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REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL
EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE



INSTITUTE OF
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REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

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OPEN DOORS is a comprehensive information resource on the 690,923 international students in the United States in 2009/10 and on the 260,327 U.S. students who studied abroad for academic credit in 2008/09. The Institute of International Education (IIE), one of the largest and most experienced higher education exchange agencies in the world, has conducted an annual statistical survey of international educational exchange into and out of the U.S. since 1948, and with support from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs since 1972.

Suggested citation: Chow, P. and Bhandari, R. (2010). *Open Doors 2010 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 widely 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*.

EducationUSA advisers and Regional Educational Advising Coordinators (REACs) in nine countries assisted with the student attitudinal surveys in their respective countries.

With support from NAFSA, Jason Baumgartner of Indiana University-Bloomington calculated the economic impact of international students in the U.S. using *Open Doors* enrollment data.

Brian Whalen and the Forum on Education Abroad worked closely with IIE to develop the new IIE/Forum Study Abroad Snapshot Survey.

NAFSA's Education Abroad Data Collection Subcommittee provided guidance and helped to improve reporting for the U.S. Study Abroad Survey.

Rosalind Latiner Raby, Director of California Colleges for International Education (CCIE), provided study abroad data for California community colleges.

Michael Allen and the international programs and services staff at the American Association of Community Colleges (AACC) assisted to improve survey reporting.

The American Association of Intensive English Programs (AAIEP) and University and College Intensive English Programs (UCIEP) assisted in publicizing the IEP survey.

Tim Dilli and Pat Engles of United Book Press assisted with the printing process.

At IIE, Peggy Blumenthal, Executive Vice-President, provided overall guidance for the project. Julie Chambers, Jae-Min Hwang, Ashley Villarreal and Gulienne Rollins assisted with data collection and editing. Raisa Belyavina assisted with the global student mobility section. Daniel Obst and Svet Trocheva managed the fall enrollment survey. 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. Michael San Filippo and Chris Cairns worked tirelessly to migrate the *Open Doors* website to its new home at <http://www.iie.org/opendoors>.

Finally, without the work of thousands of colleagues at higher education institutions across the U.S. who voluntarily provide 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

Trends in international student mobility are of growing importance to governments, business leaders and educators worldwide as students are increasingly seeking out higher education opportunities in the global marketplace. Educators and policymakers are looking closely at these trends in recognition that higher education must keep pace with the rapid globalization of society over recent decades, and the ever more rapid flows of ideas, technology, people and information.

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 surveys 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 2010 reports an all-time high number of international students at U.S. colleges and universities in academic year 2009/10, driven by a 30 percent increase in the number of students from China. The report also shows strong growth in non-degree enrollments by international students, demonstrating that even in uncertain economic times, students from all over the world are finding ways to study in the United States. This year's findings once again show that the U.S. hosts more international students than any other country, reflecting the quality and diversity for which American higher education is known around the world.

Open Doors 2010 also reports that 260,327 Americans studied abroad for credit in 2008/09, with expanding 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 the growing recognition among students and educators that study abroad can help students understand our interconnected world and prepare for careers in the global economy.

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. We hope the *Open Doors* publication and website will serve as useful resources to inform critical thinking and policy-making in international education in the U.S. and overseas. Please contact us with your questions and comments so that we may continue to make the *Open Doors* report and new website (<http://www.iie.org/opendoors>) as useful as possible.

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

New York City
December 2010

Opening
Minds
to the
World®

A record high **690,923** international students studied in the U.S. in 2009/10.

Year	Int'l Students	Annual % Change	Total Enrollment ¹	% Int'l	Year	Int'l Students	Annual % Change	Total Enrollment ¹	% Int'l
1949/50	26,433	3.8	2,445,000	1.1	1980/81	311,882	8.9	12,097,000	2.6
1950/51	29,813	12.8	2,281,000	1.3	1981/82	326,299	4.6	12,372,000	2.6
1951/52	30,462	2.2	2,102,000	1.4	1982/83	336,985	3.3	12,426,000	2.8
1952/53	33,675	10.5	2,134,000	1.6	1983/84	338,894	0.6	12,465,000	2.8
1953/54	33,833	0.5	2,231,000	1.5	1984/85	342,113	0.9	12,242,000	2.8
1954/55	34,232	1.2	2,447,000	1.4	1985/86	343,777	0.5	12,247,000	2.8
1955/56	36,494	6.6	2,653,000	1.4	1986/87	349,609	1.7	12,504,000	2.8
1956/57	40,666	11.4	2,918,000	1.4	1987/88	356,187	1.9	12,767,000	2.8
1957/58	43,391	6.7	3,324,000	1.3	1988/89	366,354	2.9	13,055,000	2.8
1958/59	47,245	8.9	no data	-	1989/90	386,851	5.6	13,539,000	2.9
1959/60	48,486	2.6	3,640,000	1.3	1990/91	407,529	5.3	13,819,000	2.9
1960/61	53,107	9.5	no data	-	1991/92	419,585	3.0	14,359,000	2.9
1961/62	58,086	9.4	4,146,000	1.4	1992/93	438,618	4.5	14,487,000	3.0
1962/63	64,705	11.4	no data	-	1993/94	449,749	2.5	14,305,000	3.1
1963/64	74,814	15.6	4,780,000	1.6	1994/95	452,635	0.6	14,279,000	3.2
1964/65	82,045	9.7	5,280,000	1.6	1995/96	453,787	0.3	14,262,000	3.2
1965/66	82,709	0.8	5,921,000	1.4	1996/97	457,984	0.9	14,368,000	3.2
1966/67	100,262	21.2	6,390,000	1.6	1997/98	481,280	5.1	14,502,000	3.3
1967/68	110,315	10.0	6,912,000	1.6	1998/99	490,933	2.0	14,507,000	3.4
1968/69	121,362	10.0	7,513,000	1.6	1999/00	514,723	4.8	14,791,000	3.5
1969/70	134,959	11.2	8,005,000	1.7	2000/01	547,867	6.4	15,312,000	3.6
1970/71	144,708	7.2	8,581,000	1.7	2001/02	582,996	6.4	15,928,000	3.7
1971/72	140,126	-3.2	8,949,000	1.6	2002/03	586,323	0.6	16,612,000	3.5
1972/73	146,097	4.3	9,215,000	1.6	2003/04	572,509	-2.4	16,911,000	3.4
1973/74	151,066	3.4	9,602,000	1.6	2004/05	565,039	-1.3	17,272,000	3.3
1974/75 ²	154,580	2.3	10,224,000	1.5	2005/06	564,766	-0.05	17,487,000	3.2
1975/76 ³	179,344	16.0	11,185,000	1.6	2006/07	582,984	3.2	17,759,000	3.3
1976/77	203,068	13.2	11,012,000	1.8	2007/08	623,805	7.0	18,248,000	3.4
1977/78	235,509	16.0	11,286,000	2.1	2008/09	671,616	7.7	19,103,000	3.5
1978/79	263,938	12.1	11,260,000	2.3	2009/10	690,923	2.9	19,562,000	3.5
1979/80	286,343	8.5	11,570,000	2.4					

¹ Data from the National Center for Education Statistics. ² The data collection process was changed in 1974/75. ³ Refugees were counted from 1975/76 to 1990/91.

Figure 1A: International Student and U.S. Higher Education Enrollment, 1949/50 – 2009/10

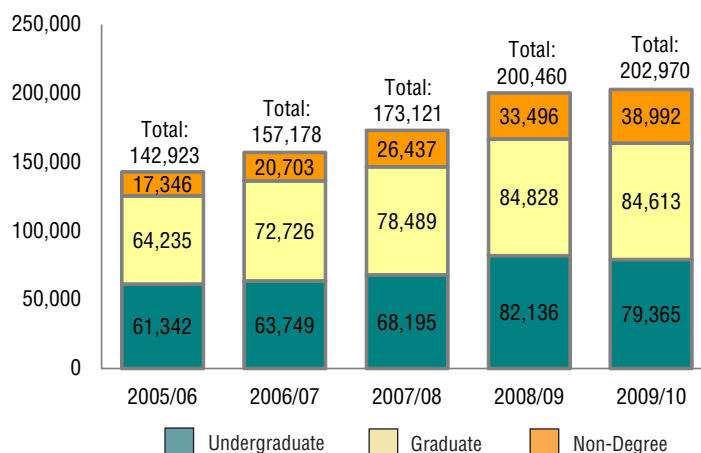


Figure 1B: New International Student Enrollment, 2005/06 – 2009/10

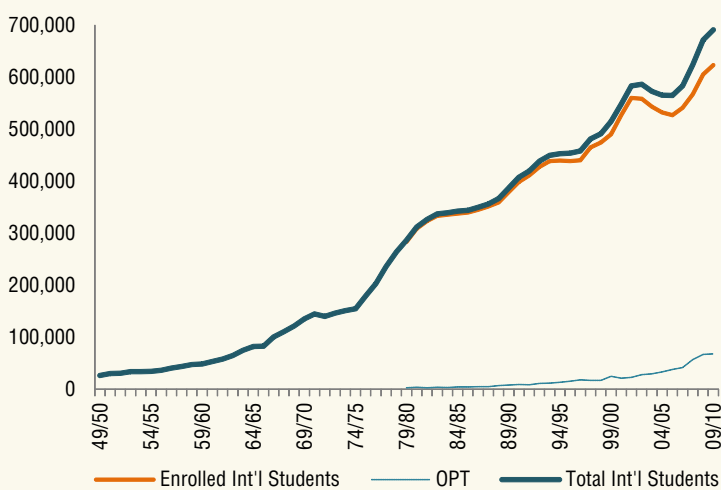


Figure 1C: International Student Enrollment Trends, 1949/50 – 2009/10

Academic Level	2009/10 Int'l Students	% of Int'l Total	Total U.S. Higher Education Enrollment*	% Int'l
Undergraduate	274,431	39.7	16,304,000	1.7
Associate's	68,562	9.9	6,984,000	1.0
Bachelor's	205,869	29.8	9,320,000	2.2
Graduate**	293,885	42.5	2,733,000	10.8
Non-Degree***	54,803	7.9	-	-
Optional Practical Training (OPT)	67,804	9.8	-	-
Total	690,923	100.0	18,264,000	3.6

* Based on NCES projections for 2009. ** 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, 2009/10

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS: OVERVIEW

According to the *Open Doors* International Student Census, the number of international students in the U.S. rose to an all-time high of 690,923 in 2009/10 (Fig. 1A), a three 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 one percent to 202,970 students (Fig. 1B).

International graduate student enrollment continues to exceed international undergraduate enrollment (Fig. 1D). International enrollments at the graduate level increased four percent in 2009/10 while international enrollments at the undergraduate level increased two percent. Non-degree international students increased by six percent.

International students in the U.S. comprise less than four 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 two percent of total U.S. higher education enrollment, while at the graduate level international students comprise almost eleven percent of the total (Fig. 1D).

An online survey conducted in October 2010 by IIE, in conjunction with seven other national higher education associations, provides an early snapshot of international enrollments for fall 2010, with 52 percent of the 688 responding institutions reporting increases in new international enrollment (up from 45 percent the previous year), and 24 percent reporting declines (down from 29 percent the previous year). The remainder reported no change. Enrollments varied by country, with most institutions reporting increases from China, and equal numbers of institutions reporting increases and declines for India. The full report is available for download at <http://iie.org/opendoors>.

China is the top place of origin in 2009/10, the first time since 2000/01.

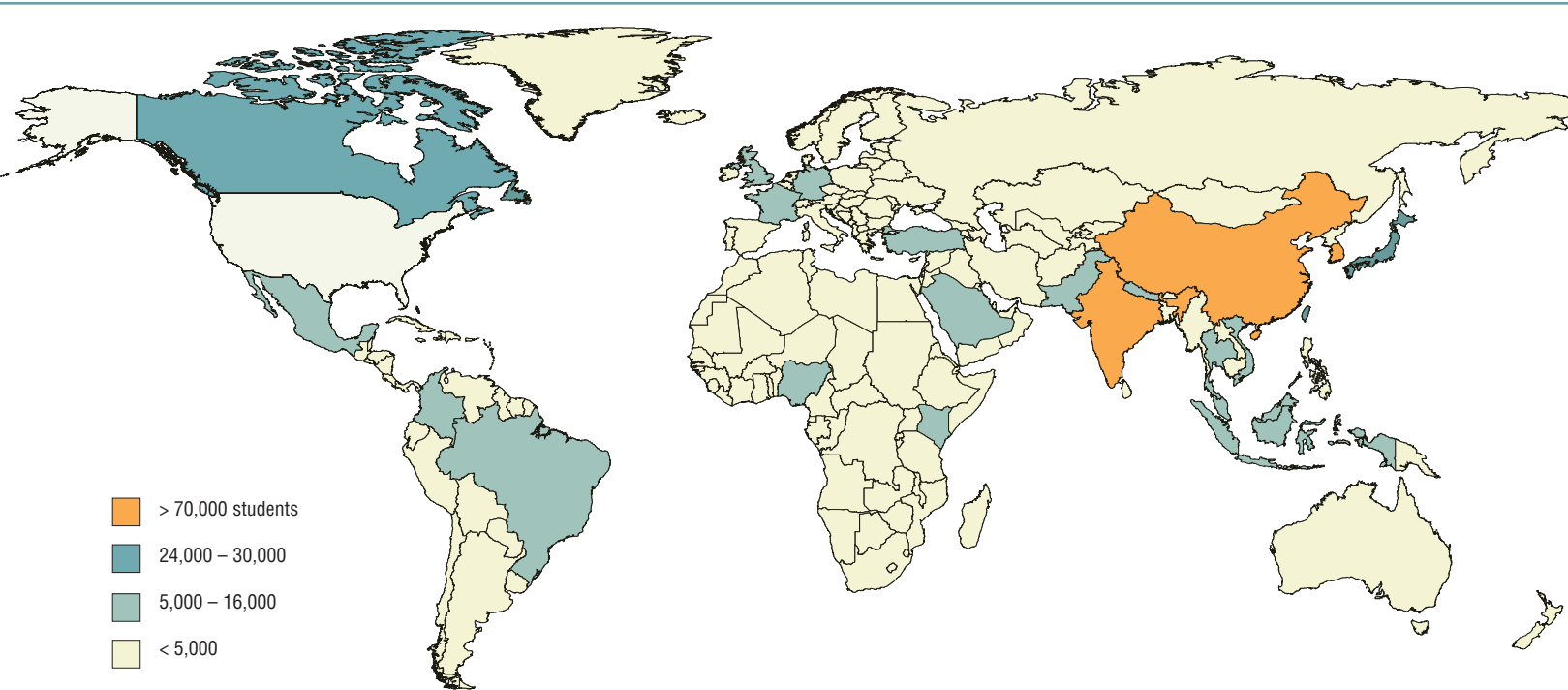


Figure 2A: Global View of International Student Origins, 2009/10

THEIR ORIGINS

China was the leading place of origin of international students in 2009/10, the first time since 2000/01. India was the top place of origin from 2001/02 through 2008/09 (Fig. 2C).

There were 127,628 students from China in the U.S. in 2009/10, a 30 percent increase over the prior year (Fig. 2B). The number of students from India, the second leading place of origin, increased slightly, with 104,897 Indian students studying in the U.S. in 2009/10, a two

percent increase over the previous year. South Korea, the third leading place of origin, saw a four percent decline in the number of students studying in the U.S. in 2009/10, to 72,153 students.

Students from China comprise over 18 percent of all international students in the U.S., while students from India comprise fifteen percent and students from South Korea comprise ten percent.

Canada, the fourth leading place of origin, saw a five percent decline in 2009/10 to 28,145 students. Canada was the top

place of origin of international students in the U.S. from the beginning of the survey in the 1940s through 1970/71.

Taiwan surpassed Japan as the fifth leading place of origin in 2009/10, with 26,685 students, despite a decline of five percent over the previous year. Taiwan was the top place of origin from 1983/84 through 1987/88. Japan fell to sixth place in 2009/10 with a fifteen percent decline to 24,842 students, following a fourteen percent decline the previous year. Japan was the top place of origin from 1994/95 to 1997/98.

Rank	Place of Origin	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10 % of Int'l Total	% Change
	WORLD TOTAL	671,616	690,923	100.0	2.9
1	China	98,235	127,628	18.5%	29.9
2	India	103,260	104,897	15.2%	1.6
3	South Korea	75,065	72,153	10.4%	-3.9
4	Canada	29,697	28,145	4.1%	-5.2
5	Taiwan	28,065	26,685	3.9%	-4.9
6	Japan	29,264	24,842	3.6%	-15.1
7	Saudi Arabia	12,661	15,810	2.3%	24.9
8	Mexico	14,850	13,450	1.9%	-9.4
9	Vietnam	12,823	13,112	1.9%	2.3
10	Turkey	12,148	12,397	1.8%	2.0
11	Nepal	11,581	11,233	1.6%	-3.0
12	Germany	9,679	9,548	1.4%	-1.4
13	United Kingdom	8,701	8,861	1.3%	1.8
14	Brazil	8,767	8,786	1.3%	0.2
15	Thailand	8,736	8,531	1.2%	-2.3
16	Hong Kong	8,329	8,034	1.2%	-3.5
17	France	7,421	7,716	1.1%	4.0
18	Indonesia	7,509	6,943	1.0%	-7.5
19	Colombia	7,013	6,920	1.0%	-1.3
20	Nigeria	6,256	6,568	1.0%	5.0
21	Malaysia	5,942	6,190	0.9%	4.2
22	Kenya	5,877	5,384	0.8%	-8.4
23	Pakistan	5,298	5,222	0.8%	-1.4
24	Venezuela	4,678	4,958	0.7%	6.0
25	Russia	4,908	4,827	0.7%	-1.7

Figure 2B: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students, 2008/09 & 2009/10

The top five places of origin comprised 52 percent of all international students in the U.S. in 2009/10.

Saudi Arabia, the only Middle Eastern country in the top ten, moved up to seventh place, with a 25 percent increase to a record high of 15,810 students, following an increase of 28 percent the prior year. The continued increase is primarily due to a large Saudi Arabian government scholarship program for study abroad launched in 2005.

Mexico, the eighth leading place of origin, and only Latin American country among the top ten places of origin, fell from seventh to eighth place in 2009/10, with a nine percent decline in the number of students studying in the U.S.

Vietnam moved up one to ninth place in 2009/10, after breaking into the top ten in 2008/09 for the first time since 1977/78. The number of students from Vietnam increased two percent to a record high of 13,112 students in 2009/10.

Turkey is the tenth leading place of origin in 2009/10, and the only European country among the top ten. The number of students from Turkey increased two percent to 12,397 students.

Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total	Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total	Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total
1959/60	Canada	5,679	11.7	1976/77	Iran	23,310	11.5	1993/94	China	44,381	9.9
1960/61	Canada	6,058	11.4	1977/78	Iran	36,220	15.4	1994/95	Japan	45,276	10.0
1961/62	Canada	6,571	11.3	1978/79	Iran	45,340	17.2	1995/96	Japan	45,531	10.0
1962/63	Canada	7,004	10.8	1979/80	Iran	51,310	17.9	1996/97	Japan	46,292	10.1
1963/64	Canada	8,458	11.3	1980/81	Iran	47,550	17.4	1997/98	Japan	46,958	9.8
1964/65	Canada	9,253	11.3	1981/82	Iran	35,860	11.0	1998/99	China	51,001	10.4
1965/66	Canada	9,755	11.8	1982/83	Iran	26,760	7.9	1999/00	China	54,466	10.6
1966/67	Canada	12,117	12.1	1983/84	Taiwan	21,960	6.5	2000/01	China	59,939	10.9
1967/68	Canada	12,144	11.0	1984/85	Taiwan	22,590	6.6	2001/02	India	66,836	11.5
1968/69	Canada	12,852	10.6	1985/86	Taiwan	23,770	6.9	2002/03	India	74,603	12.7
1969/70	Canada	13,318	9.9	1986/87	Taiwan	25,660	7.3	2003/04	India	79,736	13.9
1970/71	Canada	12,595	8.7	1987/88	Taiwan	26,660	7.5	2004/05	India	80,466	14.2
1971/72	India	11,343	8.1	1988/89	China	29,040	7.9	2005/06	India	76,503	13.5
1972/73	India	10,656	7.3	1989/90	China	33,390	8.6	2006/07	India	83,833	14.4
1973/74	Hong Kong	10,764	7.1	1990/91	China	39,600	9.7	2007/08	India	94,563	15.2
1974/75	Iran	13,780	8.9	1991/92	China	42,941	10.2	2008/09	India	103,260	15.4
1975/76	Iran	19,900	11.1	1992/93	China	45,126	10.3	2009/10	China	127,628	18.5

Figure 2C: Leading Place of Origin of International Students, 1959/60 - 2009/10

Leading places of origin vary according to academic level.

ACADEMIC LEVEL TRENDS

International student enrollment varies by academic level. Since 2001/02, the number of international students studying at the graduate level has exceeded the number of international students studying at the undergraduate level (Fig. 3A). In 2009/10, 43 percent of international students were studying at the graduate level, 40 percent were studying at the undergraduate level (26 percent at four-year institutions and 14 percent at two-year institutions) and eight percent were studying in non-degree programs, including intensive English language programs (Fig. 1D). The remainder were engaged in Optional Practical Training.

The total number of undergraduate international students in the U.S. increased two percent to 274,431 in 2009/10 (Fig. 3A). While the number of undergraduates from many countries declined, the number of undergraduates from China increased by 52 percent in 2009/10, resulting in an overall increase at the undergraduate level.

The number of graduate international students in the U.S. increased four percent in 2009/10, to a record high of 293,885, led by a 16 percent increase in the number of

graduate students from China.

International students enrolled in non-degree programs increased six percent in 2009/10 to 54,803 students. Within non-degree programs, enrollment in intensive English programs declined three percent, while enrollment in other non-degree programs (e.g., certificate programs, exchange programs and other short-term study) increased 15 percent.

The top places of origin of international students vary by academic level. Among

undergraduates, the top place of origin in 2009/10 is China, replacing South Korea. There were 40,115 undergraduate students from China in the U.S. in 2009/10 (Fig. 3B), 15 percent of the total undergraduate international student population.

South Korea fell to the second leading place of origin of undergraduate international students in 2009/10, with two percent decline to 36,234.

India surpassed Japan as the third leading place of origin of undergraduate

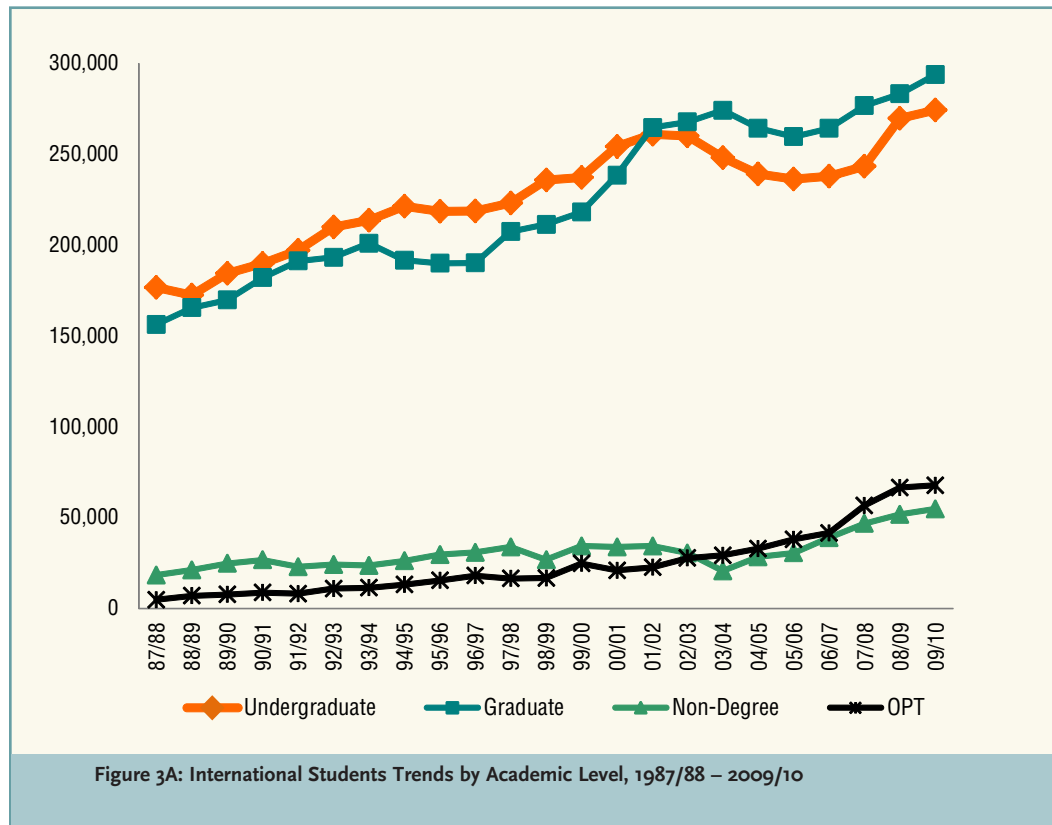


Figure 3A: International Students Trends by Academic Level, 1987/88 – 2009/10

Rank	Undergraduate		Graduate		Non-Degree	
	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total
1	China	40,115	India	68,290	China	10,251
2	South Korea	36,234	China	66,453	South Korea	6,671
3	India	15,192	South Korea	23,386	Japan	4,321
4	Canada	13,607	Taiwan	14,613	Saudi Arabia	3,247
5	Japan	13,063	Canada	11,950	Germany	2,379
6	Vietnam	8,864	Turkey	6,585	France	1,981
7	Saudi Arabia	8,767	Japan	5,390	Taiwan	1,894
8	Mexico	7,521	Thailand	4,553	India	1,758
9	Nepal	7,209	Mexico	3,911	United Kingdom	1,457
10	Taiwan	6,609	Iran	3,773	Vietnam	1,278
11	Hong Kong	5,629	Saudi Arabia	3,474	Mexico	1,044
12	Indonesia	4,313	Germany	3,401	Turkey	989
13	United Kingdom	4,217	Brazil	3,121	Spain	951
14	Malaysia	4,097	Colombia	3,113	Brazil	882
15	Brazil	4,083	Nepal	2,897	Italy	774
16	Turkey	3,656	France	2,639	Australia	714
17	Nigeria	3,498	United Kingdom	2,509	Colombia	631
18	Kenya	3,354	Vietnam	2,454	Thailand	621
19	Germany	3,213	Nigeria	2,327	Canada	619
20	Venezuela	2,780	Pakistan	2,157	Sweden	499
21	Colombia	2,562	Russia	2,035	Venezuela	480
22	Thailand	2,526	Italy	1,976	U. A. E.	478
23	France	2,398	Spain	1,632	Hong Kong	468
24	Pakistan	2,377	Indonesia	1,595	Netherlands	436
25	Jamaica	2,106	Bangladesh	1,461	Libya	361

Figure 3B: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students by Academic Level, 2009/10

international students in 2009/10, despite a decline of three percent in the number of undergraduate international students from India. Similarly, Canada moved up to the fourth place of origin of undergraduate international students in 2009/10, despite a five percent decline.

Japan fell from the third to the fifth place of origin of undergraduate international students in 2009/10, following a 22 percent decline, continuing a decade-long trend.

At the graduate level, India remained the top place of origin in 2009/10, despite a four percent decline to 68,290 students (Fig. 3B). Graduate students from India comprise 23 percent of all graduate international students in the U.S.

China remained the second leading place of origin of graduate international students with 66,453 Chinese graduate students studying in the U.S., a 16 percent increase over the previous year, and just under

23 percent of all graduate international students in the U.S.

South Korea remains the third place of origin of graduate international students, with 23,386 graduate students, a decline of eight percent over the previous year.

China also replaced South Korea as the leading place of origin of non-degree students in 2009/10, with 10,251 students (Fig. 3B), a 63 percent increase over the previous year, following a 61 percent increase in 2008/09.

South Korea fell to second place among the leading places of origin of non-degree students. The number of South Korean students studying in non-degree programs fell ten percent in 2009/10 to 6,671 students.

In contrast to Japanese enrollments at other academic levels, the number of Japanese students enrolled in non-degree programs in the U.S. grew by nine percent in 2009/10 to 4,321 students. Japan remains the third top place of origin of international students in non-degree programs.

Taiwan fell from fourth to seventh place among the leading places of origin of non-degree students in 2009/10, due to a 12 percent decline to 1,894 students.

Saudi Arabia moved up to the fourth leading place of origin of non-degree international students in 2009/10, with a 59 percent increase to 3,247 students. The United Arab Emirates also saw a large increase in non-degree enrollments, entering the top 25 in 22nd place this year.

10 states hosted 61%

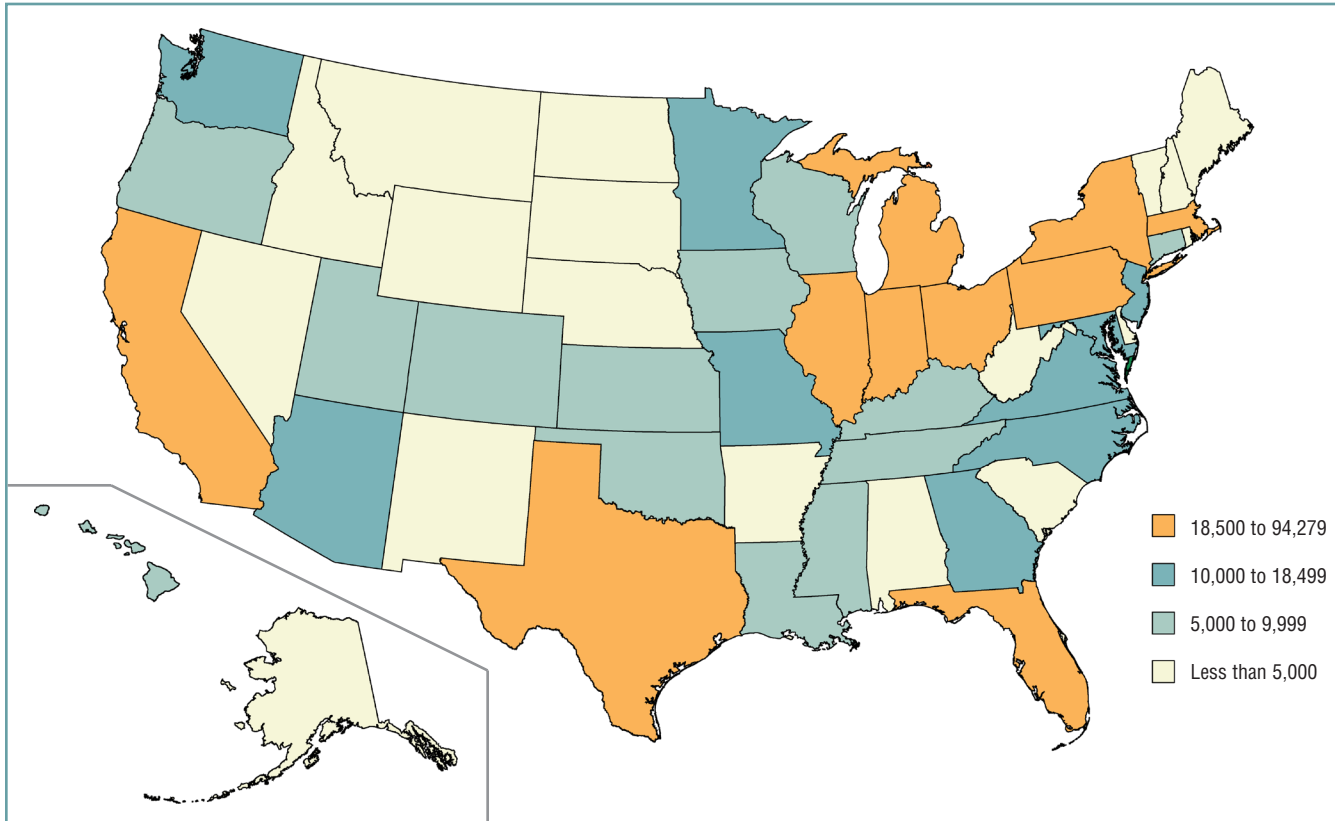


Figure 4A: International Students by U.S. State, 2009/10

U.S. DESTINATIONS

Although 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 2009/10, California, New York, Texas, Massachusetts and Illinois 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. Florida, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio and Indiana (in rank order) round out the top ten states hosting international students (Fig. 4B). Among the top ten states, Indiana and Ohio saw the largest percentage increases this year (nine percent and eight percent, respectively), followed by Massachusetts and Illinois (four percent each)(Table 7).

The Midwest region saw the largest increase in 2009/10 (six percent), while

the other regions all saw increases of about two percent (Table 7). The U.S. territories of Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands together saw an average decline of eight percent this year.

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 host large numbers of students from Latin America. New York and other

of international students.

#1 CALIFORNIA			#2 NEW YORK		#3 TEXAS		#4 MASSACHUSETTS		#5 ILLINOIS					
Rank	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total				
1	China	16.9	China	16.8	India	19.8	China	17.0	China	21.9				
2	India	13.3	India	15.1	China	12.1	India	12.3	India	21.0				
3	South Korea	13.2	South Korea	14.1	Mexico	10.3	South Korea	7.8	South Korea	13.9				
4	Japan	7.3	Canada	8.7	South Korea	7.7	Canada	5.9	Taiwan	4.7				
5	Taiwan	7.0	Taiwan	3.8	Nepal	4.9	Taiwan	3.0	Canada	2.4				
6	Hong Kong	3.1	Turkey	3.6	Vietnam	4.8	Turkey	2.7	Thailand	1.9				
7	Vietnam	3.1	Japan	3.4	Taiwan	3.7	Japan	2.6	Japan	1.8				
8	Canada	2.9	France	1.5	Nigeria	1.8	Germany	2.1	Turkey	1.6				
9	Indonesia	2.5	United Kingdom	1.4	Canada	1.6	United Kingdom	2.0	Saudi Arabia	1.3				
10	Thailand	2.0	Germany	1.3	Turkey	1.5	France	2.0	Brazil	1.1				
STATE TOTAL		94,279	STATE TOTAL		76,202	STATE TOTAL		59,112	STATE TOTAL		35,279	STATE TOTAL		31,111
#6 FLORIDA			#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	12.3	China	20.2	China	24.1	China	28.3	China	23.8				
2	China	11.3	India	17.8	India	16.2	India	20.2	India	17.6				
3	Venezuela	5.9	South Korea	11.3	South Korea	11.2	South Korea	8.2	South Korea	13.9				
4	South Korea	4.8	Taiwan	4.1	Canada	9.2	Saudi Arabia	4.4	Taiwan	4.1				
5	Colombia	3.9	Canada	3.8	Taiwan	3.3	Taiwan	3.6	Saudi Arabia	3.8				
6	Canada	3.3	Saudi Arabia	2.8	Malaysia	2.0	Canada	2.8	Canada	2.3				
7	Brazil	3.2	Turkey	2.6	Saudi Arabia	2.0	Japan	1.8	Indonesia	2.0				
8	Saudi Arabia	3.0	Japan	2.1	Japan	1.9	Turkey	1.4	Japan	1.9				
9	Jamaica	2.8	United Kingdom	1.4	Brazil	1.3	Nepal	1.3	Malaysia	1.8				
10	Bahamas	2.3	Malaysia	1.3	Germany	1.2	Thailand	1.0	Turkey	1.4				
STATE TOTAL		29,711	STATE TOTAL		29,098	STATE TOTAL		24,217	STATE TOTAL		22,372	STATE TOTAL		18,570

Figure 4B: Top 10 Places of Origin for the Top 10 U.S. States Hosting International Students, 2009/10

states along the Canadian border attract large numbers of Canadian students. These patterns suggest that international students often select host institutions based on geographic proximity to their home countries, as well as local linguistic and cultural affinities that may reflect historical patterns of immigration to the United States.

In 2009/10, China and India were the top two places of origin in all top ten states, with some states hosting more Chinese students and others hosting more Indian students (Fig. 4B). This is a marked change from the previous year when South Korea was the leading place of origin in the top two states of California and New York, and Mexico was the second leading place of origin in Texas.

With the exception of Canada, the top ten places of origin of international students in the top host state of California are all in Asia. The top places of origin in the other top ten states are more geographically widespread. In New York and Massachusetts, four of the top ten are in Europe and in Florida five of the top ten are in Latin America and the Caribbean.

New York City hosted **9%** of all international students in the U.S. in 2009/10.

2009/10 Rank	Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total Institutions	2004/05 Total	2005/06 Total	2006/07 Total	2007/08 Total	2008/09 Total	2009/10 Total	% Change from 2008/09
1	New York, NY	100	49,470	50,542	51,973	54,861	59,322	60,791	2.5
2	Los Angeles, CA	67	33,736	34,700	35,870	38,825	42,897	42,103	-1.9
3	Boston, MA	49	23,336	23,325	23,818	27,037	29,009	29,276	0.9
4	Chicago, IL	66	14,757	15,683	15,934	18,139	19,447	19,706	1.3
5	Washington, DC	25	18,811	17,576	18,207	17,968	19,472	19,530	0.3
6	San Francisco, CA	38	13,783	12,355	12,918	14,775	16,544	17,633	6.6
7	Houston, TX	20	11,707	11,633	12,079	13,242	16,192	17,395	7.4
8	Dallas, TX	25	13,611	12,260	13,290	14,246	15,818	16,054	1.5
9	Philadelphia, PA	44	12,707	12,556	13,021	14,372	14,259	12,279	-13.9
10	Seattle, WA	25	7,503	8,133	8,445	10,490	11,790	12,174	3.3
Top 10 Total		459	199,421	198,763	205,555	223,955	244,750	246,941	0.9
11	Miami, FL	17	11,177	11,177	11,278	10,515	11,101	11,366	2.4
12	San Jose, CA	11	8,965	9,197	9,490	10,996	11,678	10,847	-7.1
13	Atlanta, GA	22	6,776	7,968	8,204	9,123	9,713	9,689	-0.2
14	Pittsburgh, PA	19	5,504	5,478	5,647	6,378	6,928	8,419	21.5
15	San Diego, CA	19	5,886	5,945	6,169	6,358	6,863	7,632	11.2
16	Champaign-Urbana, IL	2	5,858	5,216	5,415	6,255	6,878	7,619	10.8
17	Baltimore, MD	20	5,614	5,867	6,288	6,564	6,887	7,136	3.6
18	Ann Arbor, MI	3	5,608	5,597	5,810	6,724	6,813	7,124	4.6
19	Phoenix, AZ	18	5,928	5,449	5,657	5,690	7,010	7,042	0.5
20	Lafayette, IN	2	4,939	5,562	5,774	5,815	6,180	6,946	12.4
Top 20 Total		592	265,676	266,219	275,287	298,373	324,801	330,761	1.8

Figure 5A: Top 20 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hosting International Students, 2004/05 - 2009/10

The top ten Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)* hosted 36 percent of all international students in the U.S. in 2009/10, 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 was in the Midwest.

In 2009/10, New York City was once again the leading MSA, hosting 60,791

international students, a three percent increase over the previous year, and nine percent of all international students in the U.S.

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

#1 NEW YORK, NY			#2 LOS ANGELES, CA		#3 BOSTON, MA		#4 CHICAGO, IL		#5 WASHINGTON, DC	
Rank	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total	Place of Origin	Total
1	China	16.3	China	13.7	China	15.6	China	12.7	China	24.4
2	India	16.0	South Korea	11.8	India	11.3	India	12.2	India	22.9
3	South Korea	15.1	India	11.7	South Korea	8.4	South Korea	9.1	South Korea	10.1
4	Canada	4.8	Taiwan	6.7	Canada	6.5	Saudi Arabia	2.9	Taiwan	3.4
5	Taiwan	4.2	Japan	6.2	Taiwan	3.1	Canada	2.7	Canada	2.7
6	Turkey	3.0	Taiwan	5.4	Japan	2.9	Taiwan	2.3	Thailand	2.4
7	Japan	2.8	Turkey	3.9	Turkey	2.8	Nigeria	2.2	Saudi Arabia	1.9
8	France	1.7	Vietnam	2.6	United Kingdom	2.2	Brazil	2.0	Turkey	1.6
9	United Kingdom	1.5	Hong Kong	2.4	France	2.1	Turkey	1.9	Japan	1.5
10	Germany	1.4	Canada	2.4	Germany	2.1	Vietnam	1.9	Pakistan	1.2
	MSA Total	60,791	MSA Total	42,103	MSA Total	29,276	MSA Total	19,706	MSA Total	19,530
	% of U.S. Total	8.8	% of U.S. Total	6.1	% of U.S. Total	4.2	% of U.S. Total	2.9	% of U.S. Total	2.8
#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	China	17.7	India	16.5	India	27.0	China	22.5	China	17.9
2	South Korea	17.4	China	10.9	China	11.4	India	13.3	South Korea	15.2
3	Taiwan	9.1	Vietnam	9.9	South Korea	7.5	South Korea	12.3	Vietnam	11.3
4	Japan	6.6	Mexico	8.3	Nepal	6.7	Canada	4.8	Japan	8.8
5	India	5.2	South Korea	4.3	Taiwan	4.7	Taiwan	3.3	Taiwan	8.3
6	Indonesia	4.2	Nepal	3.3	Vietnam	4.7	Saudi Arabia	3.0	Indonesia	7.5
7	Hong Kong	3.3	Nigeria	2.7	Mexico	3.5	Japan	2.6	Hong Kong	7.5
8	Thailand	3.2	Taiwan	2.7	Japan	1.9	Turkey	2.6	India	2.8
9	Canada	3.2	Pakistan	2.4	Thailand	1.8	United Kingdom	1.5	Canada	2.5
10	Vietnam	2.2	Colombia	2.1	Kenya	1.7	Brazil	1.5	Thailand	2.2
	MSA Total	17,633	MSA Total	17,395	MSA Total	16,054	MSA Total	12,279	MSA Total	12,174
	% of U.S. Total	2.6	% of U.S. Total	2.5	% of U.S. Total	2.3	% of U.S. Total	1.8	% of U.S. Total	1.8

Figure 5B: Top 10 Places of Origin for the Top 10 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hosting International Students, 2009/10

Los Angeles continued to be the second leading MSA in 2009/10, followed by Boston, Chicago and Washington, DC. Among the top ten MSAs, Houston saw the largest increase this year (seven percent), followed by San Francisco (just under seven percent).

In 2009/10, China was the leading place of origin in all of the top ten MSAs except Houston and Dallas, where India remained the top place of origin (Fig. 5B). This is a marked change from the previous year, when South Korea was the

top place of origin in four of the top ten MSAs, including in the top two MSAs of New York City and Los Angeles.

Different MSAs tend to attract students from different parts of the world. Students from Asia predominate in the West Coast cities of Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle, while the northeastern cities of New York and Boston host large numbers of Canadian and European students.

Among the top ten MSAs, the Texan cities of Houston and Dallas host the most

diverse range of international students. These two cities are popular among students from across Mexican border, but also among students from the Asian countries of India, Vietnam and Nepal, perhaps attracted to the large immigrant communities from those countries, as well as among students from the African countries of Nigeria and Kenya.

Saudi Arabia figures among the top ten places of origin in Chicago, Washington, DC and Philadelphia.

The top 25 institutions hosted 19% of all international students in the U.S. in 2009/10.

U.S. COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

The 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 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, large doctorate institutions hosted the largest number of international students in 2009/10 (61 percent), at both the undergraduate and graduate academic levels (Fig. 6B). Master's institutions hosted 18 percent of all international students, and associate's institutions (community colleges) hosted 14 percent. Small baccalaureate colleges and specialized institutions each hosted four percent of the total.

Although international students were enrolled in all types of higher education

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students	Total Enrollment
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	7,987	34,824
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	7,287	43,723
3	New York University	New York	NY	7,276	43,208
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	6,903	41,051
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	6,833	24,188
6	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,095	41,674
7	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	5,685	39,750
8	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	5,358	47,278
9	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,265	50,995
10	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,172	31,499
11	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	4,920	50,691
12	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	4,911	28,881
13	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,867	26,500
14	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	4,819	42,347
15	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	4,796	55,014
16	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	4,665	51,659
17	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	4,611	48,885
18	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	4,561	44,406
19	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	4,522	24,474
20	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	4,483	68,064
21	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	4,312	41,644
22	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,115	20,609
23	University of Houston	Houston	TX	4,103	37,000
24	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,030	20,291
25	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	3,934	17,833
Top 25 Total				131,510	

Figure 6A: Top 25 Institutions Hosting International Students, 2009/10

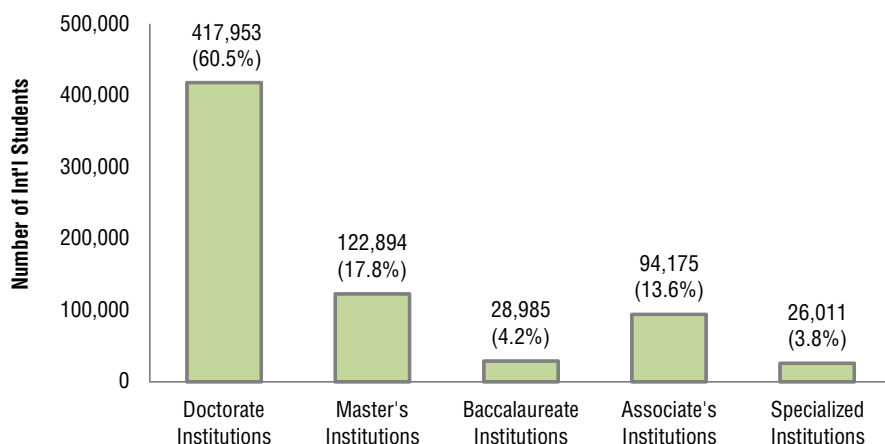


Figure 6B: International Enrollment by Institutional Type, 2009/10

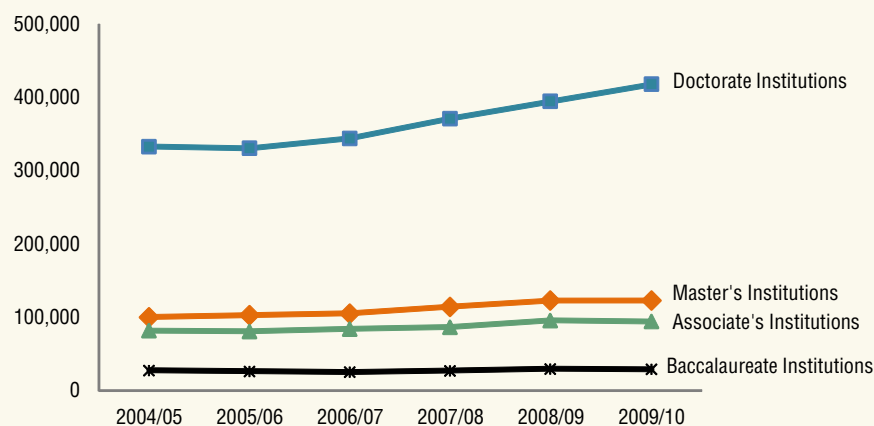


Figure 6C: International Enrollment by Institutional Type, 2004/08 – 2009/10

	Percent of International Student Enrollment				
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-Degree	OPT	Total
Sector					
Public	70.8	62.6	64.5	62.1	65.9
Private not-for-profit	27.7	36.5	34.6	36.8	32.5
Private for-profit	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.6
Size of Institution					
Small (under 5,000 students)	14.5	6.6	6.8	7.0	12.6
Medium (5,000-9,999 students)	12.8	11.0	10.7	11.6	12.7
Large (10,000 or more students)	72.7	82.4	82.5	81.4	74.7
Total International Students	274,431	293,885	54,803	67,804	690,923

Figure 6D: International Students by Sector and Size of Institution, 2009/10

institutions in 2009/10, they tended to be concentrated in a relatively small number of institutions. The top 25 institutions, all large doctorate institutions, located in just 14 states, hosted 19 percent of all international students (Fig. 6A). The trend in recent years has been toward a greater concentration of international students at the large doctorate institutions already hosting large numbers of international students (Fig. 6C). These institutions also have large total enrollments (both domestic and international), with 75 percent of international students enrolling at institutions with total enrollments of 10,000 or more students (Fig. 6D).

The University of Southern California (USC) continued to be the top host institution of international students in 2009/10, with 7,987 students. USC's total enrollment is over 34,000 students.

International student enrollment also varies by the sector and size of the institution. Public institutions host two-thirds (66 percent) of all international students, while private institutions host the remaining third (Fig. 6D). At the undergraduate level, public institutions are even more predominant, with 71 percent of the undergraduate international total, primarily due to the popularity of community colleges, most of which are public institutions. Private institutions are more popular at the graduate level, comprising 37 percent of total graduate international enrollment, as well as among non-degree students (also 37 percent of the total).

41% are studying STEM fields.

FIELDS OF STUDY

Business and management and engineering continue to be the top two fields of study chosen by international students, with almost 40 percent of international students enrolled in these two fields in 2009/10 (21 percent in business and management and 18 percent in engineering) (Fig. 7A). More undergraduates enroll in business and management, while more graduate students are studying engineering (Fig. 7B). Other popular fields of study include physical and life sciences, mathematics and computer science and the social sciences.

In 2009/10, as in past years, the science, technology, engineering & mathematics (STEM) fields, which include health professions, attracted the largest share of international students (41 percent) (Fig. 7A). STEM fields were especially predominant at the graduate level, with 54 percent of international students enrolled in these fields (Fig. 7B).

Fields of study varies by place of origin. Business and management and engineering are the top two fields of study overall due to the large numbers of students from China and India (the top two places of origin) studying in these fields. While Chinese students are somewhat more concentrated in

Field of Study	2008/09 Int'l Students	2009/10 Int'l Students	2009/10 % of Total	% Change
Business and Management	138,565	145,514	21.1	5.0
Engineering	118,980	127,441	18.4	7.1
Physical and Life Sciences	61,699	61,285	8.9	-0.7
Math and Computer Science	56,367	60,780	8.8	7.8
Social Sciences	57,348	59,865	8.7	4.4
Fine and Applied Arts	34,854	35,801	5.2	2.7
Health Professions	35,064	32,111	4.6	-8.4
Intensive English Language	28,524	26,075	3.8	-8.6
Education	18,120	18,299	2.6	1.0
Humanities	19,179	17,985	2.6	-6.2
Agriculture	8,961	10,317	1.5	15.1
Other Fields of Study	73,011	76,743	11.1	5.1
Undeclared	20,944	18,707	2.7	-10.7
Total Int'l Students	671,616	690,923	100.0	2.9

* OPT students are included in the overall field of study breakdowns.

Figure 7A: Fields of Study of International Students, 2008/09 & 2009/10

Field of Study	% Undergrad	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT
Business & Management	28.2	16.3	11.2	21.7
Engineering	12.9	24.8	3.8	23.7
Social Sciences	9.3	9.0	3.7	7.2
Fine and Applied Arts	6.6	4.4	2.7	5.1
Physical & Life Sciences	6.2	12.4	1.7	8.6
Math & Computer Science	5.7	12.0	1.6	13.7
Health Professions	4.6	5.0	2.1	4.2
Humanities	1.5	3.5	3.5	2.1
Education	1.4	4.1	1.1	1.8
Intensive English Language	1.1	0.0	42.7	2.6
Agriculture	0.8	2.1	0.7	1.4
Other Fields of Study	16.9	6.2	15.2	7.4
Undeclared	4.8	0.2	10.0	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Int'l Students	274,431	293,885	54,803	67,804

Figure 7B: Fields of Study by Academic Level, 2009/10

Field of Study by Place of Origin

Field of Study	China	India	South Korea	Canada	Taiwan	Japan	Saudi Arabia	Mexico	Vietnam	Turkey
Business and Management	24.3%	15.3%	17.0%	15.0%	25.5%	20.9%	22.1%	21.6%	39.7%	18.6%
Engineering	20.2%	38.8%	12.6%	7.1%	16.6%	4.4%	24.0%	16.6%	10.8%	23.3%
Physical and Life Sciences	12.6%	10.2%	7.6%	7.4%	9.4%	5.7%	4.1%	6.6%	6.8%	7.9%
Math and Computer Science	10.7%	19.8%	5.2%	2.5%	5.8%	2.9%	9.6%	4.5%	9.4%	10.0%
Social Sciences	6.7%	3.0%	10.0%	11.8%	7.1%	13.2%	2.5%	9.4%	3.4%	12.6%
Intensive English	4.9%	0.2%	4.9%	0.2%	4.6%	11.3%	21.4%	1.8%	6.3%	4.7%
Fine and Applied Arts	2.8%	1.4%	10.8%	6.4%	7.7%	8.8%	1.2%	7.0%	2.6%	3.6%
Health Professions	2.1%	4.9%	5.1%	16.4%	4.0%	3.2%	4.2%	3.4%	5.5%	1.1%
Education	1.9%	0.7%	3.9%	12.0%	5.8%	3.4%	2.0%	3.5%	1.6%	3.7%
Humanities	1.1%	0.6%	4.7%	4.6%	1.9%	4.4%	0.8%	4.8%	1.2%	2.6%
Other Fields of Study*	10.1%	4.2%	14.1%	13.2%	9.8%	4.8%	2.8%	5.8%	3.5%	2.2%
Undeclared	2.6%	0.9%	4.1%	3.4%	1.8%	17.0%	5.3%	15.0%	9.2%	9.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total Int'l Students	127,628	104,897	72,153	28,145	26,685	24,842	15,810	13,450	13,112	12,397

* Includes primarily agriculture, communications, law, general studies and multi/interdisciplinary studies.

Figure 7C: Fields of Study for the Top 10 Places of Origin, 2009/10

business than engineering (24 percent vs. 20 percent, respectively), Indian students are overwhelmingly enrolled in engineering (39 percent) and other STEM fields (35 percent) (Fig. 7C).

In contrast, students from South Korea, the third leading place of origin, are far less concentrated in the top two fields, with nearly as many Korean students choosing to study fine and applied arts (11 percent) or social sciences (10 percent) as study engineering (13 percent).

Among Canadian students, the health professions (16 percent) are as popular as business and management (15 percent).

Business and management is the most popular field of study for both Taiwanese and Japanese students. However, while Taiwanese students enroll in engineering programs in sizeable numbers (17 percent of all Taiwanese students), Japanese students do not (only four percent of all Japanese students), choosing programs in the social sciences and intensive English instead.

Engineering is the most popular field of study for students from Saudi Arabia (24 percent of the total). However, nearly as many Saudi students are studying business and management (22 percent) and intensive English (21 percent).

Similarly, engineering is chosen by the largest proportion of students from Turkey (23 percent), but many Turkish students are also studying business and management (19 percent) and the social sciences (13 percent).

Business and management is the most popular field of study for students from Mexico and Vietnam. However, Vietnamese students are far more concentrated in the field (40 percent of all Vietnamese students are studying business and management) than Mexican students (22 percent of Mexican students are studying business and management while 17 percent are studying engineering).

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 (Fig. 8B). In 2009/10, international students contributed almost \$20 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. The amount received from students from the top eight sending countries is shown in Fig. 8A.

The majority of international students fund their U.S. studies primarily through personal and family funds (Fig. 8C). This is the case at all institutional types and for all academic levels, particularly at the undergraduate level, where 80 percent of students rely primarily on personal and family funds (Fig. 8D). Among graduate international students, 48 percent relied primarily on personal and family funds and 44 percent relied primarily on funding from their U.S. college or university, including teaching and research assistantships, which are often federal government research grants disbursed to the student through the institution.

The extent to which international students rely on personal and family funds varies by institutional type. For example, at associate's institutions, 93 percent of international students rely on personal and family funds (Fig. 8E), compared to 52 percent at doctorate institutions. Similarly, 32 percent of international students at baccalaureate institutions are funded through their U.S. host institution, while only one percent of international students at community colleges rely on funds from their host college.

* \$19.9 billion according to the U.S. Department of Commerce (Fig. 8A) and \$18.8 billion according to NAFSA (Fig. 8B). Both analyses use *Open Doors* data.

Place of Origin	2008 Total [millions]	2009 Total [millions]	2009 % of Total	% Change
World Total	\$17,938	\$19,911	100.0	11.0
China	\$2,376	\$2,978	15.0	25.3
India	\$2,712	\$3,155	15.8	16.3
South Korea	\$1,977	\$2,182	11.0	10.4
Canada	\$885	\$938	4.7	6.0
Taiwan	\$812	\$806	4.0	-0.7
Japan	\$916	\$860	4.3	-6.1
Saudi Arabia	\$285	\$359	1.8	26.0
Mexico	\$403	\$361	1.8	-10.4

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

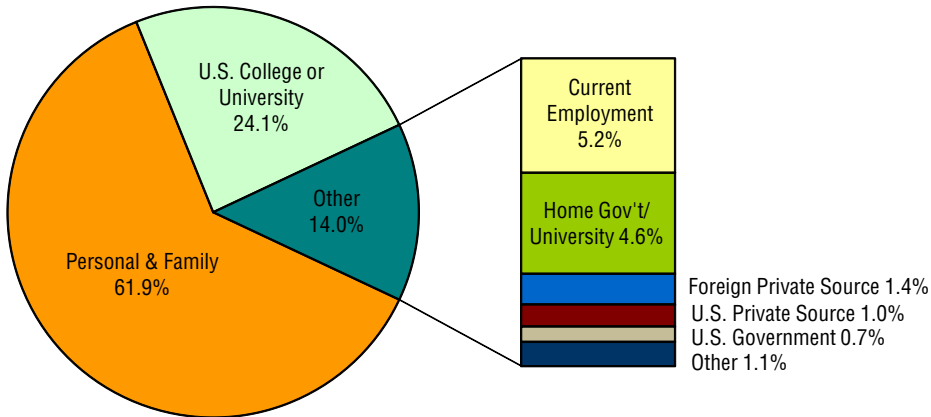
Figure 8A: Higher Education Receipts by Place of Origin, 2008 and 2009

State	Total Int'l Students	Total \$ Contribution*	State	Total Int'l Students	Total \$ Contribution*
Alabama	6,364	\$122,887,324	Montana	1,226	\$29,983,826
Alaska	515	\$11,651,164	Nebraska	4,142	\$89,734,535
Arizona	10,676	\$242,998,795	Nevada	2,874	\$65,736,411
Arkansas	3,549	\$75,076,625	New Hampshire	2,332	\$80,626,213
California	94,279	\$2,834,163,550	New Jersey	14,246	\$414,681,324
Colorado	6,980	\$202,063,466	New Mexico	2,898	\$57,929,639
Connecticut	9,268	\$288,067,801	New York	76,146	\$2,296,184,827
Delaware	3,005	\$76,379,373	North Carolina	12,307	\$293,400,663
D.C.	8,563	\$300,942,004	North Dakota	2,884	\$57,400,125
Florida	29,708	\$826,997,165	Ohio	22,370	\$583,928,823
Georgia	14,707	\$383,945,240	Oklahoma	8,445	\$174,599,424
Guam	32	\$772,611	Oregon	7,506	\$225,493,892
Hawaii	5,000	\$116,817,345	Pennsylvania	28,097	\$887,895,088
Idaho	2,015	\$38,836,246	Puerto Rico	863	\$12,807,656
Illinois	31,093	\$869,221,115	Rhode Island	4,318	\$151,298,602
Indiana	18,569	\$513,809,255	South Carolina	4,433	\$105,009,658
Iowa	9,647	\$245,425,696	South Dakota	1,089	\$15,422,813
Kansas	8,922	\$185,998,812	Tennessee	6,155	\$141,133,552
Kentucky	4,669	\$97,413,539	Texas	58,934	\$1,258,526,699
Louisiana	7,245	\$138,199,034	Utah	7,562	\$145,498,070
Maine	1,233	\$37,020,181	Vermont	1,017	\$34,118,766
Maryland	14,498	\$419,007,731	Virgin Islands	150	\$3,756,399
Massachusetts	35,313	\$1,253,258,711	Virginia	14,844	\$357,175,268
Michigan	24,214	\$657,625,687	Washington	16,449	\$412,054,747
Minnesota	11,550	\$276,320,090	West Virginia	2,281	\$52,341,749
Mississippi	2,467	\$42,300,437	Wisconsin	8,904	\$216,906,397
Missouri	13,360	\$335,938,839	Wyoming	1,010	\$18,827,934

* Source: NAFSA: Association of International Educators. Analysis prepared by Jason Baumgartner of Indiana University - Bloomington. For more information, see <http://www.nafsa.org/eis>.

Figure 8B: Financial Contribution of International Students to U.S. States & Territories, 2009/10

STUDENT PROFILE



In 2009/10, 55 percent of international students were male and 45 percent were female. 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: there is gender parity at the non-degree level (50 percent female, 50 percent male), and near gender parity at the undergraduate level (48 percent female, 52 percent male), but at the graduate level, male international students still significantly outnumber female international students (59 to 41 percent, respectively) (Table 18).

The proportion of married international students has been declining over the past two decades. Only 11 percent of international students were married in 2009/10, down from 20 percent in 1989/90 (Table 19). Marital status also varies according to academic level: only four percent of undergraduate international students are married, while 18 percent of graduate international students have spouses (Table 18).

Most international students come to the U.S. on an F (student) visa (89 percent in 2009/10). While the number of international students on J (exchange visitor) visas peaked in the late 1980s, (13 percent of the total in 1989/90), less than six percent of all international students had J visas in 2009/10. About five percent of international students at U.S. colleges and universities are on other visa types (Table 19).

Figure 8C: Primary Source of Funding of International Students, 2009/10

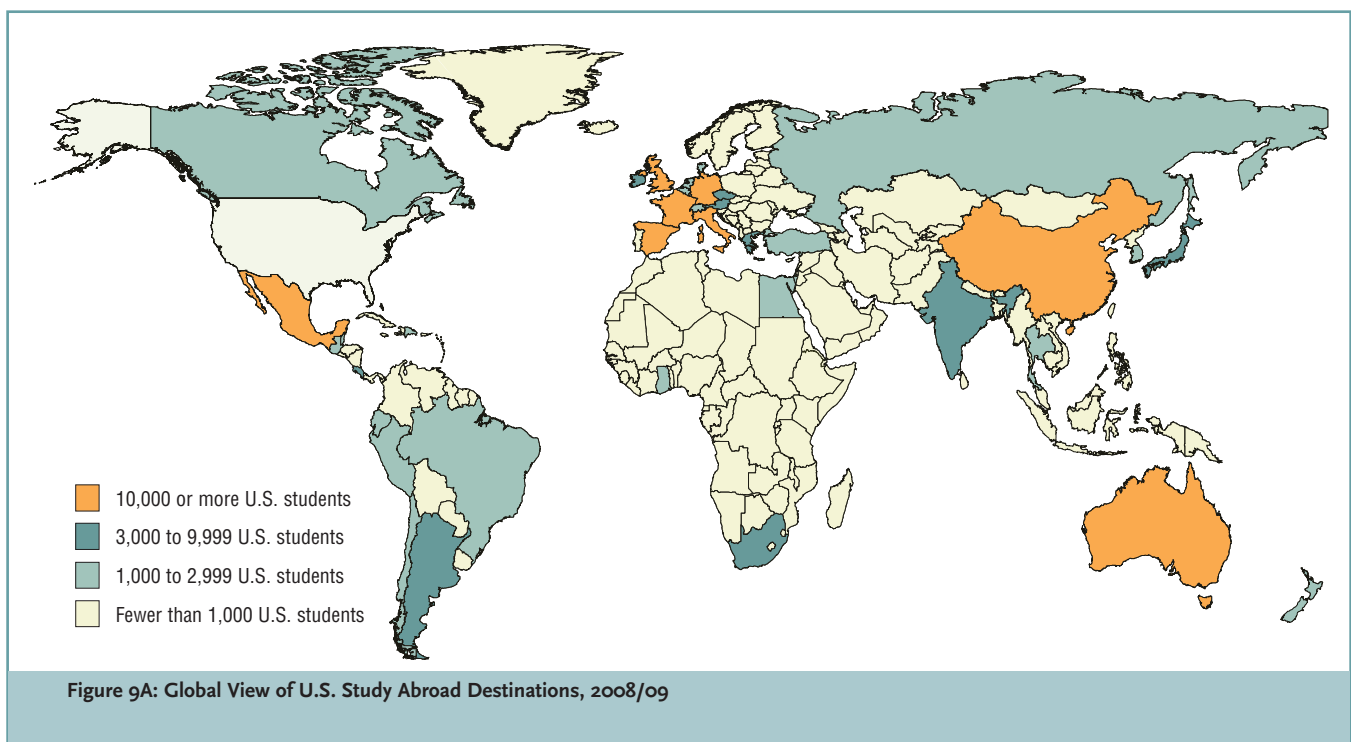
Primary Source of Funding	% Under-graduate	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT	Total Students
Personal and Family	79.1	48.1	66.0	40.1	427,223
U.S. College or University	10.9	43.7	10.5	8.4	166,296
Home Government/University	5.1	3.2	13.3	0.3	31,397
U.S. Government	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.0	4,659
U.S. Private Sponsor	1.6	0.6	1.4	0.5	6,486
Foreign Private Sponsor	1.5	1.3	1.8	0.8	9,322
Current Employment	0.1	0.8	3.2	49.5	36,191
Other Sources (incl. int'l. org.)	1.3	1.2	2.6	0.4	9,347
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	690,923

Figure 8D: Primary Source of Funding by Academic Level, 2009/10

Primary Source of Funding	Percent of Students				
	Doctorate Institutions	Master's Institutions	Baccalaureate Institutions	Associate's Institutions	Specialized Institutions
Personal and Family	52.4	75.0	57.5	92.6	75.4
U.S. College or University	31.2	11.1	32.4	1.3	15.3
Home Government/University	5.1	6.3	2.9	1.0	2.1
U.S. Government	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.4
U.S. Private Sponsor	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Foreign Private Sponsor	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.2
Current Employment	6.7	4.6	2.6	0.3	3.3
Other Sources (incl. int'l. org.)	1.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Figure 8E: Primary Source of Funding by Institutional Type, 2009/10

260,327 U.S. students studied abroad for credit in 2008/09, a 0.8% decline from last year's all-time high.



U.S. STUDY ABROAD

Over 260,000 Americans studied abroad for academic credit during the 2008/09 academic year (including summer 2009), a slight decline of less than one percent from last year's all-time high of 262,416 (Fig. 9C). This decline has most likely already been reversed for the 2009/10 academic year, as indicated by data from a new study

abroad snapshot survey conducted by IIE and the Forum on Education Abroad in October 2010. A much higher percentage of campuses reported increases in study abroad enrollment for 2009/10 (55 percent), as compared with 2008/09 (39 percent), and far fewer reported declines for 2009/10 (32 percent) than in 2008/09 (59 percent).

The number of Americans studying abroad has more than tripled over the past

two decades (Fig. 9B), as both students and educators realize that international education forms an important part of any curriculum, irrespective of field of study.

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 spend an entire semester or year abroad.

While short-term programs allow more Americans to study abroad, longer programs provide better opportunities for language acquisition and immersion in the host culture.

Interest in study abroad to non-traditional destinations has increased in recent years. In 2008/09, the number of U.S. students studying abroad in Africa increased 16 percent, and the number going to the Middle East increased nine percent, albeit from small base numbers. However, Europe remains the most popular host region, with 55 percent of Americans choosing to study abroad in Europe (a decline of one percent over the previous year), 15 percent studying abroad in Latin America, 11 percent in Asia, five percent each in Oceania and Africa and slightly over one percent in the Middle East (Table 20).

While four of the top five U.S. study abroad destinations are located in Western Europe, 14 of the top 25 destinations are non-traditional destinations outside Europe (Fig. 9C). Among the top five, only China saw an increase in the number of Americans studying abroad there in 2008/09.

Several destinations among the top 25 saw double-digit increases in 2008/09, including Argentina, South Africa, Chile, the Netherlands, Denmark, Peru and South Korea. Mexico saw the largest decline among the top 25 destinations (26 percent), due to the outbreak of the H1N1 virus that year. Other reasons for declines include the world economic crisis and reduced funding for study abroad due to budget cuts.

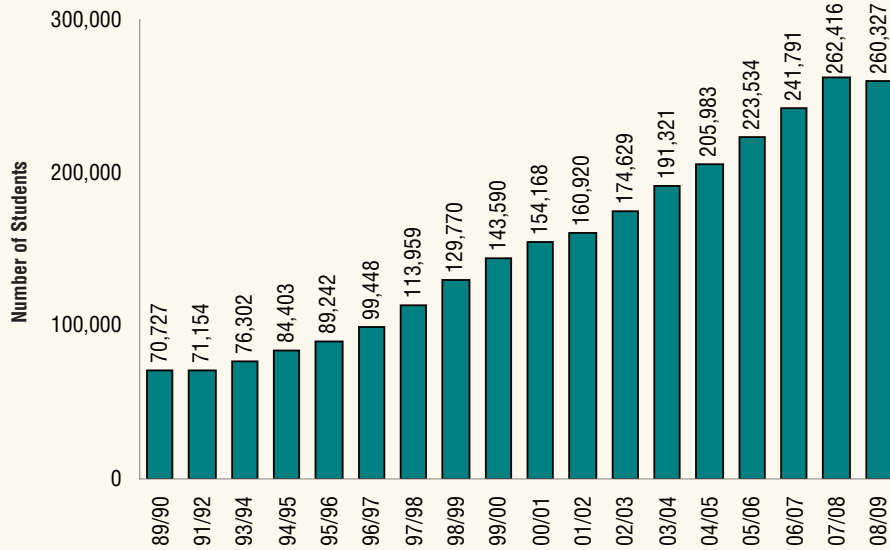


Figure 9B: U.S. Study Abroad Trends, Selected Years 1989/90 – 2008/09

Rank	Destination	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09 % of Total	% Change
	WORLD TOTAL	262,416	260,327	100.0	-0.8
1	United Kingdom	33,333	31,342	12.0	-6.0
2	Italy	30,670	27,362	10.5	-10.8
3	Spain	25,212	24,169	9.3	-4.1
4	France	17,336	16,910	6.5	-2.5
5	China	13,165	13,674	5.3	3.9
6	Australia	11,042	11,140	4.3	0.9
7	Germany	8,253	8,330	3.2	0.9
8	Mexico	9,928	7,320	2.8	-26.3
9	Ireland	6,881	6,858	2.6	-0.3
10	Costa Rica	6,096	6,363	2.4	4.4
11	Japan	5,710	5,784	2.2	1.3
12	Argentina	4,109	4,705	1.8	14.5
13	South Africa	3,700	4,160	1.6	12.4
14	Czech Republic	3,417	3,664	1.4	7.2
15	Greece	3,847	3,616	1.4	-6.0
16	Chile	2,739	3,503	1.3	27.9
17	Ecuador	2,814	2,859	1.1	1.6
18	Austria	3,356	2,836	1.1	-15.5
19	Brazil	2,723	2,777	1.1	2.0
20	New Zealand	2,629	2,769	1.1	5.3
21	India	3,146	2,690	1.0	-14.5
22	Netherlands	2,038	2,318	0.9	13.7
23	Denmark	1,855	2,244	0.9	21.0
24	Peru	1,638	2,163	0.8	32.1
25	South Korea	1,597	2,062	0.8	29.1

Figure 9C: Top 25 Destinations of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2007/08 & 2008/09

U.S. STUDY ABROAD (CONT.)

A total of 52 U.S. campuses, primarily large research institutions, each awarded academic credit for study abroad to 1,000 or more students in 2008/09. New York University remained the leading sending institution, with over 3,500 study abroad students, followed by Michigan State University, University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), University of Washington and University of Southern California (Fig. 10B).

Although large institutions tend to send higher total numbers of students abroad, smaller institutions often report higher rates of participation in study abroad among their undergraduates. In 2008/09, 30 institutions had an estimated undergraduate study abroad participation rate of over 70 percent (Fig. 10A).¹

Duration of Study Abroad

The growth of short-term study abroad programs has both diversified and expanded the number of Americans studying abroad by offering studying abroad opportunities to students of diverse backgrounds and majors who might not otherwise be able to study abroad. The number of students participating in short-term programs (summer programs or programs of eight weeks or less) has risen sharply over the past decade, but declined slightly in 2008/09 (Fig. 10C). Meanwhile, the number of students participating in mid-length programs (semester or quarter programs) continued to increase steadily. The number of students participating in long-term study abroad programs of an academic or calendar year has remained steady for the past two decades.

Institutional Type

Duration of study abroad varies by institutional type (Fig. 10D). While the majority of students at associate's institutions (74 percent) and at large doctorate institutions (55 percent) studied abroad on short-term programs, over half (53 percent) of students at small baccalaureate colleges chose mid-length programs. About two-thirds of students at both master's and specialized institutions chose short-term programs; one-third chose mid-length programs.

¹ 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).

Undergraduate Study Abroad Students		Undergraduate Study Abroad Students	
Institution	Students	Institution	Students
Arcadia University	534	Lee University	634
Austin College	311	Lewis and Clark College	347
Carleton College	409	Linfield College	257
Centre College	325	Luther College	435
Colorado College	403	Macalester College	308
Davidson College	337	Messiah College	474
DePauw University	575	Oberlin College	552
Drew University	236	Oklahoma Christian Univ.	99
Earlham College	190	Pepperdine University	608
Elon University	1,092	Randolph-Macon College	193
Goshen College	216	Saint Lawrence University	321
Goucher College	365	Saint Olaf College	680
Hartwick College	273	Taylor University	476
Hobart & William Smith	301	University of Dallas	217
Kalamazoo College	238	Wofford College	279

Figure 10A: Institutions with an Estimated Undergraduate Study Abroad Participation Rate of More than 70%, Listed Alphabetically, 2008/09

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total
1	New York University	New York	NY	3,524
2	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,610
3	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,371
4	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	2,349
5	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	2,348
6	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	2,347
7	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	2,322
8	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	2,230
9	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	2,181
10	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	2,116
11	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	2,028
12	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	2,004
13	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,999
14	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	1,972
15	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	1,957
16	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,946
17	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,932
18	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	1,857
19	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,852
20	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,758
21	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	1,740
22	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,673
23	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	1,653
24	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,637
25	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,513

Figure 10B: Top 25 Institutions by Study Abroad Total, 2008/09

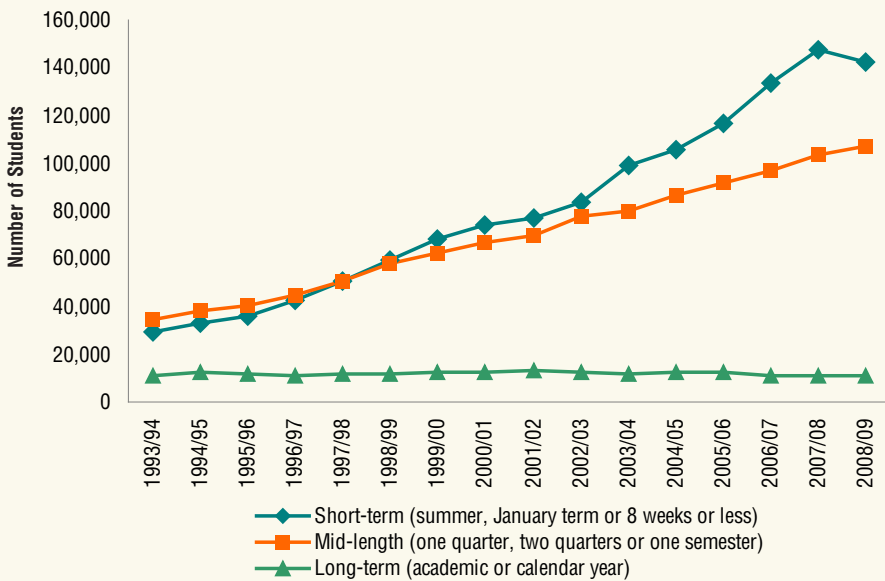


Figure 10C: U.S. Study Abroad by Program Length, 1993/94 – 2008/09

Institutional Type	% Short-term	% Mid-length	% Long-term	Total Study Abroad Students
Doctorate	55.1	40.7	4.3	156,436
Master's	61.0	34.9	4.1	57,394
Baccalaureate	42.2	53.0	4.8	38,518
Associate's	73.9	24.9	1.3	5,327
Specialized	61.3	35.5	3.3	2,562
All Institutional Types	54.6	41.1	4.3	260,327

Figure 10D: Duration of Study Abroad by Institutional Type, 2008/09

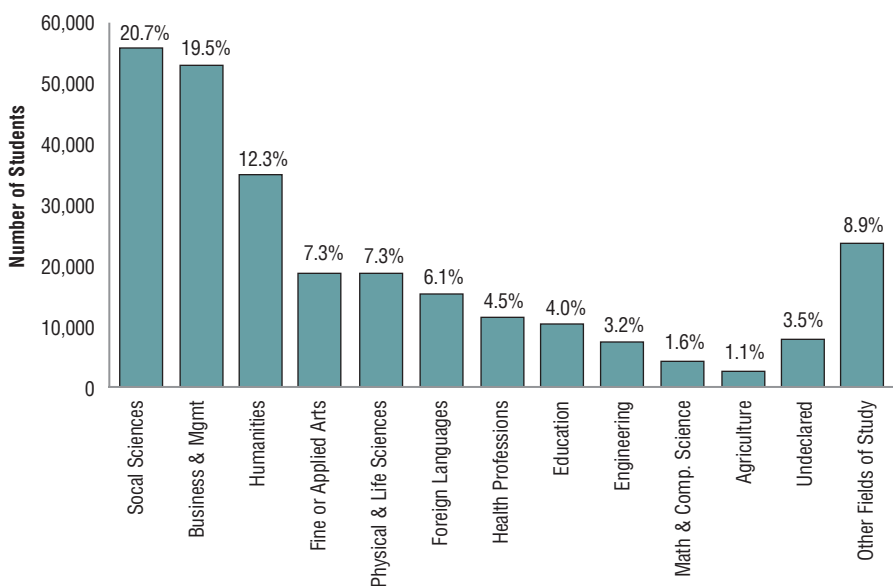


Figure 10E: Fields of Study of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2008/09

Fields of Study

The top fields of study for study abroad students were the social sciences (21 percent of the total) and business and management (20 percent), followed by the humanities (12 percent) and fine/applied arts and physical/life sciences (seven percent each) (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 recognized value of an international perspective in preparing students for business careers.

Student Profile

Most U.S. students studied abroad during their junior year (37 percent), followed by their senior (22 percent) and sophomore (14 percent) years (Table 24). About 12 percent were graduate students participating in academic coursework abroad.

Women continue to outnumber men in study abroad; 65 percent of U.S. study abroad students in 2008/09 were female and 35 percent were male. However, in 2008/09 the number of women studying abroad declined slightly, while the number of men studying abroad continued to increase.

Minority students comprise approximately 20 percent of all study abroad students. The proportion of minority students studying abroad has increased slightly over the past decade (Table 24), but is still significantly lower than minority participation in U.S. higher education overall. The race/ethnicity breakdown of study abroad students in 2008/09 was 81 percent white, seven percent Asian, six percent Hispanic, four percent black and two percent multiracial.

Rank	Doctorate Institutions	Master's Institutions	Baccalaureate Institutions
LONG-TERM DURATION OF STUDY ABROAD			
1	St. Louis University - Main Campus	Touro College	College of the Holy Cross
2	Pepperdine University	San Francisco State University	Smith College
3	New York University	California State University - Chico	Sarah Lawrence College
4	University of Arizona	Gonzaga University	Middlebury College - Language Schools
5	Southern Methodist University	California State University - Long Beach	Dickinson College
6	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	Wellesley College
7	University of California - Santa Barbara	Global College of Long Island University	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology
8	University of Washington	University of Minnesota - Duluth	Middlebury College
9	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Sonoma State University	Mount Holyoke College
10	University of California - San Diego	University of Portland	Hamilton College
MID-LENGTH DURATION OF STUDY ABROAD			
1	New York University	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	College of St Benedict/St John's University
2	University of Washington	Elon University	Colgate University
3	Boston University	Ithaca College	Carleton College
4	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Villanova University	Middlebury College
5	Syracuse University	Webster University	Bucknell University
6	Penn State University - University Park	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Skidmore College
7	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	College of Charleston	Lewis and Clark College
8	Indiana University - Bloomington	Quinnipiac University	University of Richmond
9	George Washington University	Fairfield University	Vassar College
10	University of Colorado - Boulder	Suffolk University	Gettysburg College
SHORT-TERM DURATION OF STUDY ABROAD			
1	Michigan State University	Elon University	Saint Olaf College
2	University of Georgia	Lee University	Calvin College
3	Ohio State University - Main Campus	California State University - Long Beach	Taylor University
4	University of Texas - Austin	Appalachian State University	Luther College
5	Miami University	Kennesaw State University	Oberlin College
6	University of Florida	James Madison University	Concordia College - Moorhead
7	University of Delaware	Texas State University - San Marcos	University of Richmond*
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Arcadia University	Messiah College
9	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Villanova University	Carthage College
10	New York University	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	Eckerd College

* Tied with institution above

Definitions: *long-term* = academic or calendar year; *mid-length* = one semester, one or two quarters; *short-term* = summer or eight weeks or less

Figure 11A: Leading Institutions by Duration of Study Abroad and Institutional Type, Ranked by Student Total, 2008/09

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* (229,088 students) divided by the total number of undergraduate completions in 2008/09 (associate's and bachelor's degrees

conferred) reported by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (2,384,671 degrees from 3,859 institutions). According to this calculation, 9.6 percent of U.S. undergraduate students studied abroad in 2008/09, down slightly from 10.1 percent in 2007/08.

Study abroad has increased dramatically over the past two decades, but the majority of Americans still graduate from college

without ever having studied abroad. A 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.

Disability and study abroad

More than 1,800 students with disabilities at over 200 campuses studied abroad in 2008/09 (Fig. 11B). Since the majority of campuses are unable to report on the disability status of their study abroad students, the actual number of students with disabilities participating in study abroad is likely to be much higher.

The number of campuses reporting disability data for study abroad has increased substantially since *Open Doors* began collecting this data in 2006/07, indicating that education abroad offices are becoming more aware of issues surrounding disability and study abroad and have begun to work more closely with campus disability offices, registrars and institutional researchers to collect data on the disability status of their study abroad students, and to better serve this often overlooked minority population.

Campuses reporting large numbers of students with disabilities studying abroad include San Diego State University (CA), Calvin College (MI), Chapman University (CA), University of Colorado-Boulder and University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Among campuses who were able to report on the specific type of disability of their study abroad students with disabilities, attention-deficit disorder or learning disability (dyslexia, auditory processing disorder, ADHD, etc.) predominated, with 48 percent

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Disability Status of Study Abroad Students*			
No Disability	97.4%	97.0%	96.4%
Disability	2.6%	3.0%	3.6%
Total Students with Disabilities	1,006	1,401	1,874
Type of Disability			
Learning Disability	50.5%	47.0%	48.1%
Mental Disability	25.4%	28.6%	24.6%
Physical Disability	8.0%	8.1%	7.2%
Sensory Disability	5.8%	5.3%	5.1%
Other Disability	10.2%	11.0%	15.0%
Number of Reporting Institutions	116	150	207

Figure 11B: Students with Disabilities Studying Abroad, 2006/07 - 2008/09

of the total, followed by mental disability (anxiety, depression, schizophrenia, etc.) with 25 percent, physical disability (wheelchair users, amputees, paraplegics, etc.) with seven percent and sensory disability (deaf, blind, deafblind, etc.), with five percent. Other disabilities (brain injury, speech impediment, health-related disabilities, autism, etc.) comprised the remaining 15 percent. Temporary conditions (such as a broken leg) are not included.

According to the U.S. Department of Education, students with disabilities comprise 10.8 percent of all undergraduates in U.S. higher education and 7.6 percent of graduate and first-professional students (*National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies*, 2008).

The U.S. Government Accountability Office's 2009 report *Higher Education and Disability: Education Needs a Coordinated Approach to*

Improve Its Assistance to Schools in Supporting Students provides the following breakdown of type of disability: learning disability (28 percent of the total), mental disability (24 percent), physical disability (15 percent), sensory disability (nine percent) and other disability (24 percent).

The **National Clearinghouse on Disability and Exchange (NCDE)**, sponsored by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State and administered by **Mobility International USA (MIUSA)**, provides free information and referral services to increase the participation of people with disabilities in international exchange programs. IIE worked closely with MIUSA to collect data on students with disabilities studying abroad. For more information, including resources on how to collect data on students with disabilities at your campus, please visit <http://www.miusa.org/ncde>.

* Due to the low response rate, this data should not be interpreted as a national-level finding

115,098 scholars from 185 places of origin were at U.S. campuses in 2009/10.

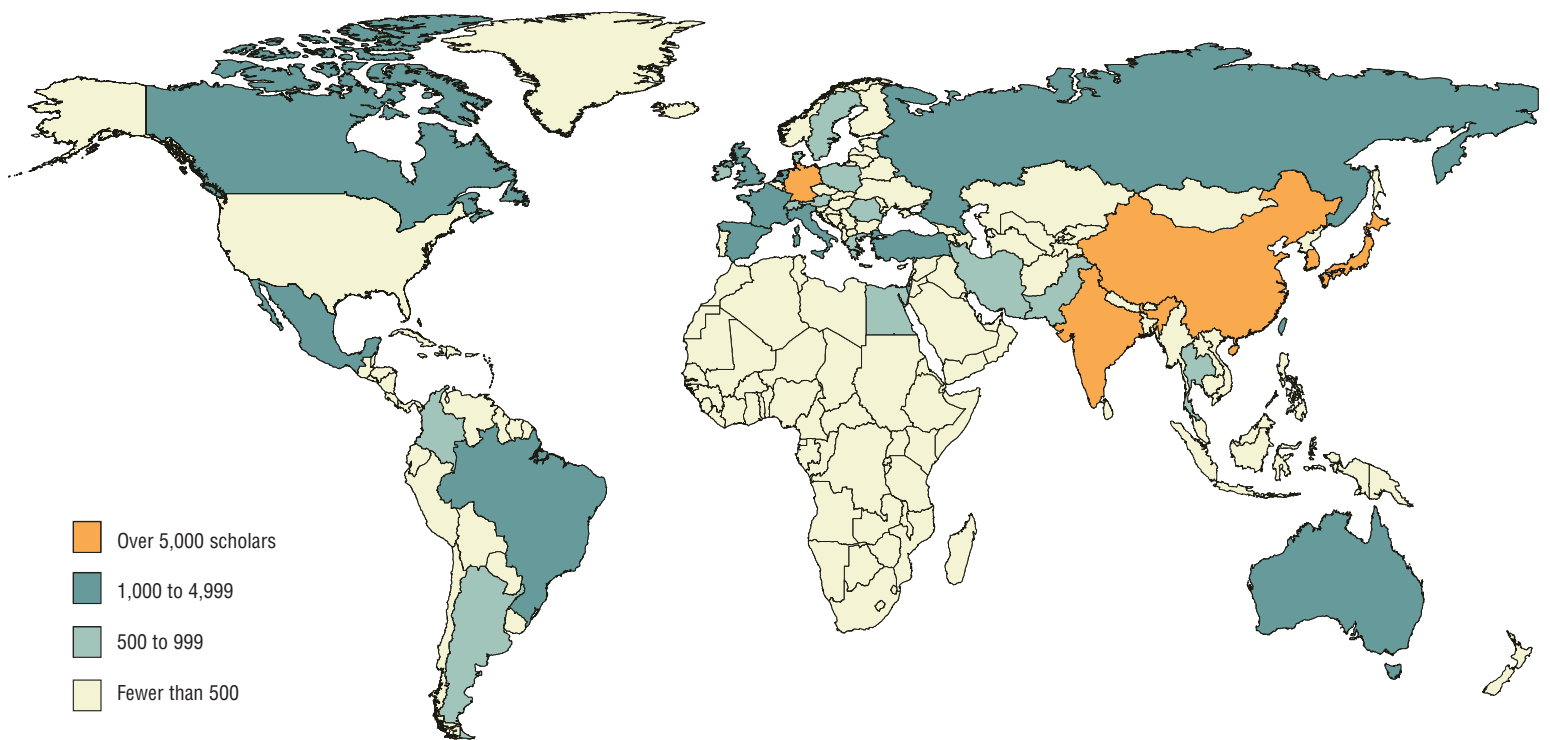


Figure 12A: Global View of the Places of Origin of International Scholars at U.S. Campuses, 2009/10

INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Over 350 U.S. higher education institutions hosted 115,098 scholars from other countries during the 2009/10

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

academic year, a one percent increase over the previous year. China remained the leading place of origin of international scholars, with 29,471 scholars, an 11 percent increase over the previous year, and 26 percent of all international scholars in the U.S. (Fig. 12C). India was the second most popular place of origin for international scholars, with 11,453 scholars, a six percent increase over the

previous year. South Korea followed, with 9,796 scholars, a two percent decline from the previous year. Germany and Japan round out the top five with 5,476 and 5,250 scholars, respectively. These top five places of origin accounted for over 53 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

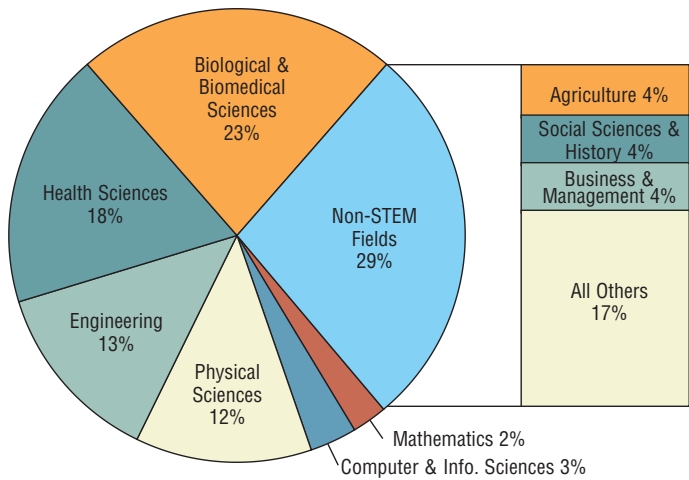


Figure 12B: Leading Fields of Specialization of International Scholars, 2009/10

concentrated in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) fields. In 2009/10, 71 percent of all international scholars were specialists in these fields, with biological & biomedical sciences (23 percent) and health sciences (18 percent) predominating (Fig. 12B).

International scholars on U.S. campuses were primarily conducting research (77 percent), with just nine percent engaged in teaching and six percent engaged in both teaching and research (Table 34). The remaining eight percent were engaged in other activities.

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

Rank	Place of Origin	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10 % of Total	% Change
	WORLD TOTAL	113,494	115,098	100.0	1.4
1	China	26,645	29,471	25.6	10.6
2	India	10,814	11,453	10.0	5.9
3	South Korea	9,975	9,796	8.5	-1.8
4	Germany	5,300	5,476	4.8	3.3
5	Japan	5,635	5,250	4.6	-6.8
6	Canada	4,692	4,626	4.0	-1.4
7	France	4,171	4,182	3.6	0.3
8	Italy	3,548	3,647	3.2	2.8
9	United Kingdom	2,846	2,768	2.4	-2.7
10	Spain	2,481	2,612	2.3	5.3
11	Brazil	2,363	2,258	2.0	-4.4
12	Taiwan	2,142	2,125	1.8	-0.8
13	Turkey	1,702	1,907	1.7	12.0
14	Israel	1,745	1,744	1.5	-0.1
15	Russia	1,628	1,501	1.3	-7.8
16	Mexico	1,371	1,381	1.2	0.7
17	Netherlands	1,181	1,127	1.0	-4.6
18	Australia	1,137	1,076	0.9	-5.4
19	Thailand	763	919	0.8	20.4
20	Poland	833	847	0.7	1.7
21	Greece	766	765	0.7	-0.1
22	Argentina	991	752	0.7	-24.1
23	Egypt	717	734	0.6	2.4
24	Switzerland	749	732	0.6	-2.3
25	Iran	671	716	0.6	6.7

Figure 12C: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Scholars, 2008/09 & 2009/10

Most international scholars (63 percent) were in the U.S. on J visas, while 30 percent had H-1B status and seven percent had other status (Table 34).

Harvard University was once again the U.S. campus hosting the most international scholars (4,203) in 2009/10, followed by University of California, Berkeley (2,950), Columbia University (2,708), Stanford University (2,662) and University of California, Davis (2,583) (Table 33).

California was the U.S. state hosting the most international scholars in 2009/10, with 20,594 scholars (18 percent of the U.S. total), a slight decline of less than one percent over the previous year (Table 32). Second-place Massachusetts hosted 9,437 international scholars, a seven percent increase, followed by Texas and New York with 8,246 scholars (up eight percent) and 7,692 scholars (up less than one percent), respectively. Pennsylvania rounds out the top five states hosting international scholars, with 6,622 scholars, a five percent decline from the previous year.

51,282 international students studied intensive English in the U.S. in 2009, 11% fewer than in 2008.

Rank	Place of Origin	2008 Total Students	2009 Total Students	% Change	2008 Student-Weeks	2009 Student-Weeks	% Change
WORLD TOTAL		57,666	51,282	-11.1	737,411	731,867	-0.8
1	South Korea	13,055	8,178	-37.4	171,556	102,997	-40.0
2	Saudi Arabia	4,357	7,404	69.9	74,700	152,186	103.7
3	China	3,747	6,238	66.5	53,992	104,356	93.3
4	Japan	7,613	4,953	-34.9	78,680	56,283	-28.5
5	Taiwan	5,144	3,515	-31.7	61,462	51,489	-16.2
6	Brazil	2,853	2,623	-8.1	23,075	21,417	-7.2
7	Turkey	2,087	1,561	-25.2	25,192	21,976	-12.8
8	Vietnam	1,478	1,295	-12.4	25,036	20,545	-17.9
9	Switzerland	671	1,064	58.6	5,355	10,499	96.1
10	Libya	1,068	1,024	-4.1	13,740	20,599	49.9
11	Thailand	1,143	804	-29.7	15,988	11,451	-28.4
12	Colombia	926	753	-18.7	12,319	9,240	-25.0
13	Germany	604	750	24.2	7,066	11,514	62.9
14	Italy	909	709	-22.0	7,348	5,425	-26.2
15	Venezuela	771	694	-10.0	12,112	9,703	-19.9
16	France	807	648	-19.7	6,534	5,002	-23.4
17	Spain	936	594	-36.5	6,884	5,286	-23.2
18	United Arab Emirates	391	547	39.9	5,209	8,400	61.3
19	Mexico	595	533	-10.4	6,885	6,882	0.0
20	Kuwait	269	447	66.2	3,169	8,000	152.4
21	Russia	404	361	-10.6	4,994	3,738	-25.1
22	Poland	371	273	-26.4	5,099	2,962	-41.9
23	Chile	261	250	-4.2	2,523	3,067	21.6
24	Qatar	256	242	-5.5	3,011	3,625	20.4
25	Hong Kong	241	222	-7.9	4,204	5,332	26.8

Figure 13A: Top 25 Places of Origin of IEP Students, 2008 & 2009

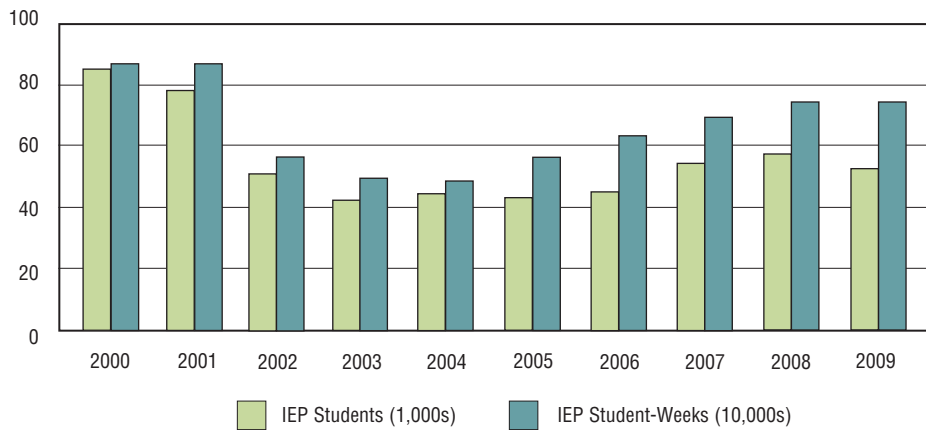


Figure 13B: IEP Enrollment by Total Students and Total Student-Weeks, 2000 – 2009

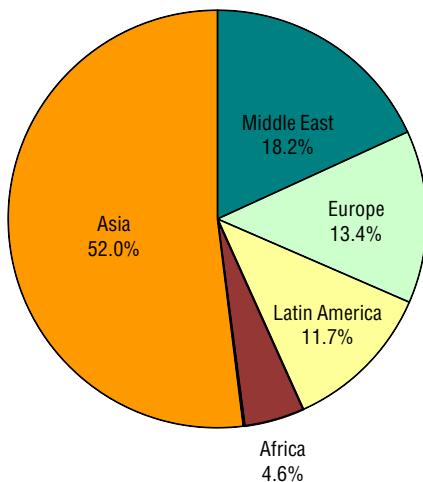


Figure 13C: World Region of Origin of IEP Students, 2009

INTENSIVE ENGLISH

The number of international students enrolled in Intensive English Programs (IEPs) in the U.S. declined 11 percent in calendar year 2009 to 51,282 students (Fig. 13A). IEP data reported in this section includes enrollments at private language schools, in addition

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

Data is reported for 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 2009, total student-weeks declined by less than one percent to 731,867.

Enrollments in IEPs are more sensitive to economic and political shifts than are enrollments in degree programs at U.S. colleges and universities, due largely to the short duration of most IEPs. The decline in IEP students in 2009 reverses the trend of annual increases seen since 2006.

The top five places of origin of IEP students remain the same as the previous year, although their individual rankings changed. South Korea remained the leading place of origin, despite a 37 percent decline in total students. Students from South Korea comprise 16 percent of the overall total. Saudi Arabia surpassed both Japan and Taiwan to become the second leading place of origin in 2009, due to a 70 percent increase in total students, and China moved up to third place, with a 67 percent increase in total students. Japan and Taiwan dropped to fourth place and fifth place, respectively, with both seeing a decline of over 30 percent in total students.

Although declines in total IEP students were seen from many of the top places of origin, double-digit increases were seen by Switzerland (59 percent), Germany (24 percent), the United Arab Emirates (40 percent) and Kuwait (66 percent), albeit from small base numbers.

While the majority of IEP students come from Asia (52 percent), there was a 59 percent increase in total students from the Middle East in 2009, and students from that region now comprise 18 percent of total IEP enrollment. Students from Europe comprise 13 percent, followed by Latin America (12 percent) and Africa (five 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.

Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from Europe:

Turkey is the top European place of origin of international students in the U.S. and tenth leading place of origin worldwide. In 2009/10, there were 12,397 Turkish students studying at U.S. colleges and universities, a two percent increase over the previous year.

In fall 2010, IIE collaborated with EducationUSA, the Turkish Fulbright Commission and the Turkish-American Association to survey Turkish students interested in coming to the U.S. to study regarding their attitudes and perceptions of the U.S. compared to other potential host destinations. Students were also asked about the obstacles facing study abroad, preferred destinations, intended fields of study, reasons for studying abroad and primary sources of information on U.S. study.

A total of 1,189 valid responses were received, about equally distributed among male and female respondents. Almost three-quarters (73 percent) had already decided to study abroad, while the remaining 27 percent were just beginning to consider studying abroad.

Most respondents (71 percent) were

interested in pursuing a graduate degree abroad; 28 percent were also interested in non-degree foreign language study, 17 percent were interested in pursuing an undergraduate degree abroad, 14 percent were interested in a professional degree (e.g., MBA, JD, MD, etc.), and nine percent were interested in obtaining a two-year degree or certificate (respondents could select more than one choice).

The main reason respondents cited for wishing to study abroad was the quality or type of academic programs available (cited by 69 percent of respondents), followed by the cultural experience (51 percent), preparing for a future career (43 percent) and making professional contacts (42 percent).

The most popular intended field of study was engineering, chosen by 21 percent of respondents, followed social sciences (19 percent), business and/or management (12 percent) and education (10 percent). Physical or life sciences were chosen by seven percent, mathematics or computer science by six percent and fine or applied arts by four percent.

The U.S. was the preferred destination of 82 percent of respondents in an open-response question. The United Kingdom

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choices
United States	82.3%	13.5%
United Kingdom	9.3%	64.0%
Germany	2.0%	32.0%
Spain	1.3%	15.2%
France	1.2%	16.7%
Canada	1.1%	26.6%
Australia	0.2%	13.8%
Other Europe	1.9%	42.8%
Other	0.7%	10.4%
TOTAL	100.0%	n/a

Figure 14A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from Turkey

was the second most popular first-choice destination, with nine percent of the total, followed by Germany (two percent) (Fig. 14A).

The United Kingdom was the most popular alternate destination listed in an open-response question, with 64 percent of respondents considering the U.K. as a possible second-choice destination if their first choice was not available. Germany followed with 32 percent, and Canada with 27 percent. About 14 percent chose the United States as an alternate destination. The majority (78 percent) of the respondents who did not select the U.S. as their first-choice destination did select the U.S. as a possible alternate

Turkey

Dimension	Percent of Respondents				
	USA	United Kingdom	Australia	Continental Europe	Turkic Republics
Welcomes international students	74.0	44.0	26.2	44.4	21.2
High quality higher education system	67.4	55.8	20.0	40.6	5.7
Considering studying there	65.3	45.4	16.4	33.8	6.2
Wide range of schools and programs	61.2	40.1	20.3	40.8	9.5
Expensive tuition	50.6	52.8	16.9	25.8	8.2
Good student support services	39.1	25.1	25.1	14.5	8.2
Good lifestyle	37.9	33.6	26.7	17.2	5.8
Many scholarships	36.8	13.5	16.2	8.1	6.0
Costly application process	35.3	31.3	18.8	13.6	4.6
High cost of living	31.8	43.5	22.5	14.0	5.7
Safe place to study	24.4	33.1	24.6	14.6	12.2
Difficult to get a student visa	22.1	26.1	11.9	8.2	1.6
Cultural barrier	13.0	11.6	11.8	12.2	5.9
Too far from home	12.7	3.6	4.2	25.4	3.9
Language barrier	10.7	9.7	11.7	7.5	5.6

Figure 14B: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from Turkey

choice.

The U.S. was considered a welcoming country for international students by about three-quarters (74 percent) of respondents (Fig. 14B). Over two-thirds (67 percent) felt that the U.S. has a high quality higher education system, and 61 percent felt that the U.S. has a wide range of schools and programs. In addition, 39 percent felt that the U.S. offers good student support services, many scholarships (37 percent) and is a safe place to study (24 percent).

However, half of respondents also felt

that tuition in the U.S. is expensive (51 percent), and about one-third felt that the school application process is expensive (35 percent) and the cost of living in the U.S. is expensive (32 percent). Just over one-fifth felt that it is difficult to obtain a visa to study in the U.S. (22 percent). Thirteen percent felt that the U.S. was very different culturally from Turkey and that it was too far, and 11 percent felt that English presented a significant language barrier.

Over three-quarters of respondents (76 percent) cited the cost of study abroad as

a major obstacle to being able to study abroad, regardless of destination. About one-third cited gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (36 percent) and the cost of the visa and application process (32 percent) and just over one quarter cited finding accurate information (26 percent).

The Turkish Fulbright Commission provides scholarships for American and Turkish citizens to study in the other country, as well as educational advising and accurate, unbiased information about all accredited U.S. higher education institutions free of charge as part of the EducationUSA network. The Turkish Fulbright Commission has granted study and research funds for over 1,000 American and nearly 3,000 Turkish students, scholars and professionals since 1949.

The Turkish-American Association (TAA) in Ankara, is one of the oldest and most prestigious binational centers in Turkey. The association promotes understanding between Turks and Americans and strengthens “the friendship and cultural ties between the two countries.” TAA organizes lectures, cultural activities and English and Turkish language classes.

Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from Europe:

Germany is the second-ranked European place of origin of international students in the U.S. and the 12th leading place of origin in the world. 9,548 German students were studying at U.S. colleges and universities in 2009/10, a one percent decline over the previous year.

In fall-winter 2010, IIE collaborated with EducationUSA in Germany to survey prospective German study abroad students on their attitudes and perceptions of the U.S. and other potential host destinations. Students were also asked about the obstacles facing study abroad, their preferred destinations, intended fields of study, reasons for studying abroad and primary sources of information on study in the U.S.

429 valid responses were received; 61 percent were from women and 39 percent were from men. The majority of respondents (59 percent) were just beginning to think about studying abroad at the time of the survey, but 32 percent had already decided to study abroad and nine percent had already studied abroad.

The cultural experience was the reason cited by the most respondents (81 percent)

when asked about their main reasons for studying abroad. Other reasons cited were preparing for a future career (47 percent), making professional contacts (32 percent), the quality or type of academic programs abroad (28 percent) and improving foreign language skills (15 percent).

Respondents were interested in pursuing a variety of different types of study abroad, including language study (36 percent), graduate degrees (27 percent), undergraduate degrees (17 percent), short-term exchanges or non-degree study (nine percent), internships or practical training (six percent), professional degrees, such as an MBA, JD or MD (five percent) and two-year degrees or certificates (four percent) (respondents could select more than one choice). About 19 percent were still undecided as to what type of study abroad they wished to pursue.

Business and management was the most popular intended field of study, chosen by one-fifth (20 percent) of respondents, followed the humanities (17 percent) and language study (16 percent). Education was selected by nine percent of respondents, social sciences by eight percent, physical and life sciences and engineering by seven percent each. Less popular fields of study

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choices
United States	53.9%	29.4%
United Kingdom	14.0%	29.2%
France	5.7%	10.8%
Canada	4.0%	19.2%
Spain	3.2%	8.5%
Australia	2.4%	18.1%
New Zealand	1.9%	10.2%
Other Europe	9.2%	25.1%
Other	5.7%	23.3%
No second choice	n/a	1.6%
TOTAL	100.0%	n/a

Figure 15A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from Germany

included health professions and fine or applied arts (chosen by four percent each), mathematics or computer science (three percent), law and communications (two percent each).

The United States was the most popular first-choice destination listed in an open response question, with 54 percent of respondents citing the U.S. as their first-choice destination (Fig. 15A). The United Kingdom was the second most popular first-choice destination, with 14 percent of the total, followed by France with six percent, Canada with four percent, Spain with three percent, Australia with two percent and New Zealand (also with two percent).

Germany

Dimension	Percent of Respondents					
	USA	UK	France	Netherlands	Switzerland	Austria
Welcomes international students	71.0	46.6	28.7	40.1	28.0	24.4
Considering studying there	69.3	43.0	16.7	7.5	6.8	4.1
Expensive tuition	68.8	38.2	8.5	7.2	18.6	4.3
Wide range of schools and programs	66.4	31.2	17.1	18.1	15.2	10.4
High quality higher education system	57.2	57.2	20.3	22.9	36.7	14.5
Many scholarships	47.1	18.6	8.0	7.0	4.3	4.8
Good lifestyle	43.5	35.0	32.4	29.5	38.6	25.1
Difficult to get a student visa	43.2	3.6	1.9	1.2	5.3	1.4
Good student support services	42.8	27.1	12.3	19.1	22.2	15.5
Costly application process	37.2	16.9	2.1	5.1	9.4	2.2
Safe place to study	36.5	36.5	31.2	34.5	39.1	36.5
High cost of living	30.4	45.7	22.2	8.0	48.8	11.1
Too far from home	25.6	2.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.7
Cultural barrier	6.5	1.9	7.0	2.9	1.2	1.9
Language barrier	5.1	3.1	42.3	36.2	6.0	2.9

Figure 15B: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from Germany

Among possible alternate destinations, 29 percent each chose the U.S. and the U.K., with 19 percent choosing Canada, 18 percent choosing Australia, 11 percent choosing France and ten percent choosing New Zealand. 59 percent of the respondents who had not chosen the U.S. as their first-choice destination did select it as a possible alternate destination.

The majority of respondents (71 percent) felt that the U.S. welcomes international students, has a wide range of schools and

programs (66 percent) and has a high quality higher education system (57 percent). These are in most cases much higher percentages than were reported for the other host destinations (Fig. 15B).

Many respondents also felt that the U.S. offers many scholarship opportunities (47 percent), offers a good lifestyle for students (44 percent) and has good student support services (43 percent).

However, the majority of respondents also felt that tuition in the U.S is expensive (69

percent), and many felt that it is difficult to obtain a visa to study in the U.S. (43 percent) and that the school application process is costly (37 percent).

More than three-fourths of respondents (78 percent) cited the cost of study abroad as a major obstacle to studying abroad (regardless of destination), followed by gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (44 percent) and finding accurate information (30 percent). Other obstacles cited included the cost of the visa and application process (22 percent), distance from home or family (19 percent), the language barrier (17 percent) and obtaining a visa (10 percent).

Respondents cited teachers and professors and the EducationUSA advising center as their top sources of information on study in the U.S. (35 percent each), followed by friends or classmates (30 percent), and the internet or news media (21 percent). About 17 percent cited foreign recruiters or school representatives, 11 percent cited non-EducationUSA higher education fairs or information sessions, and nine percent cited parents or relatives. Less than three percent cited paid agents or advising companies.

Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from Europe:

The United Kingdom is ranked 3rd in Europe and 13th in the world among the leading places of origin of international students in the U.S., with 8,861 British students studying in the U.S. in 2009/10.

In fall-winter 2010, IIE collaborated with EducationUSA and the U.S.-U.K. Fulbright Commission to conduct a survey of prospective British study abroad students regarding their attitudes and perceptions of the U.S. and other potential host destinations. Students were also asked about the obstacles facing study abroad, preferred destinations, intended fields of study, reasons for studying abroad and primary sources of information on U.S. study.

Of the 1,598 valid responses received, 58 percent were from female respondents and 42 percent were from male respondents. The majority (61 percent) were just beginning to consider studying abroad, while 38 percent had already decided to study abroad and one percent had already studied abroad.

About half (49 percent) of respondents were interested in pursuing an undergraduate degree abroad, while 42

percent were interested in a graduate degree, eight percent each were interested in a professional degree (e.g., MBA, JD, MD, etc.), a two-year degree or certificate, or non-degree study, including exchange programs (respondents could select more than one choice). Nine percent were still undecided as to what level of studies they wished to pursue abroad.

The cultural experience was the main reason given for wishing to study abroad (cited by 78 percent of respondents), followed by preparing for a future career (52 percent) and making professional contacts (36 percent).

The highest proportion of respondents (84 percent) cited cost as a major obstacle to studying abroad, followed by gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (46 percent) and finding accurate information (35 percent). Other obstacles cited include distance from home or family (25 percent), the length of the application process (24 percent) and obtaining a visa (23 percent).

Social science was the most popular intended field of study, chosen by 31 percent of respondents, followed by humanities (25 percent) and business/management (21 percent). Physical and

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choices
United States	85.0%	10.5%
Australia	3.5%	18.5%
Canada	3.2%	23.2%
France	1.3%	8.2%
New Zealand	0.8%	3.9%
Other Europe	2.8%	23.0%
Asia	2.0%	7.9%
Latin America	0.4%	0.9%
No second choice	n/a	32.4%
TOTAL	100.0%	n/a

Figure 16A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from the United Kingdom

life sciences were chosen by 15 percent, fine or applied arts by 14 percent, mathematics or computer science by nine percent, engineering by seven percent and education by six percent.

The most popular first-choice destination by an overwhelming margin was the United States, with 85 percent of respondents listing the U.S. as their first-choice destination in an open-ended question. Australia was the second most popular first-choice destination, with four percent of the total, followed by Canada with three percent (Fig. 16A).

Among possible alternate destinations, 23 percent listed Canada, followed by Australia (19 percent) and the United

United Kingdom

Dimension	Percent of Respondents					
	USA	Canada	Australia	France	Germany	Ireland
Considering studying there	95.4	34.6	27.0	12.5	8.1	6.3
Wide range of schools and programs	88.7	33.0	24.9	16.8	17.3	10.8
Expensive tuition	85.5	31.8	23.4	10.7	9.9	9.5
Welcomes international students	81.6	46.4	41.1	26.0	26.7	28.3
High quality higher education system	81.0	36.0	24.1	21.9	25.1	15.9
Good lifestyle	77.3	44.9	48.9	34.6	28.5	22.8
Many scholarships	63.3	17.0	10.6	6.4	7.3	5.6
Costly application process	63.3	20.2	14.1	5.8	5.3	4.9
Safe place to study	60.5	50.2	44.6	36.5	36.4	38.8
Good student support services	58.6	27.3	21.8	12.0	13.1	19.1
High cost of living	51.0	22.3	22.0	28.7	22.1	23.8
Difficult to get a student visa	49.7	20.9	25.7	2.4	2.6	1.3
Too far from home	14.6	12.1	35.5	1.6	2.3	1.0
Cultural barrier	3.2	2.4	4.3	23.2	27.5	4.1
Language barrier	1.3	1.8	0.6	60.8	67.6	2.0

Figure 16B: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from the United Kingdom

States (11 percent). About 61 percent of respondents who did not select the U.S. as their first-choice destination did list the U.S. as a possible alternate choice. About one-third of respondents (32 percent) indicated that they did not have a second-choice destination and preferred instead to stay in the United Kingdom if they could not study in their first-choice destination.

Over 80 percent of respondents felt that the U.S. has a wide range of schools and programs (89 percent), welcomes international students (82 percent) and

has a high quality higher education system (81 percent). These are more than double the percentages that were reported for these features for most of the other host destinations (Fig. 16B).

More than half of respondents also felt that the U.S. offers many scholarship opportunities (63 percent), is a safe place to study (61 percent) and has good student support services (59 percent).

However, the majority of respondents also felt that tuition in the U.S. is expensive (86 percent), the school application

process is expensive (63 percent) and the cost of living in the U.S. is expensive (51 percent). Just under half felt that it is difficult to obtain a visa to study in the U.S.

The top source of information on study in the U.S. was the Fulbright/EducationUSA advising team (57 percent), followed by the internet or news media (50 percent), teachers or professors (33 percent), career advisors or study abroad staff (27 percent), friends or classmates (26 percent) and non-Fulbright/EducationUSA higher education fairs or information sessions (21 percent).

The U.S.-U.K. Fulbright Commission promotes peace and cultural understanding through educational exchange. The Commission offers awards and summer programs for U.K. citizens to study, lecture or conduct research in the U.S. and vice versa. As part of the EducationUSA network, the Commission is also the official source of information on applying to American universities for the United Kingdom. In addition to their website on U.S.-U.K. exchange (www.fulbright.co.uk), the Commission organizes a number of recruitment events annually, such as a USA College Day fair, USA Grad School Day workshop, outreach to U.K. schools and various seminars.

Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from Latin America:

Brazil is the second top place of origin in Latin America and ranked 14th in the world among the leading places of origin of international students in the U.S. In 2009/10, 8,786 students from Brazil were studying at U.S. colleges and universities.

In fall 2010, IIE and EducationUSA in Brazil conducted a survey of Brazilian students who were considering studying abroad. Respondents were asked about their attitudes and perceptions of the U.S. and other potential host destinations as well as about the obstacles facing study abroad, their preferred destinations, intended fields of study, reasons for studying abroad and primary sources of information on U.S. study.

2,326 valid responses were received from across Brazil. 55 percent of respondents were female and 45 percent were male. Half (50 percent) had just begun to think about studying abroad, while slightly less than half (48 percent) had already decided to study abroad, and the remainder had previously studied abroad and wished to do so again.

The cultural experience was the main reason given by respondents when asked why they wished to study abroad (cited by 70 percent of respondents), followed by the quality or type of academic programs abroad (56 percent), preparing for a future career (54 percent) and making professional contacts (33 percent).

The majority of respondents (57 percent) were interested in pursuing foreign language study abroad, particularly intensive English. 38 percent were also interested in pursuing a graduate degree; 25 percent were interested in a professional degree (e.g., MBA, MD, JD, etc.) and 20 percent were interested in an undergraduate degree (respondents could select more than one choice).

Business/management was the most popular intended field of study, chosen by 19 percent of respondents, followed by intensive language study (16 percent), humanities (14 percent) and engineering (12 percent). Physical/life sciences were chosen by nine percent, education by eight percent, social sciences and fine/applied arts by six percent each, mathematics or computer science by five percent and other fields of study (including law, health professions and communications/journalism) by three percent.

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choices
United States	67.6%	18.2%
Canada	12.5%	28.8%
United Kingdom	10.7%	34.7%
Australia	2.3%	12.9%
France	1.7%	9.9%
Germany	1.6%	6.6%
Other Europe	2.1%	15.3%
Other	1.5%	7.2%
No second choice	n/a	2.1%
TOTAL	100.0%	n/a

Figure 17A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from Brazil

The United States was the most popular first-choice destination by an enormous margin, with 68 percent of respondents indicating the U.S. in an open-response question. Canada was chosen by 13 percent and the United Kingdom by 11 percent (Fig. 17A). No other destination received more than three percent of the total.

Among possible alternate destinations, 35 percent chose the United Kingdom, followed by Canada (29 percent) and the United States (18 percent), with 58 percent of respondents who did not cite the U.S. as their first-choice destination listing the U.S. as an alternate destination.

Brazil

Dimension	Percent of Respondents					
	USA	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia	France	Mercosur countries
Considering studying there	79.8	42.9	38.8	23.8	18.1	5.2
Wide range of schools and programs	74.4	30.1	26.0	15.3	14.1	5.5
High quality higher education system	73.0	50.0	33.1	16.7	27.0	3.5
Good student support services	62.9	28.3	32.6	21.3	15.4	6.1
Many scholarships	62.5	19.0	27.4	15.7	13.2	7.6
Difficult to get a student visa	59.0	25.7	9.1	7.7	14.6	1.4
Good lifestyle	56.3	39.6	37.2	36.1	30.0	10.8
Welcomes international students	55.3	23.0	39.6	31.3	12.0	19.6
Safe place to study	54.4	43.0	44.7	35.4	30.1	8.1
Expensive tuition	51.6	48.0	18.7	19.1	26.7	3.1
Costly application process	51.0	37.5	18.4	17.5	19.6	4.0
High cost of living	40.7	57.1	19.9	18.6	38.9	2.3
Too far from home	21.5	24.8	16.9	51.2	21.7	2.9
Cultural barrier	16.5	24.1	11.2	17.5	36.4	4.6
Language barrier	8.0	8.0	6.5	5.0	53.3	6.7

Figure 17B: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from Brazil

Almost three-quarters (74 percent) of respondents felt that the U.S. had a wide range of schools and programs, has a high quality higher education system (73 percent), offers good student support services (63 percent) and has many scholarship opportunities (also 63 percent). These are significantly higher than the percentages reported for the other host destinations (Fig. 17B).

More than half of respondents also felt that the U.S. offers a good lifestyle (56 percent), welcomes international

students (55 percent) and is a safe place to study (54 percent).

However, many respondents also felt that it is difficult to obtain a visa to study in the U.S. (59 percent), that tuition at U.S. colleges and universities is expensive (52 percent), that the school application process is costly (51 percent). In addition, 41 percent felt that the U.S. has a high cost of living, 22 percent felt that the U.S. is very far from home, 17 percent felt that there is a significant cultural barrier between the U.S. and Brazil, and

eight percent felt that English represents a significant language barrier.

Two-thirds of respondents (66 percent) cited the cost of studying abroad as a major obstacle, regardless of destination. Other significant obstacles were gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (28 percent), distance from home or family and finding accurate information (22 percent each), the cost of the visa and application process (21 percent), obtaining a visa (15 percent), language difficulties (14 percent), cultural differences (nine percent) and personal obstacles such as work and family obligations (two percent). Four percent of respondents indicated that there were no obstacles.

The top source of information on study in the U.S. cited was the EducationUSA advising center, higher education fairs and online services (45 percent), followed closely by the internet or news media (42 percent), teachers or professors (36 percent), friends or classmates (33 percent), parents (15 percent), non-EducationUSA higher education fairs or information sessions and foreign recruiters or school representatives (14 percent each).

Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from Latin America:

Mexico is the top Latin American place of origin of international students studying in the U.S., and the eighth leading place of origin overall. 13,450 Mexican students were studying at U.S. colleges and universities in 2009/10, a decline of nine percent over the previous year.

In summer 2010, IIE and EducationUSA conducted a survey of Mexican students interested in studying in the U.S. regarding their attitudes and perceptions of the U.S. as a study abroad destination compared to other potential host destinations. Students were also asked about the obstacles facing study abroad, preferred destinations, intended fields of study, reasons for studying abroad and primary sources of information on U.S. study.

396 valid responses were received. Respondents were drawn from four regions in Mexico: the Center (including Mexico City) (47 percent of respondents), the South (26 percent), the North (16 percent), the East (7 percent) and the West (4 percent). About 33 percent of respondents were from Mexico City itself. 52 percent of respondents were female and 48 percent were male. The majority of respondents (74 percent)

were interested in pursuing graduate and/or professional studies abroad, with 34 percent also interested in language study (e.g., intensive English), 18 percent interested in undergraduate studies and 11 percent interested in an associate's degree or certificate program (respondents could select more than one choice).

Business/management was the most popular intended field of study, chosen by 28 percent of respondents, followed by engineering and social science (12 percent each) and education (10 percent).

The most popular first-choice destination was the United States, with 59 percent of respondents listing the U.S. as their first-choice destination in an open-ended question. Spain was the second most popular first-choice destination, with 11 percent of the total, followed by Canada with nine percent (Fig. 18A). Male respondents and respondents from Mexico City were more likely than women and those outside Mexico City to choose the U.S. as their first choice, while those outside Mexico City were more likely than those in the capital to choose Spain and Canada.

The United Kingdom was the most popular alternate destination, with 16 percent of the total, followed closely by Canada and

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choices
United States	58.9%	14.5%
Spain	10.8%	11.7%
Canada	9.3%	15.4%
United Kingdom	5.7%	16.2%
France	4.9%	6.5%
Germany	2.8%	5.3%
Australia	1.0%	5.8%
Italy	1.0%	2.8%
No second choice	n/a	4.0%
TOTAL	100.0%	n/a

Figure 18A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from Mexico

the U.S. (15 percent each) and Spain (12 percent). Among respondents who did not select the U.S. as their first-choice destination, 61 percent did select it as an alternate destination, for a total of 66 percent of respondents who selected the U.S. as either a first-choice or alternate study abroad destination.

The U.S. was perceived to have a high quality higher education system by 87 percent of respondents, significantly higher than the other host destinations (Fig. 18B). In addition, 86 percent of respondents felt the U.S. had a wide range of schools and programs and that the U.S. welcomes international students, also significantly higher than for the other host destinations. More

Mexico

Dimension	Percent of Respondents					
	USA	United Kingdom	Australia	Europe	Asia	Middle East
High quality higher education system	87.1	73.1	30.5	63.5	18.8	7.6
Wide range of schools and programs	86.0	46.2	20.8	62.7	10.9	4.1
Welcomes international students	85.8	67.5	57.1	68.3	37.3	25.4
Expensive tuition	74.1	69.8	28.2	45.2	12.2	7.9
Good student support services	67.5	38.3	32.7	47.0	12.9	6.1
High quality of life	67.3	61.4	49.5	62.4	11.2	6.3
Costly application process	64.2	61.7	25.1	44.7	13.5	12.2
Safe place to study	61.4	63.7	50.0	59.4	13.5	5.3
Complicated visa process	58.1	21.1	12.2	15.2	15.7	14.7
Many scholarships	57.9	22.3	21.2	42.1	9.6	4.8
High cost of living	51.0	70.1	28.4	60.2	13.2	8.6
Language barrier	16.2	14.5	13.5	26.1	69.5	70.3
Cultural barrier	14.0	22.8	19.8	24.1	62.9	66.8
Too far from home	9.6	33.0	47.5	34.5	51.8	52.0

Figure 18B: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from Mexico

than two-thirds of respondents also felt that the U.S. offers good student support services and a good lifestyle for students. 61 percent felt that the U.S. was a safe place to study and 58 percent felt that there were many scholarship opportunities in the U.S.

However, almost three-quarters (74 percent) of respondents felt tuition in the U.S. to be expensive, 64 percent felt that the school application process was costly, and 51 percent felt that the cost of living in the U.S. was expensive. More than half of respondents (58 percent) felt

that the process to obtain a student visa was complicated. Less than one-fifth felt that there were linguistic or cultural barriers between the U.S. and Mexico and ten percent felt that studying in the U.S. was too far from home.

The highest proportion of respondents (81 percent) cited cost as a major obstacle to studying abroad (regardless of destination), followed by gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (34 percent) and the cost of the visa and application process (28 percent). Men were more concerned about cost and

visa issues than women. Respondents from Mexico City were more concerned about gaining acceptance than those outside the capital, while respondents from outside Mexico City were more likely to be concerned about cost and the language barrier than those from the capital.

The most frequently cited reason for studying abroad was the quality or type of academic program (cited by 68 percent of respondents). Many respondents also cited the cultural experience and career preparation as main reasons for wishing to study abroad (64 percent each).

The top sources cited for information on study in the U.S. were the IIE/Education USA advising center (51 percent), teachers and professors (40 percent), the internet or news media (38 percent), friends or classmates (37 percent) and higher education fairs or information sessions (32 percent).

About half (49 percent) of respondents were just starting to think about studying abroad, while 41 percent had already decided to study abroad and 10 percent had already studied abroad. Men were much more likely than women to have already decided to study abroad.

Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from Asia:

Thailand is currently the 15th leading place of origin of international students studying in the U.S. In 2009/10, 8,531 students from Thailand were studying at U.S. colleges and universities.

In spring 2010, IIE's office in Bangkok conducted an online and paper survey of prospective study abroad students in Thailand regarding their attitudes and perceptions of the U.S. and other potential host destinations. Students were also asked about their preferred destinations, field of study, obstacles facing study abroad, and reasons for studying abroad and primary sources of information on U.S. study.

1,103 valid responses were received from across Thailand; 65 percent were female and 35 percent were male. Half (50 percent) were interested in pursuing graduate and/or professional studies abroad, about one quarter were interested in an undergraduate degree (23 percent in a bachelor's degree and four percent in an associate's degree), and 35 percent were also interested in language study abroad.

The most frequent reason cited for studying abroad was to improve language skills (54 percent). Quality or type of academic program abroad was cited by 40

percent, 34 percent indicated preparing for a future career and 32 percent indicated the cultural experience (respondents could select more than one choice).

Business and management was the most popular field of study (25 percent of the total), followed by physical and life sciences (15 percent), engineering and humanities (12 percent each).

The most popular first-choice destination was the United States, with 55 percent of the total (Fig. 19A). The United Kingdom was the second most popular first-choice destination, with 19 percent of the total, followed by Australia (seven percent) and Japan (six percent).

The U.K. was the most popular alternate destination, with 34 percent of the total, followed by the U.S. with 24 percent and Australia with 12 percent. 52 percent of respondents who did not select the U.S. as their first-choice destination did select it as an alternate destination.

The majority of respondents perceived the U.S. to have a wide range of schools and programs (71 percent), be welcoming to international students (70 percent), and have an excellent higher education system (65 percent) (Fig. 19C). However, many respondents also felt that the U.S. is too far from home (61 percent), that it is

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choices
United States	55.0%	24.1%
United Kingdom	18.9%	34.3%
Australia	7.2%	12.2%
Japan	6.3%	7.8%
Continental Europe	4.4%	8.0%
Asia	4.0%	5.5%
New Zealand	2.5%	3.4%
Canada	1.6%	4.9%
TOTAL	100.0%	n/a

Figure 19A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from Thailand

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choices
United States	78.1%	17.0%
United Kingdom	11.8%	38.8%
Australia	3.9%	15.4%
Canada	3.9%	13.8%
China	0.6%	1.1%
Other Asia	0.0%	3.8%
No second choice	n/a	18.1%
TOTAL	100.0%	n/a

Figure 19B: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from Hong Kong

difficult to get a visa to study in the U.S. (57 percent) and that tuition in the U.S. is expensive (54 percent).

Almost 60 percent of respondents cited cost as a major obstacle to studying abroad, regardless of destination. Other obstacles cited were language difficulties (43 percent), finding accurate information (25 percent), cultural differences (18 percent) and distance from home or family (18 percent).

Thailand & Hong Kong

Dimension	Percent of Respondents			
	USA	United Kingdom	Australia	Japan
Wide range of schools and programs	71.2	42.6	27.0	14.2
Welcomes international students	70.1	33.9	39.5	20.4
Excellent higher education system	65.1	49.4	19.6	18.6
Too far from home	61.0	30.6	14.5	9.2
Many scholarships	60.5	27.0	19.0	19.5
Difficult to get a student visa	57.0	31.0	9.4	18.1
Expensive tuition	53.6	53.3	13.2	20.7
High cost of living	50.4	55.1	13.6	29.0
Complicated application process	49.2	30.9	12.0	18.0
Cultural barrier	39.1	20.6	14.2	20.0
Safe place to study	31.8	39.6	33.8	23.8
Language barrier	26.5	18.7	11.5	51.9

Figure 19C: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from Thailand

Dimension	Percent of Respondents			
	USA	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia
Considering studying there	89.4	43.1	19.7	17.6
Wide range of schools and programs	81.4	44.1	14.9	17.6
High quality higher education system	77.1	58.0	16.5	16.5
Welcomes international students	75.5	49.5	33.5	33.5
Open to general education studies	75.0	22.9	14.4	12.2
Good student support services	64.9	40.4	17.6	18.6
Many internship opportunities	64.4	29.8	15.4	18.6
Expensive tuition	61.2	58.0	9.6	9.6
Many scholarships	57.4	25.0	9.6	9.6
Good lifestyle	56.9	39.4	31.4	30.3
High cost of living	56.9	60.6	17.0	13.3
Costly application process	48.9	38.3	10.6	8.5
Too far from home	48.9	35.1	20.2	17.6
Difficult to get s student visa	36.2	18.6	5.9	6.4
Safe place to study	30.3	42.6	32.4	30.9
Cultural barrier	21.8	14.4	4.3	10.6
Language barrier	17.6	11.2	3.2	5.3

Figure 19D: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from Hong Kong

In fall 2010, IIE’s office in Hong Kong conducted a survey of prospective study abroad students in Hong Kong. Hong Kong is ranked 16th among the leading places of origin of international students studying in the U.S., with 8,034 students from Hong Kong studying in the U.S. in 2009/10.

229 valid responses were received; 63 percent were female and 37 percent were male. Most (68 percent) were interested in pursuing an undergraduate degree abroad and 52 percent were also interested in a graduate or professional degree.

Business and management was the most popular intended field of study (28 percent of the total), followed by fine or applied arts (17 percent), physical or life sciences (16 percent), social sciences (14 percent) and humanities (11 percent).

The U.S. was the most popular first-choice destination, with 78 percent of the total (Fig. 19B). The U.K. was the second most popular first-choice destination (12 percent of the total), followed by Australia and Canada (four percent each). Among alternate destinations, the U.K. was the most popular, with 39 percent of the total, followed by the U.S. (17 percent), Australia (16 percent) and Canada (14 percent).

The majority of respondents felt that the U.S. has a wide range of schools and programs (81 percent), a high quality higher education system (77 percent) and welcomes international students (76 percent) (Fig. 19D). However, many respondents also felt that tuition in the U.S. is expensive (61 percent).

Half (50 percent) of respondents cited cost as a major obstacle to being able to study abroad (regardless of destination). Other obstacles included gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (42 percent), choosing from the many available options (37 percent) and finding accurate information (36 percent).

Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from Africa:

Nigeria is the top African place of origin of international students in the U.S. and ranked twentieth worldwide. In 2009/10, 6,568 Nigerian students were studying at U.S. colleges and universities, a five percent increase over the previous year. In fall 2010, IIE and EducationUSA conducted a survey of prospective study abroad students in Nigeria, as well as in South Africa, regarding their attitudes and perceptions of the U.S. compared to other popular host destinations. The students were asked about the obstacles facing study abroad, their preferred study abroad destinations, intended field of study, reasons for studying abroad and their main sources of information on studying in the U.S.

Respondents were drawn from attendees at EducationUSA-sponsored college fairs in Lagos and Abuja (Nigeria), and in Johannesburg (South Africa). 385 valid responses were received; 211 from Nigeria and 164 from South Africa.

Among Nigerian respondents, 56 percent were male and 44 percent were female. 85 percent had already decided to study abroad, while 15 percent were just starting to think about studying abroad. 54 percent of respondents were interested

in pursuing an undergraduate degree abroad; 43 percent were interested in a graduate degree (MA or PhD); 23 percent were interested in a professional degree (MBA, JD, MD, etc.) and four percent were interested in foreign language study abroad, including intensive English (respondents could select more than one choice). Six percent were undecided as to the level of study they wished to pursue abroad.

Among respondents from South Africa, 69 percent were female and 31 percent were male. 55 percent had already decided to study abroad and 45 percent were only beginning to consider studying abroad. 48 percent were interested in undergraduate studies abroad; 23 percent in graduate studies; 22 percent in a professional degree and nine percent each in a two-year degree/certificate and foreign language study (including intensive English).

Engineering was the most popular field of study of prospective Nigerian students, chosen by 30 percent of respondents, followed by physical and life sciences (23 percent), and business/management (17 percent). Students from South Africa were most interested in business/management (27 percent), engineering (23 percent) and fine or applied arts (12 percent).

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choices
United States	88.9%	16.1%
United Kingdom	6.3%	36.0%
Canada	3.4%	29.6%
Asia	1.0%	5.9%
Other Europe	0.5%	6.5%
Africa	0.0%	3.8%
Australia	0.0%	2.2%
Middle East	0.0%	0.5%
No second choice	n/a	20.4%
TOTAL	100.0%	n/a

Figure 20A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from Nigeria

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choices
United States	91.8%	9.9%
United Kingdom	4.1%	45.5%
Canada	1.4%	14.9%
Australia	0.7%	13.2%
Other Europe	0.7%	12.4%
Asia	0.0%	5.8%
Africa	0.7%	5.0%
Middle East	0.0%	1.7%
Other	0.7%	1.7%
TOTAL	100.0%	n/a

Figure 20B: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from South Africa

The overwhelming first-choice study abroad destination for students from both countries was the United States. About nine out of every ten respondents (89 percent in Nigeria and 92 percent in South Africa) chose the U.S. as their first-choice destination in an open-ended question (Figs. 20A and 20B).

Nigeria & South Africa

Dimension	Percent of Respondents					
	From Nigeria			From South Africa		
	USA	UK	Australia	USA	UK	Australia
Considering studying there	87.7	21.8	4.3	82.1	19.9	11.9
Wide range of schools and programs	80.6	18.0	3.8	59.6	16.6	5.3
Many scholarships	79.6	22.4	2.8	57.6	11.9	6.0
High quality higher education system	77.7	10.4	3.8	100.0	25.2	10.6
Welcomes international students	73.0	18.0	5.2	59.6	15.9	2.0
Good student support services	71.1	8.7	5.2	60.9	13.9	4.6
Good lifestyle	66.8	26.5	9.5	58.9	17.2	9.9
Safe place to study	64.0	25.1	10.9	57.0	18.5	9.3
Difficult to get a visa	48.8	17.1	4.3	23.8	17.2	5.3
Expensive tuition	40.8	47.9	7.1	45.0	14.9	6.6
Costly application process	33.2	35.1	4.3	36.4	23.8	4.6
High cost of living	30.8	50.7	4.7	43.0	26.5	6.6
Too far from home	27.0	6.6	31.8	23.8	14.6	11.9
Cultural barrier	9.5	5.7	10.4	22.5	13.9	7.3
Language barrier	4.3	2.4	10.4	14.9	6.0	5.3

Figure 20C: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from Nigeria and South Africa

The United Kingdom was the most popular alternate destination, chosen by 36 percent of respondents from Nigeria and 46 percent of respondents from South Africa. Canada was the next most popular alternate destination.

The U.S. was perceived to have a high quality higher education system by 100 percent of respondents from South Africa and 78 percent of Nigerian respondents (Fig. 20C). The majority of respondents also felt the U.S. has a wide range of schools and programs (81 percent in

Nigeria and 60 percent in South Africa), has many scholarship opportunities (80 percent in Nigeria, 58 percent in South Africa), welcomes international students (73 percent in Nigeria and 60 percent in South Africa) and has good student support services (71 percent in Nigeria and 61 percent in South Africa).

However, almost half (49 percent) of respondents in Nigeria and almost a quarter of respondents in South Africa (24 percent) felt that it was difficult to get a visa to study in the U.S.; 45 percent

of respondents in South Africa and 41 percent of respondents in Nigeria felt that tuition at U.S. colleges and universities is expensive; and 43 percent of South African respondents and 31 percent of Nigerian respondents felt that the cost of living in the U.S. is high.

52 percent of respondents in South Africa and 44 percent of respondents in Nigeria cited the cost of study abroad as a major obstacle to studying abroad, followed by gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (36 percent of respondents in Nigeria and 24 percent of respondents in South Africa). 27 percent of respondents in Nigeria indicated obtaining a student visa was an obstacle (five percent in South Africa). Ten percent of respondents in Nigeria indicated that there were no obstacles facing them with regard to studying abroad (three percent in South Africa).

Among Nigerian respondents, the top sources of information on study in the U.S. were EducationUSA (40 percent), parents or relatives (38 percent), the internet (32 percent) and friends or classmates (30 percent), while respondents in South Africa relied on EducationUSA (46 percent), teachers or professors (21 percent) and the internet (21 percent).

Globally Mobile Students:

The growth of the international student population in the United States reflects the broader global trend of the increasing number of students who leave their home countries each year to pursue higher education. In 2008, 3.3 million students comprised the internationally mobile student population worldwide, an increase of over ten percent from the previous year, and of approximately 65 percent since 2000 (OECD, 2010). These trends are expected to continue in the next decade.

The expansion in the size of the overall global “pie” of mobile students is accompanied by shifts in mobility among new hosts in emerging destination regions, including Africa, Latin America, Middle East and South and East Asia. Increasingly, students around the world are choosing to study abroad in non-traditional destinations. However, the top eight host destinations still receive 70 percent of all globally mobile students (Figure 21B).

In 2009/10, the U.S. hosted a record high of over 690,000 international students, in spite of the country’s relative market share decline in the last decade. Most globally mobile students

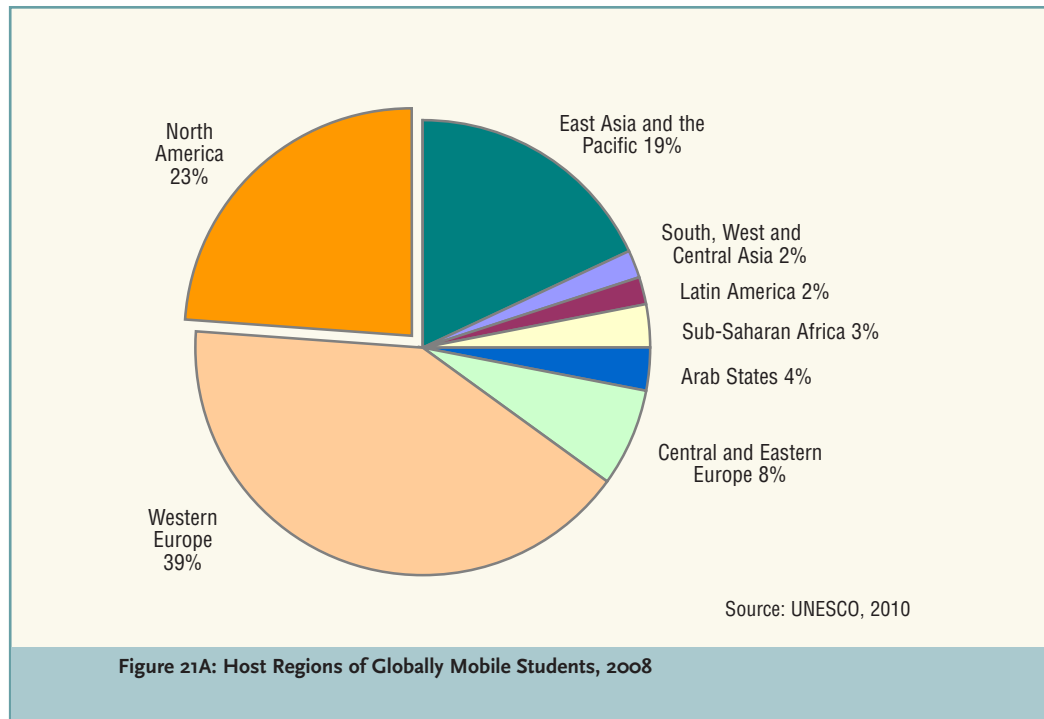


Figure 21A: Host Regions of Globally Mobile Students, 2008

study in Western Europe (39 percent), North America (23 percent) and East Asia and the Pacific (19 percent) (Fig. 21A). According to UNESCO, the five top traditional destination countries (the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Australia and Germany) hosted 55 percent of the world’s tertiary-level mobile students. New players have emerged in the global market of higher education in the last decade as well. According to data collected through IIE’s Project Atlas, a collaborative research and data-sharing initiative with 17 partner organizations, China is now the fifth largest host of international

students. Along with China, many other traditional and emerging host countries are ramping up efforts to internationalize their academic institutions and attract more international students.

The changing landscape of where mobile students choose to study both for short-term study abroad programs and for degree-programs depends on various push and pull factors. Students in countries with limited capacity to accommodate growing populations in pursuit of degrees are pushed out to find educational opportunities outside of their home countries. Local and global events

Trends around the world

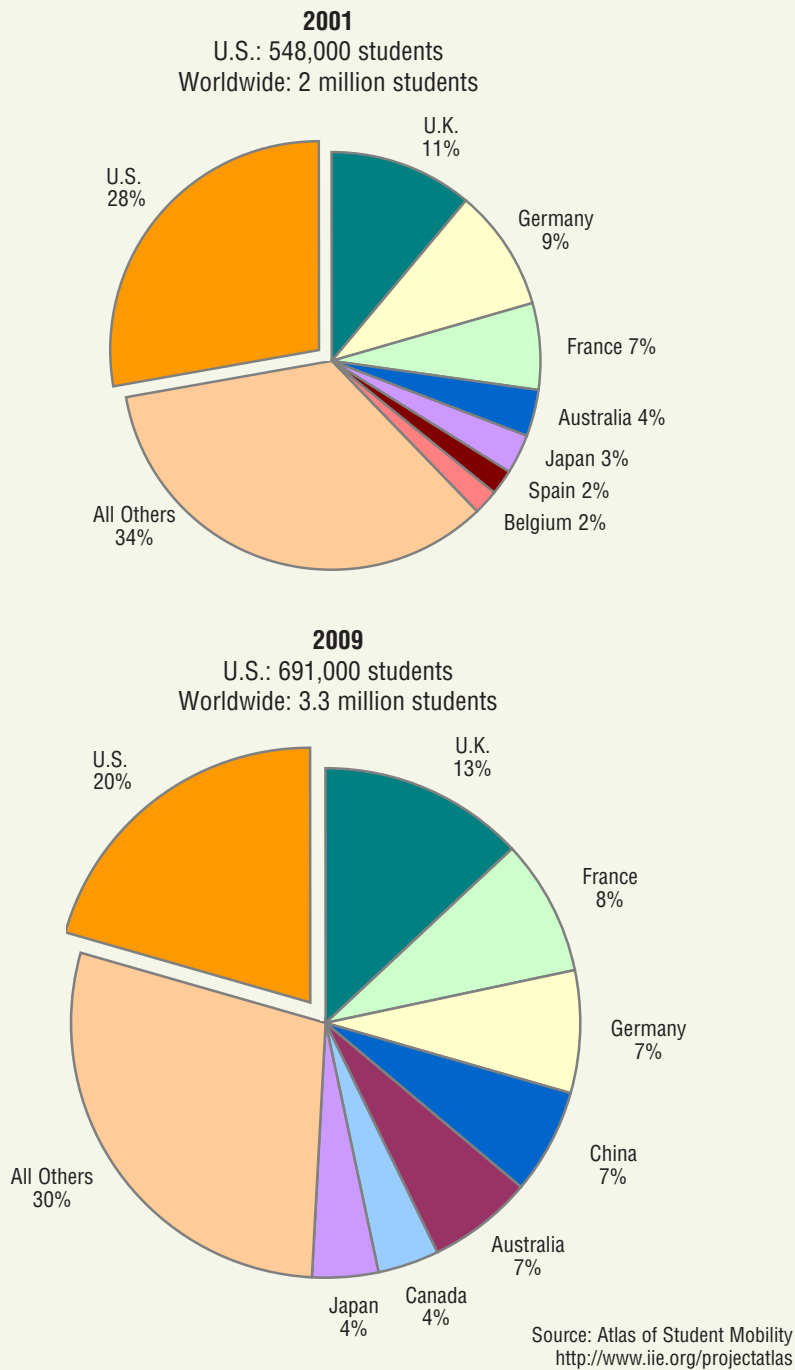


Figure 21B: Top Eight Host Countries of Globally Mobile Students, 2001 and 2009

and economic factors also influence domestic education environments, pushing students out to other host destinations. National and institutional strategies implemented by traditional and emerging host countries create a competitive international environment for recruiting top talent from around the world. Pull factors include incentives created by national policies and higher education institutions, such as subsidized education programs, the quality of international degrees and employability after graduation.

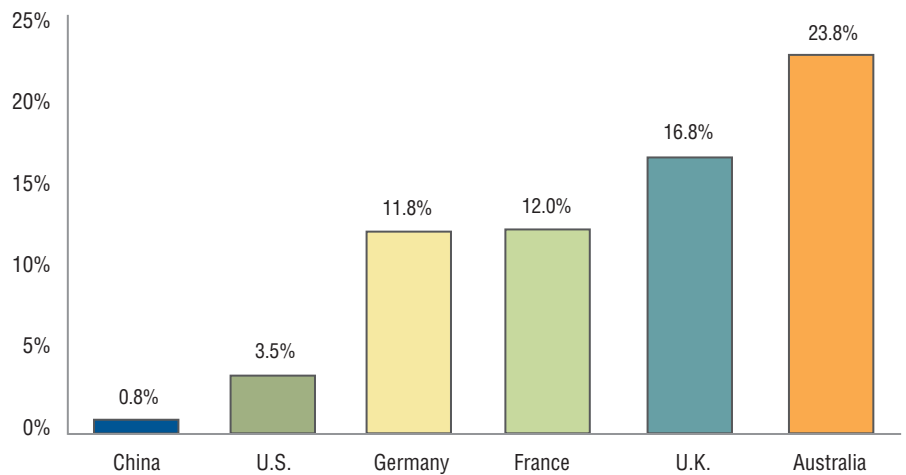
This new era of internationalization is most evident in Asia. Singapore has been making strides in this area with the establishment of Education Singapore, a new agency charged with promoting and marketing Singapore abroad, and with attracting 150,000 foreign students by 2015. Malaysia seeks to attract 80,000 international students; China seeks to host 500,000 by 2020; and Japan has reportedly set the ambitious goal of hosting 300,000 foreign students by 2020.

These trends in global mobility are the focus of IIE's Project Atlas. For more information, including international student mobility data from partner countries, please visit the Project Atlas website: <http://www.iie.org/projectatlas>.

Globally Mobile Students:

Many factors affect the rise in international student enrollments in the U.S. Colleges and universities have increased international recruitment efforts and have found new channels for promoting their institutions abroad, including expanding use of digital media. The growing visibility and strong reputation of American higher education institutions greatly contribute to the continued global interest in U.S. higher education. Additionally, an increasing number of international linkages between universities, faculty and students facilitates the sharing of knowledge about U.S. colleges and universities, leading to more international student enrollments and scholar exchanges between institutions.

There is significant capacity for U.S. institutions to attract and host more international students, particularly at the undergraduate and non-degree levels. In 2009/10, 62 percent of international students in the U.S. were hosted at only 186 higher education institutions. With over 4,000 institutions of higher education in the U.S., there is tremendous potential for more institutions to host more international students. At 3.5 percent, the proportion of international students to overall higher education enrollment in the U.S. remains quite small compared to other top host countries.



Source: Atlas of Student Mobility - <http://www.iie.org/projectatlas>

Figure 22A: Top Host Countries' International Enrollment as a Percentage of Total Higher Education Enrollment, 2008/09

Among the top hosts, the U.S. and China, which has over 25 million domestic students enrolled in higher education, have the most capacity to host additional international students (Fig. 22A).

Internationalization strategies also include outbound mobility, particularly when governments recognize the value and potential skills that an internationally educated workforce can bring home. In the U.S., outbound mobility is achieved largely through self-funded, short-term, faculty-led study abroad programs, with government initiatives, such as the Benjamin A. Gilman Scholarship Program, supporting undergraduate participation in study abroad. However,

despite the growing number of U.S. students who are participating in study abroad, U.S. students are still far less likely to be globally mobile than their peers from other parts of the world.

The educational “exchange imbalance” that exists between the U.S. and other countries reflects this pattern (Fig. 22C). 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 are studying in the U.S. The proximity of Latin America to the U.S. contributes to a more equal balance of students

The U.S. as a host and sending country

Destination	2008/09 Total Int'l Students	2009/10 Total Int'l Students	2009/10 Top Places of Origin
United States	671,616	690,923	China, India, South Korea
United Kingdom	415,585	no data	China, India, United States
France	266,448	278,213	Morocco, China, Algeria
Germany	239,143	244,776	China, Turkey, Russia
China	238,184	no data	South Korea, United States, Japan
Australia	223,508	253,717	China, India, South Korea
Canada	123,901	161,679	China, South Korea, United States
Japan	123,829	132,720	China, South Korea, United States

Source: Project Atlas data from partner organizations and UNESCO/OECD 2010 report data

Figure 22B: Top Host Destinations Worldwide, 2008/09 and 2009/10

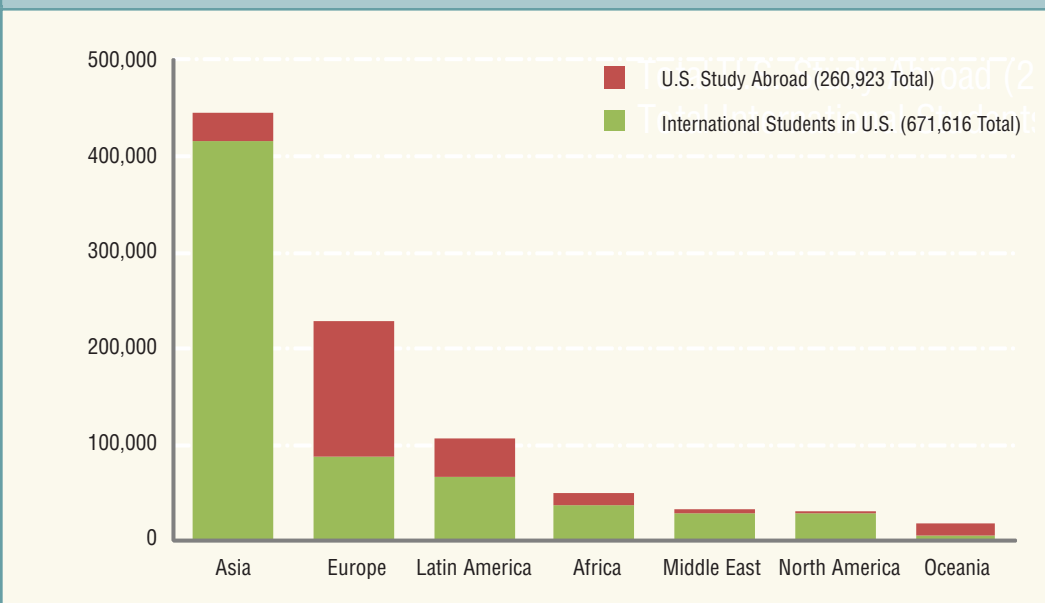


Figure 22C: U.S. International Educational Exchange Balance, 2008/09

moving between these areas.

There is also a substantial imbalance in the length of time spent studying abroad, with most U.S. students spending eight weeks or less abroad (56 percent), while most international students in the U.S. (82 percent) come for a full-degree program of two to four years for undergraduates and master's degree students, with doctoral students often spending a significantly longer period of time in the U.S. Furthermore, the fields of study of U.S. study abroad students (primarily the 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).

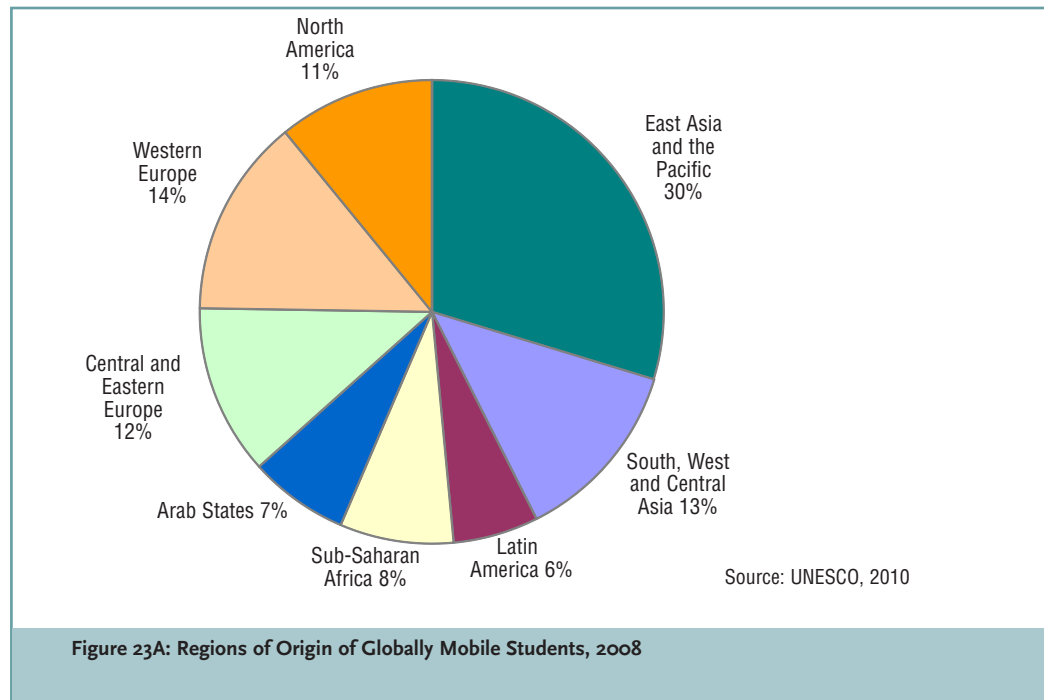
The field of student mobility is changing rapidly, particularly with the expansion of new forms of educational delivery. Distance learning programs, open education resources and offshore (branch campus) education all provide a greater number of students the opportunity to participate in non-local higher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

Global Trends by

AFRICA

Sub-Saharan Africans comprise eight percent of internationally mobile students (Fig. 23A), with Sub-Saharan Africa seeing the highest outbound student mobility rates in the world. Some countries, including Cape Verde, Botswana, Namibia and Swaziland, have more than 50 percent of their students studying abroad. This leaves many African nations drained of their most valuable resource: their educated youth. Yet in many African countries, there is limited capacity in tertiary education to accommodate all of the students who wish to pursue higher education in their home countries.

The number of international students studying in Africa from outside of the region is much more limited. Among African countries, South Africa is the leading host destination, enrolling approximately two percent of the world's globally mobile students. Owing to national policies prioritizing internationalization, countries in North Africa have also seen a rise in international student enrollment over the last decade. Egypt's Ministry of Education, for example, has recently announced the allocation of scholarship funds to draw international students to Egyptian universities.



ASIA

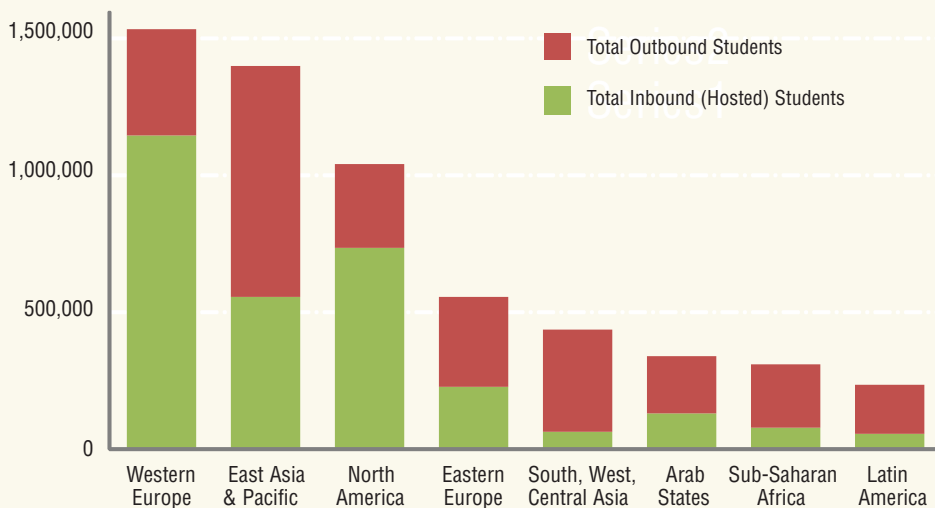
Students from Asia comprise 43 percent of globally mobile students, the largest group of international students in the world. The over 820,000 students from China studying in other countries comprise 15 percent of the global total. In addition, there are over 150,000 Indian students studying internationally and more than 105,000 South Korean students enrolled in higher education institutions worldwide.

After Sub-Saharan Africa, Central Asia has the highest outbound mobility ratio in the world: five out of every 100 students from this sub-region study

overseas. In contrast, only two 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 (UNESCO, 2010).

Many Asian countries are actively engaged in internationalizing their higher education sector. Over the past ten years, China has become one of the world's top five host countries. It has introduced scholarship schemes to attract international students and is investing in the establishment of world-class universities. Southeast Asian countries, including Malaysia,

World Region



Source: Atlas of Student Mobility and UNESCO, 2010

Figure 23B: Global International Educational Exchange Balance, 2008

Singapore and Thailand are actively supporting their universities to become international hosts, and are encouraging their own students to study abroad. Japan has experienced the reverse trend: a steep decline of its students studying abroad, especially outside of the region. The Japanese government, however, hopes to expand Japan's attractiveness as a host destination. The 300,000 International Students Plan announced in July 2009, is an initiative to increase the incoming international student population to 300,000 over ten years (in 2009, Japan hosted 132,700 international students).

EUROPE

Europe is the largest host region of international students, receiving 39 percent of all globally mobile students (Fig. 21A). Several European countries, including the United Kingdom, France and Germany figure among the world's top host countries, and together host nearly 30 percent of the world's mobile students. Europe hosts students from all over the world, but the majority of international students studying in European higher education institutions are European students, many of whom qualify for subsidized education fees or participate in intra-regional schemes,

such as the Erasmus Programme. When studying abroad, approximately 77 percent of mobile students from Western European choose host destinations within Western Europe.

As a sending region, Europe's share of international students is 26 percent. In 2008, the outbound mobility ratio for Western Europe was 2.7 percent, or nearly three out of every 100 students, with a wide range of outbound mobility ratios: ranging from 99 percent in Cyprus to less than two percent in Finland, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom.

LATIN AMERICA

Six percent of students from Latin America study overseas. Although on average only one out of every 100 students studies abroad, this proportion varies a great deal across countries. More students from the Caribbean are mobile than from Central and South America. Nearly 80 percent of students from Latin America who choose to study abroad go to North America or Western Europe for their studies, with Europe becoming increasingly more attractive, as universities in the region establish more partnerships and exchange programs with European higher education institutions, aiming to increase student mobility.

Global Trends **cont.**

As a host region, Latin America received two percent of the world's mobile students in 2008 (Fig. 21A). Mexico is the top host country in the region, with the largest cohort of international students coming from the U.S. In 2008/09, over 40,000 U.S. students studied in Latin America, with 7,320 of them studying in Mexico.

Latin America also has the world's highest rate of intra-regional mobility, with 12 percent of students choosing to study outside their home country but within the region.

THE MIDDLE EAST

The Middle East has significantly expanded internationalization efforts in recent years, and both inbound and outbound mobility in the region is on the rise. Between 2004 and 2009, the number of U.S. students studying abroad in the Middle East rose by more than 200 percent, albeit from a small base number. The opening of new global higher education institutions and educational hubs, such as Qatar's Education City and Saudi Arabia's King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), has attracted more international students to the region and facilitated more global collaborations with the region. Today, over a third of all branch campuses are located in the Middle East.

Approximately three percent of the region's tertiary students study abroad. Outbound mobility rates are on the rise in many countries, including Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar, and the number of students from Saudi Arabia studying in the U.S. increased by 25 percent in 2009/10. Western Europe is the top host destination for students from the region, with just under 60 percent of the total. Students from the Gulf States tend to study in a diverse group of host destinations, including the U.S., the U.K., Australia, Canada, Germany and, more recently, East and Southeast Asia.

NORTH AMERICA

After the U.S., Canada is the largest host country in North America. International students in Canada come from over 200 different countries and comprise approximately eight percent of undergraduates at Canadian universities and nearly 20 percent of graduate students. In 2009/10, there were over 160,000 international students pursuing higher education in Canada, with China sending roughly one-third of the total.

Over 44,000 students from Canada studied abroad in 2008, with most students studying in Anglophone countries or in non-Anglophone countries in Europe.

OCEANIA

Australia and New Zealand are the largest hosts in Oceania. Both countries have a very high proportion of international student enrollment as a percentage of their total higher education enrollment. In Australia, over 23 percent of all students in higher education students are international (Fig. 22A) and in New Zealand, it is over 28 percent. These percentages are higher still at the graduate level.

Oceania attracts large numbers of students from Asia. In 2009, nine of the top ten sending countries to Australia were in Asia (with the U.S. in eighth place). A similar trend holds for New Zealand. Conversely, most students from Australia and New Zealand study in other Anglophone countries or in continental Europe.

The number of Americans studying in Oceania, particularly in Australia, has almost tripled in the last decade, from 5,368 in 1998/99 to 14,261 in 2008/09. Other countries in Oceania have relatively small total numbers of inbound and outbound students, but have also seen mobility increase in recent years.

IIE and Project Atlas will be releasing three publications on global student mobility in 2011. For more information, please visit <http://www.iie.org/research>.

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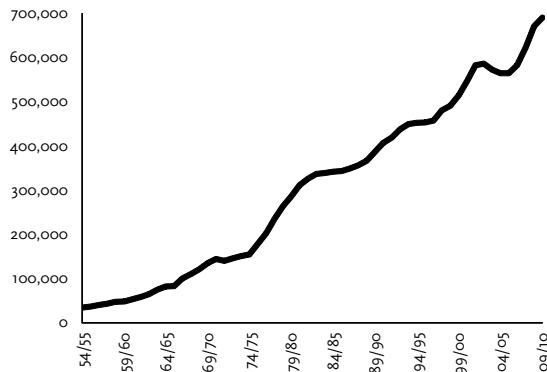
INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE U.S.

A. NEW INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT

New international student enrollment – students enrolling for the first time at a U.S. institution in Fall 2009 – increased 1.3% over the previous year.	Year	Total	% Change
	2005/06	142,923	8.3
	2006/07	157,178	10.0
	2007/08	173,121	10.1
	2008/09	200,460	15.8
	2009/10	202,970	1.3

B. INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TRENDS

In 2009/10, the number of international students in the U.S. increased 2.9% over the previous year to 690,923 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	17,759,000	3.3
2007/08	623,805	7.0	18,248,000	3.4
2008/09	671,616	7.7	19,103,000	3.5
2009/10	690,923	2.9	19,562,000	3.5

* Data from the National Center for Education Statistics

C. TOP PLACES OF ORIGIN of International Students, 2008/09 & 2009/10.

• Students from the top five places comprise 52% of all international students.

Rank	Place of Origin	2008/09	2009/10	% of Total	% Change
	WORLD TOTAL	671,616	690,923	100.0	2.9
1	China	98,235	127,628	18.5	29.9
2	India	103,260	104,897	15.2	1.6
3	South Korea	75,065	72,153	10.4	-3.9
4	Canada	29,697	28,145	4.1	-5.2
5	Taiwan	28,065	26,685	3.9	-4.9
6	Japan	29,264	24,842	3.6	-15.1
7	Saudi Arabia	12,661	15,810	2.3	24.9
8	Mexico	14,850	13,450	1.9	-9.4
9	Vietnam	12,823	13,112	1.9	2.3
10	Turkey	12,148	12,397	1.8	2.0
11	Nepal	11,581	11,233	1.6	-3.0
12	Germany	9,679	9,548	1.4	-1.4
13	United Kingdom	8,701	8,861	1.3	1.8
14	Brazil	8,767	8,786	1.3	0.2
15	Thailand	8,736	8,531	1.2	-2.3
16	Hong Kong	8,329	8,034	1.2	-3.5
17	France	7,421	7,716	1.1	4.0
18	Indonesia	7,509	6,943	1.0	-7.5
19	Colombia	7,013	6,920	1.0	-1.3
20	Nigeria	6,256	6,568	1.0	5.0
21	Malaysia	5,942	6,190	0.9	4.2
22	Kenya	5,877	5,384	0.8	-8.4
23	Pakistan	5,298	5,222	0.8	-1.4
24	Venezuela	4,678	4,958	0.7	6.0
25	Russia	4,908	4,827	0.7	-1.7

D. ACADEMIC LEVEL TRENDS, 2000/01 – 2009/10

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
2009/10	274,431	1.7	293,885	3.7	54,803	5.8

E. TOP U.S. INSTITUTIONS Hosting International Students, 2009/10

Rank	Institution	City	State	Int'l Total
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	7,987
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	7,287
3	New York University	New York	NY	7,276
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	6,903
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	6,833
6	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,095
7	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	5,685
8	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	5,358
9	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,265
10	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,172
11	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	4,920
12	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	4,911
13	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,867
14	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	4,819
15	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	4,796
16	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	4,665
17	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	4,611
18	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	4,561
19	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	4,522
20	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	4,483

F. TOP U.S. STATES Hosting Int'l Students, 2009/10

Rank	State	2008/09	2009/10	% Change
1	California	93,124	94,279	1.2
2	New York	74,934	76,146	1.6
3	Texas	58,188	58,934	1.3
4	Massachusetts	33,838	35,313	4.4
5	Illinois	29,887	31,093	4.0
6	Florida	30,386	29,708	-2.2
7	Pennsylvania	27,529	28,097	2.1
8	Michigan	23,617	24,214	2.5
9	Ohio	20,725	22,370	7.9
10	Indiana	17,098	18,569	8.6

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 began receiving support from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State in 1972. For more data and information, please visit us online at: <http://www.iie.org/opendoors>.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE U.S. (CONTINUED)

G. TOP FIELDS OF STUDY of International Students, 2008/09 & 2009/10

Field of Study	2008/09	2009/10	% of Total	% Change
Business and Management	138,565	145,514	21.1%	5.0%
Engineering	118,980	127,441	18.4%	7.1%
Physical and Life Sciences	61,699	61,285	8.9%	-0.7%
Math and Computer Science	56,367	60,780	8.8%	7.8%
Social Sciences	57,348	59,865	8.7%	4.4%
Fine and Applied Arts	34,854	35,802	5.2%	2.7%
Health Professions	35,064	32,111	4.6%	-8.4%
Intensive English Language	28,524	26,075	3.8%	-8.6%
Education	18,120	18,299	2.6%	1.0%
Humanities	19,179	17,985	2.6%	-6.2%
Agriculture	8,961	10,317	1.5%	15.1%
Other Fields of Study	73,011	76,743	11.1%	5.1%
Undeclared	20,944	18,707	2.7%	-10.7%

H. PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDING

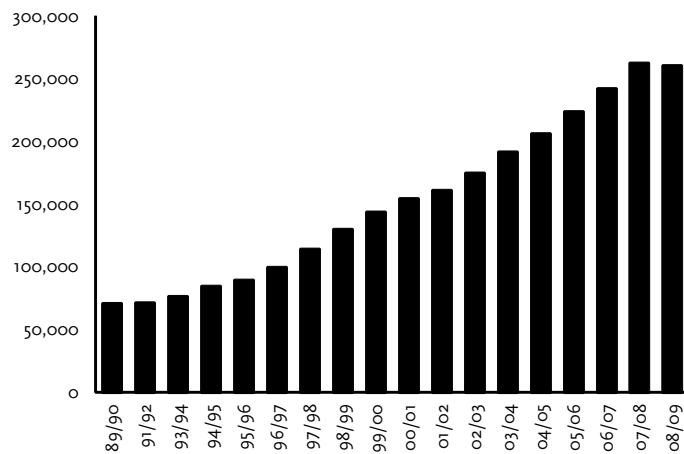
of International Students, 2008/09 & 2009/10

Primary Source of Funds	2008/09	2009/10	% of Total	% Change
Personal and Family	435,879	427,567	61.9%	-1.9%
U.S. College or University	152,457	166,369	24.1%	9.1%
Home Gov't or University	24,850	31,451	4.6%	26.6%
U.S. Government	4,030	4,660	0.7%	15.6%
U.S. Private Sponsor	7,388	6,685	1.0%	-9.5%
Foreign Private Sponsor	6,043	9,458	1.4%	56.5%
International Organization	1,343	1,730	0.3%	28.8%
Current Employment	33,581	36,201	5.2%	7.8%
Other Sources	6,045	6,802	0.8%	12.5%
TOTAL	671,616	690,923	100.0	2.9

U.S. STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

I. U.S. STUDY ABROAD TRENDS

260,327 U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit in 2008/09. U.S. student participation in study abroad has more than doubled over the past decade.



J. LEADING DESTINATIONS, 2007/08 & 2008/09

Non-traditional destinations are increasing in popularity – 14 of the top 25 destinations are outside Europe and 19 out of 25 are destinations where English is not a primary language.

Rank	Destination	2007/08	2008/09	% of Total	% Change
TOTAL					
		262,416	260,327	100.0	-0.8%
1	United Kingdom	33,333	31,342	12.0	-6.0
2	Italy	30,670	27,362	10.5	-10.8
3	Spain	25,212	24,169	9.3	-4.1
4	France	17,336	16,910	6.5	-2.5
5	China	13,165	13,674	5.3	3.9
6	Australia	11,042	11,140	4.3	0.9
7	Germany	8,253	8,330	3.2	0.9
8	Mexico	9,928	7,320	2.8	-26.3
9	Ireland	6,881	6,858	2.6	-0.3
10	Costa Rica	6,096	6,363	2.4	4.4
11	Japan	5,710	5,784	2.2	1.3
12	Argentina	4,109	4,705	1.8	14.5
13	South Africa	3,700	4,160	1.6	12.4
14	Czech Republic	3,417	3,664	1.4	7.2
15	Greece	3,847	3,616	1.4	-6.0
16	Chile	2,739	3,503	1.3	27.9
17	Ecuador	2,814	2,859	1.1	1.6
18	Austria	3,356	2,836	1.1	-15.5
19	Brazil	2,723	2,777	1.1	2.0
20	New Zealand	2,629	2,769	1.1	5.3
21	India	3,146	2,690	1.0	-14.5
22	Netherlands	2,038	2,318	0.9	13.7
23	Denmark	1,855	2,244	0.9	21.0
24	Peru	1,638	2,163	0.8	32.1
25	South Korea	1,597	2,062	0.8	29.1

K. FIELDS OF STUDY of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2007/08 & 2008/09

Field of Study	2007/08		2008/09		% Change
	Total	%	Total	%	
Social Sciences	56,419	21.5	53,888	20.7	-4.5
Business/Management	53,008	20.2	50,764	19.5	-4.2
Humanities	34,901	13.3	32,020	12.3	-8.3
Fine or Applied Arts	22,043	8.4	19,004	7.3	-13.8
Physical/Life Sciences	18,894	7.2	19,004	7.3	0.6
Foreign Languages	16,270	6.2	15,880	6.1	-2.4
Health Professions	11,809	4.5	11,715	4.5	-0.8
Education	10,759	4.1	10,413	4.0	-3.2
Engineering	8,135	3.1	8,330	3.2	2.4
Math/Computer Science	4,199	1.6	4,165	1.6	-0.8
Agriculture	3,149	1.2	2,864	1.1	-9.1
Undeclared	8,660	3.3	9,111	3.5	5.2
Other Fields of Study	14,170	5.4	23,169	8.9	63.5
Total	262,416	100.0	260,327	100.0	-0.8

M. DURATION of Study Abroad, 2007/08 & 2008/09

Duration	2007/08	2008/09
Short-term (summer, January term, or eight weeks or less during the academic year)	56.3%	54.6%
Mid-length (one or two quarters or one semester)	39.5%	41.1%
Long-term (academic or calendar year)	4.2%	4.3%

L. HOST REGIONS of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2007/08 & 2008/09

Host Region*	2007/08		2008/09		% Change
	Total	%	Total	%	
Africa	11,844	4.5	13,681	5.3	15.5
Asia	29,125	11.1	29,737	11.4	2.1
Europe	147,676	56.3	141,955	54.5	-3.9
Latin America	40,181	15.3	40,044	15.4	-0.3
Middle East	3,362	1.3	3,670	1.4	9.2
North America	1,159	0.4	1,355	0.5	16.9
Oceania	14,028	5.3	14,261	5.5	1.7
Antarctica	78	0.0	60	0.0	-23.1
Multiple	14,963	5.7	15,564	6.0	4.0
Total	262,416	100.0	260,327	100.0	-0.8

* 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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Place of Origin	2008/09	2009/010	% Change	Place of Origin	2008/09	2009/10	% Change
AFRICA	36,937	37,062	0.3	Zambia	743	641	-13.7
Africa, Unspecified	28	0	-100.0	Zimbabwe	1,269	1,159	-8.7
East Africa	10,411	9,872	-5.2	West Africa	13,837	14,064	1.6
Burundi	85	113	32.9	Benin	328	342	4.3
Djibouti	13	3	-76.9	Burkina Faso	568	680	19.7
Eritrea	168	164	-2.4	Cape Verde	100	42	-58.0
Ethiopia	1,583	1,553	-1.9	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	806	867	7.6
Kenya	5,877	5,384	-8.4	Gambia	328	299	-8.8
Rwanda	366	451	23.2	Ghana	2,988	2,951	-1.2
Seychelles	9	5	-44.4	Guinea	190	180	-5.3
Somalia	40	36	-10.0	Guinea-Bissau	17	15	-11.8
Sudan	217	213	-1.8	Liberia	261	231	-11.5
Tanzania	1,217	1,098	-9.8	Mali	479	500	4.4
Uganda	836	852	1.9	Mauritania	59	52	-11.9
Central Africa	2,819	2,872	1.9	Niger	249	228	-8.4
Cameroon	1,826	1,881	3.0	Nigeria	6,256	6,568	5.0
Central African Republic	42	32	-23.8	Senegal	642	624	-2.8
Chad	138	96	-30.4	Sierra Leone	173	173	0.0
Congo, Republic of the	208	229	10.1	St. Helena	12	2	-83.3
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	247	249	0.8	Togo	381	310	-18.6
Equatorial Guinea	94	78	-17.0	ASIA	415,000	435,667	5.0
Gabon	262	306	16.8	Asia, Unspecified	81	0	-100.0
São Tomé & Príncipe	2	1	-50.0	East Asia	240,952	261,125	8.4
North Africa	4,229	4,941	16.8	China	98,235	127,628	29.9
Algeria	172	178	3.5	Hong Kong	8,329	8,034	-3.5
Egypt	1,915	2,271	18.6	Japan	29,264	24,842	-15.1
Libya	667	1,064	59.5	Macau	429	468	9.1
Morocco	1,169	1,120	-4.2	Mongolia	1,522	1,258	-17.3
Tunisia	306	308	0.7	North Korea	43	57	32.6
Southern Africa	5,613	5,313	-5.3	South Korea	75,065	72,153	-3.9
Angola	544	615	13.1	Taiwan	28,065	26,685	-4.9
Botswana	298	212	-28.9	South & Central Asia	129,572	130,725	0.9
Comoros	23	50	117.4	Afghanistan	407	426	4.7
Lesotho	61	48	-21.3	Bangladesh	2,706	2,619	-3.2
Madagascar	123	142	15.4	Bhutan	109	126	15.6
Malawi	315	274	-13.0	India	103,260	104,897	1.6
Mauritius	221	210	-5.0	Kazakhstan	1,714	1,936	13.0
Mozambique	89	88	-1.1	Kyrgyzstan	275	274	-0.4
Namibia	60	76	26.7	Maldives	36	39	8.3
Reunion	8	2	-75.0	Nepal	11,581	11,233	-3.0
South Africa	1,703	1,656	-2.8	Pakistan	5,298	5,222	-1.4
Swaziland	156	140	-10.3	Sri Lanka	2,976	2,957	-0.6

1 INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2008/09 & 2009/10

<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tajikistan	342	288	-15.8	Luxembourg	87	56	-35.6
Turkmenistan	180	195	8.3	Macedonia	329	278	-15.5
Uzbekistan	688	513	-25.4	Malta	37	32	-13.5
Southeast Asia	44,395	43,817	-1.3	Moldova	485	441	-9.1
Brunei	39	43	10.3	Monaco	12	23	91.7
Cambodia	353	347	-1.7	Montenegro	120	94	-21.7
East Timor	31	26	-16.1	Netherlands	1,870	1,830	-2.1
Indonesia	7,509	6,943	-7.5	Norway	1,349	1,467	8.7
Laos	80	64	-20.0	Poland	2,772	2,264	-18.3
Malaysia	5,942	6,190	4.2	Portugal	974	1,015	4.2
Myanmar/Burma	667	695	4.2	Romania	2,612	2,204	-15.6
Philippines	4,226	3,815	-9.7	Russia	4,908	4,827	-1.7
Singapore	3,989	4,051	1.6	San Marino	2	2	0.0
Thailand	8,736	8,531	-2.3	Serbia	1,234	1,175	-4.8
Vietnam	12,823	13,112	2.3	Slovakia	543	466	-14.2
EUROPE	87,648	85,084	-2.9	Slovenia	199	192	-3.5
Albania	757	790	4.4	Spain	3,849	3,971	3.2
Andorra	12	11	-8.3	Sweden	3,279	3,116	-5.0
Armenia	401	374	-6.7	Switzerland	1,316	1,284	-2.4
Austria	909	994	9.4	Turkey	12,148	12,397	2.0
Azerbaijan	364	409	12.4	Ukraine	1,716	1,727	0.6
Belarus	443	408	-7.9	United Kingdom	8,701	8,861	1.8
Belgium	858	845	-1.5	Vatican City/Holy See	3	1	-66.7
Bosnia & Herzegovina	409	404	-1.2	Yugoslavia, Former	58	57	-1.7
Bulgaria	2,889	2,495	-13.6	Europe, Unspecified	1,445	0	-100.0
Croatia	617	623	1.0	LATIN AMERICA	67,731	65,632	-3.1
Cyprus	696	586	-15.8	Latin America, Unspecified	20	0	-100.0
Czech Republic	925	828	-10.5	Caribbean	13,320	13,112	-1.6
Denmark	999	989	-1.0	Anguilla	71	65	-8.5
Estonia	270	220	-18.5	Antigua & Barbuda	189	213	12.7
Finland	753	663	-12.0	Aruba	124	72	-41.9
France	7,421	7,716	4.0	Bahamas	1,773	1,828	3.1
Georgia	407	448	10.1	Barbados	452	360	-20.4
Germany	9,679	9,548	-1.4	British Virgin Islands	96	122	27.1
Gibraltar	6	18	200.0	Cayman Islands	164	158	-3.7
Greece	1,896	1,837	-3.1	Cuba	84	88	4.8
Hungary	680	664	-2.4	Dominica	285	301	5.6
Iceland	382	407	6.5	Dominican Republic	1,387	1,400	0.9
Ireland	1,059	1,212	14.4	Grenada	298	231	-22.5
Italy	3,945	4,072	3.2	Guadeloupe	14	14	0.0
Kosovo	75	88	17.3	Haiti	857	1,012	18.1
Latvia	320	286	-10.6	Jamaica	3,902	3,530	-9.5
Liechtenstein	8	8	0.0	Martinique	7	8	14.3
Lithuania	420	361	-14.0	Montserrat	13	15	15.4

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2008/09 & 2009/10

<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Netherlands Antilles	187	244	30.5	Jordan	2,225	1,995	-10.3
St. Kitts & Nevis	310	244	-21.3	Kuwait	2,031	2,442	20.2
St. Lucia	331	529	59.8	Lebanon	1,823	1,608	-11.8
St. Vincent & Grenadines	122	124	1.6	Oman	271	286	5.5
Trinidad & Tobago	2,475	2,402	-2.9	Palestinian Territories	362	304	-16.0
Turks & Caicos Islands	169	146	-13.6	Qatar	463	663	43.2
Caribbean, Unspecified	10	6	-40.0	Saudi Arabia	12,661	15,810	24.9
				Syria	454	424	-6.6
				United Arab Emirates	1,218	1,653	35.7
				Yemen	249	265	6.4
Mexico & Central America	21,430	19,956	-6.9				
Belize	468	415	-11.3	NORTH AMERICA	30,107	28,574	-5.1
Costa Rica	1,027	1,089	6.0	Bermuda	410	429	4.6
El Salvador	1,184	1,208	2.0	Canada	29,697	28,145	-5.2
Guatemala	1,094	992	-9.3				
Honduras	1,226	1,337	9.1	OCEANIA	5,053	5,091	0.8
Mexico	14,850	13,450	-9.4	Australia	3,203	3,296	2.9
Nicaragua	448	383	-14.5	Cook Islands	1	9	800.0
Panama	1,133	1,082	-4.5	Fiji	192	157	-18.2
				French Polynesia	35	28	-20.0
South America	32,961	32,564	-1.2	Kiribati	30	31	3.3
Argentina	2,380	2,165	-9.0	Marshall Islands	63	51	-19.0
Bolivia	1,067	1,039	-2.6	Micronesia	118	115	-2.5
Brazil	8,767	8,786	0.2	Nauru	6	2	-66.7
Chile	1,953	2,055	5.2	New Caledonia	7	12	71.4
Colombia	7,013	6,920	-1.3	New Zealand	1,074	1,103	2.7
Ecuador	2,268	2,232	-1.6	Niue	11	36	227.3
Falkland Islands	33	1	-97.0	Norfolk Island	0	5	-
French Guiana	4	2	-50.0	Palau	33	32	-3.0
Guyana	280	296	5.7	Papua New Guinea	56	52	-7.1
Paraguay	380	340	-10.5	Samoa	94	43	-54.3
Peru	3,598	3,279	-8.9	Solomon Islands	6	8	33.3
Suriname	93	101	8.6	Tonga	115	102	-11.3
Uruguay	447	390	-12.8	Tuvalu	4	2	-50.0
Venezuela	4,678	4,958	6.0	Vanuatu	5	5	0.0
				Wallis & Futuna	0	2	-
				Pacific Islands, Unspecified	0	16	-
MIDDLE EAST	29,140	33,797	16.0	WORLD TOTAL	671,616	690,923	2.9
Bahrain	431	415	-3.7				
Iran	3,533	4,731	33.9				
Iraq	359	423	17.8				
Israel	3,060	2,778	-9.2				

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2008/09 & 2009/10

<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>
AFRICA	20,059	54.1	12,094	32.6	1,948	5.3	2,961	8.0	37,062
East Africa	5,921	60.0	2,926	29.6	236	2.4	789	8.0	9,872
Burundi	85	75.2	11	9.7	15	13.3	2	1.8	113
Djibouti	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0.0	3
Eritrea	62	37.8	84	51.2	8	4.9	10	6.1	164
Ethiopia	914	58.9	498	32.1	68	4.4	73	4.7	1,553
Kenya	3,354	62.3	1,440	26.7	72	1.3	518	9.6	5,384
Rwanda	297	65.9	113	25.1	18	4.0	23	5.1	451
Seychelles	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Somalia	27	75.0	7	19.4	2	5.6	0	0.0	36
Sudan	102	47.9	89	41.8	10	4.7	12	5.6	213
Tanzania	665	60.6	326	29.7	21	1.9	86	7.8	1,098
Uganda	409	48.0	357	41.9	21	2.5	65	7.6	852
Central Africa	1,832	63.8	669	23.3	183	6.4	188	6.5	2,872
Cameroon	1,149	61.1	512	27.2	86	4.6	134	7.1	1,881
Central African Republic	27	84.4	1	3.1	4	12.5	0	0.0	32
Chad	67	69.8	18	18.8	4	4.2	7	7.3	96
Congo, Republic of the	125	54.6	50	21.8	39	17.0	15	6.6	229
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	159	63.9	60	24.1	11	4.4	19	7.6	249
Equatorial Guinea	61	78.2	5	6.4	12	15.4	0	0.0	78
Gabon	244	79.7	23	7.5	27	8.8	12	3.9	306
São Tomé & Príncipe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
North Africa	1,591	32.2	2,404	48.7	680	13.8	266	5.4	4,941
Algeria	71	39.9	76	42.7	19	10.7	12	6.7	178
Egypt	676	29.8	1,271	56.0	189	8.3	135	5.9	2,271
Libya	106	10.0	584	54.9	361	33.9	13	1.2	1,064
Morocco	604	53.9	343	30.6	86	7.7	87	7.8	1,120
Tunisia	134	43.5	130	42.2	25	8.1	19	6.2	308
Southern Africa	3,047	57.3	1,530	28.8	280	5.3	456	8.6	5,313
Angola	417	67.8	42	6.8	145	23.6	11	1.8	615
Botswana	108	50.9	76	35.8	11	5.2	17	8.0	212
Comoros	20	40.0	18	36.0	11	22.0	1	2.0	50
Lesotho	31	64.6	13	27.1	4	8.3	0	0.0	48
Madagascar	87	61.3	45	31.7	2	1.4	8	5.6	142
Malawi	147	53.6	103	37.6	2	0.7	22	8.0	274
Mauritius	122	58.1	67	31.9	5	2.4	16	7.6	210
Mozambique	54	61.4	27	30.7	1	1.1	6	6.8	88
Namibia	31	40.8	36	47.4	1	1.3	8	10.5	76
Reunion	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2

<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	890	53.7	557	33.6	68	4.1	141	8.5	1,656
Swaziland	87	62.1	36	25.7	7	5.0	10	7.1	140
Zambia	393	61.3	164	25.6	10	1.6	74	11.5	641
Zimbabwe	659	56.9	346	29.9	13	1.1	141	12.2	1,159
West Africa	7,668	54.5	4,565	32.5	569	4.0	1,262	9.0	14,064
Benin	225	65.8	69	20.2	36	10.5	12	3.5	342
Burkina Faso	430	63.2	112	16.5	107	15.7	31	4.6	680
Cape Verde	34	81.0	5	11.9	2	4.8	1	2.4	42
Cote d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	608	70.1	148	17.1	64	7.4	47	5.4	867
Gambia	233	77.9	40	13.4	7	2.3	19	6.4	299
Ghana	1,257	42.6	1,305	44.2	55	1.9	334	11.3	2,951
Guinea	126	70.0	30	16.7	11	6.1	13	7.2	180
Guinea-Bissau	13	86.7	2	13.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	15
Liberia	143	61.9	71	30.7	10	4.3	7	3.0	231
Mali	272	54.4	99	19.8	104	20.8	25	5.0	500
Mauritania	32	61.5	12	23.1	6	11.5	2	3.8	52
Niger	140	61.4	54	23.7	11	4.8	23	10.1	228
Nigeria	3,498	53.3	2,327	35.4	97	1.5	646	9.8	6,568
Senegal	374	59.9	157	25.2	35	5.6	58	9.3	624
Sierra Leone	94	54.3	57	32.9	4	2.3	18	10.4	173
St. Helena	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	2
Togo	189	61.0	77	24.8	20	6.5	24	7.7	310
ASIA	156,056	36.4	201,734	46.3	29,129	6.7	48,748	11.2	435,667
East Asia	102,654	39.3	111,437	42.7	23,757	9.1	23,277	8.9	261,125
China	39,921	31.3	66,453	52.1	10,251	8.0	11,003	8.6	127,628
Hong Kong	5,629	70.1	1,318	16.4	468	5.8	619	7.7	8,034
Japan	13,063	52.6	5,390	21.7	4,321	17.4	2,068	8.3	24,842
Macau	321	68.6	67	14.3	30	6.4	50	10.7	468
Mongolia	835	66.4	204	16.2	113	9.0	106	8.4	1,258
North Korea	42	73.7	6	10.5	9	15.8	0	0.0	57
South Korea	36,234	50.2	23,386	32.4	6,671	9.2	5,862	8.1	72,153
Taiwan	6,609	24.8	14,613	54.8	1,894	7.1	3,569	13.4	26,685
South & Central Asia	28,952	22.1	77,249	59.1	2,586	2.0	21,938	16.8	130,725
Afghanistan	199	46.7	185	43.4	27	6.3	15	3.5	426
Bangladesh	853	32.6	1,461	55.8	44	1.7	261	10.0	2,619
Bhutan	56	44.4	46	36.5	7	5.6	17	13.5	126
India	15,192	14.5	68,290	65.1	1,758	1.7	19,657	18.7	104,897
Kazakhstan	1,147	59.2	381	19.7	339	17.5	69	3.6	1,936
Kyrgyzstan	115	42.0	111	40.5	25	9.1	23	8.4	274
Maldives	26	66.7	11	28.2	0	0.0	2	5.1	39

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2009/10

<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>
Nepal	7,209	64.2	2,897	25.8	95	0.8	1,032	9.2	11,233
Pakistan	2,377	45.5	2,157	41.3	146	2.8	542	10.4	5,222
Sri Lanka	1,317	44.5	1,339	45.3	47	1.6	254	8.6	2,957
Tajikistan	157	54.5	76	26.4	38	13.2	17	5.9	288
Turkmenistan	73	37.4	76	39.0	36	18.5	10	5.1	195
Uzbekistan	231	45.0	219	42.7	24	4.7	39	7.6	513
Southeast Asia	24,450	55.8	13,048	29.8	2,786	6.4	3,533	8.1	43,817
Brunei	32	74.4	10	23.3	1	2.3	0	0.0	43
Cambodia	213	61.4	86	24.8	29	8.4	19	5.5	347
East Timor	19	73.1	6	23.1	1	3.8	0	0.0	26
Indonesia	4,313	62.1	1,595	23.0	204	2.9	831	12.0	6,943
Laos	32	50.0	20	31.3	12	18.8	0	0.0	64
Malaysia	4,097	66.2	1,405	22.7	112	1.8	576	9.3	6,190
Myanmar	466	67.1	150	21.6	27	3.9	52	7.5	695
Philippines	1,917	50.2	1,314	34.4	219	5.7	365	9.6	3,815
Singapore	1,971	48.7	1,455	35.9	282	7.0	343	8.5	4,051
Thailand	2,526	29.6	4,553	53.4	621	7.3	831	9.7	8,531
Vietnam	8,864	67.6	2,454	18.7	1,278	9.7	516	3.9	13,112
EUROPE	32,231	37.9	32,943	38.7	12,706	14.9	7,204	8.5	85,084
Albania	437	55.3	241	30.5	35	4.4	77	9.7	790
Andorra	1	9.1	4	36.4	5	45.5	1	9.1	11
Armenia	115	30.7	180	48.1	48	12.8	31	8.3	374
Austria	323	32.5	299	30.1	312	31.4	60	6.0	994
Azerbaijan	175	42.8	166	40.6	29	7.1	39	9.5	409
Belarus	197	48.3	143	35.0	24	5.9	44	10.8	408
Belgium	356	42.1	311	36.8	108	12.8	70	8.3	845
Bosnia and Herzegovina	253	62.6	106	26.2	24	5.9	21	5.2	404
Bulgaria	1,154	46.3	900	36.1	56	2.2	385	15.4	2,495
Croatia	294	47.2	245	39.3	24	3.9	60	9.6	623
Cyprus	211	36.0	296	50.5	21	3.6	58	9.9	586
Czech Republic	362	43.7	298	36.0	105	12.7	63	7.6	828
Denmark	332	33.6	269	27.2	346	35.0	42	4.2	989
Estonia	126	57.3	61	27.7	22	10.0	11	5.0	220
Finland	324	48.9	147	22.2	158	23.8	34	5.1	663
France	2,398	31.1	2,639	34.2	1,981	25.7	698	9.0	7,716
Georgia	182	40.6	196	43.8	31	6.9	39	8.7	448
Germany	3,213	33.7	3,401	35.6	2,379	24.9	555	5.8	9,548
Gibraltar	10	55.6	8	44.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	18
Greece	402	21.9	1,166	63.5	62	3.4	207	11.3	1,837
Hungary	280	42.2	261	39.3	76	11.4	47	7.1	664
Iceland	128	31.4	225	55.3	20	4.9	34	8.4	407
Ireland	395	32.6	404	33.3	343	28.3	70	5.8	1,212

<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>
Italy	1,008	24.8	1,976	48.5	774	19.0	314	7.7	4,072
Kosovo	43	48.9	26	29.5	7	8.0	12	13.6	88
Latvia	164	57.3	77	26.9	17	5.9	28	9.8	286
Liechtenstein	6	75.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
Lithuania	191	52.9	113	31.3	27	7.5	30	8.3	361
Luxembourg	31	55.4	12	21.4	8	14.3	5	8.9	56
Macedonia	127	45.7	108	38.8	14	5.0	29	10.4	278
Malta	15	46.9	8	25.0	5	15.6	4	12.5	32
Moldova	255	57.8	125	28.3	13	2.9	48	10.9	441
Monaco	11	47.8	11	47.8	1	4.3	0	0.0	23
Montenegro	53	56.4	24	25.5	11	11.7	6	6.4	94
Netherlands	730	39.9	552	30.2	436	23.8	112	6.1	1,830
Norway	852	58.1	331	22.6	199	13.6	85	5.8	1,467
Poland	1,039	45.9	802	35.4	169	7.5	254	11.2	2,264
Portugal	394	38.8	445	43.8	93	9.2	83	8.2	1,015
Romania	724	32.8	1,164	52.8	74	3.4	242	11.0	2,204
Russia	1,975	40.9	2,035	42.2	353	7.3	464	9.6	4,827
San Marino	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Serbia	546	46.5	443	37.7	54	4.6	132	11.2	1,175
Slovakia	219	47.0	174	37.3	31	6.7	42	9.0	466
Slovenia	88	45.8	82	42.7	12	6.3	10	5.2	192
Spain	1,070	26.9	1,632	41.1	951	23.9	318	8.0	3,971
Sweden	1,959	62.9	461	14.8	499	16.0	197	6.3	3,116
Switzerland	522	40.7	437	34.0	203	15.8	122	9.5	1,284
Turkey	3,656	29.5	6,585	53.1	989	8.0	1,167	9.4	12,397
Ukraine	636	36.8	818	47.4	99	5.7	174	10.1	1,727
United Kingdom	4,217	47.6	2,509	28.3	1,457	16.4	678	7.7	8,861
Vatican City/Holy See	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Yugoslavia, Former	30	52.6	24	42.1	1	1.8	2	3.5	57
LATIN AMERICA	34,418	52.4	21,376	32.6	4,629	7.1	5,209	7.9	65,632
Caribbean	8,238	62.8	3,438	26.2	402	3.1	1,034	7.9	13,112
Anguilla	52	80.0	10	15.4	1	1.5	2	3.1	65
Antigua and Barbuda	117	54.9	66	31.0	5	2.3	25	11.7	213
Aruba	51	70.8	11	15.3	0	0.0	10	13.9	72
Bahamas	1,394	76.3	301	16.5	25	1.4	108	5.9	1,828
Barbados	203	56.4	119	33.1	5	1.4	33	9.2	360
British Virgin Islands	95	77.9	14	11.5	3	2.5	10	8.2	122
Cayman Islands	134	84.8	15	9.5	1	0.6	8	5.1	158
Cuba	50	56.8	27	30.7	6	6.8	5	5.7	88
Dominica	157	52.2	101	33.6	8	2.7	35	11.6	301
Dominican Republic	883	63.1	372	26.6	75	5.4	70	5.0	1,400
Grenada	133	57.6	68	29.4	3	1.3	27	11.7	231

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2009/10

<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>
Guadeloupe	13	92.9	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	14
Haiti	648	64.0	208	20.6	108	10.7	48	4.7	1,012
Jamaica	2,106	59.7	1,033	29.3	77	2.2	314	8.9	3,530
Martinique	5	62.5	2	25.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	8
Montserrat	14	93.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	15
Netherlands Antilles	155	63.5	48	19.7	25	10.2	16	6.6	244
St. Kitts & Nevis	183	75.0	36	14.8	3	1.2	22	9.0	244
St. Lucia	256	48.4	191	36.1	24	4.5	58	11.0	529
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	81	65.3	32	25.8	3	2.4	8	6.5	124
Trinidad and Tobago	1,377	57.3	767	31.9	26	1.1	232	9.7	2,402
Turks and Caicos Islands	127	87.0	15	10.3	2	1.4	2	1.4	146
Caribbean, Unspecified	4	66.7	2	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Mexico & Central America	11,780	59.0	5,538	27.8	1,392	7.0	1,246	6.2	19,956
Belize	219	52.8	133	32.0	4	1.0	59	14.2	415
Costa Rica	514	47.2	445	40.9	54	5.0	76	7.0	1,089
El Salvador	898	74.3	157	13.0	86	7.1	67	5.5	1,208
Guatemala	627	63.2	241	24.3	51	5.1	73	7.4	992
Honduras	865	64.7	310	23.2	79	5.9	83	6.2	1,337
Mexico	7,715	57.4	3,911	29.1	1,044	7.8	780	5.8	13,450
Nicaragua	223	58.2	106	27.7	31	8.1	23	6.0	383
Panama	719	66.5	235	21.7	43	4.0	85	7.9	1,082
South America	14,400	44.2	12,400	38.1	2,835	8.7	2,929	9.0	32,564
Argentina	587	27.1	1,192	55.1	130	6.0	256	11.8	2,165
Bolivia	619	59.6	270	26.0	51	4.9	99	9.5	1,039
Brazil	4,083	46.5	3,121	35.5	882	10.0	700	8.0	8,786
Chile	481	23.4	1,162	56.5	267	13.0	145	7.1	2,055
Colombia	2,562	37.0	3,113	45.0	631	9.1	614	8.9	6,920
Ecuador	1,248	55.9	642	28.8	142	6.4	200	9.0	2,232
Falkland Islands	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
French Guiana	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2
Guyana	144	48.6	112	37.8	13	4.4	27	9.1	296
Paraguay	212	62.4	79	23.2	19	5.6	30	8.8	340
Peru	1,496	45.6	1,245	38.0	185	5.6	353	10.8	3,279
Suriname	64	63.4	22	21.8	5	5.0	10	9.9	101
Uruguay	124	31.8	204	52.3	29	7.4	33	8.5	390
Venezuela	2,780	56.1	1,237	24.9	480	9.7	461	9.3	4,958
MIDDLE EAST	15,200	45.0	12,302	36.4	4,929	14.6	1,366	4.0	33,797
Bahrain	305	73.5	78	18.8	14	3.4	18	4.3	415
Iran	542	11.5	3,773	79.8	155	3.3	261	5.5	4,731
Iraq	138	32.6	200	47.3	85	20.1	0	0.0	423
Israel	893	32.1	1,446	52.1	169	6.1	270	9.7	2,778

<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>
Jordan	506	25.4	1,215	60.9	139	7.0	135	6.8	1,995
Kuwait	1,511	61.9	514	21.0	353	14.5	64	2.6	2,442
Lebanon	528	32.8	852	53.0	38	2.4	190	11.8	1,608
Oman	176	61.5	64	22.4	36	12.6	10	3.5	286
Palestinian Territories	139	45.7	131	43.1	15	4.9	19	6.3	304
Qatar	499	75.3	50	7.5	110	16.6	4	0.6	663
Saudi Arabia	8,767	55.5	3,474	22.0	3,247	20.5	322	2.0	15,810
Syria	154	36.3	193	45.5	50	11.8	27	6.4	424
United Arab Emirates	901	54.5	244	14.8	478	28.9	30	1.8	1,653
Yemen	141	53.2	68	25.7	40	15.1	16	6.0	265
NORTH AMERICA	13,942	48.8	12,019	42.1	622	2.2	1,991	7.0	28,574
Bermuda	335	78.1	69	16.1	3	0.7	22	5.1	429
Canada	13,607	48.3	11,950	42.5	619	2.2	1,969	7.0	28,145
OCEANIA	2,523	49.6	1,412	27.7	831	16.3	325	6.4	5,091
Australia	1,421	43.1	952	28.9	714	21.7	209	6.3	3,296
Cook Islands	7	77.8	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	11.1	9
Fiji	127	80.9	19	12.1	6	3.8	5	3.2	157
French Polynesia	16	57.1	6	21.4	5	17.9	1	3.6	28
Kiribati	20	64.5	3	9.7	8	25.8	0	0.0	31
Marshall Islands	47	92.2	3	5.9	1	2.0	0	0.0	51
Micronesia	113	98.3	2	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	115
Nauru	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2
New Caledonia	8	66.7	1	8.3	3	25.0	0	0.0	12
New Zealand	553	50.1	372	33.7	86	7.8	92	8.3	1,103
Niue	8	22.2	22	61.1	0	0.0	6	16.7	36
Norfolk Island	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Palau	29	90.6	1	3.1	2	6.3	0	0.0	32
Papua New Guinea	32	61.5	12	23.1	1	1.9	7	13.5	52
Samoa	37	86.0	2	4.7	2	4.7	2	4.7	43
Solomon Islands	4	50.0	3	37.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	8
Tonga	90	88.2	9	8.8	1	1.0	2	2.0	102
Tuvalu	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Vanuatu	4	80.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Wallis and Futuna	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Stateless	2	12.5	5	31.3	6	37.5	3	18.8	16
WORLD TOTAL	274,431	39.7	293,885	42.5	54,803	7.9	67,804	9.8	690,923

* 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>2008/09 Int'l Students</u>	<u>2008/09 % of Total</u>	<u>2009/10 Int'l Students</u>	<u>2009/10 % of Total</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Associate's	74,048	12.2	68,562	11.0	7.4
Bachelor's	195,826	32.4	205,869	33.0	5.1
Freshman	46,434	7.7	49,166	7.9	5.9
Sophomore	31,616	5.2	37,358	6.0	18.2
Junior	33,526	5.5	39,679	6.4	18.4
Senior	41,667	6.9	47,804	7.7	14.7
Bachelor's, Unspecified	42,583	7.0	31,862	5.1	-25.2
Graduate	283,329	46.8	293,885	47.2	3.7
Master's	143,709	23.8	151,252	24.3	5.2
Doctoral	108,290	17.9	116,254	18.7	7.4
Professional	9,980	1.6	10,695	1.7	7.2
Graduate, Unspecified	21,350	3.5	15,684	2.5	-26.5
Non-Degree	51,812	8.6	54,803	8.8	5.8
Non-Degree, Intensive English	26,800	4.4	26,059	4.2	-2.8
Non-Degree, Other	25,012	4.1	28,744	4.6	14.9
TOTAL ENROLLED STUDENTS	605,015	100.0	623,119	100.0	3.0
Optional Practical Training (OPT)	66,601	-	67,804	-	1.8
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	671,616	-	690,923	-	2.9

3 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2008/09 & 2009/10

<u>Year</u>	<u>Under-graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Non-degree*</u>	<u>Practical Training</u>	<u>Int'l Total</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Under-graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Non-degree*</u>	<u>Practical Training</u>	<u>Int'l Total</u>
1979/80	172,520	94,130	16,850	2,840	286,343	1995/96	218,620	190,092	29,625	15,450	453,787
1980/81	186,660	99,110	21,660	3,450	311,882	1996/97	218,743	190,244	30,872	18,125	457,984
1981/82	195,150	106,290	21,980	2,880	326,299	1997/98	223,276	207,510	33,912	16,582	481,280
1982/83	202,760	110,270	20,340	3,620	336,985	1998/99	235,802	211,426	26,863	16,842	490,933
1983/84	197,480	118,820	19,190	3,400	338,894	1999/00	237,211	218,219	34,436	24,857	514,723
1984/85	197,640	122,590	17,570	4,310	342,113	2000/01	254,429	238,497	33,883	21,058	547,867
1985/86	187,660	132,430	19,540	4,150	343,777	2001/02	261,079	264,749	34,423	22,745	582,996
1986/87	181,230	146,100	17,550	4,730	349,609	2002/03	260,103	267,876	30,551	27,793	586,323
1987/88	176,669	156,366	18,352	4,800	356,187	2003/04	248,200	274,310	20,659	29,340	572,509
1988/89	172,551	165,590	21,189	7,020	366,354	2004/05	239,212	264,410	28,418	32,999	565,039
1989/90	184,527	169,827	24,785	7,712	386,851	2005/06	236,342	259,717	30,611	38,096	564,766
1990/91	189,900	182,130	26,730	8,770	407,529	2006/07	238,050	264,288	38,986	41,660	582,984
1991/92	197,070	191,330	22,960	8,230	419,585	2007/08	243,360	276,842	46,837	56,766	623,805
1992/93	210,080	193,330	24,200	11,010	438,618	2008/09	269,874	283,329	51,812	66,601	671,616
1993/94	213,610	201,030	23,680	11,430	449,749	2009/10	274,431	293,885	54,803	67,804	690,923
1994/95	221,500	191,738	26,188	13,209	452,635						

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

4 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 1979/80 – 2009/10

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	China	21.9	India	15.9	China	12.0	South Korea	13.9	South Korea	21.3
2	India	17.6	China	14.8	South Korea	9.6	Vietnam	8.5	China	9.9
3	South Korea	10.5	South Korea	6.2	Canada	7.6	China	8.2	India	8.7
4	Taiwan	4.2	Canada	5.4	Japan	6.3	Japan	6.8	Taiwan	8.3
5	Canada	3.8	Japan	5.3	India	4.2	Nepal	4.5	Canada	6.9
6	Japan	2.5	Saudi Arabia	4.3	United Kingdom	2.7	Mexico	3.6	Japan	3.6
7	Saudi Arabia	2.2	Taiwan	3.2	Nepal	2.4	Hong Kong	3.4	Thailand	2.4
8	Turkey	2.0	Nepal	3.0	Vietnam	2.1	India	3.2	Indonesia	1.9
9	Mexico	1.8	Vietnam	2.0	Brazil	2.0	Taiwan	2.4	Germany	1.8
10	Germany	1.3	Mexico	1.6	Germany	1.8	Brazil	2.3	Turkey	1.7
11	United Kingdom	1.3	Germany	1.6	Ghana	1.6	Indonesia	2.0	Mexico	1.7
12	Thailand	1.2	Turkey	1.5	Jamaica	1.6	Canada	1.9	United Kingdom	1.3
13	France	1.2	Kenya	1.4	Taiwan	1.5	Kenya	1.7	Brazil	1.1
14	Brazil	1.1	Nigeria	1.4	Mexico	1.5	Venezuela	1.7	Venezuela	1.1
15	Malaysia	1.0	Thailand	1.3	Kenya	1.4	Colombia	1.6	Sweden	1.1
16	Iran	0.9	United Kingdom	1.2	Bahamas	1.4	Philippines	1.4	Colombia	1.1
17	Colombia	0.9	Brazil	1.1	Turkey	1.3	Thailand	1.2	Vietnam	0.9
18	Hong Kong	0.9	Indonesia	1.1	France	1.3	Turkey	1.0	Hong Kong	0.9
19	Vietnam	0.9	Malaysia	1.0	Nigeria	1.3	Russia	1.0	Nigeria	0.9
20	Nepal	0.9	Colombia	1.0	Hong Kong	1.3	Germany	1.0	Saudi Arabia	0.9
21	Nigeria	0.8	France	1.0	Saudi Arabia	1.2	Nigeria	0.9	Philippines	0.9
22	Indonesia	0.8	Russia	0.9	Bulgaria	1.1	Peru	0.9	France	0.8
23	Singapore	0.8	Hong Kong	0.9	Pakistan	1.1	United Kingdom	0.9	Malaysia	0.7
24	Pakistan	0.7	Jamaica	0.8	Philippines	0.8	Pakistan	0.8	Singapore	0.7
25	Italy	0.7	Sweden	0.7	Russia	0.8	Jamaica	0.8	Kenya	0.7
WORLD TOTAL		417,953	122,894		28,985		94,175		26,011	

5 TOP 25 PLACES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, 2009/10

Rank	Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total Institutions	2008/09 Total	2009/10 Total	% Change
1	New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA	100	59,322	60,791	2.5
2	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	67	42,897	42,103	-1.9
3	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	49	29,009	29,276	0.9
4	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	66	19,447	19,706	1.3
5	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	25	19,472	19,530	0.3
6	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	38	16,544	17,633	6.6
7	Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	20	16,192	17,395	7.4
8	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	25	15,818	16,054	1.5
9	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	44	14,259	12,279	-13.9
10	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	25	11,790	12,174	3.3
11	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	17	11,101	11,366	2.4
12	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	11	11,678	10,847	-7.1
13	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	22	9,713	9,689	-0.2
14	Pittsburgh, PA	19	6,928	8,419	21.5
15	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	19	6,863	7,632	11.2
16	Champaign-Urbana, IL	2	6,878	7,619	10.8
17	Baltimore-Towson, MD	20	6,887	7,136	3.6
18	Ann Arbor, MI	3	6,813	7,124	4.6
19	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	18	7,010	7,042	0.5
20	Lafayette, IN	2	6,180	6,946	12.4
21	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	12	6,886	6,793	-1.4
22	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	28	6,029	6,440	6.8
23	Austin-Round Rock, TX	7	6,740	6,436	-4.5
24	St. Louis, MO-IL	24	4,560	5,860	28.5
25	Columbus, OH	13	5,588	5,798	3.8
26	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	4	5,209	5,650	8.5
27	Gainesville, FL	2	5,008	5,175	3.3
28	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	16	5,480	4,928	-10.1
29	Bloomington, IN	6	4,591	4,901	6.8
30	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	14	4,513	4,663	3.3
31	College Station-Bryan, TX	2	4,567	4,623	1.2
32	State College, PA	1	4,149	4,561	9.9
33	Honolulu, HI	8	4,768	4,551	-4.6
34	Madison, WI	4	4,324	4,456	3.1
35	Ithaca, NY	3	4,279	4,384	2.5
36	Oklahoma City, OK	10	4,506	4,376	-2.9
37	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	9	4,615	4,361	-5.5
38	Durham, NC	4	4,211	4,089	-2.9
39	Rochester, NY	10	3,926	3,896	-0.8
40	Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA	7	3,565	3,644	2.2
41	Raleigh-Cary, NC	5	3,210	3,610	12.5
42	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	20	3,336	3,495	4.8
43	Denver-Aurora, CO	14	3,264	3,414	4.6
44	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	14	3,163	3,391	7.2
45	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	13	3,225	3,340	3.6

Rank	Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total Institutions	2008/09 Total	2009/10 Total	% Change
46	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	13	3,274	3,337	1.9
47	Syracuse, NY	9	3,086	3,320	7.6
48	Ames, IA	1	2,734	3,302	20.8
49	New Haven-Milford, CT	8	3,035	3,115	2.6
50	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	10	2,871	3,079	7.2

* 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.

6 (cont'd) TOP 50 METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS HOSTING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2008/09 & 2009/10

Region/ State	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	2009/10 Total	% Change from 2008/09
Northeast	137,757	145,692	146,367	144,223	139,909	142,613	146,359	157,913	169,002	171,969	1.8
Connecticut	7,358	8,050	6,603	7,655	7,138	7,185	7,403	8,035	9,153	9,268	1.3
Maine	1,256	1,357	1,383	1,730	1,530	1,474	1,388	1,214	1,256	1,233	-1.8
Massachusetts	29,395	29,988	30,039	28,634	27,985	28,007	28,680	31,817	33,838	35,313	4.4
New Hampshire	2,301	2,436	2,359	2,128	2,061	2,031	2,099	2,387	2,371	2,332	-1.6
New Jersey	12,558	13,516	13,644	13,163	12,571	12,779	13,111	13,766	14,785	14,246	-3.6
New York	58,286	62,053	63,773	63,313	61,944	64,283	65,884	69,844	74,934	76,146	1.6
Pennsylvania	22,279	24,014	24,470	23,428	22,773	22,418	23,182	26,090	27,529	28,097	2.1
Rhode Island	3,375	3,370	3,193	3,337	3,043	3,477	3,629	3,850	4,114	4,318	5.0
Vermont	949	908	903	835	864	960	983	910	1,022	1,017	-0.5
South	159,739	174,013	174,174	171,540	174,083	170,019	176,990	183,776	198,388	202,174	1.9
Alabama	5,600	6,040	6,384	6,386	6,359	6,750	6,933	7,139	6,814	6,364	-6.6
Arkansas	2,649	2,758	2,679	2,781	2,784	2,655	2,899	3,316	3,349	3,549	6.0
Delaware	2,091	1,975	2,230	2,142	2,317	1,892	1,964	2,097	1,672	3,005	79.7
D.C.	9,094	9,241	8,892	8,532	7,763	7,609	7,905	7,876	8,485	8,563	0.9
Florida	25,366	28,303	27,270	25,861	26,264	26,058	26,875	26,739	30,386	29,708	-2.2
Georgia	10,844	11,991	12,267	12,010	12,111	11,921	12,183	13,216	14,026	14,707	4.9
Kentucky	4,778	4,789	5,018	4,751	4,792	4,972	5,156	5,053	4,760	4,669	-1.9
Louisiana	6,400	6,312	6,533	6,621	6,744	4,695	5,619	5,629	6,213	7,245	16.6
Maryland	12,409	13,947	12,749	12,633	13,439	12,887	13,562	13,325	14,232	14,498	1.9
Mississippi	2,331	2,381	2,143	2,280	2,266	2,216	2,274	2,635	2,589	2,467	-4.7
North Carolina	7,957	8,960	8,599	8,826	9,029	9,507	10,064	10,961	12,220	12,307	0.7
Oklahoma	8,263	8,818	9,026	8,764	8,454	8,149	8,364	8,425	8,460	8,445	-0.2

7 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN U.S. STATES AND REGIONS, 2000/01 – 2009/10

Region/ State	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	2009/10 Total	% Change from 2008/09
South Carolina	3,573	3,731	3,977	3,919	3,559	3,620	3,556	3,515	3,966	4,433	11.8
Tennessee	5,835	5,867	5,687	5,846	5,767	5,995	6,033	5,927	5,690	6,155	8.2
Texas	37,735	44,192	45,672	45,150	47,367	46,869	49,081	51,824	58,188	58,934	1.3
Virginia	12,782	12,600	12,875	12,531	12,501	11,701	11,991	13,581	14,606	14,844	1.6
West Virginia	2,032	2,108	2,173	2,507	2,567	2,523	2,531	2,518	2,732	2,281	-16.5
Midwest	121,601	128,645	130,173	126,629	122,943	123,363	126,291	137,987	147,664	156,744	6.1
Illinois	24,229	25,498	27,116	25,609	25,021	25,116	25,594	28,804	29,887	31,093	4.0
Indiana	12,019	12,871	13,529	13,586	13,149	13,992	14,450	15,548	17,098	18,569	8.6
Iowa	7,840	7,896	7,815	7,699	7,675	7,659	7,799	8,383	9,016	9,647	7.0
Kansas	6,533	7,240	7,000	6,573	6,217	6,097	6,139	7,623	8,668	8,922	2.9
Michigan	21,120	23,103	22,873	22,277	20,879	20,827	21,143	22,857	23,617	24,214	2.5
Minnesota	8,473	8,651	8,985	9,142	8,491	8,709	9,048	9,890	10,848	11,550	6.5
Missouri	10,042	10,281	10,181	9,973	9,540	9,641	9,805	10,536	11,285	13,360	18.4
Nebraska	3,223	3,874	3,689	3,524	3,915	3,716	3,796	4,085	4,335	4,142	-4.5
North Dakota	1,126	1,376	1,485	1,595	1,641	1,735	1,795	2,115	2,607	2,884	10.6
Ohio	18,502	19,384	18,668	18,770	17,952	18,002	18,607	19,343	20,725	22,370	7.9
South Dakota	745	770	774	739	665	703	732	789	931	1,089	17.0
Wisconsin	7,749	7,701	8,058	7,142	7,798	7,166	7,383	8,014	8,647	8,904	3.0
West	127,832	133,636	134,594	129,172	126,961	127,661	132,239	142,965	155,423	158,991	2.3
Alaska	518	479	393	427	439	424	452	507	596	515	-13.6
Arizona	9,912	10,511	10,325	9,907	10,011	9,617	9,993	9,757	10,787	10,676	-0.1
California	74,281	78,741	80,487	77,186	75,032	75,385	77,987	84,800	93,124	94,279	1.2
Colorado	6,442	6,692	6,295	5,943	5,496	5,183	5,315	5,898	6,857	6,980	1.8
Hawaii	5,344	5,289	5,437	5,371	5,485	5,693	6,032	5,645	5,275	5,000	-5.2
Idaho	1,448	1,578	1,727	1,727	1,923	1,909	1,969	2,104	2,147	2,015	-6.1
Montana	998	944	871	872	966	934	958	1,153	1,227	1,226	-0.1
Nevada	2,755	2,927	2,702	2,743	2,846	3,065	3,170	3,066	3,006	2,874	-4.4
New Mexico	1,629	1,893	1,978	2,111	2,151	2,115	2,194	2,536	2,622	2,898	10.5
Oregon	6,612	6,560	6,436	5,855	5,490	5,607	5,767	6,154	6,648	7,506	12.9
Utah	6,077	5,950	6,022	5,781	5,918	5,904	6,122	6,460	6,301	7,562	20.0
Washington	11,370	11,624	11,430	10,756	10,674	11,234	11,663	14,171	15,943	16,449	3.2
Wyoming	446	448	491	493	530	591	617	714	890	1,010	13.5
Other	938	1,010	1,014	945	1,143	1,110	1,105	1,164	1,139	1,045	-8.3
Guam	161	162	161	69	63	63	66	54	33	32	-3.0
Puerto Rico	672	743	853	876	976	956	945	977	952	863	-9.3
Virgin Islands	105	105	*	*	104	91	94	133	154	150	-2.6
U.S. TOTAL	547,867	582,996	586,323	572,509	565,039	564,766	582,984	623,805	671,616	690,923	2.9

* Did not report.

Institutional Type*	2004/05 Total	2005/06 Total	2006/07 Total	2007/08 Total	2008/09 Total	2009/10 Total	% Change from 2008/09
Doctorate-granting Universities	333,041	330,665	344,141	371,233	394,614	417,952	5.9
Research Universities (very high research activity)	210,021	209,863	218,923	235,427	246,111	260,807	6.0
Research Universities (high research activity)	96,372	93,372	96,718	103,370	113,030	120,949	7.0
Doctoral/Research Universities	26,648	27,430	28,500	32,436	35,473	36,196	2.0
Master's Colleges and Universities	100,422	103,012	105,257	114,449	123,079	122,894	-0.2
Master's L (larger programs)	78,518	79,152	81,370	90,281	95,445	95,159	-0.3
Master's M (medium programs)	15,065	15,836	16,000	16,096	17,800	18,268	2.6
Master's S (smaller programs)	6,839	8,024	7,887	8,072	9,834	9,467	-3.7
Baccalaureate Colleges	27,597	26,408	25,425	27,261	29,659	28,985	-2.3
Baccalaureate Colleges--Arts & Sciences	14,713	13,828	14,043	15,089	16,105	16,662	3.5
Baccalaureate Colleges--Diverse Fields	9,529	9,328	8,185	8,967	10,004	9,373	-6.3
Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges	3,355	3,252	3,197	3,205	3,550	2,950	-16.9
Associate's	81,869	80,851	84,061	86,683	95,785	94,175	-1.7
Special Focus Institutions	21,703	23,458	23,725	24,179	27,549	26,011	-5.6
Faith-related Institutions	3,757	3,968	3,781	3,506	3,504	2,750	-21.5
Medical Schools and Medical Centers	3,937	4,040	3,936	4,020	4,326	4,199	-2.9
Health Professions Schools	1,092	1,586	1,235	1,147	1,545	1,365	-11.7
Schools of Engineering	453	497	516	452	617	361	-41.5
Other Technology-related Schools	561	526	568	511	271	263	-3.0
Schools of Business and Management	3,234	3,155	3,473	3,311	4,255	3,889	-8.6
Schools of Art, Music and Design	8,235	8,984	9,311	10,341	12,008	12,283	2.3
Schools of Law	315	385	396	412	499	450	-9.8
Other Special-Focus Institutions	114	311	507	477	522	449	-14.0
Tribal Colleges	5	6	2	2	2	2	0.0
Unclassified	407	372	375	0	930	906	-2.6
ALL INSTITUTIONS	565,039	564,766	582,984	623,805	671,616	690,923	2.9

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

<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	7,987	34,824
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	7,287	43,723
3	New York University	New York	NY	7,276	43,208
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	6,903	41,051
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	6,833	24,188
6	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,095	41,674
7	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	5,685	39,750
8	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	5,358	47,278
9	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,265	50,995
10	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,172	31,499
11	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	4,920	50,691
12	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	4,911	28,881
13	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,867	26,500
14	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	4,819	42,347
15	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	4,796	55,014
16	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	4,665	51,659
17	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	4,611	48,885
18	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	4,561	44,406
19	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	4,522	24,474
20	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	4,483	68,064
21	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	4,312	41,644
22	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,115	20,609
23	University of Houston	Houston	TX	4,103	37,000
24	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,030	20,291
25	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	3,934	17,833
26	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	3,898	27,881
27	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	3,883	35,811
28	Illinois Institute of Technology	Chicago	IL	3,739	7,503
29	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	3,734	38,835
30	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	3,530	37,195
31	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	3,527	11,197
32	University of Texas - Arlington	Arlington	TX	3,512	28,098
33	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	3,486	10,384
34	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	3,302	27,945
35	North Carolina State University	Raleigh	NC	3,262	33,879
36	SUNY Stony Brook University	Stony Brook	NY	3,048	24,692
37	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	2,889	38,767
38	Rutgers University - New Brunswick	New Brunswick	NJ	2,712	37,364
39	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	2,690	19,638
40	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore	MD	2,689	20,382

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students	Total Enrollment
1	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	2,611	31,291
2	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	2,572	30,466
3	California State University - Northridge	Northridge	CA	2,372	35,198
4	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	2,324	35,554
5	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester	NY	1,765	15,158
6	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	1,763	10,660
7	California State University - Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	1,742	36,262
8	CUNY Baruch College	New York	NY	1,629	16,160
9	California State University - East Bay	Hayward	CA	1,557	14,787
10	New York Institute of Technology	Old Westbury	NY	1,535	10,429
11	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	1,348	17,685
12	California State University - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,327	20,457
13	University of Texas - San Antonio	San Antonio	TX	1,231	28,957
14	Fairleigh Dickinson University	Teaneck	NJ	1,217	8,827
15	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	OK	1,124	16,092
16	Missouri State University	Springfield	MO	1,072	20,616
17	Hawaii Pacific University	Honolulu	HI	1,029	8,084
18	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	MI	1,020	22,859
19	California State Polytechnic University	Pomona	CA	1,007	22,304
20	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	978	9,457
21	National University	La Jolla	CA	971	14,485
22	Maharishi University of Management	Fairfield	IA	964	1,177
23	CUNY City College of New York	New York	NY	941	16,104
24	Montclair State University	Upper Montclair	NJ	935	18,171
25	Liberty University	Lynchburg	VA	906	45,030
26	Troy University	Troy	AL	860	29,524
27	CUNY Hunter College	New York	NY	844	22,158
28	CUNY Queens College	Flushing	NY	831	20,516
29	California State University - Sacramento	Sacramento	CA	827	29,244
30	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	804	5,628
31	Lindenwood University	St. Charles	MO	803	10,770
32	University of South Alabama	Mobile	AL	777	14,522
33	University of Houston - Clear Lake	Houston	TX	775	7,653
34	Oklahoma City University	Oklahoma City	OK	752	3,810
35	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	Daytona Beach	FL	741	4,959
36	University of Nebraska - Omaha	Omaha	NE	738	14,591
37	Southern New Hampshire University	Manchester	NH	725	6,762
38	Towson University	Towson	MD	709	21,177
39	University of Texas - Pan American	Edinburg	TX	708	18,331
40	Minnesota State University - Mankato	Mankato	MN	686	14,951

10 **INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE: TOP 40 MASTER'S INSTITUTIONS, 2009/10**

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total Int'l Students</u>	<u>Total Enrollment</u>
1	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	1,084	10,509
2	Brigham Young University - Hawaii Campus	Laie, Oahu	HI	973	2,555
3	Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley	MA	511	2,289
4	Utah Valley State College	Orem	UT	456	28,765
5	Brigham Young University - Idaho	Rexburg	ID	388	13,879
6	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	350	4,092
7	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	332	2,455
8	University of Hawaii - Hilo	Hilo	HI	317	3,974
9	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	Collegeville	MN	284	2,020
10	Willamette University	Salem	OR	270	2,694
11	Smith College	Northampton	MA	263	3,131
12	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	262	1,985
13	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	251	4,344
14	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	240	2,324
15	Campbellsville University	Campbellsville	KY	223	2,929
16	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	213	2,915
17	CUNY New York City College of Technology	Brooklyn	NY	211	15,383
17	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	211	3,510
19	Montana Tech of the University of Montana	Butte	MT	210	2,187
20	Westminster College	Fulton	MO	199	1,087
21	St. Francis College	Brooklyn Heights	NY	189	2,643
22	Franklin and Marshall College	Lancaster	PA	187	2,184
23	Grinnell College	Grinnell	IA	185	1,688
24	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	182	2,396
24	Ohio Wesleyan University	Delaware	OH	182	1,895
24	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	182	2,401
27	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	179	1,272
28	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	176	2,406
29	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	172	2,376
30	Northern State University	Aberdeen	SD	171	2,672
31	Marietta College	Marietta	OH	162	1,554
32	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	161	1,986
33	Amherst College	Amherst	MA	157	1,750
33	Missouri Valley College	Marshall	MO	157	1,784
35	Southern Adventist University	Collegedale	TN	156	2,891
36	Kendall College	Chicago	IL	155	2,170
37	Bryn Mawr College	Bryn Mawr	PA	152	1,742
37	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	152	3,673
37	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	152	2,837
40	University of the Virgin Islands	St. Thomas	VI	150	2,393

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students	Total Enrollment
1	Houston Community College System	Houston	TX	6,125	49,207
2	Santa Monica College	Santa Monica	CA	3,212	31,404
3	Montgomery College	Rockville	MD	2,622	26,144
4	De Anza College	Cupertino	CA	2,576	25,316
5	Lone Star College System	The Woodlands	TX	2,238	46,512
6	CUNY LaGuardia Community College	Long Island City	NY	1,712	16,345
7	Miami-Dade College	Miami	FL	1,678	59,120
8	Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale	VA	1,661	45,290
9	Diablo Valley College	Pleasant Hill	CA	1,508	21,205
10	Nassau Community College	Garden City	NY	1,325	21,405
11	City College of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,322	36,064
12	CUNY Queensborough Community College	Bayside	NY	1,251	16,176
13	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	New York	NY	1,181	21,700
14	Seattle Central Community College	Seattle	WA	1,178	7,849
15	Richland College	Dallas	TX	1,147	18,201
16	Foothill College	Los Altos Hills	CA	1,125	18,145
17	Pasadena City College	Pasadena	CA	1,120	26,713
18	Santa Barbara City College	Santa Barbara	CA	1,115	18,974
19	Green River Community College	Auburn	WA	1,061	8,158
20	Edmonds Community College	Lynnwood	WA	1,018	8,822
21	Orange Coast College	Costa Mesa	CA	970	24,800
22	North Lake College	Irving	TX	956	11,644
23	Peralta Community College District	Oakland	CA	950	35,849
24	Bellevue College	Bellevue	WA	923	13,503
25	El Camino College	Torrance	CA	921	26,398
26	Collin County Community College District	McKinney	TX	853	24,872
27	Los Angeles City College	Los Angeles	CA	841	17,636
28	Bergen Community College	Paramus	NJ	800	16,469
29	College of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas	NV	727	31,544
30	East Los Angeles College	Monterey Park	CA	707	28,566
31	Grossmont College	El Cajon	CA	704	20,435
32	Bunker Hill Community College	Boston	MA	693	11,700
32	San Jacinto College - Central Campus	Pasadena	TX	693	27,048
34	Shoreline Community College	Shoreline	WA	630	6,253
35	Georgia Perimeter College	Clarkston	GA	606	24,255
36	Kapiolani Community College	Honolulu	HI	601	9,102
37	Oakland Community College	Waterford	MI	600	28,123
38	Quincy College	Quincy	MA	594	4,361
39	Broward College	Fort Lauderdale	FL	570	37,453
40	Johnson County Community College	Overland Park	KS	543	20,401

12 **INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE: TOP 40 ASSOCIATE'S INSTITUTIONS, 2009/10**

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students	Total Enrollment
1	Academy of Art University	San Francisco	CA	3,534	15,791
2	Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah	GA	1,072	9,906
3	Pratt Institute	Brooklyn	NY	1,039	4,830
4	School of Visual Arts	New York	NY	967	3,954
5	Babson College	Babson Park	MA	853	3,426
6	Berkeley College - New York	New York	NY	791	3,802
7	School of the Art Institute of Chicago	Chicago	IL	597	3,093
8	Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary	Fort Worth	TX	480	2,635
9	University of Texas Health Science Center - Houston	Houston	TX	473	2,707
10	Art Center College of Design	Pasadena	CA	445	1,707
11	Rhode Island School of Design	Providence	RI	400	2,360
12	University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey	Newark	NJ	345	6,127
13	Musicians Institute	Hollywood	CA	310	1,470
14	Baylor College of Medicine	Houston	TX	284	1,431
15	Tufts University - The Fletcher School	Medford	MA	270	574
16	University of Maryland - Baltimore	Baltimore	MD	267	6,382
17	Franklin University	Columbus	OH	220	7,942
18	Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale	Fort Lauderdale	FL	207	3,110
19	Soka University of America	Aliso Viejo	CA	198	438
20	Tufts University - School of Medicine	Boston	MA	175	826
21	Massachusetts College of Pharmacy & Health Sciences	Boston	MA	169	4,252
22	University of Massachusetts Medical School	Shrewsbury	MA	162	1,091
23	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas	Dallas	TX	159	2,363
24	Art Institute of Seattle	Seattle	WA	152	2,351
25	Asbury Theological Seminary	Wilmore	KY	150	1,573
26	Albany College of Pharmacy	Albany	NY	138	1,572
27	Wentworth Institute of Technology	Boston	MA	135	3,875
28	New England Institute of Technology	Warwick	RI	128	2,720
28	South Dakota School of Mines and Technology	Rapid City	SD	128	2,177
30	University of California - San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	125	3,021
31	Kettering University	Flint	MI	124	2,324
32	University of Kansas Medical Center	Kansas City	KS	123	3,103
33	University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center	Oklahoma City	OK	119	3,964
34	New England College of Optometry	Boston	MA	118	466
35	Thomas Jefferson University	Philadelphia	PA	116	3,312
36	Maryland Institute College of Art	Baltimore	MD	113	2,116
36	Medical College of Georgia	Augusta	GA	113	2,503
36	San Francisco Conservatory of Music	San Francisco	CA	113	414
39	Dallas Theological Seminary	Dallas	TX	108	2,012
40	Palmer College of Chiropractic	Davenport	IA	106	2,046

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l	Total
				Students	Enrollment
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	7,987	34,824
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	7,287	43,723
3	New York University	New York	NY	7,276	43,208
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	6,903	41,051
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	6,833	24,188
6	Houston Community College System	Houston	TX	6,125	49,207
7	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,095	41,674
8	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	5,685	39,750
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	5,358	47,278
10	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,265	50,995
11	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,172	31,499
12	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	4,920	50,691
13	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	4,911	28,881
14	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,867	26,500
15	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	4,819	42,347
16	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	4,796	55,014
17	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	4,665	51,659
18	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	4,611	48,885
19	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	4,561	44,406
20	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	4,522	24,474
21	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	4,483	68,064
22	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	4,312	41,644
23	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,115	20,609
24	University of Houston	Houston	TX	4,103	37,000
25	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,030	20,291
26	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	3,934	17,833
27	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	3,898	27,881
28	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	3,883	35,811
29	Illinois Institute of Technology	Chicago	IL	3,739	7,503
30	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	3,734	38,835
31	Academy of Art University	San Francisco	CA	3,534	15,791
32	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	3,530	37,195
33	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	3,527	11,197
34	University of Texas - Arlington	Arlington	TX	3,512	28,098
35	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	3,486	10,384
36	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	3,302	27,945
37	North Carolina State University	Raleigh	NC	3,262	33,879
38	Santa Monica College	Santa Monica	CA	3,212	31,404
39	SUNY Stony Brook University	Stony Brook	NY	3,048	24,692
40	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	2,889	38,767
41	Rutgers University - New Brunswick	New Brunswick	NJ	2,712	37,364
42	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	2,690	19,638
43	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore	MD	2,689	20,382
44	George Washington University	Washington	DC	2,666	24,919
45	University of Texas - Dallas	Richardson	TX	2,648	15,779
46	Montgomery College	Rockville	MD	2,622	26,144
47	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	2,611	31,291
48	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	2,589	29,196
49	De Anza College	Cupertino	CA	2,576	25,316
50	Florida International University	Miami	FL	2,572	38,208

14 INSTITUTIONS WITH 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2009/10

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students	Total Enrollment
51	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	2,572	30,466
52	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	2,536	34,130
53	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Blacksburg	VA	2,533	30,870
54	University of Illinois - Chicago	Chicago	IL	2,503	26,728
55	University of North Texas	Denton	TX	2,498	36,206
56	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	2,491	21,138
57	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	2,426	20,559
58	University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	2,415	28,328
59	California State University - Northridge	Northridge	CA	2,372	35,198
60	Wayne State University	Detroit	MI	2,368	31,786
61	University of Utah	Salt Lake City	UT	2,359	29,284
62	University of California - Davis	Davis	CA	2,346	31,095
63	SUNY Binghamton University	Binghamton	NY	2,342	14,682
64	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham	NC	2,325	14,350
65	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	2,324	35,554
66	University of California - San Diego	La Jolla	CA	2,320	29,757
67	The New School	New York	NY	2,287	10,292
68	University of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	CT	2,250	5,103
69	Lone Star College System	The Woodlands	TX	2,238	46,512
70	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati	OH	2,216	31,134
71	Yale University	New Haven	CT	2,174	11,435
72	George Mason University	Fairfax	VA	2,167	32,200
73	University of Kansas	Lawrence	KS	2,126	29,242
74	University of Miami	Coral Gables	FL	2,074	15,629
75	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	2,020	24,425
76	University of Connecticut	Storrs	CT	1,993	25,029
77	University of Oregon	Eugene	OR	1,977	22,347
78	Kansas State University	Manhattan	KS	1,963	23,577
79	Louisiana State University and A&M College	Baton Rouge	LA	1,955	28,643
80	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,899	32,817
81	Oklahoma State University - Main Campus	Stillwater	OK	1,887	22,845
82	Temple University	Philadelphia	PA	1,885	36,078
83	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	1,882	15,700
84	University of Central Florida	Orlando	FL	1,868	53,472
85	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,843	34,881
86	University of Missouri - Columbia	Columbia	MO	1,831	31,237
87	Polytechnic Institute of NYU	Brooklyn	NY	1,821	4,514
88	University of Texas - El Paso	El Paso	TX	1,821	21,011
89	Drexel University	Philadelphia	PA	1,803	22,669
90	University of Nebraska - Lincoln	Lincoln	NE	1,791	24,100
91	Texas Tech University	Lubbock	TX	1,785	30,049
92	University of South Florida	Tampa	FL	1,779	39,852
93	University of California - Irvine	Irvine	CA	1,775	26,982
94	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester	NY	1,765	15,158
95	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	1,763	10,660
96	University of Hawaii - Manoa	Honolulu	HI	1,746	20,435
97	California State University - Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	1,742	36,262
97	Stevens Institute of Technology	Hoboken	NJ	1,742	5,755
99	Portland State University	Portland	OR	1,732	27,059
100	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	1,720	13,751

14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS WITH 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2009/10

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students	Total Enrollment
101	University of Massachusetts - Amherst	Amherst	MA	1,718	27,016
102	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	1,713	12,930
102	Washington State University	Pullman	WA	1,713	26,101
104	CUNY LaGuardia Community College	Long Island City	NY	1,712	16,345
105	University of Rochester	Rochester	NY	1,702	9,854
105	Virginia Commonwealth University	Richmond	VA	1,702	32,850
107	Wichita State University	Wichita	KS	1,680	14,601
108	Miami-Dade College	Miami	FL	1,678	59,120
109	University of Oklahoma - Norman Campus	Norman	OK	1,676	26,656
110	Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale	VA	1,661	45,290
111	CUNY Baruch College	New York	NY	1,629	16,160
112	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,599	28,870
113	California State University - East Bay	Hayward	CA	1,557	14,787
114	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,543	39,785
115	New York Institute of Technology - Old Westbury	Old Westbury	NY	1,535	10,429
116	Diablo Valley College	Pleasant Hill	CA	1,508	21,205
117	New Jersey Institute of Technology	Newark	NJ	1,478	8,840
118	Ohio University - Main Campus	Athens	OH	1,463	22,122
119	St. John's University	Jamaica	NY	1,461	20,350
120	Southern Illinois University - Carbondale	Carbondale	IL	1,456	20,350
121	University of Toledo	Toledo	OH	1,454	23,064
122	Indiana University - Purdue University	Indianapolis	IN	1,440	30,383
123	Clemson University	Clemson	SC	1,421	19,034
124	Western Michigan University	Kalamazoo	MI	1,416	24,576
125	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	1,409	7,579
126	Georgia State University	Atlanta	GA	1,408	28,626
127	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland	OH	1,396	9,738
128	West Virginia University	Morgantown	WV	1,391	28,850
129	University of Nevada - Las Vegas	Las Vegas	NV	1,371	29,086
130	Oregon State University	Corvallis	OR	1,365	21,953
131	University of Colorado - Boulder	Boulder	CO	1,360	32,383
132	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	1,348	17,685
133	California State University - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,327	20,457
134	Nassau Community College	Garden City	NY	1,325	21,405
135	City College of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,322	36,064
136	New Mexico State University - Main Campus	Las Cruces	NM	1,299	18,497
137	University of South Carolina - Columbia	Columbia	SC	1,285	28,384
138	University of Kentucky	Lexington	KY	1,281	26,262
139	CUNY Queensborough Community College	Bayside	NY	1,251	16,176
140	Nova Southeastern University	Fort Lauderdale	FL	1,250	28,378
140	University of Arkansas - Main Campus	Fayetteville	AR	1,250	19,849
142	Pace University - New York City Campus	New York	NY	1,249	12,510
143	Brandeis University	Waltham	MA	1,238	5,519
144	University of Texas - San Antonio	San Antonio	TX	1,231	28,957
145	Rice University	Houston	TX	1,230	5,619
146	Fairleigh Dickinson University	Teaneck	NJ	1,217	8,827
147	Kent State University - Kent Campus	Kent	OH	1,214	25,127
147	University of North Carolina - Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	1,214	24,672
149	Brown University	Providence	RI	1,212	8,587
150	SUNY University at Albany	Albany	NY	1,184	18,018

14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS WITH 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2009/10

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students	Total Enrollment
151	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	New York	NY	1,181	21,700
152	Seattle Central Community College	Seattle	WA	1,178	7,849
152	University of Missouri - Kansas City	Kansas City	MO	1,178	14,799
154	North Dakota State University - Main Campus	Fargo	ND	1,171	14,189
155	Old Dominion University	Norfolk	VA	1,158	24,000
156	Richland College	Dallas	TX	1,147	18,201
157	Florida Institute of Technology	Melbourne	FL	1,142	8,005
158	Colorado State University	Fort Collins	CO	1,127	28,547
159	Foothill College	Los Altos Hills	CA	1,125	18,145
160	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	OK	1,124	16,092
161	Pasadena City College	Pasadena	CA	1,120	26,713
162	University of California - Riverside	Riverside	CA	1,119	18,696
163	Santa Barbara City College	Santa Barbara	CA	1,115	18,974
164	Cleveland State University	Cleveland	OH	1,110	14,847
165	University of California - Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	1,106	22,785
166	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	1,104	12,516
167	DePaul University	Chicago	IL	1,092	25,188
168	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	1,084	10,509
169	University of Denver	Denver	CO	1,081	11,770
170	Florida Atlantic University	Boca Raton	FL	1,079	26,700
171	Missouri State University	Springfield	MO	1,072	20,616
171	Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah	GA	1,072	9,906
173	University of Tennessee - Knoxville	Knoxville	TN	1,067	29,943
174	Green River Community College	Auburn	WA	1,061	8,158
175	University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee	Milwaukee	WI	1,057	30,407
176	Northern Illinois University	DeKalb	IL	1,054	24,424
177	Michigan Technological University	Houghton	MI	1,053	7,119
178	University of Akron - Main Campus	Akron	OH	1,049	26,028
179	Pratt Institute	Brooklyn	NY	1,039	4,830
180	Hawaii Pacific University	Honolulu	HI	1,029	8,084
181	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	1,022	14,796
182	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	MI	1,020	22,859
183	Edmonds Community College	Lynnwood	WA	1,018	8,822
184	CUNY Graduate School and University Center	New York	NY	1,015	6,468
185	California State Polytechnic University - Pomona	Pomona	CA	1,007	22,304
186	Southern Methodist University	Dallas	TX	1,003	10,891

**14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS WITH 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2009/10**

Primary Source of Funding	2008/09 Int'l Students	2008/09 % of Total	2009/10 Int'l Students	2009/10 % of Total	% Change
Personal and Family Funds	435,879	64.9	427,567	61.9	-1.9
U.S. College or University	152,457	22.7	166,369	24.1	9.1
Home Government/University	24,850	3.7	31,451	4.6	26.6
U.S. Government	4,030	0.6	4,660	0.7	15.6
U.S. Private Sponsor	7,388	1.1	6,685	1.0	-9.5
Foreign Private Sponsor	6,043	0.9	9,458	1.4	56.5
International Organization	1,343	0.2	1,730	0.3	28.8
Current Employment	33,581	5.0	36,201	5.2	7.8
Other Sources	6,045	0.9	6,802	0.8	12.5
TOTAL	671,616	100.0	690,923	100.0	2.9

15 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDING, 2008/09 & 2009/10

Field of Study	2008/09 Int'l Students	2009/10 Int'l Students	2009/10 % of Total	% Change
Agriculture, Total	8,961	10,288	1.5	14.8
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	6,294	6,942	1.0	10.3
Natural Resources and Conservation	2,667	3,346	0.5	25.5
Business and Management, Total	138,565	145,401	21.0	4.9
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	137,495	144,294	20.9	4.9
Personal and Culinary Services	1,070	1,107	0.2	3.5
Education	18,120	18,301	2.6	1.0
Engineering, Total	118,980	127,443	18.4	7.1
Engineering	111,532	117,325	17.0	5.2
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	5,228	8,026	1.2	53.5
Transportation and Materials Moving	1,047	1,412	0.2	34.9
Construction Trades	602	179	0.0	-70.3
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	515	463	0.1	-10.1
Precision Production	56	38	0.0	-32.1
Fine and Applied Arts, Total	34,854	35,807	5.2	2.7
Visual and Performing Arts	27,652	27,863	4.0	0.8
Architecture and Related Services	7,202	7,944	1.1	10.3
Health Professions	35,064	32,105	4.6	-8.4
Humanities, Total	19,179	17,993	2.6	-6.2
Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	6,726	6,754	1.0	0.4
English Language and Literature/Letters	5,745	5,952	0.9	3.6
Theology and Religious Vocations	3,700	3,062	0.4	-17.2
Philosophy and Religious Studies	3,008	2,225	0.3	-26.0
Mathematics and Computer Science, Total	56,367	60,800	8.8	7.9
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	43,050	45,511	6.6	5.7
Mathematics and Statistics	13,317	15,289	2.2	14.8
Physical and Life Sciences, Total	61,699	61,311	8.9	-0.6
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	34,144	33,929	4.9	-0.6
Physical Sciences	26,302	26,547	3.8	0.9
Science Technologies/Technicians	1,253	835	0.1	-33.4
Social Sciences, Total	57,348	59,978	8.7	4.6
Social Sciences	32,242	34,372	5.0	6.6
Psychology	9,269	8,992	1.3	-3.0
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	6,253	6,934	1.0	10.9
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	3,628	4,051	0.6	11.7
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	2,321	2,131	0.3	-8.2
History	2,546	2,424	0.4	-4.8
Security and Protective Services	1,089	1,074	0.2	-1.4

16 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, 2008/09 & 2009/10

Field of Study	2008/09 Int'l Students	2009/10 Int'l Students	2009/10 % of Total	% Change
Other, Total	73,011	76,732	11.1	5.1
Liberal Arts and Sciences and General Studies	37,681	38,520	5.6	2.2
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	10,885	11,695	1.7	7.4
Legal Professions and Studies	8,700	8,965	1.3	3.0
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	9,695	10,317	1.5	6.4
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	2,763	3,570	0.5	29.2
Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	2,081	2,717	0.4	30.6
Library Sciences	466	553	0.1	18.7
Residency Programs	382	394	0.1	3.1
Military Technologies (includes ROTC and JROTC)	358	1	0.0	-99.7
Intensive English Language	28,524	26,059	3.8	-8.6
Undeclared	20,944	18,705	2.7	-10.7
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	671,616	690,923	100.0	2.9

16 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, 2008/09 & 2009/10

PERCENT OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Field of Study	Doctorate Institutions	Master's Institutions	Baccalaureate Institutions	Associate's Institutions	Specialized Institutions
Agriculture	1.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.0
Business and Management	17.4	35.0	22.6	25.6	13.3
Education	2.6	4.0	2.7	1.6	0.2
Engineering	23.4	11.6	5.0	5.0	2.0
Fine and Applied Arts	4.1	3.5	5.0	3.8	41.3
Health Professions	3.7	5.0	3.1	9.1	11.7
Humanities	2.6	2.7	3.8	1.1	6.6
Intensive English Language	3.1	5.1	3.3	7.4	0.5
Math and Computer Science	9.6	9.4	6.0	5.2	2.9
Physical and Life Sciences	10.5	5.7	7.4	3.0	8.7
Social Sciences	9.6	7.7	15.6	2.9	2.0
Other Fields of Study*	9.4	6.7	13.6	30.5	10.6
Undeclared	2.1	3.1	11.2	3.9	0.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Includes mainly Liberal/General Studies; Communications & Journalism; Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies; and Legal Studies/Law.

17 FIELDS OF STUDY BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, 2009/10

Characteristic	% Under-graduate	% Graduate	% Non-Degree*	% OPT	% Total	Characteristic	% Under-graduate	% Graduate	% Non-Degree*	% OPT	% Total
Gender						Marital Status					
Female	47.7	41.9	50.0	43.1	44.8	Single	96.2	82.3	91.4	86.8	89.1
Male	52.3	58.1	50.0	56.9	55.2	Married	3.8	17.7	8.6	13.2	10.9
Enrollment Status						Visa Type					
Full-Time	93.9	90.4	87.1	0.0	92.3	F Visa	90.4	90.0	58.1	100.0	88.6
Part-Time	6.1	9.6	12.9	0.0	7.7	J Visa	2.7	5.1	31.8	0.0	5.6
OPT	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	Other Visa	6.9	4.8	10.1	0.0	5.8

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

18 PERSONAL AND ACADEMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2009/10

Year	% Undergrad	% Graduate	% Other Acad. Level	% Female	% Male	% Single	% Married	% F Visa	% J Visa	% Other Visa	Total Int'l Students
1980/81	59.8	31.8	8.4	28.3	71.7	80.1	19.9	82.9	6.7	5.6	311,882
1981/82	59.8	32.6	7.6	29.0	71.0	79.3	20.7	84.3	6.8	4.9	326,299
1982/83	60.2	32.7	7.1	29.1	70.9	80.1	19.9	84.0	7.2	5.2	336,985
1983/84	58.3	35.1	6.6	29.4	70.6	80.1	19.9	83.2	8.2	5.2	338,894
1984/85	57.8	35.8	6.4	30.2	69.8	80.4	19.6	83.5	8.4	5.1	342,113
1985/86	54.6	38.5	6.9	29.3	70.7	80.0	20.0	81.5	9.2	5.7	343,777
1986/87	51.8	41.8	6.4	31.1	68.9	79.7	20.3	81.0	11.0	5.2	349,609
1987/88	49.6	43.9	6.5	32.3	67.7	79.8	20.2	79.4	12.1	6.1	356,187
1988/89	47.1	45.2	7.7	33.5	66.5	80.9	19.1	79.0	12.5	6.5	366,354
1989/90	47.7	43.9	8.4	33.9	66.1	80.1	19.9	78.5	12.7	6.4	386,851
1990/91	46.6	44.7	8.7	36.0	64.0	78.5	21.5	80.6	11.0	6.4	407,529
1991/92	47.0	45.6	7.4	36.3	63.7	80.7	19.3	84.6	9.5	6.0	419,585
1992/93	47.9	44.1	8.0	37.0	63.0	82.5	17.5	85.5	8.5	6.1	438,618
1993/94	47.5	44.7	7.8	37.9	62.1	83.1	16.9	86.4	7.7	5.9	449,749
1994/95	48.9	42.4	8.7	39.1	60.9	83.4	16.6	85.8	7.7	6.4	452,635
1995/96	48.2	41.9	9.9	41.1	58.9	82.6	17.4	84.9	7.7	7.3	453,787
1996/97	47.8	41.5	10.7	41.0	59.0	84.4	15.6	85.6	6.8	7.6	457,984
1997/98	46.4	43.1	10.5	41.9	58.1	83.6	16.4	86.8	6.7	6.5	481,280
1998/99	48.0	43.1	8.9	42.0	58.0	85.2	14.8	87.3	6.3	6.4	490,933
1999/00	46.1	42.4	11.5	42.5	57.5	84.2	15.8	85.6	5.8	8.6	514,723
2000/01	46.4	43.5	10.1	42.9	57.1	84.7	15.3	85.8	5.8	8.4	547,867
2001/02	44.8	45.4	9.8	43.0	57.0	86.0	14.0	86.2	5.1	8.7	582,996
2002/03	44.4	45.7	9.9	43.8	56.2	85.0	15.0	86.0	4.9	9.1	586,323
2003/04	43.4	47.9	8.7	44.2	55.8	85.3	14.7	85.7	5.1	9.2	572,509
2004/05	42.3	46.8	10.9	44.4	55.6	85.4	14.6	86.7	5.1	8.2	565,039
2005/06	41.8	46.0	12.2	44.4	55.6	86.1	13.9	86.6	5.2	8.1	564,766
2006/07	40.8	45.3	13.9	45.0	55.0	86.6	13.4	87.2	5.2	7.5	582,984
2007/08	39.0	44.4	16.6	44.7	55.3	87.2	12.8	88.6	5.1	6.3	623,805
2008/09	40.2	42.2	17.6	45.3	54.7	88.1	11.9	87.7	5.9	6.4	671,616
2009/10	39.7	42.5	17.8	44.8	52.2	89.1	10.9	88.6	5.6	5.8	690,923

19 PERSONAL AND ACADEMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 1980/81 - 2009/10

S T U D Y A B R O A D

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PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

Host Region	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Africa	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	5.3
Asia	6.2	6.0	6.8	5.6	6.9	8.0	9.3	10.3	11.1	11.4
Europe*	62.4	63.1	62.6	62.9	60.9	60.3	58.3	57.4	56.3	54.5
Latin America	14.0	14.5	14.5	15.3	15.2	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.4
Middle East	2.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4
North America	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
Oceania	5.0	6.0	6.8	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.5
Antarctica	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple Destinations	5.8	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.0
Total	143,590	154,168	160,920	174,629	191,321	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327

* 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, 1999/00 – 2008/09

Destination	2007/08	2008/09	% Change	Destination	2007/08	2008/09	% Change
AFRICA	11,844	13,681	15.5	Angola	0	1	-
East Africa	2,075	2,694	29.8	Botswana	164	183	11.6
Eritrea	0	1	-	Lesotho	64	89	39.1
Ethiopia	115	133	15.7	Madagascar	131	70	-46.6
Kenya	657	881	34.1	Malawi	115	139	20.9
Rwanda	61	203	232.8	Mauritius	10	1	-90.0
Somalia	0	1	-	Mozambique	16	25	56.3
Sudan	2	1	-50.0	Namibia	204	220	7.8
Tanzania	783	863	10.2	Reunion	2	8	300.0
Uganda	457	611	33.7	South Africa	3,700	4,160	12.4
Central Africa	143	167	16.8	Swaziland	44	81	84.1
Cameroon	108	134	24.1	Zambia	103	185	79.6
Central African Republic	9	0	-100.0	Zimbabwe	9	27	200.0
Congo, Republic of the	3	1	-66.7	West Africa	2,704	2,855	5.6
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	0	1	-	Benin	68	36	-47.1
Equatorial Guinea	14	21	50.0	Burkina Faso	49	71	44.9
Gabon	8	2	-75.0	Cape Verde	0	3	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	1	8	700.0	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	3	0	-
North Africa	2,360	2,776	17.6	Gambia	28	65	132.1
Egypt	1,466	1,781	21.5	Ghana	1,856	2,030	9.4
Libya	2	0	-100.0	Liberia	3	42	1,300.0
Morocco	719	865	20.3	Mali	145	77	-46.9
Tunisia	173	130	-24.9	Mauritania	14	2	-85.7
Southern Africa	4,562	5,189	13.7	Niger	19	80	321.1
				Nigeria	11	42	281.8
				Senegal	463	384	-17.1
				Sierra Leone	42	13	-69.0
				Togo	3	10	233.3

21 HOST REGIONS AND DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2007/08 & 2008/09

<u>Destination</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>% Change</u>
ASIA	29,125	29,737	2.1	Cyprus	203	171	-15.8
East Asia	22,232	23,344	5.0	Czech Republic	3,417	3,664	7.2
China	13,165	13,674	3.9	Denmark	1,855	2,244	21.0
Hong Kong	1,093	1,155	5.7	Estonia	112	73	-34.8
Japan	5,710	5,784	1.3	Finland	256	335	30.9
Macau	4	0	-100.0	France	17,336	16,910	-2.5
Mongolia	85	72	-15.3	Georgia	20	5	-75.0
South Korea	1,597	2,062	29.1	Germany	8,253	8,330	0.9
Taiwan	578	597	3.3	Gibraltar	0	2	-
South & Central Asia	3,504	2,967	-15.3	Greece	3,847	3,616	-6.0
Afghanistan	1	0	-100.0	Hungary	902	897	-0.6
Bangladesh	58	84	44.8	Iceland	276	237	-14.1
Bhutan	22	1	-95.5	Ireland	6,881	6,858	-0.3
India	3,146	2,690	-14.5	Italy	30,670	27,362	-10.8
Kazakhstan	12	22	83.3	Kosovo	15	16	6.7
Kyrgyzstan	3	4	33.3	Latvia	3	14	366.7
Maldives	2	1	-50.0	Liechtenstein	15	0	-100.0
Nepal	187	123	-34.2	Lithuania	84	86	2.4
Pakistan	4	5	25.0	Luxembourg	316	372	17.7
Sri Lanka	48	22	-54.2	Macedonia	23	34	47.8
Tajikistan	19	10	-47.4	Malta	129	95	-26.4
Turkmenistan	0	2	-	Moldova	2	10	400.0
Uzbekistan	2	3	50.0	Monaco	26	22	-15.4
Southeast Asia	3,389	3,426	1.1	Netherlands	2,038	2,318	13.7
Cambodia	221	183	-17.2	Norway	379	479	26.4
East Timor	2	0	-100.0	Poland	642	595	-7.3
Indonesia	74	176	137.8	Portugal	149	240	61.1
Laos	14	23	64.3	Romania	129	219	69.8
Malaysia	105	137	30.5	Russia	1,857	1,798	-3.2
Myanmar/Burma	4	3	-25.0	Serbia	11	23	109.1
Philippines	194	158	-18.6	Slovakia	41	27	-34.1
Singapore	568	612	7.7	Slovenia	28	88	214.3
Thailand	1,555	1,462	-6.0	Spain	25,212	24,169	-4.1
Vietnam	652	672	3.1	Sweden	919	1,150	25.1
EUROPE	147,676	141,955	-3.9	Switzerland	1,942	2,004	3.2
Albania	14	8	-42.9	Turkey	1,172	1,261	7.6
Armenia	24	43	79.2	Ukraine	140	84	-40.0
Austria	3,356	2,836	-15.5	United Kingdom	33,333	31,342	-6.0
Azerbaijan	1	22	2,100.0	Vatican City/Holy See	22	38	72.7
Belarus	1	0	-100.0	LATIN AMERICA	40,180	40,044	-0.3
Belgium	1,173	1,447	23.4	Caribbean	3,812	4,222	10.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	62	37	-40.3	Antigua and Barbuda	2	21	950.0
Bulgaria	164	76	-53.7	Aruba	1	3	200.0
Croatia	226	298	31.9	Bahamas	646	726	12.4

Destination	2007/08	2008/09	% Change	Destination	2007/08	2008/09	% Change
Barbados	146	160	9.6	MIDDLE EAST	3,362	3,670	9.2
British Virgin Islands	32	44	37.5	Bahrain	37	26	-29.7
Cayman Islands	65	65	0.0	Iran	1	3	200.0
Cuba	249	251	0.8	Israel	2,322	1,958	-15.7
Dominica	135	112	-17.0	Jordan	486	483	-0.6
Dominican Republic	1,205	1,448	20.2	Kuwait	35	25	-28.6
Grenada	49	36	-26.5	Lebanon	31	44	41.9
Guadeloupe	10	19	90.0	Oman	33	27	-18.2
Haiti	45	78	73.3	Palestinian Territories	4	8	100.0
Jamaica	712	704	-1.1	Qatar	24	70	191.7
Martinique	49	56	14.3	Saudi Arabia	2	26	1,200.0
Montserrat	4	0	-100.0	Syria	22	35	59.1
Netherlands Antilles	94	83	-11.7	United Arab Emirates	345	955	176.8
St. Kitts and Nevis	19	36	89.5	Yemen	20	10	-50.0
St. Lucia	65	61	-6.2	NORTH AMERICA	1,159	1,355	16.9
Trinidad and Tobago	222	249	12.2	Bermuda	76	91	19.7
Turks and Caicos	62	70	12.9	Canada	1,083	1,264	16.7
Central America & Mexico	21,448	19,039	-11.2	OCEANIA	14,028	14,261	1.7
Belize	1,466	1,333	-9.1	Australia	11,042	11,140	0.9
Costa Rica	6,096	6,363	4.4	Cook Islands	1	1	0.0
El Salvador	444	381	-14.2	Fiji	180	220	22.2
Guatemala	1,265	1,242	-1.8	French Polynesia	60	33	-45.0
Honduras	877	773	-11.9	Marshall Islands	3	4	33.3
Mexico	9,928	7,320	-26.3	Micronesia	53	1	-98.1
Nicaragua	791	870	10.0	Nauru	0	1	-
Panama	581	757	30.3	New Zealand	2,629	2,769	5.3
South America	14,920	16,783	12.5	Palau	14	24	71.4
Argentina	4,109	4,705	14.5	Papua New Guinea	3	15	400.0
Bolivia	341	196	-42.5	Samoa	30	41	36.7
Brazil	2,723	2,777	2.0	Solomon Islands	0	11	-
Chile	2,739	3,503	27.9	Tonga	12	0	-100.0
Colombia	68	109	60.3	Tuvalu	1	0	-100.0
Ecuador	2,814	2,859	1.6	Vanuatu	0	1	-
Falkland Islands	0	18	-	ANTARCTICA	78	60	-23.1
French Guiana	3	38	1,166.7	MULTIPLE DESTINATIONS	14,963	15,564	4.0
Guyana	81	29	-64.2	WORLD TOTAL	262,415	260,327	-0.8
Paraguay	54	53	-1.9				
Peru	1,638	2,163	32.1				
Suriname	5	0	-100.0				
Uruguay	172	160	-7.0				
Venezuela	173	173	0.0				

21 (cont'd) HOST REGIONS AND DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2007/08 & 2008/09

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

Field of Study	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Social Sciences	20.1	20.3	21.9	21.3	22.6	22.6	21.7	21.4	21.5	20.7
Business & Management	17.7	18.1	17.6	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.7	19.1	20.2	19.5
Humanities	14.5	14.5	13.8	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.2	13.2	13.3	12.3
Fine or Applied Arts	8.6	8.5	8.5	9.0	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.4	7.3
Physical or Life Sciences	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.3
Foreign Languages	8.2	8.2	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.2	6.2	6.1
Health Sciences	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.5
Education	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0
Engineering	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2
Math or Computer Sciences	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Agriculture	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1
Undeclared	5.1	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5
Other	5.1	4.9	5.2	6.4	7.8	7.8	7.2	6.6	5.4	8.9
TOTAL	143,590	154,168	160,920	174,629	191,321	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327

22 FIELDS OF STUDY OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 1999/00 – 2008/09

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

Duration of Study	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Summer Term	34.2	33.7	34.4	32.7	37.0	37.2	37.2	38.7	38.1	35.8
One Semester	38.1	38.5	39.0	40.3	38.1	37.5	36.9	36.3	35.5	37.3
8 Weeks or Less										
During Academic Year	7.3	7.4	7.3	9.4	8.9	8.0	9.5	9.8	11.0	11.7
January Term	6.0	7.0	6.0	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.4	6.8	7.2	7.0
Academic Year	8.2	7.3	7.8	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1	4.1
One Quarter	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
Two Quarters	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5
Calendar Year	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
TOTAL	143,590	154,168	160,920	174,629	191,321	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327

23 DURATION OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD, 1999/00 – 2008/09

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

Characteristic	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Academic level										
Junior	39.8	38.9	40.7	38.0	34.7	35.8	34.2	36.6	35.9	36.8
Senior	17.7	20.0	20.4	20.2	19.3	19.6	19.8	21.3	21.3	21.6
Sophomore	13.6	14.0	13.6	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.9
Bachelor's, Unspecified	15.6	13.5	11.0	15.3	16.3	15.2	14.9	12.5	13.4	11.3
Master's Students	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.4	4.8	5.9	6.3	6.6
Freshman	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.4
Graduate, Unspecified	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.4	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.6
Graduate, Professional*	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2
Associate's Students	0.9	0.9	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.1
Doctoral Students	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Other Academic Level	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	4.2	2.5	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
Gender										
Female	64.6	65.0	64.9	64.7	65.6	65.5	65.5	65.1	65.1	64.2
Male	35.4	35.0	35.1	35.3	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.9	34.9	35.8
Race/Ethnicity										
White	83.7	84.3	82.9	83.2	83.7	83.0	83.0	81.9	81.8	80.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	4.8	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.6	7.3
Hispanic or Latino(a)	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.0
Black or African-American	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2
Multiracial	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Visa Students**	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	143,590	154,168	160,920	174,629	191,231	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327

* Reported for the first time in 2003/04.

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

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD

<u>Home Institutional Type*</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>
Doctorate	57.9	58.6	60.1	59.7	59.4	59.6	58.7	58.6	60.1
Master's	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.4	21.4	21.3	22.4	22.7	22.1
Baccalaureate	18.0	17.6	16.6	16.0	15.9	15.4	15.3	15.1	14.8
Associate's	2.4	2.2	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.0
Specialized	1.2	1.0	8.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Total Students	154,168	160,920	174,629	191,321	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327

<u>For-Credit Internships or Work Abroad by Institutional Type</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>
Doctorate	51.1	56.7	52.1	62.9	61.7	62.5	59.4	52.5	59.9
Master's	21.8	17.0	24.1	16.5	21.1	16.7	22.9	27.4	22.1
Baccalaureate	24.4	19.1	19.3	17.3	14.5	18.7	14.6	17.5	14.3
Associate's	0.5	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	0.8	2.1	1.7
Specialized	2.3	5.3	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.2	2.3	0.6	2.0
Total Students	6,950	7,331	8,477	8,021	9,077	10,193	8,584	13,658	18,715

<u>Program Sponsorship</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>
Solely Own Institution	72.3	73.1	71.6	72.6	72.1	72.3	72.8	73.4	72.5
Other Institutions/Organizations	27.7	26.9	28.3	27.4	27.9	27.7	27.2	26.6	27.5
Total Students	154,168	160,920	174,629	191,321	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327

<u>Type of Financial Support</u>	<u>2007/08</u>			<u>2008/09</u>		
	<u>Institution's Own Programs</u>	<u>Approved Outside Programs</u>	<u>Other Programs</u>	<u>Institution's Own Programs</u>	<u>Approved Outside Programs</u>	<u>Other Programs</u>
Federal Aid	93.9	92.5	52.8	93.5	94.0	44.9
State Aid	90.8	85.1	43.1	89.5	89.9	39.2
Need-Based Institutional Aid	90.5	75.8	24.8	89.8	78.5	19.3
Merit-Based Institutional Aid	87.9	72.7	23.1	85.6	74.3	17.9
Other Aid	92.0	84.9	37.2	90.5	89.2	26.7
Number of Responding Institutions	640	570	407	438	438	438

* Data from 2006/07 on 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.

State	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	% Change from 2007/08
Alabama	1,140	788	1,669	2,022	2,135	5.6
Alaska	117	46	120	142	106	-25.4
Arizona	3,238	3,770	3,915	3,825	3,849	0.6
Arkansas	796	686	901	1,043	1,016	-2.6
California	19,408	22,468	24,000	27,133	26,715	-1.5
Colorado	3,673	3,217	3,803	4,287	4,463	4.1
Connecticut	2,300	2,352	3,180	3,548	3,623	2.1
Delaware	1,462	1,671	1,561	1,737	1,532	-11.8
District of Columbia	3,453	3,226	3,918	4,479	4,405	-1.7
Florida	7,140	8,146	8,284	8,761	7,985	-8.9
Georgia	6,097	7,348	7,580	7,777	7,774	0.0
Hawaii	697	648	649	757	627	-17.2
Idaho	395	150	478	507	484	-4.5
Illinois	6,769	8,039	8,936	9,525	9,377	-1.6
Indiana	7,369	8,034	8,088	8,990	9,049	0.7
Iowa	4,804	4,705	4,696	5,245	4,848	-7.6
Kansas	2,048	2,250	2,644	2,867	2,495	-13.0
Kentucky	2,126	2,509	2,957	3,019	2,946	-2.4
Louisiana	1,542	1,850	1,775	1,726	1,490	-13.7
Maine	1,248	1,260	1,301	1,382	1,290	-6.7
Maryland	3,359	4,067	4,110	4,591	4,598	0.2
Massachusetts	9,186	9,991	10,916	12,587	12,752	1.3
Michigan	7,774	8,293	9,250	9,580	9,043	-5.6
Minnesota	8,182	8,614	8,484	9,579	9,050	-5.5
Mississippi	947	857	1,111	941	985	4.7
Missouri	3,645	4,246	4,668	4,927	5,054	2.6
Montana	515	264	478	316	699	121.2
Nebraska	1,361	1,499	1,556	1,799	1,749	-2.8
Nevada	690	748	761	743	796	7.1
New Hampshire	1,311	1,437	1,518	1,603	1,828	14.0
New Jersey	2,498	2,443	2,975	3,263	3,072	-5.9
New Mexico	823	880	871	756	757	0.1
New York	15,933	18,563	19,178	21,277	21,055	-1.0
North Carolina	7,501	8,089	8,454	9,098	8,948	-1.6
North Dakota	323	418	348	363	248	-31.7
Ohio	8,948	9,753	10,223	11,149	10,980	-1.5
Oklahoma	1,056	1,228	1,047	1,404	1,448	3.1
Oregon	3,029	3,544	3,527	3,561	3,861	8.4
Pennsylvania	13,378	14,058	15,170	16,326	16,881	3.4
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	5	6	20.0
Rhode Island	1,918	1,723	2,217	2,493	2,693	8.0
South Carolina	2,493	2,635	3,201	3,428	3,096	-9.7
South Dakota	165	228	321	399	474	18.8
Tennessee	2,735	2,893	3,513	3,712	4,033	8.6
Texas	9,866	8,901	10,357	10,922	10,934	0.1
Utah	2,295	2,769	2,845	2,597	3,070	18.2
Vermont	1,578	1,694	1,648	1,838	1,942	5.7
Virginia	7,561	7,942	8,751	9,054	8,508	-6.0
Washington	4,545	5,294	6,212	6,480	6,433	-0.7
West Virginia	634	756	1,007	1,022	1,311	28.3
Wisconsin	5,762	6,318	6,264	7,525	7,558	0.4
Wyoming	150	226	355	306	256	-16.3
TOTAL	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327	-0.8

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</u>	<u>Total UG Degrees Conferred 2008/09</u>	<u>Estimated % UG Participation In Study Abroad</u>
1	Pepperdine University	Malibu	CA	608	829	73.3
2	University of San Diego	San Diego	CA	830	1,264	65.7
3	Wake Forest University	Winston-Salem	NC	670	1,063	63.0
4	University of Denver	Denver	CO	810	1,319	61.4
5	American University	Washington	DC	828	1,385	59.8
6	Dartmouth College	Hanover	NH	622	1,054	59.0
7	University of Saint Thomas	Saint Paul	MN	751	1,274	58.9
8	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	1,207	2,102	57.4
9	Yale University	New Haven	CT	731	1,309	55.8
10	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	936	1,766	53.0
11	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,364	2,677	51.0
12	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	Worcester	MA	315	620	50.8
13	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	845	1,680	50.3
14	Tufts University	Medford	MA	685	1,370	50.0
15	New York University	New York	NY	2,634	5,393	48.8
16	University of the Pacific	Stockton	CA	360	743	48.5
17	George Fox University	Newberg	OR	231	488	47.3
18	St. Louis University - Main Campus	St. Louis	MO	736	1,617	45.5
19	Duke University	Durham	NC	735	1,625	45.2
20	Brandeis University	Waltham	MA	346	783	44.2
21	Pacific University	Forest Grove	OR	136	309	44.0
22	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	1,010	2,300	43.9
23	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,671	3,895	42.9
24	George Washington University	Washington	DC	1,128	2,642	42.7
25	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	693	1,647	42.1
26	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	1,322	3,230	40.9
27	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	463	1,136	40.8
28	College of William and Mary	Williamsburg	VA	589	1,461	40.3
29	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,468	3,764	39.0
30	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	610	1,568	38.9
31	University of Vermont	Burlington	VT	816	2,215	36.8
32	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	441	1,207	36.5
33	Samford University	Birmingham	AL	205	563	36.4
34	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	721	1,987	36.3
35	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,520	4,233	35.9
36	Lehigh University	Bethlehem	PA	429	1,202	35.7
37	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,256	3,560	35.3
38	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	963	2,832	34.0
40	Loyola University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	693	2,124	32.6
40	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,402	4,295	32.6

**27A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD:
TOP 40 DOCTORATE INSTITUTIONS, 2008/09**

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Study Abroad Students
1	New York University	New York	NY	3,524
2	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,610
3	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,371
4	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	2,349
5	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	2,348
6	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	2,347
7	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	2,322
8	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	2,230
9	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	2,181
10	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	2,116
11	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	2,028
12	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	2,004
13	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,999
14	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	1,972
15	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	1,957
16	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,946
17	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,932
18	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	1,857
19	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,852
20	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,758
21	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	1,740
22	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,673
23	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	1,653
24	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,637
25	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,513
26	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,495
27	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,474
28	University of Kansas	Lawrence	KS	1,468
29	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,434
30	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	1,421
31	University of California - Davis	Davis	CA	1,412
32	George Washington University	Washington	DC	1,396
33	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	1,388
34	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	1,361
35	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	1,322
36	University of Pittsburgh - Main Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	1,287
37	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	1,283
38	University of Colorado - Boulder	Boulder	CO	1,279
39	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	1,208
40	University of San Diego	San Diego	CA	1,198

**27B INSTITUTIONS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS:
TOP 40 DOCTORATE INSTITUTIONS, 2008/09**

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</u>	<u>Total UG Degrees Conferred 2008/09</u>	<u>Estimated % UG Participation in Study Abroad</u>
1	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	534	404	132.2
2	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	634	596	106.4
3	Elon University	Elon	NC	1,092	1,137	96.0
4	University of Dallas	Irving	TX	217	255	85.1
5	Oklahoma Christian University	Oklahoma City	OK	99	138	71.7
6	University of Redlands	Redlands	CA	367	577	63.6
7	Saint Mary's College of California	Moraga	CA	320	580	55.2
8	Rollins College	Winter Park	FL	312	574	54.4
9	University of Evansville	Evansville	IN	250	512	48.8
10	Pacific Lutheran University	Tacoma	WA	361	763	47.3
11	Bryant University	Smithfield	RI	365	774	47.2
12	Trinity University	San Antonio	TX	240	558	43.0
13	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	774	1,927	40.2
14	Salve Regina University	Newport	RI	194	485	40.0
15	Bethel University	St. Paul	MN	356	903	39.4
16	Webster University	St. Louis	MO	459	1,188	38.6
17	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	384	1,005	38.2
18	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	410	1,075	38.1
18	Queens University of Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	155	407	38.1
20	Fairfield University	Fairfield	CT	354	937	37.8
21	University of Portland	Portland	OR	275	739	37.2
22	Whitworth University	Spokane	WA	202	546	37.0
23	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	392	1,105	35.5
24	Chapman University	Orange	CA	344	992	34.7
24	Truman State University	Kirksville	MO	422	1,217	34.7
26	Butler University	Indianapolis	IN	213	622	34.2
27	Valparaiso University	Valparaiso	IN	206	623	33.1
28	Lynchburg College	Lynchburg	VA	131	406	32.3
29	Point Loma Nazarene University	San Diego	CA	194	601	32.3
30	Chatham University	Pittsburgh	PA	55	172	32.0
31	Central Connecticut State University	New Britain	CT	525	1,660	31.6
32	Augsburg College	Minneapolis	MN	181	575	31.5
33	Wagner College	Staten Island	NY	149	475	31.4
34	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	428	1,368	31.3
35	Simmons College	Boston	MA	146	487	30.0
36	Quinnipiac University	Hamden	CT	394	1,330	29.6
37	Mount Mary College	Milwaukee	WI	65	232	28.0
37	University of Wisconsin - La Crosse	La Crosse	WI	454	1,623	28.0
39	Seattle University	Seattle	WA	293	1,057	27.7
40	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	565	2,058	27.5

**28A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD:
TOP 40 MASTER'S INSTITUTIONS, 2008/09**

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Study Abroad Students
1	Elon University	Elon	NC	1,092
2	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	872
3	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	859
4	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	824
5	California Polytechnic State University - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	809
6	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	698
7	Appalachian State University	Boone	NC	668
8	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	634
9	Hamline University	St. Paul	MN	626
10	Kennesaw State University	Kennesaw	GA	618
11	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	596
12	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	571
13	University of North Carolina - Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	559
14	Central Connecticut State University	New Britain	CT	525
15	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	508
16	Texas State University - San Marcos	San Marcos	TX	506
17	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	474
17	University of Wisconsin - La Crosse	La Crosse	WI	474
19	Seattle University	Seattle	WA	465
20	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	460
21	Webster University	St. Louis	MO	459
22	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	458
23	University of North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	446
24	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	442
25	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	Slippery Rock	PA	429
26	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	428
27	Quinnipiac University	Hamden	CT	427
28	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	424
28	Truman State University	Kirksville	MO	424
30	University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point	Stevens Point	WI	423
31	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	408
32	University of Redlands	Redlands	CA	405
32	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY	405
34	Chapman University	Orange	CA	392
34	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Eau Claire	WI	392
36	University of Minnesota - Duluth	Duluth	MN	384
37	Pacific Lutheran University	Tacoma	WA	377
38	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	374
39	Towson University	Towson	MD	372
40	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	369

28B INSTITUTIONS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS:
TOP 40 MASTER'S INSTITUTIONS, 2008/09

Rank	Institution	City	State	Undergraduate Study Abroad Students	Total UG Degrees Conferred 2008/09	Estimated % UG Participation in Study Abroad
1	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	365	280	130.4
2	Centre College	Danville	KY	325	271	119.9
3	Taylor University	Upland	IN	476	423	112.5
4	Austin College	Sherman	TX	311	306	101.6
5	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	680	690	98.6
6	Randolph-Macon College	Ashland	VA	193	202	95.5
7	Hartwick College	Oneonta	NY	273	287	95.1
8	Goshen College	Goshen	IN	216	229	94.3
9	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	279	297	93.9
10	Luther College	Decorah	IA	435	498	87.3
11	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	347	413	84.0
12	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	403	496	81.3
13	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	409	507	80.7
14	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	337	429	78.6
15	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	552	709	77.9
16	Kalamazoo College	Kalamazoo	MI	238	311	76.5
17	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	474	623	76.1
18	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	190	259	73.4
19	Saint Lawrence University	Canton	NY	321	444	72.3
20	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	301	418	72.0
21	Linfield College	McMinnville	OR	257	359	71.6
22	Drew University	Madison	NJ	236	335	70.4
23	Macalester College	St. Paul	MN	308	439	70.2
24	Presbyterian College	Clinton	SC	164	236	69.5
25	Berea College	Berea	KY	184	267	68.9
26	Washington and Jefferson College	Washington	PA	220	320	68.8
27	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	377	550	68.5
28	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	587	882	66.6
29	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	314	472	66.5
30	Pitzer College	Claremont	CA	160	241	66.4
30	Transylvania University	Lexington	KY	170	256	66.4
32	Concordia College - Moorhead	Moorhead	MN	378	574	65.9
33	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	416	639	65.1
34	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	295	455	64.8
35	Alma College	Alma	MI	168	261	64.4
35	Manchester College	North Manchester	IN	121	188	64.4
37	Hendrix College	Conway	AR	125	200	62.5
37	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	504	807	62.5
39	Central College	Pella	IA	163	262	62.2
40	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	355	576	61.6
40	Haverford College	Haverford	PA	189	307	61.6

**29A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD:
TOP 40 BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS, 2008/09**

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Study Abroad Students
1	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	680
2	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	606
3	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	587
4	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	552
5	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	550
6	Taylor University	Upland	IN	476
7	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	474
8	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	470
9	Colby College	Waterville	ME	459
10	Luther College	Decorah	IA	435
11	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	424
12	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	416
13	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	409
14	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	403
15	Concordia College - Moorhead	Moorhead	MN	378
16	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	377
17	Skidmore College	Saratoga Springs	NY	369
18	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	365
19	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	355
20	Roger Williams University	Bristol	RI	349
21	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	347
22	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	344
23	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	338
24	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	337
25	Centre College	Danville	KY	325
26	Gettysburg College	Gettysburg	PA	323
27	Saint Lawrence University	Canton	NY	321
28	Union College	Schenectady	NY	316
29	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	314
30	Austin College	Sherman	TX	311
31	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	308
32	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	302
33	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	300
34	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	295
35	University of Puget Sound	Tacoma	WA	289
36	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	282
37	Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley	MA	281
38	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	279
39	Muhlenberg College	Allentown	PA	278
40	Illinois Wesleyan University	Bloomington	IL	276

**29B INSTITUTIONS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS:
TOP 40 BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS, 2008/09**

Rank	Doctorate Institutions	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	St. Louis University - Main Campus	St. Louis	MO	291
2	Pepperdine University	Malibu	CA	264
3	New York University	New York	NY	204
4	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	200
5	Southern Methodist University	Dallas	TX	175
6	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	171
7	University of California - Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	167
8	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	158
9	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	144
10	University of California - San Diego	La Jolla	CA	136
11	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	122
12	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	111
13	Tufts University	Medford	MA	103
14	University of the Pacific	Stockton	CA	98
15	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	92
16	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	91
16	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	91
18	University of California - Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	CA	89
19	University of California - Irvine	Irvine	CA	86
20	University of Oregon	Eugene	OR	85

Rank	Master's Institutions	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	Touro College	New York	NY	304
2	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	241
3	California State University - Chico	Chico	CA	80
4	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	79
5	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	76
6	California Polytechnic State University - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	68
7	Global College of Long Island University	Brooklyn	NY	60
8	University of Minnesota - Duluth	Duluth	MN	52
9	Sonoma State University	Rohnert Park	CA	42
10	University of Portland	Portland	OR	41
11	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	39
12	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	37
13	California State University - Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	32
14	California State University - Sacramento	Sacramento	CA	31
15	Boise State University	Boise	ID	30
16	Central Connecticut State University	New Britain	CT	28
17	Walla Walla University	College Place	WA	27
18	California State University - Northridge	Northridge	CA	22
19	Seattle University	Seattle	WA	20
19	University of Wisconsin - Stout	Menomonie	WI	20
19	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	20

Rank	Baccalaureate Institutions	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	College of the Holy Cross	Worcester	MA	148
2	Smith College	Northampton	MA	126
3	Sarah Lawrence College	Bronxville	NY	99
4	Middlebury College - Language Schools	Middlebury	VT	98
5	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	81
6	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	65
7	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	60
8	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	56
9	Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley	MA	51
10	Hamilton College	Clinton	NY	38
11	University of Puget Sound	Tacoma	WA	32
12	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	28
13	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	26
14	Juniata College	Huntingdon	PA	23
14	Saint Mary's College	Notre Dame	IN	23
16	Barnard College	New York	NY	20
17	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	19
17	Bowdoin College	Brunswick	ME	19
17	Colby College	Waterville	ME	19
17	Willamette University	Salem	OR	19

Rank	Doctorate Institutions	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	New York University	New York	NY	2,012
2	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	1,894
3	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,247
4	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	1,215
5	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,151
6	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	1,144
7	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	975
8	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	888
9	George Washington University	Washington	DC	860
10	University of Colorado - Boulder	Boulder	CO	839
11	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	836
11	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	836
13	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	822
14	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	775
15	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	711
16	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	698
17	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	693
18	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	692
19	American University	Washington	DC	687
20	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	686
Rank	Master's Institutions	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	California Polytechnic State University - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	362
2	Elon University	Elon	NC	357
3	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	342
3	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	342
5	Webster University	St. Louis	MO	301
6	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Eau Claire	WI	299
7	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	290
8	Quinnipiac University	Hamden	CT	282
9	Fairfield University	Fairfield	CT	280
10	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	279
11	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	272
12	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	271
13	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	249
14	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	247
15	Truman State University	Kirksville	MO	239
16	SUNY Oswego	Oswego	NY	232
17	University of Redlands	Redlands	CA	227
18	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	221
19	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	214
20	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	210
Rank	Baccalaureate Institutions	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	398
2	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	368
3	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	361
4	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	354
5	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	336
6	Skidmore College	Saratoga Springs	NY	323
7	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	319
8	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	302
9	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	289
10	Gettysburg College	Gettysburg	PA	287
11	Colby College	Waterville	ME	280
12	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	262
13	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	260
14	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	253
15	Stonehill College	Easton	MA	243
16	University of Puget Sound	Tacoma	WA	232
17	Bowdoin College	Brunswick	ME	229
17	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	229
19	Roger Williams University	Bristol	RI	226
19	Wheaton College	Norton	MA	226

Rank	Doctorate Institutions	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,147
2	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,610
3	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,590
4	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	1,567
5	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,415
6	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	1,401
7	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,373
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	1,349
9	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	1,339
10	New York University	New York	NY	1,308
11	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,194
12	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	1,184
13	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	1,182
14	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,144
15	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	1,125
16	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	1,079
17	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	1,066
17	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	1,066
19	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,051
20	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,047

Rank	Master's Institutions	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	Elon University	Elon	NC	735
2	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	604
3	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	596
4	Appalachian State University	Boone	NC	575
5	Kennesaw State University	Kennesaw	GA	571
6	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	544
7	Texas State University - San Marcos	San Marcos	TX	478
8	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	466
9	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	432
10	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	Slippery Rock	PA	402
11	California Polytechnic State University - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	379
12	University of North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	376
13	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	370
14	University of North Carolina - Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	362
15	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	339
16	Seattle University	Seattle	WA	318
17	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY	296
18	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	292
19	University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point	Stevens Point	WI	291
20	Bethel University	St. Paul	MN	274
20	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	274

Rank	Baccalaureate Institutions	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	489
2	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MN	421
3	Taylor University	Upland	IN	401
4	Luther College	Decorah	IA	366
5	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	315
6	Concordia College - Moorhead	Moorhead	MN	289
6	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	289
8	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	283
9	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	268
10	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	265
11	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	255
12	Austin College	Sherman	TX	254
13	Hartwick College	Oneonta	NY	241
14	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	216
15	Wheaton College	Norton	MA	197
16	Simpson College	Indianola	IA	191
17	Centre College	Danville	KY	185
18	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	184
19	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	182
20	Randolph-Macon College	Ashland	VA	177

INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

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Place of Origin	2008/09	2009/10	% Change
AFRICA	3,800	3,020	-20.5
East Africa	900	591	-34.3
Eritrea	22	18	-18.2
Ethiopia	214	107	-50.0
Kenya	440	259	-41.1
Rwanda	12	18	50.0
Somalia	5	1	-80.0
Sudan	27	18	-33.3
Tanzania	90	72	-20.0
Uganda	90	98	8.9
Central Africa	225	202	-10.2
Cameroon	160	92	-42.5
Central African Republic	5	69	1,280.0
Chad	6	3	-50.0
Congo, Republic of the	13	8	-38.5
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	13	13	0.0
Equatorial Guinea	9	8	-11.1
Gabon	18	8	-55.6
Sao Tome and Principe	1	1	0.0
North Africa	1,005	998	-0.7
Algeria	71	60	-15.5
Egypt	717	734	2.4
Libya	26	30	15.4
Morocco	112	83	-25.9
Tunisia	79	91	15.2
Southern Africa	613	533	-13.1
Angola	15	1	-93.3
Botswana	13	11	-15.4
Comoros	4	10	150.0
Lesotho	8	5	-37.5
Madagascar	19	7	-63.2
Malawi	12	18	50.0
Mauritius	21	21	0.0
Mozambique	7	15	114.3
Namibia	14	5	-64.3
South Africa	355	306	-13.8
Swaziland	6	7	16.7
Zambia	69	47	-31.9
Zimbabwe	70	80	14.3
West Africa	1,057	696	-34.2
Benin	35	9	-74.3
Burkina Faso	63	17	-73.0
Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	65	24	-63.1
Gambia	15	6	-60.0
Ghana	193	199	3.1
Guinea	13	3	-76.9

Place of Origin	2008/09	2009/10	% Change
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	0.0
Liberia	20	14	-30.0
Mali	55	20	-63.6
Mauritania	6	3	-50.0
Niger	21	8	-61.9
Nigeria	441	326	-26.1
Senegal	82	52	-36.6
Sierra Leone	20	8	-60.0
Togo	27	6	-77.8
ASIA	59,664	62,667	5.0
East Asia	44,692	46,933	5.0
China	26,645	29,471	10.6
Hong Kong	247	233	-5.7
Japan	5,635	5,250	-6.8
Macau	5	6	20.0
Mongolia	43	52	20.9
South Korea	9,975	9,796	-1.8
Taiwan	2,142	2,125	-0.8
South & Central Asia	12,512	13,054	4.3
Afghanistan	28	23	-17.9
Bangladesh	280	224	-20.0
Bhutan	8	6	-25.0
India	10,814	11,453	5.9
Kazakhstan	79	76	-3.8
Kyrgyzstan	56	30	-46.4
Maldives	1	3	200.0
Nepal	329	247	-24.9
Pakistan	585	661	13.0
Sri Lanka	218	250	14.7
Tajikistan	35	15	-57.1
Turkmenistan	18	7	-61.1
Uzbekistan	61	59	-3.3
Southeast Asia	2,460	2,680	8.9
Brunei	1	1	0.0
Cambodia	15	13	-13.3
Indonesia	391	430	10.0
Laos	5	2	-60.0
Malaysia	268	282	5.2
Myanmar/Burma	36	44	22.2
Philippines	413	392	-5.1
Singapore	223	287	28.7
Thailand	763	919	20.4
Vietnam	345	310	-10.1
EUROPE	32,769	32,826	0.2
Albania	69	46	-33.3
Armenia	79	64	-19.0
Austria	568	561	-1.2

<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Azerbaijan	49	39	-20.4	Bahamas	25	24	-4.0
Belarus	111	88	-20.7	Barbados	25	24	-4.0
Belgium	490	451	-8.0	British Virgin Islands	1	0	-100.0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	35	30	-14.3	Cuba	21	31	47.6
Bulgaria	282	263	-6.7	Dominica	14	6	-57.1
Croatia	145	148	2.1	Dominican Republic	32	32	0.0
Cyprus	83	75	-9.6	Grenada	12	2	-83.3
Czech Republic	265	238	-10.2	Guadeloupe	-	1	-
Denmark	532	521	-2.1	Haiti	26	17	-34.6
Estonia	43	50	16.3	Jamaica	131	119	-9.2
Finland	303	345	13.9	Martinique	1	0	-100.0
France	4,171	4,182	0.3	Montserrat	1	0	-100.0
Georgia	123	106	-13.8	Netherlands Antilles	2	1	-50.0
Germany	5,300	5,476	3.3	St. Kitts & Nevis	5	5	0.0
Greece	766	765	-0.1	St. Lucia	7	5	-28.6
Hungary	394	384	-2.5	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	5	3	-40.0
Iceland	69	61	-11.6	Trinidad & Tobago	127	85	-33.1
Ireland	592	498	-15.9	Turks & Caicos Islands	1	0	-100.0
Italy	3,548	3,647	2.8				
Kosovo	4	6	50.0	Central America & Mexico	1,761	1,682	-4.5
Latvia	33	33	0.0	Belize	29	9	-69.0
Liechtenstein	2	2	0.0	Costa Rica	98	98	0.0
Lithuania	55	48	-12.7	El Salvador	53	31	-41.5
Luxembourg	25	18	-28.0	Guatemala	63	52	-17.5
Macedonia	48	38	-20.8	Honduras	63	47	-25.4
Malta	7	5	-28.6	Mexico	1,371	1,381	0.7
Moldova	44	37	-15.9	Nicaragua	29	25	-13.8
Monaco	1	6	500.0	Panama	55	39	-29.1
Montenegro	25	9	-64.0				
Netherlands	1,181	1,127	-4.6	South America	5,402	4,919	-8.9
Norway	418	472	12.9	Argentina	991	752	-24.1
Poland	833	847	1.7	Bolivia	55	40	-27.3
Portugal	459	522	13.7	Brazil	2,363	2,258	-4.4
Romania	585	521	-10.9	Chile	466	456	-2.1
Russia	1,628	1,501	-7.8	Colombia	684	637	-6.9
San Marino	1	0	-100.0	Ecuador	113	103	-8.8
Serbia	181	197	8.8	Guyana	22	9	-59.1
Slovakia	141	138	-2.1	Paraguay	20	15	-25.0
Slovenia	103	84	-18.4	Peru	288	270	-6.3
Spain	2,481	2,612	5.3	Suriname	2	3	50.0
Sweden	711	705	-0.8	Uruguay	103	95	-7.8
Switzerland	749	732	-2.3	Venezuela	295	281	-4.7
Turkey	1,702	1,907	12.0				
Ukraine	489	453	-7.4	MIDDLE EAST	3,475	3,628	4.4
United Kingdom	2,846	2,768	-2.7	Bahrain	15	15	0.0
				Iran	671	716	6.7
LATIN AMERICA	7,606	6,968	-8.4	Iraq	124	108	-12.9
				Israel	1,745	1,744	-0.1
Caribbean	443	367	-17.2	Jordan	221	234	5.9
Antigua & Barbuda	6	6	0.0	Kuwait	37	38	2.7
Aruba	1	6	500.0	Lebanon	327	375	14.7

Place of Origin	2008/09	2009/10	% Change	Place of Origin	2008/09	2009/10	% Change
Oman	23	16	-30.4	OCEANIA	1,482	1,362	-8.1
Palestinian Territories	29	46	58.6	Australia	1,137	1,076	-5.4
Qatar	8	8	0.0	Fiji	4	2	-50.0
Saudi Arabia	112	131	17.0	Kiribati	-	5	-
Syria	105	137	30.5	New Zealand	333	274	-17.7
United Arab Emirates	37	39	5.4	Niue	-	2	-
Yemen	21	21	0.0	Papua New Guinea	2	2	0.0
NORTH AMERICA	4,698	4,627	-1.5	Tonga	6	1	-83.3
Bermuda	6	1	-83.3	WORLD TOTAL	113,494	115,098	1.4
Canada	4,692	4,626	-1.4				

31 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2008/09 & 2009/10

State	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	2009/10 Total	% Change from 2008/09
Alabama	898	893	979	960	895	866	868	1,052	892	1,000	12.1
Alaska	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	85	92	64	-30.4
Arizona	1,191	1,168	1,308	1,121	1,111	1,243	1,272	1,169	1,345	1,579	17.4
Arkansas	161	175	197	379	216	240	323	277	319	326	2.2
California	13,365	16,236	14,097	15,313	16,101	17,806	18,745	20,173	20,678	20,594	-0.4
Colorado	1,272	1,376	1,412	1,400	1,315	1,745	1,772	1,594	1,572	1,565	-0.4
Connecticut	1,360	1,834	1,637	1,770	1,874	2,069	1,968	2,047	2,068	2,167	4.8
Delaware	386	455	455	421	421	403	630	607	744	697	-6.3
District of Columbia	648	610	511	525	545	641	822	904	1,551	1,559	0.5
Florida	2,436	2,552	2,427	2,987	3,409	3,352	2,954	3,399	3,599	3,512	-2.4
Georgia	1,780	1,852	1,730	2,045	2,071	1,765	2,043	2,655	3,013	3,511	16.5
Hawaii	376	446	446	457	532	562	586	607	590	595	0.8
Idaho	113	136	167	141	31	162	162	154	162	*	-
Illinois	4,048	4,392	4,144	2,849	3,599	3,976	3,868	4,434	5,096	5,636	10.6
Indiana	1,826	1,950	2,036	1,735	1,881	2,044	1,824	1,939	2,269	1,902	-16.2
Iowa	1,500	1,441	1,511	1,105	1,885	1,668	1,670	1,612	1,746	1,576	-9.7
Kansas	581	451	423	651	486	437	598	848	904	877	-3.0
Kentucky	600	635	387	580	637	673	637	728	928	1,187	27.9
Louisiana	626	713	743	746	596	1,100	885	977	961	815	-15.2
Maine	116	159	110	107	3	103	102	102	115	107	-7.0
Maryland	1,506	1,965	1,970	1,444	1,505	1,260	1,322	1,882	1,899	1,968	3.6
Massachusetts	6,180	6,340	5,858	6,798	7,164	7,466	7,330	8,262	8,847	9,437	6.7
Michigan	2,930	3,137	3,204	3,260	3,218	2,984	2,950	3,679	4,132	4,126	-0.1
Minnesota	1,271	1,475	1,348	1,312	1,196	1,203	1,346	1,443	1,493	1,339	-10.3
Mississippi	285	347	229	364	208	350	381	348	365	288	-21.1
Missouri	1,681	1,706	2,137	2,025	2,341	2,598	2,730	2,685	2,594	2,624	1.2
Montana	248	234	129	225	224	315	432	436	394	138	-65.0

32 INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS BY U.S. STATE, 2000/01 – 2009/10

<u>State</u>	<u>2000/01</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2001/02</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2002/03</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2003/04</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2004/05</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2005/06</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2006/07</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2007/08</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2008/09</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2009/10</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>from 2008/09</u>
Nebraska	537	599	594	655	687	723	842	815	969	1,081	11.6
Nevada	199	257	216	298	335	347	395	347	343	326	-5.0
New Hampshire	468	437	440	494	536	533	473	420	527	467	-11.4
New Jersey	1,209	1,195	1,223	1,516	1,366	1,453	1,442	1,482	1,515	1,662	9.7
New Mexico	304	340	260	439	456	782	403	406	302	482	59.6
New York	5,728	5,847	6,246	6,009	6,450	6,455	6,970	7,566	7,684	7,692	0.1
North Carolina	2,145	2,581	2,929	2,944	3,164	3,182	3,332	3,625	3,919	3,745	-4.4
North Dakota	139	129	230	256	182	509	349	342	349	394	12.9
Ohio	2,559	2,330	2,311	2,187	3,370	3,209	2,803	3,383	3,655	3,564	-2.5
Oklahoma	472	388	352	319	232	263	282	349	414	492	18.8
Oregon	794	837	775	772	814	858	861	894	837	841	0.5
Pennsylvania	4,655	5,463	5,517	5,020	5,741	6,689	5,916	5,932	6,967	6,622	-5.0
Rhode Island	528	528	425	*	*	42	478	478	529	613	15.9
South Carolina	810	746	726	269	1,044	936	1,027	1,134	1,094	1,336	22.1
South Dakota	18	17	8	8	27	16	32	87	87	78	-10.3
Tennessee	1,751	1,663	1,676	869	789	1,895	1,607	1,638	1,534	1,139	-25.7
Texas	4,349	4,885	5,502	4,956	5,824	5,455	6,481	6,566	7,606	8,246	8.4
Utah	669	492	393	389	749	474	399	526	584	579	-0.9
Vermont	231	*	*	*	*	227	235	242	232	208	-10.3
Virginia	1,553	1,438	1,227	1,128	879	1,359	1,577	1,483	1,490	1,758	18.0
Washington	1,809	1,786	2,133	2,137	2,193	2,391	2,416	2,361	2,312	2,327	0.6
West Virginia	44	38	60	74	74	221	205	270	243	273	12.3
Wisconsin	1,191	1,247	1,281	1,261	1,179	1,409	1,346	1,539	1,825	1,861	2.0
Wyoming	71	66	107	107	*	*	*	*	*	*	-
Puerto Rico	34	28	55	78	79	119	148	140	108	122	13.0
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	0.0
U.S. TOTAL	79,651	86,015	84,281	82,905	89,634	96,981	98,239	106,123	113,494	115,098	1.4

* Did not report

Rank	Institution	City	State	2008/09 Total
1	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,203
2	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	2,950
3	Columbia University	New York	NY	2,708
4	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	2,662
5	University of California - Davis	Davis	CA	2,583
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,573
7	University of California - San Diego	La Jolla	CA	2,375
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	2,244
9	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	2,146
10	Yale University	New Haven	CT	2,065
11	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,899
12	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	1,882
13	University of Illinois at Urbana - Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,787
14	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,747
15	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	1,744
16	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	1,703
17	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	1,557
18	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	1,555
19	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	1,548
20	University of California - San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,540
21	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham	NC	1,495
22	University of Pittsburgh - Main Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	1,487
23	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	1,483
24	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,362
25	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	1,333
26	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	1,267
27	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	1,261
28	University of California - Irvine	Irvine	CA	1,165
29	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,099
30	University of Illinois - Chicago	Chicago	IL	1,067
31	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	1,047
32	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	1,039
33	University of California - Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	886
34	University of Missouri - Columbia	Columbia	MO	844
35	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	808
36	California Institute of Technology	Pasadena	CA	802
37	University of Kentucky	Lexington	KY	800
38	New York University	New York	NY	794
39	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	789
40	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	787

33 LEADING INSTITUTIONS HOSTING INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2009/10

PERCENT OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Characteristic	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Visa Status										
J (All)	70.8	66.7	60.4	56.1	54.0	53.9	55.9	57.7	60.7	62.6
J-1 Scholar	68.5	64.0	56.7	53.6	51.0	51.7	54.0	55.9	58.7	61.1
J-1 Other*	2.3	2.7	3.7	2.5	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.5
H-1B	22.0	24.6	31.0	34.7	37.4	38.6	36.5	34.7	31.4	30.3
TN	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.6	1.1	1.2
O-1	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.5
Other	4.4	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.4
Gender										
Male	70.5	69.3	68.2	67.0	66.5	65.4	64.4	65.6	64.4	64.2
Female	29.5	30.7	31.8	33.0	33.5	34.6	35.6	34.4	35.6	35.8
Primary Function										
Research	79.2	77.2	74.2	75.8	73.2	75.4	73.4	71.0	75.7	77.4
Teaching	10.8	11.7	12.2	13.4	13.3	12.0	11.4	12.4	9.2	8.6
Both Research & Teaching	5.0	4.9	7.1	5.9	7.1	7.3	8.3	9.7	8.9	6.3
Other	5.0	6.2	6.5	5.0	6.4	5.3	6.9	6.9	6.2	7.7
TOTAL	79,651	86,015	84,281	82,905	89,634	96,981	98,239	106,123	113,494	115,098

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

34 VISA, GENDER AND PRIMARY FUNCTION OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2000/01 – 2009/10

PERCENT OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Major Field of Specialization	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	14.7	14.6	17.5	23.2	21.5	23.2	24.3	21.8	22.0	23.3
Health Sciences	26.9	27.4	25.0	20.8	21.9	20.2	19.7	17.7	19.9	18.1
Engineering	12.6	11.4	11.8	10.7	11.6	11.4	12.0	12.8	12.9	13.1
Physical Sciences	14.7	14.0	14.3	13.2	13.2	12.1	11.7	12.1	11.4	11.6
Agriculture	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.1	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.0
Social Sciences & History	3.6	4.5	4.1	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9
Business & Management	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.8	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
Computer & Information Sciences	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4
Mathematics	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Foreign Languages & Literature	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1
Education	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7
Area & Ethnic Studies	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
Law & Legal Studies	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5
Psychology	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2
Visual & Performing Arts	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Letters	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0
Public Administration & Social Service	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Architecture & Environmental Design	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
Communications	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Philosophy & Religion	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Family and Consumer Sciences	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Library Sciences	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
All Other Fields	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.7	4.2	2.4	3.6	2.7	2.3
TOTAL SCHOLARS	79,651	86,015	84,281	82,905	89,634	96,981	98,239	106,123	113,494	115,098

35 MAJOR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2000/01 – 2009/10

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	2008 Students	2009 Students	% Change	2008 Student-Weeks	2009 Student-Weeks	% Change	Place of Origin	2008 Students	2009 Students	% Change	2008 Student-Weeks	2009 Student-Weeks	% Change
AFRICA	2,435	2,351	-3.4	31,701	37,370	17.9	West Africa	570	513	-10.0	8,797	7,339	-16.6
East Africa	143	174	21.7	2,718	1,737	-36.1	Benin	65	45	-30.8	856	533	-37.8
Burundi	4	3	-25.0	64	48	-25.0	Burkina Faso	106	69	-34.9	1,609	1,039	-35.4
Djibouti	0	1	-	0	10	-	Cape Verde	5	1	-80.0	37	19	-48.6
Eritrea	1	1	0.0	30	17	-43.3	Cote d'Ivoire	116	100	-13.8	2,442	1,840	-24.7
Ethiopia	31	18	-41.9	542	344	-36.5	Gambia	0	2	-	0	70	-
Kenya	15	26	73.3	186	111	-40.3	Ghana	10	14	40.0	99	53	-46.5
Rwanda	44	81	84.1	1,158	632	-45.4	Guinea	33	7	-78.8	394	73	-81.5
Somalia	13	2	-84.6	265	25	-90.6	Guinea-Bissau	1	1	0.0	28	19	-32.1
Sudan	13	12	-7.7	143	182	27.3	Liberia	2	1	-50.0	20	34	70.0
Tanzania	14	22	57.1	211	271	28.4	Mali	114	115	0.9	1,811	1,619	-10.6
Uganda	8	8	0.0	119	97	-18.5	Mauritania	7	27	285.7	99	345	246.8
Central Africa	238	241	1.3	2,806	3,244	15.6	Niger	14	28	100.0	242	349	44.2
Cameroon	48	53	10.4	707	694	-1.8	Nigeria	32	28	-12.5	321	331	3.1
Central African Rep.	2	7	250.0	12	138	1,050.0	Senegal	48	50	4.2	664	833	25.5
Chad	13	3	-76.9	148	87	-41.2	Sierra Leone	0	12	-	0	10	-
Congo, Rep. of	21	33	57.1	360	417	15.8	Togo	17	13	-23.5	174	172	-1.3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	17	17	0.0	178	350	96.6	ASIA	34,085	26,293	-22.9	440,891	367,312	-16.7
Equatorial Guinea	31	12	-61.3	432	207	-52.1	East Asia	29,973	23,245	-22.4	373,010	323,848	-13.2
Gabon	105	116	10.5	966	1,351	39.9	China	3,747	6,238	66.5	53,992	104,356	93.3
São Tomé & Príncipe	1	0	-100.0	4	0	-100.0	Hong Kong	241	222	-7.9	4,204	5,332	26.8
North Africa	1,376	1,295	-5.9	15,813	22,942	45.1	Japan	7,613	4,953	-34.9	78,680	56,283	-28.5
Algeria	180	57	-68.3	601	484	-19.5	Macau	13	24	84.6	262	1,415	440.1
Egypt	31	93	200.0	319	648	103.3	Mongolia	115	115	0.0	1,766	1,976	11.9
Libya	1,068	1,024	-4.1	13,740	20,599	49.9	North Korea	45	0	-100.0	1,088	0	-100.0
Morocco	67	80	19.4	845	782	-7.5	South Korea	13,055	8,178	-37.4	171,556	102,997	-40.0
Tunisia	30	41	36.7	309	429	38.9	Taiwan	5,144	3,515	-31.7	61,462	51,489	-16.2
Southern Africa	108	128	18.5	1,567	2,108	34.5	South & Central Asia	1,134	608	-46.4	22,293	7,876	-64.7
Angola	78	89	14.1	1,089	1,670	53.4	Afghanistan	34	32	-5.9	546	170	-68.9
Botswana	4	1	-75.0	122	39	-68.0	Bangladesh	104	28	-73.1	3,849	782	-79.7
Comoros	1	1	0.0	18	10	-44.4	Bhutan	1	2	100.0	11	28	166.7
Lesotho	1	1	0.0	15	4	-73.3	India	488	177	-63.7	9,661	2,658	-72.5
Madagascar	3	1	-66.7	20	39	90.5	Kazakhstan	258	167	-35.3	3,909	2,098	-46.3
Malawi	0	1	-	0	0	-	Kyrgyzstan	19	22	15.8	230	305	32.6
Mauritius	0	0	-	0	0	-	Nepal	37	29	-21.6	583	315	-46.0
Mozambique	6	8	33.3	110	85	-23.1	Pakistan	40	45	12.5	883	343	-61.2
Namibia	1	2	100.0	7	24	242.9	Sri Lanka	53	15	-71.7	685	235	-65.7
South Africa	11	19	72.7	148	179	20.9	Tajikistan	60	54	-10.0	1,407	440	-68.7
Swaziland	2	1	-50.0	19	15	-23.0	Turkmenistan	4	16	300.0	43	156	262.8
Zambia	0	1	-	0	15	-	Uzbekistan	36	21	-41.7	486	346	-28.8
Zimbabwe	1	3	200.0	18	28	55.6							

Place of Origin	2008 Students	2009 Students	% Change	2008 Student-Weeks	2009 Student-Weeks	% Change	Place of Origin	2008 Students	2009 Students	% Change	2008 Student-Weeks	2009 Student-Weeks	% Change
Southeast Asia	2,978	2,440	-18.1	45,588	35,588	-21.9	Montenegro	2	3	50.0	10	15	50.0
Brunei	1	0	-100.0	4	0	-100.0	Netherlands	49	99	102.0	497	1,057	112.7
Cambodia	33	21	-36.4	584	148	-74.7	Norway	53	35	-34.0	808	663	-17.9
Indonesia	220	194	-11.8	2,634	2,441	-7.3	Poland	371	273	-26.4	5,099	2,962	-41.9
Laos	11	59	436.4	174	173	-0.8	Portugal	29	33	13.8	256	349	36.2
Malaysia	41	26	-36.6	568	419	-26.2	Romania	28	14	-50.0	371	195	-47.4
Myanmar	17	9	-47.1	228	125	-45.2	Russia	404	361	-10.6	4,994	3,738	-25.1
Philippines	29	21	-27.6	347	241	-30.5	San Marino	1	2	100.0	4	7	75.0
Singapore	6	11	83.3	28	45	60.7	Serbia	13	14	7.7	114	90	-21.0
Thailand	1,143	804	-29.7	15,988	11,451	-28.4	Slovakia	22	33	50.0	284	334	17.8
Vietnam	1,478	1,295	-12.4	25,036	20,545	-17.9	Slovenia	4	2	-50.0	15	5	-66.7
EUROPE	7,754	6,766	-12.7	81,285	76,516	-5.9	Spain	936	594	-36.5	6,884	5,286	-23.2
Albania	12	18	50.0	140	235	67.6	Sweden	99	138	39.4	1,526	2,506	64.2
Armenia	9	2	-77.8	147	23	-84.4	Switzerland	671	1,064	58.6	5,355	10,499	96.1
Austria	77	43	-44.2	354	398	12.6	Turkey	2,087	1,561	-25.2	25,192	21,976	-12.8
Azerbaijan	29	23	-20.7	350	294	-16.1	Ukraine	113	72	-36.3	1,655	842	-49.1
Belarus	18	12	-33.3	295	113	-61.7	United Kingdom	6	10	66.7	83	131	57.8
Belgium	37	41	10.8	413	486	17.7	LATIN AMERICA	6,693	5,942	-11.3	75,648	63,624	-15.9
Bosnia & Herzegovina	4	6	50.0	35	59	66.3	Caribbean	258	188	-28.2	4,801	2,437	-49.6
Bulgaria	57	11	-80.7	984	121	-87.7	Aruba	0	0	-	0	0	-
Croatia	15	8	-46.7	172	48	-72.1	Bahamas	2	2	0.0	72	126	75.0
Cyprus	22	7	-68.2	563	58	-89.7	British Virgin Islands	0	1	-	0	78	-
Czech Republic	62	60	-3.2	1,028	508	-50.6	Cuba	24	11	-54.2	247	190	-23.2
Denmark	12	21	75.0	167	406	143.1	Dominica	1	5	400.0	4	19	375.0
Estonia	10	1	-90.0	137	5	-96.4	Dominican Republic	191	110	-42.4	3,860	1,154	-70.1
Finland	6	7	16.7	53	107	102.0	Grenada	0	1	-	0	30	-
France	807	648	-19.7	6,534	5,002	-23.4	Guadeloupe	0	1	-	0	5	-
Georgia	26	6	-76.9	397	121	-69.5	Haiti	36	53	47.2	602	753	25.1
Germany	604	750	24.2	7,066	11,514	62.9	Jamaica	1	1	0.0	4	48	1100.0
Greece	32	17	-46.9	320	177	-44.7	Martinique	3	2	-33.3	12	15	25.0
Hungary	37	29	-21.6	459	296	-35.6	Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-	0	0	-
Iceland	6	1	-83.3	73	5	-93.2	St. Vincent & Grenadines	0	0	-	0	0	-
Ireland	2	0	-100.0	28	19	-32.1	Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	-	0	19	-
Italy	909	709	-22.0	7,348	5,425	-26.2	Turks and Caicos	4	0	-100.0	36	0	-100.0
Kosovo	1	2	100.0	14	44	214.3	Mexico & Central America	915	889	-2.8	11,124	11,630	4.5
Latvia	8	4	-50.0	145	40	-72.4	Belize	0	1	-	0	7	-
Liechtenstein	2	5	150.0	8	101	1,162.5	Costa Rica	50	34	-32.0	511	453	-11.4
Lithuania	36	11	-69.4	616	105	-83.0	El Salvador	42	64	52.4	895	621	-30.6
Luxembourg	3	4	33.3	37	62	67.6	Guatemala	40	34	-15.0	469	389	-17.0
Macedonia	4	2	-50.0	31	5	-83.9	Honduras	27	49	81.5	395	1,011	155.9
Moldova	19	9	-52.6	252	69	-72.6							
Monaco	0	1	-	0	15	-							

Place of Origin	2008 Students	2009 Students	% Change	2008 Student-Weeks	2009 Student-Weeks	% Change	Place of Origin	2008 Students	2009 Students	% Change	2008 Student-Weeks	2009 Student-Weeks	% Change
Mexico	595	533	-10.4	6,885	6,882	0.0	NORTH AMERICA	20	54	170.0	369	772	109.2
Nicaragua	28	36	28.6	420	426	1.5	Bermuda	0	1	-	0	27	-
Panama	133	138	3.8	1,549	1,841	18.8	Canada	20	53	165.0	369	745	101.9
South America	5,520	4,865	-11.9	59,722	49,557	-17.0	OCEANIA	19	4	-78.9	186	105	-43.5
Argentina	220	140	-36.4	3,472	1,203	-65.3	Australia	7	1	-85.7	59	62	5.1
Bolivia	81	72	-11.1	984	884	-10.2	Cook Islands	0	0	-	0	0	-
Brazil	2,853	2,623	-8.1	23,075	21,417	-7.2	Fiji	0	0	-	0	0	-
Chile	261	250	-4.2	2,523	3,067	21.6	French Polynesia	9	2	-77.8	89	33	-62.9
Colombia	926	753	-18.7	12,319	9,240	-25.0	Micronesia	0	0	-	0	0	-
Ecuador	167	120	-28.1	2,096	1,334	-36.3	New Caledonia	1	1	0.0	14	10	-28.6
Guyana	1	0	-100.0	6	0	-100.0	New Zealand	1	0	-100.0	4	0	-100.0
Paraguay	52	54	3.8	635	873	37.4	Niue	0	0	-	0	0	-
Peru	175	139	-20.6	2,332	1,550	-33.5	Papua New Guinea	1	0	-100.0	20	0	-100.0
Suriname	1	0	-100.0	11	0	-100.0	Samoa	0	0	-	0	0	-
Uruguay	12	20	66.7	158	286	81.1	Tonga	0	0	-	0	0	-
Venezuela	771	694	-10.0	12,112	9,703	-19.9	Tuvalu	0	0	-	0	0	-
MIDDLE EAST	5,777	9,185	59.0	92,877	177,926	91.6	Vanuatu	0	0	-	0	0	-
Bahrain	12	12	0.0	158	116	-26.6	STATELESS	2	0	-100.0	12	0	-100.0
Iran	72	95	31.9	769	980	27.4	UNKNOWN	876	687	-21.6	14,375	8,242	-42.7
Iraq	86	56	-34.9	2,377	626	-73.7	WORLD TOTAL	57,666	51,282	-11.1	737,411	731,867	-0.7
Israel	76	43	-43.4	991	299	-69.8							
Jordan	159	171	7.5	1,309	1,432	9.4							
Kuwait	269	447	66.2	3,169	8,000	152.4							
Lebanon	13	29	123.1	158	161	1.9							
Oman	25	44	76.0	309	689	122.6							
Palestinian Authority	19	29	52.6	219	262	19.6							
Qatar	256	242	-5.5	3,011	3,625	20.4							
Saudi Arabia	4,357	7,404	69.9	74,700	152,186	103.7							
Syria	22	22	0.0	182	349	91.8							
United Arab Emirates	391	547	39.9	5,209	8,400	61.3							
Yemen	20	44	120.0	315	801	154.0							

36 (cont'd) IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2008 & 2009

State	2008 Reporting Programs	2008 Total Students	2008 Student-Weeks	2009 Reporting Programs	2009 Total Students	2009 Student-Weeks	State	2008 Reporting Programs	2008 Total Students	2008 Student-Weeks	2009 Reporting Programs	2009 Total Students	2009 Student-Weeks
Alabama	1	367	5,351	3	489	7,331	Nebraska	1	274	3,439	1	336	4,670
Alaska	0	*	*	0	*	*	Nevada	2	403	5,262	1	175	1,800
Arizona	1	106	680	1	998	6,719	New Hampshire	2	345	5,690	2	90	1,224
Arkansas	2	580	11,243	1	417	5,369	New Jersey	3	761	10,077	2	548	6,367
California	22	12,873	128,676	22	10,350	124,682	New Mexico	1	106	2,056	0	*	*
Colorado	5	1,771	19,703	6	1,722	32,972	New York	10	6,159	89,632	12	3,897	39,156
Connecticut	2	176	2,538	3	477	6,028	North Carolina	2	683	8,691	4	813	13,811
Delaware	0	*	*	1	1,236	21,409	North Dakota	1	83	1,356	2	106	2,280
D.C.	2	335	4,058	4	787	11,574	Ohio	7	1,196	20,633	9	1,991	35,740
Florida	7	2,288	29,827	7	2,336	27,692	Oklahoma	4	780	9,971	4	792	9,850
Georgia	2	735	14,188	3	539	8,533	Oregon	7	2,032	30,944	5	1,413	24,341
Hawaii	6	2,303	19,796	4	1,752	15,849	Pennsylvania	8	2,794	34,933	7	2,645	31,022
Idaho	1	127	1,864	1	112	1,624	Rhode Island	1	320	3,340	1	286	3,216
Illinois	9	2,768	37,646	10	1,808	33,603	South Carolina	2	464	8,259	4	689	13,108
Indiana	2	826	10,458	3	801	12,418	South Dakota	1	18	288	0	*	*
Iowa	2	196	3,451	2	210	4,033	Tennessee	2	397	4,814	4	492	7,386
Kansas	3	964	15,416	4	1,233	20,315	Texas	9	3,966	59,365	9	2,496	37,332
Kentucky	0	*	*	1	28	352	Utah	3	329	10,497	2	416	9,868
Louisiana	1	114	1,844	2	238	3,328	Vermont	1	216	1,696	1	220	1,700
Maine	1	36	212	1	25	413	Virginia	1	274	3,520	1	48	2,016
Maryland	2	468	6,595	2	535	7,172	Washington	4	2,041	29,341	6	3,511	82,361
Massachusetts	6	4,293	40,555	5	1,547	10,925	West Virginia	1	140	2,440	2	225	3,874
Michigan	1	322	4,140	5	562	7,872	Wisconsin	3	739	11,027	3	557	9,413
Minnesota	3	754	11,092	2	514	7,525	Wyoming	1	93	1,340	1	92	1,336
Mississippi	0	*	*	0	*	*	U.S. TOTAL	162	57,666	737,411	181	51,282	731,867
Missouri	4	651	9,469	5	728	12,258							
Montana	0	*	*	0	*	*							

* 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.

CALIFORNIA					NEW YORK					WASHINGTON				
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
STATE TOTAL					STATE TOTAL					STATE TOTAL				
10,350					3,897					3,511				
124,682					39,156					82,361				
20.2					7.6					6.8				
1	South Korea	1,967	13,763	19.0	1	South Korea	904	8,830	23.2	1	South Korea	699	6,779	17.9
2	China	1,226	14,790	11.8	2	Japan	457	3,807	11.7	2	Japan	607	3,900	15.6
3	Japan	1,113	10,708	10.8	3	Taiwan	415	3,278	10.6	3	Taiwan	467	4,332	12.0
4	Taiwan	917	13,142	8.9	4	China	404	6,598	10.4	4	China	352	4,797	9.0
5	Brazil	853	4,749	8.2	5	Turkey	247	2,786	6.3	5	Vietnam	300	5,358	7.7
6	Saudi Arabia	707	11,342	6.8	6	Brazil	227	1,245	5.8	6	Saudi Arabia	226	2,089	5.8
7	Germany	510	8,053	4.9	7	Saudi Arabia	112	1,915	2.9	7	Hong Kong	72	706	1.8
8	Switzerland	491	4,398	4.7	8	Italy	112	517	2.9	8	Thailand	61	459	1.6
9	Vietnam	277	4,152	2.7	9	France	107	627	2.7	9	Libya	37	256	0.9
10	Italy	257	1,630	2.5	10	Spain	86	592	2.2	10	Brazil	31	282	0.8
11	Turkey	233	2,578	2.3	11	Thailand	49	546	1.3	11	Turkey	29	228	0.7
12	France	195	998	1.9	12	Argentina	37	191	0.9	12	United Arab Emirates	25	297	0.6
13	Thailand	146	1,646	1.4	13	Venezuela	35	167	0.9	13	Russia	20	110	0.5
14	Spain	118	889	1.1	14	Russia	32	297	0.8	14	Indonesia	16	204	0.4
15	Sweden	113	1,880	1.1	15	Colombia	31	453	0.8	15	Mongolia	13	137	0.3

PENNSYLVANIA					TEXAS					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
STATE TOTAL					STATE TOTAL					STATE TOTAL				
2,645					2,496					2,336				
31,022					37,332					27,692				
5.2					4.9					4.6				
1	Saudi Arabia	545	7,928	20.6	1	South Korea	364	5,768	3.5	1	Saudi Arabia	413	7,095	17.7
2	South Korea	457	3,945	17.3	2	China	319	6,136	3.1	2	Brazil	348	2,535	14.9
3	Taiwan	217	1,525	8.2	3	Saudi Arabia	319	5,513	3.1	3	South Korea	216	2,816	9.2
4	Japan	172	741	6.5	4	Taiwan	172	2,760	1.7	4	Venezuela	203	2,365	8.7
5	Brazil	153	1,047	5.8	5	Turkey	146	2,019	1.4	5	China	195	2,845	8.3
6	China	149	2,098	5.6	6	Brazil	117	974	1.1	6	France	97	672	4.2
7	Turkey	120	2,159	4.5	7	Japan	106	1,780	1.0	7	Japan	87	934	3.7
8	Libya	107	879	4.0	8	Venezuela	101	1,344	1.0	8	Turkey	81	1,161	3.5
9	United Arab Emirates	47	527	1.8	9	Libya	100	1,816	1.0	9	Italy	68	476	2.9
10	Venezuela	41	488	1.6	10	Mexico	93	1,108	0.9	10	Colombia	67	507	2.9
11	France	40	377	1.5	11	Kazakhstan	87	1,138	0.8	11	Taiwan	58	768	2.5
12	Spain	39	259	1.5	12	Colombia	70	858	0.7	12	Spain	43	357	1.8
13	Italy	36	192	1.4	13	Angola	55	704	0.5	13	Switzerland	39	312	1.7
14	Colombia	33	374	1.2	14	Vietnam	54	744	0.5	14	Libya	32	459	1.4
15	Kuwait	27	332	1.0	15	Thailand	40	599	0.4	15	United Arab Emirates	27	589	1.2

	ALL STATES	CALIFORNIA	NEW YORK	WASHINGTON	PENNSYLVANIA	TEXAS	FLORIDA
	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>
Full-Time*	87.9	93.1	82.3	72.7	90.2	94.0	90.5
Part-Time	12.1	6.9	17.7	67.1	9.8	6.0	9.5
Total Students	51,282	10,350	3,897	3,511	2,645	2,496	2,336
	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>
Full-Time	90.5	95.7	87.4	78.3	89.2	96.4	91.1
Part-Time	9.5	4.3	12.6	21.3	10.8	3.6	8.9
Total Student Weeks	731,867	124,682	39,156	82,361	31,022	37,332	27,692

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

39 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY ENROLLMENT STATUS, SELECTED STATES, 2009

<u>% of Students Intending Further Study</u>	<u># of Programs</u>	<u>Average # of Students Per Program</u>	<u>Total Students All Programs</u>	<u>Average # of Student-Weeks Per Program</u>	<u>Total Student-Weeks All Programs</u>
30% or Less	22	383	8,422	4,009	88,208
31% to 60%	79	313	24,699	4,247	335,538
61% or Greater	77	225	17,332	3,847	296,254
All Reporting Programs*	178	283	50,453	4,045	720,000
All Programs	181	283	51,282	4,043	731,867

* 3 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., 2009

	Reporting Programs	Total Students	Students Taking Fewer Than 18 Hours	Students Taking 18 Hours or More	Total Student-Weeks	Student-Weeks With Fewer Than 18 Hours	Student-Weeks With 18 Hours or More
Program Type							
Independent for-profit affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	61	15,981	332	15,649	196,840	3,563	193,247
Independent for-profit not affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	19	7,308	1,250	6,058	78,494	6,168	72,326
Independent not-for-profit affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	5	3,227	84	3,143	43,945	965	42,980
Independent not-for-profit not affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	1	22	0	22	507	0	507
Private college- or university-governed	30	7,265	1,215	6,050	110,989	15,397	95,592
Public college- or university-governed	65	17,479	3,371	14,108	301,092	44,126	256,996
ALL PROGRAMS	181	51,282	45,030	6,252	731,867	661,648	70,219
Affiliation							
AAIEP Only	96	28,851	2,507	26,344	428,368	33,187	395,181
UCIEP Only	3	1,315	588	727	19,433	9,025	10,408
Both AAIEP & UCIEP	29	13,889	1,423	12,466	184,660	13,330	171,330
Neither	53	7,227	1,670	5,557	99,406	13,607	85,799
ALL PROGRAMS	181	51,282	6,188	45,094	731,867	69,149	662,718
41 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PROGRAM TYPE AND AFFILIATION, 2009							

M E T H O D O L O G Y

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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 titled *Education for One World*, and reported on 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 of the United States Information Agency (USIA), now part of the U.S. Department of State, in 1972. *Open Doors* has long been regarded as the comprehensive source of data on trends in the enrollment of international students in U.S. higher education and in intensive English programs (IEPs) in the U.S., as well as U.S. students studying abroad, and international scholars teaching and conducting research at U.S. colleges and universities.

Country Classification System

The classification of countries and other places of origin into regional groupings that is used throughout this report (Table 42) is based primarily on the U.S. Department of State's list of world regions and states¹.

¹ See www.state.gov for more information.

1000 AFRICA			1520 GH Ghana		
1100 East Africa			1525	GV	Guinea
1115	BY	Burundi	1530	PU	Guinea-Bissau
1105	DJ	Djibouti	1540	LI	Liberia
1195	ER	Eritrea	1545	ML	Mali
1125	ET	Ethiopia	1550	MR	Mauritania
1130	KE	Kenya	1555	NG	Niger
1165	RW	Rwanda	1560	NI	Nigeria
1170	SE	Seychelles	1570	SG	Senegal
1175	SO	Somalia	1575	SL	Sierra Leone
1370	SU	Sudan	1565	SH	St. Helena
1180	TZ	Tanzania	1580	TO	Togo
1185	UG	Uganda			
1200 Central Africa			2000 ASIA		
1220	CM	Cameroon	2100 East Asia		
1230	CT	Central African Republic	2110	CH	China
1240	CD	Chad	2130	HK	Hong Kong
1250	CF	Congo, Republic of the	2140	JA	Japan
1290	CG	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	2170	MC	Macau
1260	EK	Equatorial Guinea	2180	MG	Mongolia
1270	GB	Gabon	2150	KN	North Korea
1280	TP	São Tomé & Príncipe	2160	KS	South Korea
1300 North Africa			2120	TW	Taiwan
1310	AG	Algeria	2200 South & Central Asia		
1330	EG	Egypt	2205	AF	Afghanistan
1340	LY	Libya	2210	BG	Bangladesh
1350	MO	Morocco	2215	BT	Bhutan
1380	TS	Tunisia	2220	IN	India
1400 Southern Africa			2260	KZ	Kazakhstan
1210	AO	Angola	2265	KG	Kyrgyzstan
1410	BC	Botswana	2225	MV	Maldives
1120	CN	Comoros	2230	NP	Nepal
1420	LT	Lesotho	2235	PK	Pakistan
1135	MA	Madagascar	2245	CE	Sri Lanka
1140	MI	Malawi	2270	TI	Tajikistan
1145	MP	Mauritius	2250	TX	Turkmenistan
1150	MZ	Mozambique	2255	UZ	Uzbekistan
1430	WA	Namibia	2300 Southeast Asia		
1155	RE	Reunion	2305	BX	Brunei
1440	SF	South Africa	2320	CB	Cambodia
1450	WZ	Swaziland	2370	TT	East Timor
1190	ZA	Zambia	2315	ID	Indonesia
1160	ZI	Zimbabwe	2325	LA	Laos
1500 West Africa			2330	LY	Malaysia
1510	BN	Benin	2310	BM	Myanmar
1585	UV	Burkina Faso	2335	RP	Philippines
1505	CV	Cape Verde	2345	SN	Singapore
1535	IV	Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	2350	TH	Thailand
1515	GA	Gambia	2360	VM	Vietnam

3000 EUROPE

3110	AL	Albania
3203	AN	Andorra
3189	AM	Armenia
3206	AU	Austria
3174	AJ	Azerbaijan
3181	BO	Belarus
3210	BE	Belgium
3193	BK	Bosnia & Herzegovina
3120	BU	Bulgaria
3191	HR	Croatia
3125	CY	Cyprus
3131	EZ	Czech Republic
3213	DA	Denmark
3183	EN	Estonia
3220	FI	Finland
3223	FR	France
3188	GG	Georgia
3226	GM	Germany
3233	GI	Gibraltar
3236	GR	Greece
3150	HU	Hungary
3243	IC	Iceland
3246	EI	Ireland
3250	IT	Italy
3142	-	Kosovo
3184	LG	Latvia
3253	LS	Liechtenstein
3185	LH	Lithuania
3256	LU	Luxembourg
3194	MK	Macedonia
3260	MT	Malta
3187	MD	Moldova
3263	MN	Monaco
3197	MJ	Montenegro
3266	NL	Netherlands
3270	NO	Norway
3160	PL	Poland
3273	PO	Portugal
3170	RO	Romania
3186	RS	Russia
3276	SM	San Marino
3172	RB	Serbia
3132	LO	Slovakia
3192	SI	Slovenia
3280	SP	Spain
3283	SW	Sweden
3286	SZ	Switzerland
3288	TU	Turkey

3182	UP	Ukraine
3290	UK	United Kingdom
3240	VT	Vatican City/Holy See

4000 LATIN AMERICA

4100 Caribbean

4155	AV	Anguilla
4151	AC	Antigua & Barbuda
4103	AA	Aruba
4105	BF	Bahamas
4110	BB	Barbados
4152	VI	British Virgin Islands
4115	CJ	Cayman Islands
4120	CU	Cuba
4191	DO	Dominica
4125	DR	Dominican Republic
4192	GJ	Grenada
4130	GP	Guadeloupe
4135	HA	Haiti
4140	JM	Jamaica
4160	MB	Martinique
4153	MH	Montserrat
4170	NT	Netherlands Antilles
4154	SC	St. Kitts & Nevis
4193	ST	St. Lucia
4194	VC	St. Vincent & the Grenadines
4180	TD	Trinidad & Tobago
4185	TK	Turks & Caicos Islands

4200 Mexico & Central America

4210	BH	Belize
4230	CS	Costa Rica
4240	ES	El Salvador
4250	GT	Guatemala
4260	HO	Honduras
4270	MX	Mexico
4280	NU	Nicaragua
4290	PM	Panama

4300 South America

4305	AR	Argentina
4310	BL	Bolivia
4315	BR	Brazil
4320	CI	Chile
4325	CO	Colombia
4330	EC	Ecuador
4335	FK	Falkland Islands
4340	FG	French Guiana
4345	GY	Guyana
4350	PA	Paraguay
4355	PE	Peru

4360	NS	Suriname
4365	UY	Uruguay
4370	VE	Venezuela

2400 MIDDLE EAST

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

5000 NORTH AMERICA

5110	BD	Bermuda
5120	CA	Canada

6000 OCEANIA

6110	AS	Australia
6120	NZ	New Zealand
6210	CW	Cook Islands
6215	FJ	Fiji
6220	FP	French Polynesia
6225	KR	Kiribati
6227	RM	Marshall Islands
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 & Futuna

7000 AY ANTARCTICA

9901 U3 STATELESS

The two-letter SEVIS code for each place of origin is listed beside the four-digit *Open Doors* country code. The SEVIS codes for the territories of Gaza Strip (GZ) and the West Bank (WE) are combined as Palestinian Territories in the *Open Doors* classification.

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.

Beginning with *Open Doors 2010*, the countries listed in some African sub-regions were re-classified to better reflect modern geographic reality.

Fields of Study

The fields of study used in this book are from *Classification of Instructional Programs, 2000 Edition*, published by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the U.S. Department of Education.² Table 43 lists the major fields of study used by *Open Doors*. In addition to the NCES fields, IIE has separate categories for Intensive English Language and Optional Practical Training.

Carnegie Classification System

Beginning with *Open Doors 2008*, the 2005 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education or

codes for institutional type have been used.³ *Open Doors 2004* through *2007* used the 2000 codes and previous volumes of *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. As *Open Doors* uses the Carnegie system for its institutional-level analyses and rankings, comparisons to data from previous *Open Doors* reports are not always possible.

U.S. Higher Education Enrollment

For the first two decades of the survey, *Open Doors* used enrollment data from the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) 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.

Definition of International Student

For the purposes of the International Student 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 holding a student 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.

Data Collection

Beginning with *Open Doors 2010*, the International Student Census was made available to survey respondents as an online survey. The Census was administered in winter 2009 to 2,657 institutions, with follow-ups continuing through Summer 2010. As in the past, closed institutions and long-term non-respondents were excluded. This year 1,674 institutions responded to the survey for a 63 percent response rate, a slight drop from last year's rate of 66 percent (Table 44), due in part to the transition to the online survey format this year.

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

² <http://www.nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/cip2000/>.

³ <http://www.carnegiefoundation.org/classification/>.

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

EDUCATION

- 13 Education

ENGINEERING

- 14 Engineering
- 15 Engineering Technologies/Technicians

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE/LETTERS

- 23 English Language and Literature/Letters

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

INTENSIVE ENGLISH

- 96* Intensive English

LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES

- 22 Legal Professions and Studies

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

PERSONAL AND CULINARY SERVICES

- 12 Personal and Culinary Services

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

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL SERVICE PROFESSIONS

- 44 Public Administration and Social Service Professions

SECURITY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES

- 43 Security and Protective Services

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

*IIE Code.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics:
<http://www.nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/cip2000/>

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. The decline in the response rate to the *Open Doors* surveys parallels the introduction of other campus-based data collection on international enrollments, in particular the mandatory campus reporting for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Student and 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.

1,611 institutions (96 percent of responding institutions) reported enrolling international students in 2009/10 (Table 44). Of these, 1,530 institutions (95 percent) were able to provide detailed information on student characteristics. Key variables, including academic level, visa status, field of study, gender, place of origin, and enrollment status, had response rates ranging from 90 percent to 97 percent (Table 45). Response rates for primary source of funding and marital status were 64 percent and 69 percent, respectively. Adjustments to account for non-responding institutions are described in the section on Imputation and Estimation.

<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
2009/10	2,673	1,611	63	1,674	63.0

44 INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED AND RESPONSE RATES: INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENSUS, SELECTED YEARS, 1964/65 – 2009/10

Collection of “Profiles” Data

Beginning with *Open Doors 2010*, IIE resumed collection of individual-level “Profiles” data on the fields of study of students from the top 25 places of origin. The response rate for this new variable was 62 percent (Table 45), quite high for the first year of data collection. Data for the top ten places of origin are summarized in fields of study section on page 15 of this volume.

Previously, *Open Doors* collected detailed, individual-level “Profiles” data on fields of study by gender and academic level for all international students (known as the Individual Data Survey or Step 3 of the Annual Census) on a bi-annual basis from 1979/80 through 1997/98. The results were published as a separate volume titled *Profiles: The foreign student in the United States* from 1979/80 through 1991/92, then incorporated into the

Variable	1998/99 %	1999/00 %	2000/01 %	2001/02 %	2002/03 %	2003/04 %	2004/05 %	2005/06 %	2006/07 %	2007/08 %	2008/09 %	2009/10 %
Academic Level	82.7	82.7	85.4	88.1	83.5	90.9	99.8	99.9	98.7	97.9	99.7	96.8
Enrollment Status	75.9	72.2	79.3	78.6	74.0	79.5	91.8	91.9	93.2	90.4	92.5	92.8
Gender	79.4	75.2	81.3	81.9	75.6	86.4	92.6	92.9	93.5	89.4	91.0	92.1
Marital Status	42.5	40.3	41.7	38.3	36.3	40.5	41.2	40.3	37.9	36.4	37.3	68.5
Visa Status	76.0	73.8	79.2	81.0	73.1	78.8	93.6	93.9	96.7	91.4	93.5	93.4
Source of Funding	38.9	39.0	41.9	40.0	36.9	43.3	51.2	48.9	52.5	47.4	44.8	64.3
Field of Study	79.0	74.6	81.3	82.9	78.7	87.8	93.2	99.8	95.9	90.1	78.1	90.4
Place of Origin	80.9	75.8	83.6	84.9	82.0	84.5	99.6	91.7	93.4	92.6	84.2	94.4
New and Continuing "Profiles"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.3	92.2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.7
Total Reported	490,933	514,723	547,867	582,996	586,323	572,509	565,039	564,766	582,984	623,805	671,616	690,923

45 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENSUS, 1998/99 – 2009/10

following year's *Open Doors* report for *Open Doors 1994/95* and *Open Doors 1996/97*. The Step 3 survey was discontinued in 1999 due to the declining response rate.

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 from their home institution for study abroad during the 2008/09 academic year (including summer 2009), upon their return to campus. Students studying abroad without receiving academic credit are not included, nor are U.S. students enrolled for a degree overseas. Hence, the figures presented here present a conservative picture of U.S. study

abroad activity. Data reported for the U.S. Study Abroad Survey lags one year behind data reported for the International Students Census due to the time required for credit transfer to take place after students return to their home campus.

Beginning with *Open Doors 2009*, the U.S. Study Abroad Survey has been conducted online with detailed instructions available for download from the *Open Doors* website. The survey was administered in winter and spring 2010 with follow-ups continuing through summer 2010. Study abroad data was obtained from 996 or 74 percent of the 1,341 institutions surveyed, slightly higher than last year's rate of 73 percent. As with the International Student Census, closed institutions and long-term non-respondents were excluded. This

year's response rate is the result of four mailings and four rounds of phone and e-mail follow-ups.

Most institutions provided detailed information on the characteristics of their students (Table 46). Response rates for key variables ranged from 98 percent for host destination to 61 percent for race/ethnicity. Data on the disability status of study abroad students has been collected since *Open Doors 2008*, with the assistance of Mobility International USA (MIUSA). The response rate for the disability variable this year was 21 percent.

Study Abroad Participation Rates

The undergraduate participation rate is a proxy estimate of the proportion of students in both two- or four-year cohorts that go through a study abroad experience at least once during their

Variable	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Academic Level	79.2	82.5	83.1	80.2	62.2	95.7	95.5	100.0	92.9	94.0	93.9
Gender	76.3	81.0	80.3	80.2	78.2	85.2	85.1	89.3	89.2	90.1	92.0
Race/Ethnicity	44.8	45.7	50.3	47.7	57.2	54.8	54.4	57.8	58.5	61.3	60.9
Field of Study	65.6	75.1	80.5	77.6	55.3	84.8	84.1	88.4	86.8	89.3	91.5
Destination	86.3	92.2	91.4	91.0	86.3	95.4	97.3	97.9	99.2	98.0	98.0
Program Sponsorship	87.2	91.0	89.6	90.0	67.4	93.5	91.8	95.1	93.7	95.6	94.4
Duration	89.5	92.5	92.1	93.0	69.9	96.5	95.6	97.5	97.1	98.2	97.4
Disability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.8	19.4	21.3
Total Reported	129,770	143,590	154,168	160,920	174,629	191,321	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327

46 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: U.S. STUDY ABROAD SURVEY, 1998/99 – 2008/09

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 rates. The participation rate is calculated by dividing the total number of undergraduates who studied abroad in a given year (as reported in the *Open Doors* U.S. Study Abroad survey), by the total number of undergraduate completions (bachelor's and associate's degrees awarded, as reported by IPEDS). Due to various factors, such as students studying abroad more than once, students dropping out before graduation (non-completions), and varying cohort sizes from year to year, participation rates for individual institutions may exceed 100 percent. The IPEDS data used may lag one year behind the *Open Doors* data if IPEDS data for the corresponding year is not

available at the time of the *Open Doors* data analysis, release and publication. A national study abroad participation rate has been calculated since 2006/07 using the same methodology.

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) hosted at U.S. colleges and universities. The institutions surveyed include the 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 July 1, 2009 and ending June 30, 2010. 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 374 of the 544 institutions polled, for a response rate of 69 percent, slightly lower than last year's rate of 72 percent. This year's response rate was obtained through four rounds of mailings as well as e-mail and telephone follow-ups.

Most of the institutions that reported hosting international scholars in 2009/10 were able to provide detailed information on the characteristics of their scholars (Table 47). The response rates for individual variables ranged from 91 percent for primary function to almost 100 percent for visa status.

Intensive English Programs Survey

IIE, with the assistance of two leading professional intensive English program (IEP) associations, the American Association of Intensive English

Variable	1998/99 %	1999/00 %	2000/01 %	2001/02 %	2002/03 %	2003/04 %	2004/05 %	2005/06 %	2006/07 %	2007/08 %	2008/09 %	2009/10 %
Primary Function	81.9	67.7	76.9	70.3	57.4	78.3	79.2	77.2	88.0	94.8	86.5	91.0
Visa Status	94.8	70.4	85.5	76.7	66.1	89.6	98.8	100.0	92.6	96.9	98.9	99.5
Gender	82.9	64.8	79.4	70.8	58.0	89.6	87.8	88.1	86.8	95.1	95.8	96.9
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	90.9
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	96.9
Total Reported	70,501	74,571	79,651	86,015	84,281	82,905	89,634	96,981	98,239	106,123	113,494	115,098

47 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR SURVEY, 1998/99 – 2009/10

Programs (AAIEP) and University and College Intensive English Programs (UCIEP), annually collects national-level data on IEP enrollments in the U.S., a known pathway toward enrollment in full degree programs. Reporting institutions include university and college-affiliated programs, as well as for-profit entities that offer English language training. This year's IEP survey reflects student enrollment during the 2009 calendar year (January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009). Data elements in this survey 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. These two measures provide a more complete picture of IEP enrollments in the U.S. Because

they cover different populations, enrollment data from the IEP survey are not always congruent with IEP enrollment data from the International Student Census.

Programs that are not members of AAIEP and/or UCIEP programs were also invited to participate in the survey. These programs were taken from IIE's *Intensive English USA 2010* directory. In all, 606 programs were contacted by e-mail, and returns were obtained from 181 programs, for an overall response rate of 30 percent, higher than last year's 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; response rates ranged from 100 percent for total number of students and student-weeks to 83 percent for place of origin, number of student-weeks (Table 48).

Imputation and Estimation

Throughout this publication, totals for international students, U.S. study abroad totals, international scholar totals, IEP enrollment totals and the various percentages reported are calculated directly from campus-based survey responses. Student counts for other variables, such as field of study and place of origin, etc., are determined by imputation, as not all campuses are able to provide detailed breakdowns for all variables. Estimates of the number of students for each variable are imputed from the total number of students reported. For each imputation, base or raw counts are multiplied by a correction factor that reflects the ratio of the difference between the sum of the categories being imputed and the total number of students reported by institutions. For this reason, student totals may vary slightly within this publication. For example, differences may exist

Variable	# of Reporting Programs	% of Reporting Programs
Total Number of Students	181	100.0
Total Number of Student-Weeks	181	100.0
Place of Origin, Number of Students	177	97.8
Place of Origin, Number of Student-Weeks	150	82.9
Enrollment Status, Number of Students	180	99.4
Enrollment Status, Number of Student-Weeks	178	98.3
Percent of Students Pursuing Further Study	178	98.3
Program Type	180	99.4
Affiliation	181	100.0

48 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTENSIVE ENGLISH PROGRAM SURVEY, 2009

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. In addition, due to rounding, percentages may not always add up to 100.0 percent (regardless of whether or not numbers are imputed).

While most institutions report academic level breakdowns by place of origin, others are unable to do so. *Open Doors* 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, 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 the International Student Census and the U.S. Study Abroad Survey, 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 the current year. For the International Scholars Survey, estimates are based on numbers reported in the previous year, if available and not itself estimated, with no additional adjustment. No estimates were produced to account for non-reporting in the Intensive English Programs survey.

The data collection methodology currently in use was designed to produce stable, national estimates of international education activity. Analysis for units that reflect relatively

small numbers of students (such as certain places of origin, fields of study, sources of financial support, etc.), and especially those that are cut by other variables, may reflect greater error variation than variables with a larger response base.

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' *Open Doors* analysis protocols.

Visit the new
Open Doors website:
<http://www.iie.org/opendoors>
where you will find additional
data tables and special analyses
not printed in this report.