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REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

**Open Doors** is the only long-standing, comprehensive information resource on international students and scholars in the United States and American students studying abroad for academic credit. **Open Doors** features graphic displays, data tables and policy-oriented analysis and is the essential resource for those concerned with U.S. international educational exchange.



60 years of open doors 20|09

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REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

# 60 years

The Institute of International Education (IIE), the largest and most experienced U.S. higher education exchange agency, has conducted an annual statistical survey of international exchange activity in the United States, published as the **Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange**, since 1948, with support from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State since 1972.

The **Open Doors 2009** report contains detailed information on the 671,616 international students in the U.S. in 2008/09, including national origin, field of study, institutional type, finances and personal characteristics; on the 262,416 U.S. students who studied abroad for academic credit in 2007/08; on the 113,494 international scholars who taught and conducted research at U.S. colleges and universities in 2008/09 and on the 54,487 international students enrolled in intensive English programs in the U.S. in 2008.

**Open Doors** data tables are also available online at <http://opendoors.iienetwork.org/>, where you will find additional features not contained in this report.

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## REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

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**OPEN DOORS** is a long-standing, comprehensive information resource on the 671,616 international students in the United States in 2008/09 and on the 262,416 U.S. students who studied abroad for academic credit in 2007/08. The Institute of International Education (IIE), one of the largest and most experienced U.S. higher education exchange agencies, has conducted an annual statistical survey of the internationally mobile student population in the United States since 1948, with support from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs since 1972.

Suggested citation: Bhandari, R. and Chow, P. (2009). *Open Doors 2009: Report on International Educational Exchange*. New York: Institute of International Education.

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Producing the *Open Doors Report* involves the cooperation and contributions of many individuals and organizations. The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State has provided funding for the project since 1972. This grant enables IIE to collect, analyze, publish and disseminate data on international students, U.S. students abroad and international scholars.

The American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO), the American Association of Community Colleges (AACC), the College Board, Council of Graduate Schools and NAFSA: Association of International Educators serve on the advisory committee for *Open Doors*.

James Buschman and NAFSA's Education Abroad Data Collection Sub-committee worked tirelessly to improve reporting for the U.S. Study Abroad Survey. Judith Irwin and the International Programs and Services staff at the American Association of Community Colleges (AACC) also assisted to improve survey reporting. Rosalind Latiner Raby, Director of California Colleges for International Education (CCIE), provided study abroad data for California community colleges. With support from NAFSA, Jason Baumgartner of Indiana University-Bloomington analyzed the economic impact of international students in the U.S. using *Open Doors* enrollment data. The American Association of Intensive English Programs (AAIEP) and University and College Intensive English Programs (UCIEP) assisted in publicizing the IEP survey to the members and improving the response rate. LaNitra Walker Berger of the National Association for Equal

Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO) provided valuable assistance with follow-ups at HBCUs.

Several individuals outside the Institute assisted with the production process. Lenora Komlacev at DRS Imaging oversaw the data entry. Renée Meyer, of Renée Meyer Graphics, designed the finished product. Tim Dilli and Pat Engels of United Book Press assisted with the printing process.

At IIE, Peggy Blumenthal, Executive Vice-President, provided overall guidance for the project. Julie Chambers and Rachel Marcus assisted with data editing. Robert Gutierrez assisted with the global student mobility data. Daniel Obst managed the fall enrollment survey and the *Open Doors* website. Sharon Witherell, assisted by Leena Soman at IIE and Deborah Gardner at Halstead Communications, disseminated the *Open Doors* data to the media and wider audiences. Jae-Min Hwang and Loreny Socas provided much needed administrative assistance.

Finally, without the work of thousands of colleagues at higher education institutions across the U.S. who voluntarily provide IIE their institutional data each year, *Open Doors* would not be the comprehensive and reliable data source that it is.

We hope that *Open Doors* continues to serve as a valuable information resource for higher education professionals, as well as for policy makers, researchers, and others with an interest in academic mobility and international educational exchange.

## FOREWORD

International student mobility trends are of growing importance to governments, business leaders, and educators worldwide, as they are indicators of cultural and educational ties between countries and have increasing economic impact for both host and sending countries. Each year, the Institute of International Education publishes the *Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange*, releasing new statistics and analyses of international and U.S. student flows based on a survey of accredited U.S. higher education institutions. The *Open Doors* Project is supported by the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, an agency that plays a critical and unique role in internationalizing U.S. higher education.

*Open Doors* 2009 reports an all-time high number of international students at U.S. colleges and universities. In academic year 2008/09, there was an 8 percent increase in the number of international students in the U.S., the largest percentage increase in international student enrollments since 1980/81, and the third consecutive year of significant growth. *Open Doors* shows an even stronger increase of 16 percent in the number of "new" international students, those enrolled for the first time at a U.S. college or university in fall 2008. The largest growth was seen in undergraduate enrollments, driven largely by increases in undergraduate students from China.

The U.S. continues to host more international students than any other country, and this year's findings demonstrate that the U.S. remains the premier destination for international students, reflecting the quality and diversity for which American higher education is known around the world. We are grateful to the U.S. higher education institutions who respond to the *Open Doors* survey each year, and to the many colleagues who serve these students at the host institutions.

*Open Doors* also reported a record high number of Americans studying abroad, marking an increase of close to 150 percent over the last decade. This increase is fueled in part by an increase in new program opportunities and partnerships between higher education institutions in the U.S. and abroad, serving an increasingly diverse population of American students. This trend also reflects a growing recognition among students and educators that study abroad can help students to understand our interconnected world and to participate productively in the global economy.

We hope the *Open Doors* 2009 publication and website will serve as useful resources to inform critical thinking and policy in international education in the U.S. and overseas. We encourage you to contact us with your questions and comments so that we may continue to make *Open Doors* as useful as possible.

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

New York City  
December 2009

Opening  
Minds  
to the  
World®

There were **671,616** international students in the U.S. in 2008/09, an 8% increase.

Year	Int'l Students	Annual % Change	Total Enrollment <sup>1</sup>	% Int'l	Year	Int'l Students	Annual % Change	Total Enrollment <sup>1</sup>	% Int'l
<b>1948/49</b>	<b>25,464</b>	-	<b>2,403,400</b>	<b>1.1</b>	1980/81	311,882	8.9	12,097,000	2.6
1949/50	26,433	3.8	2,445,000	1.1	1981/82	326,299	4.6	12,372,000	2.6
1950/51	29,813	12.8	2,281,000	1.3	1982/83	336,985	3.3	12,426,000	2.8
1951/52	30,462	2.2	2,102,000	1.4	1983/84	338,894	0.6	12,465,000	2.8
1952/53	33,675	10.5	2,134,000	1.6	1984/85	342,113	0.9	12,242,000	2.8
1953/54	33,833	0.5	2,231,000	1.5	1985/86	343,777	0.5	12,247,000	2.8
1954/55	34,232	1.2	2,447,000	1.4	1986/87	349,609	1.7	12,504,000	2.8
1955/56	36,494	6.6	2,653,000	1.4	1987/88	356,187	1.9	12,767,000	2.8
1956/57	40,666	11.4	2,918,000	1.4	<b>1988/89</b>	<b>366,354</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>13,055,000</b>	<b>2.8</b>
1957/58	43,391	6.7	3,324,000	1.3	1989/90	386,851	5.6	13,539,000	2.9
<b>1958/59</b>	<b>47,245</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>no data</b>	-	1990/91	407,529	5.3	13,819,000	2.9
1959/60	48,486	2.6	3,640,000	1.3	1991/92	419,585	3.0	14,359,000	2.9
1960/61	53,107	9.5	no data	-	1992/93	438,618	4.5	14,487,000	3.0
1961/62	58,086	9.4	4,146,000	1.4	1993/94	449,749	2.5	14,305,000	3.1
1962/63	64,705	11.4	no data	-	1994/95	452,635	0.6	14,279,000	3.2
1963/64	74,814	15.6	4,780,000	1.6	1995/96	453,787	0.3	14,262,000	3.2
1964/65	82,045	9.7	5,280,000	1.6	1996/97	457,984	0.9	14,368,000	3.2
1965/66	82,709	0.8	5,921,000	1.4	1997/98	481,280	5.1	14,502,000	3.3
1966/67	100,262	21.2	6,390,000	1.6	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>490,933</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>14,507,000</b>	<b>3.4</b>
1967/68	110,315	10.0	6,912,000	1.6	1999/00	514,723	4.8	14,791,000	3.5
<b>1968/69</b>	<b>121,362</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7,513,000</b>	<b>1.6</b>	2000/01	547,867	6.4	15,312,000	3.6
1969/70	134,959	11.2	8,005,000	1.7	2001/02	582,996	6.4	15,928,000	3.7
1970/71	144,708	7.2	8,581,000	1.7	2002/03	586,323	0.6	16,612,000	3.5
1971/72	140,126	-3.2	8,949,000	1.6	2003/04	572,509	-2.4	16,911,000	3.4
1972/73	146,097	4.3	9,215,000	1.6	2004/05	565,039	-1.3	17,272,000	3.3
1973/74	151,066	3.4	9,602,000	1.6	2005/06	564,766	-0.05	17,487,000	3.2
1974/75 <sup>2</sup>	154,580	2.3	10,224,000	1.5	2006/07	582,984	3.2	17,672,000	3.3
1975/76	179,344	16.0	11,185,000	1.6	2007/08	623,805	7.0	17,958,000	3.5
1976/77	203,068	13.2	11,012,000	1.8	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>18,264,000</b>	<b>3.7</b>
1977/78	235,509	16.0	11,286,000	2.1					
<b>1978/79</b>	<b>263,938</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11,260,000</b>	<b>2.3</b>					
1979/80	286,343	8.5	11,570,000	2.4					

<sup>1</sup> Data from the National Center for Education Statistics.

<sup>2</sup> The data collection process was changed in 1974/75. Refugees were counted from 1975/76 to 1990/91.

Figure 1A: International Student and U.S. Higher Education Enrollment, 1948/49 – 2008/09

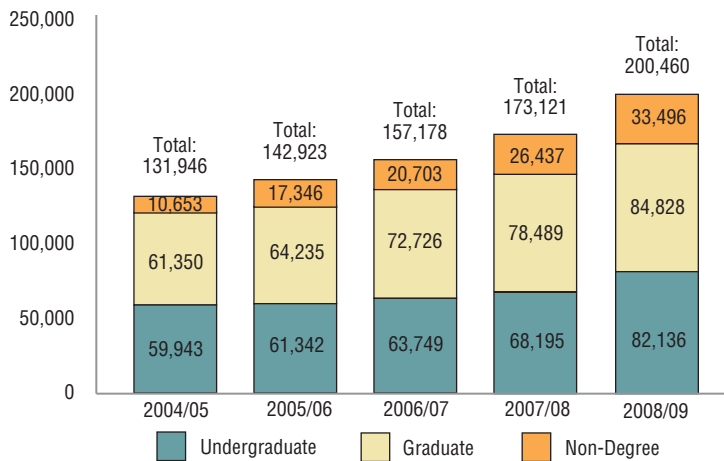
**INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:  
OVERVIEW**

**A**ccording to the *Open Doors* International Student Census, the number of international students in the U.S. rose to an all-time high of 671,616 in 2008/09 (Fig. 1A), an 8 percent increase over the previous year. The enrollment of new international students (students enrolling for the first time at a U.S. campus) increased by 16 percent to 200,460 students (Fig. 1B). This increase builds on increases of 10 percent in each of the past two years.

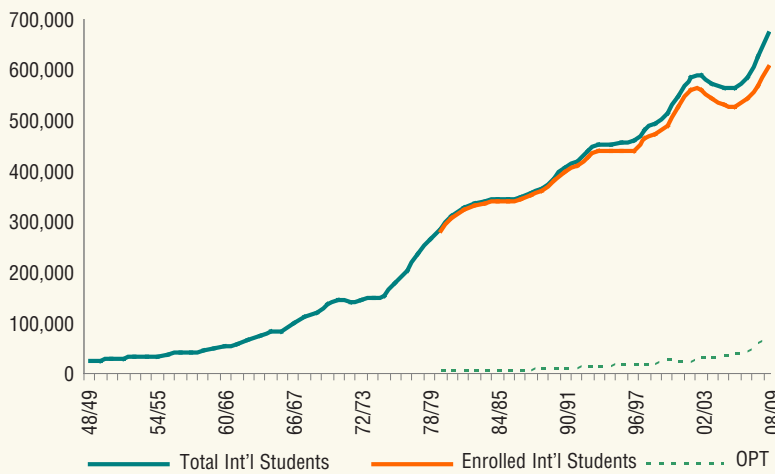
International graduate student enrollment continues to exceed international undergraduate enrollment (Fig. 1D). However, the gap narrowed this year, as the number of undergraduates increased sharply, due primarily to a large increase from China (see pages 6-7 for details).

The 671,616 international students in the U.S. comprise less than 4 percent of total U.S. higher education enrollment (Fig. 1A), leaving considerable room for U.S. institutions to host more international students. At the undergraduate level, international students comprise less than 2 percent of total U.S. higher education enrollment, while at the graduate level international students comprise 10.5 percent of the total (Fig. 1D).

An online survey conducted in October 2009 by IIE, in conjunction with seven other national higher education associations, provides an early snapshot of international enrollments for fall 2009: 50 percent of the 701 respondents reported increases in total international enrollment and 45 percent reported increases in new international enrollment, while 24 percent reported declines in total international enrollment and 29 percent reported declines in new international enrollment (the remainder reported no change). A smaller percentage of institutions reported increases in fall 2009 than in the previous year. Enrollments vary by country, with most institutions reporting increases from China, while an equal number of institutions reported increases and declines for India (<http://opendoors.iienetwork.org/?p=Fall2009Survey>).



**Figure 1B: New International Student Enrollment, 2004/05 – 2008/09**



**Figure 1C: International Student Enrollment Trends, 1948/49 – 2008/09**

Academic Level	2008/09 Int'l Students	% of Int'l Total	Total U.S. Higher Education Enrollment*	% Int'l
Undergraduate	269,874	40.2	15,571,000	1.7
Associate's	74,048	11.0	6,492,000	1.1
Bachelor's	195,826	29.2	9,079,000	2.2
Graduate**	283,329	42.2	2,693,000	10.5
Non-Degree***	51,812	7.7	-	-
Optional Practical Training (OPT)	66,601	9.9	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18,264,000</b>	<b>3.7</b>

\* Based on NCES projections for 2008. \*\* Includes first professional degree programs. \*\*\* Includes students in intensive English programs and other non-degree students.

**Figure 1D: International Student and U.S. Higher Education Enrollment by Academic Level, 2008/09**

# India, China and South Korea remain the top places of origin for the 8th year in a row.

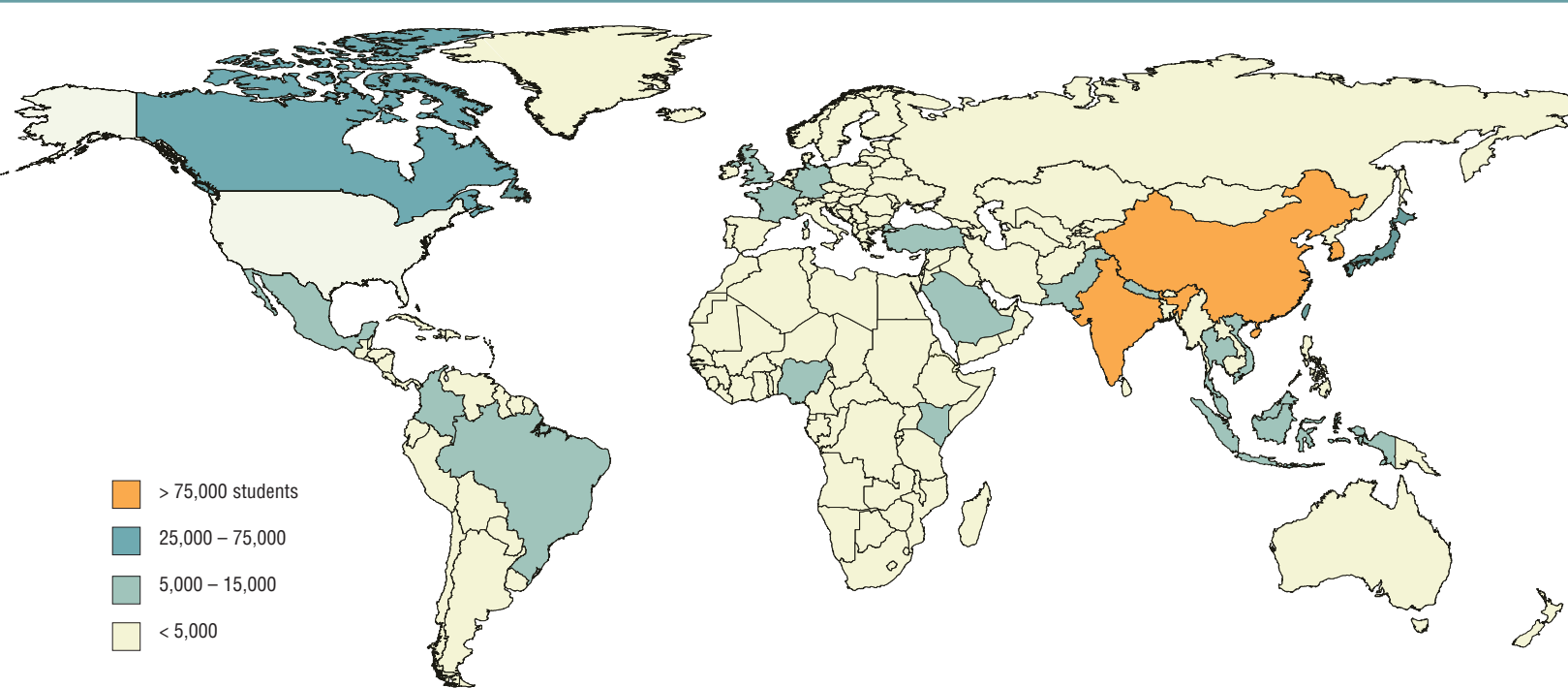


Figure 2A: Global View of International Student Origins, 2008/09

## THEIR ORIGINS

India has been the leading place of origin for international students in the U.S. since 2001/02. There were 103,260 students from India in 2008/09, a 9 percent increase over the prior year (Fig. 2B). Students from India comprise over 15 percent of all international students in the U.S. China, the second leading place of origin, saw a much higher rate

of increase (21 percent) and an all-time high of 98,235 students, approaching India's total. China was the top place of origin from 1998/99 to 2000/01, as well as from 1988/89 to 1993/94. South Korea, the third ranked place of origin, saw a 9 percent increase to 75,065 students in 2008/09. Canada overtook Japan as the fourth leading place of origin in 2008/09, with a 2 percent increase to 29,697 students. Japan fell to fifth place in 2008/09 with a 14 percent decline

to 29,264 students, due primarily to the decline in Japan's college-age population. Japan was the top place of origin from 1994/95 to 1997/98.

The top five places of origin comprised 50 percent of all international students in the U.S. in 2008/09; the top ten places accounted for 62 percent; and the top 25 places comprised 79 percent of the total.

Turkey, the only European country among the top ten, saw a double-digit

Rank	Place of Origin	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09 % of Int'l Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>
1	India	94,563	103,260	15.4	9.2
2	China	81,127	98,235	14.6	21.1
3	South Korea	69,124	75,065	11.2	8.6
4	Canada	29,051	29,697	4.4	2.2
5	Japan	33,974	29,264	4.4	-13.9
6	Taiwan	29,001	28,065	4.2	-3.2
7	Mexico	14,837	14,850	2.2	0.1
8	Turkey	12,030	13,263	2.0	10.2
9	Vietnam	8,769	12,823	1.9	46.2
10	Saudi Arabia	9,873	12,661	1.9	28.2
11	Nepal	8,936	11,581	1.7	29.6
12	Germany	8,907	9,679	1.4	8.7
13	Brazil	7,578	8,767	1.3	15.7
14	Thailand	9,004	8,736	1.3	-3.0
15	United Kingdom	8,367	8,701	1.3	4.0
16	Hong Kong	8,286	8,329	1.2	0.5
17	Indonesia	7,692	7,509	1.1	-2.4
18	France	7,050	7,421	1.1	5.3
19	Colombia	6,662	7,013	1.0	5.3
20	Nigeria	6,222	6,256	0.9	0.5
21	Malaysia	5,428	5,942	0.9	9.5
22	Kenya	5,838	5,877	0.9	0.7
23	Pakistan	5,345	5,298	0.8	-0.9
24	Russia	4,906	4,908	0.7	0.0
25	Venezuela	4,446	4,678	0.7	5.2

Figure 2B: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students, 2007/08 &amp; 2008/09

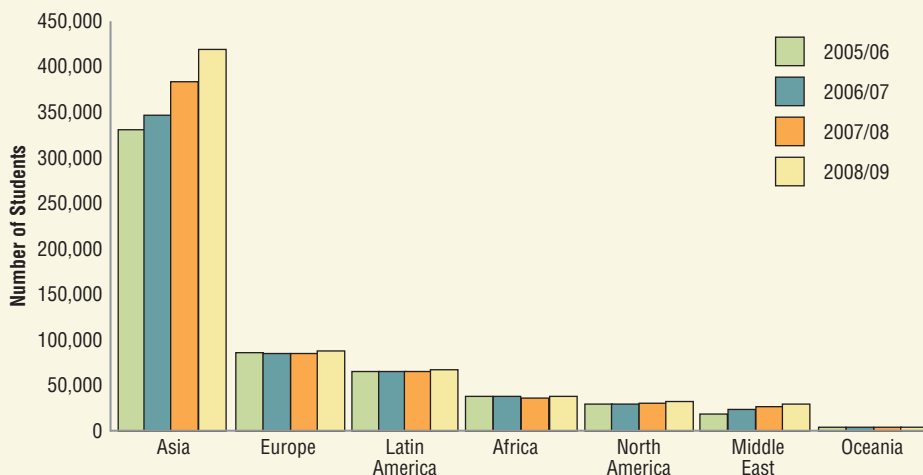


Figure 2C: International Students by World Region, 2005/06 - 2008/09

increase this year to 13,263 students.

Vietnam re-entered the top ten for the first time since 1977/78, with a dramatic increase of 46 percent in 2008/09 to a record high of 12,823 students. This increase follows large increases of 45 and 31 percent the previous two years.

Saudi Arabia, the only Middle Eastern country in the top ten, saw an increase of 28 percent this year to a record high of 12,661 students. This continued increase is primarily due to a large Saudi Arabian government scholarship program for study abroad launched in 2005.

Nepal has also seen continued large increases in recent years. This year's 30 percent increase to a record high of 11,581 students follows 15 and 28 percent increases the previous two years. Two decades ago, there were fewer than 500 Nepali students in the U.S.

Brazil saw a substantial increase of 16 percent in 2008/09 to 8,767 students. The numbers of students from Brazil fell after 9/11, but have rebounded in recent years; this year's total is quite close to the 2001/02 peak of 8,972 students.

Germany and Malaysia also saw significant increases this year (9 and 9.5 percent, respectively). While Germany's total of 9,679 students approaches the 2000/01 peak of 10,128 students, the number of Malaysian students in the U.S. remains well below the 1985/86 peak of 23,020.

The numbers of students from Thailand and Indonesia continued to decline slightly in 2008/09 (3 percent and 2 percent, respectively).

Nigeria and Kenya remain the only two African countries in the top 25, with 6,256 and 5,877 students, respectively. Each country saw a small increase of less than 1 percent this year.



# Leading places of origin vary according to academic level.

## ACADEMIC LEVEL TRENDS

International student enrollment varies by academic level. Since 2001/02, international student enrollment at the graduate level has surpassed international student enrollment at the undergraduate level (Fig. 3A). In 2008/09, 42 percent of international students were studying at the graduate level, compared to 40 percent studying at the undergraduate level (29 percent at four-year institutions and 11 percent at two-year institutions). Eight percent were studying in non-degree programs, including intensive English language programs (Fig. 1D). The remaining 10 percent were engaged in post-completion Optional Practical Training (OPT).

The number of undergraduate international students studying in the U.S. declined following 9/11, but has rebounded in the last few years and saw an increase of 11 percent in 2008/09 to a record high of 269,874 (Fig. 3A).

The number of graduate international students in the U.S. increased sharply in the two years prior to 9/11, and continued to increase slightly until 2004/05, when a small decline was seen, followed by two years of steady enrollments followed

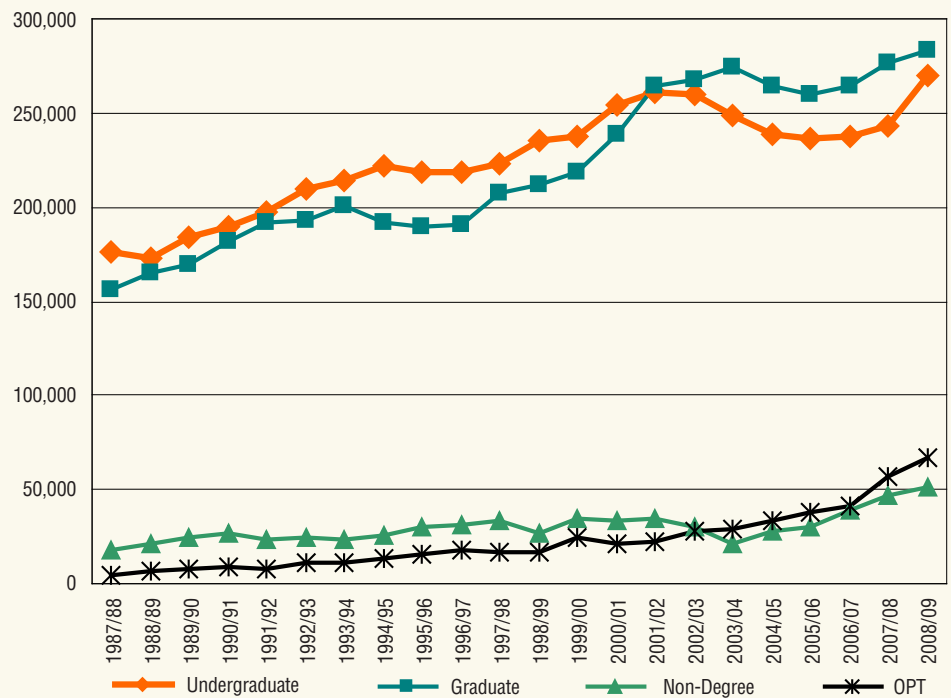


Figure 3A: International Students Trends by Academic Level, 1987/88 – 2008/09

by last year's increase of 5 percent. This year's 2 percent increase brings graduate international student enrollment to a record high of 283,329 students.

International students enrolled in non-degree and intensive English programs were most affected by 9/11. Their numbers declined following 9/11 to a 16-year low of 20,659 in 2003/04. However, large increases over the past two years and this year's increase of 11 percent have brought the 2008/09 total to an all-time high of 51,812 students.

The top places of origin of international students also vary by academic level. Among undergraduates, the top place of origin is South Korea. There were 37,078 undergraduate students from South Korea in 2008/09 (Fig. 3B), 14 percent of the undergraduate international total.

China surpassed Japan as the second place of origin of undergraduate international students in 2008/09, with 26,275 students, a 61 percent increase over the previous year. While the number of undergraduates from China has increased dramatically

Rank	Undergraduate		Graduate		Non-Degree	
	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total
1	South Korea	37,078	India	71,019	South Korea	7,390
2	China	26,275	China	57,452	China	6,296
3	Japan	16,770	South Korea	25,463	Japan	3,970
4	India	15,600	Taiwan	15,332	Taiwan	2,146
5	Canada	14,261	Canada	13,185	Saudi Arabia	2,041
6	Vietnam	9,247	Turkey	6,838	Germany	2,003
7	Mexico	8,934	Japan	6,287	India	1,755
8	Nepal	7,894	Thailand	4,709	France	1,694
9	Saudi Arabia	7,563	Mexico	4,148	Vietnam	1,271
10	Taiwan	7,143	Germany	3,640	United Kingdom	1,260
11	Hong Kong	5,901	Brazil	3,019	Mexico	1,044
12	Indonesia	4,672	Colombia	2,993	Brazil	988
13	Turkey	4,393	Saudi Arabia	2,903	Turkey	937
14	United Kingdom	4,352	Nepal	2,792	Spain	823
15	Brazil	4,201	France	2,684	Thailand	656
16	Malaysia	3,898	Iran	2,639	Italy	649
17	Kenya	3,792	United Kingdom	2,468	Colombia	628
18	Germany	3,555	Italy	2,336	Australia	533
19	Nigeria	3,513	Pakistan	2,216	Canada	473
20	Colombia	2,973	Nigeria	2,153	Hong Kong	427
21	Russia	2,855	Vietnam	1,944	Russia	402
22	Venezuela	2,805	Indonesia	1,853	Netherlands	400
23	Thailand	2,639	Spain	1,648	Venezuela	388
24	Jamaica	2,600	Kenya	1,597	Sweden	386
25	Pakistan	2,572	Israel	1,593	Libya	383

**Figure 3B: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students by Academic Level, 2008/09**

over the last few years, there are still more than twice as many graduate students than undergraduates from China studying in the U.S.

Vietnam, Nepal and Saudi Arabia saw particularly large increases at the undergraduate level in 2008/09 (56 percent, 38 percent and 31 percent, respectively).

At the graduate level, the top place of origin is India, with over 71,000 students in 2008/09, 25 percent of all graduate

international students (Fig. 3B). China remains the second leading place of origin for graduate international students: 57,452 graduate students from China studied in the U.S. in 2008/09, 20 percent of all graduate international students. South Korea is in third place, with 25,463 graduate students, substantially less than the top two places. Saudi Arabia saw a large percentage increase in graduate students this year (26 percent).

The top places of origin for international students in non-degree programs (including intensive English language programs) are similar to undergraduate international students. South Korea was the leading place of origin of non-degree students in 2008/09, with 7,390 students, followed by China and Japan (Fig. 3B). The number of Chinese non-degree students saw a particularly large increase (61 percent) this year from 3,912 to 6,296 students.

While the numbers of Japanese degree students at both the undergraduate and graduate levels declined, the number of non-degree students from Japan increased 4 percent to 3,970 students in 2008/09 (Fig. 3B). Conversely, while the number of Indian degree students at the undergraduate and graduate levels both increased in 2008/09, the number of non-degree students from India declined by 12 percent to 1,755 students.

Students from specific places of origin are often concentrated at certain academic levels. For example, students from India and China, the top two places of origin overall, are overwhelming concentrated at the graduate level (Table 2), while students from South Korea and Japan tend to study at the undergraduate level and in non-degree and intensive English language programs. Canadian students are split almost equally between undergraduate and graduate degree programs, but very few come for non-degree programs. Mexico, on the other hand, has twice as many undergraduates as graduate students studying in the U.S., and also a significant number of non-degree students.

# 10 states hosted 61%

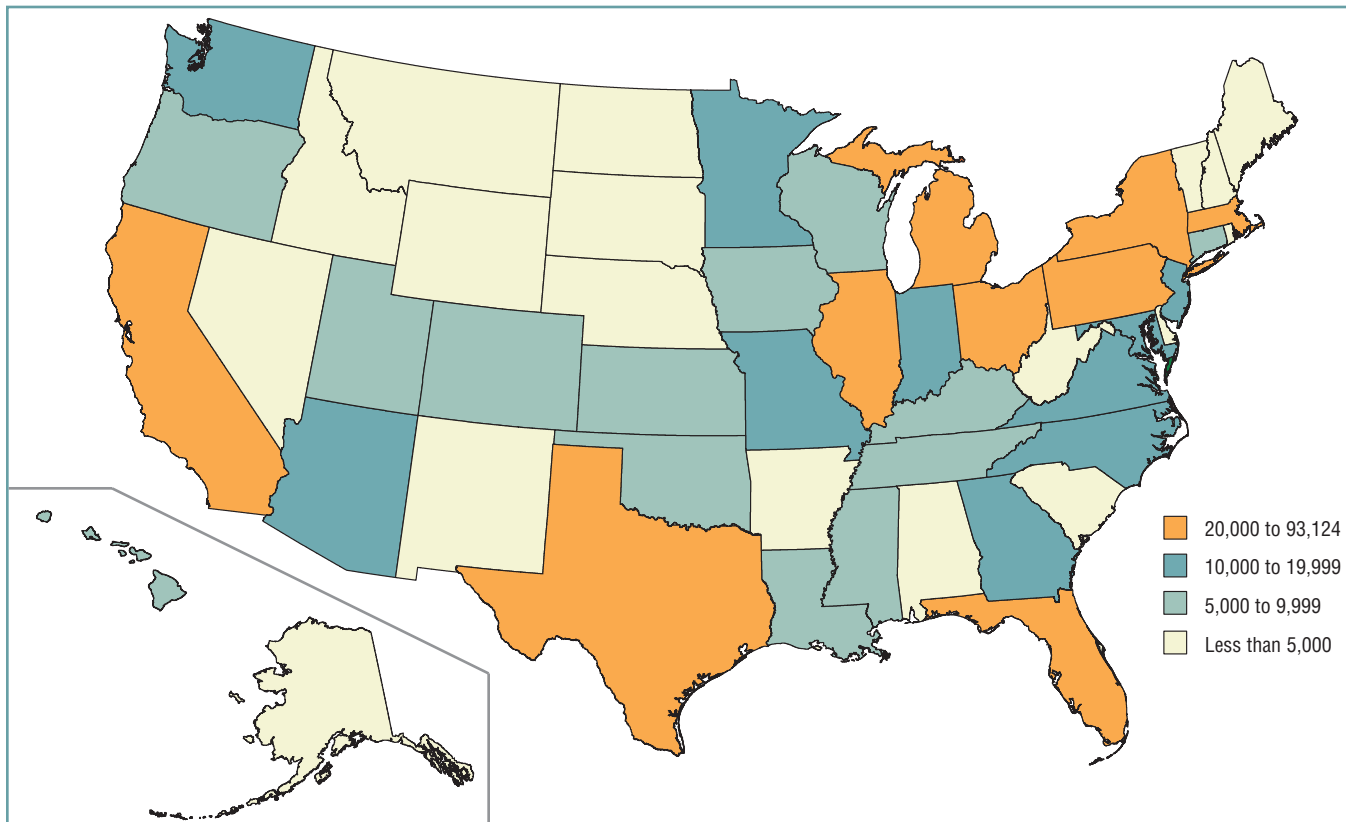


Figure 4A: International Students by U.S. State, 2008/09

## U.S. DESTINATIONS

**A**lthough international students were living and studying in all 50 U.S. states and in Washington, D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (Fig. 4A), they tended to be concentrated in certain states and metropolitan areas.

In 2008/09, California, New York, Texas, Massachusetts and Florida were the top five states hosting international students (in rank order). These five states hosted

43 percent of all international students in the U.S. Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio and Indiana (listed in rank order) round out the top ten states hosting international students (Fig. 4B). Among the top ten states, Florida saw the largest percentage increase this year (14 percent), followed by Texas (12 percent) and Indiana and California (both 10 percent) (Table 7).

Different states tend to attract international students from different parts of the world. For example, many

students from Asia choose to study on the West Coast, while Florida and Texas hosted large numbers of students from Mexico and Latin America. New York State and the northern tier states of Michigan, Minnesota and North Dakota attract large numbers of students from across the border in Canada. These patterns suggest that international students often select host institutions based on geographic proximity to their home countries as well as linguistic and cultural affinities, reflecting patterns of immigration to the U.S.

# of international students.

#1 CALIFORNIA			#2 NEW YORK		#3 TEXAS		#4 MASSACHUSETTS		#5 FLORIDA	
Rank	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total
1	South Korea	14.5	South Korea	14.5	India	20.6	China	14.0	India	12.6
2	China	12.7	India	14.3	Mexico	11.2	India	12.7	China	9.7
3	India	12.3	China	13.6	China	9.9	South Korea	8.5	South Korea	5.4
4	Japan	8.9	Canada	10.3	South Korea	8.2	Canada	6.0	Venezuela	5.0
5	Taiwan	6.8	Japan	4.5	Nepal	4.6	Taiwan	3.6	Colombia	4.4
6	Hong Kong	3.5	Taiwan	4.3	Vietnam	4.2	Japan	3.1	Brazil	3.6
7	Vietnam	3.4	Turkey	3.6	Taiwan	3.9	Turkey	3.0	Jamaica	3.0
8	Canada	2.9	France	1.5	Nigeria	1.8	Germany	2.2	Canada	3.0
9	Indonesia	2.7	United Kingdom	1.4	Canada	1.8	France	2.0	United Kingdom	2.5
10	Thailand	2.0	Germany	1.3	Japan	1.7	United Kingdom	2.0	Saudi Arabia	2.5
	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>93,124</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>74,934</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>58,188</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>33,838</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>30,386</b>
#6 ILLINOIS			#7 PENNSYLVANIA		#8 MICHIGAN		#9 OHIO		#10 INDIANA	
Rank	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total
1	India	21.5	India	18.3	China	18.1	India	21.7	China	18.1
2	China	17.7	China	15.5	India	16.5	China	21.2	India	18.1
3	South Korea	13.5	South Korea	12.9	South Korea	12.5	South Korea	8.8	South Korea	15.3
4	Taiwan	4.4	Canada	4.1	Canada	12.0	Turkey	6.5	Taiwan	5.2
5	Canada	3.4	Taiwan	3.9	Taiwan	3.9	Taiwan	4.0	Saudi Arabia	3.8
6	Japan	2.1	Japan	2.8	Japan	2.4	Canada	3.2	Japan	2.4
7	Italy	1.8	Turkey	2.5	Saudi Arabia	2.3	Saudi Arabia	2.6	Canada	2.4
8	Thailand	1.8	Saudi Arabia	2.4	Malaysia	1.8	Japan	2.3	Indonesia	2.3
9	Turkey	1.7	United Kingdom	1.5	Germany	1.3	Nepal	1.5	Turkey	1.5
10	Brazil/Mexico	1.2	Nigeria	1.3	Thailand	1.2	Thailand	1.2	Malaysia	1.4
	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>29,887</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>27,529</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>23,617</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>20,725</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>17,098</b>

Figure 4B: Top 10 Places of Origin for the Top 10 U.S. States Hosting International Students, 2008/09

The West saw the largest increase in 2008/09 (9 percent), followed by the South (8 percent) and the Northeast and Midwest (both 7 percent) (Table 7). The U.S. territories of Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands saw a small decline of 2 percent this year.

Some of the most sparsely-populated U.S. states saw the largest percentage

increases in their international student population this year, albeit from smaller base numbers: Wyoming (25 percent), North Dakota (23 percent), South Dakota (18 percent) and Alaska (18 percent).

The Northeastern states of Connecticut and Vermont also saw double-digit increases this year (14 percent and 12 percent, respectively), as did the

Southern states of South Carolina (13 percent), North Carolina (11.5 percent) and Louisiana (10 percent); Kansas in the Midwest (14 percent); and Colorado (16 percent), Washington (12.5 percent) and Arizona (11 percent) in the West; and the U.S. Virgin Islands (16 percent), while Delaware and Guam saw substantial declines of 20 percent and 39 percent, respectively.

# New York City hosted 9% of all international students in the U.S. in 2008/09.

Rank	Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total Institutions	2004/05 Total	2005/06 Total	2006/07 Total	2007/08 Total	2008/09 Total	% Change from 07/08	2008/09 Estimated Economic Impact
1	New York, NY	105	49,470	50,542	51,973	54,861	59,322	8.1	\$1,803,795,400
2	Los Angeles, CA	77	33,736	34,700	35,870	38,825	42,897	10.5	\$1,239,734,100
3	Boston, MA	56	23,336	23,325	23,818	27,037	29,009	7.3	\$975,590,900
4	Washington, DC	29	18,811	17,576	18,207	17,968	19,472	8.4	\$570,858,800
5	Chicago, IL	70	14,757	15,683	15,934	18,139	19,447	7.2	\$544,027,300
6	San Francisco, CA	40	13,783	12,355	12,918	14,775	16,544	12.0	\$521,637,650
7	Houston, TX	21	11,707	11,633	12,079	13,242	16,192	22.3	\$292,848,500
8	Dallas, TX	26	13,611	12,260	13,290	14,246	15,818	11.0	\$332,138,100
9	Philadelphia, PA	51	12,707	12,556	13,021	14,372	14,259	-0.8	\$438,643,000
10	Seattle, WA	25	7,503	8,133	8,445	10,490	11,790	12.4	\$281,708,700
	<b>Top 10 Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>199,421</b>	<b>198,763</b>	<b>205,555</b>	<b>223,955</b>	<b>224,750</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>\$7,000,982,450</b>
11	San Jose, CA	12	8,965	9,197	9,490	10,996	11,678	6.2	\$347,056,600
12	Miami, FL	19	11,177	11,177	11,278	10,515	11,101	5.6	\$333,439,600
13	Atlanta, GA	25	6,776	7,968	8,204	9,123	9,713	6.5	\$230,869,600
14	Phoenix, AZ	19	5,928	5,449	5,657	5,690	7,010	23.2	\$148,552,000
15	Pittsburgh, PA	23	5,504	5,478	5,647	6,378	6,928	8.6	\$186,486,900
16	Baltimore, MD	21	5,614	5,867	6,288	6,564	6,887	4.9	\$206,496,400
17	Buffalo, NY	12	6,303	6,591	6,835	7,226	6,886	-4.7	\$186,965,300
18	Champaign-Urbana, IL	2	5,858	5,216	5,415	6,255	6,878	10.0	\$181,277,400
19	San Diego, CA	17	5,886	5,945	6,169	6,358	6,863	7.9	\$189,476,300
20	Ann Arbor, MI	4	5,608	5,597	5,810	6,724	6,813	1.3	\$183,010,900
	<b>Top 20 Total</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>267,040</b>	<b>267,248</b>	<b>276,348</b>	<b>299,784</b>	<b>325,507</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>\$9,194,613,450</b>

Figure 5A: Top 20 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hosting International Students, 2004/05 - 2008/09

The top ten Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)\* hosted over one third of all international students in the U.S. in 2008/09 and the top twenty MSAs hosted nearly half (48 percent) of all

international students (Fig. 5A). Four of the top ten MSAs were located in the Northeast corridor between Boston and Washington, DC; three were on the West Coast; two were in the South, and one in the Midwest.

The leading MSA was New York City, with 59,322 international students (9 percent of the U.S. total). These students contributed over \$1.8 billion to the local economy in 2008/09. See page 16 for the analysis of the economic impact of international students on U.S. states.

#1 NEW YORK, NY			#2 LOS ANGELES, CA		#3 BOSTON, MA		#4 WASHINGTON, DC		#5 CHICAGO, IL	
Rank	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total
1	South Korea	15.9	South Korea	16.7	China	13.1	India	12.1	India	21.1
2	India	15.4	China	12.0	India	11.4	China	10.5	China	19.8
3	China	13.2	India	11.9	South Korea	9.0	South Korea	9.4	South Korea	10.6
4	Canada	5.0	Japan	9.6	Canada	6.6	Taiwan	2.8	Canada	4.0
5	Taiwan	4.7	Taiwan	7.4	Taiwan	3.7	Nigeria	2.6	Taiwan	3.4
6	Japan	3.8	Vietnam	3.7	Japan	3.3	Canada	2.6	Italy	2.7
7	Turkey	2.8	Hong Kong	3.1	Turkey	3.1	Saudi Arabia	2.4	Japan	2.2
8	France	1.8	Indonesia	2.8	France	2.2	Turkey	2.1	Thailand	2.0
9	United Kingdom	1.5	Canada	2.5	Germany	2.1	Japan	2.0	Turkey	1.7
10	Germany	1.5	Thailand	1.7	United Kingdom	2.1	Brazil	1.9	Poland	1.5
	<b>MSA Total</b>	<b>59,322</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>	<b>42,897</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>	<b>29,009</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>	<b>19,472</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>	<b>19,447</b>
#6 SAN FRANCISCO, CA			#7 HOUSTON, TX		#8 DALLAS, TX		#9 PHILADELPHIA, PA		#10 SEATTLE, WA	
Rank	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total
1	South Korea	16.7	India	14.7	India	26.7	India	17.4	South Korea	17.0
2	China	11.6	Vietnam	9.7	South Korea	9.9	China	14.5	China	13.2
3	Taiwan	9.4	China	9.6	China	8.5	South Korea	13.7	Vietnam	11.3
4	Japan	8.2	Mexico	8.5	Nepal	5.8	Canada	4.9	Japan	10.8
5	India	5.8	South Korea	4.4	Taiwan	5.4	Taiwan	3.7	Indonesia	8.5
6	Indonesia	4.0	Nepal	4.0	Vietnam	4.3	Japan	2.9	Taiwan	8.3
7	Hong Kong	4.0	Nigeria	3.0	Mexico	3.2	Turkey	2.5	Hong Kong	6.9
8	Canada	3.4	Taiwan	2.9	Japan	2.5	Saudi Arabia	1.8	India	3.2
9	Thailand	3.3	Pakistan	2.7	Canada	2.0	United Kingdom	1.8	Canada	3.2
10	Vietnam	3.0	Colombia	2.5	Thailand	1.8	Nigeria	1.5	Thailand	2.1
	<b>MSA Total</b>	<b>16,544</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>	<b>16,192</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>	<b>15,818</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>	<b>14,259</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>	<b>11,790</b>

Figure 5B: Top 10 Places of Origin for the Top 10 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hosting International Students, 2008/09

Los Angeles was the second leading MSA, followed by Boston, Washington, DC and Chicago. Among the top ten MSAs, Houston saw the largest increase this year (22 percent). Seattle, San Francisco, Dallas and Los Angeles also saw double digit increases.

Different MSAs tend to attract students from different parts of the world. While India is the top place of origin overall, South Korean students outnumber Indian students in the cities of New York and Los Angeles, and China is the leading place of origin in Boston (Fig. 5B).

While the northeastern cities of New York and Boston attract large numbers of students from Canada and Europe (including Turkey), students from Southeast Asian countries such as Vietnam, Indonesia and Thailand, tend to favor the West Coast cities of Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle.

The Texan cities of Houston and Dallas are attractive to students from nearby Mexico, but also host large numbers of students from Vietnam and Nepal who are attracted to the large immigrant communities from these two countries

that are located nearby. Houston is also a popular destination for students from Nigeria and Pakistan.

Washington, DC, also hosts large numbers of students from Nigeria, as well as numerous students from Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Brazil. Chicago hosts a significant number of students from Italy and Poland. Philadelphia's international student population most resembles the national average.

\* The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines MSAs as a core area containing a large population nucleus with adjacent counties having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core.

# The top 25 institutions hosted 19% of all international students in the U.S. in 2008/09.

## U.S. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

**T**he U.S. higher education system, one of the largest in the world, has a wide variety of accredited institutions that offer international students the opportunity to pursue a many types of academic programs and degrees. These institutions range from highly specialized ones, such as those offering programs in medicine and business management, to community colleges and large research institutions. As in past years, doctorate institutions hosted the largest number of international students (59 percent) (Fig. 6B). Master's and associate's institutions each hosted 18 percent and 14 percent, respectively.

Although international students were enrolled in all types of higher education institutions in 2008/09, they tended to be concentrated in a relatively small number of institutions. 57 percent of international students attended the 172 institutions that hosted over 1,000 international students each (Table 14). These institutions were generally large doctorate institutions.

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students	Total Enrollment
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	7,482	33,747
2	New York University	New York	NY	6,761	50,917
3	Columbia University	New York	NY	6,685	25,414
4	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	6,570	41,495
5	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	6,136	40,090
6	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	5,790	41,028
7	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,703	50,006
8	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	5,590	38,263
9	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,037	31,766
10	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	4,757	46,648
11	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,735	20,307
12	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	4,731	51,413
13	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	4,635	24,107
14	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	4,583	61,658
15	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	4,565	40,354
16	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	4,558	48,039
17	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	4,539	27,228
18	Arizona State University - Tempe	Tempe	AZ	4,375	67,082
19	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	4,243	42,030
20	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	4,120	51,140
21	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,018	19,800
22	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	3,976	15,945
23	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	3,911	19,413
24	University of Houston	Houston	TX	3,778	36,127
25	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	3,741	44,112
<b>Top 25 Total International Enrollment</b>				<b>125,019</b>	

Figure 6A: Top 25 Institutions Hosting International Students, 2008/09

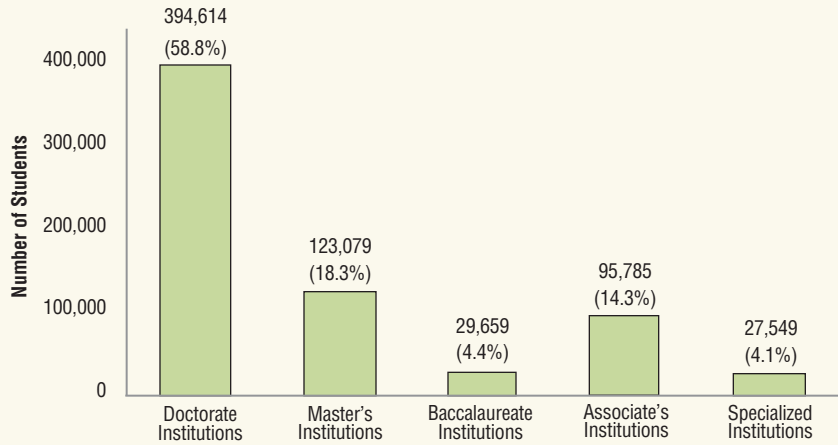


Figure 6B: International Enrollment by Institutional Type, 2008/09

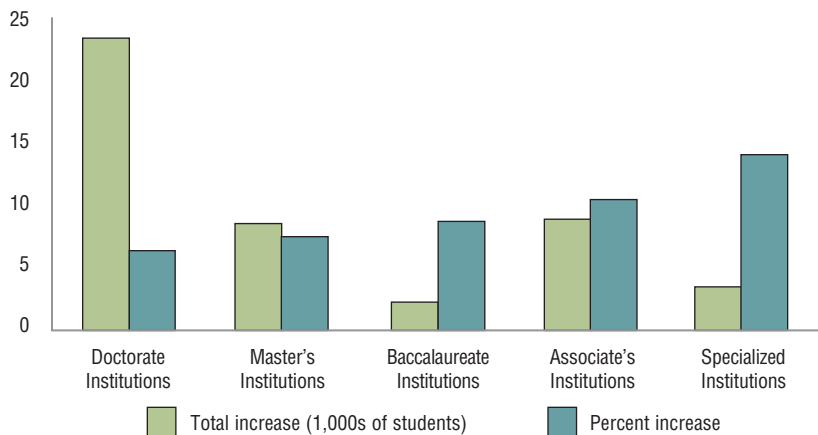


Figure 6C: Change in International Enrollment by Institutional Type, 2007/08 – 2008/09

	Percent of International Student Enrollment				
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-Degree	OPT	Total
<b>Sector</b>					
Public	70.9	61.5	62.0	72.6	66.1
Private not-for-profit	27.8	37.7	36.5	26.6	32.7
Private for-profit	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.2
<b>Size of Institution</b>					
Small (under 5,000 students)	15.0	9.2	8.8	10.7	11.7
Medium (5,000-9,999 students)	14.3	10.1	10.3	9.7	11.8
Large (10,000 or more students)	70.7	80.7	80.9	79.6	76.5
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>269,874</b>	<b>283,329</b>	<b>51,812</b>	<b>66,601</b>	<b>671,616</b>

Figure 6D: International Students by Sector and Size of Institution, 2008/09

The top 25 institutions, all large doctorate institutions, located in just 15 states, hosted 19 percent of all international students (Fig. 6A).

The proportion of international students on campus varies among the top 25 host institutions. University of Southern California, Columbia University, Harvard University, and Stanford University enroll a higher proportion of international students compared to other leading institutions (Fig. 6A).

Figure 6C presents changes in the enrollment of international students at different types of institutions over the past year. All types of institutions saw an increase in international student enrollment. Doctorate institutions saw the largest increase in total numbers, while specialized institutions saw the largest percentage increase. International student enrollment at community colleges increased 11 percent (Table 15).

International student enrollment also varies by the sector and size of the institution. Public institutions, which tend to be larger, host two-thirds (66 percent) of all international students, while private institutions host the remaining third (Fig. 6D). Private institutions are more popular at the graduate level and among non-degree students, with 38 percent of graduate international students and 37 percent of non-degree international students enrolled at private institutions, while 28 percent of undergraduate international students and 27 percent of OPT students are enrolled at private institutions.



# 41% of international students are enrolled in STEM fields (Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics).

## FIELDS OF STUDY

**B**usiness and management and engineering continue to be the top two fields of study chosen by international students (Fig. 7A), with 38 percent of international students enrolled in these two fields in 2008/09 (21 percent in business and management and 18 percent in engineering). More undergraduates enroll in business and management, while more graduate students are studying engineering. Other popular fields of study included physical and life sciences, social sciences and mathematics and computer science.

As in past years, the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) fields attracted the largest share of international students in 2008/09, with 41 percent of all international students (Fig. 7A). STEM fields were especially predominant at the graduate level, where 54 percent of international students were enrolled in these fields (Fig. 7B), and at doctorate institutions where 48

Field of Study	2007/08 Int'l Students	2008/09 Int'l Students	2008/09 % of Total
Business and Management	110,906	138,565	20.6
Engineering	96,133	118,980	17.7
Physical and Life Sciences	52,867	61,699	9.2
Social Sciences	49,375	57,348	8.5
Math and Computer Science	46,313	56,367	8.4
Health Professions	29,163	35,064	5.2
Fine and Applied Arts	31,727	34,854	5.2
Intensive English Language	25,856	28,524	4.2
Humanities	17,460	19,179	2.9
Education	17,775	18,120	2.7
Agriculture	8,945	8,961	1.3
Other Fields of Study	61,304	73,011	11.0
Undeclared	19,215	20,944	3.1
Optional Practical Training (OPT)	56,766	-	-
<b>TOTAL INT'L STUDENTS</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Field of study data for OPT students is available for the first time in 2008/09. OPT students are included in the overall field of study breakdowns for 2008/09. Previously, they were listed as a separate category.

Figure 7A: Fields of Study of International Students, 2007/08 & 2008/09

percent of international students were studying in the STEM fields (Table 17). In contrast, at master's, baccalaureate, associate's and specialized institutions, business and management is the most

popular field of study, and is chosen by one-third of international students at master's institutions and almost a quarter of students at baccalaureate and associate's institutions.

Field of Study	% Undergrad	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT
Business and Management	27.3	16.2	9.9	23.7
Engineering	11.8	24.0	3.5	22.6
Physical and Life Sciences	6.5	13.1	1.5	7.9
Social Sciences	9.0	9.0	4.0	6.6
Math and Computer Science	5.5	11.3	1.4	12.7
Health Professions	6.0	5.3	2.0	4.6
Fine and Applied Arts	6.8	4.3	1.9	4.9
Intensive English Language	0.6	0.0	50.3	0.9
Humanities	2.0	3.9	2.0	5.6
Education	1.6	4.1	0.9	2.1
Agriculture	0.8	2.1	0.5	1.1
Other Fields of Study	16.8	6.5	10.7	7.0
Undeclared	5.4	0.2	11.4	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>269,874</b>	<b>283,329</b>	<b>51,812</b>	<b>66,601</b>

Figure 7B: Field of Study by Academic Level, 2008/09

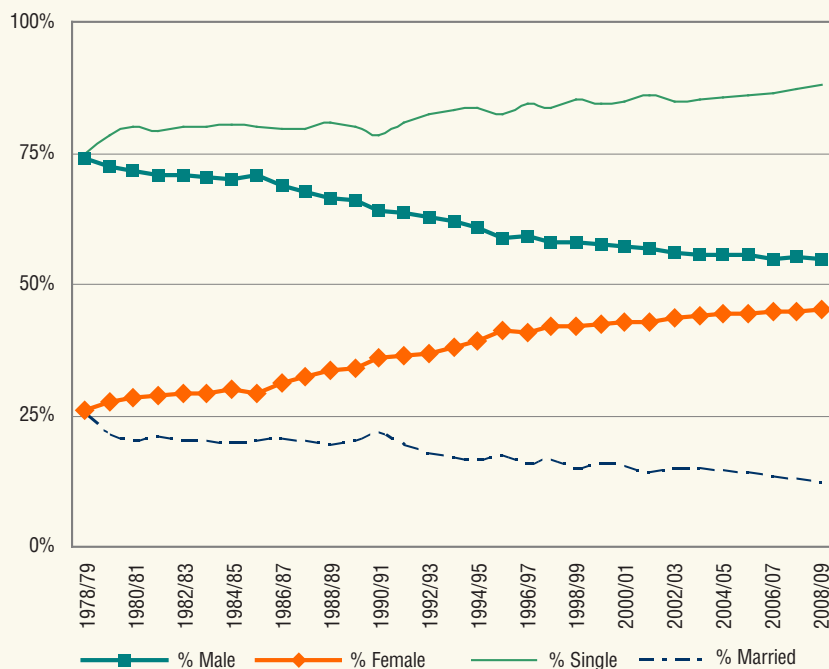


Figure 7C: Personal Characteristics of International Students, 1978/79 – 2008/09

## STUDENT PROFILE

In 2008/09, 55 percent of international students were male and 45 percent were female (Fig. 7C). Twenty years ago, 66 percent were male and only 34 percent were female (Table 19). While the number of women international students in the U.S. has grown substantially over the past two decades, the gender ratio still varies considerably by academic level. Gender parity is almost achieved at the undergraduate level and among non-degree students. However, at the graduate level, male international students still outnumber female international students 59 percent to 41 percent (Table 18). See page 48 for a more detailed analysis of the participation of women in international education.

The proportion of married international students has been slowly declining over the past two decades: 12 percent were married in 2008/09, compared to 15 percent in 1998/99 and 19 percent in 1988/89 (Table 19). Marital status also varies according to academic level. While only 4 percent of undergraduate international students are married, 20 percent of graduate international students have spouses (Table 18).

Most international students come to the U.S. on an F (student) visa (88 percent in 2007/08). This has been the case since the creation of the student visa category. While the number of international students on J (exchange visitor) visas peaked in the late 1980s, (13 percent of the total in 1989/90), only 6 percent of international students had J visas in 2008/09 (Table 19). There are also a small number of M (vocational training) visa holders in U.S. higher education.

# International students contributed 17.7 billion dollars to the U.S. economy in 2008/09.

State	2008/09 Total Int'l Students	Tuition & Fees <sup>1</sup> (millions)	Living Exp. & Dependents <sup>2</sup> (millions)	U.S. Support <sup>3</sup> (millions)	Total Contribution <sup>4</sup> (millions)	State	2008/09 Total Int'l Students	Tuition & Fees <sup>1</sup> (millions)	Living Exp. & Dependents <sup>2</sup> (millions)	U.S. Support <sup>3</sup> (millions)	Total Contribution <sup>4</sup> (millions)
Alabama	6,814	\$86.6	\$90.0	\$48.1	\$128.5	Nebraska	4,335	\$56.7	\$62.4	\$30.5	\$88.6
Alaska	596	\$7.3	\$9.2	\$3.1	\$13.4	Nevada	3,006	\$35.8	\$51.8	\$17.1	\$70.5
Arizona	10,787	\$158.4	\$165.2	\$95.1	\$228.4	New Hampshire	2,371	\$60.9	\$45.0	\$30.2	\$75.8
Arkansas	3,349	\$41.0	\$46.8	\$19.8	\$68.0	New Jersey	14,785	\$273.0	\$326.5	\$163.7	\$435.7
California	93,124	\$1,554.2	\$2,025.5	\$823.0	\$2,756.7	New Mexico	2,622	\$36.2	\$37.5	\$23.8	\$49.9
Colorado	6,857	\$135.1	\$128.9	\$76.6	\$187.4	New York	74,934	\$1,527.7	\$1,596.2	\$893.9	\$2,230.1
Connecticut	9,153	\$218.2	\$204.0	\$124.4	\$297.8	North Carolina	12,220	\$239.9	\$191.7	\$155.0	\$276.6
Delaware	1,672	\$27.7	\$30.7	\$21.0	\$37.4	North Dakota	2,607	\$35.1	\$32.3	\$15.9	\$51.5
D.C.	8,485	\$211.4	\$217.7	\$125.0	\$304.1	Ohio	20,725	\$402.7	\$354.3	\$250.4	\$506.7
Florida	30,386	\$539.4	\$540.6	\$273.4	\$806.6	Oklahoma	8,460	\$108.4	\$122.3	\$52.6	\$178.0
Georgia	14,026	\$280.8	\$245.4	\$160.1	\$366.0	Oregon	6,648	\$113.9	\$124.1	\$49.8	\$188.2
Guam	33	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.1	\$0.8	Pennsylvania	27,529	\$698.9	\$532.5	\$411.0	\$820.3
Hawaii	5,275	\$57.3	\$90.7	\$36.8	\$111.3	Puerto Rico	952	\$6.6	\$11.6	\$4.2	\$14.0
Idaho	2,147	\$23.6	\$28.8	\$9.8	\$42.6	Rhode Island	4,114	\$100.7	\$78.1	\$36.2	\$142.7
Illinois	29,887	\$651.5	\$562.1	\$390.1	\$823.5	South Carolina	3,966	\$74.3	\$59.0	\$45.1	\$88.2
Indiana	17,098	\$375.2	\$279.2	\$210.8	\$443.6	South Dakota	931	\$8.6	\$10.5	\$5.3	\$13.9
Iowa	9,016	\$164.7	\$133.8	\$94.4	\$204.0	Tennessee	5,690	\$110.5	\$94.0	\$65.0	\$139.5
Kansas	8,668	\$107.7	\$108.5	\$56.8	\$159.4	Texas	58,188	\$740.2	\$907.3	\$424.7	\$1,222.9
Kentucky	4,760	\$68.4	\$62.0	\$37.9	\$92.5	Utah	6,301	\$68.6	\$79.3	\$32.1	\$115.8
Louisiana	6,213	\$84.1	\$90.8	\$56.0	\$118.9	Vermont	1,022	\$25.0	\$17.9	\$14.0	\$28.9
Maine	1,256	\$23.6	\$20.6	\$13.0	\$31.2	Virgin Islands	154	\$1.4	\$2.8	\$1.0	\$3.3
Maryland	14,232	\$263.0	\$305.5	\$178.3	\$390.2	Virginia	14,606	\$252.9	\$215.3	\$130.3	\$337.9
Massachusetts	33,838	\$908.5	\$764.5	\$532.8	\$1,140.2	Washington	15,943	\$209.9	\$256.7	\$81.7	\$384.8
Michigan	23,617	\$498.9	\$366.3	\$272.7	\$592.4	West Virginia	2,732	\$39.7	\$40.2	\$20.2	\$59.7
Minnesota	10,848	\$177.9	\$156.9	\$102.0	\$232.8	Wisconsin	8,647	\$164.3	\$115.0	\$83.9	\$195.3
Mississippi	2,589	\$28.4	\$33.1	\$17.3	\$44.3	Wyoming	890	\$8.7	\$13.0	\$4.8	\$16.9
Missouri	11,285	\$203.4	\$187.0	\$119.5	\$270.9						
Montana	1,227	\$18.8	\$17.3	\$7.6	\$28.4	<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>\$12,316.2</b>	<b>\$12,288.6</b>	<b>\$6,948.0</b>	<b>\$17,656.7</b>

Figure 8A: Financial Contribution of International Students to U.S. States and Territories, 2008/09

<sup>1</sup> 2008/09 tuition, living, and miscellaneous expenses data obtained from Wintergreen Orchid. These expenses are computed separately for undergraduate and graduate students and the sum of the two groups is reported here.

<sup>2</sup> See p. 15 for *Open Doors* estimate of percent of international students who are married. The number of spouses in the U.S. is approximated at 85% of the number of married students. The number of children is estimated to be six for every ten couples in the U.S. The presence of a spouse increases living expenses by 25%. The presence of a child increases living expenses by 20%.

<sup>3</sup> U.S. support (mainly campus-based funding) is computed based on institutional type.

<sup>4</sup> Total contribution is calculated by subtracting U.S. support from the sum of tuition & fees and living expenses & dependents.

*Courtesy of NAFSA: Association of International Educators. Analysis prepared by Jason Baumgartner of Indiana University - Bloomington using enrollment data from the Open Doors 2008/09 International Student Census. For more information, see <http://www.nafsa.org/eis2009>.*

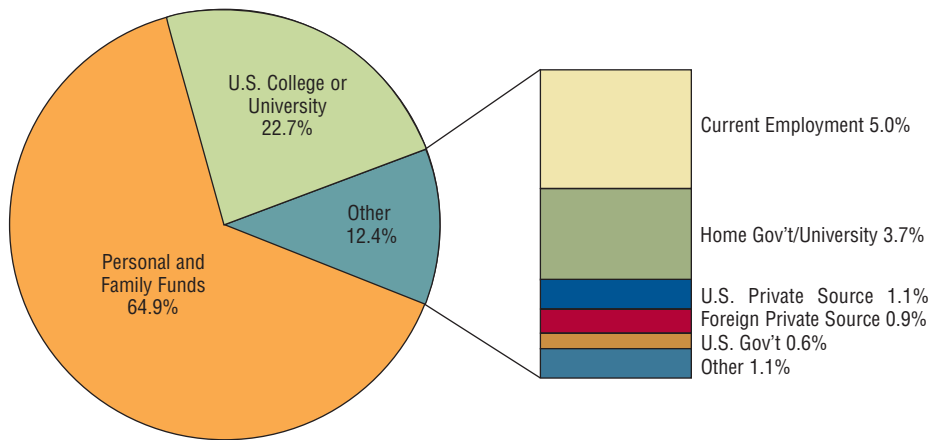


Figure 8B: Primary Source of Funding of International Students, 2008/09

Primary Source of Funding	% Under-graduate	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT	Total Students
Personal and Family Funds	81.9	48.8	76.7	42.1	435,879
U.S. College or University	9.1	43.3	9.4	7.9	152,457
Home Government/University	3.9	3.1	8.2	0.7	24,850
U.S. Government	0.3	0.8	1.8	0.1	4,030
U.S. Private Sponsor	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.4	7,388
Foreign Private Sponsor	2.1	1.0	0.9	0.5	6,043
International Organization	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	1,343
Current Employment	0.2	1.0	1.1	47.4	33,581
Other Sources	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	6,045
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>671,616</b>

Figure 8C: Primary Source of Funding by Academic Level, 2008/09

Primary Source of Funding	Percent of Students				
	Doctorate Institutions	Master's Institutions	Baccalaureate Institutions	Associate's Institutions	Specialized Institutions
Personal and Family Funds	52.1	78.0	60.2	94.3	73.0
U.S. College or University	32.5	10.7	29.5	1.2	15.9
Home Government/University	4.4	4.9	1.8	1.0	2.5
U.S. Government	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.3
U.S. Private Sponsor	0.5	1.1	4.5	1.8	1.8
Foreign Private Sponsor	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.1
International Organization	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4
Current Employment	7.1	3.4	1.8	0.4	4.5
Other Sources	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total International Students*</b>	<b>394,614</b>	<b>123,079</b>	<b>29,659</b>	<b>95,785</b>	<b>27,549</b>

\* An additional 930 students attended unclassified institutions.

Figure 8D: Primary Source of Funding by Institutional Type, 2008/09

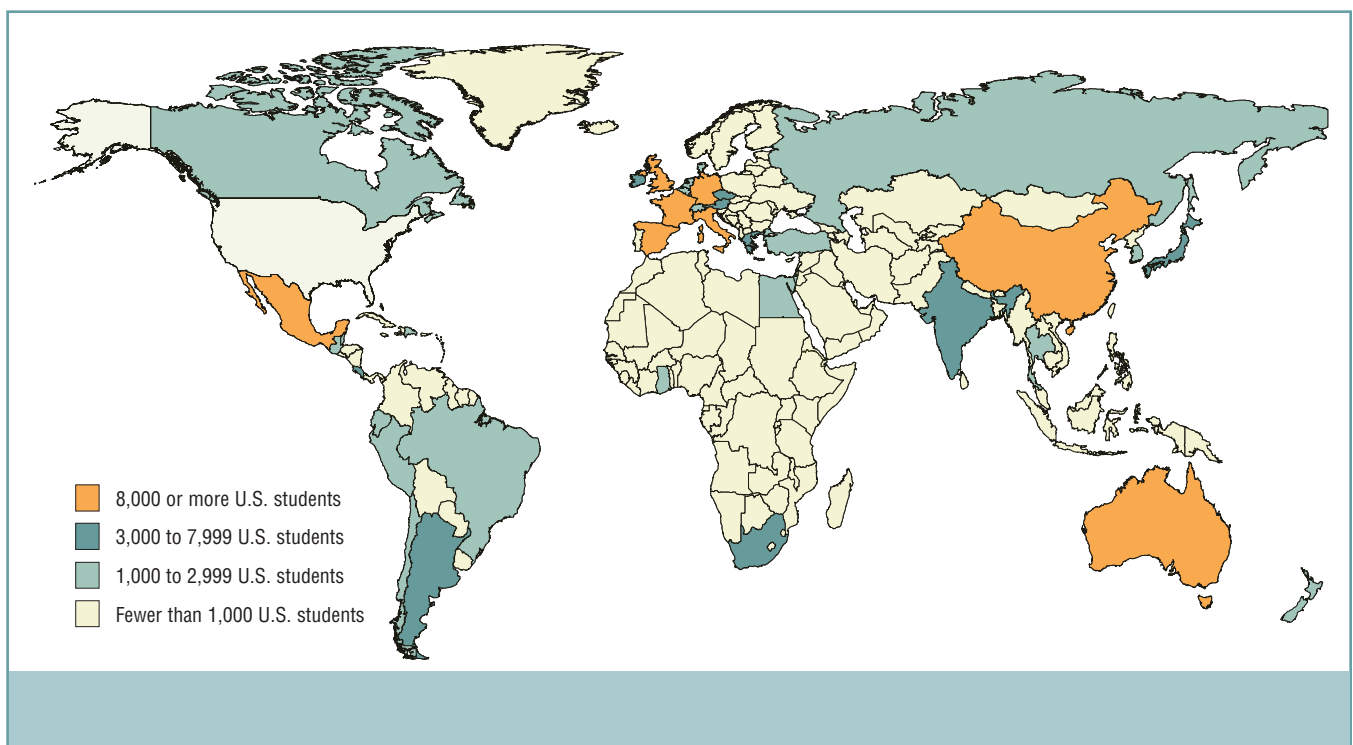
## FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

International students contribute not only to campus life and to dialogue within classrooms, but also to the U.S. economy at the local, state, and national levels. In 2008/09, international students contributed about \$17.7 billion\* to the U.S. economy through living expenses for themselves and accompanying dependents, as well as through expenditures on tuition, books, fees, and other education-related expenses. At the state level, international students' financial contributions ranged from \$13 million in Alaska to almost \$2.8 billion in California (Fig. 8A). Other states that benefited significantly were New York (\$2.2 billion), Texas (\$1.2 billion) and Massachusetts (\$1.1 billion).

The majority of international students funded their U.S. studies through personal and family funds (Fig. 8B). This was the case at all institutional types and for all academic levels, particularly at the undergraduate (82 percent) and non-degree (77 percent) levels. Among graduate international students, about half relied on personal and family funds (49 percent), with a slightly smaller percentage relying on U.S. university funds (43 percent), including teaching and research assistantships which are often federal government research grants disbursed to the student through the institution (Fig. 8C). Although the majority of international students support themselves primarily through personal and family funds, the extent to which they do so varies by institutional type. For example, at doctorate institutions, just over half (52 percent) of international students relied on personal and family funds, whereas at associate's institutions, 94 percent of international students relied on personal and family funds (Fig. 8D).

\* \$17.8 billion according to the U.S. Department of Commerce, and \$17.7 billion according to the NAFSA/Indiana University analysis using *Open Doors* data.

**262,416** U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit in 2007/08, an 8.5% increase over the previous year.



## U.S. STUDY ABROAD

**T**he number of U.S. students receiving academic credit for study abroad in the 2007/08 academic year (including summer 2007) increased by 8.5 percent over the previous year, to a record high of 262,416. This increase follows an 8.2 percent increase the previous year, and is part of a steady two decade upward trend in the number of

students studying abroad for credit. The number of Americans studying abroad has more than tripled over the past two decades (Fig. 9B).

These increased numbers reflect the growing recognition by students and educators that an international experience is not only personally enriching but also valuable in the increasingly competitive job market, where language and cultural skills can help an applicant stand out to

prospective employers.

U.S. campuses are also increasing their study abroad offerings by creating diverse shorter programs for students whose personal obligations and/or majors restrict their ability to participate in traditional semester or year abroad programs. While short-term programs allow more Americans to study abroad, longer programs provide better opportunities for language acquisition

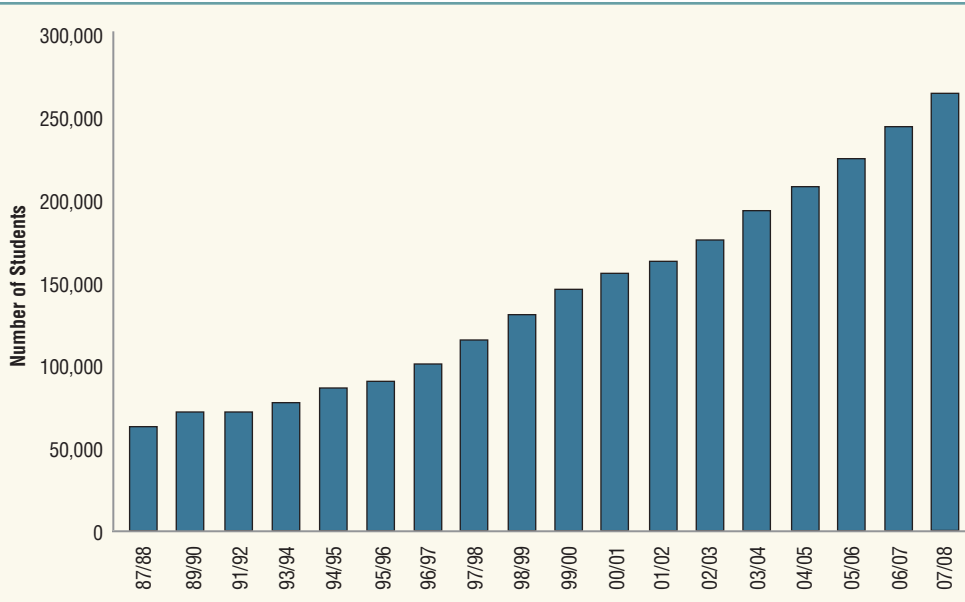


Figure 9B: U.S. Study Abroad Trends, Selected Years 1987/88 – 2007/08

Rank	Destination	2006/07	2007/08	2007/08 % of Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>
1	United Kingdom	32,705	33,333	12.7	1.9
2	Italy	27,831	30,670	11.7	10.2
3	Spain	24,005	25,212	9.6	5.0
4	France	17,233	17,336	6.6	0.6
5	China	11,064	13,165	5.0	19.0
6	Australia	10,747	11,042	4.2	2.7
7	Mexico	9,461	9,928	3.8	4.9
8	Germany	7,355	8,253	3.1	12.2
9	Ireland	5,790	6,881	2.6	18.9
10	Costa Rica	5,383	6,096	2.3	13.2
11	Japan	5,012	5,710	2.2	13.9
12	Argentina	3,617	4,109	1.6	13.6
13	Greece	3,417	3,847	1.5	12.6
14	South Africa	3,216	3,700	1.4	15.0
15	Czech Republic	3,145	3,417	1.3	8.6
16	Austria	2,810	3,356	1.3	19.4
17	India	2,627	3,146	1.2	19.8
18	Ecuador	2,813	2,814	1.1	0.0
19	Chile	2,824	2,739	1.0	-3.0
20	Brazil	2,524	2,723	1.0	7.9
21	New Zealand	2,718	2,629	1.0	-3.3
22	Israel	2,226	2,322	0.9	4.3
23	Netherlands	2,139	2,038	0.8	-4.7
23	Switzerland	1,771	1,942	0.7	9.7
25	Russia	1,716	1,857	0.7	8.2

Figure 9C: Top 25 Destinations of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2006/07 &amp; 2007/08

and immersion in the host culture.

In recent years, there has been a growing interest in study abroad to non-traditional destinations. In 2007/08, the number of U.S. students going to Africa increased by 18 percent, to Asia by 17 percent and to Latin America by 11 percent. The number of students going to the Middle East increased 22 percent, albeit from a small base number. While the total number of students studying abroad in Europe increased 6 percent, the proportion of students going to Europe continued to decline slightly (again down 1 percent from the prior year). Nevertheless, the majority of students who study abroad still choose to go to Europe (56 percent), followed by Latin America (15 percent), Asia (11 percent), Oceania and Africa (5 percent each) and the Middle East (slightly more than 1 percent) (Table 20).

Almost all of the top 25 study abroad destinations showed an increase in 2007/08, in line with the overall growth (Fig. 9C). The top 15 destinations remained the same as the previous year. China remains the only non-European destination in the top 5, while Brazil enters the top 20 this year, with a 7 percent increase over the previous year. Eleven destinations in the top 25 showed an increase of more than 10 percent in 2007/08, including six destinations outside Europe (China, up 19 percent; Costa Rica, up 13 percent; Japan, up 14 percent; Argentina, also up 14 percent; South Africa, up 15 percent; and India, up 20 percent). Thirteen of the top 25 destinations in 2007/08 were outside Europe.

**U.S. STUDY ABROAD (CONT.)**

Fifty-three U.S. campuses, primarily large research institutions, each awarded academic credit for study abroad to more than 1,000 students in 2007/08 (up from 40 in 2006/07). New York University remained the leading sending institution, with almost 3,400 study abroad students, followed by Michigan State University, University of Minnesota–Twin Cities, University of Texas at Austin and UCLA (Fig. 10B).

Although large institutions tend to send higher total numbers of students abroad, many smaller institutions reported a much higher percentage of students participating in a study abroad experience at some time during their undergraduate careers. In 2007/08, 22 institutions had an estimated undergraduate study abroad participation rate of more than 80 percent, up from 18 in 2006/07 (Fig. 10A).<sup>1</sup>

**Duration of Study Abroad**

A much wider range of study abroad opportunities beyond the typical junior year abroad has become available to students in the past decade, mostly in the form of short-term programs. Shorter-term programs have both diversified and expanded the number of Americans studying abroad by offering opportunities to students of diverse backgrounds and majors who might not otherwise be able to study abroad. The number of students participating in long-term study abroad programs of an academic or calendar year declined slightly in 2007/08, but has remained quite stable over the past two decades. The number of students participating in short-term programs (summer, January term, or any program of eight weeks or less during the school year) continued to rise sharply (Fig. 10C). The number of students participating in mid-length programs (one semester or one or two quarters) has also continued to steadily increase. The semester-abroad model now attracts 36 percent of those studying abroad, while over half (56 percent) select short-term programs. In 2007/08, only 4 percent spent a full academic or calendar year abroad (Table 23).

**Institutional Type**

Baccalaureate institutions sent more students on mid-length programs (50 percent), compared to other

<sup>1</sup> The estimated undergraduate study abroad participation rate is calculated by dividing the undergraduate study abroad total by the number of undergraduate degrees conferred (as reported in IPEDS).

Institution	City	State	Undergraduate Study Abroad Students
Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	485
Austin College	Sherman	TX	362
Berea College	Berea	KY	258
Carleton College	Northfield	MN	409
Centre College	Danville	KY	275
DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	550
Earlham College	Richmond	IN	240
Elon University	Elon	NC	1,115
Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	286
Hamline University	Saint Paul	MN	417
Hartwick College	Oneonta	NY	305
Kalamazoo College	Kalamazoo	MI	259
Lee University	Cleveland	TN	580
Lewis & Clark College	Portland	OR	376
Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	616
Pepperdine University	Malibu	CA	782
Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	661
Taylor University	Upland	IN	328
Transylvania University	Lexington	KY	212
University of Dallas	Irving	TX	217
Warren Wilson College	Asheville	NC	144
Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	278

**Figure 10A: Institutions with an Estimated Undergraduate Study Abroad Participation Rate of More than 80%, Listed Alphabetically, 2007/08**

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total
1	New York University	New York	NY	3,395
2	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,969
3	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	2,521
4	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	2,342
5	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,330
6	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	2,216
7	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	2,124
8	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	2,101
9	University of Illinois Urbana - Champaign	Champaign	IL	2,086
10	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	2,058
11	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	2,052
12	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	2,039
13	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	1,969
14	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,931
15	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	1,922
16	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,898
17	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,883
18	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	1,846
19	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,816
20	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,704

**Figure 10B: Top 20 Institutions Awarding Credit for Study Abroad, Ranked by Student Total, 2007/08**

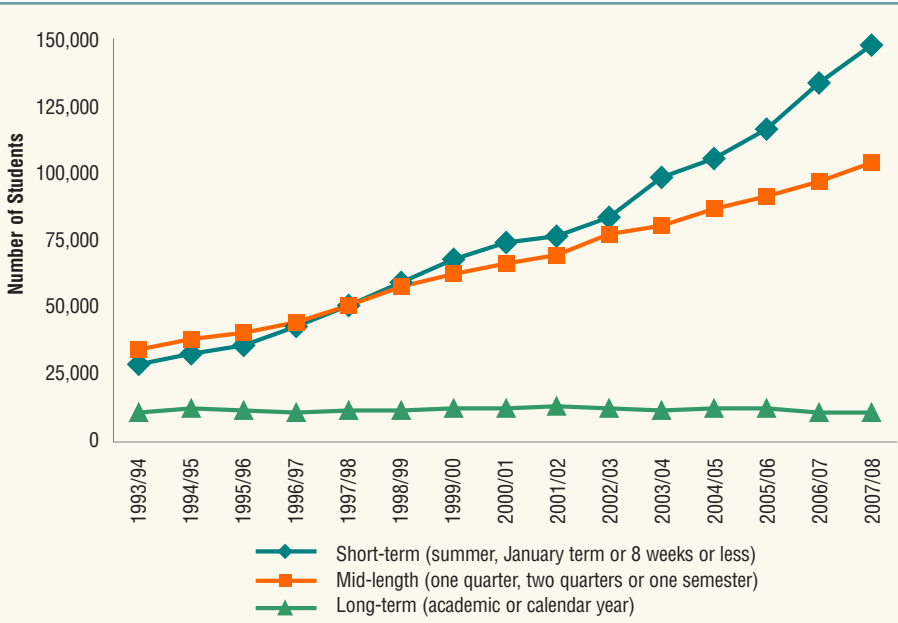


Figure 10C: U.S. Study Abroad by Program Length, 1993/94 – 2007/08

Institutional Type	Short-term	Mid-length	Long-term	Total Study Abroad Students
Doctorate	56.4%	39.3%	4.3%	153,822
Master's	62.0%	34.3%	3.7%	59,464
Baccalaureate	45.1%	49.8%	5.1%	39,626
Associate's	67.5%	31.5%	1.0%	7,050
Specialized	69.7%	25.3%	5.0%	2,454
<b>All Institutional Types</b>	<b>56.3%</b>	<b>39.5%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>262,416</b>

Figure 10D: Duration of Study Abroad by Institutional Type, 2007/08

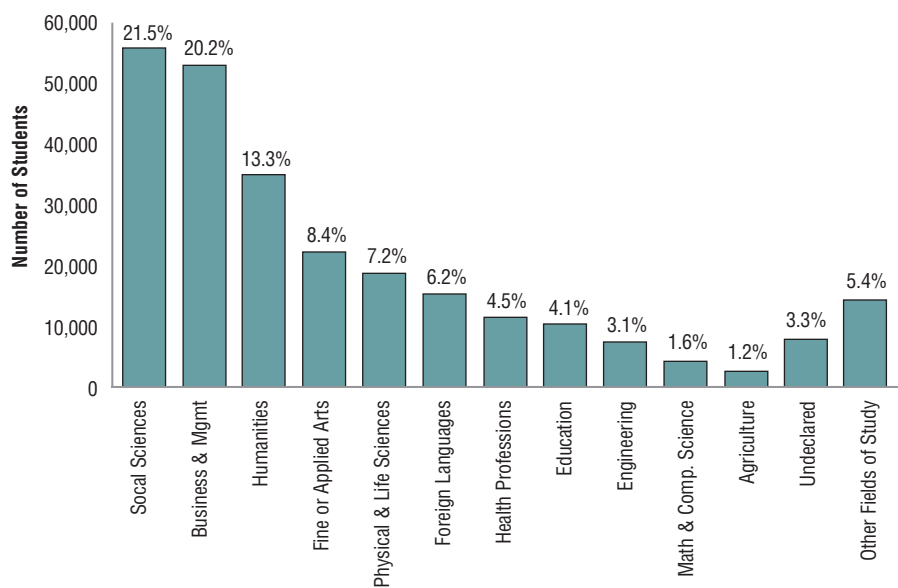


Figure 10E: Fields of Study of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2007/08

types of institutions. Specialized institutions sent the highest proportion of students on short-term programs (Fig. 10D). Community colleges sent about one-third of their students on mid-length programs (32 percent) and two-thirds on short-term programs (68 percent). Very few students at community colleges study abroad for a full academic or calendar year.

**Fields of Study**

The top fields of study for study abroad students were social sciences and business and management (Fig. 10E). While the proportion of study abroad students majoring in the social sciences and humanities has remained relatively constant over the last decade, the proportion of business and management majors has increased, reflecting the increasingly global nature of U.S. businesses. Meanwhile, the proportion of study abroad students who are foreign language majors continued to decline, indicating that study abroad is no longer limited to those with advanced language training.

**Student Profile**

Most U.S. students studied abroad during their junior year (36 percent), followed by their senior year (21 percent) and sophomore year (13 percent) (Table 24). About 11 percent of study abroad students in 2007/08 were graduate students.

In 2007/08, 65 percent of study abroad students were female and 35 percent were male. These percentages have remained virtually constant over the past two decades, as has the racial/ethnic breakdown of study abroad students (82 percent White, 7 percent Asian, 6 percent Hispanic and 4 percent African-American) (Table 24). A decade ago, 85 percent were White, 4 percent Asian, 5 percent Hispanic and 3 percent African-American.



Rank	Doctorate Institutions	Master's Institutions	Baccalaureate Institutions
<b>LONG-TERM DURATION OF STUDY ABROAD</b>			
1	University of Notre Dame	Touro College	Smith College
2	New York University	San Francisco State University	College of the Holy Cross
3	University of Wisconsin - Madison	California State University - Chico	Sarah Lawrence College
4	Lehigh University	Gonzaga University	Middlebury College - Language Schools
5	University of Washington*	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	Dickinson College
6	Bowling Green State University	California State University - Long Beach	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology
7	University of California - San Diego	Creighton University	Wellesley College
8	University of Illinois - Urbana - Champaign	University of Minnesota - Duluth	Mount Holyoke College
9	University of California - Los Angeles	University of Portland	Middlebury College
10	American University George Washington University*	Santa Clara University	Trinity College
<b>MID-LENGTH DURATION OF STUDY ABROAD</b>			
1	New York University	Santa Clara University	Carleton College
2	University of Washington	James Madison University	College of St Benedict/St John's University
3	Syracuse University	Cal Poly San Luis Obispo	Colgate University
4	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Elon University	Lewis and Clark College
5	Boston University	Loyola College in Maryland	Skidmore College
6	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Ithaca College	Middlebury College
7	University of Arizona	Marist College	University of Richmond
8	Penn State University - University Park	Franciscan University of Steubenville	Bates College
9	University of Notre Dame	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Colby College
10	George Washington University	Villanova University	Oberlin College
<b>SHORT-TERM DURATION OF STUDY ABROAD</b>			
1	Michigan State University	Elon University	Saint Olaf College
2	University of Georgia	Appalachian State University	Calvin College
3	University of Delaware	James Madison University	DePauw University
4	University of Texas - Austin	California State University - Long Beach	Gustavus Adolphus College
5	University of Florida	Texas State University - San Marcos	Oberlin College
6	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Hamline University	Eckerd College
7	San Diego State University	University of North Florida	Austin College
8	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Arcadia University	Luther College
9	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Grand Valley State University	Hartwick College
10	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Kennesaw State University	Christopher Newport University

\* Tied with institution above

**Definitions:** *Long-term:* academic or calendar year; *Mid-length:* one semester, one or two quarters; *Short-term:* summer, January term, or 8 weeks or less

**Figure 11A: Leading Institutions by Duration of Study Abroad and Institutional Type, Ranked by Student Total, 2007/08**

## U.S. STUDY ABROAD (CONT.)

This year, the *Open Doors Report* once again includes a national undergraduate study abroad participation rate based on the total number of undergraduate study abroad students reported in *Open Doors* (234,600 students) divided by the total number of undergraduate completions in 2007 (associate's and bachelor's degrees conferred) reported by the U.S. Department

of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (2,332,508 degrees from 4,224 institutions). According to this calculation, 10.1 percent of U.S. undergraduate students studied abroad in 2007/08, up slightly from 9.4 percent the previous year.

While participation in study abroad has increased dramatically over the past two decades, the majority of Americans still graduate from college without ever

having studied abroad. A 2008 study by the American Council on Education found that in 2005, 27 percent of the U.S. higher education institutions surveyed had not sent any of their graduating students abroad and about half (46 percent) had sent less than 5 percent abroad. Students at small baccalaureate institutions are more likely to study abroad: 12 percent of those surveyed reported that more than half of their graduating class studied abroad.

# Diversifying study abroad

In 2007/08, minority students comprised over one-third (36 percent) of total U.S. higher education enrollment, but less than 18 percent of U.S. study abroad students (4 percent were African-American, 6 percent were Hispanic and 7 percent were Asian-American). While the number of minority students studying abroad has increased over the past decade along with the overall growth in study abroad, the proportion of minority students has grown only 3.5 percent.

A major challenge Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs), Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs) and other U.S. colleges and universities are facing is outreach and advising to minority students regarding study abroad. A smaller proportion of minority students seek out information on study abroad from study abroad advisers. One prominent reason is that many minority students perceive study abroad as a costly activity that they will not be able to afford. Critical information on scholarship opportunities and financial aid for studying abroad is often not reaching these students.

In addition, study abroad promotional materials often do not target minority students through the images and information presented, especially at non-HBCUs where many minority students are enrolled.

Furthermore, many HBCUs and HSIs do not have a centralized study abroad office,

or have small one-person offices where there is a high rate of staff turnover. Best practices and strategies for recruitment and outreach to minority students are often unknown or lost due to staff turnover.

However, it has been shown that targeted outreach, recruitment and funding opportunities can substantially increase minority participation in study abroad. A number of minority-serving organizations are currently working to increase minority participation in study abroad through these avenues. These organizations include the United Negro College Fund (UNCF), the National Association for Equal Opportunity (NAFEO) and the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU).

The **United Negro College Fund Special Programs (UNCFSP)** runs several international programs and fellowships designed specifically for minority students. Their Institute for International Public Policy (IIPP) fellowship program, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Education, encourages minority students to participate in international service projects and develop cultural competence.

Recently, **NAFEO** has joined with the **American Institute for Foreign Study (AIFS)** to increase the financial assistance given to underrepresented groups to study abroad. AIFS has earmarked nearly one-third of its available study abroad scholarship funds for the diversification of the study abroad population.

The U.S. Department of State's **Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program** provides substantial financial support to underrepresented groups to study abroad. The Gilman Program provides grants of up to \$5,000 to study abroad to American undergraduates currently receiving federal financial aid. The program reaches students through a variety of channels, including workshops, webinars and social media sites such as Facebook. The Gilman Scholarship Program is currently the largest undergraduate study abroad scholarship in the U.S., awarding over 1,700 grants each year to U.S. students from all 50 states, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia; 55 percent of Gilman recipients are minority students.

Two new research studies regarding minority participation in study abroad will soon be released. The University Center for International Studies (UCIS) at the University of Pittsburgh and NAFEO will both be releasing their findings on surveys conducted over the last several years. The UCIS study, funded by the **National Security Education Program (NSEP)**, studies the effects of institutional factors at public four-year colleges and universities on the participation of undergraduate racial and ethnic minorities in study abroad. NAFEO surveyed foreign language studies, international studies and study abroad initiatives at HBCUs and PBIs to determine the current state of these activities at their member institutions, as well as to develop strategies for improvement.

# 113,494 scholars from 187 places of origin were at U.S. campuses in 2008/09.

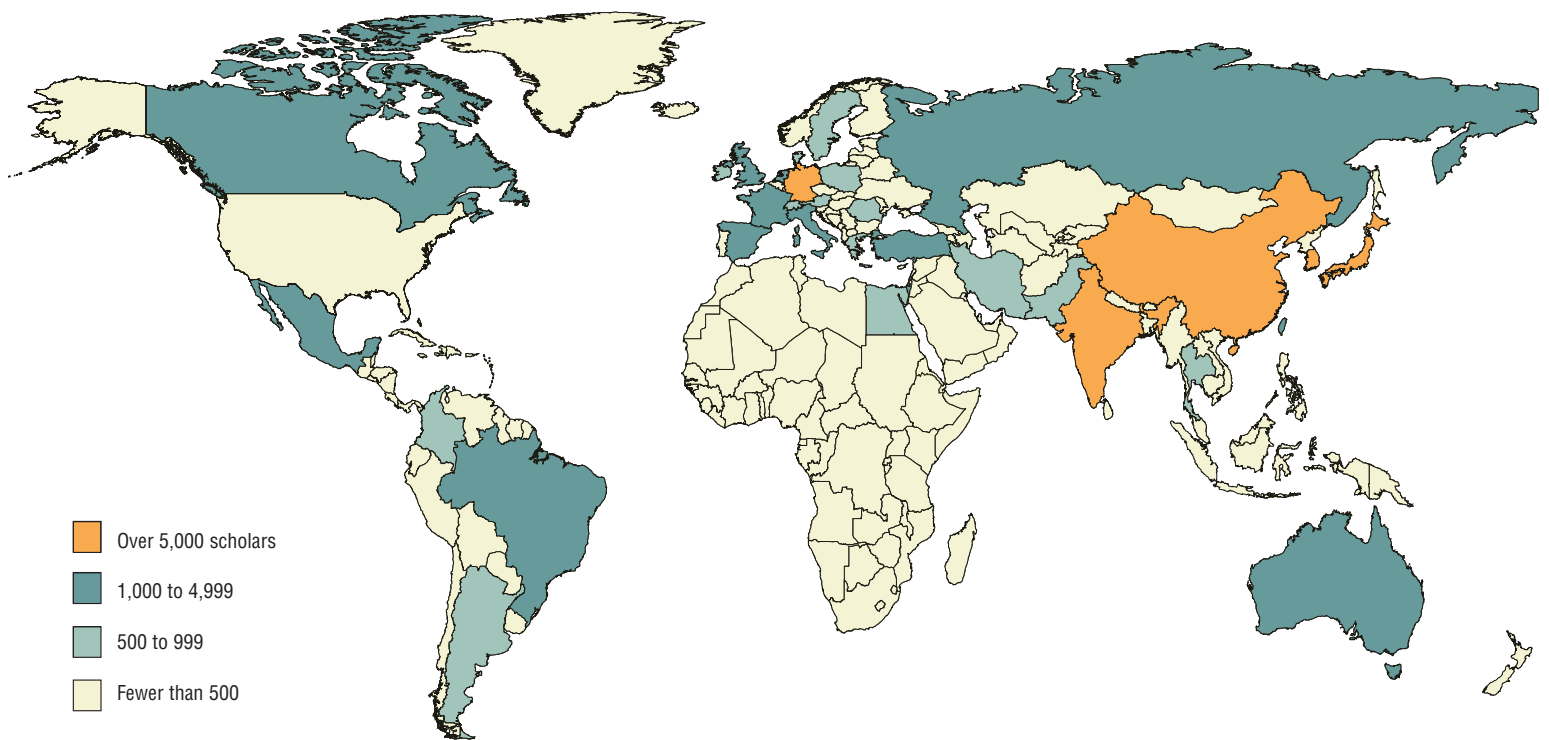


Figure 12A: Global View of the Places of Origin of International Scholars at U.S. campuses, 2008/09

## INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Over 400 U.S. higher education institutions<sup>1</sup> hosted 113,494 scholars from other countries during the 2008/09

<sup>1</sup> The *Open Doors* International Scholars survey includes only scholars at a U.S. higher education institutions and does not include international scholars at the national research laboratories.

academic year, a 7 percent increase over the previous year. China remained the leading place of origin of international scholars, with 26,645 scholars, a 12 percent increase over the previous year, and 23.5 percent of all international scholars in the U.S. (Fig 12C). For the second year in a row, India was the second most popular place of origin for international scholars, with 10,814 scholars, a 9 percent increase

over the previous year. South Korea followed, with 9,975 scholars, a 1 percent increase over the previous year. Japan and Germany round out the top five with 5,635 and 5,300 scholars, respectively. These top five places of origin accounted for over 51 percent of all international scholars in the U.S.

As in the past, the fields of specialization of international scholars in the U.S. were

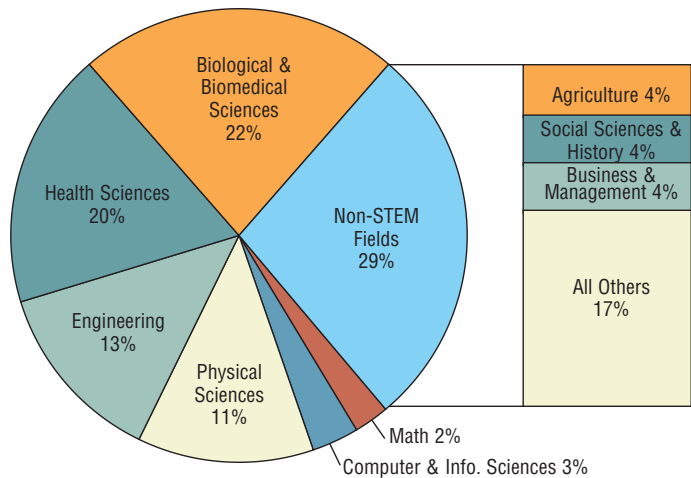


Figure 12B: Leading Fields of Specialization of International Scholars, 2008/09

concentrated in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) fields. In 2008/09, 71 percent of all international scholars were specialists in these fields, with biological & biomedical sciences (22 percent) and health sciences (20 percent) predominating (Fig. 12B).

International scholars on U.S. campuses were primarily conducting research (76 percent), with just 9 percent engaged in teaching and another 9 percent engaged in both teaching and research (Table 34). The remaining 6 percent were engaged in other activities.

Male international scholars outnumbered female international scholars 64 percent to 36 percent. In

terms of their immigration status, most international scholars (61 percent) were on J visas, while 31 percent had H-1B status and 7 percent had other status (Table 34).

Harvard University was once again the U.S. campus hosting the most international scholars (3,906) in 2008/09, followed by University of California, Berkeley (2,833), Stanford University (2,694), University of California, Davis (2,605) and Columbia University (2,582) (Table 33).

California was the U.S. state hosting the most international scholars in 2008/09, with 20,678 scholars (18 percent of the U.S. total), a 2.5 percent increase over the previous year (Table 32). Second-place Massachusetts hosted 8,847 international scholars (a 7 percent increase), followed by New York and Texas with 7,684 scholars (up 2 percent) and 7,606 scholars (up 16 percent), respectively. Pennsylvania rounds out the top five states hosting international scholars, with 6,967 scholars, a 17 percent increase over the previous year.

Rank	Place of Origin	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09 % of Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>
1	China	23,779	26,645	23.5	12.1
2	India	9,959	10,814	9.5	8.6
3	South Korea	9,888	9,975	8.8	0.9
4	Japan	5,692	5,635	5.0	-1.0
5	Germany	5,269	5,300	4.7	0.6
6	Canada	4,758	4,692	4.1	-1.4
7	France	3,802	4,171	3.7	9.7
8	Italy	3,273	3,548	3.1	8.4
9	United Kingdom	2,823	2,846	2.5	0.8
10	Spain	2,320	2,481	2.2	6.9
11	Brazil	2,071	2,363	2.1	14.1
12	Taiwan	2,185	2,142	1.9	-2.0
13	Israel	1,698	1,745	1.5	2.8
14	Turkey	1,539	1,702	1.5	10.6
15	Russia	1,945	1,628	1.4	-16.3
16	Mexico	1,396	1,371	1.2	-1.8
17	Netherlands	1,018	1,181	1.0	16.0
18	Australia	1,163	1,137	1.0	-2.2
19	Argentina	781	991	0.9	26.9
20	Poland	840	833	0.7	-0.8
21	Greece	729	766	0.7	5.1
22	Thailand	696	763	0.7	9.6
23	Switzerland	715	749	0.7	4.8
24	Egypt	759	717	0.6	-5.5
25	Sweden	683	711	0.6	4.1

Figure 12C: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Scholars, 2007/08 & 2008/09

**57,666** international students were enrolled in intensive English programs in the U.S. in 2008.

Rank	Place of Origin	2007 Total Students	2008 Total Students	% Change	2007 Student-Weeks	2008 Student-Weeks	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>54,487</b>	<b>57,666</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>690,483</b>	<b>737,411</b>	<b>6.8</b>
1	South Korea	12,586	13,055	3.7	171,872	171,556	-0.2
2	Japan	7,917	7,613	-3.8	84,220	78,680	-6.6
3	Taiwan	5,926	5,144	-13.2	67,110	61,462	-8.4
4	Saudi Arabia	6,117	4,357	-28.8	110,428	74,700	-32.4
5	China	3,134	3,747	19.6	44,642	53,992	20.9
6	Brazil	2,177	2,853	31.1	19,108	23,075	20.8
7	Turkey	1,519	2,087	37.4	18,929	25,192	33.1
8	Vietnam	1,099	1,478	34.5	16,019	25,036	56.3
9	Thailand	1,279	1,143	-10.6	14,673	15,988	9.0
10	Libya	145	1,068	636.6	2,163	13,740	535.2
11	Spain	619	936	51.2	4,551	6,884	51.3
12	Colombia	731	926	26.7	8,317	12,319	48.1
13	Italy	682	909	33.3	5,299	7,348	38.7
14	France	976	807	-17.3	7,462	6,534	-12.4
15	Venezuela	686	771	12.4	8,604	12,112	40.8
16	Switzerland	753	671	-10.9	7,230	5,355	-25.9
17	Germany	541	604	11.6	6,038	7,066	17.0
18	Mexico	708	595	-16.0	10,891	6,885	-36.8
19	India	241	488	102.5	3,434	9,661	181.3
20	Russia	289	404	39.8	3,043	4,994	64.1
21	United Arab Emirates	227	391	72.2	3,596	5,209	44.9
22	Poland	166	371	123.5	2,608	5,099	95.5
23	Kuwait	176	269	52.8	2,493	3,169	27.1
24	Chile	261	261	0.0	3,206	2,523	-21.3
25	Kazakhstan	64	258	303.1	581	3,909	572.8

Figure 13A: Top 25 Places of Origin of IEP Students, 2007 & 2008

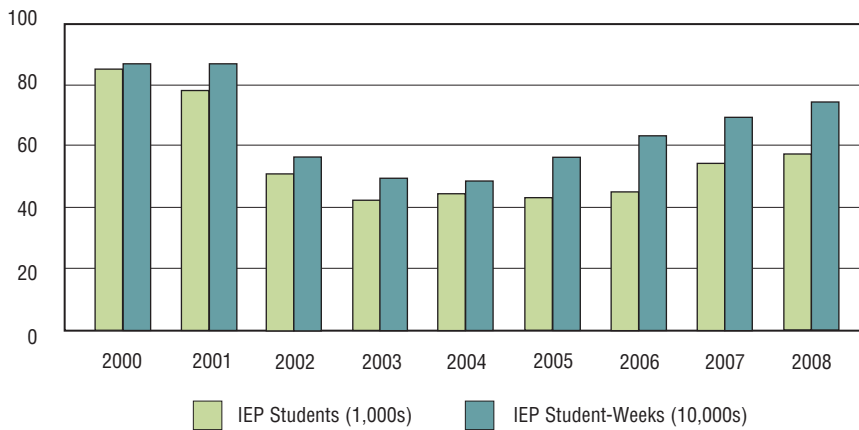


Figure 13B: IEP Enrollment by Total Students and Total Student-Weeks, 2000 – 2008

in IEPs peaked at 85,238 in 2000, and began to decline in 2001 after 9/11. Enrollments fell to a low of 43,580 students in 2005 before beginning to rebound in 2006. The 2008 student total of 57,666 is still well below the 2000 peak.

The top two places of origin of IEP students remained the same in 2008, with students from South Korea comprising the largest group of IEP students (23 percent of the total), followed by Japan (13 percent) (Fig. 13A). Taiwan surpassed Saudi Arabia as the third place of origin, due to a 29 percent drop in total students from Saudi Arabia (now in fourth place). China remained in fifth place with a 20 percent increase in total students over the previous year.

The number of IEP students from Libya increased dramatically in 2008 due to a new Libyan government scholarship program for study abroad. India, Poland and Kazakhstan also saw large increases in total IEP students in 2008.

In terms of student-weeks, South Korea remains in first place, followed by Japan and Saudi Arabia.

Students from Asia comprise 60 percent of the total IEP enrollments (Fig. 13C), followed by Europe (14 percent), Latin America (12 percent), the Middle East (10 percent) and Africa (4 percent).

\* The Intensive English findings from the international student census and the Intensive English Programs survey are not always congruent as they cover different populations. The American Association of Intensive English Programs (AAIEP) and University and College Intensive English Programs in the USA (UCIEP) assisted with the IEP survey.

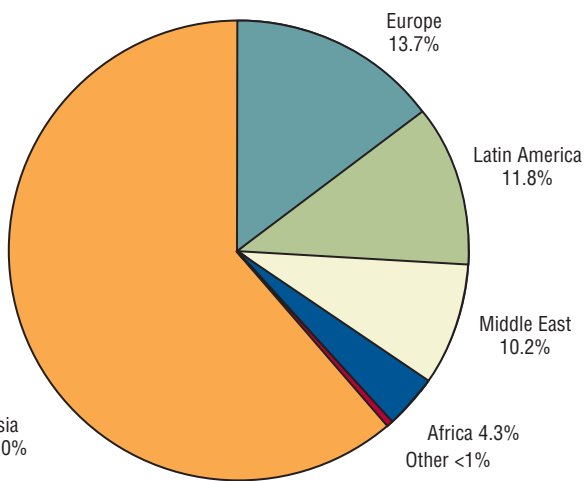


Figure 13C: World Region of Origin of IEP Students, 2008

to the IEP enrollments reported at colleges and universities, which are included in the International Student Census.\*

IEP enrollment data is reported by both total students and total student-weeks (one student studying for one week). These two measures provide a more complete picture

of IEP enrollments in the U.S. In 2008, total student enrollment increased 6 percent to 57,666, while total student-weeks increased 7 percent to 737,411.

Due to the short duration of most IEPs, enrollments in these programs are more sensitive to economic and political shifts, compared to enrollment in degree programs at U.S. colleges and universities. The total number of students enrolled

## INTENSIVE ENGLISH

**T**he number of international students enrolled in Intensive English Programs (IEPs) in the U.S. increased 6 percent in calendar year 2008 to 57,666 students (Fig. 13A). IEP data reported in this section includes enrollments at private language schools, in addition

# 60 Year Regional Trends:

## AFRICA TRENDS

### *International Students from Africa*

In 2008/09, there were 36,937 students from Africa studying in the U.S. (a 4 percent increase over the previous year) (Fig. 14A), comprising roughly 6 percent of all international students in the U.S. Although there are far fewer students from Africa in the U.S. than students from Asia, Europe or Latin America, African students outnumber those from North America, the Middle East and Oceania.

Nigeria and Kenya continue to be the top two African countries of origin of international students in the U.S., with 6,256 and 5,877 students in 2008/09, respectively. While the number of students from Nigeria peaked during the oil boom years (at 20,710 students in 1982/83), the number of students from Kenya peaked more recently in 2002/03 at 7,862 students.

Overall enrollment from Africa peaked in 1982/83 at 42,690 students (Fig. 14C), largely due to enrollments from Nigeria, before falling to an 18-year low of 20,518 in 1992/93. More recently, enrollments from Africa reached a high of 40,193 in 2002/03, following enrollment trends from Kenya, before again beginning to

Rank	Place of Origin	2008/09 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 07/08	% Change from 03/04
	<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>36,937</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
1	Nigeria	6,256	16.9	0.5	1.9
2	Kenya	5,877	15.9	0.7	-20.4
3	Ghana	2,988	8.1	3.2	-9.1
4	Egypt	1,915	5.2	8.4	5.1
5	Cameroon	1,826	4.9	-3.4	50.2
6	South Africa	1,703	4.6	5.1	-13.6
7	Ethiopia	1,583	4.3	20.3	49.3
8	Zimbabwe	1,269	3.4	-10.7	-36.5
9	Tanzania	1,217	3.3	2.1	-17.3
10	Morocco	1,169	3.2	3.3	-36.3

Figure 14A: Top 10 Places of Origin of Students from Africa, 2008/09

Rank	Destination	2007/08 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 06/07	% Change from 02/03
	<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>11,844</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>145.4</b>
1	South Africa	3,700	31.2	15.0	132.1
2	Ghana	1,856	15.7	12.8	130.6
3	Egypt	1,466	12.4	33.3	383.8
4	Tanzania	783	6.6	24.3	125.6
5	Morocco	719	6.1	46.4	276.4
6	Kenya	657	5.5	-4.2	5.1
7	Senegal	463	3.9	-2.5	61.9
8	Uganda	457	3.9	28.0	437.6
9	Namibia	204	1.7	39.7	70.0
10	Tunisia	173	1.5	174.6	-

Figure 14B: Top 10 Destinations for U.S. Study Abroad in Africa, 2007/08

decline. Numbers began to rebound in 2008/09, led by a 20 percent increase in the number of students from Ethiopia (to a total of 1,583 students) and an 8 percent increase in the number of students from Egypt (to 1,915 students). Meanwhile, the number of students from Zimbabwe

continued to decline (by 11 percent to 1,269 students) (Fig. 14A).

In 2008/09, the majority of African students in the U.S. were enrolled at the undergraduate level (57 percent), followed by graduate study (32 percent), OPT (6 percent) and non-degree study (5

# Africa

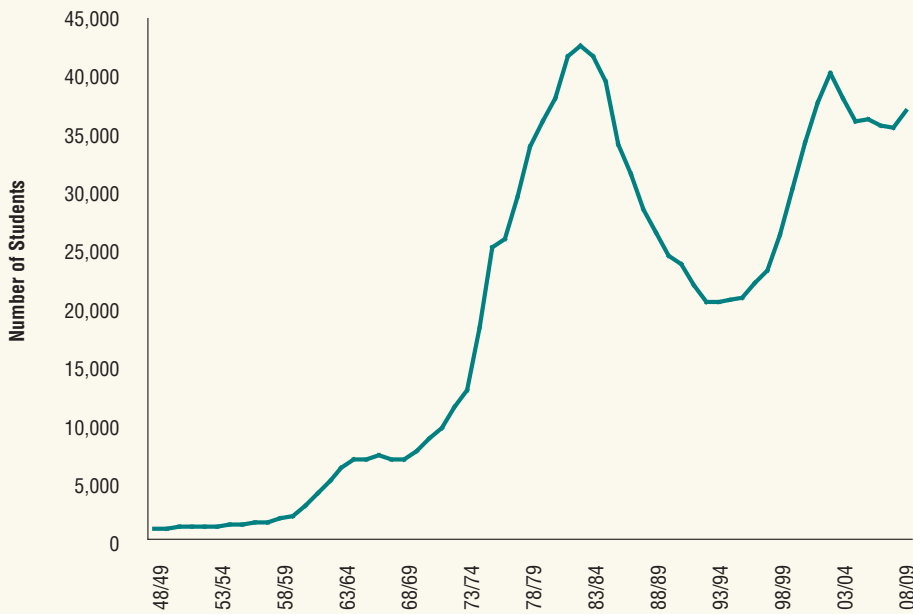


Figure 14C: International Students from Africa, 1948/49 – 2008/09

percent) (Table 2). Students from North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Sudan and Tunisia), however, are more likely to be enrolled at the graduate level (43 percent) than at the undergraduate level (36 percent). This trend is driven mostly by larger graduate-level enrollments from Egypt and Tunisia.

### *U.S. Study Abroad to Africa*

While its share as a host region for U.S. students has grown steadily, Africa still hosted less than 5 percent of all U.S. study abroad students in 2007/08 (up from 2.8 percent in 1998/99). 11,844 U.S. students studied in Africa in 2007/08,

an 18 percent increase over the previous year (Fig. 14B). All sub-regions of Africa saw large, double-digit increases ranging from 14 to 43 percent, with the exception of Central Africa which saw a decline of 21 percent. Note that due to low base numbers, percent changes are higher for Africa than for other regions.

Among African countries, South Africa hosts the largest number of U.S. students, with 3,700 students in 2007/08, a 15 percent increase over the previous year and 31 percent of the regional total (Fig. 14B). South Africa is also the only African country among the top 25 destinations for U.S. students studying abroad. The

other two African countries that hosted over 1,000 U.S. students each in 2007/08 were Ghana in West Africa and Egypt in North Africa.

### *Student Mobility into and out of Africa*

Drawing on Project Atlas and UNESCO data, this section discusses overall student mobility trends between Africa and other world regions and countries (in addition to the U.S.). Sub-Saharan Africa has the highest outbound student mobility ratio among all of the world regions. Close to 6 percent of all students from the region study overseas, three times more than the global average. Because more students leave the region than remain within the domestic higher education system, Africa remains vulnerable to brain drain. Countries where 30 percent or more of their students study abroad include: Cape Verde (outbound mobility ratio of 103 percent), Botswana (89 percent), Namibia (61 percent) and Swaziland (58 percent). South Africa, Nigeria and Ethiopia have the lowest outbound ratios, ranging from 0.8 percent to 2 percent.

Among African countries, South Africa is the leading host destination, enrolling approximately 2 percent of the world's globally mobile students in 2007. About 20 percent of South Africa's international students come from within the region, primarily from Namibia and Zimbabwe.



# 60 Year Regional Trends:

## ASIA TRENDS

### *International Students from Asia*

The numbers of students from Asia studying in the U.S. have increased steadily with a few occasional dips (Fig. 15C). In 2008/09, the number of Asian students in the U.S. peaked at 415,000, a 9 percent increase over the previous year and a 28 percent increase since 2003/04 (Fig. 15A). Fewer Asian students came to the U.S. following 9/11, although this effect was reflected only in a 3 percent drop in total enrollment from Asia for 2003/04. Since then, numbers recovered and continued to grow steadily, driven primarily by large enrollment increases from India, China and South Korea. Students from Asia comprise 62 percent of all international students in the U.S., with the top four Asian places of origin (India, China, South Korea and Japan) alone accounting for 36 percent of all students.

In 2008/09, India and China continued to be the two top places of origin of Asian students in the U.S. as well as the top two places of origin of international students overall (Fig. 15A). The number of Indian students surpassed those from China in 2001/02, but the gap appears to be closing with China showing a much higher rate of growth than India in 2008/09 (21 percent vs. 9 percent). The large growth in students from China this past year was driven primarily by a

Rank	Place of Origin	2008/09 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 07/08	% Change from 03/04
	<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>415,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>28.1</b>
1	India	103,260	24.9	9.2	29.5
2	China	98,235	23.7	21.1	59.0
3	South Korea	75,065	18.1	8.6	43.0
4	Japan	29,264	7.1	-13.9	-28.3
5	Taiwan	28,065	6.8	-3.2	7.2
6	Vietnam	12,823	3.1	46.2	305.2
7	Nepal	11,581	2.8	29.6	164.2
8	Thailand	8,736	2.1	-3.0	-2.2
9	Hong Kong	8,329	2.0	0.5	13.3
10	Indonesia	7,509	1.8	-2.4	-15.4

Figure 15A: Top 10 Places of Origin of Students from Asia, 2008/09

Rank	Destination	2007/08 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 06/07	% Change from 02/03
	<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>29,125</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>198.7</b>
1	China	13,165	45.2	19.0	428.1
2	Japan	5,710	19.6	13.9	65.2
3	India	3,146	10.8	19.8	347.5
4	South Korea	1,597	5.5	21.7	116.1
5	Thailand	1,555	5.3	-1.8	95.8
6	Hong Kong	1,093	3.8	3.2	138.6
7	Vietnam	652	2.2	18.5	128.0
8	Taiwan	578	2.0	23.8	290.5
9	Singapore	568	1.9	30.0	222.7
10	Cambodia	221	0.8	39.9	1,741.7

Figure 15B: Top 10 Destinations for U.S. Study Abroad in Asia, 2007/08

60 percent increase at the undergraduate level. Other places in Asia sending large numbers of students to the U.S. in 2008/09 included Vietnam (46 percent increase over the previous year) and Nepal (30 percent increase). The number of students from Vietnam has increased by over 300 percent since 2003/04.

While Japan remains the fourth place of origin of all international students, the Japanese student numbers continued to decline in 2008/09 (28 percent over the past five years), primarily due to a shrinking college-aged cohort in Japan and economic factors. Japan was the top place of origin of international students in

# Asia

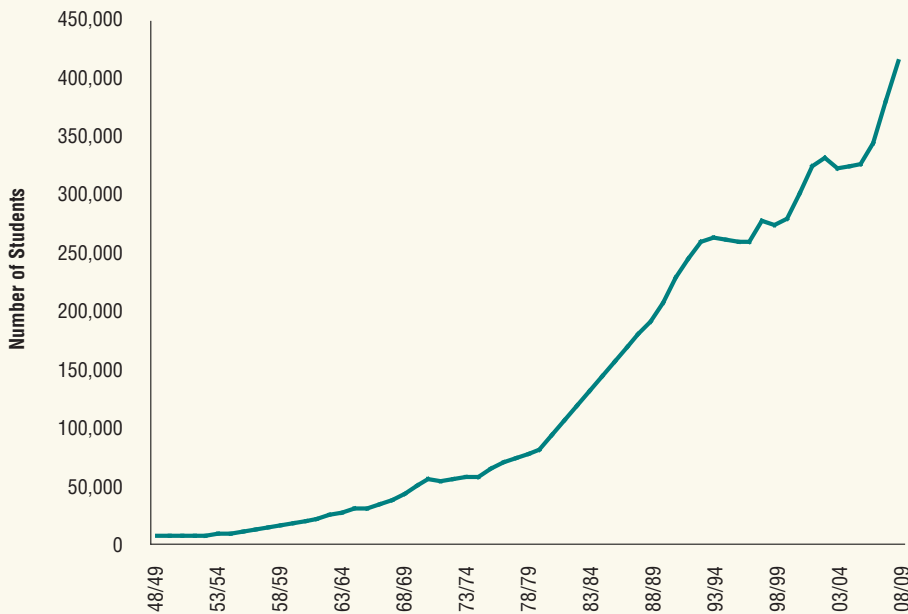


Figure 15C: International Students from Asia, 1948/49 – 2008/09

the U.S. from 1994/95 through 1997/98.

The number of Indonesian students in the U.S. also declined in 2008/09. There are substantially fewer students from Indonesia in the U.S. compared to five years ago (a 15 percent decline).

In 2008/09, most Asian students in the U.S. were enrolled at the undergraduate level (48 percent), followed by graduate study (36 percent) and then by OPT (9.5 percent). The Asian sub-region for which this pattern did not hold true was Southeast Asia: a larger proportion of students from this sub-region were enrolled at the undergraduate level rather than at the graduate level (57.5 vs. 29 percent).

## *U.S. Study Abroad to Asia*

Asian countries host 11 percent of U.S. study abroad students; a decade ago the proportion was 6 percent. In terms of absolute numbers, 29,125 U.S. students studied in Asia in 2007/08, a 17 percent increase over the previous year (Fig. 15B). Among Asian countries, China hosts the largest number of U.S. students, 45 percent of the regional total (fig. 15B), followed by Japan and India. These three countries are also the only Asian countries that figure among the top 25 destinations for U.S. students studying abroad. Other Asian destinations that hosted over a 1,000 U.S. students included South Korea, Thailand and Hong Kong.

## *Student Mobility into and out of Asia*

Students from Asia comprise the largest group of globally mobile students around the world (41.5 percent). China alone sends about 421,000 students overseas (15 percent of the global total), with students from India and South Korea also accounting for a large share of all globally mobile students (153,300 and 105,300, respectively).

After sub-Saharan Africa, central Asia has the highest outbound mobility ratio in the world: 5 out of every 100 students from central Asia study overseas. In contrast, only 2 out of every 100 students from East Asia and the Pacific study outside their home countries; the ratio is even lower for South and West Asia at 1.5 percent.

Certain Asian countries have recently emerged as important higher education destinations, attracting large numbers of students not just from within the region but also from the U.S. and Europe. In 2007/08, China attracted just over 195,000 international students or 6 percent of all globally mobile students. Most international students in China pursue non-degree study, and come from neighboring Asian countries, the U.S. and Russia.

A number of countries in Asia are also setting international enrollment targets for the coming decade. See pages 44-47 for a more detailed analysis of global mobility trends.

# 60 Year Regional Trends:

## EUROPE TRENDS

### *International Students from Europe*

**T**he number of students from Europe increased 4 percent to 87,648 in 2008/09 (about 13 percent of all international students in the U.S.). The top four European places of origin (Turkey, Germany, the United Kingdom and France) all saw increases this year, ranging from 3 percent for the United Kingdom to 16 percent for Turkey.

Most European students studying in the U.S. in 2008/09 were enrolled at the undergraduate level (42 percent), followed by graduate study (39 percent) and non-degree study (13 percent). However, there is a significant amount of variation across countries. Among the top ten European places of origin, students from Turkey, Italy and Spain study primarily at the graduate level, while students from the U.K., Sweden, Bulgaria and Poland study primarily at the undergraduate level. Students from Germany, France and Russia study at the undergraduate and graduate levels in roughly equal proportions.

The number of students from Europe declined following 2001/02, but has rebounded over the past two years (Fig. 16C). Since 1953/54, the number of students from Europe in the U.S. grew

Rank	Place of Origin	2008/09 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 07/08	% Change from 03/04
	<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>87,648</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
1	Turkey	13,263	15.1	10.2	16.4
2	Germany	9,679	11.0	8.7	10.7
3	United Kingdom	8,701	9.9	4.0	3.1
4	France	7,421	8.5	5.3	8.8
5	Russia	4,908	5.6	0.0	-11.3
6	Italy	4,275	4.9	20.9	29.2
7	Spain	3,849	4.4	5.2	6.0
8	Sweden	3,279	3.7	-0.4	5.2
9	Bulgaria	2,889	3.3	-9.9	-22.6
10	Poland	2,772	3.2	1.5	-4.8

Figure 16A: Top 10 Places of Origin of Students from Europe, 2008/09

Rank	Destination	2007/08 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 06/07	% Change from 02/03
	<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>147,676</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>34.4</b>
1	United Kingdom	33,333	22.6	1.9	5.1
2	Italy	30,670	20.8	10.2	62.0
3	Spain	25,212	17.1	5.0	33.6
4	France	17,336	11.7	0.6	32.5
5	Germany	8,253	5.6	12.2	47.7
6	Ireland	6,881	4.7	18.9	40.7
7	Greece	3,847	2.6	12.6	91.3
8	Czech Republic	3,417	2.3	8.6	71.1
9	Austria	3,356	2.3	19.4	19.9
10	Netherlands	2,038	1.4	-4.7	13.7

Figure 16B: Top 10 Destinations for U.S. Study Abroad in Europe, 2007/08

fairly steadily for over four decades but then declined for five years in a row between 2002/03 and 2006/07 (Fig. 16C). Even though the numbers have picked up in the past two years, the 2008/09 total of 87,648 European students studying in the U.S. is still lower than the 2001/02 peak of 95,697 students.

### *U.S. Study Abroad to Europe*

Europe remains the top destination region for U.S. students seeking a study abroad experience. However, while the total number of Americans studying abroad in Europe increased 6 percent to 147,676 in 2007/08 (Fig. 16B), Europe's

# Europe

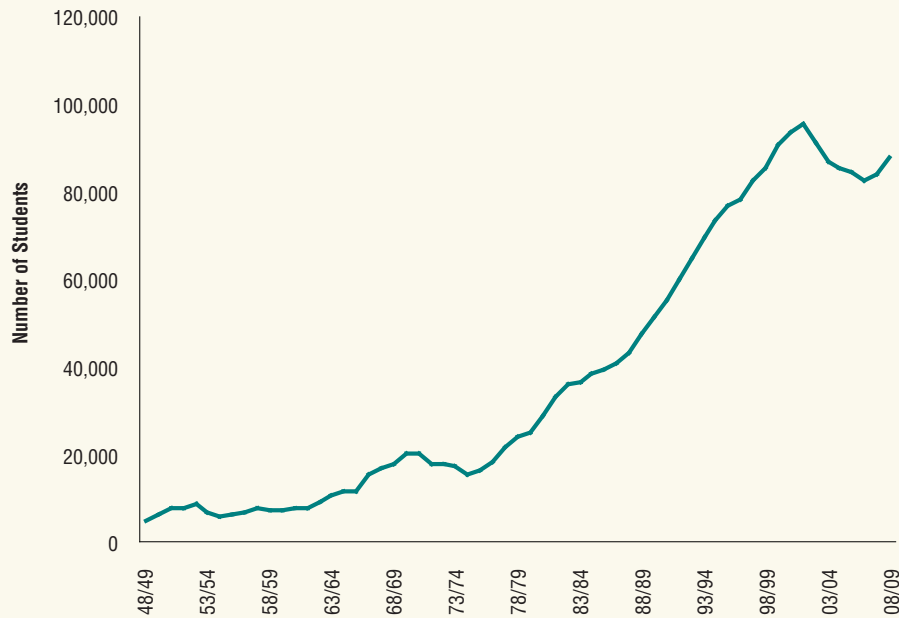


Figure 16C: International Students from Europe, 1948/49 – 2008/09

percent share of total U.S. study abroad has been declining at the rate of about one percent per year over the past few years due to the increasing popularity of study abroad in non-traditional destinations such as Latin America, Asia and Africa. In 2007/08, Europe hosted 56 percent of all U.S. students abroad; a decade ago the proportion was 63 percent (Table 20).

Among European countries, the United Kingdom hosted the largest number of U.S. students (33,333 students or 23 percent of the regional total), followed by Italy (30,670 students or 21 percent of the regional total), Spain (25,212 students or 17 percent of the regional total) and

France (17,336 or 12 percent of the regional total). These four countries are also the top four destinations overall for U.S. students studying abroad (Fig. 9C). Several other Western European countries saw particularly large percentage increases in 2007/08 (Austria-19 percent, Ireland-19 percent, Greece-13 percent and Germany-12 percent).

### *Student Mobility into and out of Europe*

Europe includes several countries which, along with the United States, serve as top destinations for the world's globally mobile tertiary students. These include the United Kingdom (which hosts 13 percent

of all mobile students worldwide), France (9 percent) and Germany (8 percent) (Project Atlas, 2009). As a region, Europe currently hosts 48 percent of the world's globally mobile students. However, this proportion includes significant numbers of European students who study in other countries within the region (77 percent of mobile students from Western Europe remained in Western Europe, while 14 percent went to North America), many of whom are funded through European Commission programs.

In 2007, the outbound mobility ratio for Western Europe was close to 3 out of every 100 students, or 2.7 percent, with the following countries seeing particularly high ratios: Cyprus (99 percent), Iceland (16 percent), Ireland (10 percent), Norway (6 percent) and Switzerland (5 percent). In contrast, less than 2 percent of tertiary students from Finland, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom study outside their home country (as is also the case in the U.S.).

About 1.5 percent of tertiary students from Central and Eastern Europe study abroad, with Russian students being the least mobile and Macedonian students being the most mobile. Russia and the Czech Republic attract the largest number of Central and Eastern European students who move within the region.

# 60 Year Regional Trends:

## LATIN AMERICA TRENDS

### *International Students from Latin America*

The 67,731 students from Latin America (defined in *Open Doors* as Mexico, Central America, South America and the Caribbean) comprised 10 percent of the international students studying in the U.S. in 2008/09. The top Latin American places of origin were Mexico (14,850 students, 22 percent of the Latin America total), Brazil (8,767 students, 13 percent of the Latin America total) and Colombia (7,013 students, 10 percent of the Latin America total) (Fig. 17A). While Mexico and Brazil saw double-digit increases in 2008/09, Colombia saw a decline of 7 percent.

The largest proportion of students comes from the sub-region of South America (32,961 or 49 percent of the regional total), followed by Mexico and Central America (21,430 or 32% of the regional total) and the Caribbean (13,320 or 20 percent of the regional total) (Table 1).

The majority of students from Latin America study at the undergraduate level (56 percent in 2008/09); 31 percent were studying at the graduate level, 7 percent were engaged in non-degree studies and 6 percent were participating

Rank	Place of Origin	2008/09 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 07/08	% Change from 03/04
	<b>Latin America Total</b>	<b>67,731</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
1	Mexico	14,850	21.9	0.1	11.4
2	Brazil	8,767	12.9	15.7	12.4
3	Colombia	7,013	10.4	5.3	-6.9
4	Venezuela	4,678	6.9	5.2	-16.1
5	Jamaica	3,902	5.8	0.8	-21.9
6	Peru	3,598	5.3	-2.0	-4.6
7	Trinidad & Tobago	2,475	3.7	-6.3	-32.0
8	Argentina	2,380	3.5	-6.1	-34.7
9	Ecuador	2,268	3.3	5.4	-3.3
10	Chile	1,953	2.9	15.9	21.2

Figure 17A: Top 10 Places of Origin of Students from Latin America, 2008/09

Rank	Destination	2007/08 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 06/07	% Change from 02/03
	<b>Latin America Total</b>	<b>40,181</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>50.8</b>
1	Mexico	9,928	24.7	4.9	13.1
2	Costa Rica	6,096	15.2	13.2	41.9
3	Argentina	4,109	10.2	13.6	373.4
4	Ecuador	2,814	7.0	0.0	79.6
5	Chile	2,739	6.8	-3.0	40.9
6	Brazil	2,723	6.8	7.9	102.5
7	Peru	1,638	4.1	33.2	173.5
8	Belize	1,466	3.6	11.1	7.6
9	Guatemala	1,265	3.1	15.5	183.6
10	Dominican Republic	1,205	3.0	27.1	85.1

Figure 17B: Top 10 Destinations for U.S. Study Abroad in Latin America, 2007/08

in Optional Practical Training (Table 2). A higher proportion of students from South America study at the graduate level (37 percent), while a higher proportion of students from the Caribbean and Mexico & Central America are studying at the undergraduate level (70 percent and 62 percent, respectively).

The number of students from Latin America studying in the U.S. increased somewhat steadily between the 1950s and the 1980s, reaching a peak of 56,810 in 1982/83 before beginning to decline. Numbers rebounded briefly in the late 80s, and then fell to 12-year low of 43,197 in 1991/92, before rising to the current

# Latin America

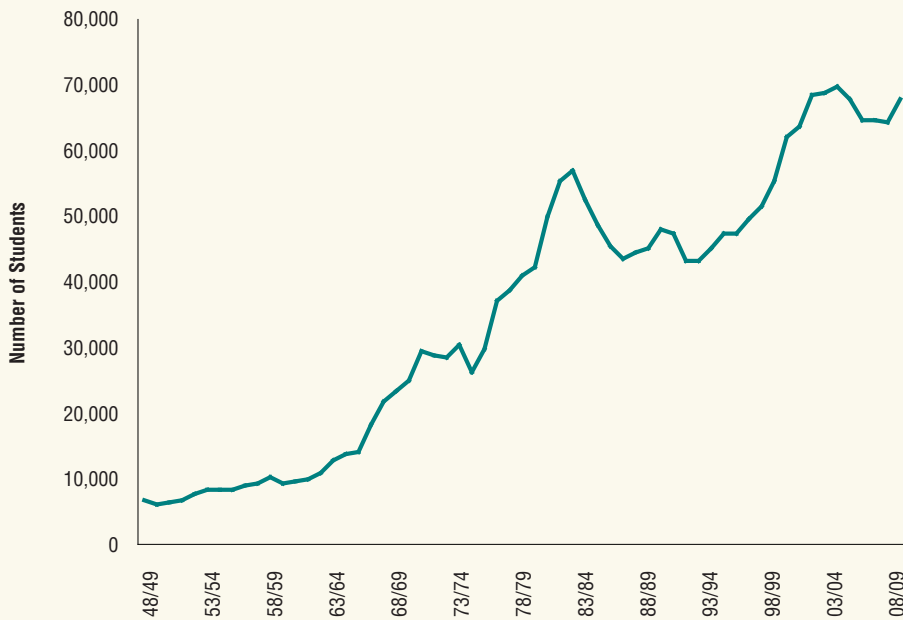


Figure 17C: International Students from Latin America, 1948/49 – 2008/09

peak of 69,658 in 2003/04. The 5 percent increase seen in 2008/09 is a reversal of the recent trend of declines seen since 2003/04.

Large numbers of Cuban students came to the U.S. in the late 60s and early 70s. More recently, Jamaica has been the top place of origin in the Caribbean. Among South American countries, Venezuela sent large numbers of students to the U.S. during the early 80s (peaking at 15,490 in 1982/83), while Brazil is currently the top sender. Mexico has seen jagged growth over the past 60 years, figuring among the top 10 places of origin overall since 1998/99.

## *U.S. Study Abroad to Latin America*

Latin America has become an increasingly popular destination for U.S. study abroad students. Over 40,000 U.S. students studied abroad in Latin America in 2007/08 (Fig. 17B), an 11 percent increase over the previous year.

The most popular study abroad destinations in Latin America are Mexico, Costa Rica and Argentina. Almost 10,000 U.S. students studied abroad in Mexico in 2007/08, a 5 percent increase over the previous year and 25 percent of the regional total. Over 6,000 students studied abroad in Costa Rica in 2007/08,

a 13 percent increase over the previous year and 15 percent of the regional total. Argentina hosted over 4,100 U.S. students in 2007/08, a 14 percent increase over the previous year and 10 percent of the regional total. Other popular study abroad destinations in Latin America include Ecuador, Chile and Brazil. Emerging study abroad destinations in the region include Peru, Belize, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic.

## *Mobility into and out of Latin America*

In 2007, Latin America and the Caribbean hosted 2 percent of all globally mobile students, while 6 percent of students from the region studied overseas. Although on average only 1 out of every 100 students from the region studies abroad, this proportion varies a great deal across countries, with many more students from the Caribbean studying abroad than from South and Central America.

There is also a trend towards intra-regional mobility; the proportion of students who chose to study outside their home country but within the region doubled between 1999 and 2007 from 11 to 23 percent. Cuba, Chile, Argentina and Venezuela are the top host countries within the region. For students from Latin America and the Caribbean who study outside the region, most are drawn to North America (43 percent) and Western Europe (31 percent).

# 60 Year Regional Trends:

## MIDDLE EAST TRENDS

### *International Students from the Middle East*

**T**he number of international students from the Middle East increased 18 percent in 2008/09 to 29,140 students (4 percent of the world total) (Fig. 18A), following increases of 11 percent and 25 percent the previous two years. Saudi Arabia is currently the top place of origin for students from the Middle East studying in the U.S., with 12,661 students (43 percent of the regional total).

Students from the Middle East study primarily at the undergraduate level (48 percent in 2008/09), followed by graduate study (37 percent) and non-degree study (11 percent) (Table 2). However, there is substantial variation among Middle Eastern countries: over 60 percent of students from Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and the UAE are studying in the U.S. at the undergraduate level, while over half of students from Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan and Lebanon are studying at the graduate level.

The number of Middle Eastern students in the U.S. increased dramatically during the oil boom years of the 1970s, peaking at 81,390 students in 1980/81 (26 percent of the world total). Iran was the leading place of origin in the Middle East at that

Rank	Place of Origin	2008/09 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 07/08	% Change from 03/04
	<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>29,140</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>54.2</b>
1	Saudi Arabia	12,661	43.4	28.2	259.6
2	Iran	3,533	12.1	15.5	52.2
3	Israel	3,060	10.5	1.9	-11.9
4	Jordan	2,225	7.6	23.7	20.1
5	Kuwait	2,031	7.0	11.4	10.0
6	Lebanon	1,823	6.3	0.9	-16.3
7	United Arab Emirates	1,218	4.2	23.9	-2.4
8	Qatar	463	1.6	34.2	30.8
9	Syria	454	1.6	-12.2	-18.3
10	Bahrain	431	1.5	9.4	-2.9

Figure 18A: Top 10 Places of Origin of Students from the Middle East, 2008/09

Rank	Destination	2007/08 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 06/07	% Change from 02/03
	<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>3,362</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>418.8</b>
1	Israel	2,322	69.1	4.3	582.9
2	Jordan	486	14.5	110.4	1,575.9
3	United Arab Emirates	345	10.3	99.4	2,775.0
4	Bahrain	37	1.1	12.1	-
5	Kuwait	35	1.0	1,650.0	483.3
6	Oman	33	1.0	57.1	-
7	Lebanon	31	0.9	121.4	121.4
8	Qatar	24	0.7	1,100.0	-
9	Syria	22	0.7	4.8	450.0
10	Yemen	20	0.6	-16.7	1,900.0

Figure 18B: Top 10 Destinations for U.S. Study Abroad in the Middle East, 2007/08

time, and was the top place of origin overall from 1974/75 through 1982/83, remaining among the top ten through 1989/90.

The number of students from the Middle East began to decline rapidly in the 1980s, reaching a 23-year low of 19,855 in

1997/98. Numbers began to rebound the following year, reaching a high of 31,368 in 2002/03 before the effects of 9/11 were felt and numbers again sharply declined to a 31-year low of 17,448 in 2004/05.

The current surge in the number of students from the Middle East is largely

# Middle East

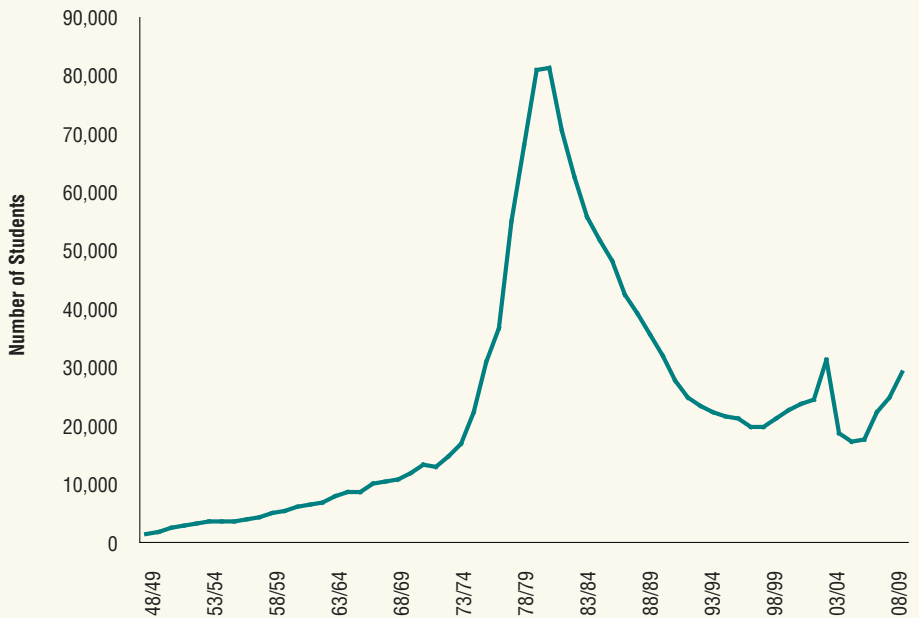


Figure 18C: International Students from the Middle East, 1948/49 – 2008/09

attributable to the recent increases in the number of Saudi students studying in the U.S. on a Saudi government study abroad scholarship program introduced in 2005.

#### *U.S. Study Abroad to the Middle East*

Israel is the most popular Middle Eastern destination for U.S. study abroad - 3,362 U.S. students studied there in 2007/08, a 4 percent increase over the previous year and 69 percent of the Middle East regional total (Fig. 18B).

Jordan and the United Arab Emirates are also popular study abroad destinations within the region, both showing very

large percentage increases on small base numbers in 2007/08.

Study abroad to the Middle East declined in popularity following 9/11 (to a low of 410 students in 2002/03), but has since rebounded. The region as a whole saw a 22 percent increase in 2007/08.

#### *Mobility into and out of the Arab States\**

Higher education mobility in the region has developed rapidly in the past few years. Increasing numbers of students from the Middle East and North Africa are traveling abroad for an education, while the Gulf States are hosting a growing

number of international students at its branch campuses, especially in Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

The Arab States hosted 3 percent of the world's globally mobile students in 2007, and approximately 3 percent of the region's college-aged cohort studied abroad. Outbound mobility rates vary significantly across countries; while less than one percent of Egyptians studied abroad, the outbound ratio for Djibouti was 74 percent. Increasing numbers of students from Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar and Yemen are also studying abroad.

Western Europe is the top destination for mobile students from the region (just under 60 percent). France attracts large numbers of students from North Africa, who have since 1999 also begun to study abroad in large numbers within the region or in East Asia and the Pacific (primarily Australia and Malaysia). Students from the Gulf States tend to study in a more diverse group of countries, including the U.S., the U.K., Australia, Canada, Germany and more recently, East and Southeast Asia.

\* UNESCO's "Arab States" regional classification includes the Middle East and North Africa, excluding Israel. *Open Doors* classifies North Africa in the Africa region and Israel in the Middle East region.



# North America and

## NORTH AMERICA \* TRENDS

### *International students from North America*

Canada is the primary North American place of origin of international students on U.S. campuses. In 2008/09, 29,697 of the 30,107 international students from North America in the U.S. came from Canada, almost 99 percent of the regional total (Fig. 19A). Bermuda is the only other place of origin in the North America region, with 410 students.

Canada was the top place of origin of all international students in the U.S. from the first *Open Doors Report* in 1948/49 (then titled *Education for One World*) until 1971/72, when it was surpassed by India. Canada and India are the only two places of origin that have remained among the top 10 places of origin throughout the history of *Open Doors*.

This year's total of 29,697 represents a peak enrollment for Canada, a 2 percent increase over the previous year and a fivefold increase over the past 50 years. The U.S. is the most popular destination for Canadian students seeking higher education away from home. In particular, U.S. institutions in the northern tier states close to the Canadian border often enroll large numbers of Canadian students.

\* *Open Doors* includes Mexico and Central America in the Latin America region and not in the North America region.

Rank	Place of Origin	2008/09 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 07/08	% Change from 03/04
	<b>North America Total</b>	<b>30,107</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>
1	Canada	29,697	98.6	2.2	9.9
2	Bermuda	410	1.4	-2.6	-35.2

Figure 19A: Origins of Students from North America, 2008/09

Rank	Destination	2007/08 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 06/07	% Change from 02/03
	<b>North America Total</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-12.7</b>	<b>-7.4</b>
1	Canada	1,083	93.4	-11.4	-9.3
2	Bermuda	76	6.6	-27.6	33.3

Figure 19B: Destinations for U.S. Study Abroad in North America, 2007/08

Rank	Place of Origin	2008/09 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 07/08	% Change from 03/04
	<b>Oceania Total</b>	<b>5,053</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>
1	Australia	3,203	63.4	3.7	18.4
2	New Zealand	1,074	21.3	5.2	11.6
3	Fiji	192	3.8	8.5	8.5
4	Micronesia	118	2.3	-15.7	-35.2
5	Tonga	115	2.3	-42.8	3.6
6	Samoa	94	1.9	30.6	-8.7
7	Marshall Islands	63	1.2	-25.9	162.5
8	Papua New Guinea	56	1.1	60.0	75.0
9	French Polynesia	35	0.7	-39.7	-63.9
10	Palau	33	0.7	-25.0	-26.7

Figure 19C: Top 10 Places of Origin of Students from Oceania, 2008/09

### *U.S. Study Abroad to North America*

In 2007/08, 1,083 Americans studied abroad in Canada and 76 studied abroad in Bermuda, for a regional total of 1,159 students, a 13 percent drop over the previous year (Fig. 19B), and the smallest total of any world region.

### *Student Mobility into and out of Canada*

According to Project Atlas (<http://atlas.iietwork.org>), China, South Korea and the U.S. are the top three places of origin of international students in Canada, with China sending roughly one-third of the overall total.

# Oceania Trends

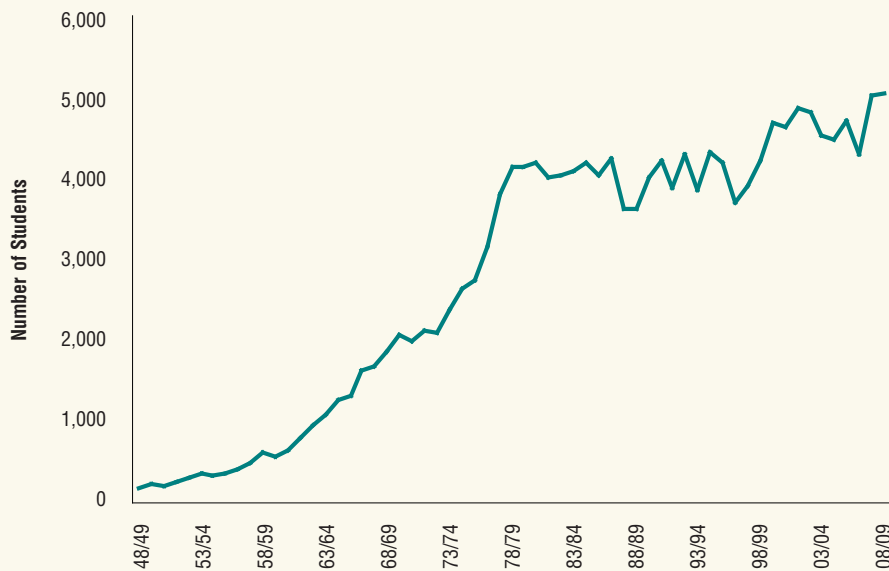


Figure 19D: International Students from Oceania, 1948/49 – 2008/09

Rank	Destination	2007/08 Total	Regional % of Total	% Change from 06/07	% Change from 02/03
	<b>Oceania Total</b>	<b>14,028</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>
1	Australia	11,042	78.7	2.7	3.3
2	New Zealand	2,629	18.7	-3.3	37.1
3	Fiji	180	1.3	0.0	172.7
4	French Polynesia	60	0.4	-3.2	757.1
5	Micronesia	53	0.4	253.3	231.3
6	Samoa	30	0.2	-14.3	20.0

Figure 19E: Top Destinations for U.S. Study Abroad in Oceania, 2007/08

## OCEANIA TRENDS

### *International students from Oceania*

The number of international students from Oceania rose steadily from the 1950s through the 1970s, when numbers began to plateau (Fig. 19D), primarily due to the stabilizing of the number of students from Australia. Students from

Australia accounted for 63 percent of the 5,053 students from Oceania in 2008/09, with New Zealand accounting for an additional 21 percent (Fig. 19C). Both countries saw large increases in 2008/09: 18 percent for Australia to an all-time high of 3,203 and 12 percent for New Zealand to an all-time high of 1,074.

The number of students coming to the U.S. to study from the many smaller island nations of Oceania has increased dramatically over the past half century, from only 44 students in 1959/60 to 776 students in 2008/09.

### *U.S. Study Abroad to Oceania*

In 2007/08, over 14,000 U.S. students studied abroad in Oceania, the majority heading down under to Australia (11,042 or 79 percent of the total, a 3 percent increase over the previous year's total) (Fig. 19E). The number of study abroad students to Australia has more than doubled over the past decade, from 5,368 in 1998/99 to the current total, which is just shy of the 2003/04 peak of 11,418.

A large number of Americans also studied abroad in New Zealand in 2007/08 (2,629 or 19 percent of the total, a slight drop of 3 percent over the 2006/07 peak of 2,718).

Due to the small base numbers, the total number of students studying abroad in the smaller island nations in Oceania tend to vary considerably from year to year.

### *Student Mobility into and out of Oceania*

Australia and New Zealand attract large numbers of students from Asian countries such as China, India and Malaysia. Mobile students from Australia and New Zealand largely study in the other country, in the U.S. or in the United Kingdom.

# Attitudes and Perceptions of Prospective Students:

India has been the top place of origin of international students in the U.S. since 2001/02. In summer 2009, IIE conducted a survey in India of 1,044 prospective study abroad students regarding their attitudes and perceptions of the U.S. compared to five other potential host destinations: the United Kingdom, Australia, continental Europe, Southeast/East Asia and the Middle East. In addition, students were asked about the obstacles they faced, their preferred study abroad destinations, intended field of study, reasons for studying abroad, main sources of information on study abroad and who held the strongest influence over their educational decision-making.

Respondents were drawn from visitors to the U.S. Department of State-funded EducationUSA advising centers in four cities in India: Mumbai (31 percent), Chennai (27 percent), Delhi (23 percent) and Kolkata (19 percent). Sixty percent of respondents were male and 40 percent were female. Over two-thirds of respondents indicated that they had already decided to study abroad at the time of the survey, while less than one-third were just starting to think about

studying abroad.

The U.S. was perceived to have an excellent higher education system by 88 percent of respondents, a much higher percentage than for the United Kingdom (32 percent), Australia (9 percent), continental Europe (9 percent), Southeast/East Asia (6 percent) and the Middle East (1 percent) (Fig. 20B). Three-quarters of respondents considered the U.S. to have a wide range of schools and programs, a much higher percentage than for the other destinations (between 1 and 23 percent) and 68 percent felt that the U.S. welcomes international students (compared to between 3 and 23 percent for the other destinations). Most respondents also felt that the U.S. offers a good lifestyle for students (63 percent), good student support services (61 percent), many scholarship opportunities (60 percent) and is a safe place to study (60 percent).

However, over half of respondents perceived that the U.S. has a costly school application process (51 percent), is too far from home (51 percent), has expensive tuition (50 percent) and that it is difficult to obtain a visa to study in the U.S. (50 percent). In addition, 42 percent felt that the U.S. has a high cost of living; 26 percent perceived the U.S.

Destination	First Choice	Second Choice
United States	90.7%	6.7%
United Kingdom	3.7%	35.8%
Canada	1.6%	13.5%
Australia	1.2%	10.5%
Continental Europe	1.1%	17.7%
Southeast/East Asia	1.0%	12.3%
Undecided	0.5%	0.2%
Other	0.2%	1.8%
None/India	0.0%	1.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 20A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Students from India**

to be too culturally different from India and 12 percent indicated that there was a significant language barrier.

The highest proportion of respondents (58 percent) listed cost as a major obstacle to studying abroad, followed by gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (38 percent), finding accurate information (37 percent) and obtaining a visa (15 percent). About 5 percent of respondents indicated that there were no obstacles facing them with regard to studying abroad.

The overwhelming first-choice study abroad destination for these prospective students from India was the United States (Fig. 20A). More than nine out of every

# India

Dimension	Percent of Respondents					
	USA	United Kingdom	Australia	Europe	Asia	Middle East
High quality higher education system	87.8	31.6	9.0	8.6	5.7	0.5
Wide range of schools and programs	74.9	22.5	8.9	4.7	3.7	0.6
Welcomes international students	68.0	24.1	13.1	7.1	7.8	3.2
Good lifestyle	62.6	32.4	16.7	5.9	5.4	2.8
Good student support services	60.6	19.2	7.9	6.1	5.0	1.3
Many scholarship opportunities	59.8	15.4	8.0	10.2	4.1	0.9
Safe place to study	59.7	24.1	4.7	11.2	9.6	2.3
Costly school application process	51.1	39.5	7.7	8.4	1.8	0.7
Too far from home	50.5	16.6	15.8	3.9	2.7	3.1
Expensive tuition	50.4	41.2	10.2	8.5	1.9	1.1
Difficult visa process	50.2	14.4	5.7	7.5	1.2	1.8
High cost of living	42.4	45.6	9.8	4.1	1.9	2.4
Too culturally different	25.9	12.9	13.8	13.7	7.1	17.3
Language barrier	11.8	4.8	3.5	24.0	14.8	21.4

**Figure 20B: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from India**

ten respondents (91 percent) listed the U.S. as their first-choice destination in an open-ended question. The United Kingdom was the second most popular first-choice destination, with 4 percent of the total, followed by Canada with 2 percent and Australia with 1 percent. A number of continental European countries were also mentioned as first-choice destinations: Germany, France, Norway and Russia, as well as Singapore and the United Arab Emirates.

The United Kingdom was the most popular second-choice destination, with 36

percent of the total, followed by Canada (14 percent) and Australia (11 percent). The U.S. was the fourth most popular second-choice destination, with 7 percent of the total; 69 percent of the respondents who did not select the U.S. as their first-choice destination did select it as their second-choice destination, for a total of 97 percent of respondents who selected the U.S. as either their first- or second-choice destination.

Engineering was the most popular intended field of study, chosen by 30 percent of respondents, followed by business and

management (26 percent), physical and life sciences (9 percent) and math and computer science (5 percent). A higher proportion of men than women indicated engineering as their intended field; among women, business was slightly more popular. Business was also more popular than engineering among respondents in Mumbai and Delhi.

The most frequently cited reason for studying abroad was the quality or type of academic program (cited by 76 percent of respondents). Over one-third (37 percent) cited preparing for a future career in a foreign country or foreign-based company and about one-fifth each cited the cultural experience (21 percent) and making professional contacts (19 percent).

The top sources of information reported were the U.S.-India Educational Foundation (USIEF) or EducationUSA advising center, fairs and online services; other internet sites or news media; and friends or classmates.

Forty percent of respondents indicated that they themselves had the most influence over their educational decisions, followed by parents (19 percent) and friends or classmates (9 percent).

# Attitudes and Perceptions of Prospective Students:

Vietnam is currently the country with the fastest growing number of students coming to the U.S. to study. Over the past decade, the number of students from Vietnam studying at U.S. colleges and universities has increased eightfold to 12,823 students in 2008/09. This increase has taken place largely over the past three to four years, with this year's 46 percent increase following increases of 45 percent and 31 percent the previous two years (during the same period, the average rate of increase for all places of origin ranged from 3 percent in 2006/07 to 8 percent in 2008/09). As a consequence, Vietnam entered the top 20 places of origin of international students in the U.S. in 2006/07 at 20th place, moved up to 13th place in 2007/08 and in 2008/09 entered the top 10 at 9th place, just ahead of Saudi Arabia and after Turkey. Among community colleges, Vietnam is the third leading place of origin, after South Korea and Japan, and ahead of China and Mexico.

In response to this rapid growth, IIE conducted an online survey in March 2009 of 707 prospective study abroad students in Vietnam who visited U.S. Department

of State-funded EducationUSA advising centers in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi and/or attended one of the IIE Higher Education Fairs in Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi or Danang.

Students were surveyed regarding their preferred study destinations, reasons for studying abroad, major obstacles faced, main sources of information on studying abroad and their impressions of five other potential host destinations (the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, France and Singapore).

The United States was the overwhelming first-choice destination for study abroad, with 82 percent of the total, followed by Australia (8 percent) and the United Kingdom (5 percent) (Fig. 21A).

Among second-choice destinations, Australia was the top choice, with 31 percent of the total, followed by the United Kingdom (21 percent) and Singapore (14 percent). The U.S. was the fourth most popular second-choice destination - over half (55 percent) of those who did not select the U.S. as their first-choice destination did select it as their second-choice destination. Overall, 92 percent of respondents selected the U.S. as either their first- or second-choice study abroad

Destination	First Choice	Second Choice
United States	81.8%	10.4%
Australia	7.7%	30.7%
United Kingdom	5.0%	20.8%
Canada	1.1%	7.4%
Singapore	0.9%	13.5%
"Europe"	0.8%	5.8%
France	0.7%	2.4%
Sweden	0.7%	1.1%
Netherlands	0.7%	0.9%
Japan	0.4%	3.9%
Other	0.2%	3.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Figure 21A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Students from Vietnam

destination.

The most important reason cited for studying abroad was the quality or type of academic program. Eight-three percent of respondents indicated that this was one of their main reasons for wishing to study abroad. The cultural experience and improving language skills were selected by two-thirds of respondents and just over half of respondents indicated that preparing for a future career in a foreign country or foreign-based company and obtaining a degree were main reasons for studying abroad. Almost 9 out of every 10 respondents (89 percent) felt that good English language ability would aid them in a future job search and over 70 percent

# Vietnam

Dimension	Percent of Respondents				
	USA	United Kingdom	Australia	Singapore	France
Wide range of schools & programs	91.7	49.2	48.4	27.0	16.6
Scientifically & technologically advanced	91.5	51.0	31.4	34.0	27.9
Excellent higher education system	88.2	63.8	32.0	24.6	14.8
Fun place to study	75.8	39.0	45.8	32.7	21.4
Welcomes international students	72.3	33.3	64.7	60.3	24.8
Many scholarships are available	72.1	17.6	42.3	35.1	14.4
Tuition is expensive	70.8	73.4	20.0	9.2	19.8
Cost of living is expensive	69.1	76.3	19.0	12.2	31.4
Favorable impression	65.8	37.0	45.3	36.8	25.9
Difficult visa procedures	60.8	29.2	6.3	1.1	11.5
Too far from home	58.4	40.1	15.7	2.6	33.8
Welcoming country	54.2	20.9	60.6	53.4	25.9
Too many cultural differences	39.9	29.0	15.0	6.5	22.0
Safe place to study	25.1	38.8	57.3	58.6	30.7
Difficult language barrier	12.2	10.5	7.4	8.9	53.6

**Figure 21B: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from Vietnam**

also felt that an international degree or international experience would aid them in their future job search.

Cost was the most frequently cited obstacle to study abroad (by 84 percent of respondents), followed by finding accurate information (46 percent), obtaining a visa (36 percent), the language barrier (35 percent) and cultural differences (33 percent).

Over three-quarters of respondents (77 percent) indicated that the internet was among their top three most important sources of information, followed by the

EducationUSA advising center or U.S. embassy/consulate (51 percent), U.S. higher education fairs or information sessions (48 percent), friends or classmates (30 percent), foreign recruiters or school representatives (21 percent) and teachers or professors (19 percent).

Overall, two-thirds (66 percent) of respondents indicated that they had a favorable impression of the U.S., significantly higher than for the other countries; 45 percent had an overall favorable impression of Australia, followed by the U.K. and Singapore with 37 percent

each and France with 26 percent (Fig. 21B).

The U.S. educational system was perceived to offer a wide range of schools and programs by 92 percent of respondents; be a scientifically and technologically advanced country by 92 percent; have an excellent higher education system by 88 percent and be a fun place to study by 76 percent. In addition, 72 percent of respondents felt that the U.S. welcomes international students and offers many scholarships.

However, many respondents also felt that the U.S. was an expensive place to study, with high tuition costs (71 percent) and a high cost of living (70 percent). The U.S. was also perceived to be a less safe place to study than other destinations such as Singapore and Australia.

While 61 percent of respondents indicated that they felt the U.S. had difficult procedures for obtaining a student visa, only 18 percent of respondents had previously applied for a visa.

The majority of respondents (63 percent) indicated that they themselves were the strongest influence on their educational decisions. About one-fifth (19 percent) indicated that their parents were the most important influence, 8 percent reported teachers or professors and 4 percent reported friends or classmates.

# Globally Mobile Students:

**T**he growth in the international student population in the United States reflects the broader global trend of the increasing number of students who leave their home countries to pursue higher education each year. In 2007, some three million students comprised the internationally mobile student population worldwide, an increase of approximately 50 percent since 2001 (UNESCO/OECD, 2009). It is projected that by 2025, nearly 8 million students will be pursuing higher education outside their home countries.

According to UNESCO, most of these mobile students are studying in countries in Western Europe (41 percent), North America (24 percent), and East Asia and the Pacific (18 percent). The United States remains the leading destination for all international students worldwide, attracting over 20 percent of all of the world's international students, and hosts the vast majority of students coming to North America.

Among the leading eight destinations hosting the most international students, the United States is followed by the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Australia, China, Canada and Japan. Based on Project Atlas data for 2007/08,

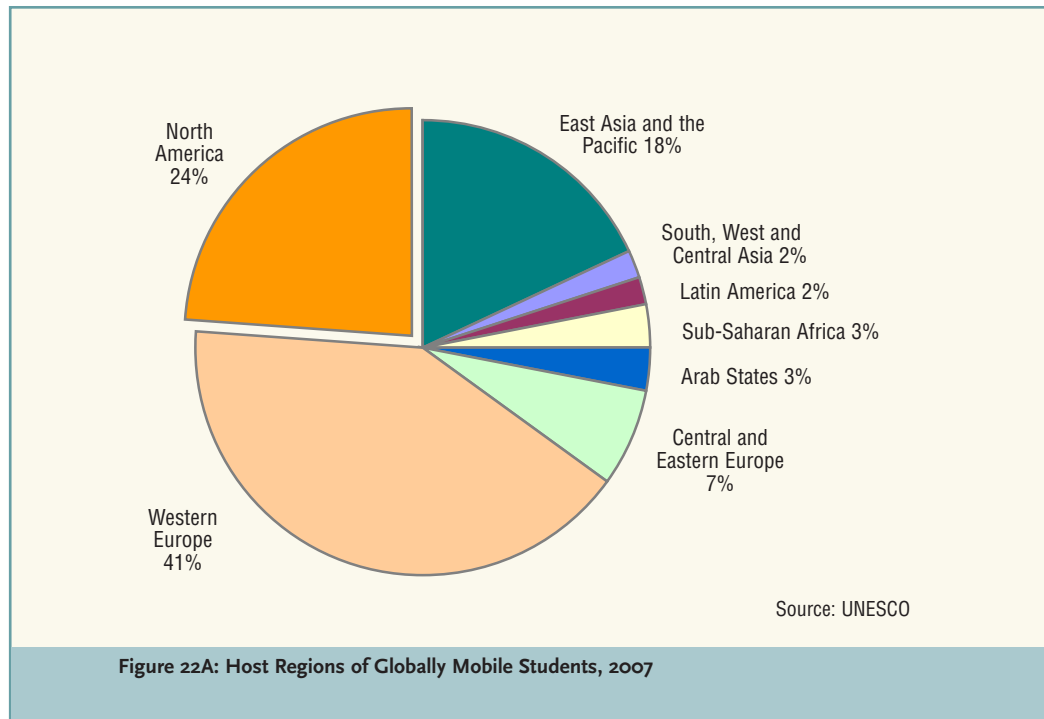


Figure 22A: Host Regions of Globally Mobile Students, 2007

these eight countries alone attracted over 70 percent of all international students worldwide.

The expansion in the size of the overall global “pie” of mobile students has signaled interesting shifts in mobility with new emerging hosts in nontraditional destinations including South and East Asia, Africa and Latin America. As the global population has increased, more students have chosen to study in the U.S., with a record high of almost 672,000 international students in 2008/09, in spite of the country’s relative market share declining from 28 percent in 2001 to 21 percent in 2008 (Fig. 22B).

The shifting proportions over time of where students study depend on multiple push and pull factors such as the changing capacity and size of the higher education sector in many non-traditional destinations; the influence of global and local events including pandemics and other crises; economics and the changing value and cost of higher education in various countries; national-level strategies or policies to expand or constrict student mobility and the rise of non-traditional methods of educational delivery such as distance learning, open educational resources, and offshore education (Fig. 23A). These trends in global mobility are the focus of Project Atlas, a collaborative

# The U.S. as a Host and Sending Country

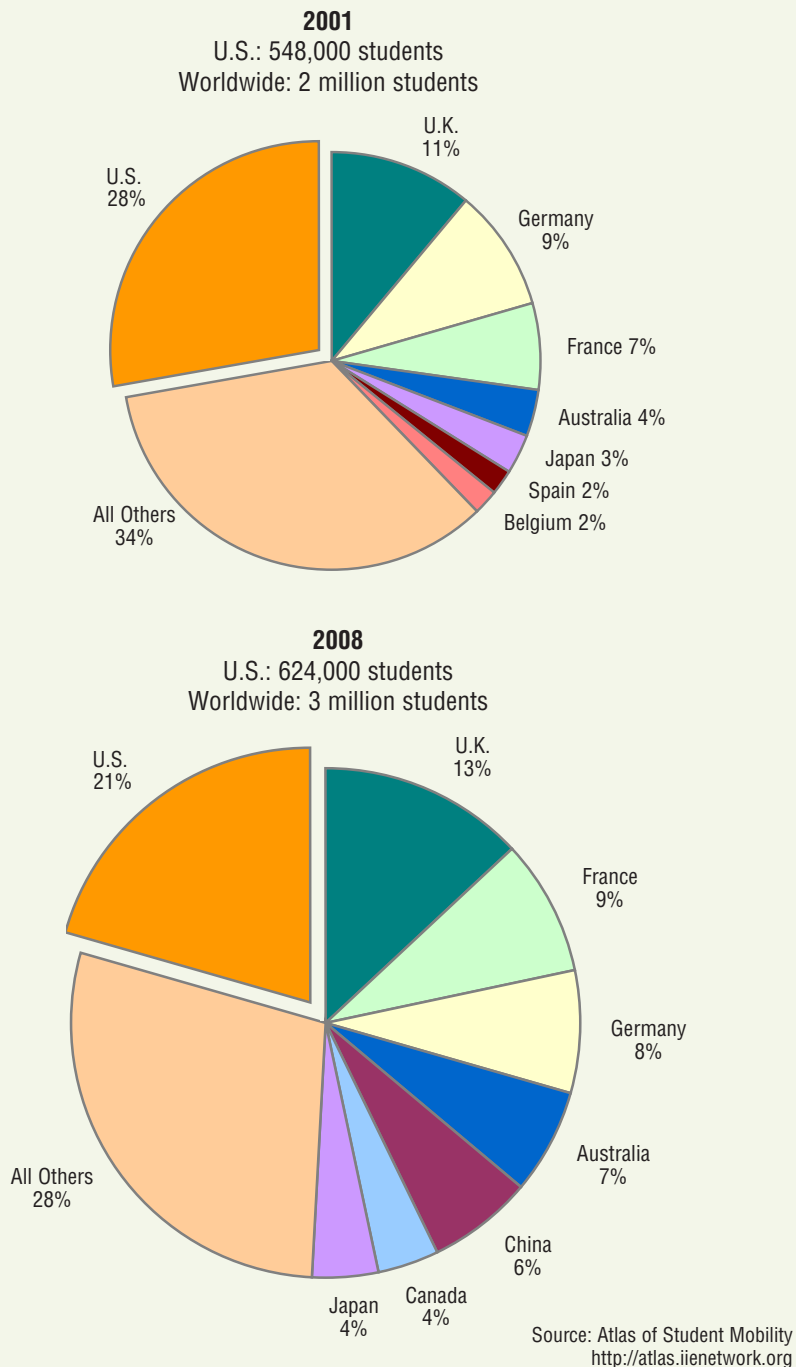


Figure 22B: Top 8 Host Countries of Globally Mobile Students, 2001 and 2008

research initiative that brings together a community of international educational exchange researchers from around the world, including 17 international partner organizations (<http://atlas.iienetwork.org>).

The fact that over half (57 percent) of all international students in the U.S. are concentrated at only 172 higher education institutions suggests that there is significant capacity for U.S. institutions to attract and host more students, particularly at the undergraduate and non-degree levels. At 3.5 percent, the proportion of international students to overall higher education enrollment in the U.S. remains quite small (Fig. 23B). Among other top host countries, the proportion of international students relative to overall higher education enrollment ranges from 12 percent in France and Germany to 23 percent in Australia.

China, a relatively new player in the international student market, attracts an increasing number of international students each year. However, with over 25 million domestic students enrolled in higher education in China, international students currently comprise less than 1 percent of total higher education enrollments there (Atlas of Student Mobility, 2009).



# Globally Mobile Students

Along with China, many other traditional sending countries are ramping up efforts to internationalize their own academic institutions and attract more international students. The emerging hosts are most often countries whose governments and higher education agencies are articulating strategic internationalization policies with specific targets and benchmarks set for the coming decade (Fig. 23C).

Internationalization strategies can also include a specific focus on outbound mobility, particularly when governments recognize the value and potential skills that an internationally educated workforce can bring home. For the United States, this is achieved largely through short-term education abroad experiences with programs and funding schemes supported by colleges and universities, the federal government and private entities. Despite the growing number of U.S. students who are participating in study abroad—up 8.5 percent over the previous year—U.S. students are far less likely to be globally mobile than their peers from other parts of the world.

The “educational exchange imbalance” that exists between the United States and other countries reflects this pattern

## Category

Capacity and Population

## Push and Pull Factors

- Expanded higher education capacity in developing countries
- Increased recruitment by traditional and emerging host destinations

Coordinated National Strategies

- Increased opportunities abroad for academic and professional advancement
- Countries attract workforce talent and discipline-specific skilled labor via incentives
- Governments and ministries setting targets for international student enrollment and study abroad

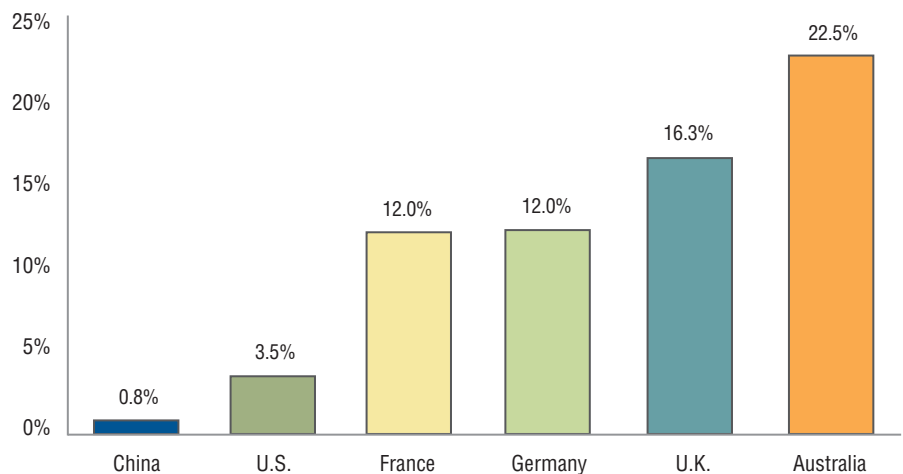
Economy and the Job Market

- Student enrollments and corresponding revenue reflecting shifts in the global economy
- Long-term employment prospects in host country vs. country of origin

Value of Academic Credential

- Cost of studying abroad vs. the benefits of a home country degree
- Degree obtained in another host country valued more by employers at home or abroad

Figure 23A: Key Factors Affecting Global Enrollment Shifts



Source: Atlas of Student Mobility - <http://atlas.iienetwork.org>

Figure 23B: Top Countries' International Enrollment as a Percentage of Total Higher Education Enrollment, 2007/08

(cont.)

Country	Total International Students	Target	Total Higher Education Enrollment (UNESCO, 2007)
China	195,000 (Project Atlas, 2008)	500,000 by 2020	25,346,000
Japan	123,829 (Project Atlas, 2008)	300,000 by 2020	4,033,000
Jordan	21,509 (UNESCO, 2006)	100,000 by 2020	232,000
Malaysia	24,404 (UNESCO, 2006)	80,000 by 2010	749,000
Singapore	80,000 (Singapore Education)	150,000 by 2015	184,000

Figure 23C: International Student Benchmarks Among Emerging Hosts

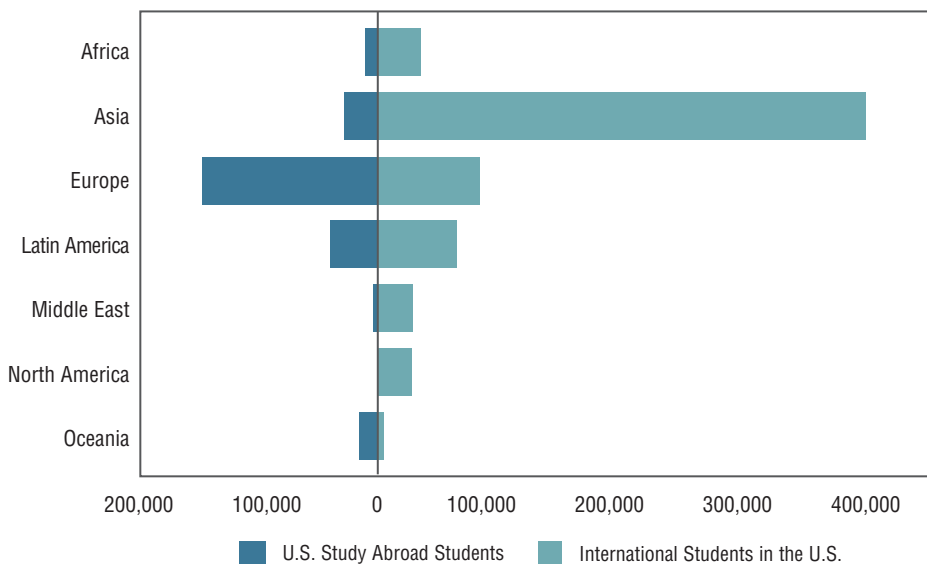


Figure 23D: U.S. International Exchange Balance, 2007/08

(Figure 23D). The most striking example is in the number of students from Asia studying in the U.S., which greatly exceeds the number of U.S. students studying in

Asia. In contrast, more U.S. students are studying in Europe and Oceania than students from those regions studying in the U.S. The proximity of Latin America

to the United States contributes to a more equal balance of students moving between these areas.

There also exists a substantial imbalance in the length of time spent studying abroad, with most U.S. students spending 8 weeks or less abroad (56 percent), while most international students in the U.S. (82 percent) come for a full-degree program of 2-4 years for undergraduates, with graduate students often spending significantly longer time in the U.S. Furthermore, the fields of study of U.S. study abroad students (primarily social science, followed by business and management) differ somewhat from the top fields of study of international students in the U.S. (business and management, followed by engineering).

The field of student mobility is changing rapidly, particularly with expansion of new forms of educational delivery. Distance learning programs, open education resources and offshore (branch campus) education all provide a greater number of students the opportunity to participate in non-local higher education, even though these modes of delivery may at the same time blur the lines of what an “international student” may come to mean in the years ahead.

Source: Project Atlas 2007-2009 data from partner organizations and UNESCO/OECD 2006-2007 data

# Women in International Education

In 2007/08, 45 percent of international students coming to the U.S. were women and 65 percent of U.S. students studying abroad in other countries were women (Fig. 24A). While the percentage of women students coming to the U.S. to study has increased dramatically over the past thirty years (only 26 percent of international students were women in 1978/79), the proportion of U.S. women participating in study abroad over the same period has remained largely unchanged.

Among international students in the U.S., the gender ratio varies considerably by academic level, place of origin and field of study. While gender parity is almost achieved at the undergraduate level (48 percent of undergraduate international students are women) and at the non-degree level (51 percent of non-degree international students are women), at the graduate level, only 41 percent of international students are women.

Among the top ten places of origin, the proportion of women varies by place. The smallest proportion of women comes from Saudi Arabia (about one in every eight Saudi students in the U.S. is female), followed by India (just under one in three), Turkey (just over one in three) and Mexico (one in every 2.5 students). Slightly more South Korean men than

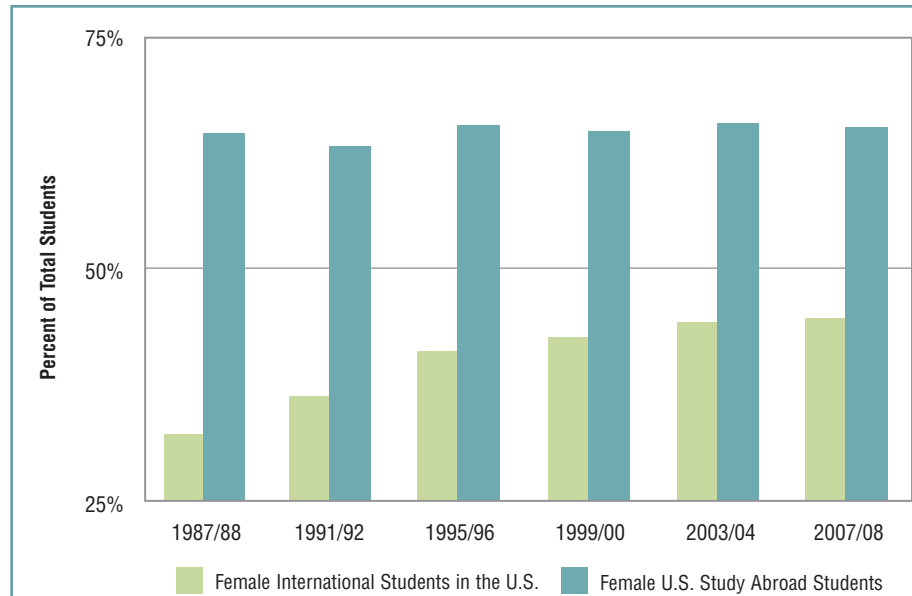


Figure 24A: Percentage of Women in International Education, Selected Years 1987/88 - 2007/08

women study in the U.S., while roughly equal numbers of female and male students come from China and Vietnam. Women slightly outnumber male students studying in the U.S. from Canada, Japan and Taiwan. Women international students substantially outnumber their male counterparts from several countries in the Caribbean, including Anguilla, Dominica, St. Lucia and six others, where the gender ratio is 60 percent or more women.

Among fields of study, education has the highest proportion of female enrollment among international students (over 70 percent women), followed by fine & applied arts and health professions (both over 60 percent) and social sciences

(over 50 percent). About 45 percent of international students studying physical & life sciences and humanities are women, slightly less for business & management. Engineering is the field with the lowest female enrollment ratio (about 20 percent of international students studying engineering in the U.S. are women), followed by math & computer science (less than 30 percent).

The gender ratios for international students are for the most part similar to those of U.S. domestic students studying the same subjects, except for the humanities, which attracts a much higher proportion of female U.S. students (about 60 percent) than female international students (about 45 percent).

## opendoors 20|09 "Fast Facts"

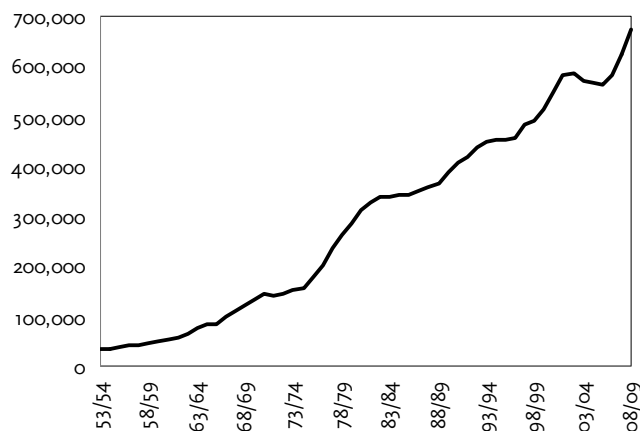
## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE U.S.

## A. NEW INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT

New international student enrollment – students enrolling for the first time at a U.S. institution in Fall 2008 – increased 15.8% over the previous year.	Year	Total	% Change
	2004/05	131,946	-
	2005/06	142,923	8.3
	2006/07	157,178	10.0
	2007/08	173,121	10.1
	2008/09	200,460	15.8

## B. INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TRENDS

In 2008/09, the number of international students in the U.S. increased 7.7% over the previous year to a high of 671,616 students.



Year	Total Int'l Students	% Change	Total U.S. Higher Education Enrollment*	% Int'l
2000/01	547,867	6.4	15,312,000	3.6
2001/02	582,996	6.4	15,928,000	3.7
2002/03	586,323	0.6	16,612,000	3.5
2003/04	572,509	-2.4	16,911,000	3.4
2004/05	565,039	-1.3	17,272,000	3.3
2005/06	564,766	-0.05	17,487,000	3.2
2006/07	582,984	3.2	17,672,000	3.3
2007/08	623,805	7.0	17,958,000	3.5
2008/09	671,616	7.7	18,264,000	3.7

\* Data from the National Center for Education Statistics

## C. TOP PLACES OF ORIGIN of International Students, 2007/08 &amp; 2008/09

- Students from the top five places comprise 50% of all international students.

Rank	Place of Origin	2007/08	2008/09	% of Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>
1	India	94,563	103,260	15.4	9.2
2	China	81,127	98,235	14.6	21.1
3	South Korea	69,124	75,065	11.2	8.6
4	Canada	29,051	29,697	4.4	2.2
5	Japan	33,974	29,264	4.4	-13.9
6	Taiwan	29,001	28,065	4.2	-3.2
7	Mexico	14,837	14,850	2.2	0.1
8	Turkey	12,030	13,263	2.0	10.2
9	Vietnam	8,769	12,823	1.9	46.2
10	Saudi Arabia	9,873	12,661	1.9	28.2
11	Nepal	8,936	11,581	1.7	29.6
12	Germany	8,907	9,679	1.4	8.7
13	Brazil	7,578	8,767	1.3	15.7
14	Thailand	9,004	8,736	1.3	-3.0
15	United Kingdom	8,367	8,701	1.3	4.0
16	Hong Kong	8,286	8,329	1.2	0.5
17	Indonesia	7,692	7,509	1.1	-2.4
18	France	7,050	7,421	1.1	5.3
19	Colombia	6,662	7,013	1.0	5.3
20	Nigeria	6,222	6,256	0.9	0.5
21	Malaysia	5,428	5,942	0.9	9.5
22	Kenya	5,838	5,877	0.9	0.7
23	Pakistan	5,345	5,298	0.8	-0.9
24	Russia	4,906	4,908	0.7	0.0
25	Venezuela	4,446	4,678	0.7	5.2

## D. ACADEMIC LEVEL TRENDS, 2000/01 – 2008/09

Year	Undergrad	% Change	Graduate	% Change	Non-degree	% Change
2000/01	254,429	7.3	238,497	9.3	33,883	-1.6
2001/02	261,079	2.6	264,749	11.0	34,423	1.6
2002/03	260,103	-0.4	267,876	1.2	30,551	-11.2
2003/04	248,200	-4.6	274,310	2.4	20,659	-32.4
2004/05	239,212	-3.6	264,410	-3.6	28,418	37.6
2005/06	236,342	-1.2	259,717	-1.8	30,611	7.7
2006/07	238,050	0.7	264,288	1.8	38,986	27.4
2007/08	243,360	2.2	276,842	4.8	46,837	20.1
2008/09	269,874	10.9	283,329	2.3	51,812	10.6

## E. TOP U.S. INSTITUTIONS Hosting International Students, 2008/09

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	7,482
2	New York University	New York	NY	6,761
3	Columbia University	New York	NY	6,685
4	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	6,570
5	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	6,136
6	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	5,790
7	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,703
8	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	5,590
9	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,037
10	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	4,757
11	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,735
12	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	4,731
13	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	4,635
14	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	4,583
15	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	4,565
16	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	4,558
17	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	4,539
18	Arizona State University - Tempe Campus	Tempe	AZ	4,375
19	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	4,243
20	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	4,120

## F. TOP U.S. STATES Hosting Int'l Students

Rank	State	2007/08	2008/09	% Change
1	California	84,800	93,124	9.8
2	New York	69,844	74,934	7.3
3	Texas	51,824	58,188	12.3
4	Massachusetts	31,817	33,838	6.4
5	Florida	26,739	30,386	13.6
6	Illinois	28,804	29,887	3.8
7	Pennsylvania	26,090	27,529	5.5
8	Michigan	22,857	23,617	3.3
9	Ohio	19,343	20,725	7.1
10	Indiana	15,548	17,098	10.0

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, the project has received support from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State since 1972. Visit us online at: <http://opendoors.iienetwork.org>.

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE U.S. (CONTINUED)

### G. TOP FIELDS OF STUDY of International Students, 2007/08 & 2008/09

Field of Study	2007/08	2008/09	% of Total	% Change
Business and Management	110,906	138,565	20.6	24.9
Engineering	96,133	118,980	17.7	23.8
Physical and Life Sciences	52,867	61,699	9.2	16.7
Social Sciences	49,375	57,348	8.5	16.1
Math and Computer Science	46,313	56,367	8.4	21.7
Health Professions	31,727	35,064	5.2	10.5
Fine and Applied Arts	29,163	34,854	5.2	19.5
Intensive English Language	25,856	28,524	4.2	10.3
Humanities	17,775	19,179	2.9	7.9
Education	17,460	18,120	2.7	3.8
Agriculture	8,945	8,961	1.3	0.2
Other Fields of Study	61,304	73,011	11.0	19.1
Undeclared	19,215	20,944	3.1	9.0

### H. PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDING

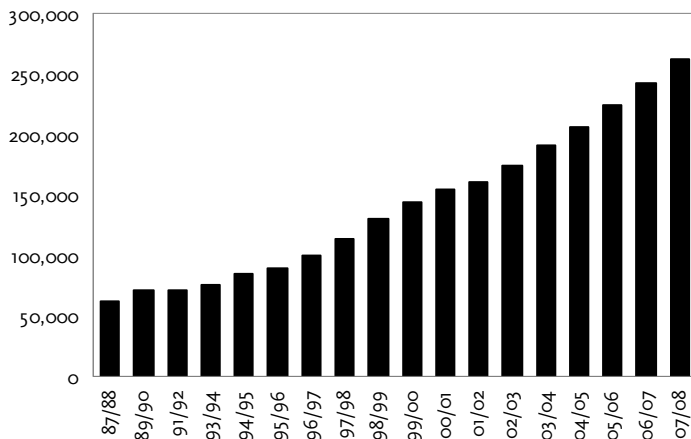
of International Students, 2007/08 & 2008/09

Primary Source of Funds	2007/08	2008/09	% of Total	% Change
Personal and Family	388,821	435,879	64.9	12.1
U.S. College or University	161,633	152,457	22.7	-5.7
Home Gov't or University	21,085	24,850	3.7	17.9
U.S. Government	3,282	4,030	0.6	22.8
U.S. Private Sponsor	6,013	7,388	1.1	22.9
Foreign Private Sponsor	6,522	6,043	0.9	-7.3
International Organization	1,390	1,343	0.2	-3.4
Current Employment	29,399	33,581	5.0	14.2
Other Sources	5,660	6,045	0.9	6.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>

## U.S. STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

### I. U.S. STUDY ABROAD TRENDS

262,416 U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit in 2007/08, an increase of 8.5% over the previous year. U.S. student participation in study abroad has more than tripled over the past two decades.



### J. LEADING DESTINATIONS, 2006/07 & 2007/08

Almost all of the top 25 destinations saw increases in 2007/08. Non-traditional destinations are increasing in popularity – 13 of the top 25 destinations are outside Europe and 19 out of 25 are destinations where English is not a primary language.

Rank	Destination	2006/07	2007/08	% of Total	% Change
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>
1	United Kingdom	32,705	33,333	12.7	1.9
2	Italy	27,831	30,670	11.7	10.2
3	Spain	24,005	25,212	9.6	5.0
4	France	17,233	17,336	6.6	0.6
5	China	11,064	13,165	5.0	19.0
6	Australia	10,747	11,042	4.2	2.7
7	Mexico	9,461	9,928	3.8	4.9
8	Germany	7,355	8,253	3.1	12.2
9	Ireland	5,785	6,881	2.6	18.9
10	Costa Rica	5,383	6,096	2.3	13.2
11	Japan	5,012	5,710	2.2	13.9
12	Argentina	3,617	4,109	1.6	13.6
13	Greece	3,417	3,847	1.5	12.6
14	South Africa	3,216	3,700	1.4	15.0
15	Czech Republic	3,145	3,417	1.3	8.6
16	Austria	2,810	3,356	1.3	19.4
17	India	2,627	3,146	1.2	19.8
18	Ecuador	2,813	2,814	1.1	0.0
19	Chile	2,824	2,739	1.0	-3.0
20	Brazil	2,524	2,723	1.0	7.9
21	New Zealand	2,718	2,629	1.0	-3.3
22	Israel	2,226	2,322	0.9	4.3
23	Netherlands	2,139	2,038	0.8	-4.7
24	Switzerland	1,771	1,942	0.7	9.7
25	Russia	1,716	1,857	0.7	8.2

### K. FIELDS OF STUDY of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2006/07 & 2007/08

Field of Study	2006/07		2007/08		% Change
	Total	%	Total	%	
Social Sciences	51,673	21.4	56,419	21.5	9.2
Business/Management	46,061	19.1	53,008	20.2	15.1
Humanities	31,819	13.2	34,901	13.3	9.7
Fine or Applied Arts	18,576	7.7	22,043	8.4	18.7
Physical/Life Sciences	17,691	7.3	18,894	7.2	6.8
Foreign Languages	17,306	7.2	16,270	6.2	-6.0
Health Professions	9,917	4.1	11,809	4.5	19.1
Education	10,189	4.2	10,759	4.1	5.6
Engineering	7,412	3.1	8,135	3.1	9.8
Math/Computer Science	3,587	1.5	4,199	1.6	17.1
Agriculture	3,525	1.5	3,149	1.2	-10.7
Undeclared	7,615	3.1	8,660	3.3	13.7
Other Fields of Study	16,420	6.6	14,170	5.4	-13.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>

### M. DURATION of Study Abroad, 2006/07 & 2007/08

Duration	2006/07 %	2007/08 %
Short-term (summer, January term, or eight weeks or less during the academic year)	55.4	56.3
Mid-length (one or two quarters or one semester)	40.2	39.5
Long-term (academic or calendar year)	4.4	4.2

### L. HOST REGIONS of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2006/07 & 2007/08

Host Region*	2006/07		2007/08		% Change
	Total	%	Total	%	
Africa	10,066	4.2	11,844	4.5	17.7
Asia	24,969	10.3	29,125	11.1	16.6
Europe	138,871	57.4	147,676	56.3	6.3
Latin America	36,339	15.0	40,181	15.3	10.6
Middle East	2,759	1.1	3,362	1.3	21.9
North America	1,327	0.5	1,159	0.4	-12.7
Oceania	13,820	5.7	14,028	5.3	1.5
Antarctica	62	0.0	78	0.0	25.8
Multiple	13,573	5.6	14,963	5.7	10.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8.5</b>

\* Cyprus and Turkey are included in Europe; Mexico is included in Latin America

## I N T E R N A T I O N A L   S T U D E N T S

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<b>Place of Origin</b>	<b>1949/50</b>	<b>1954/55</b>	<b>1959/60</b>	<b>1964/65</b>	<b>1969/70</b>	<b>1974/75</b>	<b>1979/80</b>	<b>1984/85</b>	<b>1989/90</b>	<b>1994/95</b>	<b>1999/00</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>6,855</b>	<b>7,607</b>	<b>18,400</b>	<b>36,180</b>	<b>39,520</b>	<b>24,570</b>	<b>20,724</b>	<b>30,296</b>
Africa, Unspecified	19	-	-	9	17	30	-	-	-	18	9
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>4,040</b>	<b>5,580</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>7,330</b>	<b>7,139</b>	<b>11,559</b>
Burundi	-	-	-	6	6	5	12	32	54	68	40
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	7	22
Djibouti	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	16	19	18	7
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	105
Ethiopia	37	62	170	266	540	2,050	1,340	2,120	2,020	1,325	1,286
Kenya	-	19	156	774	492	870	1,850	1,890	2,200	2,603	5,684
Madagascar	-	-	1	22	7	9	30	44	70	77	114
Malawi	-	-	2	83	65	58	75	112	300	239	308
Mauritius	-	9	10	9	18	21	40	97	152	222	209
Mozambique	-	2	2	19	33	12	11	8	27	78	82
Reunion	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3
Rwanda	-	-	-	2	1	4	6	26	89	72	131
Seychelles	-	-	-	2	5	2	5	8	21	18	15
Somalia	-	2	11	102	80	39	220	710	420	91	91
Tanzania	-	5	38	305	215	350	480	560	560	704	1,091
Uganda	-	4	29	223	257	240	430	430	470	559	693
Zambia	-	1	9	83	47	80	270	450	380	354	494
Zimbabwe	2	14	16	203	193	260	740	510	480	687	1,184
East Africa, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	38	68	66	53	-	-
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1,777</b>
Angola	-	-	1	26	21	10	30	15	34	136	198
Cameroon	-	1	9	94	125	250	770	970	1,240	758	903
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-	5	16	9	15	22	22	20
Chad	-	-	-	2	10	2	23	30	15	25	42
Congo, Republic of the	-	-	-	15	30	6	9	6	39	22	12
Congo, Dem. Rep. of/Zaire	-	5	2	94	91	110	210	230	380	370	489
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	7	16	16	22
Gabon	-	-	-	3	3	1	14	42	22	67	74
São Tomé & Príncipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16	11	16
Central Africa, Unspecified	-	3	-	-	-	14	22	26	16	3	1
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>7,260</b>	<b>6,490</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>3,522</b>	<b>4,526</b>
Algeria	8	1	7	83	45	240	1,560	780	480	251	214
Egypt	349	351	490	1,279	1,015	980	1,650	2,410	1,700	1,577	1,964
Libya	-	4	27	74	286	980	3,030	1,200	210	57	38
Morocco	7	15	59	85	83	80	220	770	1,140	912	1,607
Sudan	-	7	53	180	135	350	680	690	540	440	354
Tunisia	-	1	30	75	114	80	68	640	660	283	344
North Africa, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	10	2	5
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>3,248</b>
Botswana	-	-	-	3	22	18	79	220	230	417	1,053

1 INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, SELECTED YEARS 1949/50 – 2008/09

<u>2000/01</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>% Change from 07/08</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>
<b>34,217</b>	<b>37,724</b>	<b>40,193</b>	<b>38,150</b>	<b>36,100</b>	<b>36,308</b>	<b>35,802</b>	<b>35,654</b>	<b>36,937</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>AFRICA</b>
8	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	28	-	Africa, Unspecified
<b>13,516</b>	<b>15,331</b>	<b>15,996</b>	<b>14,831</b>	<b>13,675</b>	<b>13,635</b>	<b>13,374</b>	<b>12,664</b>	<b>12,985</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>East Africa</b>
55	75	66	80	82	78	85	87	85	-2.3	Burundi
38	44	31	22	23	29	39	42	23	-45.2	Comoros
8	8	5	2	5	15	14	5	13	160.0	Djibouti
134	161	141	127	194	199	184	163	168	3.1	Eritrea
1,205	1,133	1,119	1,060	1,129	1,266	1,328	1,316	1,583	20.3	Ethiopia
6,229	7,097	7,862	7,381	6,728	6,559	6,349	5,838	5,877	0.7	Kenya
115	124	119	109	127	112	136	130	123	-5.4	Madagascar
428	475	391	399	375	347	321	297	315	6.1	Malawi
246	251	228	209	188	210	205	218	221	1.4	Mauritius
86	106	108	93	106	98	80	78	89	14.1	Mozambique
2	20	4	2	8	11	6	6	8	33.3	Reunion
261	263	149	275	191	215	210	270	366	35.6	Rwanda
13	20	19	10	10	2	6	8	9	12.5	Seychelles
96	87	87	37	55	50	78	37	40	8.1	Somalia
1,528	1,814	1,822	1,471	1,332	1,239	1,196	1,192	1,217	2.1	Tanzania
754	805	776	696	632	685	743	769	836	8.7	Uganda
613	819	882	859	794	816	876	787	743	-5.6	Zambia
1,703	2,029	2,186	1,999	1,695	1,704	1,518	1,421	1,269	-10.7	Zimbabwe
2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	East Africa, Unspecified
<b>1,859</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>2,825</b>	<b>3,257</b>	<b>3,405</b>	<b>3,363</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>Central Africa</b>
348	360	432	442	431	415	442	503	544	8.2	Angola
870	967	1,171	1,216	1,364	1,582	1,799	1,891	1,826	-3.4	Cameroon
18	12	23	40	32	34	47	47	42	-10.6	Central African Republic
51	60	90	95	75	73	120	127	138	8.7	Chad
-	8	3	9	23	86	143	150	208	38.7	Congo, Republic of the
411	422	429	340	323	308	271	282	247	-12.4	Congo, Dem. Rep. of/Zaire
44	35	94	79	104	160	196	98	94	-4.1	Equatorial Guinea
98	101	125	105	145	161	230	303	262	-13.5	Gabon
13	7	4	5	8	6	9	4	2	-50.0	São Tomé & Príncipe
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Africa, Unspecified
<b>5,184</b>	<b>5,593</b>	<b>5,218</b>	<b>4,487</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>3,770</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>4,446</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>North Africa</b>
220	196	177	148	143	132	145	179	172	-3.9	Algeria
2,255	2,409	2,155	1,822	1,574	1,509	1,664	1,766	1,915	8.4	Egypt
39	42	33	39	39	38	93	155	667	330.3	Libya
1,917	2,102	2,034	1,835	1,571	1,502	1,202	1,132	1,169	3.3	Morocco
366	378	431	279	290	309	321	224	217	-3.1	Sudan
385	458	381	341	268	277	274	402	306	-23.9	Tunisia
2	8	7	23	13	3	1	-	-	-	North Africa, Unspecified
<b>3,304</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>3,017</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>2,240</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>Southern Africa</b>
941	1,004	688	488	338	284	227	236	298	26.3	Botswana

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, SELECTED YEARS 1949/50 – 2008/09



<b>Place of Origin</b>	<b>1949/50</b>	<b>1954/55</b>	<b>1959/60</b>	<b>1964/65</b>	<b>1969/70</b>	<b>1974/75</b>	<b>1979/80</b>	<b>1984/85</b>	<b>1989/90</b>	<b>1994/95</b>	<b>1999/00</b>
Lesotho	-	-	3	12	13	19	61	79	115	62	63
Namibia	-	3	14	6	18	7	41	86	152	124	99
South Africa	118	157	181	390	457	510	1,170	1,610	2,050	1,919	1,962
Swaziland	-	-	-	7	25	32	53	109	157	150	71
Southern Africa, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	24	86	56	46	-	-
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>2,318</b>	<b>3,133</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>20,760</b>	<b>22,440</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>5,943</b>	<b>9,177</b>
Benin	-	-	-	8	4	6	5	19	27	72	130
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	4	7	3	22	37	39	36	74
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	1	34	52	107	65	44
Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	-	-	-	17	30	190	310	300	350	406	563
Gambia	-	-	-	13	44	100	180	190	220	403	263
Ghana	61	84	167	282	539	1,350	1,810	1,370	1,030	1,156	2,127
Guinea	-	-	-	99	21	10	16	54	45	105	235
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	21	11	25	29
Liberia	81	188	170	315	337	700	980	1,060	610	388	426
Mali	-	-	-	8	7	11	62	81	117	187	207
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	23	43	24	62
Niger	-	-	-	2	7	4	15	38	49	56	73
Nigeria	176	268	258	1,382	1,851	7,210	16,360	18,370	4,480	2,147	3,602
Saint Helena	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	-	27	-	-	32	21	61	180	240	451	707
Sierra Leone	42	-	39	149	241	930	740	530	400	296	452
Togo	-	1	1	39	11	13	19	45	99	118	176
West Africa, Unspecified	1	-	4	-	-	48	123	70	83	8	7
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>6,806</b>	<b>10,175</b>	<b>17,808</b>	<b>30,640</b>	<b>51,035</b>	<b>58,460</b>	<b>81,730</b>	<b>143,680</b>	<b>208,110</b>	<b>261,789</b>	<b>280,149</b>
Asia, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>9,268</b>	<b>16,222</b>	<b>27,589</b>	<b>30,720</b>	<b>45,710</b>	<b>72,630</b>	<b>127,320</b>	<b>168,190</b>	<b>180,147</b>
China, People's Rep. of	-	-	-	5	19	22	1,000	10,100	33,390	39,403	54,466
Hong Kong	-	-	-	3,279	7,202	11,060	9,900	10,130	11,230	12,935	7,545
Japan	265	1,673	2,248	3,534	4,311	5,930	12,260	13,160	29,840	45,276	46,872
Macau	-	-	-	20	35	49	48	102	140	385	297
Mongolia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	45	325
North Korea	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	71	31	114	201
South Korea	258	1,197	2,474	2,604	3,991	3,390	4,890	16,430	21,710	33,599	41,191
Taiwan	3,637	2,553	4,546	4,620	8,566	10,250	17,560	22,590	30,960	36,407	29,234
East Asia, Unspecified	-	-	-	2,160	3,465	13	41	47	17	26	16
<b>South and Central Asia</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>4,520</b>	<b>8,235</b>	<b>13,442</b>	<b>13,890</b>	<b>13,350</b>	<b>23,334</b>	<b>38,852</b>	<b>47,836</b>	<b>58,150</b>
Afghanistan	48	82	99	159	268	290	270	138	220	111	110
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	480	980	2,010	2,470	3,371	3,845
Bhutan	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	8	29	21	57
India	1,359	1,673	3,780	6,814	11,329	9,660	8,760	14,620	26,240	33,537	42,337
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267	542
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	126

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, SELECTED YEARS 1949/50 – 2008/09

<u>2000/01</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>% Change from 07/08</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>
35	39	38	39	41	52	57	45	61	35.6	Lesotho
117	80	111	95	66	89	61	66	60	-9.1	Namibia
2,106	2,232	2,095	1,971	1,699	1,709	1,665	1,620	1,703	5.1	South Africa
104	88	84	86	96	98	114	128	156	21.9	Swaziland
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Southern Africa, Unspecified
<b>10,346</b>	<b>11,385</b>	<b>13,590</b>	<b>13,821</b>	<b>13,782</b>	<b>13,846</b>	<b>13,344</b>	<b>13,632</b>	<b>13,837</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>West Africa</b>
145	153	171	168	180	217	253	319	328	2.8	Benin
112	135	162	191	277	339	423	514	568	10.5	Burkina Faso
59	57	79	52	40	40	76	43	100	132.6	Cape Verde
637	707	675	636	622	656	657	711	806	13.4	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast
386	401	464	523	445	403	372	330	328	-0.6	Gambia
2,469	2,672	3,032	3,288	3,114	3,160	2,961	2,895	2,988	3.2	Ghana
237	220	249	250	225	218	181	167	190	13.8	Guinea
16	21	13	16	11	5	19	15	17	13.3	Guinea-Bissau
451	471	531	411	343	364	336	298	261	-12.4	Liberia
439	311	507	378	345	402	455	435	479	10.1	Mali
73	79	87	68	58	63	64	60	59	-1.7	Mauritania
87	139	177	169	234	359	258	289	249	-13.8	Niger
3,820	4,499	5,816	6,140	6,335	6,192	5,943	6,222	6,256	0.5	Nigeria
1	1	-	1	1	14	-	7	12	71.4	Saint Helena
732	809	774	805	725	666	681	658	642	-2.4	Senegal
336	320	340	306	308	297	299	230	173	-24.8	Sierra Leone
330	382	498	413	514	448	366	439	381	-13.2	Togo
6	8	15	6	5	3	-	-	-	-	West Africa, Unspecified
<b>302,058</b>	<b>324,812</b>	<b>332,298</b>	<b>324,006</b>	<b>325,112</b>	<b>327,785</b>	<b>344,495</b>	<b>380,465</b>	<b>415,000</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>ASIA</b>
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	81	1,250.0	Asia, Unspecified
<b>189,371</b>	<b>196,813</b>	<b>199,666</b>	<b>189,874</b>	<b>192,561</b>	<b>197,576</b>	<b>204,023</b>	<b>223,306</b>	<b>240,952</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>East Asia</b>
59,939	63,211	64,757	61,765	62,523	62,582	67,723	81,127	98,235	21.1	China, People's Rep. of
7,627	7,757	8,076	7,353	7,180	7,849	7,722	8,286	8,329	0.5	Hong Kong
46,497	46,810	45,960	40,835	42,215	38,712	35,282	33,974	29,264	-13.9	Japan
372	371	385	374	383	407	388	421	429	1.9	Macau
442	574	739	711	769	927	1,156	1,308	1,522	16.4	Mongolia
127	113	213	174	219	201	266	65	43	-33.8	North Korea
45,685	49,046	51,519	52,484	53,358	59,022	62,392	69,124	75,065	8.6	South Korea
28,566	28,930	28,017	26,178	25,914	27,876	29,094	29,001	28,065	-3.2	Taiwan
116	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	East Asia, Unspecified
<b>71,765</b>	<b>86,131</b>	<b>93,767</b>	<b>98,138</b>	<b>97,961</b>	<b>94,965</b>	<b>104,457</b>	<b>117,001</b>	<b>129,572</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>South and Central Asia</b>
75	92	102	109	155	175	268	338	407	20.4	Afghanistan
4,114	3,935	3,596	3,198	2,758	2,581	2,410	2,305	2,706	17.4	Bangladesh
62	78	68	63	70	77	83	96	109	13.5	Bhutan
54,664	66,836	74,603	79,736	80,466	76,503	83,833	94,563	103,260	9.2	India
540	617	556	538	477	626	1,212	1,456	1,714	17.7	Kazakhstan
160	230	217	179	185	189	209	264	275	4.2	Kyrgyzstan

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, SELECTED YEARS 1949/50 – 2008/09

Place of Origin	1949/50	1954/55	1959/60	1964/65	1969/70	1974/75	1979/80	1984/85	1989/90	1994/95	1999/00
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	3	7	18
Nepal	-	4	34	84	109	58	180	320	610	1,264	2,411
Pakistan	102	255	534	1,081	1,576	3,140	2,660	4,750	7,070	6,989	6,107
Sri Lanka	13	34	73	96	159	230	490	1,480	2,210	2,097	1,968
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	71
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	65
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	493
South Asia, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	29	3	-	-	-	-
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>2,704</b>	<b>4,020</b>	<b>6,183</b>	<b>10,002</b>	<b>13,850</b>	<b>22,670</b>	<b>47,716</b>	<b>41,938</b>	<b>45,763</b>	<b>41,852</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	4	5	8	9	36	15	21	26
Cambodia	-	2	36	209	17	120	290	270	145	82	152
East Timor	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	36	153	531	766	683	1,080	2,440	7,190	9,390	11,872	11,300
Laos	-	2	9	36	58	160	410	460	460	88	131
Malaysia	116	196	247	536	663	1,580	3,660	21,720	14,110	13,617	9,074
Myanmar/Burma	84	188	227	130	85	51	67	190	340	455	527
Philippines	701	1,476	1,722	2,473	2,782	2,130	2,890	3,660	4,540	3,472	3,143
Singapore	-	-	-	-	343	390	1,010	3,750	4,440	4,473	4,250
Thailand	187	586	1,006	1,630	4,372	6,250	6,500	7,220	6,630	10,889	10,983
Vietnam	-	101	242	399	993	2,060	5,050	3,220	1,850	794	2,266
Southeast Asia, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	19	340	-	18	-	-
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>5,648</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>11,323</b>	<b>20,022</b>	<b>15,361</b>	<b>25,200</b>	<b>38,190</b>	<b>51,190</b>	<b>73,489</b>	<b>90,661</b>
Albania	3	2	1	-	1	10	3	1	1	133	855
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	9	13
Armenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	342
Austria	145	149	102	162	317	180	250	370	580	887	1,041
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	166
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	283
Belgium	136	99	117	231	428	350	540	740	920	900	904
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	447
Bulgaria	16	2	1	11	37	10	12	14	75	1,396	2,847
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478	812
Cyprus	53	47	63	145	195	210	420	2,200	1,750	1,962	2,071
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	654	941
Czechoslovakia	185	8	7	21	357	90	44	59	87	55	38
Denmark	128	150	121	174	281	220	400	450	820	1,022	1,066
Estonia	35	12	2	6	9	-	-	-	-	226	249
Finland	112	130	118	185	275	260	410	550	740	924	905
France	506	472	572	833	1,977	1,610	2,250	3,390	5,340	5,843	6,877
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	347
Germany	671	762	720	1,504	2,634	1,610	3,000	4,190	6,750	8,592	9,800
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	-	-	-
Greece	461	881	1,095	1,543	1,811	1,880	3,000	4,870	4,430	3,699	2,782
Hungary	139	11	53	82	145	47	42	90	440	885	1,166
Iceland	53	49	55	53	73	100	240	550	820	568	538

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, SELECTED YEARS 1949/50 – 2008/09

2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	% Change from 07/08	Place of Origin
13	16	23	15	24	26	26	38	36	-5.3	Maldives
2,618	3,019	3,729	4,384	4,861	6,061	7,754	8,936	11,581	29.6	Nepal
6,948	8,644	8,123	7,325	6,296	5,759	5,401	5,345	5,298	-0.9	Pakistan
1,964	2,069	2,094	1,964	1,992	2,157	2,373	2,591	2,976	14.9	Sri Lanka
118	143	167	117	158	185	164	364	342	-6.0	Tajikistan
65	71	102	98	103	154	143	166	180	8.4	Turkmenistan
418	381	386	412	416	472	581	539	688	27.6	Uzbekistan
6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	South Asia, Unspecified
<b>40,916</b>	<b>41,868</b>	<b>38,865</b>	<b>35,994</b>	<b>34,590</b>	<b>35,244</b>	<b>36,015</b>	<b>40,152</b>	<b>44,395</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>Southeast Asia</b>
25	27	17	13	18	12	24	34	39	14.7	Brunei
187	247	329	330	333	364	329	369	353	-4.3	Cambodia
-	4	4	8	16	34	16	37	31	-16.2	East Timor
11,625	11,614	10,432	8,880	7,760	7,575	7,338	7,692	7,509	-2.4	Indonesia
96	133	108	65	63	65	45	69	80	15.9	Laos
7,795	7,395	6,595	6,483	6,142	5,515	5,281	5,428	5,942	9.5	Malaysia
673	875	870	691	651	650	625	604	667	10.4	Myanmar/Burma
3,139	3,295	3,576	3,467	3,531	3,758	3,730	4,170	4,226	1.3	Philippines
4,166	4,141	4,189	3,955	3,769	3,909	3,705	3,976	3,989	0.3	Singapore
11,187	11,606	9,982	8,937	8,637	8,765	8,886	9,004	8,736	-3.0	Thailand
2,022	2,531	2,722	3,165	3,670	4,597	6,036	8,769	12,823	46.2	Vietnam
1	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Southeast Asia, Unspecified
<b>93,784</b>	<b>95,697</b>	<b>91,436</b>	<b>87,094</b>	<b>85,409</b>	<b>84,697</b>	<b>82,731</b>	<b>83,981</b>	<b>87,648</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>EUROPE</b>
1,118	1,129	1,106	916	866	904	841	689	757	9.9	Albania
5	8	11	9	11	6	3	9	12	33.3	Andorra
366	439	390	412	410	408	427	403	401	-0.5	Armenia
1,062	1,079	1,060	899	885	843	843	886	909	2.6	Austria
253	277	277	238	252	337	286	318	364	14.5	Azerbaijan
311	411	417	422	431	458	496	457	443	-3.1	Belarus
881	884	847	823	743	754	703	812	858	5.7	Belgium
477	511	528	433	359	369	413	409	409	0.0	Bosnia and Herzegovina
3,270	3,584	3,725	3,734	3,644	3,633	3,478	3,205	2,889	-9.9	Bulgaria
782	802	735	660	675	639	629	602	617	2.5	Croatia
2,217	2,027	1,834	1,562	1,326	1,111	877	782	696	-11.0	Cyprus
1,112	1,152	1,180	1,052	902	927	914	922	925	0.3	Czech Republic
39	11	-	7	81	36	-	-	-	-	Czechoslovakia
1,007	922	901	859	887	900	963	898	999	11.2	Denmark
287	293	298	271	283	321	240	245	270	10.2	Estonia
893	819	739	619	570	608	566	672	753	12.1	Finland
7,273	7,401	7,223	6,818	6,555	6,640	6,704	7,050	7,421	5.3	France
329	345	377	373	340	343	353	378	407	7.7	Georgia
10,128	9,613	9,302	8,745	8,640	8,829	8,656	8,907	9,679	8.7	Germany
4	1	3	-	9	6	8	15	6	-60.0	Gibraltar
2,768	2,599	2,341	2,126	2,035	2,088	1,986	1,981	1,896	-4.3	Greece
1,174	1,242	1,200	997	934	831	735	710	680	-4.2	Hungary
558	891	537	488	434	438	422	402	382	-5.0	Iceland

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, SELECTED YEARS 1949/50 – 2008/09

<b>Place of Origin</b>	<b>1949/50</b>	<b>1954/55</b>	<b>1959/60</b>	<b>1964/65</b>	<b>1969/70</b>	<b>1974/75</b>	<b>1979/80</b>	<b>1984/85</b>	<b>1989/90</b>	<b>1994/95</b>	<b>1999/00</b>
Ireland	56	59	109	238	516	370	490	910	1,380	909	1,166
Italy	259	312	443	646	1,174	720	1,100	1,750	2,370	2,704	3,286
Kosovo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	44	9	3	19	27	-	-	-	-	194	309
Liechtenstein	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	1	3	16	11
Lithuania	46	-	4	7	19	-	-	-	-	193	405
Luxembourg	3	11	8	7	11	15	33	30	41	65	69
Macedonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258
Malta	0	5	11	9	17	9	12	30	45	63	65
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	159
Monaco	-	-	1	1	3	2	3	6	9	18	17
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	314	375	395	465	906	620	1,100	1,500	1,840	1,847	1,751
Norway	515	328	430	418	668	490	930	1,800	2,160	2,123	2,329
Poland	261	19	78	159	397	260	390	650	1,010	1,593	2,194
Portugal	75	55	129	140	172	220	400	650	690	739	918
Romania	45	2	3	28	110	110	74	74	120	1,133	2,716
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,832	7,025
San Marino	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	4	3	3
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovakia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	498
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	224
Spain	132	204	288	422	533	580	830	1,520	3,640	5,126	4,337
Sweden	158	162	219	280	471	420	850	1,360	1,740	3,432	4,994
Switzerland	173	175	171	275	509	440	860	950	1,240	1,630	1,893
Turkey	483	396	835	1,070	1,309	1,410	2,210	2,640	3,400	6,716	10,100
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	792	1,673
United Kingdom	829	710	993	1,959	4,216	2,770	4,280	6,030	7,100	7,786	7,990
U.S.S.R.	30	9	30	35	51	35	600	230	510	594	135
Vatican City/Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	3
Yugoslavia	39	41	110	194	366	310	350	490	1,070	1,841	1,631
Europe, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	88	58	-	12
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>6,044</b>	<b>8,446</b>	<b>9,428</b>	<b>13,657</b>	<b>24,991</b>	<b>26,271</b>	<b>42,280</b>	<b>48,560</b>	<b>48,090</b>	<b>47,239</b>	<b>62,097</b>
Latin America, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>8,952</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>8,180</b>	<b>11,010</b>	<b>12,580</b>	<b>11,286</b>	<b>13,828</b>
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	16	63
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	-	-	49	93	126	240	254	287
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	41	82
Bahamas	-	55	84	112	258	690	1,330	1,520	1,640	1,858	1,902
Barbados	-	15	60	106	123	170	260	350	450	621	701
British Virgin Islands	-	-	15	35	-	23	47	56	106	68	83
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	-	16	3	21	37	69	132	249
Cuba	749	717	935	1,565	4,487	1,110	1,130	1,500	980	86	139
Dominica	-	-	-	-	-	11	23	30	82	170	256
Dominican Republic	68	74	86	214	802	570	640	690	960	976	922

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, SELECTED YEARS 1949/50 – 2008/09

2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	% Change from 07/08	Place of Origin
1,086	1,053	1,055	1,020	976	1,100	1,081	1,018	1,059	4.0	Ireland
3,490	3,333	3,287	3,308	3,261	3,224	3,342	3,535	4,275	20.9	Italy
-	-	-	-	35	70	56	50	75	50.0	Kosovo
383	434	447	424	408	382	430	363	320	-11.8	Latvia
13	12	9	6	9	14	6	13	8	-38.5	Liechtenstein
493	628	647	691	635	653	536	495	420	-15.2	Lithuania
73	61	73	50	39	51	56	49	87	77.6	Luxembourg
281	337	305	349	381	362	345	311	329	5.8	Macedonia
61	51	38	30	27	38	27	24	37	54.2	Malta
183	269	268	266	285	359	365	418	485	16.0	Moldova
18	15	13	8	9	24	21	28	12	-57.1	Monaco
-	-	-	-	-	-	58	107	120	12.1	Montenegro
1,856	1,791	1,672	1,505	1,474	1,567	1,587	1,680	1,870	11.3	Netherlands
2,098	2,323	1,568	1,471	1,414	1,297	1,191	1,264	1,349	6.7	Norway
2,432	2,606	2,744	2,913	2,861	3,020	2,810	2,731	2,772	1.5	Poland
884	946	881	880	852	845	854	902	974	8.0	Portugal
2,976	3,325	3,407	3,320	3,217	3,225	3,134	2,902	2,612	-10.0	Romania
6,858	6,643	6,238	5,532	5,073	4,801	4,751	4,906	4,908	0.0	Russia
4	2	4	2	3	3	2	-	2	-	San Marino
-	-	-	-	391	971	1,074	1,193	1,234	3.4	Serbia
539	627	610	585	609	697	592	536	543	1.3	Slovakia
207	225	238	209	306	219	199	210	199	-5.2	Slovenia
4,156	4,048	3,633	3,631	3,512	3,455	3,575	3,660	3,849	5.2	Spain
4,598	4,041	3,709	3,116	3,106	3,212	2,920	3,292	3,279	-0.4	Sweden
1,850	1,680	1,562	1,561	1,361	1,276	1,241	1,296	1,316	1.5	Switzerland
10,983	12,091	11,601	11,398	12,474	11,622	11,506	12,030	13,263	10.2	Turkey
1,909	2,195	2,070	2,004	1,831	1,805	1,692	1,714	1,716	0.1	Ukraine
8,139	8,414	8,326	8,439	8,236	8,274	8,438	8,367	8,701	4.0	United Kingdom
105	79	-	50	111	75	2	-	-	-	U.S.S.R.
5	1	6	11	8	6	3	2	3	50.0	Vatican City/Holy See
1,790	2,027	1,959	1,851	1,233	621	294	114	58	-49.1	Yugoslavia
-	-	35	1	-	-	-	19	-	-	Europe, Unspecified
<b>63,634</b>	<b>68,358</b>	<b>68,950</b>	<b>69,658</b>	<b>66,087</b>	<b>64,769</b>	<b>64,579</b>	<b>64,473</b>	<b>67,731</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	900.0	Latin America, Unspecified
<b>14,423</b>	<b>13,879</b>	<b>14,895</b>	<b>15,606</b>	<b>13,898</b>	<b>13,855</b>	<b>13,854</b>	<b>12,739</b>	<b>13,320</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>Caribbean</b>
65	46	46	62	61	44	49	93	71	-23.7	Anguilla
271	239	215	240	204	226	203	174	189	8.6	Antigua and Barbuda
85	64	55	60	70	91	90	68	124	82.4	Aruba
1,762	1,973	2,012	2,030	1,638	1,631	1,681	1,542	1,773	15.0	Bahamas
647	580	590	569	494	467	440	403	452	12.2	Barbados
84	97	113	145	187	188	138	93	96	3.2	British Virgin Islands
243	211	203	191	168	223	210	161	164	1.9	Cayman Islands
517	163	141	132	190	119	99	82	84	2.4	Cuba
258	232	288	232	319	376	327	228	285	25.0	Dominica
869	898	983	998	868	875	961	1,159	1,387	19.7	Dominican Republic

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, SELECTED YEARS 1949/50 – 2008/09

Place of Origin	1949/50	1954/55	1959/60	1964/65	1969/70	1974/75	1979/80	1984/85	1989/90	1994/95	1999/00
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	80	84	91	174	214	292
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	3	12	1	3	3	10	10	7
Haiti	81	110	113	190	563	530	540	1,400	1,490	795	1,145
Jamaica	290	528	902	1,183	1,353	1,790	2,150	2,200	2,850	2,878	3,762
Martinique	14	-	2	9	9	4	12	9	14	7	7
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	5	20	22	18
Netherlands Antilles	50	53	40	77	110	100	340	540	730	500	390
St. Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	-	-	32	83	39	134	134	196
St. Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	37	83	149	231
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	-	24	23	37	68	118	209
Trinidad and Tobago	189	126	255	594	780	1,010	1,030	2,070	2,160	2,037	2,762
Turks and Caicos	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	14	24	19	30
Caribbean, Unspecified	173	60	90	167	439	288	346	254	244	181	95
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>2,797</b>	<b>2,934</b>	<b>3,228</b>	<b>5,386</b>	<b>7,271</b>	<b>11,170</b>	<b>12,550</b>	<b>16,540</b>	<b>14,923</b>	<b>16,854</b>
Belize	-	24	33	58	120	90	107	135	360	334	464
Costa Rica	202	159	201	266	423	380	670	660	1,060	866	821
El Salvador	105	266	217	220	356	490	1,020	1,250	1,370	760	1,079
Guatemala	221	250	242	226	337	350	500	740	1,030	785	1,044
Honduras	103	187	151	193	326	400	810	1,280	1,470	1,148	859
Mexico	825	1,247	1,356	1,370	2,501	4,000	5,650	5,750	6,540	9,003	10,607
Nicaragua	127	215	190	255	453	670	1,170	1,150	2,450	615	591
Panama	377	449	544	640	868	882	1,200	1,570	2,260	1,409	1,389
Central America, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	2	9	43	15	-	3	-
<b>South America</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<b>3,911</b>	<b>3,912</b>	<b>6,174</b>	<b>10,653</b>	<b>12,490</b>	<b>22,930</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>18,970</b>	<b>21,030</b>	<b>31,415</b>
Argentina	183	228	293	662	1,079	560	910	1,240	1,810	1,996	2,978
Bolivia	148	157	155	289	461	510	870	1,040	1,060	757	876
Brazil	423	507	473	691	1,349	1,970	2,910	2,790	3,730	5,017	8,600
Chile	148	171	251	462	906	950	1,190	1,190	1,100	907	1,429
Colombia	582	1,301	687	1,196	2,045	2,380	3,200	4,060	3,320	3,208	6,277
Ecuador	105	166	210	390	648	690	1,000	1,120	1,170	1,471	1,939
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
French Guiana	-	-	1	-	7	2	8	2	3	6	8
Guyana	134	142	201	378	863	900	850	630	510	467	496
Paraguay	14	34	52	62	89	90	80	133	230	251	304
Peru	252	276	418	766	1,307	1,580	1,740	2,070	2,750	2,382	2,785
Suriname	-	12	6	18	11	11	62	172	230	153	111
Uruguay	35	35	39	85	148	140	190	220	280	319	397
Venezuela	446	882	1,126	1,173	1,722	2,680	9,860	10,290	2,740	4,092	5,125
South America, Unspecified	-	-	-	2	18	27	60	43	37	1	85
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>5,579</b>	<b>8,762</b>	<b>11,761</b>	<b>22,290</b>	<b>81,070</b>	<b>51,740</b>	<b>32,180</b>	<b>21,568</b>	<b>22,725</b>
Bahrain	-	1	3	5	6	18	260	430	310	343	542
Iran	570	997	2,507	3,719	5,175	13,780	51,310	16,640	7,440	2,896	1,885
Iraq	499	650	675	919	512	420	1,220	1,550	770	255	112
Israel	251	790	807	1,539	2,288	2,390	2,730	2,480	2,910	2,692	3,238

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, SELECTED YEARS 1949/50 – 2008/09

2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	% Change 2007/08	2008/09	from 07/08	Place of Origin
281	185	317	229	210	376	297	238	298	25.2	Grenada
10	8	8	5	10	13	10	6	14	133.3	Guadeloupe
1,012	1,184	910	1,074	1,002	1,029	1,163	872	857	-1.7	Haiti
4,225	4,286	4,723	4,994	4,368	4,166	4,110	3,871	3,902	0.8	Jamaica
8	13	6	9	16	15	8	5	7	40.0	Martinique
10	6	13	6	13	17	24	16	13	-18.8	Montserrat
352	335	330	225	203	147	190	233	187	-19.7	Netherlands Antilles
271	146	172	167	196	265	271	239	310	29.7	St. Kitts and Nevis
267	269	331	299	345	342	331	319	331	3.8	St. Lucia
139	131	172	183	175	140	139	126	122	-3.2	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
2,901	2,668	3,127	3,638	2,930	2,924	2,912	2,640	2,475	-6.3	Trinidad and Tobago
48	64	54	78	168	166	199	169	169	0.0	Turks and Caicos
98	81	86	40	63	15	2	2	10	400.0	Caribbean, Unspecified
<b>16,764</b>	<b>18,826</b>	<b>18,856</b>	<b>19,264</b>	<b>19,227</b>	<b>19,709</b>	<b>19,743</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>21,430</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>Mexico &amp; Central America</b>
489	542	489	501	449	462	454	490	468	-4.5	Belize
928	966	951	907	895	896	939	927	1,027	10.8	Costa Rica
825	917	971	976	962	939	1,031	940	1,184	26.0	El Salvador
1,050	1,058	1,045	1,030	1,037	1,006	1,014	1,019	1,094	7.4	Guatemala
974	1,007	985	1,089	1,140	1,042	1,097	1,068	1,226	14.8	Honduras
10,670	12,518	12,801	13,329	13,063	13,931	13,826	14,837	14,850	0.1	Mexico
611	608	480	473	673	410	409	389	448	15.2	Nicaragua
1,217	1,208	1,134	958	1,008	1,023	973	1,130	1,133	0.3	Panama
-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central America, Unspecified
<b>32,447</b>	<b>35,653</b>	<b>35,199</b>	<b>34,788</b>	<b>32,962</b>	<b>31,205</b>	<b>30,982</b>	<b>30,932</b>	<b>32,961</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>South America</b>
3,172	3,444	3,644	3,644	3,363	3,032	2,813	2,535	2,380	-6.1	Argentina
897	953	1,051	1,004	1,008	995	993	964	1,067	10.7	Bolivia
8,846	8,972	8,388	7,799	7,244	7,009	7,126	7,578	8,767	15.7	Brazil
1,553	1,655	1,723	1,612	1,559	1,550	1,570	1,685	1,953	15.9	Chile
6,765	8,068	7,771	7,533	7,334	6,835	6,750	6,662	7,013	5.3	Colombia
2,028	2,364	2,398	2,345	2,177	2,173	2,211	2,152	2,268	5.4	Ecuador
4	1	-	-	-	1	33	7	33	371.4	Falkland Islands
5	6	4	1	3	3	2	8	4	-50.0	French Guiana
409	359	503	503	441	349	343	300	280	-6.7	Guyana
371	375	418	343	305	321	340	377	380	0.8	Paraguay
2,660	3,188	3,376	3,771	3,631	3,519	3,701	3,672	3,598	-2.0	Peru
121	100	97	126	92	117	101	88	93	5.7	Suriname
397	468	493	532	526	509	476	458	447	-2.4	Uruguay
5,217	5,627	5,333	5,575	5,279	4,792	4,523	4,446	4,678	5.2	Venezuela
2	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	South America, Unspecified
<b>23,658</b>	<b>24,427</b>	<b>21,368</b>	<b>18,892</b>	<b>17,448</b>	<b>17,806</b>	<b>22,321</b>	<b>24,755</b>	<b>29,140</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>
562	601	451	444	377	373	392	394	431	9.4	Bahrain
1,844	2,216	2,258	2,321	2,251	2,420	2,795	3,060	3,533	15.5	Iran
155	147	127	120	142	190	262	307	359	16.9	Iraq
3,402	3,458	3,521	3,474	3,323	3,419	3,269	3,004	3,060	1.9	Israel

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, SELECTED YEARS 1949/50 – 2008/09



<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>1949/50</u>	<u>1954/55</u>	<u>1959/60</u>	<u>1964/65</u>	<u>1969/70</u>	<u>1974/75</u>	<u>1979/80</u>	<u>1984/85</u>	<u>1989/90</u>	<u>1994/95</u>	<u>1999/00</u>
Jordan	17	607	556	654	909	1,010	4,720	6,750	5,250	2,431	2,074
Kuwait	-	-	49	214	319	960	2,670	3,980	2,280	2,844	3,298
Lebanon	113	261	590	700	1,020	1,580	6,040	6,940	4,450	1,835	1,582
Oman	-	-	2	-	-	11	170	400	620	585	661
Palestinian Territories	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209
Qatar	-	-	-	4	17	120	630	810	480	427	416
Saudi Arabia	18	40	93	552	1,029	1,540	9,540	7,760	4,110	4,075	5,156
Syria	96	280	283	434	469	410	840	2,180	1,500	678	641
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	1	2	25	740	1,270	1,450	2,071	2,539
Yemen	-	10	14	21	15	18	190	544	610	426	372
Middle East, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	6	-	10	-
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>4,362</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>5,761</b>	<b>9,338</b>	<b>13,415</b>	<b>8,630</b>	<b>15,570</b>	<b>15,960</b>	<b>18,590</b>	<b>23,394</b>	<b>24,128</b>
Bermuda	-	59	82	85	97	200	440	590	720	647	584
Canada	4,362	4,655	5,679	9,253	13,318	8,430	15,130	15,370	17,870	22,747	23,544
North America, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>4,140</b>	<b>4,190</b>	<b>4,010</b>	<b>4,327</b>	<b>4,677</b>
Australia	149	238	367	678	1,077	950	1,560	1,560	1,740	2,247	2,617
Cook Islands	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	6	2	18	9
Fiji	2	11	21	64	66	36	57	104	158	147	214
French Polynesia	-	3	6	24	48	24	32	29	95	92	94
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	35	46
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	30
Micronesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	574	226
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	4
New Caledonia	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	3	12
New Zealand	47	63	119	226	385	310	410	540	610	798	956
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	7	5
Norfolk Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	94	58
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	4	3	9	18	16	22	38
Samoa	-	5	9	38	76	21	-	126	128	123	189
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	10	5
Tonga	-	1	7	90	93	40	37	110	116	131	164
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	4
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9	3
Wallis and Futuna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Islands, Unspecified	-	15	38	145	327	1,263	2,033	1,686	1,028	-	3
<b>Stateless</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>26,433</b>	<b>34,232</b>	<b>48,486</b>	<b>82,045</b>	<b>134,959</b>	<b>154,580</b>	<b>286,340</b>	<b>342,110</b>	<b>386,850</b>	<b>452,635</b>	<b>514,723</b>

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, SELECTED YEARS 1949/50 – 2008/09

2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	% Change from 07/08	Place of Origin
2,187	2,417	2,173	1,853	1,754	1,733	1,726	1,799	2,225	23.7	Jordan
3,045	2,966	2,212	1,846	1,720	1,703	1,633	1,823	2,031	11.4	Kuwait
2,005	2,435	2,364	2,179	2,040	1,950	1,852	1,807	1,823	0.9	Lebanon
702	623	540	445	354	337	254	361	271	-24.9	Oman
237	232	287	247	268	309	361	249	362	45.4	Palestinian Territories
463	461	441	354	290	254	296	345	463	34.2	Qatar
5,273	5,579	4,175	3,521	3,035	3,448	7,886	9,873	12,661	28.2	Saudi Arabia
713	735	642	556	498	446	462	517	454	-12.2	Syria
2,659	2,121	1,792	1,248	1,158	978	885	983	1,218	23.9	United Arab Emirates
411	436	375	284	238	246	248	233	249	6.9	Yemen
-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Middle East, Unspecified
<b>25,888</b>	<b>27,039</b>	<b>27,227</b>	<b>27,650</b>	<b>28,634</b>	<b>28,699</b>	<b>28,756</b>	<b>29,472</b>	<b>30,107</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>
609	525	714	633	494	497	476	421	410	-2.6	Bermuda
25,279	26,514	26,513	27,017	28,140	28,202	28,280	29,051	29,697	2.2	Canada
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	North America, Unspecified
<b>4,624</b>	<b>4,852</b>	<b>4,811</b>	<b>4,534</b>	<b>4,481</b>	<b>4,702</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>5,005</b>	<b>5,053</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>OCEANIA</b>
2,645	2,707	2,777	2,706	2,659	2,806	2,797	3,088	3,203	3.7	Australia
4	4	5	3	3	12	3	5	1	-80.0	Cook Islands
250	247	212	177	184	177	112	177	192	8.5	Fiji
71	110	80	97	91	87	21	58	35	-39.7	French Polynesia
42	35	47	53	32	34	58	36	30	-16.7	Kiribati
37	40	31	24	91	90	54	85	63	-25.9	Marshall Islands
188	274	198	182	128	156	231	140	118	-15.7	Micronesia
4	2	3	-	8	8	5	3	6	100.0	Nauru
7	2	9	9	9	21	5	9	7	-22.2	New Caledonia
971	1,046	1,041	962	900	929	870	1,021	1,074	5.2	New Zealand
5	18	17	11	6	5	5	3	11	266.7	Niue
1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Norfolk Island
48	45	57	45	38	34	22	44	33	-25.0	Palau
30	32	37	32	35	64	27	35	56	60.0	Papua New Guinea
118	107	125	103	123	87	27	72	94	30.6	Samoa
7	8	10	9	19	12	6	14	6	-57.1	Solomon Islands
188	164	144	111	146	168	47	201	115	-42.8	Tonga
2	2	9	5	1	1	3	5	4	-20.0	Tuvalu
5	6	8	5	7	9	5	5	5	0.0	Vanuatu
-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	Wallis and Futuna
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Pacific Islands, Unspecified
<b>10</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Stateless</b>
<b>547,867</b>	<b>582,996</b>	<b>586,323</b>	<b>572,509</b>	<b>565,039</b>	<b>564,766</b>	<b>582,984</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>

<b>Place of Origin</b>	<b>Under-graduate</b>	<b>% Under-graduate</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>Non-Degree</b>	<b>% Non-Degree</b>	<b>OPT</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>21,058</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>11,802</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>36,937</b>
Africa, Unspecified	26	42.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.1	28
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>7,893</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>3,953</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>12,985</b>
Burundi	69	81.2	8	9.4	2	2.4	6	7.1	85
Comoros	6	26.1	15	65.2	2	8.7	0	0.0	23
Djibouti	5	38.5	4	30.8	4	30.8	0	0.0	13
Eritrea	57	33.9	93	55.4	4	2.4	14	8.3	168
Ethiopia	859	54.3	602	38.0	54	3.4	68	4.3	1,583
Kenya	3,792	64.5	1,597	27.2	86	1.5	402	6.8	5,877
Madagascar	59	48.0	58	47.2	6	4.9	0	0.0	123
Malawi	194	61.6	108	34.3	3	1.0	10	3.2	315
Mauritius	136	61.5	59	26.7	1	0.5	25	11.3	221
Mozambique	50	56.2	25	28.1	12	13.5	2	2.2	89
Reunion	4	50.0	4	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
Rwanda	224	61.2	107	29.2	21	5.7	14	3.8	366
Seychelles	4	44.4	4	44.4	1	11.1	0	0.0	9
Somalia	31	77.5	5	12.5	4	10.0	0	0.0	40
Tanzania	778	63.9	344	28.3	24	2.0	71	5.8	1,217
Uganda	395	47.2	362	43.3	19	2.3	60	7.2	836
Zambia	511	68.8	166	22.3	11	1.5	55	7.4	743
Zimbabwe	719	56.7	392	30.9	22	1.7	136	10.7	1,269
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3,363</b>
Angola	450	82.7	43	7.9	46	8.5	5	0.9	544
Cameroon	1,176	64.4	521	28.5	45	2.5	84	4.6	1,826
Central African Republic	32	76.2	3	7.1	3	7.1	4	9.5	42
Chad	97	70.3	23	16.7	10	7.2	8	5.8	138
Congo	141	67.8	48	23.1	11	5.3	8	3.8	208
Congo/Zaire, Former	156	63.2	67	27.1	6	2.4	18	7.3	247
Equatorial Guinea	85	90.4	3	3.2	5	5.3	1	1.1	94
Gabon	210	80.2	33	12.6	10	3.8	9	3.4	262
Sao Tome & Principe	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4,446</b>
Algeria	90	52.3	47	27.3	22	12.8	13	7.6	172
Egypt	545	28.5	1,111	58.0	161	8.4	98	5.1	1,915
Libya	71	10.6	211	31.6	383	57.4	2	0.3	667
Morocco	677	57.9	324	27.7	87	7.4	81	6.9	1,169
Sudan	113	52.1	89	41.0	6	2.8	9	4.1	217
Tunisia	123	40.2	134	43.8	28	9.2	21	6.9	306
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2,278</b>
Botswana	187	62.8	95	31.9	4	1.3	12	4.0	298
Lesotho	37	60.7	10	16.4	9	14.8	5	8.2	61
Namibia	37	61.7	20	33.3	1	1.7	2	3.3	60

<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>Under-graduate</u>	<u>% Under-graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>% Graduate</u>	<u>Non-Degree</u>	<u>% Non-Degree</u>	<u>OPT</u>	<u>% OPT</u>	<u>Total</u>
South Africa	974	57.2	569	33.4	58	3.4	102	6.0	1,703
Swaziland	114	73.1	31	19.9	4	2.6	7	4.5	156
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>7,849</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>4,467</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>13,837</b>
Benin	215	65.5	61	18.6	30	9.1	22	6.7	328
Burkina Faso	394	69.4	89	15.7	52	9.2	33	5.8	568
Cape Verde	65	65.0	18	18.0	12	12.0	5	5.0	100
Cote d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	552	68.5	157	19.5	53	6.6	44	5.5	806
Gambia	253	77.1	51	15.5	6	1.8	18	5.5	328
Ghana	1,350	45.2	1,333	44.6	55	1.8	250	8.4	2,988
Guinea	130	68.4	33	17.4	15	7.9	12	6.3	190
Guinea-Bissau	12	70.6	4	23.5	0	0.0	1	5.9	17
Liberia	155	59.4	76	29.1	19	7.3	11	4.2	261
Mali	255	53.2	89	18.6	106	22.1	29	6.1	479
Mauritania	46	78.0	7	11.9	6	10.2	0	0.0	59
Niger	140	56.2	74	29.7	19	7.6	16	6.4	249
Nigeria	3,513	56.2	2,153	34.4	74	1.2	516	8.2	6,256
Senegal	386	60.1	168	26.2	33	5.1	55	8.6	642
Sierra Leone	100	57.8	59	34.1	5	2.9	9	5.2	173
St. Helena	7	58.3	3	25.0	0	0.0	2	16.7	12
Togo	250	65.6	92	24.1	22	5.8	17	4.5	381
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>150,850</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>199,051</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>25,471</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>39,628</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>415,000</b>
Asia, Unspecified	77	95.1	0	0.0	1	1.2	3	3.7	81
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>94,571</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>106,189</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>20,398</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>19,794</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>240,952</b>
China	26,275	26.7	57,452	58.5	6,296	6.4	8,212	8.4	98,235
Hong Kong	5,901	70.8	1,362	16.4	427	5.1	639	7.7	8,329
Japan	16,770	57.3	6,287	21.5	3,970	13.6	2,237	7.6	29,264
Macau	313	73.0	57	13.3	19	4.4	40	9.3	429
Mongolia	1,057	69.4	229	15.0	148	9.7	88	5.8	1,522
North Korea	34	79.1	7	16.3	2	4.7	0	0.0	43
South Korea	37,078	49.4	25,463	33.9	7,390	9.8	5,134	6.8	75,065
Taiwan	7,143	25.5	15,332	54.6	2,146	7.6	3,444	12.3	28,065
<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	<b>30,677</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>79,785</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>16,684</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>129,572</b>
Afghanistan	221	54.3	154	37.8	19	4.7	13	3.2	407
Bangladesh	987	36.5	1,421	52.5	65	2.4	233	8.6	2,706
Bhutan	60	55.0	38	34.9	7	6.4	4	3.7	109
India	15,600	15.1	71,019	68.8	1,755	1.7	14,886	14.4	103,260
Kazakhstan	1,136	66.3	388	22.6	141	8.2	49	2.9	1,714
Kyrgyzstan	122	44.4	101	36.7	31	11.3	21	7.6	275
Maldives	25	69.4	7	19.4	0	0.0	4	11.1	36
Nepal	7,894	68.2	2,792	24.1	113	1.0	782	6.8	11,581
Pakistan	2,572	48.5	2,216	41.8	88	1.7	422	8.0	5,298
Sri Lanka	1,416	47.6	1,294	43.5	49	1.6	217	7.3	2,976

<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>Under-graduate</u>	<u>% Under-graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>% Graduate</u>	<u>Non-Degree</u>	<u>% Non-Degree</u>	<u>OPT</u>	<u>% OPT</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tajikistan	141	41.2	65	19.0	128	37.4	8	2.3	342
Turkmenistan	99	55.0	62	34.4	10	5.6	9	5.0	180
Uzbekistan	404	58.7	228	33.1	20	2.9	36	5.2	688
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>25,525</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>13,077</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>2,646</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>44,395</b>
Brunei	27	69.2	12	30.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	39
Cambodia	240	68.0	85	24.1	9	2.5	19	5.4	353
East Timor	19	61.3	9	29.0	1	3.2	2	6.5	31
Indonesia	4,672	62.2	1,853	24.7	185	2.5	799	10.6	7,509
Laos	47	58.8	20	25.0	8	10.0	5	6.3	80
Malaysia	3,898	65.6	1,393	23.4	93	1.6	558	9.4	5,942
Myanmar	434	65.1	170	25.5	18	2.7	45	6.7	667
Philippines	2,290	54.2	1,438	34.0	165	3.9	333	7.9	4,226
Singapore	2,012	50.4	1,444	36.2	240	6.0	293	7.3	3,989
Thailand	2,639	30.2	4,709	53.9	656	7.5	732	8.4	8,736
Vietnam	9,247	72.1	1,944	15.2	1,271	9.9	361	2.8	12,823
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>35,708</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>34,702</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>10,929</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>6,309</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>87,648</b>
Albania	418	55.2	256	33.8	24	3.2	59	7.8	757
Andorra	5	41.7	6	50.0	1	8.3	0	0.0	12
Armenia	128	31.9	206	51.4	46	11.5	21	5.2	401
Austria	358	39.4	283	31.1	219	24.1	49	5.4	909
Azerbaijan	172	47.3	129	35.4	32	8.8	31	8.5	364
Belarus	224	50.6	172	38.8	22	5.0	25	5.6	443
Belgium	341	39.7	385	44.9	77	9.0	55	6.4	858
Bosnia & Herzegovina	266	65.0	115	28.1	9	2.2	19	4.6	409
Bulgaria	1,511	52.3	1,017	35.2	61	2.1	300	10.4	2,889
Croatia	314	50.9	237	38.4	20	3.2	46	7.5	617
Cyprus	258	37.1	368	52.9	27	3.9	43	6.2	696
Czech Republic	425	45.9	346	37.4	97	10.5	57	6.2	925
Denmark	373	37.3	302	30.2	271	27.1	53	5.3	999
Estonia	149	55.2	76	28.1	22	8.1	23	8.5	270
Finland	361	47.9	181	24.0	175	23.2	36	4.8	753
France	2,473	33.3	2,684	36.2	1,694	22.8	570	7.7	7,421
Georgia	167	41.0	203	49.9	16	3.9	21	5.2	407
Germany	3,555	36.7	3,640	37.6	2,003	20.7	481	5.0	9,679
Gibraltar	2	33.3	4	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Greece	432	22.8	1,218	64.2	39	2.1	207	10.9	1,896
Hungary	279	41.0	273	40.1	65	9.6	63	9.3	680
Iceland	128	33.5	217	56.8	19	5.0	18	4.7	382
Ireland	407	38.4	386	36.4	188	17.8	78	7.4	1,059
Italy	1,033	24.2	2,336	54.6	649	15.2	257	6.0	4,275
Kosovo	52	69.3	12	16.0	4	5.3	7	9.3	75
Latvia	202	63.1	79	24.7	19	5.9	20	6.3	320
Liechtenstein	3	37.5	3	37.5	2	25.0	0	0.0	8
Lithuania	225	53.6	135	32.1	21	5.0	39	9.3	420

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2008/09

<b>Place of Origin</b>	<b>Under-graduate</b>	<b>% Under-graduate</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>Non-Degree</b>	<b>% Non-Degree</b>	<b>OPT</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>Total</b>
Luxembourg	72	82.8	11	12.6	3	3.4	1	1.1	87
Macedonia	157	47.7	116	35.3	24	7.3	32	9.7	329
Malta	11	29.7	11	29.7	13	35.1	2	5.4	37
Moldova	285	58.8	144	29.7	27	5.6	29	6.0	485
Monaco	6	50.0	4	33.3	2	16.7	0	0.0	12
Montenegro	63	52.5	32	26.7	14	11.7	11	9.2	120
Netherlands	839	44.9	546	29.2	400	21.4	85	4.5	1,870
Norway	807	59.8	352	26.1	133	9.9	57	4.2	1,349
Poland	1,415	51.0	901	32.5	197	7.1	259	9.3	2,772
Portugal	368	37.8	435	44.7	106	10.9	65	6.7	974
Romania	958	36.7	1,333	51.0	66	2.5	255	9.8	2,612
Russia	2,074	42.3	2,094	42.7	360	7.3	380	7.7	4,908
San Marino	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2
Serbia	614	49.8	458	37.1	49	4.0	113	9.2	1,234
Slovakia	289	53.2	190	35.0	25	4.6	39	7.2	543
Slovenia	101	50.8	74	37.2	11	5.5	13	6.5	199
Spain	1,097	28.5	1,648	42.8	823	21.4	281	7.3	3,849
Sweden	2,293	69.9	455	13.9	386	11.8	145	4.4	3,279
Switzerland	543	41.3	488	37.1	192	14.6	93	7.1	1,316
Turkey	4,393	33.1	6,838	51.6	937	7.1	1,095	8.3	13,263
Ukraine	673	39.2	814	47.4	75	4.4	154	9.0	1,716
United Kingdom	4,352	50.0	2,468	28.4	1,260	14.5	621	7.1	8,701
Vatican City/Holy See	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
Yugoslavia, Former	35	60.3	19	32.8	3	5.2	1	1.7	58
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>38,195</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>20,903</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4,189</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>67,731</b>
Latin America, Unspecified	20	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>9,268</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>3,048</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>13,320</b>
Anguilla	67	94.4	4	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	71
Antigua & Barbuda	133	70.4	39	20.6	3	1.6	14	7.4	189
Aruba	80	64.5	27	21.8	7	5.6	10	8.1	124
Bahamas	1,422	80.2	276	15.6	10	0.6	65	3.7	1,773
Barbados	301	66.6	119	26.3	8	1.8	24	5.3	452
British Virgin Islands	80	83.3	13	13.5	1	1.0	2	2.1	96
Cayman Islands	141	86.0	19	11.6	0	0.0	4	2.4	164
Cuba	53	63.1	17	20.2	14	16.7	0	0.0	84
Dominica	185	64.9	72	25.3	4	1.4	24	8.4	285
Dominican Republic	917	66.1	342	24.7	72	5.2	56	4.0	1,387
Grenada	190	63.8	63	21.1	9	3.0	36	12.1	298
Guadeloupe	11	78.6	2	14.3	0	0.0	1	7.1	14
Haiti	651	76.0	125	14.6	48	5.6	33	3.9	857
Jamaica	2,600	66.6	1,034	26.5	35	0.9	233	6.0	3,902
Martinique	4	57.1	1	14.3	0	0.0	2	28.6	7
Montserrat	9	69.2	3	23.1	0	0.0	1	7.7	13
Netherlands Antilles	135	72.2	39	20.9	8	4.3	5	2.7	187

<b>Place of Origin</b>	<b>Under-graduate</b>	<b>% Under-graduate</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>Non-Degree</b>	<b>% Non-Degree</b>	<b>OPT</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>Total</b>
St. Kitts & Nevis	233	75.2	47	15.2	10	3.2	20	6.5	310
St. Lucia	193	58.3	98	29.6	5	1.5	35	10.6	331
St. Vincent & Grenadines	76	62.3	34	27.9	3	2.5	9	7.4	122
Trinidad & Tobago	1,616	65.3	671	27.1	28	1.1	160	6.5	2,475
Turks & Caicos Islands	161	95.3	3	1.8	1	0.6	4	2.4	169
Caribbean, Unspecified	10	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10
<b>Mexico &amp; Central America</b>	<b>13,258</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>5,690</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>21,430</b>
Belize	279	59.6	147	31.4	3	0.6	39	8.3	468
Costa Rica	498	48.5	417	40.6	52	5.1	60	5.8	1,027
El Salvador	891	75.3	166	14.0	73	6.2	54	4.6	1,184
Guatemala	731	66.8	233	21.3	59	5.4	71	6.5	1,094
Honduras	897	73.2	214	17.5	61	5.0	54	4.4	1,226
Mexico	8,934	60.2	4,148	27.9	1,044	7.0	724	4.9	14,850
Nicaragua	299	66.7	92	20.5	31	6.9	26	5.8	448
Panama	729	64.3	273	24.1	44	3.9	87	7.7	1,133
<b>South America</b>	<b>15,649</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>12,165</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>32,961</b>
Argentina	717	30.1	1,277	53.7	120	5.0	266	11.2	2,380
Bolivia	659	61.8	278	26.1	42	3.9	88	8.2	1,067
Brazil	4,201	47.9	3,019	34.4	988	11.3	559	6.4	8,767
Chile	521	26.7	1,058	54.2	259	13.3	115	5.9	1,953
Colombia	2,973	42.4	2,993	42.7	628	9.0	419	6.0	7,013
Ecuador	1,348	59.4	596	26.3	131	5.8	193	8.5	2,268
Falkland Islands	11	33.3	12	36.4	0	0.0	10	30.3	33
French Guiana	3	75.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Guyana	153	54.6	103	36.8	6	2.1	18	6.4	280
Paraguay	246	64.7	90	23.7	27	7.1	17	4.5	380
Peru	1,798	50.0	1,306	36.3	205	5.7	289	8.0	3,598
Suriname	66	71.0	22	23.7	0	0.0	5	5.4	93
Uruguay	148	33.1	257	57.5	17	3.8	25	5.6	447
Venezuela	2,805	60.0	1,153	24.6	388	8.3	332	7.1	4,678
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>14,044</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>10,860</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>29,140</b>
Bahrain	304	70.5	85	19.7	21	4.9	21	4.9	431
Iran	572	16.2	2,639	74.7	121	3.4	201	5.7	3,533
Iraq	130	36.2	189	52.6	27	7.5	13	3.6	359
Israel	1,055	34.5	1,593	52.1	146	4.8	266	8.7	3,060
Jordan	678	30.5	1,263	56.8	147	6.6	137	6.2	2,225
Kuwait	1,367	67.3	478	23.5	130	6.4	56	2.8	2,031
Lebanon	666	36.5	940	51.6	64	3.5	153	8.4	1,823
Oman	177	65.3	58	21.4	32	11.8	4	1.5	271
Palestinian Authority	168	46.4	150	41.4	28	7.7	16	4.4	362
Qatar	330	71.3	42	9.1	90	19.4	1	0.2	463
Saudi Arabia	7,563	59.7	2,903	22.9	2,041	16.1	154	1.2	12,661
Syria	174	38.3	223	49.1	32	7.0	25	5.5	454

<b>Place of Origin</b>	<b>Under-graduate</b>	<b>% Under-graduate</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>Non-Degree</b>	<b>% Non-Degree</b>	<b>OPT</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>Total</b>
United Arab Emirates	738	60.6	206	16.9	253	20.8	21	1.7	1,218
Yemen	122	49.0	91	36.5	26	10.4	10	4.0	249
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>14,581</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>13,259</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>30,107</b>
Bermuda	320	78.0	74	18.0	3	0.7	13	3.2	410
Canada	14,261	48.0	13,185	44.4	473	1.6	1,778	6.0	29,697
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>2,697</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5,053</b>
Australia	1,536	48.0	940	29.3	533	16.6	194	6.1	3,203
Cook Islands	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Fiji	152	79.2	16	8.3	9	4.7	15	7.8	192
French Polynesia	26	74.3	7	20.0	1	2.9	1	2.9	35
Kiribati	23	76.7	4	13.3	3	10.0	0	0.0	30
Marshall Islands	62	98.4	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	63
Micronesia	101	85.6	12	10.2	2	1.7	3	2.5	118
Nauru	1	16.7	5	83.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
New Caledonia	6	85.7	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
New Zealand	532	49.5	391	36.4	76	7.1	75	7.0	1,074
Niue	8	72.7	2	18.2	1	9.1	0	0.0	11
Palau	24	72.7	6	18.2	2	6.1	1	3.0	33
Papua New Guinea	40	71.4	15	26.8	0	0.0	1	1.8	56
Samoa	67	71.3	17	18.1	3	3.2	7	7.4	94
Solomon Islands	4	66.7	2	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Tonga	108	93.9	3	2.6	1	0.9	3	2.6	115
Tuvalu	2	50.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	4
Vanuatu	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>269,874</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>283,329</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>51,812</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>66,601</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>671,616</b>

\* Academic level totals by place of origin differ from the official academic level totals reported in Table 4 and throughout due to differences in responses to the nationality and academic level questions on the survey. Percent distribution may not total 100% due to rounding.

\*\* "Non-degree" includes both intensive English programs and other non-degree study. This category corresponds to the "Other" category in *Open Doors 2007*. Prior to *Open Doors 2007*, the "Other" category also included students on Optional Practical Training.



<u>Academic Level</u>	<u>2007/08 Int'l Students</u>	<u>2007/08 % of Total</u>	<u>2008/09 Int'l Students</u>	<u>2008/09 % of Total</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Associate's</b>	<b>65,378</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>74,048</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>13.3</b>
<b>Bachelor's</b>	<b>177,982</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>195,826</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Freshman	40,217	6.4	46,434	6.9	15.5
Sophomore	28,489	4.6	31,616	4.7	11.0
Junior	32,172	5.2	33,526	5.0	4.2
Senior	41,279	6.6	41,667	6.2	0.9
Bachelor's, Unspecified	35,825	5.7	42,583	6.3	18.9
<b>Graduate</b>	<b>276,842</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>283,329</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Master's	133,698	21.4	143,709	21.4	7.5
Doctoral	108,976	17.5	108,290	16.1	-0.6
Professional	9,472	1.5	9,980	1.5	5.4
Graduate, Unspecified	24,696	4.0	21,350	3.2	-13.5
<b>Non-Degree</b>	<b>46,837</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>51,812</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Non-Degree, Intensive English	24,468	3.9	26,800	4.0	9.5
Non-Degree, Other	22,369	3.6	25,012	3.7	11.8
<b>TOTAL ENROLLED STUDENTS</b>	<b>567,039</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>605,015</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Optional Practical Training (OPT)</b>	<b>56,766</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>66,601</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>17.3</b>
<b>TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>

### 3 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2007/08 & 2008/09

<u>Year</u>	<u>Under-graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Non-degree*</u>	<u>OPT</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Under-graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Non-degree*</u>	<u>OPT</u>	<u>Total</u>
1979/80	172,520	94,130	16,850	2,840	286,343	1994/95	221,500	191,738	26,188	13,209	452,635
1980/81	186,660	99,110	21,660	3,450	311,882	1995/96	218,620	190,092	29,625	15,450	453,787
1981/82	195,150	106,290	21,980	2,880	326,299	1996/97	218,743	190,244	30,872	18,125	457,984
1982/83	202,760	110,270	20,340	3,620	336,985	1997/98	223,276	207,510	33,912	16,582	481,280
1983/84	197,480	118,820	19,190	3,400	338,894	1998/99	235,802	211,426	26,863	16,842	490,933
1984/85	197,640	122,590	17,570	4,310	342,113	1999/00	237,211	218,219	34,436	24,857	514,723
1985/86	187,660	132,430	19,540	4,150	343,777	2000/01	254,429	238,497	33,883	21,058	547,867
1986/87	181,230	146,100	17,550	4,730	349,609	2001/02	261,079	264,749	34,423	22,745	582,996
1987/88	176,669	156,366	18,352	4,800	356,187	2002/03	260,103	267,876	30,551	27,793	586,323
1988/89	172,551	165,590	21,189	7,020	366,354	2003/04	248,200	274,310	20,659	29,340	572,509
1989/90	184,527	169,827	24,785	7,712	386,851	2004/05	239,212	264,410	28,418	32,999	565,039
1990/91	189,900	182,130	26,730	8,770	407,529	2005/06	236,342	259,717	30,611	38,096	564,766
1991/92	197,070	191,330	22,960	8,230	419,585	2006/07	238,050	264,288	38,986	41,660	582,984
1992/93	210,080	193,330	24,200	11,010	438,618	2007/08	243,360	276,842	46,837	56,766	623,805
1993/94	213,610	201,030	23,680	11,430	449,749	2008/09	269,874	283,329	51,812	66,601	671,616

\* Includes students in intensive English programs and other non-degree study.

### 4 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 1979/80 – 2008/09

RANK	DOCTORATE INSTITUTIONS		MASTER'S INSTITUTIONS		BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS		ASSOCIATE'S INSTITUTIONS		SPECIALIZED INSTITUTIONS	
	Place of Origin	% of Enrollment	Place of Origin	% of Enrollment	Place of Origin	% of Enrollment	Place of Origin	% of Enrollment	Place of Origin	% of Enrollment
1	India	18.3	India	17.0	South Korea	9.9	South Korea	14.5	South Korea	22.1
2	China	17.8	China	11.6	China	9.8	Vietnam	8.4	India	9.5
3	South Korea	11.3	South Korea	6.6	Canada	7.5	Japan	8.3	Canada	8.1
4	Taiwan	4.6	Japan	6.4	Japan	7.1	China	5.8	China	7.7
5	Canada	4.0	Canada	6.2	India	4.3	Nepal	4.0	Taiwan	7.6
6	Japan	2.9	Taiwan	3.9	Nepal	3.5	Mexico	3.6	Japan	4.0
7	Turkey	2.3	Saudi Arabia	3.4	United Kingdom	2.5	Hong Kong	3.4	Thailand	2.1
8	Mexico	2.0	Nepal	3.3	Germany	2.1	India	3.0	Germany	1.9
9	Saudi Arabia	1.9	Mexico	2.1	Brazil	1.8	Taiwan	2.6	Mexico	1.7
10	Germany	1.4	Vietnam	1.7	Vietnam	1.8	Indonesia	2.2	Turkey	1.6
11	United Kingdom	1.3	Germany	1.5	Taiwan	1.6	Brazil	2.1	United Kingdom	1.4
12	Thailand	1.3	Turkey	1.5	Kenya	1.6	Canada	2.0	Indonesia	1.4
13	France	1.2	Kenya	1.4	Jamaica	1.5	Kenya	1.8	Brazil	1.3
14	Brazil	1.2	Thailand	1.4	Bulgaria	1.5	Philippines	1.7	Colombia	1.2
15	Colombia	1.0	Nigeria	1.3	Mexico	1.5	Colombia	1.6	Venezuela	1.2
16	Hong Kong	0.9	United Kingdom	1.2	Ghana	1.4	Thailand	1.3	Sweden	0.9
17	Malaysia	0.9	Indonesia	1.2	Hong Kong	1.3	Venezuela	1.2	Philippines	0.9
18	Indonesia	0.9	Malaysia	1.1	France	1.2	Turkey	1.1	France	0.8
19	Nigeria	0.8	Brazil	1.0	Nigeria	1.2	Germany	1.1	Nigeria	0.8
20	Nepal	0.8	Colombia	0.9	Pakistan	1.2	Sweden	1.1	Hong Kong	0.8
21	Vietnam	0.8	France	0.9	Turkey	1.1	United Kingdom	1.0	Kenya	0.8
22	Italy	0.8	Hong Kong	0.9	Bahamas	1.0	Peru	1.0	Malaysia	0.8
23	Pakistan	0.8	Russia	0.8	Saudi Arabia	0.9	Jamaica	0.9	Saudi Arabia	0.7
24	Singapore	0.8	Jamaica	0.8	Zimbabwe	0.9	Russia	0.9	Singapore	0.7
25	Iran	0.7	Sweden	0.7	Philippines	0.8	Poland	0.9	Jamaica	0.7
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>		<b>394,614</b>	<b>123,079</b>		<b>29,659</b>		<b>95,785</b>		<b>27,549</b>	

5 TOP 20 PLACES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, 2008/09

<b>Primary Source of Funding</b>	<b>2007/08 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2007/08 % of Total</b>	<b>2008/09 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2008/09 % of Total</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Personal and Family Funds	388,821	62.3	435,879	64.9	12.1
U.S. College or University	161,633	25.9	152,457	22.7	-5.7
Home Government/University	21,085	3.4	24,850	3.7	17.9
U.S. Private Sponsor	6,013	1.0	7,388	1.1	22.9
Foreign Private Sponsor	6,522	1.0	6,043	0.9	-7.3
U.S. Government	3,282	0.5	4,030	0.6	22.8
International Organization	1,390	0.2	1,343	0.2	-3.4
Current Employment	29,399	4.7	33,581	5.0	14.2
Other Sources	5,660	1.0	6,045	0.9	6.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>

## 6 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDING, 2007/08 &amp; 2008/09

<b>Region/ State</b>	<b>Total Institutions</b>	<b>1999/00 Total</b>	<b>2000/01 Total</b>	<b>2001/02 Total</b>	<b>2002/03 Total</b>	<b>2003/04 Total</b>	<b>2004/05 Total</b>	<b>2005/06 Total</b>	<b>2006/07 Total</b>	<b>2007/08 Total</b>	<b>2008/09 Total</b>	<b>% Change from 2007/08</b>
<b>Northeast</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>130,387</b>	<b>137,757</b>	<b>145,692</b>	<b>146,367</b>	<b>144,223</b>	<b>139,909</b>	<b>142,613</b>	<b>146,359</b>	<b>157,913</b>	<b>169,002</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Connecticut	32	7,110	7,358	8,050	6,603	7,655	7,138	7,185	7,403	8,035	9,153	13.9
Maine	19	1,282	1,256	1,357	1,383	1,730	1,530	1,474	1,388	1,214	1,256	3.5
Massachusetts	86	28,192	29,395	29,988	30,039	28,634	27,985	28,007	28,680	31,817	33,838	6.4
New Hampshire	15	2,068	2,301	2,436	2,359	2,128	2,061	2,031	2,099	2,387	2,371	-0.7
New Jersey	41	12,179	12,558	13,516	13,644	13,163	12,571	12,779	13,111	13,766	14,785	7.4
New York	162	55,085	58,286	62,053	63,773	63,313	61,944	64,283	65,884	69,844	74,934	7.3
Pennsylvania	136	20,336	22,279	24,014	24,470	23,428	22,773	22,418	23,182	26,090	27,529	5.5
Rhode Island	11	3,176	3,375	3,370	3,193	3,337	3,043	3,477	3,629	3,850	4,114	6.9
Vermont	18	959	949	908	903	835	864	960	983	910	1,022	12.3
<b>South</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>151,776</b>	<b>159,739</b>	<b>174,013</b>	<b>174,174</b>	<b>171,540</b>	<b>174,083</b>	<b>170,019</b>	<b>176,990</b>	<b>183,776</b>	<b>198,388</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Alabama	39	5,441	5,600	6,040	6,384	6,386	6,359	6,750	6,933	7,139	6,814	-4.6
Arkansas	24	2,317	2,649	2,758	2,679	2,781	2,784	2,655	2,899	3,316	3,349	1.0
Delaware	7	2,016	2,091	1,975	2,230	2,142	2,317	1,892	1,964	2,097	1,672	-20.3
D.C.	12	8,202	9,094	9,241	8,892	8,532	7,763	7,609	7,905	7,876	8,485	7.7
Florida	69	24,827	25,366	28,303	27,270	25,861	26,264	26,058	26,875	26,739	30,386	13.6
Georgia	62	9,901	10,844	11,991	12,267	12,010	12,111	11,921	12,183	13,216	14,026	6.1
Kentucky	34	4,201	4,778	4,789	5,018	4,751	4,792	4,972	5,156	5,053	4,760	-5.8
Louisiana	23	6,305	6,400	6,312	6,533	6,621	6,744	4,695	5,619	5,629	6,213	10.4
Maryland	41	11,941	12,409	13,947	12,749	12,633	13,439	12,887	13,562	13,325	14,232	6.8
Mississippi	21	2,263	2,331	2,381	2,143	2,280	2,266	2,216	2,274	2,635	2,589	-1.7
North Carolina	89	7,848	7,957	8,960	8,599	8,826	9,029	9,507	10,064	10,961	12,220	11.5
Oklahoma	30	8,041	8,263	8,818	9,026	8,764	8,454	8,149	8,364	8,425	8,460	0.4

## 7 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN U.S. STATES AND REGIONS 1999/00 – 2008/09

Region/ State	Total Institutions	1999/00 Total	2000/01 Total	2001/02 Total	2002/03 Total	2003/04 Total	2004/05 Total	2005/06 Total	2006/07 Total	2007/08 Total	2008/09 Total	% Change from 2007/08
South Carolina	38	3,523	3,573	3,731	3,977	3,919	3,559	3,620	3,556	3,515	3,966	12.8
Tennessee	51	5,244	5,835	5,867	5,687	5,846	5,767	5,995	6,033	5,927	5,690	-4.0
Texas	129	35,860	37,735	44,192	45,672	45,150	47,367	46,869	49,081	51,824	58,188	12.3
Virginia	54	11,616	12,782	12,600	12,875	12,531	12,501	11,701	11,991	13,581	14,606	7.5
West Virginia	19	2,230	2,032	2,108	2,173	2,507	2,567	2,523	2,531	2,518	2,732	8.5
<b>Midwest</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>113,597</b>	<b>121,601</b>	<b>128,645</b>	<b>130,173</b>	<b>126,629</b>	<b>122,943</b>	<b>123,363</b>	<b>126,291</b>	<b>137,987</b>	<b>147,664</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Illinois	101	22,807	24,229	25,498	27,116	25,609	25,021	25,116	25,594	28,804	29,887	3.8
Indiana	61	11,654	12,019	12,871	13,529	13,586	13,149	13,992	14,450	15,548	17,098	10.0
Iowa	45	7,218	7,840	7,896	7,815	7,699	7,675	7,659	7,799	8,383	9,016	7.6
Kansas	41	6,050	6,533	7,240	7,000	6,573	6,217	6,097	6,139	7,623	8,668	13.7
Michigan	66	19,151	21,120	23,103	22,873	22,277	20,879	20,827	21,143	22,857	23,617	3.3
Minnesota	60	7,888	8,473	8,651	8,985	9,142	8,491	8,709	9,048	9,890	10,848	9.7
Missouri	58	9,182	10,042	10,281	10,181	9,973	9,540	9,641	9,805	10,536	11,285	7.1
Nebraska	24	3,317	3,223	3,874	3,689	3,524	3,915	3,716	3,796	4,085	4,335	6.1
North Dakota	12	991	1,126	1,376	1,485	1,595	1,641	1,735	1,795	2,115	2,607	23.3
Ohio	94	16,806	18,502	19,384	18,668	18,770	17,952	18,002	18,607	19,343	20,725	7.1
South Dakota	11	700	745	770	774	739	665	703	732	789	931	18.0
Wisconsin	46	7,833	7,749	7,701	8,058	7,142	7,798	7,166	7,383	8,014	8,647	7.9
<b>West</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>118,087</b>	<b>127,832</b>	<b>133,636</b>	<b>134,594</b>	<b>129,172</b>	<b>126,961</b>	<b>127,661</b>	<b>132,239</b>	<b>142,965</b>	<b>155,423</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Alaska	5	392	518	479	393	427	439	424	452	507	596	17.6
Arizona	28	9,405	9,912	10,511	10,325	9,907	10,011	9,617	9,993	9,757	10,787	10.6
California	218	66,305	74,281	78,741	80,487	77,186	75,032	75,385	77,987	84,800	93,124	9.8
Colorado	39	6,461	6,442	6,692	6,295	5,943	5,496	5,183	5,315	5,898	6,857	16.3
Hawaii	11	5,430	5,344	5,289	5,437	5,371	5,485	5,693	6,032	5,645	5,275	-6.6
Idaho	8	1,271	1,448	1,578	1,727	1,727	1,923	1,909	1,969	2,104	2,147	2.0
Montana	12	1,011	998	944	871	872	966	934	958	1,153	1,227	6.4
Nevada	9	2,450	2,755	2,927	2,702	2,743	2,846	3,065	3,170	3,066	3,006	-2.0
New Mexico	17	1,672	1,629	1,893	1,978	2,111	2,151	2,115	2,194	2,536	2,622	3.4
Oregon	38	6,404	6,612	6,560	6,436	5,855	5,490	5,607	5,767	6,154	6,648	8.0
Utah	12	5,834	6,077	5,950	6,022	5,781	5,918	5,904	6,122	6,460	6,301	-2.5
Washington	52	10,965	11,370	11,624	11,430	10,756	10,674	11,234	11,663	14,171	15,943	12.5
Wyoming	8	487	446	448	491	493	530	591	617	714	890	24.6
<b>Other</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
Guam	1	106	161	162	161	69	63	63	66	54	33	-38.9
Puerto Rico	25	621	672	743	853	876	976	956	945	977	952	-2.6
Virgin Islands	1	149	105	105	*	*	104	91	94	133	154	15.8
<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>514,723</b>	<b>547,867</b>	<b>582,996</b>	<b>586,323</b>	<b>572,509</b>	<b>565,039</b>	<b>564,766</b>	<b>582,984</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>7.7</b>

\* Did not report

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Metropolitan Statistical Area*</b>	<b>Total Institutions</b>	<b>2007/08 Total</b>	<b>2008/09 Total</b>	<b>% Change</b>
1	New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA	105	54,861	59,322	8.1
2	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	77	38,825	42,897	10.5
3	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	56	27,037	29,009	7.3
4	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	29	17,968	19,472	8.4
5	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	70	18,139	19,447	7.2
6	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	40	14,775	16,544	12.0
7	Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	21	13,242	16,192	22.3
8	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	26	14,246	15,818	11.0
9	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	51	14,372	14,259	-0.8
10	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	25	10,490	11,790	12.4
11	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	12	10,996	11,678	6.2
12	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	19	10,515	11,101	5.6
13	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	25	9,123	9,713	6.5
14	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	19	5,690	7,010	23.2
15	Pittsburgh, PA	23	6,378	6,928	8.6
16	Baltimore-Towson, MD	21	6,564	6,887	4.9
17	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	12	7,226	6,886	-4.7
18	Champaign-Urbana, IL	2	6,255	6,878	10.0
18	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	17	6,358	6,863	7.9
20	Ann Arbor, MI	4	6,724	6,813	1.3
21	Austin-Round Rock, TX	7	6,732	6,740	0.1
22	Lafayette, IN	2	5,815	6,180	6.3
23	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	28	5,769	6,029	4.5
24	Columbus, OH	14	5,266	5,588	6.1
25	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	18	5,861	5,480	-6.5
26	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	4	4,668	5,209	11.6
27	Gainesville, FL	2	4,487	5,008	11.6
28	Honolulu, HI	8	5,083	4,768	-6.2
29	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	10	3,227	4,615	43.0
30	Bloomington, IN	2	4,368	4,591	5.1
31	College Station-Bryan, TX	2	4,104	4,567	11.3
32	St. Louis, MO-IL	22	4,672	4,560	-2.4
33	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	14	4,222	4,513	6.9
34	Oklahoma City, OK	11	4,506	4,506	0.0
35	Madison, WI	4	3,976	4,324	8.8
36	Ithaca, NY	3	4,245	4,279	0.8
37	Durham, NC	4	3,940	4,211	6.9
38	State College, PA	2	3,860	4,149	7.5
39	Orlando, FL	7	3,403	3,938	15.7
40	Rochester, NY	11	2,984	3,926	31.6
41	Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA	7	3,289	3,565	8.4
42	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	21	3,060	3,336	9.0
43	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	13	3,119	3,274	5.0
44	Denver-Aurora, CO	15	2,686	3,264	21.5
45	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	13	2,923	3,225	10.3
46	Raleigh-Cary, NC	6	2,585	3,210	24.2
47	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	15	3,153	3,163	0.3
48	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	6	2,645	3,144	18.9
49	Syracuse, NY	9	2,844	3,086	8.5
50	New Haven-Milford, CT	8	2,698	3,035	12.5

\* Due to changes made by OMB in 2003 in county compositions for many Metropolitan Statistical Areas, MSA comparisons prior to *Open Doors 2004* are not feasible.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total Int'l Students</u>	<u>Total Enrollment</u>
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	7,482	33,747
2	New York University	New York	NY	6,761	50,917
3	Columbia University	New York	NY	6,685	25,414
4	University of Illinois – Urbana–Champaign	Champaign	IL	6,570	41,495
5	Purdue University – Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	6,136	40,090
6	University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	5,790	41,028
7	University of Texas – Austin	Austin	TX	5,703	50,006
8	University of California – Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	5,590	38,263
9	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,037	31,766
10	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	4,757	46,648
11	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,735	20,307
12	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	4,731	51,413
13	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	4,635	24,107
14	Ohio State University – Main Campus	Columbus	OH	4,583	61,658
15	Indiana University – Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	4,565	40,354
16	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	4,558	48,039
17	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	4,539	27,228
18	Arizona State University – Tempe Campus	Tempe	AZ	4,375	67,082
19	University of Wisconsin – Madison	Madison	WI	4,243	42,030
20	University of Minnesota – Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	4,120	51,140
21	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,018	19,800
22	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	3,976	15,945
23	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	3,911	19,413
24	University of Houston	Houston	TX	3,778	36,127
25	Penn State University – University Park	University Park	PA	3,741	44,112
26	University of California – Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	3,506	35,409
27	University of Maryland – College Park	College Park	MD	3,480	37,000
28	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	3,408	11,067
29	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	3,382	46,653
30	Illinois Institute of Technology	Chicago	IL	3,342	7,613
31	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	3,299	11,064
32	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	3,242	24,648
33	University of Texas – Arlington	Arlington	TX	3,182	24,863
34	Florida International University	Miami	FL	2,954	39,146
35	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	2,913	38,057
36	North Carolina State University	Raleigh	NC	2,879	32,872
37	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	2,789	14,957
38	SUNY Stony Brook University	Stony Brook	NY	2,772	23,997
39	University of Texas – Dallas	Richardson	TX	2,770	14,944
40	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	2,734	26,856

## 9 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE: TOP 40 DOCTORATE INSTITUTIONS, 2008/09

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>
1	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	2,522	30,000
2	California State University – Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	2,508	37,891
3	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	2,451	30,000
4	California State University – Northridge	Northridge	CA	2,222	36,201
5	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester	NY	1,782	15,989
6	California State University – Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	1,749	36,996
7	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	1,590	16,296
8	New York Institute of Technology – Old Westbury	Old Westbury	NY	1,524	12,025
9	California State University – East Bay	Hayward	CA	1,379	14,373
10	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	1,350	16,998
11	Fairleigh Dickinson University	Teaneck	NJ	1,276	12,193
12	California State University – Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,247	21,051
13	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	OK	1,152	15,724
14	University of Texas – San Antonio	San Antonio	TX	1,080	28,413
15	California State Polytechnic University – Pomona	Pomona	CA	1,074	21,190
16	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	1,027	9,103
17	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	MI	1,006	22,848
18	University of Findlay	Findlay	OH	989	4,467
19	Montclair State University	Upper Montclair	NJ	974	17,475
20	Hawaii Pacific University	Honolulu	HI	964	8,293
21	University of Texas – Pan American	Edinburg	TX	960	17,534
22	CUNY City College of New York	New York	NY	946	14,523
23	Maharishi University of Management	Fairfield	IA	945	1,083
24	Missouri State University	Springfield	MO	942	19,759
25	Liberty University	Lynchburg	VA	937	11,300
26	CUNY Hunter College	New York	NY	925	20,854
27	Oklahoma City University	Oklahoma City	OK	883	3,540
28	D'Youville College	Buffalo	NY	879	2,943
29	University of South Alabama	Mobile	AL	873	14,064
30	Troy University	Troy	AL	814	29,505
31	California State University – Sacramento	Sacramento	CA	813	29,011
32	University of Nebraska – Omaha	Omaha	NE	739	14,998
33	CUNY Queens College	Flushing	NY	731	18,000
34	Southern New Hampshire University	Manchester	NH	726	6,850
35	University of North Alabama	Florence	AL	724	7,188
36	University of the District of Columbia	Washington	DC	712	5,339
37	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY	690	19,643
38	California State University – Fresno	Fresno	CA	686	22,613
39	University of Houston – Clear Lake	Houston	TX	673	7,658
40	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	Daytona Beach	FL	658	5,086

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>
1	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	1,090	10,065
2	Brigham Young University – Hawaii Campus	Laie, Oahu	HI	1,039	2,399
3	Utah Valley State College	Orem	UT	647	26,696
4	Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley	MA	468	2,100
5	Brigham Young University – Idaho	Rexburg	ID	459	13,824
6	Dickinson State University	Dickinson	ND	431	2,720
7	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	357	4,171
8	University of Hawaii – Hilo	Hilo	HI	348	3,773
9	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	300	2,697
10	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	273	2,735
10	Wesleyan University	Middletown	CT	273	3,147
12	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	Collegeville	MN	271	4,090
13	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	254	1,900
14	Northern State University	Aberdeen	SD	236	2,805
15	CUNY New York City College of Technology	New York	NY	235	13,572
16	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	220	2,380
17	Smith College	Northampton	MA	219	2,610
18	Campbellsville University	Campbellsville	KY	212	2,830
19	Willamette University	Salem	OR	209	2,716
19	Grinnell College	Grinnell	IA	206	1,637
21	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	191	2,865
21	Ohio Wesleyan University	Delaware	OH	191	1,950
23	Franklin and Marshall College	Lancaster	PA	189	2,228
24	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	184	3,565
25	Southern Arkansas University – Main Campus	Magnolia	AR	182	3,152
26	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	174	2,377
26	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	172	1,200
28	Colorado State University – Pueblo	Pueblo	CO	166	4,636
29	Montana Tech of the University of Montana	Butte	MT	163	2,170
30	Lewis–Clark State College	Lewiston	ID	162	3,612
31	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	155	2,382
32	Marietta College	Marietta	OH	154	1,489
32	University of the Virgin Islands	St. Thomas	VI	154	2,393
34	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	152	3,719
35	Westminster College	Fulton	MO	151	1,000
36	Drew University	Madison	NJ	144	2,605
36	University of Minnesota – Crookston	Crookston	MN	144	1,207
38	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	143	2,804
39	Lake Forest College	Lake Forest	IL	139	1,368
40	Cooper Union	New York	NY	138	957



<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>
1	Houston Community College System	Houston	TX	5,580	61,396
2	Santa Monica College	Santa Monica	CA	3,147	31,000
3	De Anza College	Cupertino	CA	2,595	26,000
4	Montgomery College	Rockville	MD	2,248	24,452
5	Lone Star College System	The Woodlands	TX	2,174	49,786
6	Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale	VA	1,663	42,663
7	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	New York	NY	1,503	18,259
8	Diablo Valley College	Pleasant Hill	CA	1,392	22,006
9	Richland College	Dallas	TX	1,258	16,000
10	City College of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,253	67,085
11	Foothill College	Los Altos Hills	CA	1,236	16,793
12	Miami-Dade College	Miami	FL	1,217	61,274
13	Seattle Central Community College	Seattle	WA	1,201	10,235
14	Nassau Community College	Garden City	NY	1,168	22,199
15	Pasadena City College	Pasadena	CA	1,164	29,857
16	North Lake College	Irving	TX	1,082	9,314
17	Green River Community College	Auburn	WA	1,077	9,739
18	Santa Barbara City College	Santa Barbara	CA	1,020	20,000
19	Edmonds Community College	Lynnwood	WA	999	12,243
20	Bellevue Community College	Bellevue	WA	972	18,742
21	Los Angeles City College	Los Angeles	CA	930	18,933
22	El Camino College	Torrance	CA	915	26,000
23	Orange Coast College	Costa Mesa	CA	871	23,800
24	Peralta Community College District	Oakland	CA	833	29,530
25	Rio Salado Community College	Tempe	AZ	763	26,602
26	Bergen Community College	Paramus	NJ	741	15,283
27	College of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas	NV	735	39,000
28	Bunker Hill Community College	Boston	MA	713	9,497
29	Grossmont College	El Cajon	CA	699	17,425
30	Georgia Perimeter College	Clarkston	GA	695	22,808
31	Kapiolani Community College	Honolulu	HI	664	7,517
32	Seminole Community College	Sanford	FL	661	19,141
33	San Jacinto College – Central Campus	Pasadena	TX	660	24,814
34	Prince George's Community College	Largo	MD	636	12,110
35	Shoreline Community College	Shoreline	WA	627	7,575
36	Broward College	Fort Lauderdale	FL	586	37,973
36	North Seattle Community College	Seattle	WA	586	6,334
38	East Los Angeles College	Monterey Park	CA	580	25,655
39	Quincy College	Quincy	MA	565	3,932
40	Santa Ana College	Santa Ana	CA	558	30,000

12 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE: TOP 40 ASSOCIATE'S INSTITUTIONS, 2008/09

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>
1	Academy of Art University	San Francisco	CA	2,835	12,398
2	Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah	GA	1,155	9,330
3	Pratt Institute	Brooklyn	NY	1,064	4,929
4	School of Visual Arts	New York	NY	874	3,988
5	Babson College	Babson Park	MA	847	3,477
6	Berkeley College – New York	New York	NY	769	3,622
7	School of the Art Institute of Chicago	Chicago	IL	631	2,990
8	Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary	Fort Worth	TX	510	3,005
9	Loma Linda University	Loma Linda	CA	448	4,161
10	Art Center College of Design	Pasadena	CA	430	1,631
11	University of Texas Health Science Center – Houston	Houston	TX	429	3,865
12	Thunderbird School of Global Management	Glendale	AZ	361	1,410
13	Musician's Institute	Hollywood	CA	315	1,135
14	Tufts University – The Fletcher School	Medford	MA	290	562
15	University of Maryland – Baltimore	Baltimore	MD	278	6,156
16	Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale	Fort Lauderdale	FL	259	3,055
17	Tufts University – School of Medicine	Boston	MA	254	1,854
18	Baylor College of Medicine	Houston	TX	235	1,384
18	Northwood University	Midland	MI	235	2,267
20	Franklin University	Columbus	OH	223	7,688
21	Soka University of America	Aliso Viejo	CA	194	384
22	Hult International Business School	Cambridge	MA	193	131
23	University of Texas Health Science Center – San Antonio	San Antonio	TX	182	2,700
24	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center – Dallas	Dallas	TX	179	1,727
25	University of Massachusetts Medical School	Shrewsbury	MA	164	1,013
26	Asbury Theological Seminary	Wilmore	KY	153	1,602
26	Trinity Evangelical Divinity School	Deerfield	IL	153	1,225
28	New England Institute of Technology	Warwick	RI	150	2,993
29	Massachusetts College of Pharmacy & Health Sciences	Boston	MA	145	3,909
30	Kettering University	Flint	MI	135	2,600
30	Webber International University	Babson Park	FL	135	643
32	Albany College of Pharmacy	Albany	NY	132	1,532
33	University of California – San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	126	2,600
33	Maryland Institute College of Art	Baltimore	MD	122	1,866
35	New England College of Optometry	Boston	MA	121	474
35	Wentworth Institute of Technology	Boston	MA	121	3,816
37	University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center	Oklahoma City	OK	119	3,831
38	University of Kansas Medical Center	Kansas City	KS	116	3,103
39	Cleveland Institute of Music	Cleveland	OH	111	453
39	Dallas Theological Seminary	Dallas	TX	111	2,008

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	7,482	33,747
2	New York University	New York	NY	6,761	50,917
3	Columbia University	New York	NY	6,685	25,414
4	University of Illinois – Urbana–Champaign	Champaign	IL	6,570	41,495
5	Purdue University – Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	6,136	40,090
6	University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	5,790	41,028
7	University of Texas – Austin	Austin	TX	5,703	50,006
8	University of California – Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	5,590	38,263
9	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,037	31,766
10	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	4,757	46,648
11	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,735	20,307
12	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	4,731	51,413
13	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	4,635	24,107
14	Ohio State University – Main Campus	Columbus	OH	4,583	61,658
15	Indiana University – Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	4,565	40,354
16	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	4,558	48,039
17	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	4,539	27,228
18	Arizona State University – Tempe Campus	Tempe	AZ	4,375	67,082
19	University of Wisconsin – Madison	Madison	WI	4,243	42,030
20	University of Minnesota – Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	4,120	51,140
21	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,018	19,800
22	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	3,976	15,945
23	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	3,911	19,413
24	University of Houston	Houston	TX	3,778	36,127
25	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	3,741	44,112
26	University of California – Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	3,506	35,409
27	University of Maryland – College Park	College Park	MD	3,480	37,000
28	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	3,408	11,067
29	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	3,382	46,653
30	Illinois Institute of Technology	Chicago	IL	3,342	7,613
31	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	3,299	11,064
32	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	3,242	24,648
33	University of Texas – Arlington	Arlington	TX	3,182	24,863
34	Santa Monica College	Santa Monica	CA	3,147	31,000
35	Florida International University	Miami	FL	2,954	39,146
36	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	2,913	38,057
37	North Carolina State University	Raleigh	NC	2,879	32,872
38	Academy of Art University	San Francisco	CA	2,835	12,398
39	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	2,789	14,957
40	SUNY Stony Brook University	Stony Brook	NY	2,772	23,997
41	University of Texas – Dallas	Richardson	TX	2,770	14,944
42	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	2,734	26,856
43	Wayne State University	Detroit	MI	2,632	31,668
44	De Anza College	Cupertino	CA	2,595	26,000
45	University of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	CT	2,575	5,323
46	University of Illinois – Chicago	Chicago	IL	2,563	25,243
47	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore	MD	2,562	19,858
48	Rutgers University – New Brunswick	New Brunswick	NJ	2,549	36,041
49	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	2,522	30,000
49	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Blacksburg	VA	2,522	30,739
51	California State University – Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	2,508	37,891
52	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham	NC	2,466	13,457
53	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	2,451	30,000
54	University of Central Florida	Orlando	FL	2,446	50,275

14 INSTITUTIONS WITH 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS: RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2008/09

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>
55	University of North Texas	Denton	TX	2,426	36,020
56	George Washington University	Washington	DC	2,406	25,116
57	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	2,379	30,561
58	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	2,357	19,310
59	SUNY Binghamton University	Binghamton	NY	2,285	14,898
60	Montgomery College	Rockville	MD	2,248	24,452
61	California State University – Northridge	Northridge	CA	2,222	36,201
62	University of California – Davis	Davis	CA	2,221	31,426
63	University of Pittsburgh – Pittsburgh Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	2,216	27,856
64	The New School	New York	NY	2,209	10,068
65	Lone Star College	The Woodlands	TX	2,174	49,786
66	George Mason University	Fairfax	VA	2,158	30,714
67	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati	OH	2,157	37,072
68	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	2,142	34,872
69	Yale University	New Haven	CT	2,094	11,446
70	University of Texas – El Paso	El Paso	TX	2,078	20,458
71	University of California – San Diego	La Jolla	CA	2,010	29,148
72	Drexel University	Philadelphia	PA	2,007	21,537
73	Wichita State University	Wichita	KS	1,939	14,472
74	University of Virginia – Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,929	21,057
75	Temple University	Philadelphia	PA	1,919	35,822
76	Oklahoma State University – Main Campus	Stillwater	OK	1,908	22,768
77	University of California – Irvine	Irvine	CA	1,891	27,631
78	University of Kansas	Lawrence	KS	1,890	26,999
79	University of Hawaii – Manoa	Honolulu	HI	1,886	20,051
80	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,865	35,832
81	University of South Florida	Tampa	FL	1,809	45,889
82	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	1,804	15,318
83	University of Missouri – Columbia	Columbia	MO	1,800	30,200
84	University of Miami	Coral Gables	FL	1,795	15,437
85	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester	NY	1,782	15,989
86	Louisiana State University and A&M College	Baton Rouge	LA	1,775	28,194
87	California State University – Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	1,749	36,996
88	Polytechnic Institute of NYU	Brooklyn	NY	1,691	3,983
89	University of Rochester	Rochester	NY	1,689	9,160
90	Portland State University	Portland	OR	1,679	23,639
91	University of Connecticut	Storrs	CT	1,676	28,677
92	University of Utah	Salt Lake City	UT	1,674	28,211
93	Kansas State University	Manhattan	KS	1,671	23,502
94	University of Massachusetts – Amherst	Amherst	MA	1,669	26,360
95	Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale	VA	1,663	42,663
96	University of Oklahoma – Norman Campus	Norman	OK	1,652	26,201
97	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,650	39,136
98	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	1,646	13,507
99	University of Oregon	Eugene	OR	1,622	21,785
100	University of Nebraska – Lincoln	Lincoln	NE	1,621	23,573
101	Texas Tech University	Lubbock	TX	1,616	28,422
102	Virginia Commonwealth University	Richmond	VA	1,612	32,097
103	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	1,590	16,296
104	Washington State University	Pullman	WA	1,583	25,463
105	New Jersey Institute of Technology	Newark	NJ	1,574	8,398
106	University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,567	28,567
107	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	1,556	12,755
108	New York Institute of Technology – Old Westbury	Old Westbury	NY	1,524	12,025

14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS WITH 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS: RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2008/09

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>
109	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	New York	NY	1,503	18,259
110	Southern Illinois University – Carbondale	Carbondale	IL	1,433	20,673
111	Indiana University – Purdue University at Indianapolis	Indianapolis	IN	1,407	29,764
112	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	1,400	7,497
113	Georgia State University	Atlanta	GA	1,392	27,850
113	Diablo Valley College	Pleasant Hill	CA	1,392	22,006
115	University of Nevada – Las Vegas	Las Vegas	NV	1,391	28,605
116	California State University – East Bay	Hayward	CA	1,379	14,373
117	University of Kentucky	Lexington	KY	1,378	26,913
118	St. John's University	Jamaica	NY	1,372	20,109
119	Western Michigan University	Kalamazoo	MI	1,354	24,818
120	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	1,350	16,998
121	Ohio University – Main Campus	Athens	OH	1,346	20,537
122	University of Colorado – Boulder	Boulder	CO	1,341	29,709
123	Nova Southeastern University	Fort Lauderdale	FL	1,279	28,378
124	Fairleigh Dickinson University	Teaneck	NJ	1,276	12,193
125	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland	OH	1,271	11,116
126	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,265	33,831
127	Richland College	Dallas	TX	1,258	16,000
128	City College of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,253	67,085
129	California State University – Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,247	21,051
130	Foothill College	Los Altos Hills	CA	1,236	16,793
131	Miami–Dade College	Miami	FL	1,217	61,274
132	Clemson University	Clemson	SC	1,213	18,317
133	University of North Carolina – Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	1,205	22,388
134	Seattle Central Community College	Seattle	WA	1,201	10,235
135	Brown University	Providence	RI	1,174	8,318
136	Nassau Community College	Garden City	NY	1,168	22,199
137	Pasadena City College	Pasadena	CA	1,164	29,857
138	Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah	GA	1,155	9,330
139	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	OK	1,152	15,724
140	SUNY University at Albany	Albany	NY	1,135	18,202
141	Old Dominion University	Norfolk	VA	1,132	22,287
142	University of California – Riverside	Riverside	CA	1,124	18,079
143	DePaul University	Chicago	IL	1,119	24,352
144	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,118	20,342
145	Brandeis University	Waltham	MA	1,110	5,333
146	University of California – Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	1,099	21,868
147	University of Missouri – Kansas City	Kansas City	MO	1,097	12,896
148	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	1,090	10,065
149	University of Arkansas – Main Campus	Fayetteville	AR	1,086	19,194
150	Oregon State University	Corvallis	OR	1,085	20,320
151	Rice University	Houston	TX	1,084	5,337
152	North Lake College	Irving	TX	1,082	9,314
153	University of Texas – San Antonio	San Antonio	TX	1,080	28,413
154	Green River Community College	Auburn	WA	1,077	9,739
155	California State Polytechnic University – Pomona	Pomona	CA	1,074	21,190
155	University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee	Milwaukee	WI	1,074	29,265
157	Pratt Institute	Brooklyn	NY	1,064	4,929
158	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	1,062	12,093
159	Texas A&M University – Kingsville	Kingsville	TX	1,060	7,134
160	CUNY Graduate School and University Center	New York	NY	1,050	4,782
161	Brigham Young University – Hawaii Campus	Laie, Oahu	HI	1,039	2,399
162	University of South Carolina – Columbia	Columbia	SC	1,030	27,488

14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS WITH 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS: RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2008/09

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>
163	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	1,027	9,103
164	Southern Methodist University	Dallas	TX	1,024	10,965
165	New Mexico State University – Main Campus	Las Cruces	NM	1,023	31,318
166	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	1,022	14,623
166	Pace University	New York	NY	1,022	12,704
168	Cleveland State University	Cleveland	OH	1,021	15,000
169	Santa Barbara City College	Santa Barbara	CA	1,020	20,000
170	Northern Illinois University	DeKalb	IL	1,008	24,397
171	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	MI	1,006	22,848
171	University of New Mexico – Main Campus	Albuquerque	NM	1,006	25,820

**14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS WITH 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS: RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2008/09**

<b>Institutional Type*</b>	<b>2004/05 Total</b>	<b>2005/06 Total</b>	<b>2006/07 Total</b>	<b>2007/08 Total</b>	<b>2008/09 Total</b>	<b>% Change from 2007/08</b>
<b>Doctorate-granting Universities</b>	<b>333,041</b>	<b>330,665</b>	<b>344,141</b>	<b>371,233</b>	<b>394,614</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Research Universities (very high research activity)	210,021	209,863	218,923	235,427	246,111	4.5
Research Universities (high research activity)	96,372	93,372	96,718	103,370	113,030	9.3
Doctoral/Research Universities	26,648	27,430	28,500	32,436	35,473	9.4
<b>Master's Colleges and Universities</b>	<b>100,422</b>	<b>103,012</b>	<b>105,257</b>	<b>114,449</b>	<b>123,079</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Master's L (larger programs)	78,518	79,152	81,370	90,281	95,445	5.7
Master's M (medium programs)	15,065	15,836	16,000	16,096	17,800	10.6
Master's S (smaller programs)	6,839	8,024	7,887	8,072	9,834	21.8
<b>Baccalaureate Colleges</b>	<b>27,597</b>	<b>26,408</b>	<b>25,425</b>	<b>27,261</b>	<b>29,659</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Baccalaureate Colleges--Arts & Sciences	14,713	13,828	14,043	15,089	16,105	6.7
Baccalaureate Colleges--Diverse Fields	9,529	9,328	8,185	8,967	10,004	11.6
Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges	3,355	3,252	3,197	3,205	3,550	10.8
<b>Associate's</b>	<b>81,869</b>	<b>80,851</b>	<b>84,061</b>	<b>86,683</b>	<b>95,785</b>	<b>10.5</b>
<b>Special Focus Institutions</b>	<b>21,703</b>	<b>23,458</b>	<b>23,725</b>	<b>24,179</b>	<b>27,549</b>	<b>13.9</b>
Faith-related Institutions	3,757	3,968	3,781	3,506	3,504	-0.1
Medical Schools and Medical Centers	3,937	4,040	3,936	4,020	4,326	7.6
Health Professions Schools	1,092	1,586	1,235	1,147	1,545	34.7
Schools of Engineering	453	497	516	452	617	36.5
Other Technology-related Schools	561	526	568	511	271	-47.0
Schools of Business and Management	3,234	3,155	3,473	3,311	4,255	28.5
Schools of Art, Music, and Design	8,235	8,984	9,311	10,341	12,008	16.1
Schools of Law	315	385	396	412	499	21.1
Other Special-Focus Institutions	114	311	507	477	522	9.4
Tribal Colleges	5	6	2	2	2	0.0
<b>Unclassified</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>ALL INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>565,039</b>	<b>564,766</b>	<b>582,984</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>7.7</b>

\* Based on the 2005 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education

<b>Field of Study</b>	<b>2007/08 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2008/09 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2008/09 % of Total</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Agriculture, Total</b>	<b>8,945</b>	<b>8,961</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	6,721	6,294	0.9	-6.4
Natural Resources and Conservation	2,224	2,667	0.4	19.9
<b>Business and Management, Total</b>	<b>110,906</b>	<b>138,565</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>24.9</b>
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	110,041	137,495	20.5	24.9
Personal and Culinary Services	865	1,070	0.2	23.7
<b>Education</b>	<b>17,775</b>	<b>18,120</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Engineering, Total</b>	<b>96,133</b>	<b>118,980</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>23.8</b>
Engineering	89,821	111,532	16.6	24.2
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	4,586	5,228	0.8	14.0
Transportation and Materials Moving	724	1,047	0.2	44.6
Construction Trades	493	602	0.1	22.1
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	470	515	0.1	9.6
Precision Production	39	56	0.0	43.6
<b>Fine and Applied Arts, Total</b>	<b>31,727</b>	<b>34,854</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>
Visual and Performing Arts	25,787	27,652	4.1	7.2
Architecture and Related Services	5,940	7,202	1.1	21.2
<b>Health Professions</b>	<b>29,163</b>	<b>35,064</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>20.2</b>
<b>Humanities, Total</b>	<b>17,460</b>	<b>19,179</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	6,252	6,726	1.0	7.6
English Language and Literature/Letters	4,938	5,745	0.9	16.3
Theology and Religious Vocations	4,274	3,700	0.6	-13.4
Philosophy and Religious Studies	1,996	3,008	0.4	50.7
<b>Mathematics and Computer Science, Total</b>	<b>46,313</b>	<b>56,367</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>21.7</b>
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	34,819	43,050	6.4	23.6
Mathematics and Statistics	11,494	13,317	2.0	15.9
<b>Physical and Life Sciences, Total</b>	<b>52,867</b>	<b>61,699</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	29,159	34,144	5.1	17.1
Physical Sciences	22,942	26,302	3.9	14.6
Science Technologies/Technicians	766	1,253	0.2	63.6
<b>Social Sciences, Total</b>	<b>49,375</b>	<b>57,348</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>
Social Sciences	27,792	32,242	4.8	16.0
Psychology	7,981	9,269	1.4	16.1
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	5,446	6,253	0.9	14.8
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	2,975	3,628	0.5	21.9
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	2,204	2,321	0.3	5.3
History	2,112	2,546	0.4	20.5
Security and Protective Services	865	1,089	0.2	25.9

<b>Field of Study</b>	<b>2007/08 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2008/09 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2008/09 % of Total</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Other, Total</b>	<b>61,304</b>	<b>73,011</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>19.1</b>
Liberal Arts and Sciences and General Studies	29,248	37,681	5.6	28.8
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	9,222	10,885	1.6	18.0
Legal Professions and Studies	6,598	8,700	1.3	31.9
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	8,760	9,695	1.4	10.7
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	3,276	2,763	0.4	-15.7
Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	2,913	2,081	0.3	-28.6
Library Sciences	809	466	0.1	-42.4
Residency Programs	422	382	0.1	-9.5
Military Technologies (includes ROTC and JROTC)	56	358	0.1	539.3
<b>Intensive English Language</b>	<b>25,856</b>	<b>28,524</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>
<b>Undeclared</b>	<b>19,215</b>	<b>20,944</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<b>Optional Practical Training (OPT)*</b>	<b>56,766</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>

\* Field of study data for OPT students is reported for the first time this year. Previously, OPT was reported as a separate category.

#### 16 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, 2007/08 & 2008/09

<b>Field of Study</b>	<b>% Enrollment</b>				
	<b>Doctorate Institutions</b>	<b>Master's Institutions</b>	<b>Baccalaureate Institutions</b>	<b>Associate's Institutions</b>	<b>Specialized Institutions</b>
Agriculture	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.0
Business and Management	17.1	33.3	23.6	23.4	14.2
Education	2.6	4.4	2.5	1.6	0.3
Engineering	23.3	11.1	4.0	4.8	1.8
Fine and Applied Arts	4.2	3.4	5.4	3.9	36.9
Health Professions	4.0	5.3	4.1	10.6	11.8
Humanities	2.6	2.4	4.7	1.8	11.0
Intensive English Language	3.2	6.5	2.9	8.5	0.7
Math and Computer Science	9.2	9.5	5.4	5.1	2.4
Physical and Life Sciences	11.2	6.0	7.7	2.8	8.7
Social Sciences	9.7	7.3	15.2	2.9	3.1
Other Fields of Study*	8.9	7.2	12.2	29.1	8.5
Undeclared	2.3	3.2	11.7	5.5	0.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* "Other Fields of Study" mainly includes Liberal/General Studies, Communications & Journalism; Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies; and Legal Studies/Law.

#### 17 FIELDS OF STUDY BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, 2008/09



<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>% Under-graduate</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>% Non-Degree*</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>% Total</b>
<b>Sex</b>					
Female	48.2	40.9	51.1	44.8	45.3
Male	51.8	59.1	48.9	55.2	54.7
<b>Marital Status</b>					
Single	96.1	80.2	91.0	86.8	88.1
Married	3.9	19.8	9.0	13.2	11.9
<b>Enrollment Status</b>					
Full-Time	93.0	90.2	87.9	0.0	91.3
Part-Time	7.0	9.8	12.1	0.0	8.7
<b>Visa Type</b>					
F Visa	88.5	89.6	60.7	100.0	87.7
J Visa	2.9	5.1	29.9	0.0	5.9
Other Visa	8.6	5.3	9.4	0.0	6.4

\* Includes students in intensive English programs and other non-degree study.

**18 PERSONAL AND ACADEMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2008/09**

<b>Year</b>	<b>% Male</b>	<b>% Female</b>	<b>% Single</b>	<b>% Married</b>	<b>% F Visa</b>	<b>% J Visa</b>	<b>% Other Visa</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1980/81	71.7	28.3	80.1	19.9	82.9	6.7	5.6	311,882
1981/82	71.0	29.0	79.3	20.7	84.3	6.8	4.9	326,299
1982/83	70.9	29.1	80.1	19.9	84.0	7.2	5.2	336,985
1983/84	70.6	29.4	80.1	19.9	83.2	8.2	5.2	338,894
1984/85	69.8	30.2	80.4	19.6	83.5	8.4	5.1	342,113
1985/86	70.7	29.3	80.0	20.0	81.5	9.2	5.7	343,777
1986/87	68.9	31.1	79.7	20.3	81.0	11.0	5.2	349,609
1987/88	67.7	32.3	79.8	20.2	79.4	12.1	6.1	356,187
1988/89	66.5	33.5	80.9	19.1	79.0	12.5	6.5	366,354
1989/90	66.1	33.9	80.1	19.9	78.5	12.7	6.4	386,851
1990/91	64.0	36.0	78.5	21.5	80.6	11.0	6.4	407,529
1991/92	63.7	36.3	80.7	19.3	84.6	9.5	6.0	419,585
1992/93	63.0	37.0	82.5	17.5	85.5	8.5	6.1	438,618
1993/94	62.1	37.9	83.1	16.9	86.4	7.7	5.9	449,749
1994/95	60.9	39.1	83.4	16.6	85.8	7.7	6.4	452,635
1995/96	58.9	41.1	82.6	17.4	84.9	7.7	7.3	453,787
1996/97	59.0	41.0	84.4	15.6	85.6	6.8	7.6	457,984
1997/98	58.1	41.9	83.6	16.4	86.8	6.7	6.5	481,280
1998/99	58.0	42.0	85.2	14.8	87.3	6.3	6.4	490,933
1999/00	57.5	42.5	84.2	15.8	85.6	5.8	8.6	514,723
2000/01	57.1	42.9	84.7	15.3	85.8	5.8	8.4	547,867
2001/02	57.0	43.0	86.0	14.0	86.2	5.1	8.7	582,996
2002/03	56.2	43.8	85.0	15.0	86.0	4.9	9.1	586,323
2003/04	55.8	44.2	85.3	14.7	85.7	5.1	9.2	572,509
2004/05	55.6	44.4	85.4	14.6	86.7	5.1	8.2	565,039
2005/06	55.6	44.4	86.1	13.9	86.6	5.2	8.1	564,766
2006/07	55.0	45.0	86.6	13.4	87.2	5.2	7.5	582,984
2007/08	55.3	44.7	87.2	12.8	88.6	5.1	6.3	623,805
2008/09	54.7	45.3	88.1	11.9	87.7	5.9	6.4	671,616

**19 PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 1980/81 – 2008/09**

## S T U D Y   A B R O A D

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## PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

<b>Host Region</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>
Africa	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.5
Asia	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.8	5.6	6.9	8.0	9.3	10.3	11.1
Europe*	62.7	62.4	63.1	62.6	62.9	60.9	60.3	58.3	57.4	56.3
Latin America	15.0	14.0	14.5	14.5	15.3	15.2	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.3
Middle East	2.8	2.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3
North America	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
Oceania	4.9	5.0	6.0	6.8	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.3
Antarctica	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple Destinations	5.2	5.8	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,770</b>	<b>143,590</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>

\* Cyprus and Turkey were previously classified in the Middle East category but were moved to the Europe category in 2004/05.

## 20 HOST REGIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 1998/99 – 2007/08

<b>Destination</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>% Change since 06/07</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>3,672</b>	<b>3,969</b>	<b>4,540</b>	<b>4,633</b>	<b>4,827</b>	<b>5,699</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>8,459</b>	<b>10,066</b>	<b>11,844</b>	<b>17.7</b>
Africa, Unspecified	41	30	1	59	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>-11.3</b>
Burundi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	-100.0
Eritrea	0	0	18	0	12	1	14	8	1	0	-100.0
Ethiopia	6	0	12	30	26	26	33	56	84	115	36.9
Kenya	561	695	846	720	625	387	661	694	686	657	-4.2
Madagascar	52	48	51	84	15	62	73	120	89	131	47.2
Malawi	15	3	30	9	9	12	12	64	120	115	-4.2
Mauritius	0	0	4	1	1	2	1	122	9	10	11.1
Mozambique	7	12	66	20	29	42	27	19	14	16	14.3
Reunion	1	1	4	1	0	3	2	1	0	2	-
Rwanda	0	1	0	1	6	10	14	44	59	61	3.4
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	-100.0
Tanzania	240	253	295	293	347	373	467	557	630	783	24.3
Uganda	34	44	28	76	85	141	159	327	357	457	28.0
Zambia	7	0	11	15	24	50	86	112	133	103	-22.6
Zimbabwe	325	250	186	40	29	9	7	9	26	9	-65.4
East Africa, Unspecified	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>-20.6</b>
Angola	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	-100.0
Cameroon	57	53	95	51	66	74	75	66	142	108	-23.9
Central African Republic	0	0	13	0	0	0	7	0	2	9	350.0
Chad	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	-100.0
Congo, Rep. of the	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	200.0
Congo, Dem. Rep. of/Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	-100.0

## 21 HOST REGIONS AND DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 1998/99 – 2007/08

<b>Destination</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>% Change since 06/07</b>
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	8	2	7	2	5	11	16	14	-12.0
Gabon	1	1	2	1	3	1	0	5	1	8	700.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	-90.0
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>2,362</b>	<b>42.5</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-
Egypt	267	388	436	241	303	573	807	983	1,100	1,466	33.3
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-
Morocco	126	132	245	170	191	298	339	370	491	719	46.4
Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43	4	2	-50.0
Tunisia	9	59	69	20	0	11	29	54	63	173	174.6
North Africa, Unspecified	0	22	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>3,646</b>	<b>4,176</b>	<b>14.5</b>
Botswana	30	14	44	36	42	80	102	130	194	164	-15.5
Lesotho	0	0	0	19	34	28	11	54	14	64	357.1
Namibia	82	48	38	38	120	97	188	181	146	204	39.7
South Africa	891	899	1,107	1,456	1,594	2,009	2,304	2,512	3,216	3,700	15.0
Swaziland	20	8	31	4	21	5	26	23	76	44	-42.1
Southern Africa, Unspecified	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>2,704</b>	<b>14.0</b>
Benin	29	20	21	22	14	15	11	26	43	68	58.1
Burkina Faso	3	22	10	33	7	28	40	19	34	49	44.1
Cape Verde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	-100.0
Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	22	7	10	21	0	2	17	12	0	3	-
Gambia	1	13	23	35	22	34	36	31	44	28	-36.4
Ghana	627	630	607	821	805	909	1,125	1,205	1,645	1,856	12.8
Guinea	0	1	0	10	0	2	1	1	1	0	-100.0
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-
Liberia	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	3	25	3	-88.0
Mali	26	82	57	44	31	66	55	66	39	145	271.8
Mauritania	0	1	2	1	4	3	0	1	0	14	-
Niger	22	14	14	24	23	14	24	22	16	19	18.8
Nigeria	14	26	5	10	24	29	14	37	22	11	-50.0
Senegal	154	180	140	211	286	280	320	440	475	463	-2.5
Sierra Leone	1	0	0	0	7	0	3	8	15	42	180.0
Togo	1	5	4	7	7	16	2	2	12	3	-75.0
West Africa, Unspecified	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>7,781</b>	<b>8,834</b>	<b>9,247</b>	<b>10,901</b>	<b>9,751</b>	<b>13,213</b>	<b>16,571</b>	<b>20,811</b>	<b>24,969</b>	<b>29,125</b>	<b>16.6</b>
Asia, Unspecified	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>5,729</b>	<b>6,585</b>	<b>6,778</b>	<b>8,419</b>	<b>7,322</b>	<b>10,075</b>	<b>12,459</b>	<b>15,882</b>	<b>18,971</b>	<b>22,232</b>	<b>17.2</b>
China	2,278	2,949	2,942	3,911	2,493	4,737	6,389	8,830	11,064	13,165	19.0
Hong Kong	289	342	470	501	458	487	748	915	1,059	1,093	3.2
Japan	2,485	2,679	2,618	3,168	3,457	3,707	4,100	4,411	5,012	5,710	13.9
Macau	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	33.3

<u>Destination</u>	<u>1998/99</u>	<u>1999/00</u>	<u>2000/01</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>% Change since 06/07</u>
Mongolia	19	2	39	33	27	68	66	92	54	85	57.4
North Korea	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	-
South Korea	479	444	522	631	739	879	962	1,267	1,312	1,597	21.7
Taiwan	165	169	182	173	148	195	194	367	467	578	23.8
East Asia, Unspecified	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>South and Central Asia</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>2,417</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>3,504</b>	<b>24.3</b>
Afghanistan	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	1	-80.0
Bangladesh	9	21	49	4	21	24	34	55	36	58	61.1
Bhutan	0	1	0	13	1	11	1	38	11	22	100.0
India	707	811	750	627	703	1,157	1,767	2,115	2,627	3,146	19.8
Kazakhstan	0	2	2	1	2	10	9	22	12	12	0.0
Kyrgyzstan	0	9	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	3	50.0
Maldives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	-
Nepal	296	389	395	214	142	98	77	41	87	187	114.9
Pakistan	5	3	3	9	9	5	3	13	5	4	-20.0
Sri Lanka	67	46	59	46	72	32	67	123	28	48	71.4
Tajikistan	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	3	19	533.3
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-
Uzbekistan	0	2	1	0	6	11	5	5	4	2	-50.0
South and Central Asia, Unsp.	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,476</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>3,178</b>	<b>3,389</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-
Cambodia	8	12	9	10	12	43	63	79	158	221	39.9
East Timor	0	0	0	1	0	17	6	1	1	2	100.0
Indonesia	201	189	213	52	26	24	28	57	132	74	-43.9
Laos	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	22	38	14	-63.2
Malaysia	22	26	77	25	47	43	77	108	121	105	-13.2
Myanmar	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	26	27	4	-85.2
Philippines	129	107	108	102	124	165	119	100	130	194	49.2
Singapore	124	87	117	231	176	263	377	423	437	568	30.0
Thailand	374	399	496	836	794	948	1,128	1,305	1,584	1,555	-1.8
Vietnam	95	142	188	218	286	283	346	390	550	652	18.5
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>81,502</b>	<b>89,707</b>	<b>97,542</b>	<b>100,874</b>	<b>110,145</b>	<b>116,684</b>	<b>124,292</b>	<b>130,274</b>	<b>138,871</b>	<b>147,676</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Albania	24	42	0	0	6	3	31	36	17	14	-17.6
Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-100.0
Armenia	1	0	7	1	3	5	60	61	61	24	-60.7
Austria	1,865	2,246	2,396	2,180	2,798	2,444	2,757	2,792	2,810	3,356	19.4
Azerbaijan	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	9	78	1	-98.7
Belarus	3	16	0	13	12	11	4	1	1	1	0.0
Belgium	789	823	670	867	890	901	876	1,126	1,171	1,173	0.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	4	19	2	15	20	27	48	56	62	10.7
Bulgaria	50	15	30	12	36	28	43	97	86	164	90.7
Croatia	41	94	42	45	41	68	102	177	259	226	-12.7
Cyprus	9	15	37	77	10	38	129	125	192	203	5.7
Czech Republic	999	1,248	1,273	1,659	1,997	2,089	2,494	2,846	3,145	3,417	8.6

21 (cont'd) HOST REGIONS AND DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 1998/99 – 2007/08

<u>Destination</u>	<u>1998/99</u>	<u>1999/00</u>	<u>2000/01</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>% Change since 06/07</u>
Denmark	793	718	817	908	1,127	1,434	1,529	1,624	1,634	1,855	13.5
Estonia	13	11	18	9	15	33	8	20	67	112	67.2
Finland	224	211	182	169	272	136	260	150	278	256	-7.9
France	10,479	11,924	11,905	12,274	13,080	13,718	15,374	15,602	17,233	17,336	0.6
Georgia	5	0	1	1	4	33	26	20	69	20	-71.0
Germany	4,534	4,744	5,116	4,856	5,587	5,985	6,557	6,858	7,355	8,253	12.2
Gibraltar	0	1	0	0	0	6	15	8	2	0	-100.0
Greece	1,347	1,449	1,754	1,856	2,011	2,099	2,445	3,227	3,417	3,847	12.6
Hungary	448	441	439	452	562	654	645	720	857	902	5.3
Iceland	52	75	123	164	134	117	118	82	190	276	45.3
Ireland	3,073	3,810	3,973	4,375	4,892	5,198	5,083	5,499	5,785	6,881	18.9
Italy	11,281	12,930	16,127	17,169	18,936	21,922	24,858	26,078	27,831	30,670	10.2
Kosovo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	15	200.0
Latvia	21	14	14	21	4	3	20	14	10	3	-70.0
Liechtenstein	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	15	-
Lithuania	10	23	23	53	16	27	41	97	155	84	-45.8
Luxembourg	424	462	407	359	343	420	369	424	382	316	-17.3
Macedonia	3	4	3	0	15	1	2	14	10	23	130.0
Malta	65	72	118	101	67	86	100	133	82	129	57.3
Moldova	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	2	100.0
Monaco	3	13	9	0	10	29	35	12	42	26	-38.1
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	-
Netherlands	1,466	1,545	1,635	1,676	1,792	1,686	1,740	1,785	2,139	2,038	-4.7
Norway	223	277	215	244	270	243	291	311	298	379	27.2
Poland	310	244	273	378	426	418	511	626	532	642	20.7
Portugal	36	60	77	115	143	80	140	101	79	149	88.6
Romania	57	75	71	57	97	136	188	206	180	129	-28.3
Russia	1,196	1,103	1,152	1,269	1,521	1,797	1,743	1,923	1,716	1,857	8.2
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	14	8	25	45	11	-75.6
Slovakia	15	12	26	5	29	2	16	52	76	41	-46.1
Slovenia	24	34	20	29	26	18	25	19	16	28	75.0
Spain	12,292	13,974	16,016	17,176	18,865	20,080	20,806	21,881	24,005	25,212	5.0
Sweden	514	538	543	598	818	830	769	856	934	919	-1.6
Switzerland	838	845	827	1,022	1,148	1,280	1,428	1,589	1,771	1,942	9.7
Turkey	126	99	234	129	228	200	454	694	924	1,172	26.8
Ukraine	53	77	132	53	123	135	89	172	163	140	-14.1
United Kingdom	27,720	29,289	30,289	30,143	31,706	32,237	32,071	32,109	32,705	33,333	1.9
U.S.S.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Vatican City/Holy See	0	0	0	30	0	17	0	7	5	22	340.0
Yugoslavia	9	53	70	55	64	2	0	0	0	0	-
Europe, Unspecified	59	74	529	269	0	1	0	0	0	0	-
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>19,464</b>	<b>20,116</b>	<b>22,387</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>26,643</b>	<b>29,053</b>	<b>29,655</b>	<b>33,902</b>	<b>36,339</b>	<b>40,181</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Latin America, Unspecified	27	14	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>2,794</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>3,286</b>	<b>3,498</b>	<b>4,075</b>	<b>4,696</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>3,164</b>	<b>3,713</b>	<b>3,813</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Anguilla	22	26	23	7	13	1	39	5	8	0	-100.0
Antigua and Barbuda	1	4	11	0	0	11	25	0	1	2	100.0

21 (cont'd) HOST REGIONS AND DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 1998/99 – 2007/08

<b>Destination</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>% Change since 06/07</b>
Aruba	0	0	0	1	11	0	1	5	0	1	-
Bahamas	499	411	515	414	535	508	417	515	657	646	-1.7
Barbados	162	131	147	126	162	183	202	143	187	146	-21.9
British Virgin Islands	84	57	97	55	119	140	110	112	75	32	-57.3
Cayman Islands	30	39	61	35	43	15	26	19	19	65	242.1
Cuba	498	553	905	1,279	1,474	2,148	169	140	220	249	13.2
Dominica	20	22	12	35	0	60	82	112	192	135	-29.7
Dominican Republic	687	542	527	596	651	705	724	922	948	1,205	27.1
Grenada	3	15	14	9	0	26	42	5	25	49	96.0
Guadeloupe	26	36	26	49	22	41	38	0	42	10	-76.2
Haiti	75	65	58	105	92	48	19	3	39	45	15.4
Jamaica	377	548	462	405	539	435	555	727	790	712	-9.9
Martinique	56	81	46	82	73	89	141	82	110	49	-55.5
Montserrat	0	0	0	5	0	0	17	13	1	4	300.0
Netherlands Antilles	0	16	22	20	13	34	60	81	66	94	42.4
St. Kitts & Nevis	0	35	20	7	12	14	25	24	26	19	-26.9
St. Lucia	10	2	10	0	0	1	21	16	30	65	116.7
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	2	0	6	16	3	0	0	0	-
Trinidad and Tobago	102	121	123	175	107	161	261	144	229	222	-3.1
Turks and Caicos	22	9	9	10	19	40	144	74	48	62	29.2
Caribbean, Unspecified	120	98	196	83	184	20	0	22	0	1	-
<b>Central America/Mexico</b>	<b>12,316</b>	<b>12,414</b>	<b>13,677</b>	<b>14,023</b>	<b>15,859</b>	<b>16,472</b>	<b>16,982</b>	<b>19,086</b>	<b>19,029</b>	<b>21,448</b>	<b>12.7</b>
Belize	576	568	556	681	1,363	823	941	812	1,319	1,466	11.1
Costa Rica	3,449	3,421	3,641	3,781	4,296	4,510	4,887	5,518	5,383	6,096	13.2
El Salvador	28	77	78	145	117	232	269	261	271	444	63.8
Guatemala	355	389	473	410	446	646	702	710	1,095	1,265	15.5
Honduras	287	309	311	332	462	430	399	649	499	877	75.8
Mexico	7,363	7,374	8,360	8,078	8,775	9,293	9,244	10,022	9,461	9,928	4.9
Nicaragua	165	201	162	251	290	343	312	463	563	791	40.5
Panama	93	75	96	344	109	195	228	651	438	581	32.6
Central America, Unspecified	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>South America</b>	<b>4,327</b>	<b>4,877</b>	<b>5,411</b>	<b>5,767</b>	<b>6,709</b>	<b>7,885</b>	<b>9,552</b>	<b>11,652</b>	<b>13,597</b>	<b>14,920</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Argentina	731	985	1,258	905	868	1,315	2,013	2,865	3,617	4,109	13.6
Bolivia	101	158	177	156	159	234	187	225	215	341	58.6
Brazil	594	717	760	1,064	1,345	1,554	1,994	2,328	2,524	2,723	7.9
Chile	966	937	1,233	1,492	1,944	2,135	2,393	2,578	2,824	2,739	-3.0
Colombia	53	44	13	26	15	20	42	37	51	68	33.3
Ecuador	1,273	1,286	1,311	1,425	1,567	1,678	1,711	2,171	2,813	2,814	0.0
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-100.0
French Guiana	0	0	0	2	0	6	22	2	1	3	200.0
Guyana	1	17	1	9	37	41	29	29	36	81	125.0
Paraguay	22	34	47	16	59	75	56	34	39	54	38.5
Peru	310	349	356	522	599	624	867	1,135	1,230	1,638	33.2
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	14	9	12	0	5	-
Uruguay	13	9	49	52	59	108	82	91	81	172	112.3
Venezuela	263	339	206	97	57	81	147	145	165	173	4.8
South America, Unspecified	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

21 (cont'd) HOST REGIONS AND DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 1998/99 – 2007/08

Destination	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	% Change since 06/07
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>4,013</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>2,585</b>	<b>2,759</b>	<b>3,362</b>	<b>21.9</b>
Bahrain	12	0	2	3	0	3	3	1	33	37	12.1
Iran	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	7	2	1	-50.0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-
Israel	3,302	3,898	1,248	1,031	340	665	1,617	1,981	2,226	2,322	4.3
Jordan	70	86	83	37	29	65	171	309	231	486	110.4
Kuwait	5	2	3	4	6	3	2	1	2	35	1,650.0
Lebanon	28	13	19	16	14	23	43	46	14	31	121.4
Oman	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	23	21	33	57.1
Palestinian Territories	10	1	1	0	0	1	23	25	7	4	-42.9
Qatar	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	2	24	1,100.0
Saudi Arabia	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	-33.3
Syria	2	5	3	2	4	19	19	39	21	22	4.8
United Arab Emirates	10	5	5	7	12	20	84	146	173	345	99.4
Yemen	1	1	3	0	1	7	2	4	24	20	-16.7
Middle East, Unspecified	1	0	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>-12.7</b>
Bermuda	41	67	68	71	57	58	92	79	105	76	-27.6
Canada	809	1,275	1,040	1,180	1,194	1,054	1,029	1,015	1,222	1,083	-11.4
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>6,353</b>	<b>7,231</b>	<b>9,302</b>	<b>10,952</b>	<b>12,749</b>	<b>14,113</b>	<b>13,787</b>	<b>14,033</b>	<b>13,820</b>	<b>14,028</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Australia	5,368	6,329	8,066	9,456	10,691	11,418	10,813	10,980	10,747	11,042	2.7
Cook Islands	1	1	1	3	1	2	24	2	1	1	0.0
Fiji	51	34	8	45	66	132	143	314	180	180	0.0
French Polynesia	39	20	24	40	7	100	83	72	62	60	-3.2
Kiribati	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	-100.0
Marshall Islands	0	0	7	2	8	6	3	4	4	3	-25.0
Micronesia	3	2	1	22	16	15	17	24	15	53	253.3
New Caledonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	-100.0
New Zealand	803	799	1,120	1,326	1,917	2,369	2,657	2,542	2,718	2,629	-3.3
Niue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	-
Norfolk Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-
Palau	0	0	0	7	0	0	2	11	2	14	600.0
Papua New Guinea	2	2	10	4	0	6	11	2	10	3	-70.0
Samoa	55	26	35	26	25	36	27	62	35	30	-14.3
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-
Tonga	9	0	5	10	0	26	3	12	39	12	-69.2
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-
Vanuatu	2	0	2	0	4	2	0	1	1	0	-100.0
Pacific Islands, Unspecified	7	18	23	11	14	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>ANTARCTICA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>25.8</b>
<b>MULTIPLE DESTINATIONS</b>	<b>6,702</b>	<b>8,373</b>	<b>8,650</b>	<b>7,899</b>	<b>8,835</b>	<b>10,611</b>	<b>11,480</b>	<b>12,319</b>	<b>13,573</b>	<b>14,963</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>129,770</b>	<b>143,590</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>8.5</b>



## PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

<u>Field of Study</u>	<u>1998/99</u>	<u>1999/00</u>	<u>2000/01</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>
Social Sciences	20.3	20.1	20.3	21.9	21.3	22.6	22.6	21.7	21.4	21.5
Business & Management	17.7	17.7	18.1	17.6	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.7	19.1	20.2
Humanities	14.6	14.5	14.5	13.8	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.2	13.2	13.3
Fine or Applied Arts	8.0	8.6	8.5	8.5	9.0	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.4
Physical or Life Sciences	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.2
Foreign Languages	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.2	6.2
Health Sciences	3.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5
Education	4.2	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
Engineering	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1
Math or Computer Sciences	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6
Agriculture	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2
Other	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.2	6.4	7.8	7.8	7.2	6.6	5.4
Undeclared	4.3	5.1	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,770</b>	<b>143,590</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>

## 22 FIELDS OF STUDY OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 1998/99 – 2007/08

## PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

<u>Duration of Study</u>	<u>1998/99</u>	<u>1999/00</u>	<u>2000/01</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>
Summer Term	34.6	34.2	33.7	34.4	32.7	37.0	37.2	37.2	38.7	38.1
One Semester	39.8	38.1	38.5	39.0	40.3	38.1	37.5	36.9	36.3	35.5
8 Weeks or Less During Academic Year	4.8	7.3	7.4	7.3	9.4	8.9	8.0	9.5	9.8	11.0
January Term	6.5	6.0	7.0	6.0	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.4	6.8	7.2
Academic Year	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.8	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
One Quarter	4.1	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Two Quarters	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.6
Calendar Year	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,770</b>	<b>143,590</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>

## 23 DURATION OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD, 1998/99 – 2007/08

## PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>
<b>Academic level</b>										
Junior	40.3	39.8	38.9	40.7	38.0	34.7	35.8	34.2	36.6	35.9
Senior	19.0	17.7	20.0	20.4	20.2	19.3	19.6	19.8	21.3	21.3
Sophomore	13.2	13.6	14.0	13.6	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.8	12.9	13.1
Bachelor's, Unspecified	13.3	15.6	13.5	11.0	15.3	16.3	15.2	14.9	12.5	13.4
Master's Students	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.4	4.8	5.9	6.3
Freshman	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.5
Associate's Students	2.5	0.9	0.9	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.2
Graduate, Unspecified	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.4	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.0
Graduate, Professional*	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9
Doctoral Students	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Other Academic Level	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	4.2	2.5	1.9	0.0	0.1
<b>Sex</b>										
Female	65.2	64.6	65.0	64.9	64.7	65.6	65.5	65.5	65.1	65.1
Male	34.8	35.4	35.0	35.1	35.3	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.9	34.9
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>										
White	85.0	83.7	84.3	82.9	83.2	83.7	83.0	83.0	81.9	81.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	4.4	4.8	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.6
Hispanic or Latino(a)	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.9
Black or African-American	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0
Multiracial	1.2	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
Visa Students**	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>129,770</b>	<b>143,590</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,231</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>

\* Reported for the first time in 2003/04.

\*\* Separate data on visa students was collected in 1999/00.

**PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD**

<b>Home Institutional Type*</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07*</b>	<b>2007/08*</b>
Doctorate	57.9	58.6	60.1	59.7	59.4	59.6	58.7	58.6
Master's	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.4	21.4	21.3	22.4	22.7
Baccalaureate	18.0	17.6	16.6	16.0	15.9	15.4	15.3	15.1
Associate's	2.4	2.2	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7
Specialized	1.2	1.0	8.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>

**For-Credit Internships  
or Work Abroad  
by Institutional Type**

	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>
Doctorate	51.1	56.7	52.1	62.9	61.7	62.5	59.4	52.5
Master's	21.8	17.0	24.1	16.5	21.1	16.7	22.9	27.4
Baccalaureate	24.4	19.1	19.3	17.3	14.5	18.7	14.6	17.5
Associate's	0.5	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	0.8	2.1
Specialized	2.3	5.3	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.2	2.3	0.6
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>6,950</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>8,477</b>	<b>8,021</b>	<b>9,077</b>	<b>10,193</b>	<b>8,584</b>	<b>13,658</b>

**Program Sponsorship**

	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>
Solely Own Institution	72.3	73.1	71.6	72.6	72.1	72.3	72.8	73.4
Other Institutions/ Organizations	27.7	26.9	28.3	27.4	27.9	27.7	27.2	26.6
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>

**2006/07****2007/08**

<b>Type of Financial Support</b>	<b>2006/07</b>			<b>2007/08</b>		
	<b>Institution's Own Programs</b>	<b>Approved Outside Programs</b>	<b>Other Programs</b>	<b>Institution's Own Programs</b>	<b>Approved Outside Programs</b>	<b>Other Programs</b>
Federal Aid	93.0	93.4	50.9	93.9	92.5	52.8
State Aid	90.7	86.1	39.3	90.8	85.1	43.1
Need-Based Institutional Aid	90.1	74.7	23.8	90.5	75.8	24.8
Merit-Based Institutional Aid	88.0	72.0	22.9	87.9	72.7	23.1
Other Aid	91.3	84.3	37.0	92.0	84.9	37.2
<b>Number of Responding Institutions</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>407</b>

\* Data for 2006/07 and 2007/08 are based on the 2005 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. Previous years' data is based on the 2000 Carnegie classifications and are not entirely comparable.

25 HOME INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, 2000/01 – 2007/08; FOR-CREDIT INTERNSHIPS OR WORK ABROAD, 2000/01 – 2007/08;  
PROGRAM SPONSORSHIP, 2000/01 – 2007/08; FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2006/07 & 2007/08

<u>State</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Alabama	1,669	2,022	21.2	Nebraska	1,556	1,799	15.6
Alaska	120	142	18.3	Nevada	761	743	-2.4
Arizona	3,915	3,825	-2.3	New Hampshire	1,518	1,603	5.6
Arkansas	901	1,043	15.8	New Jersey	2,975	3,263	9.7
California	24,000	27,133	13.1	New Mexico	871	756	-13.2
Colorado	3,803	4,287	12.7	New York	19,178	21,277	10.9
Connecticut	3,180	3,548	11.6	North Carolina	8,454	9,098	7.6
Delaware	1,561	1,737	11.3	North Dakota	348	363	4.3
District of Columbia	3,918	4,479	14.3	Ohio	10,223	11,149	9.1
Florida	8,284	8,761	5.8	Oklahoma	1,047	1,404	34.1
Georgia	7,580	7,777	2.6	Oregon	3,527	3,561	1.0
Hawaii	649	757	16.6	Pennsylvania	15,170	16,326	7.6
Idaho	478	507	6.1	Puerto Rico	0	5	-
Illinois	8,936	9,525	6.6	Rhode Island	2,217	2,493	12.4
Indiana	8,088	8,990	11.2	South Carolina	3,201	3,428	7.1
Iowa	4,696	5,245	11.7	South Dakota	321	399	24.3
Kansas	2,644	2,867	8.4	Tennessee	3,513	3,712	5.7
Kentucky	2,957	3,019	2.1	Texas	10,357	10,922	5.5
Louisiana	1,775	1,726	-2.8	Utah	2,845	2,597	-8.7
Maine	1,301	1,382	6.2	Vermont	1,648	1,838	11.5
Maryland	4,110	4,591	11.7	Virginia	8,751	9,054	3.5
Massachusetts	10,916	12,587	15.3	Washington	6,212	6,480	4.3
Michigan	9,250	9,580	3.6	West Virginia	1,007	1,022	1.5
Minnesota	8,484	9,579	12.9	Wisconsin	6,264	7,525	20.1
Mississippi	1,111	941	-15.3	Wyoming	355	306	-13.8
Missouri	4,668	4,927	5.5				
Montana	478	316	-33.9	<b>Total</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>8.5</b>

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</u>	<u>Total UG Degrees Conferred IPEDS 2006</u>	<u>Estimated % UG Participation In Study Abroad</u>
1	Pepperdine University	Malibu	CA	782	809	96.7
2	University of San Diego	San Diego	CA	892	1,137	78.5
3	University of Denver	Denver	CO	810	1,101	73.6
4	Wake Forest University	Winston-Salem	NC	692	1,028	67.3
5	University of Saint Thomas	Saint Paul	MN	783	1,213	64.6
6	Dartmouth College	Hanover	NH	663	1,084	61.2
7	American University	Washington	DC	889	1,483	59.9
8	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	989	1,730	57.2
9	New York University	New York	NY	3,048	5,540	55.0
10	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	1,124	2,087	53.9
11	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,490	2,893	51.5
12	Duke University	Durham	NC	770	1,505	51.2
13	Pacific University	Forest Grove	OR	115	236	48.7
14	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	Worcester	MA	327	676	48.4
15	Tufts University	Medford	MA	668	1,407	47.5
16	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	781	1,646	47.4
17	College of William and Mary	Williamsburg	VA	673	1,454	46.3
18	George Washington University	Washington	DC	1,236	2,692	45.9
19	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,681	3,688	45.6
20	University of the Pacific	Stockton	CA	326	726	44.9
21	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	1,006	2,319	43.4
22	University of Virginia – Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,454	3,526	41.2
23	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,439	3,601	40.0
24	Samford University	Birmingham	AL	240	612	39.2
25	University of Vermont	Burlington	VT	776	2,003	38.7
26	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	705	1,827	38.6
27	Lehigh University	Bethlehem	PA	417	1,092	38.2
28	Brown University	Providence	RI	572	1,542	37.1
29	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	1,021	2,767	36.9
30	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,509	4,177	36.1
30	Clark University	Worcester	MA	178	493	36.1
32	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	632	1,762	35.9
33	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	407	1,137	35.8
34	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	720	2,037	35.3
34	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	624	1,767	35.3
36	Brandeis University	Waltham	MA	290	826	35.1
37	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	539	1,542	35.0
38	University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,435	4,131	34.7
39	Yale University	New Haven	CT	450	1,319	34.1
40	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	395	1,185	33.3

27A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD: TOP 40 DOCTORATE INSTITUTIONS, 2007/08

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Study Abroad Students</b>
1	New York University	New York	NY	3,395
2	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,969
3	University of Minnesota – Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	2,521
4	University of Texas – Austin	Austin	TX	2,342
5	University of California – Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,330
6	University of Wisconsin – Madison	Madison	WI	2,216
7	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	2,124
8	Penn State University – University Park	University Park	PA	2,101
9	University of Illinois – Urbana–Champaign	Champaign	IL	2,086
10	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	2,058
11	Indiana University – Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	2,052
12	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	2,039
13	University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	1,969
14	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,931
15	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	1,922
16	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,898
17	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,883
18	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	1,846
19	University of Virginia – Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,816
20	Ohio State University – Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,704
21	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,700
22	George Washington University	Washington	DC	1,651
23	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,625
24	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,616
25	University of Maryland – College Park	College Park	MD	1,615
26	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	1,528
27	University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,511
28	University of Kansas	Lawrence	KS	1,451
29	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	1,434
30	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,429
31	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	1,416
32	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	1,358
33	University of San Diego	San Diego	CA	1,335
34	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	1,333
35	University of California – Davis	Davis	CA	1,322
36	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	1,308
36	University of Pittsburgh – Main Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	1,308
38	University of Colorado – Boulder	Boulder	CO	1,257
39	Purdue University – Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	1,231
40	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	1,218

27B INSTITUTIONS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS: TOP 40 DOCTORATE INSTITUTIONS, 2007/08

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</b>	<b>Total UG Degrees Conferred IPEDS 2008</b>	<b>Estimated % UG Participation in Study Abroad</b>
1	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	485	445	109.0
2	Elon University	Elon College	NC	1,115	1,104	101.0
3	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	580	577	100.5
4	University of Dallas	Irving	TX	217	227	95.6
5	Hamline University	Saint Paul	MN	417	454	91.9
6	Franciscan University of Steubenville	Steubenville	OH	321	468	68.6
7	Chatham University	Pittsburgh	PA	85	134	63.4
8	Loyola College in Maryland	Baltimore	MD	484	819	59.1
9	University of Evansville	Evansville	IN	315	540	58.3
10	Pacific Lutheran University	Tacoma	WA	462	797	58.0
11	Saint Mary's College of California	Moraga	CA	380	683	55.6
12	Bethel University	Saint Paul	MN	402	776	51.8
13	Lynn University	Boca Raton	FL	227	446	50.9
14	University of Redlands	Redlands	CA	323	637	50.7
15	Whitworth College	Spokane	WA	276	549	50.3
16	Truman State University	Kirksville	MO	532	1,104	48.2
17	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	620	1,316	47.1
18	Oklahoma Christian University	Oklahoma City	OK	125	267	46.8
19	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	538	1,155	46.6
20	Fairfield University	Fairfield	CT	402	889	45.2
21	Mount Mary College	Milwaukee	WI	99	220	45.0
22	Point Loma Nazarene University	San Diego	CA	235	552	42.6
23	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	421	994	42.4
24	Queens University of Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	160	379	42.2
25	Bentley College	Waltham	MA	443	1,069	41.4
26	Trinity University	San Antonio	TX	223	544	41.0
27	Salve Regina University	Newport	RI	190	474	40.1
28	Bryant University	Smithfield	RI	288	724	39.8
29	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	709	1,845	38.4
30	University of Portland	Portland	OR	266	702	37.9
31	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	388	1,044	37.2
32	University of Saint Thomas	Houston	TX	127	346	36.7
33	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	488	1,340	36.4
34	Marygrove College	Detroit	MI	35	103	34.0
35	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	477	1,417	33.7
36	Lynchburg College	Lynchburg	VA	137	412	33.3
37	Bradley University	Peoria	IL	378	1,186	31.9
38	Chapman University	Orange	CA	289	923	31.3
39	Benedictine College	Atchison	KS	65	214	30.4
40	Mount St. Mary's University	Emmitsburg	MD	107	358	29.9
40	SUNY Geneseo	Geneseo	NY	339	1,132	29.9

28A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD: TOP 40 MASTER'S INSTITUTIONS, 2007/08

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Elon University	Elon College	NC	1,115
2	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	1,004
3	California Polytechnic State University – San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	877
4	California State University – Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	746
5	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	735
6	Appalachian State University	Boone	NC	665
7	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	649
8	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	637
9	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	620
10	Loyola College in Maryland	Baltimore	MD	606
11	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	592
12	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	585
13	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	580
14	Truman State University	Kirksville	MO	564
15	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	548
16	Bentley College	Waltham	MA	543
16	Hamline University	Saint Paul	MN	543
18	University of North Carolina – Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	532
19	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	530
20	University of North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	518
21	Texas State University – San Marcos	San Marcos	TX	517
22	Seattle University	Seattle	WA	514
23	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	496
24	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	494
25	University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire	Eau Claire	WI	479
26	University of Wisconsin – La Crosse	La Crosse	WI	474
27	Pacific Lutheran University	Tacoma	WA	462
28	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	454
29	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY	445
30	Kennesaw State University	Kennesaw	GA	443
31	Chapman University	Orange	CA	433
32	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls	IA	427
33	Central Connecticut State University	New Britain	CT	423
33	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	423
35	Fairfield University	Fairfield	CT	410
36	Bethel University	Saint Paul	MN	402
37	University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point	Stevens Point	WI	401
38	Saint Joseph's University	Philadelphia	PA	394
39	Towson University	Towson	MD	393
40	University of Minnesota – Duluth	Duluth	MN	385



<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</u>	<u>Total UG Degrees Conferred IPEDS 2008</u>	<u>Estimated % UG Participation in Study Abroad</u>
1	Austin College	Sherman	TX	362	335	108.1
2	Hartwick College	Oneonta	NY	305	297	102.7
3	Centre College	Danville	KY	275	281	97.9
4	Kalamazoo College	Kalamazoo	MI	259	266	97.4
5	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	278	296	93.9
6	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	616	670	91.9
7	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	550	600	91.7
8	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	661	722	91.6
9	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	286	318	89.9
10	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	409	461	88.7
11	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	240	285	84.2
12	Berea College	Berea	KY	258	312	82.7
13	Taylor University	Upland	IN	328	403	81.4
13	Warren Wilson College	Asheville	NC	144	177	81.4
15	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	376	464	81.0
16	Transylvania University	Lexington	KY	212	264	80.3
17	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	346	440	78.6
18	University of Minnesota - Morris	Morris	MN	268	356	75.3
19	Wartburg College	Waverly	IA	263	350	75.1
20	Gustavus Adolphus College	St. Peter	MN	497	666	74.6
20	Scripps College	Claremont	CA	138	185	74.6
22	Luther College	Decorah	IA	404	546	74.0
23	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	606	823	73.6
23	Pitzer College	Claremont	CA	170	231	73.6
25	Linfield College	McMinnville	OR	243	337	72.1
26	Drew University	Madison	NJ	237	334	71.0
27	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	410	581	70.6
28	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	368	528	69.7
29	Goshen College	Goshen	IN	162	237	68.4
30	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	461	675	68.3
31	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	359	542	66.2
32	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	258	399	64.7
33	Rhodes College	Memphis	TN	263	407	64.6
34	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	285	446	63.9
35	Saint Mary's College	Notre Dame	IN	210	330	63.6
36	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	402	636	63.2
37	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	276	439	62.9
37	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	388	617	62.9
39	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	360	587	61.3
40	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	366	599	61.1

29A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD: TOP 40 BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS, 2007/08

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	661
2	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	616
3	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	606
4	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	550
5	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	532
6	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	518
7	Gustavus Adolphus College	St. Peter	MN	497
8	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	461
9	Colby College	Waterville	ME	428
10	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	410
11	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	409
12	Luther College	Decorah	IA	404
13	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	402
14	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	388
15	Skidmore College	Saratoga Sprngs	NY	381
15	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	376
17	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	368
18	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	366
19	Austin College	Sherman	TX	362
20	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	361
20	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	359
22	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	358
23	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	346
24	Concordia College – Moorhead	Moorhead	MN	341
24	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	341
26	Hope College	Holland	MI	339
27	Taylor University	Upland	IN	330
28	Roger Williams University	Bristol	RI	325
29	Christopher Newport University	Newport News	VA	312
30	Hartwick College	Oneonta	NY	305
31	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	286
31	Smith College	Northampton	MA	286
33	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	285
34	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	278
35	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	276
36	Centre College	Danville	KY	275
37	University of Minnesota – Morris	Morris	MN	270
38	Washington and Lee University	Lexington	VA	267
39	Linfield College	McMinnville	OR	266
40	Rhodes College	Memphis	TN	263
40	Wartburg College	Waverly	IA	263

29B INSTITUTIONS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS: TOP 40 BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS, 2007/08

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Doctorate Institutions</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	310
2	New York University	New York	NY	282
3	University of Wisconsin – Madison	Madison	WI	200
4	Lehigh University	Bethlehem	PA	184
4	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	184
6	Bowling Green State University	Bowling Green	OH	175
7	University of California – San Diego	La Jolla	CA	154
8	University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	153
9	University of California – Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	138
10	American University	Washington	DC	119
10	George Washington University	Washington	DC	119
12	Tufts University	Medford	MA	118
13	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	115
14	University of Minnesota – Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	113
15	University of California – Irvine	Irvine	CA	103
16	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	100
17	University of California – Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	95
18	University of Oregon	Eugene	OR	78
19	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	75
20	University of California – Davis	Davis	CA	73

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Master's Institutions</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Touro College	New York	NY	237
2	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	217
3	California State University – Chico	Chico	CA	118
4	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	111
5	California Polytechnic State University – San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	105
6	California State University – Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	65
7	Creighton University	Omaha	NE	52
8	University of Minnesota – Duluth	Duluth	MN	47
9	University of Portland	Portland	OR	42
10	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	40
11	Loyola College in Maryland	Baltimore	MD	39
12	California State University – Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	38
13	California State University – Northridge	Northridge	CA	33
14	California State University – Sacramento	Sacramento	CA	29
14	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	29
16	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	26
17	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	25
18	University of Alaska – Anchorage	Anchorage	AK	24
18	Walla Walla University	College Place	WA	24
20	West Chester University of Pennsylvania	West Chester	PA	20

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Baccalaureate Institutions</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Smith College	Northampton	MA	149
2	College of the Holy Cross	Worcester	MA	133
3	Sarah Lawrence College	Bronxville	NY	105
4	Middlebury College – Language Schools	Middlebury	VT	102
5	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	101
6	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	88
7	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	66
8	Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley	MA	58
9	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	45
10	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	38
11	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	35
12	Saint Mary's College	Notre Dame	IN	34
13	Kenyon College	Gambier	OH	32
14	Hamilton College	Clinton	NY	31
15	Randolph College	Lynchburg	VA	28
16	Juniata College	Huntingdon	PA	27
17	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	26
18	Colby College	Waterville	ME	25
19	University of Puget Sound	Tacoma	WA	22
20	Barnard College	New York	NY	21

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Doctorate Institutions</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	New York University	New York	NY	2,048
2	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	1,336
3	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,329
4	University of Wisconsin – Madison	Madison	WI	1,255
5	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,212
6	University of Minnesota – Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	1,166
7	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	1,036
8	Penn State University – University Park	University Park	PA	1,003
9	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	984
10	George Washington University	Washington	DC	913
11	Indiana University – Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	909
12	University of Colorado – Boulder	Boulder	CO	830
13	University of Illinois – Urbana–Champaign	Champaign	IL	815
14	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	776
15	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	720
16	University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	713
17	University of Texas – Austin	Austin	TX	711
18	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	708
18	University of California – Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	708
20	Dartmouth College	Hanover	NH	674
20	University of California – Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	674
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Master's Institutions</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	589
2	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	427
3	California Polytechnic State University – San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	378
4	Elon University	Elon	NC	355
5	Loyola College in Maryland	Baltimore	MD	351
6	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	347
7	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	346
8	Franciscan University of Steubenville	Steubenville	OH	332
9	University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire	Eau Claire	WI	318
10	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	316
11	SUNY Oswego	Oswego	NY	303
12	Fairfield University	Fairfield	CT	276
13	Truman State University	Kirksville	MO	264
14	Bentley College	Waltham	MA	263
14	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	263
16	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	260
17	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	254
17	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	254
19	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	233
20	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	230
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Baccalaureate Institutions</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	402
2	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	386
3	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	367
4	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	341
5	Skidmore College	Saratoga Springs	NY	315
6	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	305
7	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	301
8	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	286
9	Colby College	Waterville	ME	271
10	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	255
11	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	254
12	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	252
13	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	246
14	Vassar College	Pughkeepsie	NY	238
15	Wesleyan University	Middletown	CT	236
16	Stonehill College	Easton	MA	233
17	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	225
18	University of Puget Sound	Tacoma	WA	219
19	Bowdoin College	Brunswick	ME	214
20	Kalamazoo College	Kalamazoo	MI	206

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Doctorate Institutions</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,482
2	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,817
3	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,688
4	University of Texas – Austin	Austin	TX	1,563
5	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	1,455
6	Ohio State University – Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,449
7	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,410
8	University of Minnesota – Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	1,306
9	University of Virginia – Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,255
10	University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	1,193
11	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	1,170
12	University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,159
13	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	1,151
14	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,135
15	Purdue University – Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	1,107
16	Indiana University – Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	1,094
17	Penn State University – University Park	University Park	PA	1,089
18	New York University	New York	NY	1,065
19	University of Maryland – College Park	College Park	MD	1,038
20	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	1,030
20	University of California – Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,030
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Master's Institutions</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Elon University	Elon	NC	760
2	Appalachian State University	Boone	NC	558
3	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	557
4	California State University – Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	516
5	Texas State University – San Marcos	San Marcos	TX	490
6	Hamline University	Saint Paul	MN	479
7	University of North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	453
8	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	440
9	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	434
10	Kennesaw State University	Kennesaw	GA	421
11	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	409
12	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	405
13	University of North Carolina – Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	396
14	California Polytechnic State University – San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	394
15	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY	375
16	Seattle University	Seattle	WA	349
17	California State Polytechnic University – Pomona	Pomona	CA	348
18	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	Slippery Rock	PA	342
19	Central Connecticut State University	New Britain	CT	338
20	Bradley University	Peoria	IL	337
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Baccalaureate Institutions</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	460
2	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MN	417
3	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	398
4	Gustavus Adolphus College	St. Peter	MN	371
5	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	342
6	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	325
7	Austin College	Sherman	TX	311
8	Luther College	Decorah	IA	307
9	Hartwick College	Oneonta	NY	279
10	Christopher Newport University	Newport News	VA	255
11	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	245
12	Wartburg College	Waverly	IA	237
13	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	234
14	Berea College	Berea	KY	230
15	Concordia College – Moorhead	Moorhead	MN	216
16	Taylor University	Upland	IN	215
17	Hope College	Holland	MI	212
18	Maryville College	Saint Louis	MO	205
19	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	203
20	Randolph Macon College	Ashland	VA	201

## INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

## IN THIS SECTION

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Place of Origin	2007/08	2008/09	% Change	Place of Origin	2007/08	2008/09	% Change
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>39.2</b>	Burkina Faso	11	63	472.7
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>52.1</b>	Cote d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	17	65	282.4
Burundi	1	0	-100.0	Gambia	9	15	66.7
Comoros	1	4	300.0	Ghana	158	193	22.2
Eritrea	18	22	22.2	Guinea	5	13	160.0
Ethiopia	102	214	109.8	Guinea-Bissau	1	1	0.0
Kenya	253	440	73.9	Liberia	9	20	122.2
Madagascar	33	19	-42.4	Mali	9	55	511.1
Malawi	12	12	0.0	Mauritania	4	6	50.0
Mauritius	27	21	-22.2	Niger	9	21	133.3
Mozambique	5	7	40.0	Nigeria	256	441	72.3
Rwanda	33	12	-63.6	Senegal	64	82	28.1
Somalia	2	5	150.0	Sierra Leone	12	20	66.7
Tanzania	62	90	45.2	Togo	5	27	440.0
Uganda	65	90	38.5	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>55,553</b>	<b>59,664</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Zambia	33	69	109.1	<b>East Asia</b>	<b>41,906</b>	<b>44,692</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Zimbabwe	60	70	16.7	China	23,779	26,645	12.1
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>70.2</b>	Hong Kong	247	247	0.0
Angola	12	15	25.0	Japan	5,692	5,635	-1.0
Cameroon	90	160	77.8	Macau	5	5	0.0
Central African Republic	0	5	-	Mongolia	61	43	-29.5
Chad	1	6	500.0	North Korea	49	0	-100.0
Congo	11	13	18.2	South Korea	9,888	9,975	0.9
Congo/Zaire, Former	13	13	0.0	Taiwan	2,185	2,142	-2.0
Equatorial Guinea	9	9	0.0	<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	<b>11,564</b>	<b>12,512</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Gabon	5	18	260.0	Afghanistan	31	28	-9.7
Sao Tome and Principe	0	1	-	Bangladesh	272	280	2.9
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Bhutan	7	8	14.3
Algeria	50	71	42.0	India	9,959	10,814	8.6
Egypt	759	717	-5.5	Kazakhstan	121	79	-34.7
Libya	15	26	73.3	Kyrgyzstan	59	56	-5.1
Morocco	94	112	19.1	Maldives	0	1	-
Sudan	23	27	17.4	Nepal	177	329	85.9
Tunisia	59	79	33.9	Pakistan	608	585	-3.8
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>31.6</b>	Sri Lanka	232	218	-6.0
Botswana	12	13	8.3	Tajikistan	20	35	75.0
Cape Verde	1	0	-100.0	Turkmenistan	17	18	5.9
Lesotho	2	8	300.0	Uzbekistan	61	61	0.0
Namibia	11	14	27.3	<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>18.1</b>
South Africa	273	355	30.0	Brunei	0	1	-
Swaziland	2	6	200.0	Cambodia	15	15	0.0
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>81.9</b>	Indonesia	256	391	52.7
Benin	12	35	191.7	Laos	1	5	400.0
				Malaysia	272	268	-1.5

31 INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2007/08 &amp; 2008/09

Place of Origin	2007/08	2008/09	% Change
Myanmar/Burma	28	36	28.6
Philippines	391	413	5.6
Singapore	237	223	-5.9
Thailand	696	763	9.6
Vietnam	187	345	84.5

<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>31,343</b>	<b>32,769</b>	<b>4.5</b>
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Albania	46	69	50.0
Armenia	59	79	33.9
Austria	475	568	19.6
Azerbaijan	26	49	88.5
Belarus	119	111	-6.7
Belgium	457	490	7.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	42	35	-16.7
Bulgaria	267	282	5.6
Croatia	146	145	-0.7
Cyprus*	61	83	36.1
Czech Republic	268	265	-1.1
Denmark	509	532	4.5
Estonia	34	43	26.5
Finland	313	303	-3.2
France	3,802	4,171	9.7
Georgia	110	123	11.8
Germany	5,269	5,300	0.6
Greece	729	766	5.1
Hungary	376	394	4.8
Iceland	62	69	11.3
Ireland	382	592	55.0
Italy	3,273	3,548	8.4
Kosovo	5	4	-20.0
Latvia	34	33	-2.9
Liechtenstein	2	2	0.0
Lithuania	60	55	-8.3
Luxembourg	20	25	25.0
Macedonia	40	48	20.0
Malta	1	7	600.0
Moldova	66	44	-33.3
Monaco	4	1	-75.0
Montenegro	26	25	-3.8
Netherlands	1,018	1,181	16.0
Norway	357	418	17.1
Poland	840	833	-0.8
Portugal	418	459	9.8
Romania	638	585	-8.3
Russia	1,945	1,628	-16.3
San Marino	1	1	0.0
Serbia	223	181	-18.8
Slovakia	139	141	1.4

Place of Origin	2007/08	2008/09	% Change
Slovenia	80	103	28.8
Spain	2,320	2,481	6.9
Sweden	683	711	4.1
Switzerland	715	749	4.8
Turkey*	1,539	1,702	10.6
Ukraine	521	489	-6.1
United Kingdom	2,823	2,846	0.8

<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>6,995</b>	<b>7,606</b>	<b>8.7</b>
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<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>12.4</b>
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Antigua and Barbuda	6	6	0.0
Aruba	11	1	-90.9
Bahamas	22	25	13.6
Barbados	34	25	-26.5
British Virgin Islands	0	1	-
Cuba	13	21	61.5
Dominica	10	14	40.0
Dominican Republic	26	32	23.1
Grenada	2	12	500.0
Haiti	42	26	-38.1
Jamaica	116	131	12.9
Martinique	1	1	0.0
Montserrat	0	1	-
Netherlands Antilles	11	2	-81.8
St. Kitts and Nevis	10	5	-50.0
St. Lucia	10	7	-30.0
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	2	5	150.0
Trinidad and Tobago	77	127	64.9
Turks and Caicos	1	1	0.0

<b>Central America &amp; Mexico</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
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Belize	18	29	61.1
Costa Rica	110	98	-10.9
El Salvador	55	53	-3.6
Guatemala	71	63	-11.3
Honduras	69	63	-8.7
Mexico	1,396	1,371	-1.8
Nicaragua	39	29	-25.6
Panama	54	55	1.9

<b>South America</b>	<b>4,789</b>	<b>5,402</b>	<b>12.8</b>
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Argentina	781	991	26.9
Bolivia	55	55	0.0
Brazil	2,071	2,363	14.1
Chile	425	466	9.6
Colombia	696	684	-1.7
Ecuador	120	113	-5.8



<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Guyana	13	22	69.2	United Arab Emirates	27	37	37.0
Paraguay	28	20	-28.6	Yemen	23	21	-8.7
Peru	278	288	3.6				
Suriname	1	2	100.0	<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>4,763</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Uruguay	69	103	49.3	Bermuda	5	6	20.0
Venezuela	252	295	17.1	Canada	4,758	4,692	-1.4
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Bahrain	17	15	-11.8	Australia	1,163	1,137	-2.2
Iran	622	671	7.9	Fiji	1	4	300.0
Iraq	90	124	37.8	New Zealand	314	333	6.1
Israel	1,698	1,745	2.8	Papua New Guinea	4	2	-50.0
Jordan	191	221	15.7	Samoa	1	0	-100.0
Kuwait	22	37	68.2	Tonga	1	6	500.0
Lebanon	313	327	4.5	<b>STATELESS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100.0</b>
Oman	17	23	35.3				
Palestinian Territories	38	29	-23.7	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Qatar	4	8	100.0				
Saudi Arabia	78	112	43.6				
Syria	110	105	-4.5				

\* Cyprus and Turkey were previously classified in the Middle East category but were moved to the Europe category in 2005/06.

### 31 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2007/08 & 2008/09

<u>State</u>	<u>1998/99</u>	<u>1999/00</u>	<u>2000/01</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>% Change</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>from 07/08</u>
Alabama	507	763	898	893	979	960	895	866	868	1,052	892	-15.2
Alaska	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	85	92	8.2
Arizona	1,095	1,199	1,191	1,168	1,308	1,121	1,111	1,243	1,272	1,169	1,345	15.1
Arkansas	138	126	161	175	197	379	216	240	323	277	319	15.2
California	13,311	13,641	13,365	16,236	14,097	15,313	16,101	17,806	18,745	20,173	20,678	2.5
Colorado	1,109	1,122	1,272	1,376	1,412	1,400	1,315	1,745	1,772	1,594	1,572	-1.4
Connecticut	1,060	1,321	1,360	1,834	1,637	1,770	1,874	2,069	1,968	2,047	2,068	1.0
Delaware	374	677	386	455	455	421	421	403	630	607	744	22.6
District of Columbia	741	776	648	610	511	525	545	641	822	904	1,551	71.6
Florida	1,770	2,114	2,436	2,552	2,427	2,987	3,409	3,352	2,954	3,399	3,599	5.9
Georgia	1,809	1,844	1,780	1,852	1,730	2,045	2,071	1,765	2,043	2,655	3,013	13.5
Hawaii	296	296	376	446	446	457	532	562	586	607	590	-2.8
Idaho	64	103	113	136	167	141	31	162	162	154	162	5.2
Illinois	3,379	3,545	4,048	4,392	4,144	2,849	3,599	3,976	3,868	4,434	5,096	14.9
Indiana	1,600	1,994	1,826	1,950	2,036	1,735	1,881	2,044	1,824	1,939	2,269	17.0
Iowa	1,260	1,276	1,500	1,441	1,511	1,105	1,885	1,668	1,670	1,612	1,746	8.3
Kansas	423	425	581	451	423	651	486	437	598	848	904	6.6

### 32 INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS BY STATE, 1998/99 – 2008/09

State	1998/99 Total	1999/00 Total	2000/01 Total	2001/02 Total	2002/03 Total	2003/04 Total	2004/05 Total	2005/06 Total	2006/07 Total	2007/08 Total	2008/09 Total	% Change from 07/08
Kentucky	580	412	600	635	387	580	637	673	637	728	928	27.5
Louisiana	567	851	626	713	743	746	596	1,100	885	977	961	-1.6
Maine	81	75	116	159	110	107	3	103	102	102	115	12.7
Maryland	1,059	1,417	1,506	1,965	1,970	1,444	1,505	1,260	1,322	1,882	1,899	0.9
Massachusetts	5,184	5,181	6,180	6,340	5,858	6,798	7,164	7,466	7,330	8,262	8,847	7.1
Michigan	2,356	2,694	2,930	3,137	3,204	3,260	3,218	2,984	2,950	3,679	4,132	12.3
Minnesota	1,281	1,260	1,271	1,475	1,348	1,312	1,196	1,203	1,346	1,443	1,493	3.5
Mississippi	232	302	285	347	229	364	208	350	381	348	365	4.9
Missouri	1,387	1,454	1,681	1,706	2,137	2,025	2,341	2,598	2,730	2,685	2,594	-3.4
Montana	132	133	248	234	129	225	224	315	432	436	394	-9.6
Nebraska	538	312	537	599	594	655	687	723	842	815	969	18.9
Nevada	285	185	199	257	216	298	335	347	395	347	343	-1.2
New Hampshire	355	443	468	437	440	494	536	533	473	420	527	25.5
New Jersey	630	564	1,209	1,195	1,223	1,516	1,366	1,453	1,442	1,482	1,515	2.2
New Mexico	239	237	304	340	260	439	456	782	403	406	302	-25.6
New York	5,262	5,309	5,728	5,847	6,246	6,009	6,450	6,455	6,970	7,566	7,684	1.6
North Carolina	1,684	1,968	2,145	2,581	2,929	2,944	3,164	3,182	3,332	3,625	3,919	8.1
North Dakota	85	91	139	129	230	256	182	509	349	342	349	2.0
Ohio	2,500	2,646	2,559	2,330	2,311	2,187	3,370	3,209	2,803	3,383	3,655	8.0
Oklahoma	659	548	472	388	352	319	232	263	282	349	414	18.6
Oregon	762	763	794	837	775	772	814	858	861	894	837	-6.4
Pennsylvania	4,357	4,557	4,655	5,463	5,517	5,020	5,741	6,689	5,916	5,932	6,967	17.4
Rhode Island	408	383	528	528	425	*	*	42	478	478	529	10.7
South Carolina	913	1,021	810	746	726	269	1,044	936	1,027	1,134	1,094	-3.5
South Dakota	21	8	18	17	8	8	27	16	32	87	87	0.0
Tennessee	1,055	1,169	1,751	1,663	1,676	869	789	1,895	1,607	1,638	1,534	-6.3
Texas	4,288	4,686	4,349	4,885	5,502	4,956	5,824	5,455	6,481	6,566	7,606	15.8
Utah	558	567	669	492	393	389	749	474	399	526	584	11.0
Vermont	203	228	231	*	*	*	*	227	235	242	232	-4.1
Virginia	1,427	1,423	1,553	1,438	1,227	1,128	879	1,359	1,577	1,483	1,490	0.5
Washington	1,585	1,659	1,809	1,786	2,133	2,137	2,193	2,391	2,416	2,361	2,312	-2.1
West Virginia	32	33	44	38	60	74	74	221	205	270	243	-10.0
Wisconsin	730	652	1,191	1,247	1,281	1,261	1,179	1,409	1,346	1,539	1,825	18.6
Wyoming	85	85	71	66	107	107	*	*	*	*	*	-
Puerto Rico	45	33	34	28	55	78	79	119	148	140	108	-22.9
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	-
<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>70,501</b>	<b>74,571</b>	<b>79,651</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>	<b>6.9</b>

\* Did not report

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2007/08 Total</b>
1	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	3,906
2	University of California – Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	2,833
3	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	2,694
4	University of California – Davis	Davis	CA	2,605
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	2,582
6	University of California – Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,395
7	University of California – San Diego	La Jolla	CA	2,385
8	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	2,297
9	University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	2,157
10	Yale University	New Haven	CT	1,970
11	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	1,944
12	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	1,849
13	Ohio State University – Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,840
14	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	1,752
15	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,657
16	University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,630
17	University of Wisconsin – Madison	Madison	WI	1,538
18	University of Pittsburgh – Main Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	1,535
19	University of California – San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,506
19	University of Maryland – College Park	College Park	MD	1,486
21	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	1,465
22	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham	NC	1,452
23	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	1,433
24	University of Minnesota – Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	1,406
25	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	1,356
26	University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,209
27	University of California – Irvine	Irvine	CA	1,206
28	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	1,170
29	University of Texas – Austin	Austin	TX	1,117
30	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,064
31	University of Illinois – Chicago	Chicago	IL	1,036
32	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	1,020
33	Purdue University – Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	892
34	University of California – Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	864
35	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	862
36	University of Missouri – Columbia	Columbia	MO	841
37	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	813
38	California Institute of Technology	Pasadena	CA	783
39	New York University	New York	NY	755
40	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	748

33 LEADING INSTITUTIONS HOSTING INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2008/09

## PERCENT OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Characteristic	1999/00	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
<b>Visa Status</b>											
J (All)	74.3	71.6	70.8	66.7	60.4	56.1	54.0	53.9	55.9	57.7	60.7
J-1 Scholar	-	69.0	68.5	64.0	56.7	53.6	51.0	51.7	54.0	55.9	58.7
J-1 Other*	-	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.7	2.5	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0
H-1B	18.8	20.5	22.0	24.6	31.0	34.7	37.4	38.6	36.5	34.7	31.4
TN	-	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.6	1.1
O-1	-	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.5
Other	6.8	5.5	4.4	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3
<b>Sex</b>											
Male	72.0	71.8	70.5	69.3	68.2	67.0	66.5	65.4	64.4	65.6	64.4
Female	28.0	28.2	29.5	30.7	31.8	33.0	33.5	34.6	35.6	34.4	35.6
<b>Primary Function</b>											
Research	81.0	76.5	79.2	77.2	74.2	75.8	73.2	75.4	73.4	71.0	75.7
Teaching	10.9	10.4	10.8	11.7	12.2	13.4	13.3	12.0	11.4	12.4	9.2
Both Research & Teaching	8.1	7.8	5.0	4.9	7.1	5.9	7.1	7.3	8.3	9.7	8.9
Other	.	5.3	5.0	6.2	6.5	5.0	6.4	5.3	6.9	6.9	6.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70,501</b>	<b>74,571</b>	<b>79,651</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	

\* Includes scholars who are physically present at an institution, but who are under another organization's J visa sponsorship.

## 34 VISA STATUS, SEX, AND PRIMARY FUNCTION OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 1998/99 – 2008/09

## PERCENT OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Major Field of Specialization	1999/00	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	15.4	16.8	14.7	14.6	17.5	23.2	21.5	23.2	24.3	21.8	22.0
Health Sciences	26.2	23.8	26.9	27.4	25.0	20.8	21.9	20.2	19.7	17.7	19.9
Engineering	12.6	11.9	12.6	11.4	11.8	10.7	11.6	11.4	12.0	12.8	12.9
Physical Sciences	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.0	14.3	13.2	13.2	12.1	11.7	12.1	11.4
Social Sciences & History	4.3	3.9	3.6	4.5	4.1	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.9
Business & Management	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.8	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.9	3.8
Agriculture	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.1	4.0	4.1	3.5
Computer & Information Sciences	2.5	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3
Mathematics	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Foreign Languages & Literature	2.3	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3
Education	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9
Area & Ethnic Studies	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7
Law & Legal Studies	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4
Psychology	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.2
Letters	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1
Visual & Performing Arts	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0
Public Administration & Social Service	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
Architecture & Environmental Design	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
Philosophy & Religion	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Communications	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Family and Consumer Sciences	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Library Sciences	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3
All Other Fields	1.5	3.3	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.7	4.2	2.4	3.6	2.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70,501</b>	<b>74,571</b>	<b>79,651</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>

## 35 MAJOR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 1998/99 – 2008/09

## I N T E N S I V E   E N G L I S H

## I N   T H I S   S E C T I O N

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Place of Origin	20067 Students	2008 Students	% Change	2007 Student-Weeks	2008 Student-Weeks	% Change	Place of Origin	20067 Students	2008 Students	% Change	2007 Student-Weeks	2008 Student-Weeks	% Change
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>1014</b>	<b>2435</b>	<b>140.1</b>	<b>13,437</b>	<b>31,697</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>West Africa</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>4,978</b>	<b>8,797</b>	<b>76.7</b>
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>132.6</b>	Benin	48	65	35.4	533	856	60.6
Burundi	6	4	-33.3	98	64	-34.6	Burkina Faso	51	106	107.8	708	1,609	127.5
Comoros	3	1	-66.7	31	18	-42.0	Cape Verde	0	5	-	0	37	-
Eritrea	2	1	-50.0	14	30	109.5	Cote d'Ivoire	73	116	58.9	926	2,442	163.7
Ethiopia	10	31	210.0	158	542	243.8	Gambia	0	0	-	0	0	-
Kenya	17	15	-11.8	161	186	15.5	Ghana	4	10	150.0	86	99	15.2
Madagascar	3	3	0.0	25	20	-18.3	Guinea	36	33	-8.3	642	394	-38.6
Malawi	0	0	-	0	0	-	Guinea-Bissau	3	1	-66.7	31	28	-9.7
Mauritius	1	0	-100.0	42	0	-100.0	Liberia	2	2	0.0	41	20	-50.7
Mozambique	4	6	50.0	47	110	137.4	Mali	53	114	115.1	933	1,811	94.0
Rwanda	14	44	214.3	208	1,158	457.9	Mauritania	8	7	-12.5	123	99	-19.1
Somalia	0	13	-	0	265	-	Niger	17	14	-17.6	323	242	-25.2
Tanzania	7	14	100.0	204	211	3.4	Nigeria	19	32	68.4	205	321	56.4
Uganda	7	8	14.3	131	119	-9.3	Senegal	24	48	100.0	315	664	110.8
Zambia	4	0	-100.0	11	0	-100.0	Sierra Leone	0	0	-	0	0	-
Zimbabwe	2	1	-50.0	50	18	-64.1	Togo	19	17	-10.5	112	174	55.3
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3,422</b>	<b>3,891</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>33,592</b>	<b>34,085</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>417,220</b>	<b>440,891</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Angola	86	78	-9.3	1,254	1,089	-13.2	<b>East Asia</b>	<b>30,084</b>	<b>29,973</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>374,595</b>	<b>373,010</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Cameroon	44	48	9.1	513	707	37.7	China	3,134	3,747	19.6	44,642	53,992	20.9
Central African Rep.	0	2	-	0	12	-	Hong Kong	372	241	-35.2	4,296	4,204	-2.1
Chad	13	13	0.0	166	148	-10.8	Japan	7,917	7,613	-3.8	84,220	78,680	-6.6
Congo	23	21	-8.7	286	360	25.7	Macau	15	13	-13.3	189	262	39.0
Congo/Zaire, Former	7	17	142.9	146	178	22.3	Mongolia	124	115	-7.3	2,261	1,766	-21.9
Equatorial Guinea	18	31	72.2	215	432	101.1	North Korea	10	45	350.0	130	1,088	736.9
Gabon	109	105	-3.7	833	966	15.9	South Korea	12,586	13,055	3.7	171,872	171,556	-0.2
São Tomé and Príncipe	1	1	0.0	10	4	-58.1	Taiwan	5,926	5,144	-13.2	67,110	61,462	-8.4
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>1389</b>	<b>438.4</b>	<b>3,720</b>	<b>15,956</b>	<b>328.9</b>	<b>South and Central Asia</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>7,097</b>	<b>22,293</b>	<b>214.1</b>
Algeria	15	180	1,100.0	316	601	90.0	Afghanistan	108	34	-68.5	617	546	-11.5
Egypt	43	31	-27.9	582	319	-45.3	Bangladesh	8	104	1,200.0	75	3,849	5,020.8
Libya	145	1,068	636.6	2,163	13,740	535.1	Bhutan	1	1	0.0	14	11	-26.7
Morocco	20	67	235.0	218	845	287.0	India	241	488	102.5	3,434	9,661	181.3
Sudan	9	13	44.4	184	143	-22.2	Kazakhstan	64	258	303.1	581	3,909	572.7
Tunisia	26	30	15.4	257	309	20.4	Kyrgyzstan	15	19	26.7	334	230	-31.2
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>125.0</b>	Nepal	42	37	-11.9	378	583	54.3
Botswana	3	4	33.3	41	122	200.7	Pakistan	31	40	29.0	329	883	168.1
Lesotho	1	1	0.0	13	15	15.4	Sri Lanka	31	53	71.0	424	685	61.6
Namibia	0	1	-	0	7	-	Tajikistan	42	60	42.9	615	1,407	129.0
South Africa	10	11	10.0	88	148	67.6	Turkmenistan	8	4	-50.0	43	43	0.0
Swaziland	4	2	-50.0	10	19	104.0	Uzbekistan	27	36	33.3	253	486	92.1

Place of Origin	20067 Students	2008 Students	% Change	2007 Student-Weeks	2008 Student-Weeks	% Change	Place of Origin	20067 Students	2008 Students	% Change	2007 Student-Weeks	2008 Student-Weeks	% Change
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>2,978</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>35,528</b>	<b>45,588</b>	<b>28.3</b>	Germany	541	604	11.6	6,038	7,066	17.0
Brunei	0	1	-	0	4	-	Greece	9	32	255.6	70	320	354.5
Cambodia	50	33	-34.0	620	584	-5.8	Hungary	39	37	-5.1	468	459	-1.8
Indonesia	339	220	-35.1	2,796	2,634	-5.8	Iceland	2	6	200.0	23	73	222.0
Laos	20	11	-45.0	263	174	-33.5	Ireland	1	2	100.0	13	28	115.4
Malaysia	49	41	-16.3	505	568	12.5	Italy	682	909	33.3	5,299	7,348	38.7
Myanmar	19	17	-10.5	185	228	23.3	Kosovo	11	1	-90.9	58	14	-76.1
Philippines	31	29	-6.5	441	347	-21.4	Latvia	8	8	0.0	105	145	38.1
Singapore	4	6	50.0	26	28	6.7	Liechtenstein	9	2	-77.8	66	8	-87.8
Thailand	1,279	1,143	-10.6	14,673	15,988	9.0	Lithuania	8	36	350.0	67	616	821.9
Vietnam	1,099	1,478	34.5	16,019	25,036	56.3	Luxembourg	0	3	-	0	37	-
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>5,777</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>124,285</b>	<b>92,877</b>	<b>-25.3</b>	Macedonia	14	4	-71.4	254	31	-87.8
Bahrain	10	12	20.0	138	158	14.2	Moldova	14	19	35.7	167	252	50.9
Iran	84	72	-14.3	1,151	769	-33.2	Monaco	2	0	-100.0	14	0	-100.0
Iraq	31	86	177.4	393	2,377	505.5	Montenegro	1	2	100.0	18	10	-44.1
Israel	115	76	-33.9	537	991	84.5	Netherlands	23	49	113.0	249	497	99.3
Jordan	66	159	140.9	1,035	1,309	26.5	Norway	29	53	82.8	408	808	98.0
Kuwait	176	269	52.8	2,493	3,169	27.1	Poland	166	371	123.5	2,608	5,099	95.5
Lebanon	33	13	-60.6	1,013	158	-84.4	Portugal	34	29	-14.7	364	256	-29.6
Oman	19	25	31.6	323	309	-4.3	Romania	20	28	40.0	280	371	32.3
Palestinian Territories	41	19	-53.7	600	219	-63.5	Russia	289	404	39.8	3,043	4,994	64.1
Qatar	117	256	118.8	1,752	3,011	71.9	San Marino	0	1	-	0	4	-
Saudi Arabia	6,117	4,357	-28.8	110,428	74,700	-32.4	Serbia	19	13	-31.6	328	114	-65.3
Syria	34	22	-35.3	510	182	-64.3	Slovakia	18	22	22.2	138	284	104.8
United Arab Emirates	227	391	72.2	3,596	5,209	44.8	Slovenia	3	4	33.3	19	15	-21.4
Yemen	30	20	-33.3	316	315	-0.3	Spain	619	936	51.2	4,551	6,884	51.3
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>6,266</b>	<b>7,754</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>63,487</b>	<b>81,285</b>	<b>28.0</b>	Sweden	94	99	5.3	1,280	1,526	19.2
Albania	19	12	-36.8	193	140	-27.5	Switzerland	753	671	-10.9	7,230	5,355	-25.9
Armenia	8	9	12.5	187	147	-21.3	Turkey	1,519	2,087	37.4	18,929	25,192	33.1
Austria	50	77	54.0	393	354	-9.9	Ukraine	89	113	27.0	1,122	1,655	47.6
Azerbaijan	24	29	20.8	290	350	20.8	United Kingdom	11	6	-45.5	105	83	-21.0
Belarus	14	18	28.6	84	295	253.4	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>5,850</b>	<b>6,693</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>67,689</b>	<b>75,648</b>	<b>11.8</b>
Belgium	27	37	37.0	273	413	51.1	<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3,797</b>	<b>4,801</b>	<b>26.5</b>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	15	4	-73.3	167	35	-78.8	Aruba	2	0	-100.0	19	0	-100.0
Bulgaria	28	57	103.6	254	984	287.0	Bahamas	1	2	100.0	38	72	88.6
Croatia	8	15	87.5	80	172	115.1	Cuba	14	24	71.4	126	247	95.6
Cyprus	7	22	214.3	105	563	435.9	Dominica	1	1	0.0	5	4	-16.2
Czech Republic	34	62	82.4	332	1,028	209.9	Dominican Republic	165	191	15.8	2,512	3,860	53.7
Denmark	5	12	140.0	57	167	191.6	Guadeloupe	0	0	-	0	0	-
Estonia	3	10	233.3	26	137	421.9	Haiti	54	36	-33.3	944	602	-36.2
Finland	10	6	-40.0	156	53	-66.1	Jamaica	3	1	-66.7	148	4	-97.3
France	976	807	-17.3	7,462	6,534	-12.4	Martinique	1	3	200.0	5	12	151.4
Georgia	11	26	136.4	124	397	219.9	Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-	0	0	-

Place of Origin	20067 Students	2008 Students	% Change	2007 Student-Weeks	2008 Student-Weeks	% Change	Place of Origin	20067 Students	2008 Students	% Change	2007 Student-Weeks	2008 Student-Weeks	% Change
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1	0	-100.0	13	0	-100.0	<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-25.9</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>72.8</b>
Turks and Caicos	0	4	-	0	36	-	Canada	27	20	-25.9	214	369	72.8
<b>Central America and Mexico</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>14,652</b>	<b>11,124</b>	<b>-24.1</b>	<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-77.1</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>-89.2</b>
Belize	0	0	-	0	0	-	Australia	5	7	40.0	50	59	17.7
Costa Rica	39	50	28.2	402	511	27.1	Cook Islands	0	0	-	0	0	-
El Salvador	28	42	50.0	505	895	77.3	Fiji	15	0	-100.0	284	0	-100.0
Guatemala	37	40	8.1	546	469	-14.2	French Polynesia	13	9	-30.8	326	89	-72.7
Honduras	43	27	-37.2	805	395	-51.0	Micronesia	0	0	-	0	0	-
Mexico	708	595	-16.0	10,891	6,885	-36.8	New Caledonia	2	1	-50.0	58	14	-76.1
Nicaragua	29	28	-3.4	443	420	-5.2	New Zealand	1	1	0.0	29	4	-86.0
Panama	119	133	11.8	1,060	1,549	46.2	Niue	1	0	-100.0	17	0	-100.0
<b>South America</b>	<b>4,605</b>	<b>5,520</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>49,240</b>	<b>59,722</b>	<b>21.3</b>	Papua New Guinea	2	1	-50.0	27	20	-27.1
Argentina	183	220	20.2	1,921	3,472	80.7	Samoa	13	0	-100.0	242	0	-100.0
Bolivia	84	81	-3.6	1,217	984	-19.2	Tonga	31	0	-100.0	693	0	-100.0
Brazil	2,177	2,853	31.1	19,108	23,075	20.8	Tuvalu	0	0	-	0	0	-
Chile	261	261	0.0	3,206	2,523	-21.3	Vanuatu	0	0	-	0	0	-
Colombia	731	926	26.7	8,317	12,319	48.1	<b>STATELESS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-33.3</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-79.0</b>
Ecuador	227	167	-26.4	2,688	2,096	-22.0	<b>UNKNOWN</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>14,375</b>	<b>507.2</b>
Guyana	0	1	-	0	6	-	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>54,487</b>	<b>57,666</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>690,483</b>	<b>737,411</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Paraguay	70	52	-25.7	1,024	635	-37.9							
Peru	178	175	-1.7	3,079	2,332	-24.3							
Suriname	0	1	-	0	11	-							
Uruguay	8	12	50.0	75	158	110.1							
Venezuela	686	771	12.4	8,604	12,112	40.8							

\* Data not available.



State	2007 Reporting Programs	2007 Total Students	2007 Student-Weeks	2008 Reporting Programs	2008 Total Students	2008 Student-Weeks	State	2007 Reporting Programs	2007 Total Students	2007 Student-Weeks	2008 Reporting Programs	2008 Total Students	2008 Student-Weeks
Alabama	2	407	6,707	1	367	5,351	Nevada	1	338	4,193	2	403	5,262
Alaska	0	*	*	0	*	*	New Hampshire	1	70	1,740	2	345	5,690
Arizona	0	*	*	1	106	680	New Jersey	2	719	9,407	3	761	10,077
Arkansas	1	373	4,416	2	580	11,243	New Mexico	0	*	*	1	106	2,056
California	27	15,230	154,920	22	12,873	128,676	New York	8	2,853	29,005	10	6,159	89,632
Colorado	5	1,229	16,798	5	1,771	19,703	North Carolina	3	561	8,431	2	683	8,691
Connecticut	1	114	1,836	2	176	2,538	North Dakota	2	166	2,819	1	83	1,356
Delaware	0	*	*	0	*	*	Ohio	6	998	14,252	7	1,196	20,633
D.C.	3	402	5,926	2	335	4,058	Oklahoma	10	713	8,427	4	780	9,971
Florida	8	2,886	32,177	7	2,288	29,827	Oregon	7	1,539	22,603	7	2,032	30,944
Georgia	3	573	7,043	2	735	14,188	Pennsylvania	7	2,919	38,687	8	2,794	34,933
Hawaii	5	1,609	20,568	6	2,303	19,796	Rhode Island	1	310	3,200	1	320	3,340
Idaho	1	106	1,780	1	127	1,864	South Carolina	2	380	8,250	2	464	8,259
Illinois	7	1,519	19,753	9	2,768	37,646	South Dakota	0	*	*	1	18	288
Indiana	4	1,311	17,186	2	826	10,458	Tennessee	5	538	7,849	2	397	4,814
Iowa	1	42	770	2	196	3,451	Texas	7	2,389	27,838	9	3,966	59,365
Kansas	6	1,160	26,650	3	964	15,416	Utah	4	840	17,541	3	329	10,497
Kentucky	0	*	*	0	*	*	Vermont	1	171	1,409	1	216	1,696
Louisiana	1	116	1,420	1	114	1,844	Virginia	1	239	3,375	1	274	3,520
Maine	0	*	*	1	36	212	Washington	8	5,243	72,331	4	2,041	29,341
Maryland	2	409	2,946	2	468	6,595	West Virginia	1	158	2,280	1	140	2,440
Massachusetts	4	1,961	23,728	6	4,293	40,555	Wisconsin	2	592	10,007	3	739	11,027
Michigan	5	773	12,338	1	322	4,140	Wyoming	1	71	1,048	1	93	1,340
Minnesota	2	567	7,940	3	754	11,092							
Mississippi	0	*	*	0	*	*	<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>54,487</b>	<b>690,483</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>57,666</b>	<b>737,411</b>
Missouri	5	785	15,474	4	651	9,469							
Montana	2	171	3,906	0	*	*							
Nebraska	3	937	11,509	1	274	3,439							

\* 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.

37 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY U.S. STATE, 2007 & 2008

	ALL STATES	CALIFORNIA	NEW YORK	TEXAS	ILLINOIS	PENNSYLVANIA	FLORIDA
	% of Students	% of Students	% of Students	% of Students	% of Students	% of Students	% of Students
Full-Time*	88.6	97.5	77.1	88.5	92.8	91.4	89.9
Part-Time	11.4	2.5	22.9	11.5	7.2	8.6	11.1
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>57,666</b>	<b>12,873</b>	<b>6,159</b>	<b>3,966</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>2,794</b>	<b>2,288</b>
	Student-Weeks	Student-Weeks	Student-Weeks	Student-Weeks	Student-Weeks	Student-Weeks	Student-Weeks
Full-Time*	88.4	97.5	67.6	89.2	94.3	92.6	92.1
Part-Time	11.6	2.5	32.4	10.8	5.7	7.4	7.9
<b>Total Student-Weeks</b>	<b>737,411</b>	<b>128,676</b>	<b>89,632</b>	<b>59,365</b>	<b>37,646</b>	<b>34,933</b>	<b>29,827</b>

\* Full-time enrollment is 18 or more class hours per week.

38 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY ENROLLMENT STATUS FOR SELECTED STATES, 2008

CALIFORNIA					NEW YORK					TEXAS				
Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students	Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students	Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>					<b>STATE TOTAL</b>					<b>STATE TOTAL</b>				
<b>12,873</b>					<b>6,159</b>					<b>3,966</b>				
<b>128,676</b>					<b>89,632</b>					<b>59,365</b>				
<b>22.3</b>					<b>10.7</b>					<b>6.9</b>				
1	South Korea	3,469	36,139	26.9	1	South Korea	1,986	27,580	32.2	1	South Korea	745	12,539	12.1
2	Japan	2,281	19,864	17.7	2	Japan	631	7,705	10.2	2	China	402	6,539	6.5
3	Taiwan	1,831	18,247	14.2	3	Taiwan	573	6,018	9.3	3	Saudi Arabia	376	6,943	6.1
4	Brazil	799	5,392	6.2	4	Turkey	295	3,510	4.8	4	Taiwan	363	4,959	5.9
5	China	739	7,615	5.7	5	China	278	3,686	4.5	5	Turkey	196	2,888	3.2
6	Turkey	480	4,251	3.7	6	Thailand	219	3,787	3.6	6	Japan	160	2,378	2.6
7	Saudi Arabia	454	6,258	3.5	7	Brazil	218	1,634	3.5	7	Kazakhstan	147	2,157	2.4
8	Germany	338	5,207	2.6	8	Italy	167	2,435	2.7	8	Brazil	145	1,370	2.4
9	Italy	261	1,704	2.0	9	Colombia	129	2,460	2.1	9	Mexico	144	1,783	2.3
10	Vietnam	247	3,866	1.9	10	Venezuela	116	1,624	1.9	10	Vietnam	139	2,069	2.3
11	Thailand	236	2,673	1.8	11	France	103	904	1.7	11	Venezuela	116	1,441	1.9
12	France	232	1,716	1.8	12	Spain	97	789	1.6	12	Libya	106	1,271	1.7
13	Spain	229	1,845	1.8	13	Bangladesh	95	3,751	1.5	13	Thailand	100	1,694	1.6
14	United Arab Emirates	100	1,072	0.8	14	Saudi Arabia	83	1,235	1.3	14	Colombia	87	1,231	1.4
15	Sweden	86	1,346	0.7	15	Dominican Republic	79	2,373	1.3	15	India	72	885	1.2
ILLINOIS					PENNSYLVANIA					FLORIDA				
Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students	Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students	Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>					<b>STATE TOTAL</b>					<b>STATE TOTAL</b>				
<b>2,768</b>					<b>2,794</b>					<b>2,288</b>				
<b>37,646</b>					<b>34,933</b>					<b>29,827</b>				
<b>4.8</b>					<b>4.8</b>					<b>4.0</b>				
1	South Korea	510	7,285	18.4	1	South Korea	739	10,419	26.4	1	Brazil	467	3,282	20.4
2	Poland	217	3,580	7.8	2	Saudi Arabia	287	4,876	10.3	2	South Korea	322	4,999	14.1
3	Taiwan	139	1,977	5.0	3	Taiwan	255	2,992	9.1	3	Saudi Arabia	270	4,900	11.8
4	Saudi Arabia	126	2,318	4.6	4	Japan	232	2,801	8.3	4	Venezuela	177	4,550	7.7
5	Brazil	118	1,135	4.3	5	Turkey	209	2,757	7.5	5	France	111	734	4.9
6	China	109	1,510	3.9	6	Brazil	170	1,399	6.1	6	Japan	82	1,042	3.6
7	Japan	88	1,239	3.2	7	China	152	1,981	5.4	7	Colombia	80	961	3.5
8	Turkey	52	586	1.9	8	Libya	104	1,298	3.7	8	Turkey	78	861	3.4
8	Vietnam	52	766	1.9	9	Colombia	52	491	1.9	9	Argentina	64	1,906	2.8
10	Mongolia	50	859	1.8	10	Venezuela	45	552	1.6	9	Taiwan	64	798	2.8
11	Mexico	48	415	1.7	11	Italy	43	390	1.5	11	Italy	60	354	2.6
12	Spain	34	217	1.2	12	France	40	389	1.4	12	Switzerland	44	384	1.9
12	Thailand	34	526	1.2	12	Spain	39	317	1.4	12	Chile	43	300	1.9
14	Lithuania	29	499	1.0	14	Thailand	32	379	1.1	14	Thailand	41	594	1.8
15	Colombia	28	379	1.0	15	Argentina	27	152	1.0	15	Spain	40	240	1.7

<b>% of Students Intending Further Study</b>	<b># of Programs</b>	<b>Average # of Students Per Program</b>	<b>Total Students All Programs</b>	<b>Average # of Student-Weeks Per Program</b>	<b>Total Student-Weeks All Programs</b>
30% or Less	20	374	7,484	4,085	81,702
31% to 60%	74	406	30,019	4,622	342,048
61% or Greater	62	296	18,381	4,670	289,535
All Reporting Programs*	156	358	55,884	4,572	713,285
<b>All Programs</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>57,666</b>	<b>4,552</b>	<b>737,411</b>

\*6 programs did not provide further study data.

#### 40 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS INTENDING TO CONTINUE FURTHER (NON-IEP) STUDY IN THE U.S., 2008

<b>Program Type</b>	<b>Reporting Programs</b>	<b>Total Students</b>	<b>Students Taking Fewer Than 18 Hours</b>	<b>Students Taking 18 Hours or More</b>	<b>Total Student-Weeks</b>	<b>Student-Weeks With Fewer Than 18 Hours</b>	<b>Student-Weeks With 18 Hours or More</b>
Independent for-profit affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	57	17,492	711	16,781	210,703	7,389	203,314
Independent for-profit not affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	19	8,845	1,525	7,320	94,335	6,948	87,387
Independent not-for-profit affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	8	4,219	166	4,053	53,449	1,935	51,514
Independent not-for-profit not affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	2	1,078	17	1,061	16,687	266	16,421
Private college- or university-governed	24	7,651	1,470	6,181	98,806	18,399	80,407
Public college- or university-governed	52	18,381	2,707	15,674	263,431	50,866	212,565
<b>ALL PROGRAMS</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>57,666</b>	<b>6,596</b>	<b>51,070</b>	<b>737,411</b>	<b>85,803</b>	<b>651,608</b>

#### Affiliation

AAIEP Only	102	32,634	2,526	30,108	412,587	39,514	373,073
UCIEP Only	6	2,245	312	1,933	31,354	4,715	26,639
Both AAIEP & UCIEP	28	16,761	2,608	14,153	214,037	33,467	180,570
Neither	26	6,026	1,222	4,804	79,433	8,934	70,499
<b>ALL PROGRAMS</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>57,666</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>50,998</b>	<b>737,411</b>	<b>86,630</b>	<b>650,781</b>

#### 41 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PROGRAM TYPE AND AFFILIATION, 2008

## METHODOLOGY

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## ABOUT THE SURVEY

**History of the Census**

The Institute of International Education (IIE) has conducted an annual census of international students in the United States since its founding in 1919. For the first 30 years, IIE and the Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students carried out this effort jointly. IIE's first independent publication of the results of the annual census was *Education for One World*, containing data for the 1948/49 academic year. It was renamed the *Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange* in 1954/55, and began receiving support from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs in USIA (now part of the U.S. Department of State) in 1972. *Open Doors* has long been regarded as a comprehensive source for basic trends in international students, international scholars, and international students in Intensive English Programs in the U.S., as well as U.S. students studying abroad.

**Country Classification System**

The classification of places of origin into regional groupings that is used throughout this report is based primarily on the Department of State's list of world regions and states (Table 42). The two-letter SEVIS code for each place of origin is listed beside the four-digit *Open Doors* country code. Beginning with *Open Doors 2006*, the Eastern and Western Europe sub-regions were combined into a single Europe category and Turkey and Cyprus, which were previously classified in the Middle East, were re-classified in the Europe category.

**Fields of Study**

The fields of study used in this book are from A

<b>1000</b>	<b>AFRICA</b>	1515	GA	Gambia
<b>1100</b>	<b>East Africa</b>	1520	GH	Ghana
1115	BY	1525	GV	Guinea
1120	CN	1530	PU	Guinea-Bissau
1105	DJ	1540	LI	Liberia
1195	ER	1545	ML	Mali
1125	ET	1550	MR	Mauritania
1130	KE	1555	NG	Niger
1135	MA	1560	NI	Nigeria
1140	MI	1570	SG	Senegal
1145	MP	1575	SL	Sierra Leone
1150	MZ	1565	SH	St. Helena
1155	RE	1580	TO	Togo
1165	RW			
1170	SE			
1175	SO	<b>2000</b>	<b>ASIA</b>	
1180	TZ	<b>2100</b>	<b>East Asia</b>	
1185	UG	2110	CH	China
1190	ZA	2130	HK	Hong Kong
1160	ZI	2140	JA	Japan
		2170	MC	Macau
<b>1200</b>	<b>Central Africa</b>	2180	MG	Mongolia
1210	AO	2150	KN	North Korea
1220	CM	2160	KS	South Korea
1230	CT	2120	TW	Taiwan
1240	CD	<b>2200</b>	<b>South and Central Asia</b>	
1250	CF	2205	AF	Afghanistan
1290	CG	2210	BG	Bangladesh
1260	EK	2215	BT	Bhutan
1270	GB	2220	IN	India
1280	TP	2260	KZ	Kazakhstan
		2265	KG	Kyrgyzstan
<b>1300</b>	<b>North Africa</b>	2225	MV	Maldives
1310	AG	2230	NP	Nepal
1330	EG	2235	PK	Pakistan
1340	LY	2245	CE	Sri Lanka
1350	MO	2270	TI	Tajikistan
1370	SU	2250	TX	Turkmenistan
1380	TS	2255	UZ	Uzbekistan
		<b>2300</b>	<b>Southeast Asia</b>	
<b>1400</b>	<b>Southern Africa</b>	2305	BX	Brunei
1410	BC	2320	GB	Cambodia
1420	LT	2370	TT	East Timor
1430	WA	2315	ID	Indonesia
1440	SF	2325	LA	Laos
1450	WZ	2330	LY	Malaysia
		2310	BM	Myanmar
<b>1500</b>	<b>West Africa</b>	2335	RP	Philippines
1510	BN	2345	SN	Singapore
1585	UV			
1505	CV			
1535	IV			

2350	TH	Thailand	3280	SP	Spain
2360	VM	Vietnam	3283	SW	Sweden
			3286	SZ	Switzerland
			3288	TU	Turkey
			3182	UP	Ukraine
			3290	UK	United Kingdom
			3240	VT	Vatican City/Holy See
			3190	YO	Yugoslavia
<b>3000</b>		<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>4000</b>		<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>
3110	AL	Albania	<b>4100</b>		<b>Caribbean</b>
3203	AN	Andorra	4155	AV	Anguilla
3189	AM	Armenia	4151	AC	Antigua and Barbuda
3206	AU	Austria	4103	AA	Aruba
3174	AJ	Azerbaijan	4105	BF	Bahamas
3181	BO	Belarus	4110	BB	Barbados
3210	BE	Belgium	4152	VI	British Virgin Islands
3193	BK	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4115	CJ	Cayman Islands
3120	BU	Bulgaria	4120	CU	Cuba
3191	HR	Croatia	4191	DO	Dominica
3125	CY	Cyprus	4125	DR	Dominican Republic
3131	EZ	Czech Republic	4192	GJ	Grenada
3213	DA	Denmark	4130	GP	Guadeloupe
3183	EN	Estonia	4135	HA	Haiti
3220	FI	Finland	4140	JM	Jamaica
3223	FR	France	4160	MB	Martinique
3188	GG	Georgia	4153	MH	Montserrat
3226	GM	Germany	4170	NT	Netherlands Antilles
3233	GI	Gibraltar	4154	SC	St. Kitts and Nevis
3236	GR	Greece	4193	ST	St. Lucia
3150	HU	Hungary	4194	VC	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
3243	IC	Iceland	4180	TD	Trinidad and Tobago
3246	EI	Ireland	4185	TK	Turks and Caicos
3250	IT	Italy	<b>4200</b>		<b>Mexico and Central America</b>
3142	-	Kosovo	4210	BH	Belize
3184	LG	Latvia	4230	CS	Costa Rica
3253	LS	Liechtenstein	4240	ES	El Salvador
3185	LH	Lithuania	4250	GT	Guatemala
3256	LU	Luxembourg	4260	HO	Honduras
3194	MK	Macedonia	4270	MX	Mexico
3260	MT	Malta	4280	NU	Nicaragua
3187	MD	Moldova	4290	PM	Panama
3263	MN	Monaco	<b>4300</b>		<b>South America</b>
3197	MJ	Montenegro	4305	AR	Argentina
3266	NL	Netherlands	4310	BL	Bolivia
3270	NO	Norway	4315	BR	Brazil
3160	PL	Poland	4320	CI	Chile
3273	PO	Portugal	4325	CO	Colombia
3170	RO	Romania			
3186	RS	Russia			
3276	SM	San Marino			
3172	RB	Serbia			
3132	LO	Slovakia			
3192	SI	Slovenia			

42 (cont'd) PLACE OF ORIGIN CODES

*Classification of Instructional Programs, 2000*, published by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the U.S. Department of Education.<sup>1</sup> Table 43 lists the major fields of study. IIE has separate categories for Intensive English Language and Optional Practical Training.

### Carnegie Classification System

Beginning with *Open Doors 2008*, the 2005 Carnegie Classifications or codes for institutional type have been used.<sup>2</sup> *Open Doors 2004* through *2007* used the 2000 codes and previous *Open Doors* used the 1994 codes. In the change from the 2000 to the 2005 system, some institutional categories were revised and, as a result, the institutional classifications of some institutions have changed. Because *Open Doors* uses the Carnegie system for its institutional-level analyses and rankings, comparisons to data from previous *Open Doors* are not always possible.

### U.S. Higher Education Enrollment

For the first two decades of the survey, *Open Doors* used enrollment data from the Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics data to calculate the proportion of international students in U.S. higher education. From 1987/88 to 2006/07, IIE relied on the College Board for U.S. total higher education enrollment. Beginning with *Open Doors 2008*, IIE reverted to using enrollment data from the Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics. Due to this change, the proportion of international students in U.S. higher education reported in previous editions of *Open Doors* may differ.

<sup>2</sup> See [www.nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/cip2000/](http://www.nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/cip2000/).

<sup>3</sup> See [www.carnegiefoundation.org/classification/](http://www.carnegiefoundation.org/classification/).

### Annual Census of International Students

For the purposes of the Census, an international student is defined as an individual who is enrolled for courses at an accredited higher education institution in the United States on a temporary visa, and who is not an immigrant (permanent resident with an I-151 or Green Card), a citizen, an illegal alien (undocumented immigrant) or a refugee. Since *Open Doors 2004*, individuals on a student (F) visa who are participating in Optional Practical Training (OPT) have been reported separately. These individuals are considered students in the Department of Homeland Security's Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) and are also included in the *Open Doors* international student totals.

The Census is made available to respondents as a downloadable Word document on the *Open Doors* website, along with detailed instructions and institutional codes. The Census was administered in fall 2008 to 2,657 institutions with follow-ups continuing through Summer 2009. As in the past, closed institutions and long-term non-respondents were excluded. This year, 1,903 institutions responded to the survey for a 66 percent response rate, slightly higher than the previous year (Table 44). This year's response rate was obtained through four rounds of mailings, as well as several rounds of e-mail and telephone follow-ups by IIE, with the assistance of NAFSA: Association of International Educators and the American Association of Community Colleges (AACC). Although response rates have declined somewhat in recent years, the response rates remain very high for a voluntary survey. A decline in the response rate to *Open Doors* surveys parallels the introduction of other campus-based data collection on international enrollments, in particular the mandatory

4330	EC	Ecuador	<b>6000</b>		<b>OCEANIA</b>
4335	FK	Falkland Islands	6110	AS	Australia
4340	FG	French Guiana	6120	NZ	New Zealand
4345	GY	Guyana	6210	CW	Cook Islands
4350	PA	Paraguay	6215	FJ	Fiji
4355	PE	Peru	6220	FP	French Polynesia
4360	NS	Suriname	6225	KR	Kiribati
4365	UY	Uruguay	6227	RM	Marshall Islands
4370	VE	Venezuela	6260	FM	Micronesia
			6230	NR	Nauru
			6235	NC	New Caledonia
			6250	NE	Niue
			6255	NF	Norfolk Island
			6263	PS	Palau
			6240	PP	Papua New Guinea
			6280	WS	Samoa
			6205	BP	Solomon Islands
			6270	TN	Tonga
			6271	TV	Tuvalu
			6245	NH	Vanuatu
			6275	WF	Wallis and Futuna
<b>2400</b>		<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>7000</b>	<b>AY</b>	<b>ANTARCTICA</b>
2405	BA	Bahrain			
2415	IR	Iran			
2420	IZ	Iraq			
2425	IS	Israel			
2430	JO	Jordan			
2435	KU	Kuwait			
2440	LE	Lebanon			
2445	MU	Oman			
2443	GZ+WE	Palestinian Territories			
2450	QA	Qatar			
2455	SA	Saudi Arabia			
2460	SY	Syria			
2470	AE	United Arab Emirates			
2485	YM	Yemen			
<b>5000</b>		<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>9901</b>	<b>U3</b>	<b>STATELESS</b>
5110	BD	Bermuda			
5120	CA	Canada	<b>9999</b>	<b>U5</b>	<b>UNKNOWN</b>

#### 42 (cont'd) PLACE OF ORIGIN CODES

campus reporting to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Student Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS). When compared with SEVIS totals that have been adjusted for differences in the data collection schedule and response categories, *Open Doors* figures are closely congruent with those reported by SEVIS.

1,830 institutions (97 percent of responding institutions) reported enrolling international students in 2008/09 (Table 44). Of these, 1,732 institutions (95 percent) were able to provide detailed information on students' characteristics. Key variables (academic level, visa status, field of study, gender, place of

origin, and enrollment status) had response rates ranging from 78 percent to 94 percent. Response rates for primary source of funding and marital status were 45 percent and 37 percent, respectively (Table 45). Adjustments to account for non-responding institutions are described in the section on Imputation and Estimation.

#### U.S. Study Abroad Survey

The U.S. study abroad population is defined as U.S. citizens and permanent residents enrolled for a degree at an accredited higher education institution in the U.S. who received academic credit for study abroad from their home institution upon their return. Students

**AGRICULTURE**

- 01 Agriculture, Agriculture Operations and Related Sciences
- 03 Natural Resources and Conservation

**ARCHITECTURE AND RELATED PROGRAMS**

- 04 Architecture and Related Services

**AREA, ETHNIC, CULTURAL, AND GENDER STUDIES**

- 05 Area, Ethnic, Cultural and Gender Studies

**BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

- 52 Business, Management, Marketing and Related Support Services

**COMMUNICATIONS**

- 09 Communication, Journalism and Related Programs
- 10 Communication Technologies/Technicians and Support Services

**COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES**

- 11 Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services

**PERSONAL AND CULINARY SERVICES**

- 12 Personal and Culinary Services

**EDUCATION**

- 13 Education

**ENGINEERING**

- 14 Engineering
- 15 Engineering Technologies/Technicians

**FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**

- 16 Foreign Languages, Literatures and Linguistics

**HEALTH**

- 51 Health Professions and Related Clinical Services

**HOME ECONOMICS**

- 19 Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences

**LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES**

- 22 Legal Professions and Studies

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE/LETTERS**

- 23 English Language and Literature/Letters

**LIBERAL/GENERAL STUDIES**

- 24 Liberal Arts and Sciences and General Studies

**LIBRARY SCIENCES**

- 25 Library Sciences

**LIFE SCIENCES**

- 26 Biological and Biomedical Sciences

**MATHEMATICS**

- 27 Mathematics and Statistics

**MILITARY TECHNOLOGIES**

- 28 Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)
- 29 Military Technologies

**MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES**

- 30 Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies

**PARKS, RECREATION, LEISURE, AND FITNESS STUDIES**

- 31 Parks, Recreation, Leisure and Fitness Studies

**PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

- 38 Philosophy and Religious Studies
- 39 Theology and Religious Vocations

**PHYSICAL SCIENCES**

- 40 Physical Sciences
- 41 Science Technologies/Technicians

**PSYCHOLOGY**

- 42 Psychology

**SECURITY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES**

- 43 Security and Protective Services

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL SERVICE PROFESSIONS**

- 44 Public Administration and Social Service Professions

**SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY**

- 45 Social Sciences
- 54 History

**TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL**

- 46 Construction Trades
- 47 Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians
- 48 Precision Production
- 49 Transportation and Materials Moving

**VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS**

- 50 Visual and Performing Arts

**RESIDENCY PROGRAMS**

- 60 Residency Programs

**UNDECLARED**

- 90 Undeclared

**OPTIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING**

- 95\* Optional Practical Training

**INTENSIVE ENGLISH**

- 96\* Intensive English

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Classification of Instructional Programs, 2000 (Washington, D.C.: NCES, 2001), <http://www.nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/cip2000/>.

\* IIE code



studying abroad without receiving academic credit are not included, nor are U.S. students enrolled for a degree overseas. Hence, the figures presented here give a conservative picture of U.S. study abroad activity. Data for the Study Abroad Survey lags one year behind International Students Census data due to the time required for credit transfer to take place.

The Study Abroad Survey was made available to respondents on the *Open Doors* website as a downloadable Word document accompanied by detailed instructions and institutional codes. The survey was administered in Spring and Summer 2009. Study abroad data was obtained from 985 or 74 percent of the 1,341 institutions surveyed. As with the International Student Census, closed institutions and long-term non-respondents were excluded. The response rate is the result of four mailings and four rounds of phone and e-mail follow-ups, conducted by IIE

with assistance from the NAFSA Education Abroad Data Collection Subcommittee, the American Association of Community Colleges (AACCC) and the National Association

for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO).

Most institutions were able to provide detailed information on the academic and personal characteristics of their students (Table 46); 98 percent of responding institutions provided data for host destination and available data for

<u>Year</u>	<u>Institutions Surveyed</u>	<u>Institutions with Int'l Students</u>	<u>Institutions without Int'l Students</u>	<u>Total Responding Institutions</u>	<u>% Response</u>
1964/65	2,556	1,859	434	2,293	89.7
1969/70	2,859	1,734	265	1,999	69.9
1974/75	3,085	1,760	148	1,908	61.8
1979/80	3,186	2,651	299	2,950	92.6
1984/85	2,833	2,492	274	2,766	97.6
1989/90	2,891	2,546	294	2,840	98.2
1990/91	2,879	2,543	241	2,784	96.7
1991/92	2,823	2,436	228	2,646	94.4
1992/93	2,783	2,417	166	2,583	92.8
1993/94	2,743	2,451	163	2,614	95.3
1994/95	2,758	2,517	167	2,684	97.3
1995/96	2,715	2,403	176	2,579	95.7
1996/97	2,732	2,428	185	2,613	95.6
1997/98	2,726	2,394	177	2,571	94.3
1998/99	2,708	2,446	142	2,588	95.6
1999/00	2,696	2,367	126	2,493	92.5
2000/01	2,699	2,344	120	2,464	91.3
2001/02	2,697	2,284	100	2,384	88.4
2002/03	2,697	2,307	113	2,420	90.0
2003/04	2,685	2,225	118	2,345	87.3
2004/05	2,898	1,958	84	2,042	70.5
2005/06	2,877	1,913	91	2,004	69.7
2006/07	2,702	1,691	71	1,763	65.2
2007/08	2,657	1,648	66	1,714	64.5
2008/09	2,866	1,830	65	1,895	66.1

**44 INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED AND RESPONSE RATES: INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENSUS, SELECTED YEARS, 1964/65 – 2008/09**

<u>Variable</u>	<u>1999/00</u>	<u>2000/01</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
Academic Level	82.7	85.4	88.1	83.5	90.9	99.8	99.9	98.7	97.9	99.7
Enrollment Status	72.2	79.3	78.6	74.0	79.5	91.8	91.9	93.2	90.4	92.5
Gender	79.4	81.3	81.9	75.6	86.4	92.6	92.9	93.5	89.4	91.0
Marital Status	40.3	41.7	38.3	36.3	40.5	41.2	40.3	37.9	36.4	37.3
Visa Status	73.8	79.2	81.0	73.1	78.8	93.6	93.9	96.7	91.4	93.5
Source of Funds	39.0	41.9	40.0	36.9	43.3	51.2	48.9	52.5	47.4	44.8
Field of Study	74.6	81.3	82.9	78.7	87.8	93.2	99.8	95.9	90.1	78.1
Place of Origin	75.8	83.6	84.9	82.0	84.5	99.6	91.7	93.4	92.6	84.2
New/Continuing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.3
<b>Total Reported</b>	<b>514,723</b>	<b>547,867</b>	<b>582,996</b>	<b>586,323</b>	<b>572,509</b>	<b>565,039</b>	<b>564,766</b>	<b>582,984</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>

**45 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENSUS, 1999/00 – 2008/09**

other variables ranged from 61 percent for race/ethnicity to 98 percent for duration. The question on disability status had a response rate of 19 percent this year.

*Study abroad participation rates*

The undergraduate participation rate is a proxy estimate of the proportion of students

in two- or four-year cohort that go through a study abroad experience at least once during their academic careers. Undergraduate completions data from the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) are used to calculate the undergraduate participation rate. The participation rate is calculated by

<b>Variable</b>	<b>1997/98</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Academic Level	78.1	79.2	82.5	83.1	80.2	62.2	95.7	95.5	100.0	92.9	94.0
Gender	75.9	76.3	81.0	80.3	80.2	78.2	85.2	85.1	89.3	89.2	90.1
Race/Ethnicity	42.6	44.8	45.7	50.3	47.7	57.2	54.8	54.4	57.8	58.5	61.3
Major Field of Study	65.1	65.6	75.1	80.5	77.6	55.3	84.8	84.1	88.4	86.8	89.8
Host Destination	80.6	86.3	92.2	91.4	91.0	86.3	95.4	97.3	97.9	99.2	98.0
Program Sponsorship	86.2	87.2	91.0	89.6	90.0	67.4	93.5	91.8	95.1	93.7	95.6
Duration	85.9	89.5	92.5	92.1	93.0	69.9	96.5	95.6	97.5	97.1	98.2
Disability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.8	19.4
<b>Total Reported</b>	<b>113,959</b>	<b>129,770</b>	<b>143,590</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>

#### 46 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: STUDY ABROAD SURVEY, 1997/98 – 2007/08

<b>Variable</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Primary Function	81.9	67.7	76.9	70.3	57.4	78.3	79.2	77.2	88.0	94.8	86.5
Visa Status	94.8	70.4	85.5	76.7	66.1	89.6	98.8	100.0	92.6	96.9	98.9
Gender	82.9	64.8	79.4	70.8	58.0	89.6	87.8	88.1	86.8	95.1	95.8
Major Field of Specialization	87.8	65.9	78.9	67.3	56.1	68.8	81.9	86.7	88.0	93.6	90.5
Place of Origin	88.9	94.5	82.3	71.7	63.6	77.4	90.9	91.9	88.8	96.9	97.8
<b>Total Reported</b>	<b>70,501</b>	<b>74,571</b>	<b>79,651</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>

#### 47 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR SURVEY, 1998/99 – 2008/09

dividing the total number of undergraduates who studied abroad in a given year (as reported in the Study Abroad Survey) by the total number of undergraduate completions (from IPEDS). Due to various factors, such as students studying abroad more than once, students dropping out before graduation (non-completions) and differing cohort sizes from year to year, participation rates may exceed 100 percent. The IPEDS data used lags one year behind the *Open Doors* data because the corresponding year is typically not available at the time of analysis. A national study abroad participation rate has also been calculated using the same methodology since 2006/07.

#### International Scholar Survey

For the purposes of this survey, international scholars are defined as non-immigrant,

non-student academics (i.e., teachers and/or researchers) at U.S. research institutions. Institutions surveyed include the U.S. doctorate and master's degree-granting institutions where most J visa scholars are based. Scholars affiliated with public or private research institutes or think tanks are not included. This web-based survey captured data for the period beginning on July 1, 2008 and ending June 30, 2009. Institutions were asked to report on the primary function of the scholars (research, teaching, both or other); place of origin; academic field of specialization; gender and visa status. Responses were received from 390 of the 544 institutions polled, for a response rate of 72 percent. The response rate was obtained through four rounds of mailings and follow-ups.

Most institutions reporting international scholars in 2008/09 were able to provide detailed information on the characteristics of their scholars (Table 47). The proportion of institutions that provided breakdowns for individual variables ranged from 87 percent for primary function to 99 percent for visa status.

#### Intensive English Programs Survey

IIE and two leading professional intensive English program (IEP) associations, the American Association of Intensive English Programs (AAIEP) and University and College Intensive English Programs (UCIEP), collaborated to collect national data on IEP activity in the U.S. The survey reflects student enrollments during the 2008 calendar year. Reporting institutions include university and college-affiliated programs as well as for-profit entities

that offer English language training. Data elements include place of origin, program sponsorship, percentage of students intending to continue further (non-IEP) study in the U.S. and program duration (18 hours or more, fewer than 18 hours). Both total student enrollment and total student-weeks (one student studying for one week) are captured.

Non-AAIEP and non-UCIEP programs were also invited to participate in the survey. These programs were taken from IIE's *Intensive English USA 2009* directory. In all, 606 programs were contacted by e-mail and returns were obtained from 162 programs for an overall response rate of 27 percent. The response rate was obtained through three e-mail follow-ups, as well as reminders sent out by the two associations to their members. As with the other surveys, not all programs were able to provide data for every variable; responses ranged from 100 percent for total number of students and program type to 84 percent for total student-weeks by place of origin (Table 48).

### Imputation and Estimation

Throughout this report, total international student enrollments, U.S. study abroad totals, international scholar totals, IEP totals and the various percentages herein are calculated directly from campus-based survey responses. Other student counts are determined by imputation, since not all campuses are able to provide detailed breakdowns for all variables, such as place of origin, field of study, etc. Estimates of the number of students for each of the variables collected by the various surveys are imputed from the total number of students reported. For each imputation, base or raw counts are multiplied by a correction

<u>Variable</u>	<u># of Reporting Programs</u>	<u>% of Reporting Programs</u>
Total Number of Students	162	100.0
Total Number of Student-Weeks	159	98.1
Number of Students by Place of Origin	160	98.8
Number of Student-Weeks by Place of Origin	136	84.0
Duration of Study, Number of Students	158	97.5
Duration of Study, Number of Student-Weeks	155	95.7
Percent of Students Pursuing Further Study	156	96.3
Program Type	162	100.0

### 48 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTENSIVE ENGLISH PROGRAMS SURVEY, 2008

factor that reflects the ratio of 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 slightly within this publication. For example, differences exist between the sum of the undergraduate and graduate breakdowns by place of origin in Table 2 and the official undergraduate and graduate breakdowns in Table 4. While most institutions report academic level breakdowns by place of origin, others are unable to do so. *Open Doors* does not adjust further for this discrepancy, and uses 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. In addition, due to rounding, percentages may not always add up to 100.0 percent, regardless of whether or not numbers are imputed.

The 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), and especially

those that are cut by other variables, may reflect greater error variation than variables with a larger response base. In addition, to account for potential instability in annual institution-level counts, estimates based on counts from the previous reporting year are sometimes used to account for non-reporting institutions who have a history of reporting to the *Open Doors* surveys and whose previous year's figures were not themselves estimated. For international students and study abroad, these estimates are based upon the prior year's number adjusted by the average percent change among institutions that reported in both the prior and current years. For international scholars counts, estimates are based on numbers reported in the previous year (if available and not estimated itself), with no additional adjustment. No estimates were produced to account for non-reporting in the Intensive English survey. While estimation refinements were made for this edition and will continue to be made for future editions, the general practice of estimating based on previous years' numbers is entirely consistent with past years' analysis protocols.