks	Average weeks per student
AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN	1,035	18,336	17.7	Southern Africa	131	2,780	21.2
Central Africa	243	4,964	20.4	Angola	62	1,409	22.7
Cameroon	21	250	11.9	Botswana	3	19	6.3
Central African Republic	4	139	34.8	Comoros	6	56	9.3
Chad	8	141	17.6	Lesotho	4	27	6.8
Congo, Dem. Rep. of (Kinshasa)	119	2,189	18.4	Madagascar	26	903	34.7
Congo, Rep. of (Brazzaville)	24	397	16.5	Malawi	1	9	9.0
Equatorial Guinea	39	811	20.8	Mauritius	2	50	25.0
Gabon	28	1,037	37.0	Mozambique	3	29	9.7
Sao Tome and Principe	0	0	—	Namibia	0	0	—
East Africa	168	2,665	15.9	Reunion	0	0	—
Burundi	4	71	17.8	South Africa	7	58	8.3
Djibouti	1	9	9.0	Swaziland	6	114	19.0
Eritrea	2	35	17.5	Zambia	8	77	9.6
Ethiopia	31	492	15.9	Zimbabwe	3	29	9.7
Kenya	61	950	15.6	West Africa	493	7,927	16.1
Rwanda	35	612	17.5	Benin	16	219	13.7
Seychelles	0	0	—	Burkina Faso	72	1,087	15.1
Somalia	4	62	15.5	Cabo Verde/Cape Verde	6	34	5.7
South Sudan	2	34	17.0	Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	92	1,449	15.8
Sudan	10	210	21.0	Gambia	3	38	12.7
Tanzania	14	149	10.6	Ghana	12	240	20.0
Uganda	4	41	10.3	Guinea	16	210	13.1
				Guinea-Bissau	1	19	19.0

(cont'd)

3.7 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2019 (cont'd)

	Students	Student-weeks	Average weeks per student		Students	Student-weeks	Average weeks per student
Liberia	2	40	20.0	Philippines	21	244	11.6
Mali	70	1,300	18.6	Singapore	3	15	5.0
Mauritania	21	420	20.0	Thailand	674	12,099	18.0
Niger	15	234	15.6	Timor-Leste/East Timor	2	19	9.5
Nigeria	80	1,219	15.2	Vietnam	953	16,705	17.5
Saint Helena	0	0	—				
Senegal	63	1,036	16.4	EUROPE	7,872	63,828	8.1
Sierra Leone	2	15	7.5	Albania	39	748	19.2
Togo	22	367	16.7	Andorra	0	0	—
ASIA	40,570	582,409	14.4	Armenia	14	183	13.1
East Asia	37,287	528,391	14.2	Austria	45	290	6.4
China	16,304	268,444	16.5	Azerbaijan	26	369	14.2
Hong Kong	129	1,884	14.6	Belarus	20	275	13.8
Japan	13,039	152,950	11.7	Belgium	90	581	6.5
Macau	6	230	38.3	Bosnia and Herzegovina	10	94	9.4
Mongolia	195	3,343	17.1	Bulgaria	17	196	11.5
North Korea	0	0	—	Croatia	7	45	6.4
South Korea	5,220	68,500	13.1	Cyprus	4	43	10.8
Taiwan	2,394	33,040	13.8	Czech Republic	83	414	5.0
South & Central Asia	1,168	16,497	14.1	Denmark	117	197	1.7
Afghanistan	30	288	9.6	Estonia	4	40	10.0
Bangladesh	33	1,021	30.9	Finland	12	111	9.3
Bhutan	0	0	—	France	940	7,958	8.5
India	408	6,917	17.0	Georgia	15	173	11.5
Kazakhstan	366	3,214	8.8	Germany	788	4,952	6.3
Kyrgyzstan	58	848	14.6	Gibraltar	0	0	—
Maldives	0	0	—	Greece	24	656	27.3
Nepal	34	499	14.7	Hungary	60	527	8.8
Pakistan	169	2,582	15.3	Iceland	3	19	6.3
Sri Lanka	6	104	17.3	Ireland	1	6	6.0
Tajikistan	16	202	12.6	Italy	1,750	6,611	3.8
Turkmenistan	21	418	19.9	Kosovo	9	141	15.7
Uzbekistan	27	404	15.0	Latvia	4	22	5.5
Southeast Asia	2,115	37,521	17.7	Liechtenstein	4	37	9.3
Brunei	0	0	—	Lithuania	7	115	16.4
Cambodia	23	442	19.2	Luxembourg	0	0	—
Indonesia	279	4,844	17.4	Malta	1	41	41.0
Laos	36	523	14.5	Moldova	13	101	7.8
Malaysia	22	418	19.0	Monaco	0	0	—
Myanmar	102	2,212	21.7	Montenegro	1	16	16.0
				Netherlands	49	265	5.4
				North Macedonia	5	31	6.2
				Norway	12	154	12.8

(cont'd)

3.7 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2019 (cont'd)

	Students	Student-weeks	Average weeks per student		Students	Student-weeks	Average weeks per student
Poland	130	980	7.5	Mexico & Central America	2,252	33,106	14.7
Portugal	50	532	10.6	Belize	2	40	20.0
Romania	14	166	11.9	Costa Rica	80	845	10.6
Russia	741	5,897	8.0	El Salvador	64	1,272	19.9
San Marino	0	0	—	Guatemala	83	884	10.7
Serbia	15	367	24.5	Honduras	82	1,583	19.3
Slovakia	38	306	8.1	Mexico	1,269	16,401	12.9
Slovenia	1	3	3.0	Nicaragua	42	675	16.1
Spain	444	3,593	8.1	Panama	630	11,406	18.1
Sweden	26	293	11.3	South America	10,122	107,006	10.6
Switzerland	868	6,381	7.4	Argentina	295	2,514	8.5
Turkey	1,245	18,781	15.1	Bolivia	138	2,682	19.4
Ukraine	113	898	7.9	Brazil	5,874	44,996	7.7
United Kingdom	13	220	16.9	Chile	434	5,703	13.1
Vatican City/Holy See	0	0	—	Colombia	1,993	29,531	14.8
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN	12,585	143,431	11.4	Ecuador	310	3,955	12.8
Caribbean	211	3,319	15.7	Falkland Islands/ Islas Malvinas	0	0	—
Anguilla	0	0	—	French Guiana	1	9	9.0
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	—	Guyana	1	9	9.0
Aruba	0	0	—	Paraguay	74	1,759	23.8
Bahamas	0	0	—	Peru	468	5,266	11.3
Barbados	0	0	—	Suriname	1	10	10.0
Bermuda	0	0	—	Uruguay	23	352	15.3
British Virgin Islands	7	13	1.9	Venezuela	510	10,220	20.0
Cayman Islands	0	0	—	MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA	13,258	232,295	17.5
Cuba	10	168	16.8	Middle East	12,999	228,227	17.6
Curacao	0	0	—	Bahrain	9	163	18.1
Dominica	2	17	8.5	Iran	85	1,170	13.8
Dominican Republic	103	1,234	12.0	Iraq	49	722	14.7
Grenada	1	5	5.0	Israel	74	657	8.9
Guadeloupe	2	37	18.5	Jordan	162	2,695	16.6
Haiti	78	1,774	22.7	Kuwait	1,164	17,510	15.0
Jamaica	3	23	7.7	Lebanon	24	465	19.4
Martinique	4	38	9.5	Oman	347	10,388	29.9
Montserrat	0	0	—	Palestinian Territories	41	638	15.6
St. Kitts and Nevis	0	0	—	Qatar	51	465	9.1
St. Lucia	1	10	10.0	Saudi Arabia	10,660	186,198	17.5
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	—	Syria	21	408	19.4
Sint Maarten	0	0	—	United Arab Emirates	224	5,234	23.4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	—	Yemen	88	1,514	17.2
Turks and Caicos Islands	0	0	—				

(cont'd)

3.7 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2019 (cont'd)

	Students	Student-weeks	Average weeks per student		Students	Student-weeks	Average weeks per student
North Africa	259	4,068	15.7	Nauru	0	0	—
Algeria	27	448	16.6	New Caledonia	0	0	—
Egypt	87	1,332	15.3	New Zealand	0	0	—
Libya	64	1,125	17.6	Niue	0	0	—
Morocco	53	755	14.2	Norfolk Islands	0	0	—
Tunisia	28	408	14.6	Palau	1	2	2.0
NORTH AMERICA	34	625	18.4	Papua New Guinea	1	16	16.0
Canada	34	625	18.4	Samoa	0	0	—
OCEANIA	10	146	14.6	Solomon Islands	0	0	—
Australia	2	2	1.0	Tonga	0	0	—
Cook Islands	0	0	—	Tuvalu	0	0	—
Fiji	0	0	—	Vanuatu	0	0	—
French Polynesia	3	33	11.0	Wallis and Futuna	1	9	9.0
Kiribati	2	84	42.0	STATELESS	15	483	32.2
Marshall Islands	0	0	—	TOTAL	75,379	1,041,553	13.8
Micronesia	0	0	—				

3.8 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY U.S. STATE OR TERRITORY, 2019

	Programs	Total students	Student-weeks		Programs	Total students	Student-weeks
Alabama	7	1,887	37,797	Montana	2	105	1,487
Alaska	*	*	*	Nebraska	4	528	7,785
Arizona	3	1,667	24,084	Nevada	1	170	2,326
Arkansas	3	305	5,099	New Hampshire	3	131	2,312
California	45	15,814	145,250	New Jersey	4	330	5,388
Colorado	6	1,115	14,369	New Mexico	3	204	2,394
Connecticut	4	283	4,573	New York	30	7,945	77,496
Delaware	1	1,068	20,606	North Carolina	8	823	12,481
District of Columbia	6	1,357	19,371	North Dakota	1	26	359
Florida	18	4,302	61,281	Ohio	17	1,565	25,558
Georgia	13	2,271	31,625	Oklahoma	5	729	14,564
Hawaii	6	1,042	10,556	Oregon	10	2,670	48,732
Idaho	2	201	3,190	Pennsylvania	15	2,446	39,364
Illinois	19	2,444	36,973	Rhode Island	1	44	1,452
Indiana	10	839	12,767	South Carolina	3	362	5,175
Iowa	5	265	5,675	South Dakota	2	22	412
Kansas	6	1,058	13,292	Tennessee	10	760	10,625
Kentucky	4	216	3,792	Texas	20	3,950	73,728
Louisiana	5	256	3,501	Utah	6	1,467	25,544
Maine	*	*	*	Vermont	2	241	3,702
Maryland	5	433	6,896	Virginia	6	1,025	19,001
Massachusetts	12	4,751	57,756	Washington	17	4,172	75,988
Michigan	9	786	13,719	West Virginia	3	376	7,483
Minnesota	7	633	10,148	Wisconsin	9	638	10,555
Mississippi	5	256	4,474	Wyoming	*	*	*
Missouri	11	1,401	20,848	U.S. TOTAL	394	75,379	1,041,553

* Data not available. Programs with multiple locations in different states that did not provide separate data for each program are not included in the state breakdown.

3.9 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY ENROLLMENT STATUS FOR TOP 4 HOST STATES, 2019

	ALL STATES	CALIFORNIA	NEW YORK	MASSACHUSETTS	FLORIDA
	% of students	% of students	% of students	% of students	% of students
Full-time (18 or more hours per week)	70.7	62.3	75.3	54.6	51.1
Part-time	29.3	37.7	24.7	45.4	48.9
Total students	75,379	15,814	7,945	4,751	4,302
	% of student-weeks	% of student-weeks	% of student-weeks	% of student-weeks	% of student-weeks
Full-time (18 or more hours per week)	83.9	81.1	86.4	65.1	74.2
Part-time	16.1	18.9	13.6	34.9	25.8
Total student-weeks	1,041,553	145,250	77,496	57,756	61,281

3.10 TOP 20 PLACES OF ORIGIN FOR THE TOP 4 STATES HOSTING IEP STUDENTS, 2019

1 CALIFORNIA				3 MASSACHUSETTS			
		Students	% of students			Students	% of students
	State total	15,814	100.0		State total	4,751	100.0
1	Japan	4,474	28.3	1	Japan	1,692	35.6
2	Brazil	2,280	14.4	2	China	699	14.7
3	China	2,263	14.3	3	Brazil	515	10.8
4	Saudi Arabia	1,439	9.1	4	Saudi Arabia	322	6.8
5	South Korea	1,346	8.5	5	Colombia	219	4.6
6	Taiwan	756	4.8	6	South Korea	144	3.0
7	Switzerland	525	3.3	6	Taiwan	144	3.0
8	Kuwait	335	2.1	8	Italy	99	2.1
9	France	290	1.8	9	Thailand	94	2.0
10	Italy	258	1.6	10	France	80	1.7
11	Kazakhstan	230	1.5	11	Turkey	76	1.6
12	Turkey	223	1.4	12	Spain	73	1.5
13	Russia	163	1.0	13	Mexico	71	1.5
14	Colombia	153	1.0	14	Vietnam	63	1.3
15	Germany	131	0.8	15	Russia	50	1.1
16	Mexico	99	0.6	16	Germany	39	0.8
17	Spain	88	0.6	17	Venezuela	33	0.7
18	Vietnam	77	0.5	18	Ecuador	32	0.7
19	Thailand	66	0.4	19	Switzerland	29	0.6
20	United Arab Emirates	58	0.4	20	Kazakhstan	23	0.5
2 NEW YORK				4 FLORIDA			
		Students	% of students			Students	% of students
	State total	7,945	100.0		State total	4,302	100.0
1	China	1,821	22.9	1	Saudi Arabia	1,352	31.4
2	Italy	1,113	14.0	2	Brazil	750	17.4
3	Japan	858	10.8	3	Japan	334	7.8
4	Brazil	682	8.6	4	China	286	6.6
5	South Korea	562	7.1	5	Colombia	205	4.8
6	Germany	367	4.6	6	South Korea	176	4.1
7	Colombia	279	3.5	7	Venezuela	158	3.7
8	France	258	3.2	8	Switzerland	132	3.1
9	Saudi Arabia	241	3.0	9	Kuwait	123	2.9
10	Turkey	235	3.0	10	Italy	113	2.6
11	Taiwan	210	2.6	11	France	94	2.2
12	Russia	158	2.0	12	Russia	62	1.4
13	Spain	112	1.4	13	Germany	59	1.4
13	Switzerland	112	1.4	14	Turkey	44	1.0
15	Mexico	84	1.1	15	Taiwan	27	0.6
16	Denmark	83	1.0	16	Mexico	25	0.6
17	Thailand	77	1.0	16	Vietnam	25	0.6
18	Argentina	69	0.9	18	Bolivia	22	0.5
19	Peru	49	0.6	19	Spain	21	0.5
20	Chile	40	0.5	20	Chile	19	0.4
				20	Ecuador	19	0.4
				20	Thailand	19	0.4

International Scholars in the United States

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4.1 INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR TOTALS, 1999/00–2019/20

	International scholars	% annual change		International scholars	% annual change		International scholars	% annual change
1999/00	74,571	5.8	2006/07	98,239	1.3	2013/14	121,914	-0.1
2000/01	79,651	6.8	2007/08	106,123	8.0	2014/15	124,861	2.4
2001/02	86,015	8.0	2008/09	113,494	6.9	2015/16	134,014	7.3
2002/03	84,281	-2.0	2009/10	115,098	1.4	2016/17	134,379	0.3
2003/04	82,905	-1.6	2010/11	115,313	0.2	2017/18	135,009	0.5
2004/05	89,634	8.1	2011/12	116,917	1.4	2018/19	136,563	1.2
2005/06	96,981	8.2	2012/13	122,059	4.4	2019/20	123,508	-9.6

Note: International scholar data include only scholars at higher education institutions and does not include scholars in non-university settings.

4.2 VISA STATUS, GENDER, AND PRIMARY FUNCTION OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2015/16–2019/20

		% of total scholars				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Visa status	J-1 Scholar	71.2	71.2	71.1	70.1	69.0
	H-1B	19.4	18.8	18.1	19.2	20.7
	F-1 OPT	3.5	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.3
	B	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.6
	TN	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
	O-1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
	Other	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.8
Gender	Male	60.0	58.5	60.3	59.8	58.8
	Female	40.0	41.5	39.7	40.2	41.2
Primary function	Research	80.9	80.1	79.9	78.8	79.6
	Teaching	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.3	8.5
	Both research & teaching	4.6	5.7	5.6	7.4	5.7
	Clinical	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.2
	Other function	4.7	4.2	4.9	4.1	4.0
TOTAL		134,014	134,379	135,009	136,563	123,508

4.3 MAJOR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2015/16–2019/20

	% of total scholars				
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Science, technology, engineering, and math	76.0	76.0	77.0	77.3	77.5
<i>Physical and life sciences</i>	34.7	33.7	34.3	35.3	35.3
<i>Engineering</i>	16.6	17.1	17.6	17.7	16.9
<i>Health professions</i>	14.2	14.6	14.4	13.3	14.1
<i>Math and computer science</i>	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.5
<i>Agriculture</i>	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7
Social sciences	7.7	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.1
Business and management	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.4
Humanities	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3
Fine and applied arts	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
Education	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0
Legal studies and law enforcement*	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Communications and journalism*	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Other fields of study	2.7	4.3	2.7	2.9	2.7

Note: Percent of total may not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.

4.4 DETAILED MAJOR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2018/19 & 2019/20

	2018/19	2019/20	% change		2018/19	2019/20	% change
Agriculture	6,493	5,856	-9.8	Legal studies and law enforcement	1,963	1,713	-12.7
Agriculture	5,117	4,525	-11.6	Legal professions and studies	1,869	1,651	-11.7
Natural resources and conservation	1,376	1,331	-3.3	Homeland security, law enforcement, and firefighting	94	62	-34.0
Business and management	4,993	4,138	-17.1	Math and computer science	8,594	8,038	-6.5
Communications and journalism	1,233	1,104	-10.5	Computer and information sciences	4,785	4,562	-4.7
Communication, journalism	1,096	998	-8.9	Mathematics and statistics	3,809	3,476	-8.7
Communications technologies/technicians	137	106	-22.6	Physical and life sciences	48,217	43,571	-9.6
Education	2,372	2,460	3.7	Biological and biomedical sciences	34,235	30,422	-11.1
Engineering	24,182	20,872	-13.7	Physical sciences	13,798	12,854	-6.8
Engineering	22,982	19,696	-14.3	Science technologies/technicians	184	295	60.3
Engineering technologies/technicians	1,063	1,084	2.0	Social sciences	9,277	8,810	-5.0
Transportation and materials moving	113	58	-48.7	Social sciences	4,762	4,573	-4.0
Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	7	6	-14.3	Psychology	1,380	1,243	-9.9
Construction trades	10	23	130.0	Public administration and social service professions	933	863	-7.5
Precision production	0	0	0.0	Area, ethnic, cultural, and gender studies	1,579	1,560	-1.2
Military technologies	7	5	-28.6	History	623	571	-8.3
Fine and applied arts	2,537	2,178	-14.2	Other fields of specialization	3,915	3,358	-14.2
Visual and performing arts	1,525	1,264	-17.1	Liberal arts and sciences/general studies	772	672	-13.0
Architecture	1,012	914	-9.7	Multi/interdisciplinary studies	1,014	892	-12.0
Health professions	18,122	17,362	-4.2	Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	453	348	-23.2
Health professions	16,926	15,904	-6.0	Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	341	266	-22.0
Residency programs	1,196	1,458	21.9	Basic skills	84	34	-59.5
Humanities	4,665	4,048	-13.2	Personal and culinary services	38	21	-44.7
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics	2,905	2,517	-13.4	Library science	248	198	-20.2
English language and literature/letters	793	686	-13.5	Reserve Officer Training Corps	1	72	7,100.0
Theology and religious vocations	67	66	-1.5	Other	964	855	-11.3
Philosophy and religious studies	900	779	-13.4	TOTAL	136,563	123,508	-9.6

4.5 TOP 25 PLACES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2018/19 & 2019/20

	2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change
WORLD TOTAL	136,563	123,508	100.0	-9.6
1 China	47,964	42,863	34.7	-10.6
2 India	14,073	13,511	10.9	-4.0
3 South Korea	7,173	7,007	5.7	-2.3
4 Canada	4,634	4,399	3.6	-5.1
5 Brazil	4,275	4,268	3.5	-0.2
6 Germany	4,807	4,177	3.4	-13.1
7 Italy	4,062	3,577	2.9	-11.9
8 Japan	4,079	3,566	2.9	-12.6
9 France	4,132	3,434	2.8	-16.9
10 United Kingdom	2,701	2,458	2.0	-9.0
11 Spain	2,926	2,422	2.0	-17.2
12 Taiwan	1,996	1,703	1.4	-14.7
13 Mexico	1,742	1,595	1.3	-8.4
14 Turkey	1,942	1,593	1.3	-18.0
15 Iran	1,827	1,540	1.2	-15.7
16 Israel	1,599	1,454	1.2	-9.1
17 Colombia	1,159	1,088	0.9	-6.1
18 Australia	1,115	1,060	0.9	-4.9
19 Netherlands	1,140	991	0.8	-13.1
20 Pakistan	1,022	955	0.8	-6.6
21 Egypt	916	879	0.7	-4.0
22 Russia	985	868	0.7	-11.9
23 Greece	836	785	0.6	-6.1
24 Poland	794	772	0.6	-2.8
25 Switzerland	695	641	0.5	-7.8

4.6 INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2018/19 & 2019/20

	2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change		2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change
AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN	2,381	1,960	1.6	-17.7	Cabo Verde/Cape Verde	2	1		-50.0
East Africa	712	603	0.5	-15.3	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	17	15		-11.8
Burundi	2	3		50.0	Gambia	11	4		-63.6
Djibouti	4	3		-25.0	Ghana	251	216		-13.9
Eritrea	5	3		-40.0	Guinea	2	1		-50.0
Ethiopia	223	190		-14.8	Guinea-Bissau	0	0		0.0
Kenya	225	162		-28.0	Liberia	14	12		-14.3
Rwanda	39	35		-10.3	Mali	24	15		-37.5
Seychelles	1	2		100.0	Mauritania	9	7		-22.2
Somalia	0	1		—	Niger	11	9		-18.2
South Sudan	5	4		-20.0	Nigeria	531	443		-16.6
Sudan	44	39		-11.4	Saint Helena	0	0		0.0
Tanzania	51	47		-7.8	Senegal	43	36		-16.3
Uganda	113	114		0.9	Sierra Leone	13	8		-38.5
					Togo	10	11		10.0
Central Africa	130	111	0.1	-14.6	ASIA	80,490	73,389	59.4	-8.8
Cameroon	83	69		-16.9	East Asia	61,574	55,454	44.9	-9.9
Central African Republic	0	0		0.0	China	47,964	42,863		-10.6
Chad	5	6		20.0	Hong Kong	308	269		-12.7
Congo, Republic of the (Brazzaville)	7	6		-14.3	Japan	4,079	3,566		-12.6
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the (Kinshasa)	22	26		18.2	Macau	19	17		-10.5
Equatorial Guinea	2	2		0.0	Mongolia	35	29		-17.1
Gabon	11	2		-81.8	North Korea	0	0		0.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	0	0		0.0	South Korea	7,173	7,007		-2.3
					Taiwan	1,996	1,703		-14.7
Southern Africa	572	445	0.4	-22.2	South & Central Asia	16,509	15,785	12.8	-4.4
Angola	9	2		-77.8	Afghanistan	26	28		7.7
Botswana	32	18		-43.8	Bangladesh	405	425		4.9
Comoros	7	1		-85.7	Bhutan	1	2		100.0
Eswatini	11	7		-36.4	India	14,073	13,511		-4.0
Lesotho	9	8		-11.1	Kazakhstan	166	111		-33.1
Madagascar	24	22		-8.3	Kyrgyzstan	28	15		-46.4
Malawi	36	36		0.0	Maldives	3	8		166.7
Mauritius	25	22		-12.0	Nepal	453	421		-7.1
Mozambique	7	9		28.6	Pakistan	1,022	955		-6.6
Namibia	12	3		-75.0	Sri Lanka	239	249		4.2
Reunion	0	0		0.0	Tajikistan	21	16		-23.8
South Africa	264	222		-15.9	Turkmenistan	25	10		-60.0
Zambia	36	16		-55.6	Uzbekistan	47	34		-27.7
Zimbabwe	100	79		-21.0	Southeast Asia	2,407	2,150	1.7	-10.7
West Africa	967	801	0.6	-17.2	Brunei	1	2		100.0
Benin	15	13		-13.3	Cambodia	25	20		-20.0
Burkina Faso	14	10		-28.6					

(cont'd)

(cont'd)

	2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change		2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change
Indonesia	190	184		-3.2	Netherlands	1,140	991		-13.1
Laos	2	3		50.0	North Macedonia	32	35		9.4
Malaysia	318	298		-6.3	Norway	443	298		-32.7
Myanmar	63	67		6.3	Poland	794	772		-2.8
Philippines	324	295		-9.0	Portugal	452	387		-14.4
Singapore	307	245		-20.2	Romania	273	238		-12.8
Thailand	654	548		-16.2	Russia	985	868		-11.9
Timor-Leste/East Timor	1	2		100.0	San Marino	1	0		-100.0
Vietnam	522	486		-6.9	Serbia	177	201		13.6
EUROPE	31,246	27,129	22.0	-13.2	Slovakia	134	106		-20.9
Albania	49	36		-26.5	Slovenia	85	88		3.5
Andorra	3	1		-66.7	Spain	2,926	2,422		-17.2
Armenia	74	55		-25.7	Sweden	539	475		-11.9
Austria	500	458		-8.4	Switzerland	695	641		-7.8
Azerbaijan	39	52		33.3	Turkey	1,942	1,593		-18.0
Belarus	51	47		-7.8	Ukraine	311	281		-9.6
Belgium	490	463		-5.5	United Kingdom	2,701	2,458		-9.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	29	24		-17.2	Vatican City/Holy See	0	0		0.0
Bulgaria	177	129		-27.1	Europe, unspecified	2	0		-100.0
Croatia	139	124		-10.8	LATIN AMERICA	10,153	9,659	7.8	-4.9
Cyprus	86	67		-22.1	& CARIBBEAN				
Czech Republic	297	242		-18.5	Caribbean	394	390	0.3	-1.0
Denmark	464	381		-17.9	Anguilla	1	1		0.0
Estonia	59	53		-10.2	Antigua and Barbuda	5	6		20.0
Finland	295	251		-14.9	Aruba	3	0		-100.0
France	4,132	3,434		-16.9	Bahamas	38	46		21.1
Georgia	69	69		0.0	Barbados	25	17		-32.0
Germany	4,807	4,177		-13.1	Bermuda	3	1		-66.7
Gibraltar	1	0		-100.0	British Virgin Islands	7	3		-57.1
Greece	836	785		-6.1	Cayman Islands	0	4		—
Hungary	276	251		-9.1	Cuba	48	33		-31.3
Iceland	43	30		-30.2	Curacao	0	1		—
Ireland	445	390		-12.4	Dominica	10	40		300.0
Italy	4,062	3,577		-11.9	Dominican Republic	45	56		24.4
Kosovo	16	7		-56.3	Grenada	3	6		100.0
Latvia	32	26		-18.8	Guadeloupe	0	1		—
Liechtenstein	2	4		100.0	Haiti	26	22		-15.4
Lithuania	70	84		20.0	Jamaica	101	79		-21.8
Luxembourg	21	20		-4.8	Martinique	0	0		0.0
Malta	10	9		-10.0	Montserrat	0	0		0.0
Moldova	23	19		-17.4	Saint Kitts & Nevis	3	3		0.0
Monaco	2	1		-50.0	Saint Lucia	10	9		-10.0
Montenegro	15	9		-40.0	Saint Vincent & Grenadines	1	2		100.0

(cont'd)

4.6 INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2018/19 & 2019/20 (cont'd)

	2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change		2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change
Sint Maarten	0	0		0.0	Palestinian Territories	36	33		-8.3
Trinidad and Tobago	65	60		-7.7	Qatar	5	4		-20.0
Turks and Caicos	0	0		0.0	Saudi Arabia	660	619		-6.2
Mexico & Central America	2,146	1,961	1.6	-8.6	Syria	79	61		-22.8
Belize	11	9		-18.2	United Arab Emirates	41	25		-39.0
Costa Rica	115	109		-5.2	Yemen	26	21		-19.2
El Salvador	63	52		-17.5	North Africa	1,283	1,213	1.0	-5.5
Guatemala	74	60		-18.9	Algeria	62	71		14.5
Honduras	89	74		-16.9	Egypt	916	879		-4.0
Mexico	1,742	1,595		-8.4	Libya	53	52		-1.9
Nicaragua	25	26		4.0	Morocco	132	117		-11.4
Panama	27	36		33.3	Tunisia	120	94		-21.7
South America	7,613	7,308	5.9	-4.0	NORTH AMERICA	4,634	4,399	3.6	-5.1
Argentina	696	632		-9.2	Canada	4,634	4,399		-5.1
Bolivia	72	56		-22.2	OCEANIA	1,411	1,296	1.0	-8.2
Brazil	4,275	4,268		-0.2	Australia	1,115	1,060		-4.9
Chile	553	435		-21.3	Cook Islands	1	0		-100.0
Colombia	1,159	1,088		-6.1	Fiji	2	1		-50.0
Ecuador	174	180		3.4	French Polynesia	0	0		0.0
Falkland Islands/ Islas Malvinas	0	0		0.0	Kiribati	2	0		-100.0
French Guiana	0	4		—	Marshall Islands	0	1		—
Guyana	11	8		-27.3	Micronesia	2	1		-50.0
Paraguay	24	20		-16.7	Nauru	0	0		0.0
Peru	332	327		-1.5	New Caledonia	0	0		0.0
Suriname	4	3		-25.0	New Zealand	266	219		-17.7
Uruguay	69	74		7.2	Niue	2	0		-100.0
Venezuela	244	213		-12.7	Norfolk Island	0	0		0.0
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA	6,246	5,673	4.6	-9.2	Palau	2	1		-50.0
Middle East	4,963	4,460	3.6	-10.1	Papua New Guinea	10	9		-10.0
Bahrain	14	9		-35.7	Samoa	7	2		-71.4
Iran	1,827	1,540		-15.7	Solomon Islands	0	1		—
Iraq	68	81		19.1	Tonga	2	1		-50.0
Israel	1,599	1,454		-9.1	Tuvalu	0	0		0.0
Jordan	247	252		2.0	Vanuatu	0	0		0.0
Kuwait	32	35		9.4	Wallis and Futuna	0	0		0.0
Lebanon	304	316		3.9	STATELESS	2	3	0.0	50.0
Oman	25	10		-60.0	WORLD TOTAL	136,563	123,508	100.0	-9.6

Note: Percent distributions may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

4.7 INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS BY STATE OR TERRITORY, 2015/16–2019/20

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% change from 2018/19
Alabama	1,176	1,200	1,624	1,679	1,640	-2.3
Alaska	103	92	92	72	43	-40.3
Arizona	2,840	2,845	2,635	2,518	2,379	-5.5
Arkansas	402	349	310	331	354	6.9
California	24,505	24,050	24,000	24,087	21,865	-9.2
Colorado	2,387	2,238	1,619	1,852	1,917	3.5
Connecticut	2,869	3,120	3,177	3,192	2,984	-6.5
Delaware	458	494	456	450	412	-8.4
District of Columbia	657	1,048	1,063	968	985	1.8
Florida	3,614	3,600	3,832	4,013	3,548	-11.6
Georgia	3,630	3,538	3,827	3,782	3,437	-9.1
Hawaii	537	522	508	461	408	-11.5
Idaho	62	14	92	87	170	95.4
Illinois	6,312	6,245	6,321	6,363	4,891	-23.1
Indiana	2,802	2,677	3,025	3,351	3,279	-2.1
Iowa	1,264	1,303	1,248	1,307	1,032	-21.0
Kansas	1,135	1,249	1,059	1,045	966	-7.6
Kentucky	1,241	1,091	1,282	1,373	1,049	-23.6
Louisiana	824	819	837	811	956	17.9
Maine	120	159	175	144	113	-21.5
Maryland	4,662	4,776	4,676	4,658	4,056	-12.9
Massachusetts	11,178	12,813	12,771	11,705	11,077	-5.4
Michigan	5,197	5,052	5,182	5,077	4,528	-10.8
Minnesota	2,159	1,625	1,528	1,614	1,658	2.7
Mississippi	312	231	244	247	210	-15.0
Missouri	2,605	2,570	2,888	3,172	2,739	-13.7
Montana	260	258	243	181	65	-64.1
Nebraska	966	1,032	1,160	1,117	965	-13.6
Nevada	458	471	301	254	229	-9.8
New Hampshire	386	374	430	441	337	-23.6
New Jersey	2,361	2,424	2,601	2,875	2,786	-3.1
New Mexico	376	406	372	420	287	-31.7
New York	10,337	9,680	9,963	10,475	9,070	-13.4
North Carolina	4,624	4,631	4,761	4,950	4,096	-17.3
North Dakota	308	236	227	294	281	-4.4
Ohio	4,152	2,874	3,069	3,845	3,418	-11.1
Oklahoma	834	679	613	680	709	4.3
Oregon	908	874	843	845	682	-19.3
Pennsylvania	7,787	8,049	7,694	7,836	6,716	-14.3
Rhode Island	773	789	772	857	774	-9.7

(cont'd)

4.7 INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS BY STATE OR TERRITORY, 2015/16–2019/20 (cont'd)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	% change from 2018/19
South Carolina	769	710	658	703	762	8.4
South Dakota	49	86	93	85	49	-42.4
Tennessee	1,749	1,659	1,212	1,288	1,335	3.6
Texas	6,765	8,332	7,885	8,094	7,247	-10.5
Utah	692	785	738	790	235	-70.3
Vermont	434	417	413	433	400	-7.6
Virginia	1,256	1,256	1,500	1,429	1,409	-1.4
Washington	2,195	2,096	2,191	2,187	1,929	-11.8
West Virginia	167	223	582	512	463	-9.6
Wisconsin	2,255	2,005	2,176	1,572	2,508	59.5
Wyoming	*	*	*	*	*	—
Puerto Rico	102	313	41	41	60	46.3
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	*	*	—
U.S. TOTAL	134,014	134,379	135,009	136,563	123,508	-9.6

* Did not report

4.8 LEADING INSTITUTIONS HOSTING INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2019/20

			International scholars
1	Harvard University	Cambridge MA	4,989
2	Stanford University	Stanford CA	3,510
3	University of California – Los Angeles	Los Angeles CA	3,328
4	Columbia University	New York NY	3,159
5	University of California – Berkeley	Berkeley CA	2,665
6	Yale University	New Haven CT	2,629
7	University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor MI	2,615
8	University of California – San Diego	La Jolla CA	2,486
9	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore MD	2,312
10	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge MA	2,167
11	University of California – Davis	Davis CA	2,132
12	University of Wisconsin – Madison	Madison WI	2,121
13	University of California – San Francisco	San Francisco CA	1,772
14	Purdue University – West Lafayette	West Lafayette IN	1,742
15	University of Pittsburgh – Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh PA	1,689
16	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham NC	1,656
17	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia PA	1,640
18	University of Florida	Gainesville FL	1,634
19	University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign	Champaign IL	1,615
20	Washington University in St. Louis	Saint Louis MO	1,607
21	University of Minnesota – Twin Cities	Minneapolis MN	1,582
22	Ohio State University – Columbus	Columbus OH	1,525
23	University of Washington	Seattle WA	1,411
24	Rutgers University – New Brunswick and Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences	New Brunswick NJ	1,301
25	University of Arizona	Tucson AZ	1,259
26	University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill NC	1,254
27	University of California – Irvine	Irvine CA	1,251
28	New York University	New York NY	1,210
29	University of Southern California	Los Angeles CA	1,206
30	Cornell University	Ithaca NY	1,182
31	University of Texas – Austin	Austin TX	1,176
32	Boston University	Boston MA	1,125
33	Princeton University	Princeton NJ	1,120
34	Michigan State University	East Lansing MI	1,049
35	Northwestern University	Evanston IL	1,016
35	Pennsylvania State University – University Park	University Park PA	990
37	Emory University	Atlanta GA	988
38	Arizona State University – Tempe	Tempe AZ	968
39	California Institute of Technology	Pasadena CA	922
40	University of Alabama – Birmingham	Birmingham AL	920

Methodology

IN THIS SECTION

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INTRODUCTION

Open Doors is implemented by IIE in coordination with the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. Every year, the *Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange* includes data from four surveys: the International Student Census, U.S. Study Abroad Survey, Intensive English Program (IEP) Survey, and International Scholars Survey. In 2019/20, IIE collected institution-level data from over 3,000 higher education institutions and intensive English program providers located in the United States, District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. IIE administered the 2020 *Open Doors* surveys online from February through August 2020. The surveys were voluntary, resulting in variable response rates across surveys and specific questions.

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

The *Open Doors* regional groupings of countries and other places of origin were based on the U.S. Department of State's list of world regions and states.¹ The *Open Doors* fields of study were based on the *Classification of Instructional Programs, 2010 Edition*, published by the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).² In addition, IIE added a separate category for intensive English language.

IIE based institution types on the 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.³ As *Open Doors* used the Carnegie system for its institutional-level analyses and rankings, comparisons within institutional categories from *Open Doors* reports before 2019 may not be possible.

Open Doors used enrollment data from NCES to calculate the proportion of international students in U.S. higher education.⁴

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENSUS

The *Open Doors* International Student Census surveyed accredited, degree-granting higher education institutions approved by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) to host international students. *Open Doors* defined an international student as an individual enrolled in coursework at an accredited, degree-granting higher education institution in the United States on a temporary visa that allows for academic study. Individuals who did not meet this definition, such as immigrants (permanent resident with an I-151 or Green Card), U.S. citizens, undocumented immigrants, those with deferred action status, or refugees/asylees were not included. Individuals participating in Optional Practical Training were considered students in SEVIS and were included in the *Open Doors* international student totals.

The *Open Doors* International Student Census collected international student enrollment data from fall 2019. IIE administered this survey from February through June 2020 to 2,917 U.S. higher education institutions. In 2020, 1,666 institutions responded to the survey, yielding a 57 percent response rate. Data were imputed for non-responding institutions. The reporting institutions and imputees together accounted for 71 percent of all institutions surveyed. (See Imputation and Estimation for more details).

A total of 1,626 institutions (98 percent of responding institutions) reported international students in 2019/20. Key variables, including academic level, enrollment status, gender, visa status, field of study, and place of origin had response rates ranging from 89 percent to 99 percent (Table 5.1).

U.S. STUDY ABROAD SURVEY

The *Open Doors* U.S. Study Abroad survey included accredited, degree-granting higher education institutions in the United States known to send students abroad for academic credit in recent past years. A U.S. study abroad student was defined as a U.S. citizen or permanent resident enrolled in a degree program at an accredited, degree-granting higher education institution in the United States and studied abroad during the 2018/19 academic year, including summer 2019. Data reported for the U.S. Study Abroad Survey lag one year behind data reported for the International Student Census due to the time required for credit transfer to take place after students return to their home campuses. The survey was divided into two distinct sections. The first section included only students who received academic credit from their home institution for study abroad. The overall number of students who studied abroad was derived from this number. The second section included students who engaged in non-credit experiential activities abroad, including work, internships, volunteering, research, and other activities, such as conferences and performances abroad.

The *Open Doors* U.S. Study Abroad survey collected data for the 2018/19 academic year, including summer 2019. IIE administered this survey from February through June 2020 to U.S. higher education institutions. In 2020, 1,186 institutions, or 67 percent of the 1,829 institutions surveyed, responded to the survey. Data were imputed for non-responding institutions. The reporting institutions and imputees together

1. See www.state.gov for more information.

2. See <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode>.

3. See <http://carnegieclassifications.iu.edu>.

4. The NCES enrollment data used in *Open Doors* calculations were pulled in September 2020.

accounted for 78 percent of all institutions surveyed. (See Imputation and Estimation for more details).

Most institutions provided detailed information on the characteristics of their students (Table 5.2). Response rates may exceed 100 percent due to a single student pursuing multiple majors or pursuing multiple study abroad experiences.

Study Abroad Participation Rates

The undergraduate participation rate was a proxy estimate of the proportion

of students in two- or four-year cohorts who studied abroad at least once during their undergraduate careers. *Open Doors* used the undergraduate completion data from the U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) to calculate the undergraduate participation rate. The participation rate was calculated by dividing the total number of undergraduates who studied abroad in a given year (as reported in the *Open Doors* U.S. Study Abroad survey) by the total number of U.S. students (excluding

international students) who received undergraduate degrees, as reported by IPEDS. Due to various factors, such as students dropping out before graduation (non-completions) and varying cohort sizes from year to year, participation rates for individual institutions may exceed 100 percent. The IPEDS data was published in October 2020 and counts the number of students who received awards/degrees from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. IIE calculated the national study abroad participation rate using the same methodology.

5.1 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENSUS, 2009/10–2019/20

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Academic level	96.8	88.8	96.2	98.3	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.9	98.7	99.0	99.6
Enrollment status	92.8	81.3	92.0	93.7	91.7	94.1	92.3	93.4	94.2	94.1	95.7
Gender	92.1	81.4	92.8	94.0	88.0	86.1	91.2	87.3	88.5	87.9	90.6
Marital status	38.5	29.5	31.0	44.6	30.5	29.6	30.0	28.8	30.0	28.3	28.1
Visa	93.4	94.3	94.1	97.6	96.1	95.2	94.0	94.1	95.8	95.5	96.3
Source of funding	64.3	42.2	65.8	56.7	49.1	53.5	51.0	53.7	55.5	55.0	58.0
Field of study	90.4	79.2	90.5	93.7	87.7	88.0	88.7	87.0	86.7	86.8	89.4
Place of origin	94.4	83.6	90.6	95.6	93.4	93.3	93.6	93.1	92.8	91.7	94.2
New and continuing	92.2	78.6	92.4	94.1	88.5	92.0	92.2	92.5	91.5	93.1	92.7
Fields of study by places of origin	61.7	59.6	43.8	70.5	71.1	72.6	76.5	78.4	82.5	82.9	83.6
Total reported	690,923	723,277	764,495	819,644	886,052	974,926	1,043,839	1,078,822	1,094,792	1,095,299	1,075,496

5.2 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: U.S. STUDY ABROAD SURVEY, 2008/09–2018/19

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Academic level	93.9	86.4	88.1	95.2	94.7	95.8	94.8	96.8	97.5	97.8	98.2
Gender	92.0	84.3	85.4	92.2	92.8	93.0	92.6	94.8	96.3	95.9	95.9
Race/ethnicity	60.9	58.9	61.4	67.2	68.8	71.2	73.1	76.3	79.0	81.1	82.0
Field of study	91.5	84.9	87.2	94.5	95.9	96.0	95.2	97.2	99.2	100.4	102.5
Destination	98.0	90.2	94.0	98.6	97.4	97.9	98.0	98.5	99.8	99.3	100.7
Program sponsorship	94.4	86.3	86.8	94.1	92.5	94.4	94.1	94.8	95.9	95.5	95.3
Duration	97.4	89.8	91.3	98.9	98.2	97.7	97.5	100.4	100.2	99.5	100.7
Disability	21.3	17.5	16.3	20.1	22.5	21.9	23.4	26.6	27.5	28.8	29.3
Non-credit learning	—	—	20.5	20.0	27.6	29.2	30.8	30.1	32.4	36.2	35.2
Total reported	260,327	270,604	273,996	283,332	289,408	304,467	313,415	325,339	332,727	341,751	347,099

INTENSIVE ENGLISH PROGRAMS SURVEY

The *Open Doors* IEP Survey included higher education institutions that hosted international students whose primary focus was on intensive English study and independent entities that offered English language training. Intensive English program students were defined as an individual enrolled in intensive English study during the 2019 calendar year on a temporary visa that allows for academic study.

The *Open Doors* IEP survey collected student enrollment during the 2019 calendar year (January 1 to December 31, 2019). Data elements in this survey included place of origin, program sponsorship, percentage of students intending to continue further (non-IEP) study in the United States, and program duration (18 hours or more, fewer

than 18 hours). IIE collected total student enrollment and total student weeks (one student studying for one week). These two measures provided a more complete picture of IEP enrollments in the United States. Enrollment data from the IEP survey were not always congruent with IEP enrollment data from the International Student Census because the two surveys cover different populations and different timeframes.

IIE administered this survey from February through April 2020. In 2020, 337 institutions, or 50 percent of the 676 institutions surveyed, responded to the survey. Response rates ranged from 100 percent for the total number of students to 80 percent for enrollment status by student weeks (Table 5.3). Data were imputed for non-responding institutions. The reporting institutions

and imputees together accounted for 58 percent of all institutions surveyed. (See Imputation and Estimation for more details).

INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS SURVEY

The *Open Doors* International Scholars survey included doctoral, master's, and baccalaureate institutions and community colleges that are known to host international scholars. International scholars were defined as individuals on nonimmigrant visas engaged in temporary academic activities and not enrolled as students at a U.S. college or university. Individuals affiliated with public or private research institutes, research laboratories, or think tanks were not included.

The *Open Doors* International Scholars survey collected data for the period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending

5.3 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTENSIVE ENGLISH PROGRAM SURVEY, 2019

	# reporting	% of reporting
Total number of students	337	100.0
Total number of student-weeks	320	95.0
Place of origin, number of students	318	94.4
Place of origin, number of student-weeks	270	80.1
Enrollment status, number of students	278	82.5
Enrollment status, number of student-weeks	274	81.3
Percent of students intending further (non-IEP) study	268	79.5
Program sponsorship	394	100.0

5.4 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR SURVEY, 2009/10–2018/19

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Primary function	91.0	77.3	81.1	90.2	85.4	92.2	90.3	89.0	88.4	94.2	96.0
Visa	99.5	87.8	90.9	99.9	99.9	98.7	99.1	98.3	99.6	99.7	99.3
Gender	96.9	83.7	85.8	97.2	94.1	94.0	94.6	95.1	95.2	96.2	97.4
Field of specialization	90.9	81.1	82.5	89.9	88.1	88.9	90.9	87.9	87.3	87.8	86.7
Place of origin	96.9	85.2	88.1	98.1	95.1	95.2	96.8	95.7	97.7	96.4	97.1
Total Reported	115,098	115,313	116,917	122,059	121,914	124,861	134,088	134,379	135,009	136,563	123,508

June 30, 2020. Institutions reported data on the scholars' primary function (research, teaching, both, clinical, or other), place of origin, academic field of specialization, gender, and visa status. IIE administered this survey from June through August 2020. In 2020, 568 institutions, or 34 percent of the 1,697 institutions surveyed, responded to the survey. Data were imputed for non-responding institutions. The reporting institutions and imputees together accounted for 45 percent of all institutions surveyed. (See Imputation and Estimation for more details).

Most of the institutions that reported hosting international scholars in 2019/20 were able to provide detailed information on the characteristics of their scholars (Table 5.4).

IMPUTATION AND ESTIMATION

Throughout this publication, IIE calculated totals for international students, U.S. study abroad students, international scholars, and IEP students, and the various percentages reported directly from institutional survey responses. Student counts for other variables, such as field of study, place of origin, and so forth, were imputed. Not all institutions were able to provide detailed breakdowns for all variables. Estimates of the number of students for each variable were imputed from the total number of students reported. For each imputation, IIE multiplied base or raw counts by a correction factor that reflected the ratio of the difference between the sum of the categories being imputed and the total number of students reported by institutions. For this reason, student totals may vary. In addition, due to rounding,

percentages may not always add up to 100 percent (regardless of whether numbers were imputed).

Although most institutions reported academic-level breakdowns by place of origin, others were unable to do so. IIE used the overall academic-level breakdowns, not the academic level by place of origin, as the basis for calculating changes from year to year and for analyses.

IIE used estimates based on counts from recent reporting years to account for non-reporting institutions that had a history of reporting to the *Open Doors* surveys and for which previous years' figures were not themselves estimated. For each *Open Doors* survey, these estimates were based on a prior year's number adjusted by the percentage change among institutions that reported in both the prior and the current years.

This data collection methodology was designed to produce stable, national estimates of international education activity. Analysis for units that reflect relatively small numbers of students (such as certain places of origin, fields of study, sources of financial support, etc.), and especially those that are cross-tabulated with other variables, may reflect greater error variation than variables with a larger response base. Although estimation refinements will continue to be made for future editions, the general practice of estimating based on previous years' numbers is consistent with *Open Doors*' analysis protocols in place since the 1970s.

Please visit the *Open Doors* website at opendoorsdata.org to find additional historical context and detailed methodological information not printed in this report.

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Our work on *Open Doors* is informed by two working groups comprised of experts in the international education field. The International Student Census Advisory Group includes the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, the American Association of Community Colleges, the College Board, Council of Graduate Schools, the National Association for College Admission Counseling, and NAFSA: Association of International Educators. In addition to these partners, the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, the American Council on Education, and the Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities coordinated with us to collect data in the annual Fall International Student Enrollment Snapshot.

Members of the *Open Doors* Study Abroad Working Group include representatives from the University of Minnesota, University of Michigan, American Association of Community Colleges, the California Colleges for International Education, Diversity Abroad, The Forum on Education Abroad, Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, NAFSA: Association of International Educators, and the Thurgood Marshall College Fund. Mobility International USA provided guidance on data collection of U.S. study abroad students' disability status.

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We thank you all for your support and hope that *Open Doors* will continue to serve as a valuable information resource for those interested in academic mobility and international educational exchange.

PROJECT ATLAS PARTNERS AND RESEARCH AFFILIATES

IIE wishes to acknowledge our partners and research affiliates who contribute their time and expertise to collecting comparable data on global student mobility worldwide.

Project Atlas Data Partners

Argentina: Argentina Ministry of Education

Australia: Australian Government Department of Education and Training

Canada: Canadian Bureau for International Education

Chile: Ministry of Education, Higher Education Division

China: China Scholarship Council

Denmark: Danish Agency for Science and Higher Education

Finland: Finnish National Agency for Education

France: CampusFrance

Germany: The German Academic Exchange Service

India: Association of Indian Universities

Ireland: Education in Ireland

Japan: Japan Student Services Organization

Malaysia: Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia

Mexico: National Association of Universities and Higher Education Institutions

Netherlands: The Dutch Organisation for Internationalisation in Education

New Zealand: New Zealand Ministry of Education

Norway: Norwegian Agency for International Cooperation and Quality Enhancement in Education

Poland: Polish National Agency for Academic Exchange

Republic of the Philippines: Commission on Higher Education

Russian Federation: Center for Sociological Research, Ministry of Education and Science

South Africa: International Education Association of South Africa

Spain: Spanish Service for the Internationalization of Education

Sweden: Swedish Institute

United Arab Emirates: Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

United Kingdom: British Council

United States: Institute of International Education

Project Atlas Research Affiliates

African Network for Internationalization of Education (ANIE)

Center for International Higher Education, Boston College (CIHE)

International Association of Universities (IAU)

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in New York (TECO-NY)

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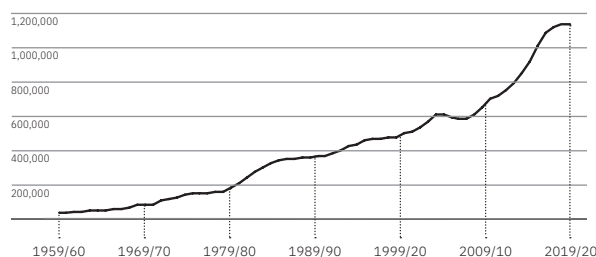
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INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TRENDS

In 2019/20, the number of international students in the U.S. declined by 1.8% to 1,075,496 students.



	Total int'l students	% change	U.S. higher education total	% int'l
2009/10	690,923	2.9	20,428,000	3.4
2010/11	723,277	4.7	20,550,000	3.5
2011/12	764,495	5.7	20,625,000	3.7
2012/13	819,644	7.2	21,253,000	3.9
2013/14	886,052	8.1	21,216,000	4.2
2014/15	974,926	10.0	20,300,000	4.8
2015/16	1,043,839	7.1	20,264,000	5.2
2016/17	1,078,822	3.4	20,185,000	5.3
2017/18	1,094,792	1.5	19,831,000	5.5
2018/19	1,095,299	0.05	19,828,000	5.5
2019/20	1,075,496	-1.8	19,720,000	5.5

U.S. Higher Education Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, 2019

NEW INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT

2014/15	293,766	8.8
2015/16	300,743	2.4
2016/17	290,836	-3.3
2017/18	271,738	-6.6
2018/19	269,383	-0.9
2019/20	267,712	-0.6

TOP INTERNATIONAL STUDENT HOST STATES

	2018/19	2019/20	% change
1 California	161,693	160,592	-0.7
2 New York	124,277	126,911	2.1
3 Texas	81,893	77,097	-5.9
4 Massachusetts	71,098	73,695	3.7
5 Illinois	53,724	51,966	-3.3
6 Pennsylvania	51,818	50,070	-3.4
7 Florida	45,957	46,221	0.6
8 Ohio	37,314	35,508	-4.8
9 Michigan	33,236	31,408	-5.5
10 Indiana	29,083	28,136	-3.3

Note: Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

Note: Numbers include both enrolled international students and international students on Optional Practical Training for all tables except new enrollments.

The Institute of International Education (IIE) has conducted an annual census of international students in the U.S. since its founding in 1919. Known as the Open Doors Report since 1954, and supported by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State since 1972, the report provides detailed data on student flows into and out of the U.S. Visit us online at: <http://www.iie.org/opendoors>.

TOP PLACES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

	2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change
WORLD TOTAL	1,095,299	1,075,496	100.0	-1.8
1 China	369,548	372,532	34.6	0.8
2 India	202,014	193,124	18.0	-4.4
3 South Korea	52,250	49,809	4.6	-4.7
4 Saudi Arabia	37,080	30,957	2.9	-16.5
5 Canada	26,122	25,992	2.4	-0.5
6 Vietnam	24,392	23,777	2.2	-2.5
7 Taiwan	23,369	23,724	2.2	1.5
8 Japan	18,105	17,554	1.6	-3.0
9 Brazil	16,059	16,671	1.6	3.8
10 Mexico	15,229	14,348	1.3	-5.8
11 Nigeria	13,423	13,762	1.3	2.5
12 Nepal	13,229	12,730	1.2	-3.8
13 Iran	12,142	11,451	1.1	-5.7
14 United Kingdom	11,146	10,756	1.0	-3.5
15 Turkey	10,159	9,481	0.9	-6.7
16 Germany	9,191	9,242	0.9	0.6
17 Bangladesh	8,249	8,838	0.8	7.1
18 France	8,716	8,471	0.8	-2.8
19 Kuwait	9,195	8,375	0.8	-8.9
20 Indonesia	8,356	8,300	0.8	-0.7
21 Spain	7,262	7,954	0.7	9.5
22 Pakistan	7,957	7,939	0.7	-0.2
23 Colombia	8,060	7,787	0.7	-3.4
24 Malaysia	7,709	6,910	0.6	-10.4
25 Venezuela	7,760	6,855	0.6	-11.7

TOP INTERNATIONAL STUDENT HOST INSTITUTIONS, 2019/20

1 New York University	New York	NY	21,093
2 Northeastern University – Boston	Boston	MA	17,491
3 University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	17,309
4 Columbia University	New York	NY	17,145
5 University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	13,962
6 Arizona State University – Tempe	Tempe	AZ	13,136
7 University of California – Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	11,447
8 University of California – San Diego	La Jolla	CA	11,272
9 Purdue University – West Lafayette	West Lafayette	IN	11,173
10 Boston University	Boston	MA	11,158
11 University of California – Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	10,695
12 Pennsylvania State University – University Park	University Park	PA	9,244
13 University of Washington	Seattle	WA	9,236
14 University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	9,000
15 University of Texas – Dallas	Richardson	TX	8,787
16 University of California – Irvine	Irvine	CA	8,773
17 Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	8,694
18 University of California – Davis	Davis	CA	7,919
19 Ohio State University – Columbus	Columbus	OH	7,894
20 Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	7,623

ACADEMIC LEVEL TRENDS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

	Under-graduate	% change	Graduate	% change	Non-degree	% change	OPT	% change
2015/16	427,313	7.1	383,935	6.0	85,093	-9.1	147,498	22.6
2016/17	439,019	2.7	391,124	1.9	72,984	-14.2	175,695	19.1
2017/18	442,746	0.8	382,953	-2.1	65,631	-10.1	203,462	15.8
2018/19	431,930	-2.4	377,943	-1.3	62,341	-5.0	223,085	9.6
2019/20	419,321	-2.9	374,435	-0.9	58,201	-6.6	223,539	0.2

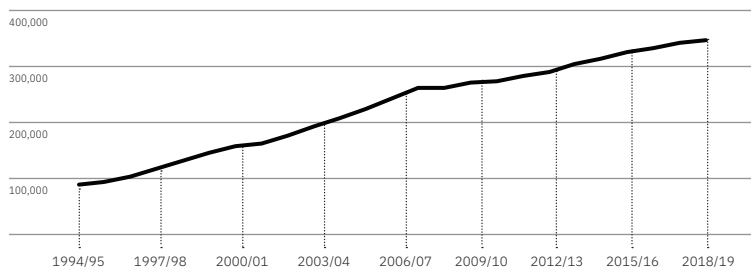
INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE U.S. [cont'd]

PRIMARY FUNDING SOURCE	2019/20	% of total
Personal and family	604,758	56.2
Current employment	227,081	21.1
U.S. college or university	182,389	17.0
Foreign government or university	38,002	3.5
Foreign private sponsor	6,494	0.6
U.S. private sponsor	2,574	0.2
U.S. government	1,862	0.2
International organization	818	0.1
Other source	11,518	1.1
TOTAL INT'L STUDENTS	1,075,496	100.0

SELECTED FIELDS OF STUDY	2018/19	2019/20	% of total	% change
Engineering	230,780	220,542	-4.4	20.5
Math and computer science	203,461	205,207	0.9	19.1
Business and management	182,170	174,470	-4.2	16.2
Social sciences	84,320	84,440	0.1	7.9
Physical and life sciences	81,580	81,971	0.5	7.6
Fine and applied arts	63,097	64,501	2.2	6.0
Health professions	35,446	34,934	-1.4	3.2
Communications and journalism	24,017	23,925	-0.4	2.2
Intensive English	22,026	21,301	-3.3	2.0
Humanities	17,013	16,992	-0.1	1.6
Legal studies and law enforcement	16,483	16,269	-1.3	1.5
Education	16,786	15,700	-6.5	1.5
Agriculture	13,754	13,134	-4.5	1.2

U.S. STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

347,099 U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit in 2018/19, an increase of 1.6% from the previous year.



HOST REGIONS	2017/18	2018/19	% of total	% change
Europe	187,534	193,422	55.7	3.1
Latin America & Caribbean	50,807	47,954	13.8	-5.6
Asia	38,408	40,602	11.7	5.7
Oceania	14,692	15,434	4.4	5.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	14,416	13,455	3.9	-6.7
Middle East & North Africa	7,207	7,965	2.3	10.5
North America	1,786	2,107	0.6	18.0
Antarctica	10	86	0.0	760.0
Multiple	26,891	26,074	7.5	-3.0
TOTAL U.S. STUDENTS ABROAD	341,751	347,099	100.0	1.6

TOP FIVE FIELDS OF STUDY	2017/18	2018/19	% of total	% change
Business and management	71,139	71,792	20.7	0.9
Social sciences	58,581	59,158	17	1.0
Physical and life sciences	26,770	28,197	8.1	5.3
Health professions	23,750	24,574	7.1	3.5
Foreign language & international studies	24,225	23,833	6.9	-1.6

RACE/ETHNICITY	2017/18	2018/19
White	70.0	68.7
Hispanic or Latino(a)	10.6	10.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	8.4	8.9
Black or African-American	6.1	6.4
Multiracial	4.4	4.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5	0.4

DURATION	2017/18	2018/19
Short-term (summer, or eight weeks or less)	64.6	64.9
Mid-length (one semester, or one or two quarters)	33.1	32.9
Long-term (academic or calendar year)	2.3	2.2

DESTINATIONS	2017/18	2018/19	% of total	% change
1 United Kingdom	39,403	39,358	11.3	-0.1
2 Italy	36,945	39,043	11.2	5.7
3 Spain	32,411	33,849	9.8	4.4
4 France	17,185	18,465	5.3	7.4
5 Germany	12,250	12,029	3.5	-1.8
6 Ireland	11,965	11,777	3.4	-1.6
7 China	11,613	11,639	3.4	0.2
8 Australia	10,332	10,665	3.1	3.2
9 Japan	8,467	8,928	2.6	5.4
10 Costa Rica	8,681	8,333	2.4	-4.0
11 Mexico	5,963	6,340	1.8	6.3
12 Greece	5,223	5,834	1.7	11.7
13 Czech Republic	5,248	5,480	1.6	4.4
14 South Africa	6,001	5,278	1.5	-12.0
15 Denmark	4,637	4,846	1.4	4.5
16 South Korea	3,929	4,558	1.3	16.0
17 New Zealand	3,885	4,233	1.2	9.0
18 Netherlands	3,966	4,182	1.2	5.4
19 Peru	3,939	4,041	1.2	2.6
20 Ecuador	4,055	3,675	1.1	-9.4
21 Israel	3,355	3,532	1.0	5.3
22 India	3,986	3,366	1.0	-15.6
23 Argentina	3,805	3,317	1.0	-12.8
24 Chile	3,020	3,190	0.9	5.6
25 Austria	3,161	3,039	0.9	-3.9
WORLD TOTAL	341,751	347,099	100.0	1.6

PARTICIPATION	U.S. study abroad total	U.S. higher education total	%
All U.S. undergraduates studying abroad in 2018/19	306,141	16,043,597*	1.9
All U.S. undergraduates who study abroad during their degree program	306,141	2,786,626**	11.0
U.S. Bachelors students who study abroad during their degree program	299,546	1,856,276***	16.1

* Total undergraduate enrollment in the United States. ** U.S. students receiving Associate and Bachelor's degrees. *** U.S. students receiving Bachelor's degrees.
 Note: The numbers above do not include international students enrolled at U.S. higher education institutions studying abroad for academic credit.
 U.S. Higher Education Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, 2019.

OTHER FORMS OF EDUCATION ABROAD

Based on data from 428 institutions, over 38,100 U.S. students participated in non-credit work, internships, volunteering, and research abroad, in addition to the 347,099 U.S. students who received academic credit for study abroad.