

# opendoors

REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL  
EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE



INSTITUTE OF  
INTERNATIONAL  
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# open doors

## REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

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**OPEN DOORS** is a comprehensive information resource on the 723,277 international students in the United States in 2010/11 and on the 270,604 U.S. students who studied abroad for academic credit in 2009/10. 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.

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

## FOREWORD

The United States continues to host more international students than any other country. It is positive news that our higher education institutions continue to excel in attracting students from all over the world, and in preparing American students to succeed in an increasingly global environment.

Educational exchange in both directions furthers economic and cultural ties between the United States and other countries, and the international skills that students gain are crucial to their ability to succeed in global careers and work together across borders to address important world issues. This year more than ever, the news has important economic implications for states and regions that host international students, as they bring more than \$20 billion into the U.S. economy.

International student enrollment at American colleges and universities has been growing steadily over the past five years, increasing by five percent in 2010/11, to reach a record high of 723,277 students. The largest increase came from China, with Chinese student numbers rising by 24 percent—the fourth consecutive year of double-digit increases. There are now 32 percent more international students studying at U.S. colleges and universities than there were a decade ago.

The number of U.S. students studying abroad has also grown, increasing by 88 percent in the past decade. The number continues to rise, with 270,604 American students studying abroad during the 2009/10 academic year, up four percent from the previous year, and 42,000 U.S. students enrolled in full degree programs overseas. Despite this progress, it is still the case that fewer than two percent of all U.S. students enrolled in America's colleges and universities study abroad each year, and only about 14 percent of those who graduate with a four-year college degree study abroad during their undergraduate careers.

These findings have widespread implications for higher education institutions in the United States and around the world, and for policy makers and employers in government and the private sector. It is important that we as educators work to try to ensure that all students have the opportunity to study abroad. At IIE, it is our vision that international is a part of everyone's education. We are grateful to our colleagues at colleges and universities who respond to this survey and who are working to provide international experiences for their students, and for the donors and sponsors whose support helps students to be able to take part in these opportunities.

We hope the *Open Doors* 2011 publication and website will serve as useful resources to inform critical thinking and policy related to student mobility and human resources development around the world. As always, we welcome your feedback and your suggestions.

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

New York City  
December 2011

Opening  
Minds  
to the  
World®



# A record high **723,277** international students studied in the U.S. in 2010/11.

Year	Int'l Students	Annual % Change	Total Enrollment <sup>1</sup>	% Int'l	Year	Int'l Students	Annual % Change	Total Enrollment <sup>1</sup>	% Int'l
1949/50	26,433	3.8	2,445,000	1.1	<b>1980/81</b>	<b>311,882</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>12,097,000</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>1950/51</b>	<b>29,813</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>2,281,000</b>	<b>1.3</b>	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	<b>1990/91</b>	<b>407,529</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>13,819,000</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>1960/61</b>	<b>53,107</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>no data</b>	-	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	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>547,867</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>15,312,000</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>1970/71</b>	<b>144,708</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8,581,000</b>	<b>1.7</b>	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 <sup>2</sup>	154,580	2.3	10,224,000	1.5	2005/06	564,766	-0.05	17,487,000	3.2
1975/76 <sup>3</sup>	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	20,428,000	3.4
1979/80	286,343	8.5	11,570,000	2.4	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>20,550,000</b>	<b>3.5</b>

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

Figure 1A: International Student and U.S. Higher Education Enrollment, 1949/50 – 2010/11

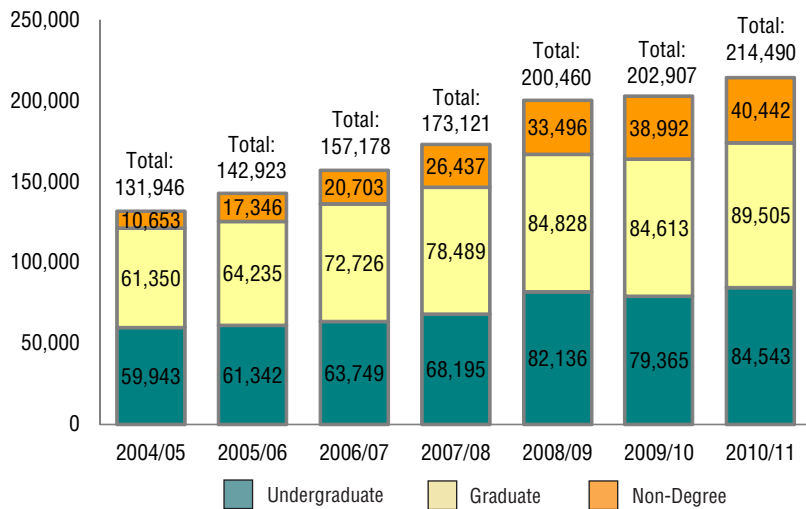


Figure 1B: New International Student Enrollment, 2004/05 – 2010/11

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS: OVERVIEW

According to the *Open Doors International Student Census*, the number of international students in the U.S. rose to over 723,000 in 2010/11 (Fig. 1A), a five percent increase over the previous year and an increase of 32 percent over the past decade. 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.

New international student enrollment (students enrolling for the first time at a U.S. campus) increased by six percent to over 214,000 students (Fig. 1B). The largest increase in new international student enrollments was at the undergraduate level.

International graduate student enrollment continues to exceed international undergraduate enrollment, but the gap is closing (Fig. 1D). International enrollments at the graduate level increased by one percent in 2010/11 to almost 297,000 students, while international enrollments at the undergraduate level increased by six percent to over 291,000 students. International enrollment in non-degree programs increased by eight percent to over 59,000 students.

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 2011, with 53 percent of the 746 responding institutions, and 80 percent of institutions enrolling over 1,000 international students, reporting increases in new international enrollment and only 20 percent reporting declines. The remainder reported no change. Enrollments varied by place of origin, with institutions reporting increases primarily from China, Saudi Arabia and Vietnam, and level enrollments from India and South Korea. The full report is available for download at [www.iie.org/opendoors](http://www.iie.org/opendoors).

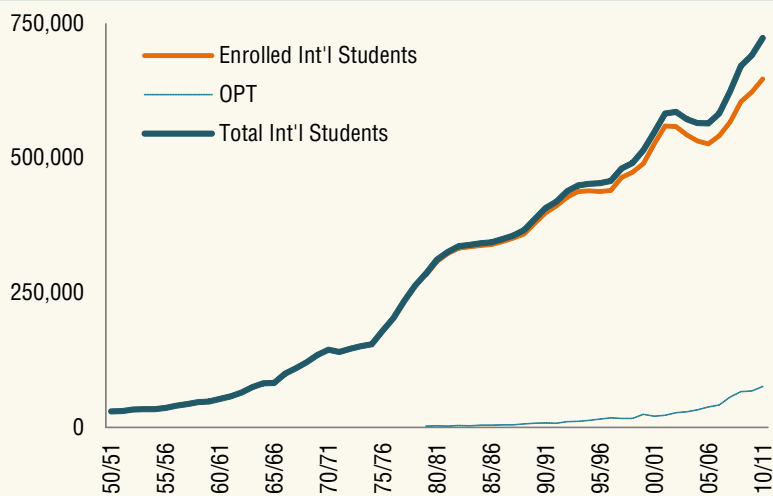


Figure 1C: International Student Enrollment Trends, 1950/51 – 2010/11

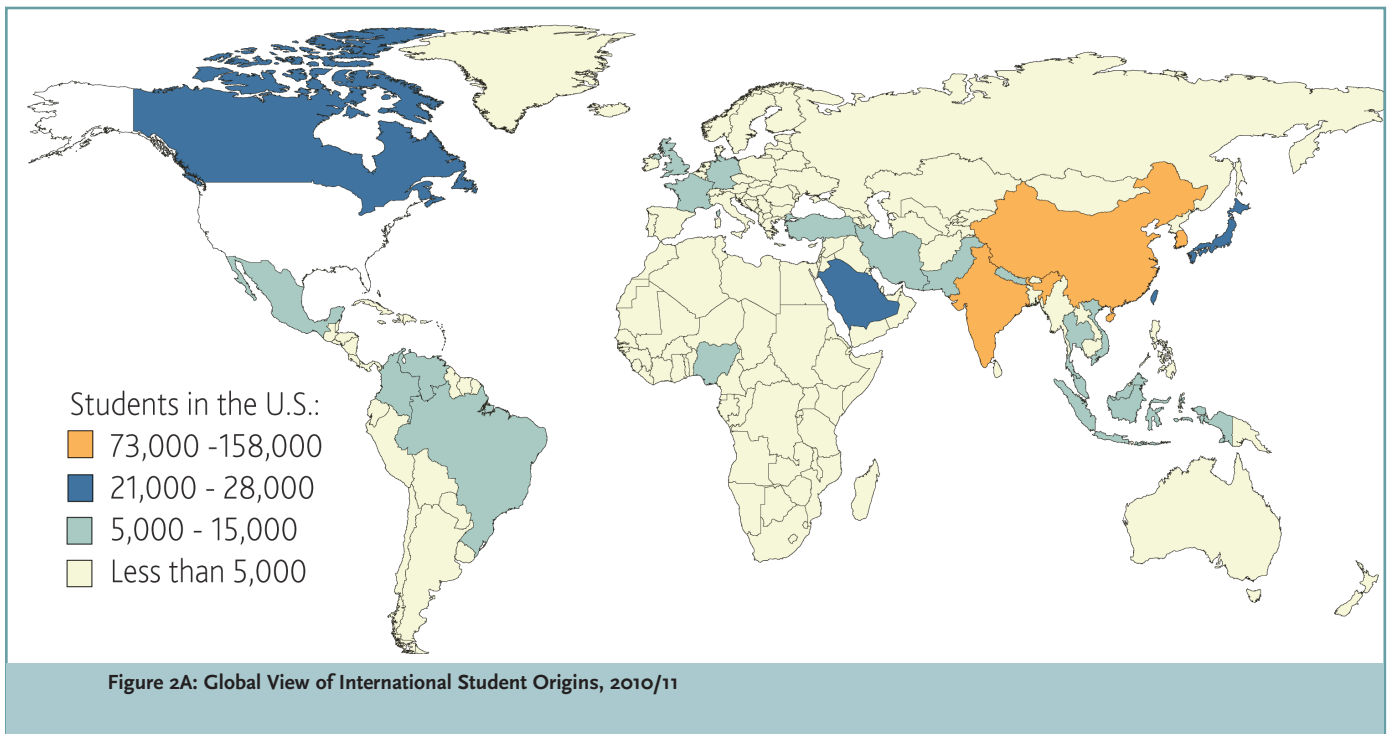
Academic Level	2009/10 Int'l Students	% of Total	2010/11 Int'l Students	% of Total	% Change
Undergraduate	274,431	39.7	291,439	40.3	6.2
Associate's	68,562	9.9	71,586	10.3	4.4
Bachelor's	205,869	29.8	219,853	30.4	6.8
Graduate*	293,885	42.5	296,574	41.0	0.9
Non-Degree**	54,803	7.9	59,233	8.2	8.1
Optional Practical Training	67,804	9.8	76,031	10.5	12.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>

\* Includes first professional degree programs.

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

Figure 1D: International Student Enrollment by Academic Level, 2009/10 & 2010/11

# China is the top place of origin of international students, with 22% of the total.



## THEIR ORIGINS

China was the top place of origin of international students in the U.S. in 2010/11, for the second year in a row. Close to 158,000 students from China were studying in the U.S. in 2010/11, 22 percent of all international students, reflecting a 24 percent increase over the prior year's total (Fig. 2B).

India is the second leading place of origin, with almost 104,000 Indian students studying in the U.S. in 2010/11, a slight decline of one percent from the previous

year. Indian students comprise 14 percent of all international students in the U.S.

There were over 73,000 students from South Korea studying in the U.S. in 2010/11, a two percent increase over the previous year. South Korea is the third leading place of origin of international students in the U.S.

The number of students from Canada, the fourth leading place of origin, declined two percent in 2010/11 to about 27,500 students.

Taiwan was the fifth leading place of origin in 2010/11, with 24,800 students, a decline of seven percent over the previous year.

Students from the top five places of origin accounted for 54 percent of all international students in the U.S. in 2010/11.

Saudi Arabia moved up to the sixth place in 2010/11, with a 44 percent increase to 22,700 students. The increase is part of a trend that began in 2005 after the Saudi Arabian government launched a large study abroad scholarship program in 2004.

Rank	Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	
				% of Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>
1	China	127,628	157,558	21.8%	23.5
2	India	104,897	103,895	14.4%	-1.0
3	South Korea	72,153	73,351	10.1%	1.7
4	Canada	28,145	27,546	3.8%	-2.1
5	Taiwan	26,685	24,818	3.4%	-7.0
6	Saudi Arabia	15,810	22,704	3.1%	43.6
7	Japan	24,842	21,290	2.9%	-14.3
8	Vietnam	13,112	14,888	2.1%	13.5
9	Mexico	13,450	13,713	1.9%	2.0
10	Turkey	12,397	12,184	1.7%	-1.7
11	Nepal	11,233	10,301	1.4%	-8.3
12	Germany	9,548	9,458	1.3%	-0.9
13	United Kingdom	8,861	8,947	1.2%	1.0
14	Brazil	8,786	8,777	1.2%	-0.1
15	Thailand	8,531	8,236	1.1%	-3.5
16	Hong Kong	8,034	8,136	1.1%	1.3
17	France	7,716	8,098	1.1%	5.0
18	Nigeria	6,568	7,148	1.0%	8.8
19	Indonesia	6,943	6,942	1.0%	0.0
20	Malaysia	6,190	6,735	0.9%	8.8
21	Colombia	6,920	6,456	0.9%	-6.7
22	Iran	4,731	5,626	0.8%	18.9
23	Venezuela	4,958	5,491	0.8%	10.8
24	Pakistan	5,222	5,045	0.7%	-3.4
25	Russia	4,827	4,692	0.6%	-2.8

Figure 2B: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students, 2009/10 & 2010/11

Japan fell from sixth to seventh place in 2010/11, after falling from fifth to sixth place in 2009/10. The number of students from Japan declined by 14 percent to 21,290 students, continuing a decade long pattern of decline.

Vietnam moved up to eighth place in 2010/11, with a 14 percent increase to a record high 14,888 students. Vietnam reentered the top ten places of origin in 2008/09 for the first time since 1977/78.

Mexico fell from eighth to ninth place in 2010/11, despite a two percent increase to 13,713 students. Mexico is the only Latin America country among the top ten places of origin.

Turkey was the tenth leading place of origin of international students in 2010/11, even though the total number of students declined two percent to 12,184 students.

Students from the top ten places of origin comprise 65 percent of all international students in the U.S.

Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total	Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total	Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total
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
1976/77	Iran	23,310	11.5	1993/94	China	44,381	9.9	2010/11	China	157,558	21.8

Figure 2C: Leading Place of Origin of International Students, 1960/61 – 2010/11

# Graduate international students slightly outnumber undergrads.

## 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). However, the gap is narrowing, primarily due to the large growth in the number of Chinese undergraduate students which began in 2007/08. In 2010/11, 41 percent of international students were studying at the graduate level, 40 percent were studying at the undergraduate level and eight percent were studying in non-degree programs, including intensive English language programs (Fig. 1D). The remainder were engaged in Optional Practical Training (OPT).

The number of international students pursuing undergraduate degrees increased six percent to 291,439 in 2010/11, while the number of international students pursuing graduate and professional degrees increased one percent to 296,574. International students enrolled in non-degree programs increased eight percent to 59,233 students.

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

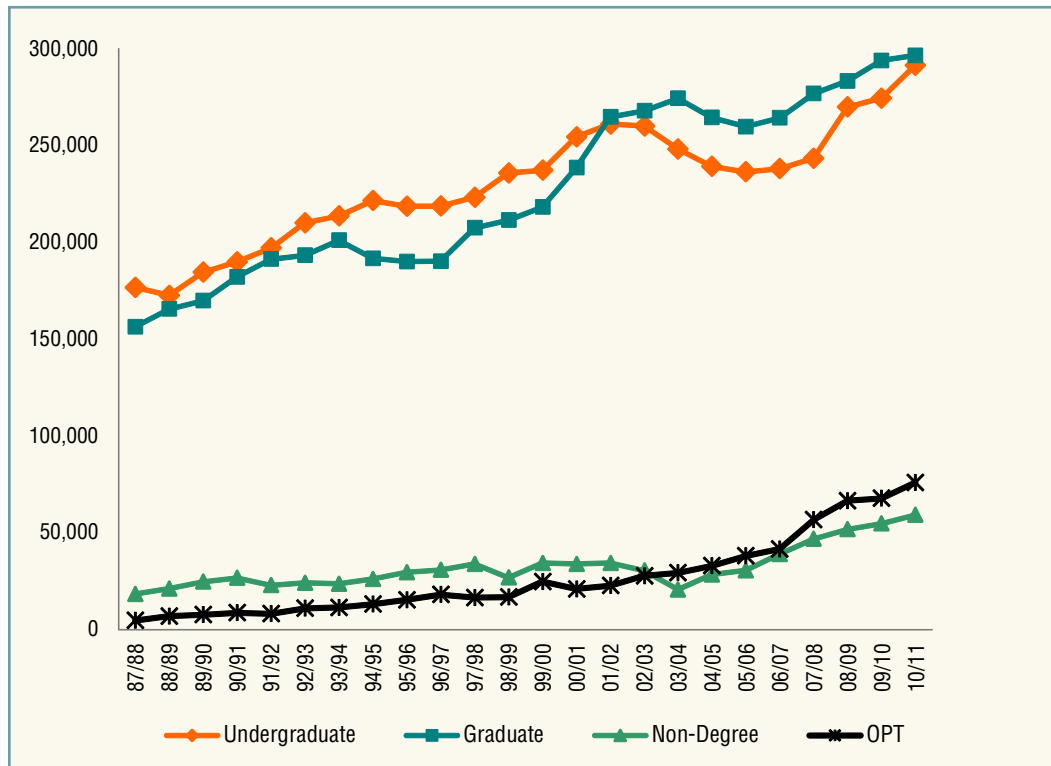


Figure 3A: International Students Trends by Academic Level, 1987/88 – 2010/11

In 2010/11, the top five places of origin at the undergraduate level were (in rank order) China, South Korea, India, Canada and Vietnam (Fig. 3B). At the graduate level, the top five places of origin were (in rank order) China, India, South Korea, Taiwan and Canada. Among non-degree students, the top five places of origin were (in rank order) China, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Japan and Germany.

The number of undergraduates from China increased by 43 percent in 2010/11, continuing a trend of growth that began in

2007/08. The 56,976 undergraduates from China studying in the U.S. in 2010/11 are nearly a sixfold increase since 2006/07, when only 9,988 Chinese students were studying in the U.S. at the undergraduate level. During the same four-year period, the number of Chinese studying in non-degree programs increased fourfold, from 2,596 to 10,484 students, and the number of Chinese graduate students increased 60 percent from 47,968 to 76,830 students.

At the undergraduate level, there were also large increases in the numbers of



Rank	Undergraduate				Graduate				Non-Degree			
	Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% Change	Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% Change	Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% Change
1	China	39,921	56,976	42.7	China	66,453	76,830	15.6	China	10,251	10,484	2.3
2	South Korea	36,234	37,944	4.7	India	68,290	66,545	-2.6	South Korea	6,671	6,895	3.4
3	India	15,192	14,004	-7.8	South Korea	23,386	23,518	0.6	Saudi Arabia	3,247	6,772	108.6
4	Canada	13,607	13,154	-3.3	Taiwan	14,613	13,878	-5.0	Japan	4,321	4,276	-1.0
5	Vietnam	8,864	11,054	24.7	Canada	11,950	12,151	1.7	Germany	2,379	2,334	-1.9
6	Saudi Arabia	8,767	10,946	24.9	Turkey	6,585	6,730	2.2	France	1,981	2,017	1.8
7	Japan	13,063	10,544	-19.3	Iran	3,773	4,912	30.2	Taiwan	1,894	1,818	-4.0
8	Mexico	7,715	8,163	5.8	Japan	5,390	4,863	-9.8	India	1,758	1,602	-8.9
9	Nepal	7,209	6,068	-15.8	Saudi Arabia	3,474	4,815	38.6	United Kingdom	1,457	1,586	8.9
10	Taiwan	6,609	5,994	-9.3	Thailand	4,553	4,519	-0.7	Spain	951	1,133	19.1
11	Hong Kong	5,629	5,717	1.6	Mexico	3,911	4,087	4.5	Turkey	989	1,024	3.5
12	Malaysia	4,097	4,622	12.8	Germany	3,401	3,646	7.2	Mexico	1,044	903	-13.5
13	Indonesia	4,313	4,476	3.8	Brazil	3,121	3,194	2.3	Vietnam	1,278	894	-30.0
14	United Kingdom	4,217	4,189	-0.7	Colombia	3,113	3,075	-1.2	Australia	714	890	24.6
15	Brazil	4,083	4,061	-0.5	Nepal	2,897	3,055	5.5	Brazil	882	873	-1.0
16	Nigeria	3,498	3,772	7.8	France	2,639	2,906	10.1	Italy	774	820	5.9
17	Turkey	3,656	3,532	-3.4	United Kingdom	2,509	2,586	3.1	Thailand	621	677	9.0
18	Venezuela	2,780	3,296	18.6	Nigeria	2,327	2,567	10.3	Venezuela	480	644	34.2
19	Germany	3,213	3,074	-4.3	Vietnam	2,454	2,531	3.1	Colombia	631	585	-7.3
20	Kenya	3,354	2,728	-18.7	Russia	2,035	2,181	7.2	Canada	619	570	-7.9
21	France	2,398	2,589	8.0	Pakistan	2,157	2,172	0.7	Kuwait	353	566	60.3
22	Thailand	2,526	2,451	-3.0	Italy	1,976	2,139	8.2	Sweden	499	549	10.0
23	Colombia	2,562	2,402	-6.2	Bangladesh	1,461	1,832	25.4	United Arab Emirates	478	518	8.4
24	Pakistan	2,377	2,262	-4.8	Spain	1,632	1,768	8.3	Hong Kong	468	499	6.6
25	Singapore	1,971	2,136	8.4	Indonesia	1,595	1,610	0.9	Netherlands	436	465	6.7

Figure 3B: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students by Academic Level, 2009/10 & 2010/11

students from Vietnam and Saudi Arabia in 2010/11 (both up 25 percent). The number of undergraduates from Japan declined by 19 percent, continuing the trend of declining enrollments from Japan. Nepal also saw a decline (of 16 percent) at the undergraduate level in 2010/11.

Among graduate international students, the largest percentage increases came from Saudi Arabia (39 percent) and Iran (30 percent), while Japan and Taiwan saw declines (ten percent and five percent, respectively).

Non-degree programs, including intensive English language programs and other programs, saw an overall increase of eight percent in 2010/11. This increase was driven by a surge in enrollments from Saudi Arabia; the number of Saudi students enrolled in non-degree programs more than doubled in 2010/11, from 3,247 to 6,772 students.

India is the leading place of origin of students on Optional Practical Training (OPT). The 24,665 OPT students from

India account for 32 percent of all OPT students. Since the majority of Indian students study STEM fields, they are eligible for the 17-month OPT extension for STEM graduates. China is the second leading place of origin of OPT students. The 13,268 Chinese students on OPT comprise 17 percent of all OPT students. South Korea is the third leading place of origin of OPT students; the 6,026 OPT students from South Korea make up eight percent of total OPT students.

# The top 3 states hosted

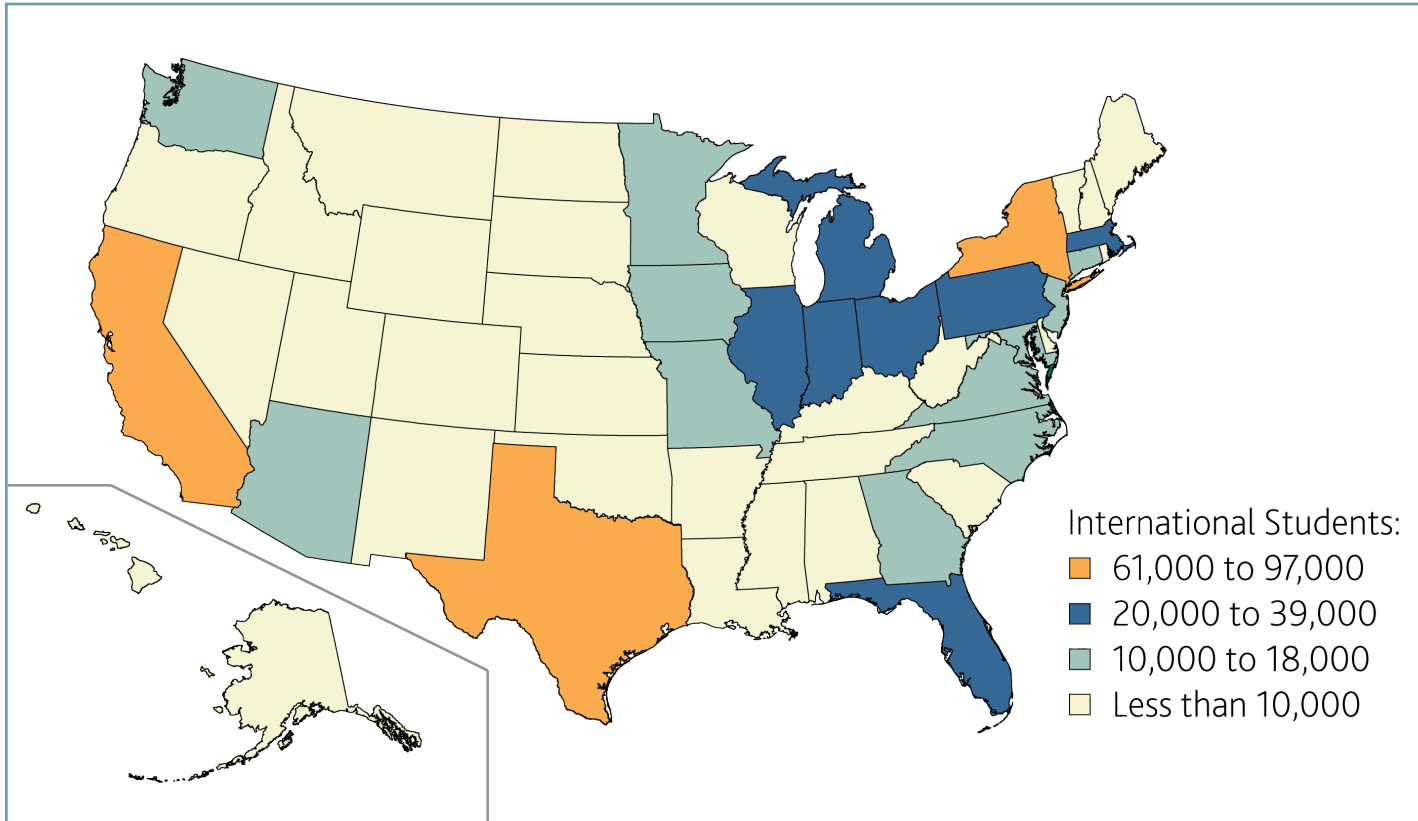


Figure 4A: International Students by U.S. State, 2010/11

## U.S. DESTINATIONS

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

In 2010/11, 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. Pennsylvania, Florida, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana (in rank order) round out the top ten states hosting international students (Fig. 4B). Among the top ten states, Ohio and Massachusetts saw the largest percentage increases this year (11 percent and ten percent, respectively), followed by Illinois and Pennsylvania (nine percent each), and Indiana (eight percent).

The Midwest region saw the largest increase in 2010/11 (seven percent),

followed by the Northeast (six percent). The West saw an increase of four percent and the South saw an increase of three percent.

Different states 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 states along the Canadian border attract large numbers of Canadian students. These

# 33% of international students.

#1 CALIFORNIA			#2 NEW YORK		#3 TEXAS		#4 MASSACHUSETTS		#5 ILLINOIS					
Rank	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total				
1	China	20.9	China	20.0	India	19.3	China	21.4	China	26.0				
2	South Korea	12.9	India	14.7	China	13.2	India	12.1	India	18.7				
3	India	11.8	South Korea	14.4	Mexico	10.9	South Korea	7.4	South Korea	13.2				
4	Taiwan	6.0	Canada	7.9	South Korea	7.1	Canada	5.8	Taiwan	3.7				
5	Japan	5.8	Taiwan	3.5	Vietnam	5.8	Taiwan	3.1	Canada	3.0				
6	Vietnam	3.3	Turkey	3.1	Nepal	4.6	Turkey	2.5	Japan	1.7				
7	Hong Kong	3.2	Japan	2.8	Taiwan	3.4	Japan	2.2	Thailand	1.4				
8	Canada	3.0	France	1.5	Saudi Arabia	2.0	Germany	2.1	Turkey	1.4				
9	Indonesia	2.4	United Kingdom	1.4	Nigeria	1.9	United Kingdom	1.9	Saudi Arabia	1.4				
10	Thailand	2.0	Germany	1.2	Canada	1.5	Saudi Arabia	1.8	Brazil	1.3				
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>96,535</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>78,888</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>61,636</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>38,698</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>33,766</b>
#6 PENNSYLVANIA			#7 FLORIDA		#8 OHIO		#9 MICHIGAN		#10 INDIANA					
Rank	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total				
1	China	24.7	China	14.2	China	34.0	China	26.2	China	29.9				
2	India	17.2	India	12.3	India	17.1	India	13.8	India	15.7				
3	South Korea	10.0	Venezuela	6.7	South Korea	8.3	South Korea	11.2	South Korea	12.8				
4	Saudi Arabia	4.0	Saudi Arabia	4.9	Saudi Arabia	5.5	Canada	8.7	Saudi Arabia	5.0				
5	Taiwan	3.7	South Korea	4.7	Taiwan	2.9	Saudi Arabia	4.5	Taiwan	3.7				
6	Canada	3.3	Colombia	3.1	Canada	2.5	Taiwan	3.2	Canada	2.1				
7	Turkey	2.5	Canada	3.1	Japan	1.7	Malaysia	2.1	Malaysia	1.9				
8	Japan	1.7	Brazil	2.8	Turkey	1.4	Japan	1.6	Indonesia	1.7				
9	Malaysia	1.4	Turkey	2.0	Vietnam	1.1	Brazil	1.1	Turkey	1.5				
10	United Kingdom	1.2	United Kingdom	2.0	Nepal	1.0	Turkey	1.1	Japan	1.4				
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>30,507</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>29,719</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>24,709</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>24,668</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>20,112</b>

Figure 4B: Top 10 Places of Origin for the Top 10 U.S. States Hosting International Students, 2010/11

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 2010/11, China was the top place of origin in all of the top ten states

hosting international students, with the exception of Texas, where India was the top place of origin (Fig. 4B). India and South Korea were the next two places of origin, except in Texas, where China and Mexico were in second and third place, respectively, and in Florida, where India and Venezuela were second and third, respectively. In California, there were more South Koreans than Indians.

Beyond the top three places of origin, more variation is apparent. For example, Asian countries are the most popular places of origin in California, while students from European countries are more prevalent in New York State. Florida hosts large numbers of students from South America and Texas hosts large numbers of students from oil-rich countries such as Mexico, Saudi Arabia and Nigeria.

# 15% of international students studied in New York City and Los Angeles in 2010/11.

2010/11 Rank	Metropolitan Statistical Area	2005/06 Total	2006/07 Total	2007/08 Total	2008/09 Total	2009/10 Total	2010/11 Total	% Change since 2009/10	% Change since 2005/06
1	New York, NY	50,542	51,973	54,861	59,322	60,791	61,884	1.8	22.4
2	Los Angeles, CA	34,700	35,870	38,825	42,897	42,103	43,045	2.2	24.0
3	Boston, MA	23,325	23,818	27,037	29,009	29,276	32,969	12.6	41.3
4	Chicago, IL	15,683	15,934	18,139	19,447	19,706	21,555	9.4	37.4
5	San Francisco, CA	12,355	12,918	14,775	16,544	17,633	18,444	4.6	49.3
6	Washington, DC	17,576	18,207	17,968	19,472	19,530	18,224	-6.7	3.7
7	Houston, TX	11,633	12,079	13,242	16,192	17,395	17,982	3.4	54.6
8	Dallas, TX	12,260	13,290	14,246	15,818	16,054	17,472	8.8	42.5
9	Philadelphia, PA	12,556	13,021	14,372	14,259	12,279	13,441	9.5	7.0
10	Seattle, WA	8,133	8,445	10,490	11,790	12,174	13,147	8.0	61.7
<b>Top 10 Total</b>		<b>198,763</b>	<b>205,555</b>	<b>223,955</b>	<b>244,750</b>	<b>246,941</b>	<b>258,163</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>29.9</b>
11	San Jose, CA	9,197	9,490	10,996	11,678	10,847	11,740	8.2	27.7
12	Miami, FL	11,177	11,278	10,515	11,101	11,366	10,424	-8.3	-6.7
13	Atlanta, GA	7,968	8,204	9,123	9,713	9,689	10,412	7.5	30.7
14	Pittsburgh, PA	5,478	5,647	6,378	6,928	8,419	9,433	12.0	72.2
15	Champaign-Urbana, IL	5,216	5,415	6,255	6,878	7,619	8,262	8.4	58.4
16	San Diego, CA	5,945	6,169	6,358	6,863	7,632	7,712	1.0	29.7
17	Lafayette, IN	5,562	5,774	5,815	6,180	6,946	7,594	9.3	36.5
18	Columbus, OH	5,597	5,810	5,266	5,588	5,798	7,093	22.3	26.7
19	Phoenix, AZ	5,449	5,657	5,690	7,010	7,042	7,088	0.7	30.1
20	Ann Arbor, MI	5,597	5,810	6,724	6,813	7,124	6,977	-2.1	24.7
<b>Top 20 Total</b>		<b>265,949</b>	<b>274,809</b>	<b>297,075</b>	<b>323,502</b>	<b>329,423</b>	<b>344,898</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>29.7</b>

**Figure 5A: Top 20 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hosting International Students, 2005/06 – 2010/11**

The top ten Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)\* hosted 36 percent of all international students in the U.S. in 2010/11 (Fig. 5A). New York City was once again the leading MSA, with 61,884 international students, reflecting a two percent increase over the previous year, and comprising nine

percent of all international students in the U.S. The number of international students studying in the New York City metro area has increased 22 percent over the past five years. Los Angeles was the second leading MSA, with 43,045 international students, also a two percent increase over the previous

year, and six percent of the U.S. total. China, South Korea and India (in rank order) were the top places of origin of international students in both New York City and Los Angeles.

\* 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 SAN FRANCISCO, CA					
Rank	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total				
1	China	19.2	China	20.9	China	20.1	China	27.4	China	22.0				
2	South Korea	15.4	South Korea	14.1	India	11.8	India	19.4	South Korea	16.0				
3	India	14.9	India	12.3	South Korea	7.7	South Korea	10.1	Taiwan	7.7				
4	Canada	4.8	Japan	6.4	Canada	6.4	Canada	3.7	India	5.5				
5	Taiwan	3.9	Taiwan	6.3	Taiwan	3.2	Taiwan	2.3	Japan	5.3				
6	Turkey	2.7	Vietnam	3.8	Turkey	2.5	Saudi Arabia	2.1	Indonesia	4.1				
7	Japan	2.3	Hong Kong	2.9	Japan	2.4	Japan	1.5	Thailand	3.7				
8	France	1.8	Canada	2.9	Germany	2.2	Thailand	1.5	Canada	3.3				
9	United Kingdom	1.5	Indonesia	2.4	United Kingdom	2.1	Mexico	1.4	Hong Kong	3.2				
10	Brazil	1.4	Saudi Arabia	2.0	Saudi Arabia	2.0	Brazil	1.3	Vietnam	1.9				
10	Germany (tie)	1.4					Germany (tie)	1.3						
<b>MSA Total</b>		<b>61,884</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>		<b>43,045</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>		<b>32,969</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>		<b>21,555</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>		<b>18,444</b>
#6 WASHINGTON, DC			#7 HOUSTON, TX		#8 DALLAS, TX		#9 PHILADELPHIA, PA		#10 SEATTLE, WA					
Rank	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total				
1	China	16.2	India	13.3	India	26.5	China	27.3	China	22.2				
2	India	13.5	Vietnam	12.5	China	13.0	India	13.8	South Korea	14.6				
3	South Korea	8.5	Mexico	11.0	Nepal	10.1	South Korea	10.2	Vietnam	10.7				
4	Saudi Arabia	3.6	China	10.9	South Korea	7.1	Saudi Arabia	4.7	Indonesia	8.2				
5	Canada	2.7	South Korea	4.0	Vietnam	4.9	Canada	3.9	Hong Kong	7.6				
6	Taiwan	2.2	Nepal	3.2	Taiwan	4.8	Taiwan	3.2	Japan	7.5				
7	Brazil	2.0	Nigeria	3.1	Saudi Arabia	2.7	Turkey	2.9	Taiwan	7.3				
8	Turkey	2.0	Venezuela	2.4	Mexico	2.1	Japan	2.0	India	2.7				
9	Nigeria	1.8	Pakistan	2.3	Thailand	1.6	United Kingdom	1.5	Thailand	2.1				
10	Japan	1.7	Saudi Arabia	2.2	Kenya	1.4	France	1.4	Canada	1.9				
<b>MSA Total</b>		<b>18,224</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>		<b>17,982</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>		<b>17,472</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>		<b>13,441</b>	<b>MSA Total</b>		<b>13,147</b>

Figure 5B: Top 10 Places of Origin for the Top 10 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hosting International Students, 2010/11

Boston, Chicago and San Francisco round out the top five MSAs. China, India and South Korea (in rank order) were the top places of origin of international students in Boston and Chicago, while China, South Korea and Taiwan were the top places of origin of international students in San Francisco.

Among the top ten MSAs hosting international students, the two Texas MSAs, Houston and Dallas, have the

most diverse group of students. The top three places of origin of international students in Houston are India, Vietnam and Mexico, while Nepal and Kenya figure among the top ten places of origin of international students in Dallas.

Among the top ten MSAs, Boston saw the largest percentage increase in 2010/11 (up 13 percent to 32,969 students), followed by Chicago and Philadelphia (both up ten percent).

Columbus, OH, enters the top 20 MSAs this year in eighteenth place, due to a 22 percent increase to 7,093 international students. Pittsburgh, the fourteenth leading MSA, also saw a large increase in 2010/11 (up 12 percent to 9,433 students).

Washington, DC, Miami and Ann Arbor are the only three MSAs among the top 20 that saw declines in 2010/11 (seven, eight and two percent, respectively).



# The top 25 institutions hosted 20% of all international students in the U.S. in 2010/11.

## U.S. COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

**T**he higher education system in the U.S. has a wide variety of accredited institutions that offer international students the opportunity to pursue many types of academic degrees and programs. These institutions range from large research institutions to small liberal arts colleges to community colleges and specialized institutions. The majority (62 percent) of international students are hosted by large doctorate-granting universities, which enroll students at all academic levels (Fig. 6B).

International students tend to be concentrated in a relatively small number of large institutions. The top 25 institutions hosted 20 percent of all international students in 2010/11 (Fig. 6A). These top institutions tend to have large domestic enrollments as well, with 76 percent of international students enrolling at institutions with 10,000 or more students (Fig. 6C).

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	8,615
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	7,991
3	New York University	New York	NY	7,988
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	7,562
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	7,297
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	6,249
7	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,082
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	5,995
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	5,748
10	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	5,594
11	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	5,471
12	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,464
13	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,393
14	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,323
15	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	5,207
16	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	5,187
17	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,185
18	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	5,124
19	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,943
20	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	4,934
21	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	4,874
22	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	4,752
23	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	4,647
24	University of Houston	Houston	TX	4,377
25	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,357
<b>Top 25 Total (20% of all international students)</b>				<b>144,359</b>

Figure 6A: Top 25 Institutions Hosting International Students, 2010/11

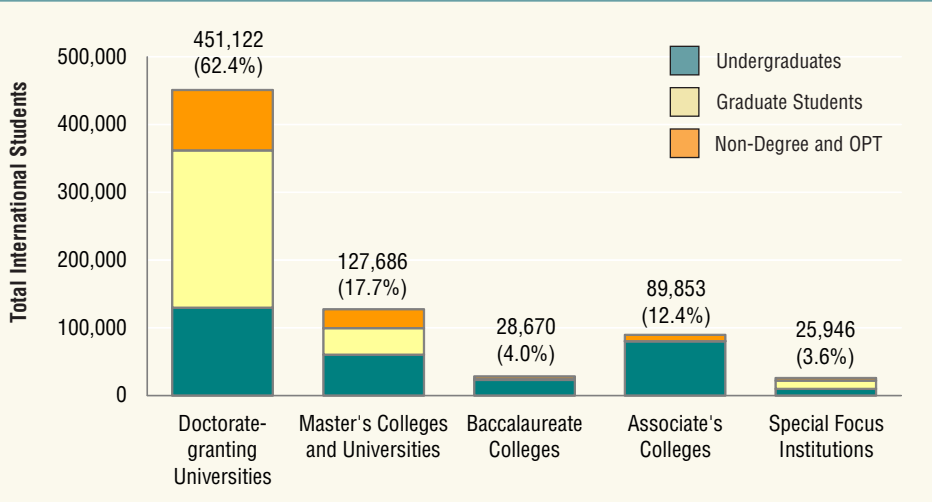


Figure 6B: International Students by Institution Type and Academic Level, 2010/11

	Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-Degree	OPT	Total
<b>Sector</b>					
Public	70.4%	60.6%	62.3%	61.2%	65.4%
Private not-for-profit	28.0%	38.3%	36.7%	37.8%	33.2%
Private for-profit	1.6%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%
<b>Size of Institution</b>					
Small (under 5,000 students)	12.8%	6.1%	7.1%	7.6%	11.3%
Medium (5,000-9,999 students)	12.3%	10.0%	11.0%	12.1%	12.7%
Large (10,000 or more students)	74.9%	83.9%	81.9%	80.3%	76.0%
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>291,439</b>	<b>296,574</b>	<b>59,233</b>	<b>76,031</b>	<b>723,277</b>

Figure 6C: International Students by Sector and Size of Institution, 2010/11

Field of Study	2009/10 Int'l Students	2010/11 Int'l Students	2010/11 % of Total	% Change
Business & Management	145,401	155,769	21.5	7.1
Engineering	127,443	135,592	18.7	6.4
Math & Computer Science	60,800	64,588	8.9	6.2
Physical & Life Sciences	61,311	63,471	8.8	3.5
Social Sciences	59,978	63,347	8.8	5.6
Fine & Applied Arts	35,807	37,237	5.1	4.0
Health Professions	32,105	32,526	4.5	1.3
Intensive English Language	26,059	32,306	4.5	24.0
Education	18,301	16,933	2.3	-7.5
Humanities	17,993	16,263	2.2	-9.6
Agriculture	10,288	9,888	1.4	-3.9
Other Fields of Study	76,731	75,459	10.5	-1.7
Undeclared	18,706	19,898	2.8	6.4
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>

Figure 6D: Fields of Study of International Students, 2009/10 & 2010/11

FIELDS OF STUDY

**B**usiness and management and engineering continue to be the top two fields of study chosen by international students, with over 40 percent of international students enrolled in these two fields in 2010/11 (Fig. 6D). More undergraduates enroll in business & management, while more graduate students are studying engineering (Fig. 7A). Intensive English is the most popular field of study for students in non-degree programs. The science, technology, engineering & mathematics (STEM) fields, which include health professions, attract the largest share of international students. Over 54 percent of graduate international students are pursuing degrees in the STEM fields.

Fields of study vary according to the type of institution in which the student is enrolled. International students at doctorate-granting universities are primarily enrolled in the STEM fields, with engineering predominating (Fig. 7B). At master's colleges and universities, business & management is by far the most popular field of study. Business & management is also the most popular field of study at associate's colleges (community colleges), while at small baccalaureate colleges, both business & management and the social sciences are very popular. Special focus institutions where many international students are enrolled include art schools, business schools and medical/allied health schools.

# 41% of international students

## FIELDS OF STUDY

**F**ields of study vary by place of origin. Business & 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 more Chinese students are studying business & management than engineering, Indian students are concentrated in engineering and other STEM fields (Fig. 7C).

For students from South Korea, the third leading place of origin, business & management and fine & applied arts are the most popular fields of study. Among Canadian students, the health professions are as popular as business and management.

Students from Saudi Arabia often begin their studies in the U.S. with intensive English language coursework and then go on to complete a degree in engineering or business & management. Many Japanese students come to the U.S. to study intensive English language, but are also enrolled in business & management and the social sciences. Students from Vietnam are the most concentrated in business & management.

Field of Study	% Undergrad	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT	% Total
Business & Management	28.9	16.5	10.7	21.6	21.5
Engineering	13.6	24.6	4.6	26.5	18.7
Math & Computer Science	6.1	11.9	1.5	14.1	8.9
Physical & Life Sciences	6.2	12.6	1.7	9.2	8.8
Social Sciences	9.7	9.4	4.2	6.4	8.8
Fine & Applied Arts	6.3	4.5	2.4	5.4	5.1
Health Professions	4.4	5.2	2.0	4.0	4.5
Intensive English Language	0.8	0.3	47.4	1.1	4.5
Education	1.3	3.8	1.2	1.6	2.3
Humanities	1.4	3.3	2.3	1.4	2.2
Agriculture	0.9	2.1	0.5	1.2	1.4
Other Fields of Study	15.0	5.6	15.8	7.1	10.5
Undeclared	5.4	0.2	5.7	0.4	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>291,439</b>	<b>296,574</b>	<b>59,233</b>	<b>76,031</b>	<b>723,277</b>

Figure 7A: Fields of Study by Academic Level, 2010/11

Field of Study	Doctorate-granting Universities	Master's Colleges & Universities	Baccalaureate Colleges	Associate's Colleges	Special Focus Institutions
Engineering	22.9%	13.1%	5.6%	5.3%	5.1%
Business & Management	18.2%	35.0%	21.6%	26.4%	18.4%
Physical & Life Sciences	10.3%	5.5%	8.8%	3.5%	9.9%
Social Sciences	10.0%	6.6%	16.6%	3.5%	0.6%
Math & Computer Science	9.7%	9.0%	6.3%	5.3%	3.9%
Fine & Applied Arts	4.2%	4.6%	4.4%	3.9%	35.9%
Health Professions	3.8%	4.6%	2.8%	8.8%	12.4%
Intensive English	3.8%	5.4%	2.5%	6.0%	0.1%
Education	2.3%	3.9%	2.5%	1.6%	0.1%
Humanities	2.3%	2.1%	4.2%	1.0%	4.6%
Other Fields of Study	10.8%	7.3%	12.5%	27.4%	8.4%
Undeclared	1.7%	2.9%	12.2%	7.3%	0.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Figure 7B: Fields of Study by Institution Type, 2010/11

# are studying in the STEM fields.

PERCENT OF TOTAL BY PLACE OF ORIGIN

Field of Study	China	India	South Korea	Canada	Taiwan	Saudi Arabia	Japan	Vietnam	Mexico	Turkey
Business & Management	27.5	15.2	17.0	15.3	23.4	18.4	19.8	41.3	21.7	17.3
Engineering	19.2	36.9	10.8	7.7	14.7	21.8	4.4	10.7	14.7	22.9
Math & Computer Science	10.6	19.8	5.0	2.4	6.0	8.1	2.9	8.5	4.8	9.6
Physical & Life Sciences	11.5	11.4	8.0	8.0	10.0	3.4	5.7	7.1	8.2	8.1
Social Sciences	7.0	3.0	10.1	12.0	7.0	2.3	13.7	4.6	10.0	12.5
Fine & Applied Arts	3.4	1.3	12.2	7.8	11.5	1.1	8.6	2.6	7.5	4.0
Health Professions	2.0	4.9	5.4	16.1	3.7	5.3	3.9	5.2	2.9	1.2
Intensive English Language	4.3	0.7	5.2	0.2	4.8	29.1	10.8	4.2	3.4	5.1
Education	2.1	1.0	3.7	9.1	4.9	2.0	3.4	1.7	3.7	3.7
Humanities	1.2	0.6	4.6	4.8	2.1	1.3	5.4	2.4	4.9	3.1
Other Fields of Study	8.9	4.7	14.7	14.1	10.3	5.5	16.7	8.8	15.5	9.9
Undeclared	2.3	0.5	3.3	2.5	1.6	1.7	4.7	2.9	2.7	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>157,558</b>	<b>103,895</b>	<b>73,351</b>	<b>27,546</b>	<b>24,818</b>	<b>22,704</b>	<b>21,290</b>	<b>14,888</b>	<b>13,713</b>	<b>12,184</b>

Field of Study	Nepal	Germany	United Kingdom	Brazil	Thailand	Hong Kong	France	Nigeria	Indonesia	Malaysia
Business & Management	23.5	26.7	19.9	26.1	24.2	31.2	30.7	18.6	30.2	19.8
Engineering	16.9	7.6	4.7	7.9	17.6	6.7	9.4	24.7	18.0	29.1
Math & Computer Science	12.1	3.6	3.1	3.0	8.0	5.6	2.9	6.9	5.5	7.6
Physical & Life Sciences	18.5	7.6	8.0	6.2	7.4	7.5	6.4	11.9	6.1	11.2
Social Sciences	5.6	12.3	17.8	10.1	6.2	13.6	8.6	6.8	7.4	7.7
Fine & Applied Arts	1.2	4.4	6.4	7.9	6.6	8.4	4.9	1.9	8.1	3.4
Health Professions	8.1	3.0	4.5	5.5	4.5	2.5	1.9	13.9	4.0	3.9
Intensive English Language	0.2	0.9	0.4	3.9	4.9	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.8	0.2
Education	1.1	2.1	4.3	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.8	2.1
Humanities	1.2	7.3	6.2	4.7	1.7	3.5	7.8	3.2	2.8	2.1
Other Fields of Study	10.5	18.8	18.2	18.8	14.1	15.5	19.1	9.0	12.8	9.1
Undeclared	1.1	5.7	6.5	3.0	2.1	2.5	5.5	1.4	1.5	3.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>10,301</b>	<b>9,458</b>	<b>8,947</b>	<b>8,777</b>	<b>8,236</b>	<b>8,136</b>	<b>8,098</b>	<b>7,148</b>	<b>6,942</b>	<b>6,735</b>

Figure 7C: Fields of Study for the Top 20 Places of Origin, 2010/11

## FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

International students contribute not only to campus life and to dialogue within classrooms, but also to the U.S. economy at the local, state and national levels. In 2010/11, international students contributed over \$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. Higher education receipts from the top eight places of origin and the European Union as a whole are shown in Fig. 8A. The U.S. received almost \$4 billion from Chinese students studying in the U.S. in 2010. The economic impact of international students in each U.S. state and territory is shown in Fig. 8B. California and New York State each received over \$2 billion in 2010/11.

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, particularly at associate's (community) colleges, where 94 percent of students pay for their studies using personal and family funds (Fig. 8E). Among undergraduate international students, 81 percent relied primarily on personal and family funds (Fig. 8D). Among graduate international students, 49 percent relied on personal and family funds, while 43 percent relied 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.

\* \$21.3 billion according to the U.S. Department of Commerce (Fig. 8A) and \$20.2 billion according to NAFSA (Fig. 8B). Both analyses use *Open Doors* data.

Place of Origin	2009 Total [millions]*	2010 Total [millions]*	2010 % of Total	% Change
<b>World Total</b>	<b>\$19,948</b>	<b>\$21,291</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>
China	\$3,092	\$3,966	18.6	28.3
India	\$3,122	\$3,326	15.6	6.5
South Korea	\$2,144	\$2,201	10.3	2.7
European Union	\$1,819	\$1,864	8.8	2.5
Canada	\$927	\$925	4.3	-0.2
Taiwan	\$798	\$811	3.8	1.6
Japan	\$810	\$728	3.4	-10.1
Saudi Arabia	\$356	\$438	2.1	23.0
Mexico	\$437	\$420	2.0	-3.9

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

**Figure 8A: Higher Education Receipts by Place of Origin, 2009 and 2010**

State or Territory	Total Int'l Students	Total \$ Contribution*	State or Territory	Total Int'l Students	Total \$ Contribution*
Alabama	6,340	\$128,983,552	Nebraska	4,194	\$97,018,124
Alaska	604	\$13,290,418	Nevada	2,795	\$66,277,726
Arizona	11,398	\$279,144,030	New Hampshire	2,626	\$86,800,987
Arkansas	4,172	\$94,386,478	New Jersey	13,844	\$409,281,158
California	96,535	\$2,991,991,641	New Mexico	2,724	\$55,033,318
Colorado	7,688	\$235,410,705	New York	78,888	\$2,431,314,821
Connecticut	10,137	\$299,850,789	North Carolina	12,824	\$304,295,021
Delaware	3,825	\$102,138,494	North Dakota	3,106	\$61,645,653
D.C.	7,951	\$282,198,347	Ohio	24,709	\$662,438,715
Florida	29,719	\$836,716,073	Oklahoma	8,626	\$189,094,267
Georgia	15,359	\$429,794,322	Oregon	8,929	\$273,623,122
Hawaii	4,768	\$115,019,156	Pennsylvania	30,507	\$965,057,737
Idaho	2,112	\$44,220,423	Puerto Rico	858	\$12,965,856
Illinois	33,766	\$945,702,028	Rhode Island	4,911	\$174,801,104
Indiana	20,112	\$595,625,632	South Carolina	4,529	\$107,471,776
Iowa	10,404	\$280,269,573	South Dakota	1,254	\$21,403,527
Kansas	9,389	\$200,213,638	Tennessee	6,399	\$158,373,968
Kentucky	5,111	\$114,616,378	Texas	61,636	\$1,367,947,807
Louisiana	7,429	\$154,493,390	Utah	7,203	\$144,809,224
Maine	1,158	\$36,622,906	Vermont	1,078	\$37,616,659
Maryland	13,422	\$397,533,429	Virgin Islands	129	\$3,014,930
Massachusetts	38,698	\$1,389,809,411	Virginia	15,056	\$387,245,048
Michigan	24,668	\$705,57,266	Washington	17,811	\$463,738,639
Minnesota	12,091	\$302,502,834	West Virginia	2,498	\$55,825,151
Mississippi	2,537	\$46,363,836	Wisconsin	9,248	\$233,760,455
Missouri	15,114	\$383,348,150	Wyoming	1,087	\$21,278,085
Montana	1,301	\$33,757,568	<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>\$20,231,793,343</b>

\*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, 2010/11**



**STUDENT PROFILE**

In 2010/11, 55 percent of international students were men and 45 percent were women. While the number of female international students in the U.S. has grown substantially over the past two decades, the gender ratio still varies by academic level: while 47 percent of undergraduate international students are female, only 42 percent of graduate international students are female (Table 6).

The vast majority of international students in the U.S. are single; in 2010/11, less than 10 percent of international students were married, down from 22 percent in 1990/91 (Table 6). Marital status also varies according to academic level: less than four percent of undergraduate international students are married, while 16 percent of graduate international students have spouses (Table 6).

Most international students come to the U.S. on an F (student) visa (89 percent in 2010/11). 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 2010/11. About five percent of international students at U.S. colleges and universities are on other visa types (Table 6).

With regard to enrollment status, 92.5 percent of international students were enrolled full-time, while 7.5 percent were enrolled part-time in 2010/11 (Table 6).

Primary Source of Funding	2009/10 Total Int'l Students	2010/11 Total Int'l Students	% Change
Personal and Family	427,567	458,667	7.3
U.S. College or University	166,369	165,544	-0.5
Foreign Government or University	31,451	41,589	32.2
Current Employment	36,201	33,625	-7.1
Foreign Private Sponsor	9,458	7,063	-25.3
U.S. Private Sponsor	6,685	5,827	-12.8
U.S. Government	4,660	4,219	-9.5
International Organization	1,730	1,549	-10.5
Other Source	6,802	5,194	-23.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>4.7</b>

Figure 8C: Primary Source of Funding of International Students, 2009/10 & 2010/11

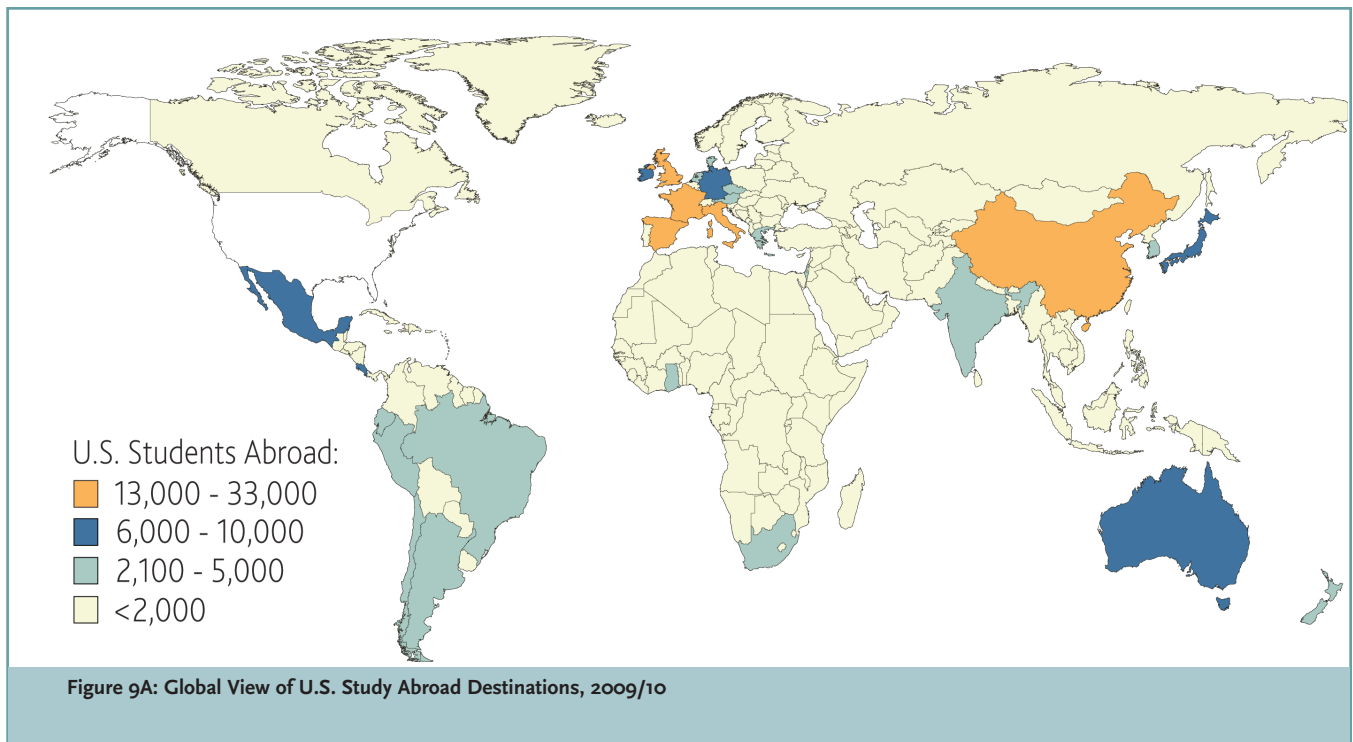
Primary Source of Funding	% Under-graduate	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT	% of Total
Personal and Family	80.7	49.1	66.7	46.5	63.4
U.S. College or University	9.7	42.7	10.7	8.9	22.9
Foreign Government or University	6.1	4.1	17.3	0.6	5.8
Current Employment	0.2	0.7	0.3	41.8	4.6
Foreign Private Sponsor	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.6	1.0
U.S. Private Sponsor	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.8
U.S. Government	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.6
International Organization	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2
Other Source	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>291,439</b>	<b>296,574</b>	<b>59,233</b>	<b>76,031</b>	<b>723,277</b>

Figure 8D: Primary Source of Funding by Academic Level, 2010/11

Primary Source of Funding	Percent of International Students				
	Doctorate-granting Universities	Master's Colleges & Universities	Baccalaureate Colleges	Associate's Colleges	Special Focus Institutions
Personal and Family	55.3	76.3	52.6	93.9	73.1
U.S. College or University	29.4	9.1	36.5	1.6	14.9
Foreign Government or University	6.4	6.8	3.8	1.1	6.6
Current Employment	5.7	4.8	2.3	0.2	2.1
Foreign Private Sponsor	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.3
U.S. Private Sponsor	0.6	0.9	2.4	1.3	1.0
U.S. Government	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.1
International Organization	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Other Source	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>451,122</b>	<b>127,686</b>	<b>28,670</b>	<b>89,853</b>	<b>25,946</b>

Figure 8E: Primary Source of Funding by Institution Type, 2010/11

# 270,604 U.S. students studied abroad for credit in 2009/10, a record high.



## U.S. STUDY ABROAD

Over 270,600 U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit during the 2009/10 academic year (including summer 2010), a four percent increase over last year's total (Fig. 9B). The number of Americans studying abroad has increased by 88 percent over the past decade, as both students and educators realize that international

education forms a crucial part of higher education in all fields of study.

U.S. campuses are diversifying their study abroad program offerings by creating innovative shorter programs for students whose major and/or personal and family obligations restrict their ability to spend an entire semester or academic year abroad. While short-term programs give more Americans the opportunity to study abroad, longer

programs provide better opportunities for language acquisition and immersion in the host culture.

Interest in studying abroad in non-traditional destinations has been increasing over the past two decades. In 1989/90, eight of the top 20 study abroad destinations were located outside Europe. In 2009/10, 12 of the top 20 were located outside Europe (Fig. 9C). Nevertheless, Europe remains the most

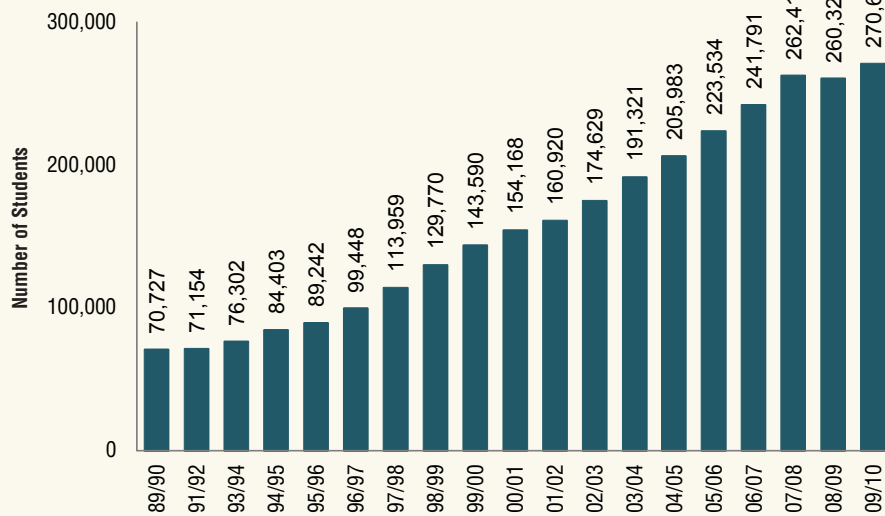


Figure 9B: U.S. Study Abroad Trends, Selected Years 1989/90 – 2009/10

Rank	Destination	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10 % of Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>
1	United Kingdom	31,342	32,683	12.1	4.3
2	Italy	27,362	27,940	10.3	2.1
3	Spain	24,169	25,411	9.4	5.1
4	France	16,910	17,161	6.3	1.5
5	China	13,674	13,910	5.1	1.7
6	Australia	11,140	9,962	3.7	-10.6
7	Germany	8,330	8,551	3.2	2.7
8	Mexico	7,320	7,157	2.6	-2.2
9	Ireland	6,858	6,798	2.5	-0.9
10	Costa Rica	6,363	6,262	2.3	-1.6
11	Japan	5,784	6,166	2.3	6.6
12	Argentina	4,705	4,835	1.8	2.8
13	South Africa	4,160	4,313	1.6	3.7
14	India	2,690	3,884	1.4	44.4
15	Greece	3,616	3,700	1.4	2.3
16	Czech Republic	3,664	3,409	1.3	-7.0
17	Israel	1,958	3,146	1.2	60.7
18	Chile	3,503	3,115	1.2	-11.1
19	New Zealand	2,769	3,113	1.2	12.4
20	Brazil	2,777	3,099	1.1	11.6
21	Ecuador	2,859	2,960	1.1	3.5
22	Austria	2,836	2,701	1.0	-4.8
23	Netherlands	2,318	2,369	0.9	2.2
24	Peru	2,163	2,316	0.9	7.1
25	Denmark	2,244	2,228	0.8	-0.7

Figure 9C: Top 25 Destinations of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2008/09 & 2009/10

popular destination region, with almost 54 percent of Americans choosing to study abroad in Europe. Other popular destination regions include Latin America (15 percent of the total) and Asia (12 percent). Oceania and Africa each account for about five percent of total U.S. study abroad, the Middle East accounts for about two percent and seven percent study in multiple destinations (Table 18).

In 2009/10, the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, France and China remained the top five most popular study abroad destinations (in rank order). The number of Americans studying in these top five destinations range from almost 14,000 in China to over 32,000 in the U.K. Study abroad in the top five destinations accounts for 43 percent of all U.S. study abroad.

Several of the top 25 study abroad destinations saw double-digit percentage increases in 2009/10, including India (44 percent), Israel (61 percent), New Zealand (12 percent) and Brazil (also 12 percent), albeit from small base numbers.

The Institute of International Education (IIE) has partnered with EducationUSA in a U.S. Department of State-sponsored initiative to increase the number of Americans studying abroad in non-traditional destinations, authoring a series of reports on expanding U.S. study abroad to Brazil, India, Indonesia, Thailand and Turkey. These reports are available for download at [www.iie.org/publications](http://www.iie.org/publications).

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

A total of 58 U.S. campuses, primarily large research universities, each awarded academic credit to more than 1,000 students who studied abroad in 2009/10. New York University remained the leading sending institution, with 4,156 study abroad students (Fig. 10B), followed by Michigan State University (2,589), USC (2,500), UCLA (2,363) and University of Texas at Austin (2,284).

Although large institutions tend to send higher total numbers of students abroad, smaller institutions often report higher rates of participation in study abroad. In 2009/10, 24 institutions had an estimated undergraduate study abroad participation rate of over 70 percent (Fig. 10A).<sup>1</sup>

The length of time students spend abroad also varies according to the type of institution (Fig. 10D). Students enrolled at small baccalaureate colleges are more likely to study abroad for a longer period of time than students enrolled at other institution types. Over half of students at baccalaureate colleges study abroad on mid-length programs of one semester or one or two quarters, while the majority of students enrolled at other institution types study abroad on short-term programs of eight weeks or less, or programs that take place during the summer. This is most apparent at community (associate's) colleges, where over three-quarters of students study abroad on short-term programs.

The largest percentage of U.S. students study abroad during their junior year (36 percent in 2009/10), followed by their senior and sophomore years (22 percent and 13 percent, respectively) (Table 22). About eight percent of study abroad students were pursuing a master's degree. The proportion of study abroad students pursuing master's degrees has more than doubled since 2004/05, when it was only three percent of the total.

The top fields of study for U.S. study abroad students were the social sciences and business & management. These two fields also saw the largest growth in the number of students studying abroad in 2009/10 (Fig. 10E). Other popular fields of study include the humanities, fine and applied arts and physical and life sciences.

Institution	Undergraduate Study Abroad Students	Institution	Undergraduate Study Abroad Students
Arcadia University	491	Lee University	630
Austin College	347	Lewis and Clark College	329
Carleton College	385	Loyola University Maryland	668
Centre College	275	Luther College	433
Colorado College	408	Oberlin College	559
DePauw University	432	Pepperdine University	591
Earlham College	207	Saint Olaf College	745
Elon University	1,087	Taylor University	455
Goucher College	321	University of Dallas	234
Hamline University	467	University of San Diego	825
Hanover College	121	Wartburg College	259
Kalamazoo College	253	Wofford College	336

**Figure 10A: Institutions with an Estimated Undergraduate Study Abroad Participation Rate of Over 70%, Listed Alphabetically, 2009/10**

Rank	Institution	State	Total
1	New York University	NY	4,156
2	Michigan State University	MI	2,589
3	University of Southern California	CA	2,500
4	University of California - Los Angeles	CA	2,363
5	University of Texas - Austin	TX	2,284
6	University of Washington	WA	2,226
7	Penn State University - University Park	PA	2,212
8	Indiana University - Bloomington	IN	2,190
9	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	MN	2,181
10	University of Wisconsin - Madison	WI	2,169
11	University of Arizona	AZ	2,064
12	University of Pennsylvania	PA	2,060
13	University of Florida	FL	2,025
14	Brigham Young University	UT	2,020
15	University of Georgia	GA	1,994
16	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	MI	1,975
17	University of Maryland - College Park	MD	1,958
18	Ohio State University - Main Campus	OH	1,945
19	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	IL	1,939
20	Boston University	MA	1,924
21	Texas A&M University	TX	1,844
22	San Diego State University	CA	1,835
23	Miami University	OH	1,832
24	Northeastern University	MA	1,685
25	George Washington University	DC	1,672

**Figure 10B: Top 25 Institutions Awarding Credit for Study Abroad, Ranked by Total, 2009/10**

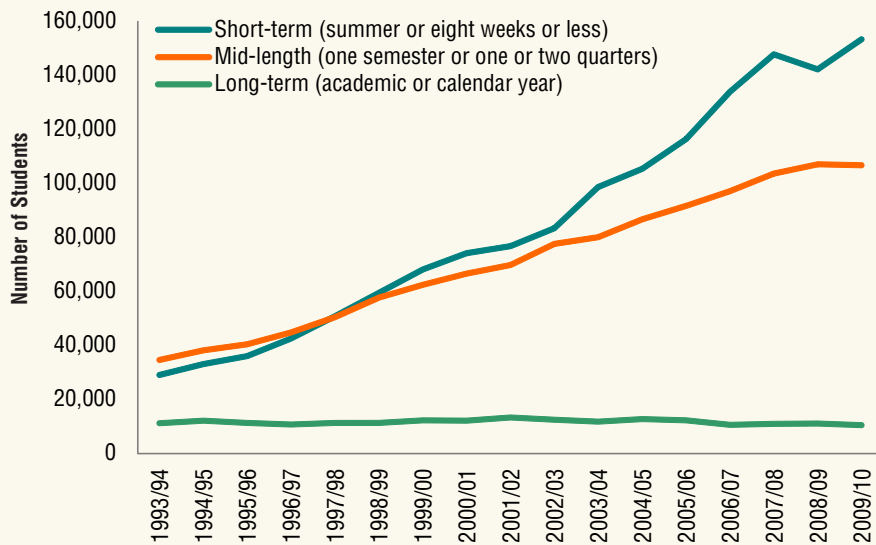


Figure 10C: Duration of Study Abroad, 1993/94 – 2009/10

Institution Type	% Short-term	% Mid-length	% Long-term	Total Study Abroad Students
Doctorate-granting Universities	57.9	38.3	3.9	163,545
Master's Colleges & Universities	60.3	35.6	4.2	61,643
Baccalaureate Colleges	42.8	52.9	4.3	37,327
Associate's Colleges	75.6	23.2	1.2	5,479
Special Focus Institutiona	71.5	28.0	0.5	2,610
<b>All Institution Types</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>270,604</b>

Figure 10D: Duration of Study Abroad by Institution Type, 2009/10

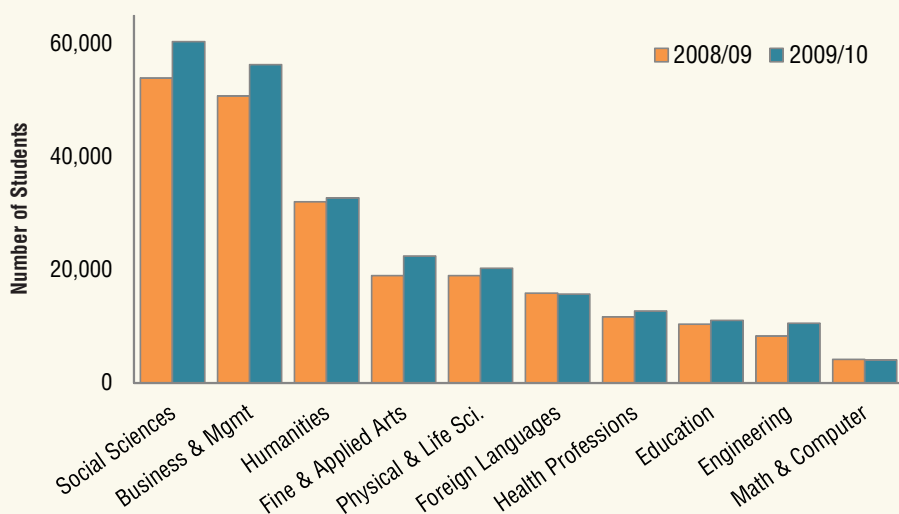


Figure 10E: Fields of Study of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2008/09 & 2009/10

Women continue to outnumber men in study abroad; 63.5 percent of U.S. study abroad students in 2009/10 were female and 36.5 percent were male. The proportion of women to men studying abroad has remained relatively stable over the past decade; however, the number of men who study abroad has steadily increased, as has the number of women studying abroad.

Minority students comprised over 21 percent of all U.S. study abroad students in 2009/10 (Table 22). This is a substantial improvement over ten years ago when minority students comprised less than sixteen percent of U.S. study abroad students. Nevertheless, minority student participation in study abroad is still significantly lower than participation in U.S. higher education overall. Among the minority students who studied abroad in 2009/10, eight percent were Asian, six percent were Hispanic or Latino(a), five percent were black or African-American and two percent were multiracial.

As many as 20,000 U.S. students participated in a for-credit internship or work abroad as part of their study abroad experience in 2009/10, a seven percent increase over the previous year. The majority (62 percent) of internship students were enrolled at large doctorate-granting research universities, where students of all academic levels are enrolled (Table 3). Over 60 percent of all study abroad students are enrolled at these large research universities.

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



Rank	Doctorate-granting Universities	Master's Colleges and Universities	Baccalaureate Colleges
<b>LONG-TERM STUDY ABROAD</b>			
1	St. Louis University - Main Campus	Touro College	Smith College
2	Pepperdine University	San Francisco State University	College of the Holy Cross
3	New York University	California State University - Chico	Dickinson College
4	University of Arizona	California State University - Long Beach	Middlebury College
5	University of California - Santa Barbara	Long Island University - Brooklyn Campus	Sarah Lawrence College
6	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	Wellesley College
7	University of California - San Diego	James Madison University	Saint Mary's College
8	University of Notre Dame	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	Mount Holyoke College
9	University of Washington	Webster University	Lewis and Clark College
10	Tufts University	Gonzaga University	Colby College
<b>MID-LENGTH STUDY ABROAD</b>			
1	New York University	Loyola University Maryland	College of St Benedict/St John's University
2	University of Southern California	Ithaca College	Skidmore College
3	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Elon University	Colgate University
4	Boston University	Villanova University	University of Richmond
5	Penn State University - University Park	Santa Clara University	Bucknell University
6	Indiana University - Bloomington	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	Middlebury College
7	University of Washington	Marist College	Carleton College
8	Syracuse University	SUNY Geneseo	Gettysburg College
9	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Suffolk University	Lewis and Clark College
10	Boston College	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Hobart and William Smith Colleges
<b>SHORT-TERM STUDY ABROAD</b>			
1	Michigan State University	James Madison University	Saint Olaf College
2	New York University	Elon University	Calvin College
3	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Appalachian State University	Taylor University
4	University of Georgia	Villanova University	Luther College
5	University of Texas - Austin	Lee University	DePauw University
6	University of California - Los Angeles	University of Northern Iowa	Oberlin College
7	University of Florida	Arcadia University	Gustavus Adolphus University
8	Texas A&M University	California State University - Long Beach	Austin College
9	University of Maryland - College Park	Grand Valley State University	Carthage College
10	University of Pennsylvania	Hamline University	Colorado College

**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 Institution Type, Ranked by Student Total, 2009/10

## 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* (233,169 students) divided by the total

number of undergraduate completions in 2009/10 (associate's and bachelor's degrees conferred) reported by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (2,452,218 degrees). According to this calculation, 9.5 percent of U.S. undergraduate students studied abroad in 2009/10, nearly equal to the 2008/09 figure of 9.6 percent.

Among undergraduates pursuing bachelor's degrees, the study abroad participation rate is much higher, at 14.0 percent (230,752 study abroad students divided by 1,642,979 bachelor's degrees awarded in 2009/10).

In 2009/10, 1.4 percent of the 19,805,000 Americans enrolled in the U.S. higher education system were studying abroad.

# Study Abroad at HBCUs

**A** total of 1,187 students enrolled at 51 historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) studied abroad during the 2009/10 academic year. The Institute of International Education (IIE), in partnership with the Thurgood Marshall College Fund (TMCf), is working to increase study abroad at HBCUs. IIE and TMCf have authored a joint report on study abroad at public HBCUs, which will be available for download from the *Open Doors* website at [www.iie.org/opendoors](http://www.iie.org/opendoors).

The demographic characteristics of study abroad students at public HBCUs are quite different from the national average. These differences are not limited to the race/ethnicity of the students. At two of the top public HBCUs sending students on study abroad (Delaware State University and Morgan State University), the majority of study abroad students were men (64 percent and 61 percent, respectively). According to *Open Doors*, nationally, only 36 percent of U.S. study abroad students are men.

With regard to race/ethnicity, as expected, HBCUs send a much higher proportion of minority students abroad than the national average. At the top public HBCUs sending students on study abroad, the percentage of study abroad students identified as black or African-American ranged from 75 percent at Tennessee State University to 97 percent at South University-New Orleans.

Rank	Institution	State	Total Study Abroad
1	Spelman College	GA	157
2	Delaware State University	DE	112
3	Tennessee State University	TN	100
4	Southern University - New Orleans	LA	75
5	Langston University	OK	60
6	Florida A&M University	FL	55
7	Jackson State University	MS	43
8	Morgan State University	MD	41
9	Howard University	DC	38
9	Morris College	SC	38
11	Chicago State University	IL	36
11	North Carolina Central University	NC	36
13	North Carolina A&T University	NC	34
14	Winston-Salem State University	NC	31
15	CUNY Medgar Evers College	NY	28

**Figure 11B: Top 15 HBCUs Sending Students on Study Abroad, 2009/10**

The fields of study of study abroad students at public HBCUs also differ from the national average. While *Open Doors* reports social sciences and business & management as the top two fields of study of U.S. study abroad students nationally, at HBCUs, the top two fields are social sciences (24 percent of the total) and fine or applied arts (15 percent of the total), followed by business & management and the humanities (12 percent each).

The top ten study abroad destinations of students at public HBCUs also differ from the national average. China is the most popular destination of study abroad students at public HBCUs, with

22 percent of the total, followed by Costa Rica (15 percent) and Egypt (14 percent). Indonesia and Brazil round out the top five (nine percent and seven percent of the total, respectively).

Unlike in the national study abroad data, no European countries figure among the top five most popular study abroad destinations. France is the sixth most popular destination and the top ranked European country (with six percent of the total), followed by Italy (also six percent) and Germany (three percent). Canada and Argentina round out the top ten most popular destinations, both with two percent of the total.

# 42,325 U.S. students were enrolled in full degree programs in other countries in 2009/10.

Over the past 20 years, the number of U.S. students studying abroad for academic credit from their U.S. home institution has more than tripled. It is clear that Americans are becoming more international, and many of them are now choosing to pursue their entire higher education in another country. This past year, the Institute of International Education (IIE) partnered with global mobility data collection agencies around the world to collect data on U.S. students pursuing full degrees overseas, the first attempt to arrive at a comprehensive count of students from the United States who are pursuing full degrees abroad at all levels of postsecondary study.

The Survey on U.S. Students Enrolled Overseas in Degree-Seeking Programs was administered from May to July 2011 by IIE to over 20 governments and research partners that together form *Project Atlas*, a global network of researchers and government agencies that collaborate on data collection and research in student mobility. *Project Atlas* partners include all of the top host

Rank	Destination	U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees	% of Total
	<b>Total</b>	<b>42,325</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	United Kingdom	16,185	38.2
2	Canada	9,190	21.7
3	Germany	3,826	9.0
4	France	3,356	7.9
5	Australia	1,952	4.6
6	New Zealand	1,839	4.3
7	China	1,666	3.9
8	Netherlands	1,500	3.5
9	Spain	1,036	2.4
10	Ireland	915	2.2
11	Japan	560	1.3
12	Malaysia	158	0.4
13	Denmark	142	0.3

**Figure 12A: Destinations of U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees Overseas, 2009/10**

and sending countries of international students around the world. Data on U.S. degree students was received from 13 countries in four world regions: Asia, Europe, Oceania and North America.

Over 42,000 U.S. students are enrolled in academic degree programs in the higher education systems of the 13 countries represented in this study. The United Kingdom is the top destination, with

16,185 U.S. students pursuing degrees there in 2009/10, 38 percent of the worldwide total (Fig. 12A). Canada is the next most popular destination, with 22 percent of the worldwide total. Almost three-quarters (71 percent) of the U.S. students reported in this study are pursuing their degrees in the five Anglophone countries (the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Ireland).

Destination*	% Pursuing Undergraduate Degrees	% Pursuing Master's Degrees	% Pursuing Doctorate Degrees
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>
United Kingdom	36.7	40.2	23.1
Germany	17.0	75.9	7.1
France	47.1	48.2	4.7
Australia	35.6	46.6	17.8
New Zealand	81.5	7.6	10.9
China	52.5	35.8	11.7
Ireland	48.0	34.3	17.7
Japan	50.5	35.2	14.3
Denmark	27.5	59.9	12.7

\* Note: Canada, Malaysia, the Netherlands and Spain did not provide academic level data.

Figure 12B: Academic Level of U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees Overseas, 2009/10

Field of Study	% of Undergraduate Students	% of Master's Students	% of Doctorate Students	% of Total Students
Humanities	30.4	27.2	37.3	30.4
Social Sciences	16.2	21.2	18.2	18.7
Business & Management	6.4	17.0	2.8	10.1
Physical & Life Sciences	11.4	5.2	14.1	9.4
Fine or Applied Arts	7.7	9.2	5.9	8.0
Health Professions	7.8	3.7	5.6	5.7
Math & Computer Science	2.5	2.3	3.6	2.6
Engineering	1.7	2.3	4.6	2.5
Education	1.1	3.3	3.4	2.5
Other Fields	14.8	8.6	4.5	10.1

Figure 12C: Fields of Study of U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees Overseas, 2009/10

Full degree study overseas is more popular at the graduate level than at the undergraduate level; 61 percent of U.S. overseas degree students are graduate students (44 percent are pursuing master's degrees and 17 percent are pursuing doctorate degrees), while 39 percent are enrolled in undergraduate degree programs (Fig. 12B). The U.K.

alone hosted 10,245 U.S. students pursuing full graduate degrees and 5,940 U.S. students pursuing full undergraduate degrees. New Zealand was the destination with the highest proportion of undergraduate U.S. degree students (82 percent), while Germany had the highest proportion of U.S. master's students (76 percent).

The top fields of study for U.S. degree students abroad are the humanities, the social sciences and business and management (Fig. 12C). These top three fields account for 59 percent of all students. MBA programs are particularly popular at the master's level, while physical and life sciences are more popular than business and management at both the undergraduate and doctorate levels. Graduate degrees in the arts, such as the MFA, are also popular at the master's level.

About 54 percent of U.S. degree students reported in this study were enrolled in private institutions, while 46 percent were enrolled in public institutions. In Japan and Malaysia, significantly more U.S. students were enrolled in private institutions (73 and 64 percent, respectively) as compared with public institutions (27 and 36 percent, respectively). In Ireland, in contrast, the public/private distribution was about 50/50, with more undergraduates enrolled at private institutions and more graduate students enrolled at public institutions.

Taken together, findings from the *Open Doors Study Abroad Survey* and from this new degree-study survey show that in 2009/10, almost 313,000 U.S. students participated in a credit-bearing international education experience as part of their higher education.

The full report on U.S. students pursuing full degrees abroad can be downloaded from the *Project Atlas* website at [iie.org/projectatlas](http://iie.org/projectatlas).

# 115,313 scholars from 193 places of origin taught or conducted research on U.S. campuses in 2010/11.

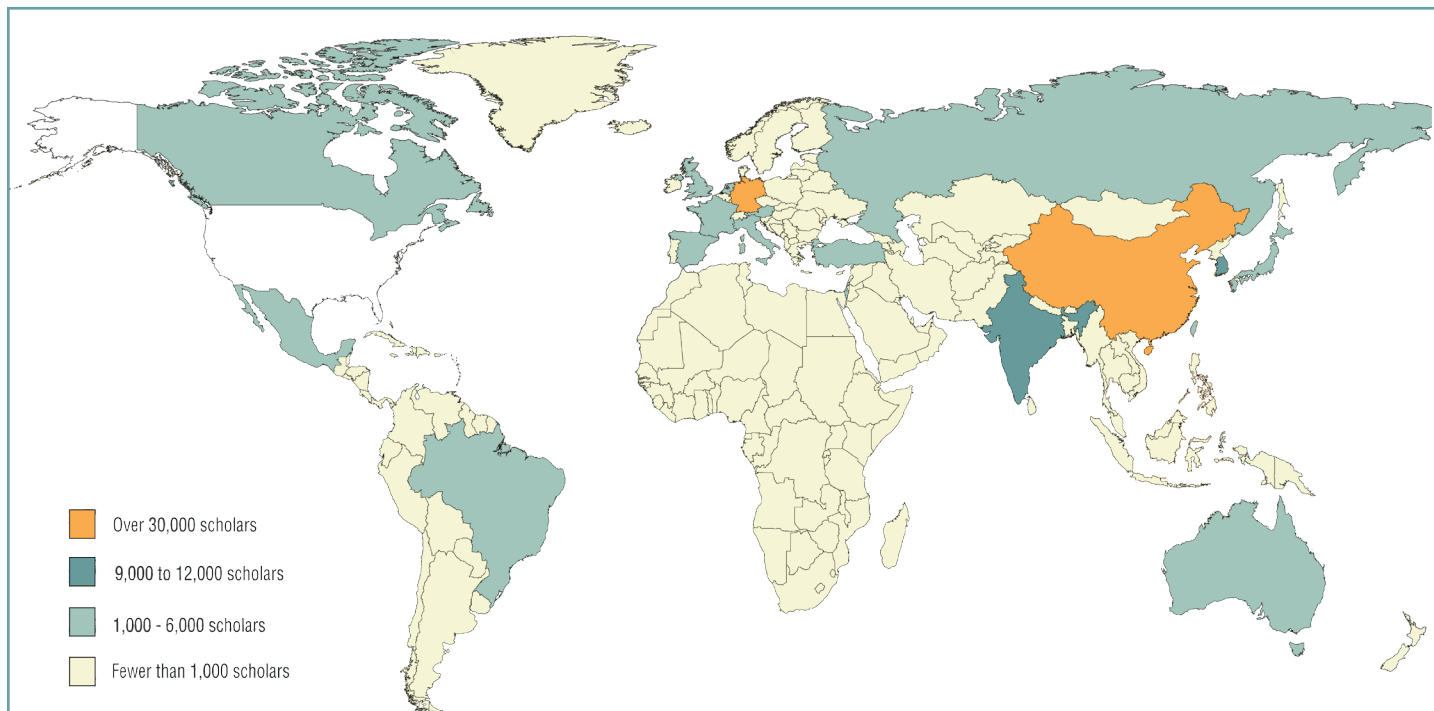


Figure 13A: Global View of the Places of Origin of International Scholars at U.S. Campuses, 2010/11

## INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

U.S. campuses hosted over 115,000 international scholars from 193 places of origin in 2010/11. The majority (78 percent) were conducting research in the U.S., with nine percent primarily

teaching and six percent both conducting research and teaching (Table 34). The remainder were engaged in other academic activities on their host campuses.

As with international students, China is the top place of origin of international scholars. The over 30,000 scholars from

China in the U.S. in 2010/11 comprised 26 percent of all international scholars in the U.S. (Fig. 13C). India was the second leading place of origin of international scholars in 2010/11, with almost 12,000 scholars, ten percent of the total. South Korea followed in third place, with 9,257 scholars, eight percent of the total. Germany and Japan

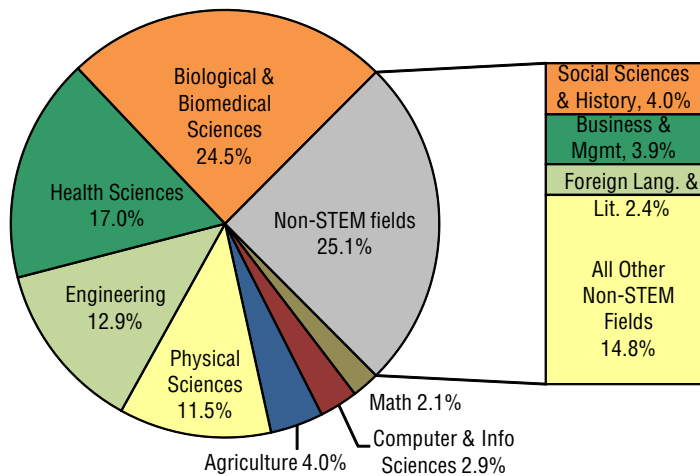


Figure 13B: Fields of Specialization of International Scholars, 2010/11

Rank	Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11 % of Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>115,098</b>	<b>115,313</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>
1	China	29,471	30,094	26.1	2.1
2	India	11,453	11,930	10.3	4.2
3	South Korea	9,796	9,257	8.0	-5.5
4	Germany	5,476	5,588	4.8	2.0
5	Japan	5,250	4,968	4.3	-5.4
6	Canada	4,694	4,745	4.1	1.1
7	France	4,182	4,223	3.7	1.0
8	Italy	3,647	3,636	3.2	-0.3
9	Spain	2,612	2,931	2.5	8.4
10	United Kingdom	2,768	2,772	2.4	0.1
11	Brazil	2,258	2,194	1.9	-2.8
12	Taiwan	2,125	2,117	1.8	-0.4
13	Turkey	1,907	2,106	1.8	10.4
14	Israel	1,744	1,639	1.4	-6.0
15	Mexico	1,381	1,348	1.2	-2.4
16	Russia	1,501	1,307	1.1	12.9
17	Netherlands	1,127	1,184	1.0	5.1
18	Australia	1,076	1,042	0.9	-3.2
19	Poland	847	799	0.7	-5.7
20	Greece	765	781	0.7	2.1
21	Thailand	919	748	0.6	-18.6
22	Switzerland	732	744	0.6	1.6
23	Iran	716	743	0.6	3.8
24	Colombia	637	722	0.6	13.3
25	Argentina	752	708	0.6	-5.9

Figure 13C: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Scholars, 2009/10 & 2010/11

round out the top five, with 5,588 and 4,968 scholars, respectively. Scholars from these top five places account for 54 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 concentrated in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) fields. In 2010/11, 75 percent of all international scholars were specialists in these fields, with biological & biomedical sciences (25 percent of the total) and health sciences (17 percent) predominating (Fig. 13B).

California was the U.S. state that hosted the highest number of international scholars in 2010/11 (20,199), followed by Massachusetts (9,813) and New York (8,413) (Table 32).

Harvard University was once again the U.S. campus hosting the most international scholars (4,459) in 2010/11, followed by University of California, Berkeley (2,929), Columbia University (2,819), Stanford University (2,754) and University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (2,709) (Table 33).

Most international scholars (65 percent) were in the U.S. on J visas, while 27 percent had H-1B visas and eight percent had other visas (Table 34).

Male international scholars continued to outnumber female international scholars in 2010/11 (64 percent to 36 percent, respectively) (Table 34). The percentage of female international scholars has increased from 30 percent a decade ago.

\* 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.



50,676 international students were enrolled in 190 intensive English programs in 2010.

Rank	Place of Origin	2009 Total Students	2010 Total Students	% of Total	% Change	2009 Student-Weeks	2010 Student-Weeks	Average Weeks per Student	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>51,282</b>	<b>50,676</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>731,867</b>	<b>718,624</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
1	Saudi Arabia	7,404	11,814	23.3	59.6	152,186	192,535	16.3	26.5
2	China	6,238	9,179	18.1	47.1	104,356	115,595	12.6	10.8
3	South Korea	8,178	6,407	12.6	-21.7	102,997	79,683	12.4	-22.6
4	Japan	4,953	4,228	8.3	-14.6	56,283	40,572	9.6	-27.9
5	Taiwan	3,515	2,308	4.6	-34.3	51,489	27,192	11.8	-47.2
6	Brazil	2,623	2,252	4.4	-14.1	21,417	16,537	7.3	-22.8
7	Turkey	1,561	1,015	2.0	-35.0	21,976	13,281	13.1	-39.6
8	Vietnam	1,295	903	1.8	-30.3	20,545	11,726	13.0	-42.9
9	Kuwait	447	729	1.4	63.1	8,000	9,656	13.2	20.7
10	Germany	750	697	1.4	-7.1	11,514	9,442	13.5	-18.0
11	Thailand	804	682	1.3	-15.2	11,451	7,937	11.6	-30.7
12	United Arab Emirates	547	668	1.3	22.1	8,400	8,824	13.2	5.0
13	Switzerland	1,064	653	1.3	-38.6	10,499	5,717	8.8	-45.5
14	Libya	1,024	591	1.2	-42.3	20,599	7,162	12.1	-65.2
15	Venezuela	694	558	1.1	-19.6	9,703	8,003	14.3	-17.5
16	Colombia	753	545	1.1	-27.6	9,240	6,869	12.6	-25.7
17	Spain	594	456	0.9	-23.2	5,286	4,153	9.1	-21.4
18	Mexico	533	412	0.8	-22.7	6,882	4,827	11.7	29.9
19	France	648	403	0.8	-37.8	5,002	4,290	10.6	-14.2
20	Italy	709	365	0.7	-48.5	5,425	2,832	7.8	-47.8
21	Kazakhstan	258	261	0.5	1.2	2,098	3,157	12.1	50.5
22	Russia	361	239	0.5	-33.8	3,738	2,736	11.4	-26.8
23	Qatar	242	197	0.4	-18.6	3,625	2,605	13.2	-28.2
24	Hong Kong	222	192	0.4	-13.5	5,332	3,038	15.8	-43.0
25	Chile	250	189	0.4	-24.4	3,067	2,067	10.9	-32.6

Figure 14A: Top 25 Places of Origin of IEP Students, 2009 & 2010

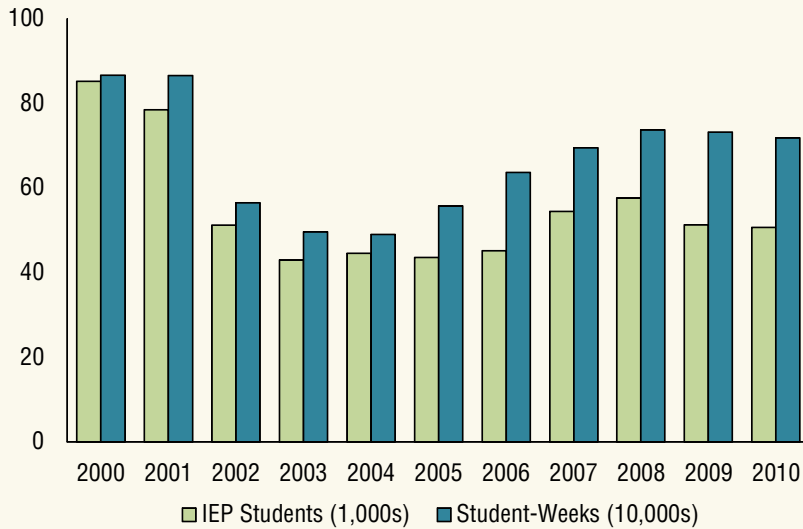


Figure 14B: IEP Enrollment by Total Students and Total Student-Weeks, 2000 – 2010

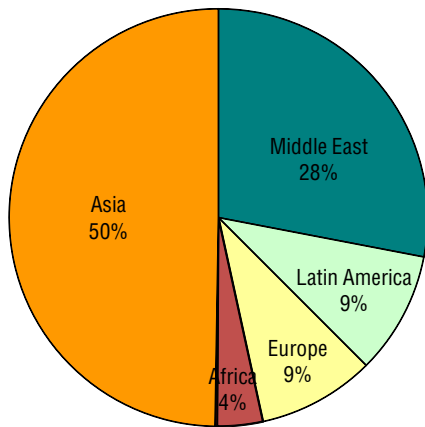


Figure 14C: World Region of Origin of IEP Students, 2010

**INTENSIVE ENGLISH**

**T**here were over 50,000 international students enrolled in Intensive English Programs (IEPs) in the U.S. during the 2010 calendar year. IEP data reported in this section comes from a survey of

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

IEP data is collected 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, allowing us to track both overall enrollment and length of study. The average length of study of international students enrolled in IEPs is 14 weeks; however, there is significant variation depending on the place of origin of the student (Fig. 14A).

In 2010, Saudi Arabia was the top place of origin of international students enrolled in IEPs, followed by China and South Korea. In previous years, South Korea had been the top place of origin, followed by Saudi Arabia and China in 2009, and by Japan and Taiwan in 2008. While the numbers of IEP students from Saudi Arabia and China have surged over the past few years, the numbers of IEP students from Japan and Taiwan have declined, and Japan and Taiwan are now the fourth and fifth leading places of origin of IEP students, respectively.

Half of all IEP students in the U.S. come from Asia (Fig. 14C). Over one quarter (28 percent) come from the Middle East. Nine percent each come from Latin America and from Europe, and four percent come from Africa. Students tend to come from a small number of countries within each region. For example, students from China, South Korea and Japan comprise 80 percent of all IEP students from Asia, while students from Saudi Arabia alone comprise 85 percent of all IEP students from the Middle East and students from Brazil comprise 55 percent of all IEP students from Latin America.

\* The Intensive English findings from the international student census and the Intensive English Programs survey are not always congruent as they cover different populations.

# Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from Asia:

Japan was the top place of origin of international students in the U.S. from 1994/95 through 1997/98. However, in recent years, the number of students from Japan studying in the U.S. has declined from a high of 46,872 students in 1999/00 to 21,290 in 2010/11, and Japan is now the seventh leading place of origin of international students in the U.S.

In fall and winter 2011, IIE collaborated with EducationUSA and the Japan-United States Educational Commission (JUSEC) to survey prospective Japanese 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.

Of the 776 valid responses received, 55 percent were from male respondents and 45 percent were from female respondents. Over half (56 percent) had already decided to study abroad at the time of the survey, while 42 percent were just beginning to consider studying overseas and two percent had already studied abroad.

Most respondents indicated making professional contacts as their main reason for studying abroad (54 percent), followed by the cultural experience (51 percent) and preparing for a future career abroad or in a foreign-based company (43 percent). Respondents were also interested in conducting specific research projects or studies not available at home (14 percent) and improving their English language skills (four percent). Respondents could indicate more than one reason.

Respondents were interested in pursuing a variety of different types of study abroad, including graduate degrees (37 percent), undergraduate degrees (29 percent), short-term (non-degree) study (20 percent), professional degrees, such as an MBA, JD or MD (18 percent) and two-year degrees or certificates (12 percent). Respondents could select more than one choice.

The social sciences (including American studies and international relations) was the most popular intended field of study (chosen by 28 percent of respondents), followed by business and management (26 percent), language study (24 percent), humanities (16 percent), education (13 percent), fine or applied arts (12 percent), physical or life sciences (12 percent),

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choice
United States	80.5%	12.7%
United Kingdom	6.1%	29.5%
Canada	4.8%	20.9%
Australia	2.9%	13.0%
Germany	0.8%	3.2%
France	0.8%	3.0%
Singapore	0.8%	2.1%
Finland	0.7%	0.6%
All Others	2.6%	12.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>n/a</b>

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

engineering (ten percent) and math or computer science (seven percent).

The United States was the most popular first-choice destination listed in an open response question, with 81 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 six percent of the total, followed by Canada with five percent and Australia with three percent.

Among possible alternate destinations, if their first choice was not available, 30 percent of respondents listed the U.K., 21 percent listed Canada and 13 percent each listed Australia and the U.S.

# Japan

Dimension	Percent of Respondents				
	USA	UK	Canada	Australia	Singapore
Wide range of schools and programs	77.8	46.1	22.3	11.3	11.2
High quality higher education system	68.9	19.5	11.6	10.4	2.8
Welcomes international students	60.2	14.7	26.8	31.7	16.0
Expensive tuition	60.1	11.7	16.9	18.8	5.4
Good student support services	50.9	44.1	12.6	8.4	3.7
Many scholarship opportunities	50.6	5.7	6.8	6.4	2.3
High cost of living	38.8	19.5	5.8	4.3	2.8
Good lifestyle for students	35.4	14.9	45.2	34.8	20.6
Costly school application process	30.4	50.0	11.7	8.1	7.9
Language barrier	30.1	36.5	20.9	14.8	11.2
Difficult to get a student visa	25.6	17.0	3.6	3.0	3.9
Safe place to study	8.8	30.5	23.2	24.7	28.9

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

Compared to four other popular host destinations for Japanese students, the U.S. was perceived as a study destination with a wide range of schools and programs, a high quality higher education system and that welcomes international students by a much higher proportion of students than for the other countries (Fig. 15B). However, the majority of respondents (60 percent) also felt that tuition at U.S. colleges and universities was expensive, although most (51 percent) recognized that a large number of scholarships are available. Canada was seen as the destination with the best lifestyle for students, and the United Kingdom was seen as the safest

place to study. Only a small proportion of prospective Japanese students (nine percent) felt the U.S. was a safe place to study and about one quarter (26 percent) felt that it would be difficult to obtain a visa to study in the U.S.

By far the greatest obstacle to studying abroad was cost, cited by almost three-quarters of survey respondents (73 percent), regardless of destination. Other obstacles include gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (39 percent), studying in a foreign language (also 39 percent), and finding accurate information (38 percent).

Respondents from Japan tended to be more strongly influenced by others with regard to their educational decisions than their peers outside Asia. While 37 percent of respondents cited themselves as the most important influence on their educational decisions, 18 percent cited teacher or professors, 17 percent cited friends or classmates and 13 percent cited parents.

Over half (54 percent) of respondents cited the Fulbright/EducationUSA advising office, fairs, events and website as one of their top sources of information on study in the U.S. Other sources include teachers or professors (cited by 29 percent), friends or classmates (26 percent), and the Internet or news media (25 percent).

The Japan-United States Educational Commission (JUSEC) was established in 1979 in order to promote mutual understanding between Japan and the United States through the Fulbright Program. JUSEC's activities include the Fulbright Exchange and Grant Program, educational advising, Fulbright Alumni activities and special educational exchange projects. For more information, please see [www.fulbright.jp](http://www.fulbright.jp).

# Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from Asia:

**M**alaysia is ranked 20th among the leading places of origin of international students in the U.S., with 6,735 Malaysian students studying in the U.S. in 2010/11, a nine percent increase over the previous year. In fall 2011, IIE collaborated with EducationUSA and the Malaysian-American Commission on Educational Exchange (MACEE) to conduct a survey of prospective Malaysian study abroad students regarding their attitudes and perceptions of the U.S. as compared with other potential host destinations. Students were also asked about the obstacles facing study abroad, their preferred study destinations, intended fields of study, reasons for studying abroad and primary sources of information on U.S. study.

Of the 210 valid responses received, 55 percent were from women and 45 percent were from men. About 82 percent were ethnically Malay, 14 percent were ethnically Chinese and four percent were ethnically Indian. The majority (61 percent) were just beginning to consider studying abroad, while 39 percent had already decided to study abroad.

The largest proportion of respondents (42 percent) was interested in pursuing graduate study abroad (e.g., MA, MS, PhD, etc.), while 28 percent were interested in a professional degree (e.g., MBA, JD, MD, etc.), 22 percent were interested in an undergraduate degree, 14 percent were interested in a two-year degree or certificate and nine percent was interested in short-term non-degree study. Respondents could select more than one level of study. Eighteen percent of respondents were undecided as to what level of studies they wished to pursue abroad.

Preparing for a future career in a foreign country or foreign company was the most popular reason cited for studying abroad (48 percent of respondents), followed by the cultural experience (42 percent) and making professional contacts (25 percent).

Cost was perceived as a major obstacle to study abroad by 70 percent of respondents. Other obstacles included gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (28 percent), cultural differences (also 28 percent), studying in a different language (26 percent) and distance from home or family (21 percent).

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choice
United States	60.4%	21.7%
United Kingdom	10.7%	20.3%
Japan	8.0%	8.2%
Australia	6.4%	11.1%
Germany	4.8%	7.2%
South Korea	2.7%	3.9%
Canada	2.1%	7.2%
Egypt	2.1%	2.4%
All Others	2.8%	18.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 16A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from Malaysia**

The intended fields of study of prospective students from Malaysia were more evenly distributed than from other places of origin, with 34 percent interested in business and management, 25 percent interested in engineering, another 25 percent in math or computer science, 20 percent in foreign language study, 18 percent in physical or life sciences, 18 percent in the arts, 17 percent in education, 15 percent in the social sciences and 13 percent in the humanities. Respondents could report more than one intended field of study.

The destination of choice for the majority of respondents was the United States, with 60 percent listing the U.S. as their first-choice destination in an open-ended

# Malaysia

Dimension	Percent of Respondents				
	USA	U.K.	Australia	Canada	Japan
Welcomes international students	56.2	30.0	23.3	17.1	15.7
Many scholarship opportunities	54.3	24.8	17.1	6.2	12.4
Wide range of schools and programs	52.9	29.5	17.6	9.0	11.4
High quality higher education system	49.5	31.9	16.2	13.8	21.9
Good student support services	46.7	24.3	18.1	11.4	15.2
High cost of living	42.9	36.2	28.1	18.6	27.6
Costly school application process	41.9	26.2	18.6	15.2	17.6
Expensive tuition	38.6	32.9	25.2	13.3	23.3
Safe place to study	34.3	17.1	22.4	17.6	11.0
Difficult to get a student visa	26.7	22.4	18.1	18.1	17.6
Language barrier	18.1	11.0	13.3	11.4	43.8

Figure 16B: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from Malaysia

question. The United Kingdom was the second most popular destination, with 11 percent, followed by Japan (eight percent) and Australia (six percent) (Fig. 16A).

Among possible alternate destinations if their first choice was not available, 22 percent listed the U.S., followed by the U.K. (20 percent) and Australia (11 percent).

In 2010, the top five overseas countries where Malaysian students actually enrolled were (in rank order) Australia, the United Kingdom, Egypt, the United States and Indonesia (*Project Atlas*, 2010).

Compared to four other popular study abroad destinations for Malaysian

students (the U.K., Australia, Canada and Japan), the U.S. was considered by respondents to be the most welcoming to international students, to have the most scholarship opportunities and to have the widest range of schools and programs (Fig. 16B). Respondents also rate the U.S. higher than the other destinations for the high quality of the higher education system and the good student support services, although the difference between the U.S. and the other countries was not as pronounced for these dimensions.

Unlike in many other countries where students themselves are the most

important decision makers regarding their future educational plans, the majority (55 percent) of Malaysian students indicated that their parents were the most important influence on their educational decisions. About 31 percent indicated that they themselves were the primary decision makers, eight percent indicated teachers or professors were the most important influence and three percent each indicated friends or classmates and counselors or advisers.

Respondents cited the Fulbright/EducationUSA advising team as their top source of information about studying in the U.S. (44 percent), followed closely by parents, friends or classmates (41 percent) and teachers, professors or school advisers/staff (39 percent).

The Malaysian-American Commission on Educational Exchange (MACEE) was founded as a bi-national Fulbright Commission between Malaysia and the United States of America to promote mutual understanding as well as cultural and educational exchange. MACEE is made up of the Fulbright Commission and the EducationUSA Advising Center for Malaysia. For more information, please see [www.macee.org.my](http://www.macee.org.my).



# Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from Europe:

**F**rance is the fourth leading place of origin of European students in the U.S. and the 17th leading place of origin of all international students in the U.S. In 2010/11, 8,098 students from France were studying at U.S. colleges and universities.

In summer and fall 2011, IIE collaborated with EducationUSA and the Franco-American Commission for Educational Exchange to conduct a survey of French 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.

Among the 503 valid responses were received, 58 percent were from female respondents and 42 percent were from male respondents. Most (56 percent) were just beginning to think about studying abroad, although a substantial number (41 percent) had already decided to study abroad. The

remaining three percent had previously studied abroad and wished to do so again.

Main reasons for wishing to study abroad include preparing for a future career (cited by 75 percent of respondents), the cultural experience or improving foreign language skills (65 percent each), and the quality or type of academic programs abroad (54 percent).

Half of the respondents (50 percent) were interested in pursuing a graduate degree abroad; 38 percent were interested in a professional degree (e.g., MBA, MD, JD, etc.); 35 percent were interested in foreign language study (including intensive English); 29 percent were interested in an undergraduate degree and 12 percent were interested in non-degree study (respondents could select more than one choice).

Business & management was the most popular intended field of study, chosen by 31 percent of respondents, followed by the social sciences (17 percent) and law (ten percent). Sixteen percent were interested in studying one or more of the STEM fields, including (in order of preference) engineering, mathematics or computer science, physical or life science and health professions.

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choice
United States	73.8%	20.0%
United Kingdom	8.8%	42.9%
Canada	7.5%	34.7%
Australia	1.3%	26.9%
Germany	1.1%	5.5%
Spain	0.7%	6.0%
Switzerland	0.4%	3.5%
Japan	0.2%	6.5%
New Zealand	0.2%	5.7%
Ireland	0.2%	4.0%
All Others	5.8%	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>n/a</b>

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

The United States was the first-choice destination for study abroad by an enormous margin, with 74 percent of respondents indicating the U.S. in an open-response question. The United Kingdom was the next most cited first-choice destination (9 percent), followed by Canada (8 percent) (Fig. 17A). No other destination received more than two percent of the total.

Among responses for alternate study abroad destinations if their first-choice was not available, 43 percent indicated the U.K., followed by Canada (35 percent), Australia (27 percent) and the United States (20 percent).

# France

Dimension	Percent of Respondents				
	USA	United Kingdom	Canada	Germany	Switzerland
Expensive tuition	86.5	54.5	33.9	9.4	23.6
Wide range of schools and programs	84.8	39.9	43.3	19.5	13.5
High quality higher education system	80.9	53.9	44.8	24.2	26.4
Costly school application process	75.1	45.1	28.5	10.9	17.8
Difficult to get a student visa	73.4	11.2	23.6	6.2	13.1
Welcomes international students	68.7	37.8	63.7	25.3	16.3
Good student support services	57.1	35.8	46.1	27.3	24.5
Safe place to study	56.0	50.4	57.7	41.0	54.1
High cost of living	49.6	67.4	22.7	15.2	51.5
Many scholarships available	34.8	15.0	36.1	27.9	13.9
Cultural barrier	19.1	8.8	8.8	25.5	9.9
Language barrier	12.9	10.3	6.4	71.7	15.5

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

Compared to other potential study destinations, prospective study abroad students from France perceived the U.S. as having a wide range of schools and programs (cited by 85 percent of respondents), and a high quality higher education system (81 percent) (Fig. 17B). However, the U.S. is also seen as having expensive tuition by 87 percent of respondents, and as having a costly school application process by 75 percent. In addition, 73 percent of French respondents perceived that it was difficult to obtain a student visa for the U.S., despite being from a Western European country with a low rate of visa refusals.

Both the U.S and Canada were seen as countries that welcome international students, with the U.S. seen as having good student support services by more respondents than for the other countries.

Eighty percent of respondents cited the cost of studying abroad as a major obstacle, regardless of destination. This was the only obstacle cited by the majority of respondents. Other obstacles cited include the cost of the visa and school application process (36 percent), gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (33 percent)

and finding accurate information (27 percent each). About 17 percent felt that obtaining a visa would be an obstacle and ten percent indicated that language was a barrier. Five 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 (75 percent). Other popular sources of information were the internet or news media (47 percent), teachers or professors (45 percent), friends or classmates (32 percent).

The Fulbright Commission in France seeks to develop mutual understanding between France and the United States through educational and cultural exchanges. The Commission provides grants to French and American tertiary students, young professionals and scholars wishing to expand their educational experience during a year in the host country. For more information, please see [www.fulbright-france.org](http://www.fulbright-france.org).

# Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from Europe:

**T**he United Kingdom is the third ranked place of origin of students from Europe, and the 13th leading place of origin of international students in the U.S. overall. In 2010/11, there were 8,947 British students studying at U.S. colleges and universities.

In December 2010, the U.K. passed a measure allowing universities to increase undergraduate tuition to up to £9,000 per year, almost triple the previous rate of £3,290 per year, triggering protests from thousands of students. In light of these developments, IIE once again collaborated with EducationUSA and the U.S.-U.K. Fulbright Commission in fall 2011 to collect data on the attitudes and perceptions that British students have of the U.S. as a study abroad destination compared to other potential host destinations, and whether these attitudes and perceptions had changed compared to survey results from fall 2010, prior to the announced fee hikes. Students were also surveyed about their reasons for wishing to study abroad, the obstacles they faced in study abroad, their preferred study destinations and their intended field of study abroad.

A total of 1,605 valid responses were received, 59 percent from female respondents and 41 percent from male respondents. Close to half (46 percent) were interested in pursuing an undergraduate degree abroad, 37 percent were interested in a graduate and/or professional degree abroad and 31 percent were interested in short-term study abroad as part of their U.K. degree (respondents could select more than one type of study). Ten percent were undecided as to the type of study they wished to pursue abroad.

The cultural experience was the most frequently cited reason for studying abroad (78 percent of respondents), followed by enhancing the CV (54 percent), the quality or type of academic program (47 percent) and making professional contacts (37 percent). Most of these percentages are similar to the previous year; however, this year 15 percent of respondents indicated that rising tuition at British universities was a main reason for wishing to study abroad, and an additional seven percent indicated that limited places at British universities was a main reason for studying abroad.

Social science was the most popular intended field of study, chosen by 26

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choice
United States	89.9%	7.9%
Canada	2.3%	21.4%
Australia	2.3%	21.0%
France	1.0%	6.4%
New Zealand	0.6%	3.7%
Other Europe	1.8%	20.0%
Asia	0.5%	4.2%
Other	0.9%	1.9%
Stay in the U.K.	0.7%	37.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>n/a</b>

**Figure 18A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from the United Kingdom**

percent of respondents, followed by business & management (23 percent), the humanities (19 percent), physical or life science (18 percent), fine or applied arts (12 percent), math or computer science (also 12 percent), engineering (ten percent) and education (six percent).

The United States was the most popular first-choice destination by an overwhelming margin, with 90 percent of respondents listing the U.S. as their first-choice destination in an open-ended question (Fig. 18A). Australia and Canada were the next most popular first-choice destinations, each with two percent of the total, followed by France with one percent.

# United Kingdom

Dimension	Percent of Respondents				
	USA	United Kingdom	Ireland	Canada	Australia
Well-known universities	89.7	79.9	17.4	12.3	8.7
Wide range of schools and programs	89.6	57.0	13.4	27.9	21.0
Vibrant campus life	85.5	51.4	20.9	29.4	33.1
High quality higher education system	82.5	73.6	24.9	35.4	26.3
Welcomes international students	79.1	64.8	31.2	39.1	38.1
Many scholarship opportunities	75.5	23.7	6.8	19.4	13.6
Expensive tuition	74.4	59.0	14.8	21.9	17.9
Flexible degree courses	67.8	39.2	13.8	19.6	15.2
Complicated application process	65.5	19.4	7.2	22.2	19.9
Safe place to study	59.4	59.3	40.8	44.6	40.6
Good student support services	57.5	55.6	21.3	23.3	18.4
Difficult to get a visa	53.2	n/a	1.4	24.1	29.8
Too far from home	20.0	n/a	2.8	15.9	38.0
Low admissions requirements	4.4	11.0	12.3	5.6	6.8

**Figure 18B: Impressions of the U.K. and Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from the United Kingdom**

If the first-choice destination was not available, 38 percent of respondents preferred to stay in the U.K. rather than study in another destination. This is an increase of six percent over the 2010 figure of 32 percent. Canada and Australia were the most popular alternate destinations, each with 21 percent of the total. Eight percent chose the U.S. as an alternate destination.

Compared to the U.K. and to other potential study destinations, the U.S. was perceived as having well-known universities, a wide range of schools

and programs, a vibrant campus life and a high quality higher education system by over 80 percent of respondents, significantly higher than the other host destinations (Fig. 18B). The U.S. was also rated highly for being welcoming to international students and having many scholarship opportunities. The U.S. was rated about equally with the U.K. with regard to safety and student support services. Respondents also felt tuition in the U.S. to be expensive and the school application process to be complex. In addition, 53 percent of respondents felt

that it is difficult to obtain a visa to study in the U.S., despite the U.K. being a Western European country with low visa denial rates.

Over three-quarters of respondents (79 percent) cited cost as a major obstacle to studying abroad (regardless of destination), followed by gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (47 percent), finding accurate information (46 percent) and obtaining a visa (33 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.org.co.uk](http://www.fulbright.org.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:

**C**olombia is the third leading place of origin of Latin American students studying in the U.S., and the 21st leading place of origin overall. In 2010/11, 6,456 students from Colombia were studying at U.S. colleges and universities, seven percent fewer than during the previous academic year.

In summer 2011, IIE collaborated with EducationUSA and Fulbright Colombia to conduct a survey of Colombian 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.

A total of 1,203 valid responses were received, 52 percent from male respondents and 48 percent from female respondents. About half (47 percent) had already decided to study abroad at the time of the survey, while almost the same number were just beginning to think about studying abroad. Six percent had already studied abroad.

The majority of respondents (74 percent) were interested in pursuing graduate and/or professional studies abroad, with 57 percent interested in master's degree programs, 42 percent interested in doctoral programs, and 34 percent interested in professional degrees (MBA, MD, JD, etc.). In addition, 21 percent were interested in certificate programs and 49 percent were interested in foreign language study, including intensive English, either independently or as part of a degree program (respondents could select more than one level of study). Only two percent were interested in an undergraduate degree.

The main reasons cited for wishing to study abroad include the quality or type of academic program (78 percent), the cultural experience (61 percent), making professional contacts (44 percent) and preparing for a future career abroad or in a foreign company (27 percent).

Business & management was the most popular intended field of study, chosen by 17 percent of respondents, followed closely by engineering (16 percent), physical or life science and social science (13 percent each) and intensive language study (ten percent).

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choice
United States	57.5%	20.9%
United Kingdom	8.5%	25.8%
Spain	7.7%	15.4%
Canada	6.9%	14.9%
Brazil	3.8%	6.4%
Germany	3.4%	9.5%
France	3.1%	8.4%
Argentina	2.5%	4.9%
Australia	1.3%	10.3%
All Others	5.3%	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>n/a</b>

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

The U.S. was the first-choice study abroad destination for 58 percent of respondents in an open-response question, the most of any destination country by a wide margin (Fig. 19A). The United Kingdom was the second most popular first-choice destination, with nine percent of the total, followed by Spain (eight percent) and Canada (seven percent).

The United Kingdom was the most popular alternate destination, with 26 percent of the total, followed by the U.S. (21 percent), Spain and Canada (15 percent each) and Australia and Germany (10 percent each).

# Colombia

Dimension	Percent of Respondents					
	USA	United Kingdom	Spain	Germany	France	Australia
Wide range of schools and programs	85.0	46.7	37.4	33.0	29.4	24.5
High quality higher education system	83.9	64.0	28.6	53.0	42.1	29.0
Expensive tuition	70.3	67.3	22.6	31.9	29.6	31.8
Difficult to get a visa	69.3	43.1	26.3	23.9	24.0	17.1
Safe place to study	65.8	57.5	35.3	49.7	48.9	51.1
Welcomes international students	60.4	32.9	31.7	26.9	27.2	43.6
Good student support services	56.0	28.2	25.9	27.6	25.3	29.9
Costly school application process	55.8	55.5	19.4	29.8	27.5	29.5
Many scholarship opportunities	55.2	13.3	37.3	29.5	18.5	19.8
High cost of living	51.9	72.7	34.7	46.6	47.8	36.5
Language barrier	29.4	24.9	2.3	68.8	54.9	21.6
Cultural barrier	13.9	24.8	9.3	49.0	28.5	17.2

Figure 19B: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from Colombia

According to prospective students from Colombia, the greatest strengths of the U.S. higher education system are its diverse offerings and overall high quality. The U.S. was perceived to have a wide range of schools and programs by 85 percent of respondents in Colombia, and a high quality higher education system by 84 percent (Fig. 19B). Both of these percentages are significantly higher than those of the other potential study destinations. However, the majority of respondents also perceived that tuition is expensive in the U.S. and that it is difficult for Colombians to get a student visa

(70 percent each). While a similar proportion of respondents also felt tuition in the U.K. to be expensive (67 percent), not nearly as many felt that it would be difficult to obtain a student visa for the U.K. (43 percent).

The U.S. is also seen as a country that welcomes international students (by 60 percent) and that offers good student support services (by 56 percent), both much more so than the other study destinations included in the survey.

Cost was perceived as the greatest obstacle facing respondents, with 82 percent indicating that cost was a

major barrier preventing them from being able to study abroad. Other perceived obstacles include gaining acceptance to the school of their choice (38 percent), finding accurate information (29 percent), the cost of the visa and school application process (28 percent), language (27 percent) and obtaining a visa (26 percent).

The top sources cited for information on study in the U.S. were the Internet or news media (52 percent), the EducationUSA advising center or Fulbright Colombia (48 percent), friends or classmates (39 percent) and teachers or professors (27 percent).

The mission of Fulbright Colombia is to further mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States and Colombia through educational and cultural exchange. This is achieved through its grant programs offered to both U.S. and Colombian citizens. Since the inception of the Fulbright Program in Colombia, approximately 2,200 Colombians and 1,100 U.S. citizens have received grants through the Fulbright Commission.



# Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from the Middle East:

**S**audi Arabia is the top Middle Eastern place of origin of international students studying in the U.S., and the sixth leading place of origin overall. During the 2010/11 academic year, there were 22,704 Saudi students studying at U.S. colleges and universities, a 44 percent increase over the previous year.

In fall 2011, IIE partnered with EducationUSA in Saudi Arabia to conduct a survey of Saudi 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. Respondents were also asked about the obstacles they faced, their preferred study destinations, their intended field of study, their reasons for wishing to study abroad and their primary sources of information on studying in the U.S.

A total of 676 valid responses were received, 73 percent from male respondents and 27 percent from female respondents. About half (46 percent) had already decided to study abroad at the time of the survey, while 39 percent were just beginning to think about studying abroad and 15 percent had already studied abroad.

The majority of respondents (54 percent) were interested in pursuing a graduate degree abroad, with 38 percent interested in an undergraduate degree, 25 percent interested in foreign language study (e.g., intensive English) and 20 percent interested in a professional degree such as an MBA, MD or JD, etc. (respondents could select more than one type of study).

The most frequently cited reason for wishing to study abroad was the quality or type of academic program (cited by 81 percent of respondents). About half (49 percent) of respondents also cited the cultural experience and 28 percent cited preparing for a future career in a foreign country or a foreign-based company as reasons for studying abroad.

Business/management was the most popular intended field of study, chosen by 35 percent of respondents, followed by engineering (30 percent), the health professions (12 percent). A further 17 percent were interested in other STEM fields, such as math or computer science and physical or life science, and nine percent were interested in education.

The most popular first-choice destination by an overwhelming margin was the United States, with 88 percent of

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choice
United States	88.1%	15.3%
Canada	5.6%	32.6%
United Kingdom	2.9%	30.8%
Australia	0.8%	14.6%
France	0.3%	4.0%
Germany	0.2%	5.2%
Middle East	0.9%	4.3%
All Others	1.2%	19.4%
No Alternate Choice	n/a	10.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>n/a</b>

**Figure 20A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from Saudi Arabia**

respondents listing the U.S. as their first-choice destination in an open-ended question (Fig. 20A). Canada was the next most popular first-choice destination, with six percent of the total, followed by the United Kingdom with three percent. No other destination was chosen by more than one percent of the total.

Canada was the most popular alternate destination if the first-choice destination was not available, chosen by 33 percent of respondents. The United Kingdom was the next most popular alternate destination, with 31 percent of the total, followed by the U.S. and Australia with 15 percent each.

# Saudi Arabia

Dimension	Percent of Respondents					
	USA	United Kingdom	Australia	Europe	Asia	Middle East
Wide range of schools and programs	93.8	26.9	14.1	14.3	7.6	3.2
High quality higher education system	89.8	37.2	18.2	19.1	6.4	2.6
Welcomes international students	84.5	26.4	24.5	15.3	16.1	10.8
Good lifestyle for students	84.3	30.5	25.1	23.3	10.8	8.5
Good student support services	83.0	25.7	18.2	14.1	9.6	4.3
Many scholarship opportunities	78.9	16.9	14.0	11.1	9.3	8.1
Safe place to study	71.7	31.0	28.1	19.8	13.7	15.0
Difficult to get a student visa	57.9	21.6	9.3	14.3	1.7	3.0
Expensive tuition	53.5	53.6	21.4	30.2	4.3	5.3
Costly school application process	45.3	41.9	17.3	23.4	3.3	4.0
High cost of living	42.9	59.9	23.4	37.5	4.7	3.2
Language barrier	26.1	16.0	11.6	32.5	32.7	8.4

Figure 20B: Impressions of Key Host Destinations of Prospective Students from Saudi Arabia

Prospective students from Saudi Arabia perceive the U.S. as having a wide range of programs (94 percent of respondents), having a high quality higher education system (90 percent), being welcoming to international students (85 percent), offering a good lifestyle for students (84 percent) and offering good student support services (83 percent) (Fig. 20B). Respondents also tended to be aware of the many scholarship opportunities open to them for study in the U.S. (79 percent), and also felt that the U.S. was a safe place to study (72 percent).

However, more than half (58 percent) of respondents felt that it is difficult to

get a student visa to study in the U.S., and that tuition at U.S. colleges and universities is expensive (54 percent). While 54 percent of respondents also felt that tuition at British universities is expensive, more students felt that the cost of living is high in the U.K. (60 percent) than in the U.S. (43 percent). Saudi students also perceived American English to be more difficult than British English or Australian English.

While the cost of studying abroad was cited by 45 percent of respondents as a major obstacle to studying abroad, this is a much smaller proportion than in other origin countries. One reason for this

is the availability of Saudi government scholarships for study abroad. The King Abdullah Scholarship Program was started in 2004 to increase the number of Saudis studying at colleges and universities in the West, particularly women (who must be accompanied by a male guardian if living abroad). Scholarships are also available for English language preparation prior to enrollment in a degree program.

Other perceived obstacles for Saudi students seeking to study abroad include gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (cited by 30 percent of respondents), distance from home or family (24 percent) and obtaining a visa (22 percent). Some respondents also cited finding accurate information (17 percent), language difficulties (14 percent) and cultural differences (six percent) as obstacles, while 14 percent reported no obstacles.

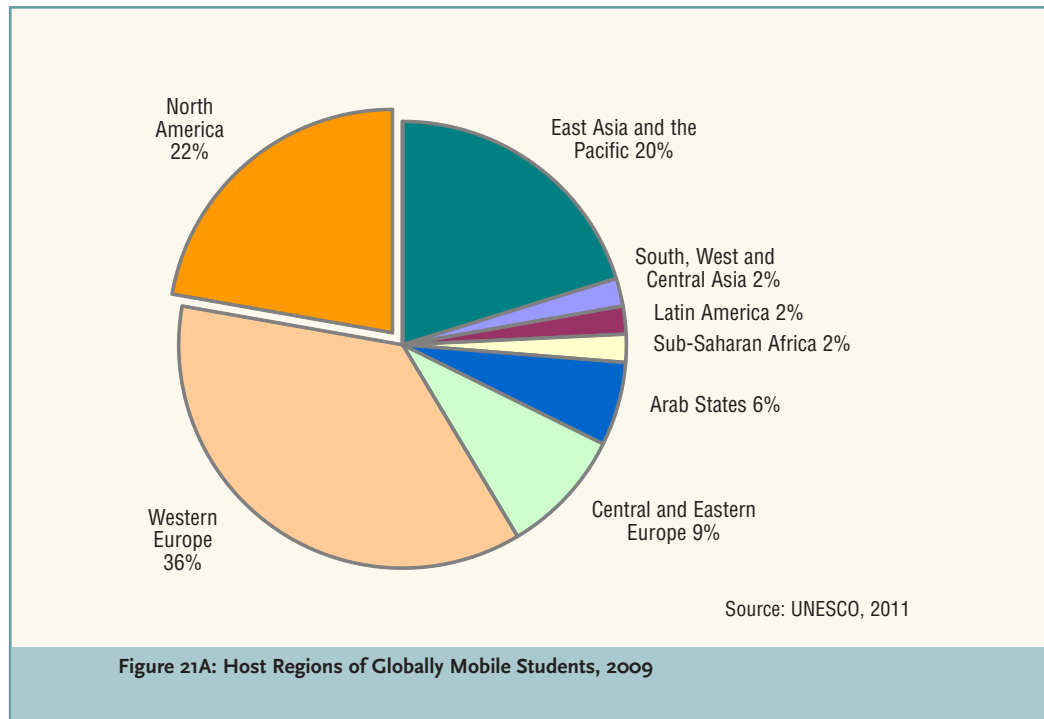
The top sources cited for information on study in the U.S. were the Internet (cited by 65 percent of respondents), parents or relatives abroad (61 percent), friends or classmates (41 percent) and the EducationUSA advising center (30 percent) (respondents could list more than one source).

# Globally Mobile Students:

**G**lobal higher education mobility is a growing phenomenon that has seen a significant increase in recent years. Over the past decade, the number of students pursuing higher education in another country more than doubled, from 1.8 million in 1999 to 3.7 million in 2009, an increase of 6.4 percent from the previous year (OECD, 2011).

The globalization of economies and of higher education systems was among the driving forces spurring the increase in student mobility. Although the rapid growth of mobility is relatively recent, the desire to acquire higher education beyond national borders is not new. What has changed, however, is the overall context of global mobility, both in terms of who is going where and the various social and economic factors that are motivating cross-border academic mobility.

The growth of the international student population in the United States reflects the broader global trend of a rise in the number of students who leave their home country each year to pursue higher education abroad. As the overall global “pie” of mobile students continues to expand, it is accompanied



by shifts in mobility toward new hosts in emerging destination regions, including Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and South and East Asia. Most globally mobile students still study in Western Europe (36 percent), North America (22 percent) and East Asia and the Pacific (20 percent) (Fig. 21A), with the top eight host countries receiving 70 percent of all globally mobile students (Figure 21B). However, students around the world are increasingly choosing to study abroad in a more diverse range of destinations, as new players enter the global higher education marketplace. According to data collected through IIE’s

*Project Atlas*, a collaborative research and data-sharing initiative with 20 country partner organizations and four research affiliates, China is now the fourth largest host of international students around the world, when both short-term study abroad and full degree students are counted. Along with China, many other emerging host countries have established goals for increasing internationalization and attracting more international students. Singapore, for example, aims to attract 150,000 international students by 2015 and Malaysia’s target is 200,000 by 2020. China has set an ambitious goal of hosting 500,000 students by 2020.

# Growing Numbers & Destinations

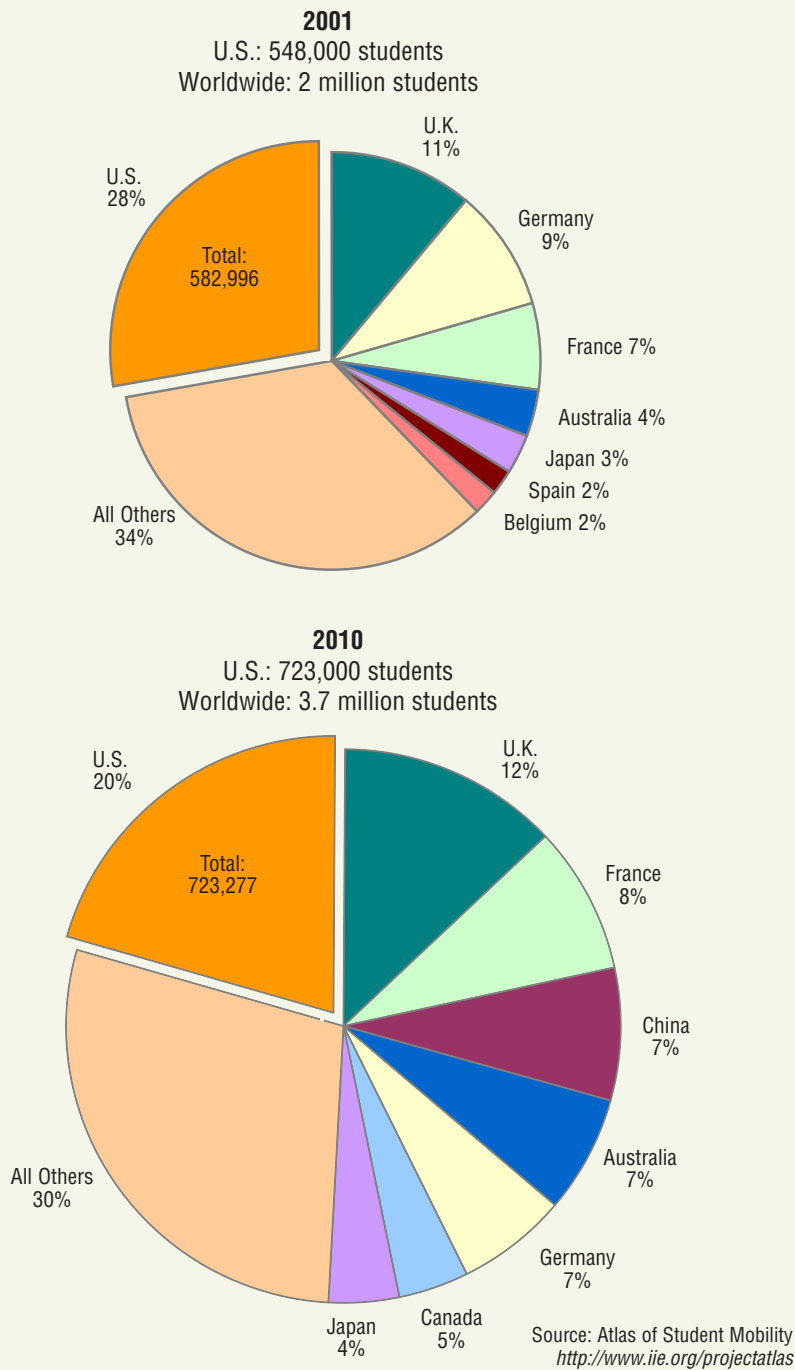


Figure 21B: Top Eight Host Countries of Globally Mobile Students, 2001 and 2010

The changing landscape of where mobile students choose to study both for short-term study abroad programs and for full degree programs depends on various push and pull factors. Students in countries with limited capacity to accommodate the growing number of young people wishing to pursuing tertiary degrees are pushed out to find educational opportunities outside their home countries. Local and global events and economic factors also influence domestic education environments, pushing students out to other host countries.

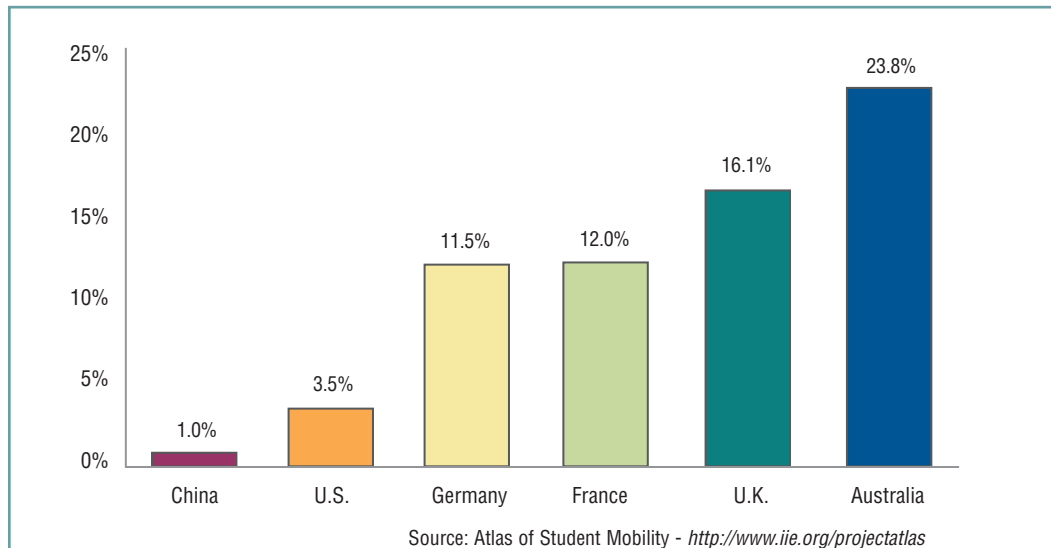
Meanwhile, national and institutional strategies implemented by both traditional and emerging host countries create a competitive international environment for recruiting top talent from around the world. Pull factors include incentives created by national policies and higher education institutions, such as subsidized education programs, the quality and recognition of international degrees and employability after graduation.

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 number of international students in the U.S. Colleges and universities have increased international recruitment efforts and have found new channels for promoting their institutions abroad, including expanding the 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, joint research 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 2010/11, 63 percent of international students in the U.S. were hosted at only 188 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 most other top host countries.



**Figure 22A: Top Host Countries' International Enrollment as a Percentage of Total Higher Education Enrollment, 2009/10**

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 promoting outbound mobility, particularly when supported by governments that 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, study abroad programs. Some U.S. government-sponsored initiatives, such as the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program, also support undergraduate student participation

in study abroad. However, despite the growing number of U.S. students who are studying abroad, U.S. students are still far less globally mobile than their peers from other world regions.

The international educational exchange imbalance that exists between the number of students from other countries studying in the U.S. and the number of U.S. students studying in other countries reflects this reality (Fig. 22C). The most striking imbalance is with Asia; the number of students from Asia studying in the U.S. 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 U.S. as a Host and Sending Country

Destination	2009 Total Int'l Students	2010 Total Int'l Students	2010 Top Places of Origin
United States	690,923	723,277	China, India, South Korea
United Kingdom	415,585	455,600	China, India, United States
France	278,213	283,621	Morocco, China, Algeria
China	238,184	265,090	South Korea, United States, Japan
Australia	253,717	258,827	China, India, Malaysia
Germany	244,766	252,032	Turkey, China, Russia
Canada	161,679	174,760	China, India, South Korea
Japan	132,720	141,774	China, South Korea, Taiwan

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

Figure 22B: Top Host Destinations Worldwide, 2009 and 2010

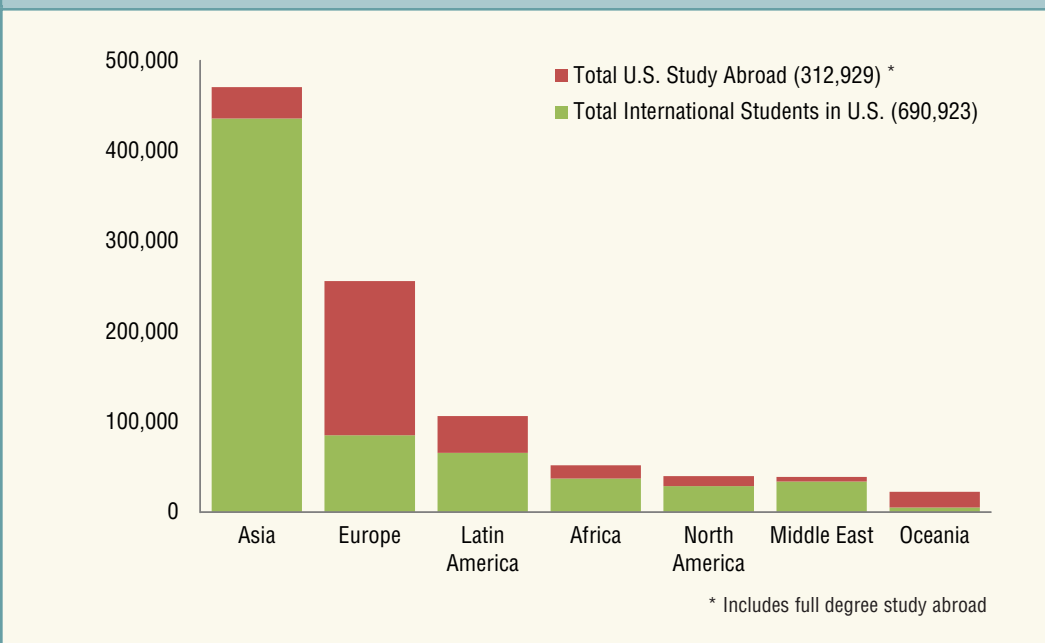


Figure 22C: U.S. International Educational Exchange Balance, 2009/10

There is also a substantial imbalance in the length of time spent studying abroad, with most U.S. students spending only a summer or eight weeks or less abroad (57 percent), while most international students in the U.S. (81 percent) come for a full-degree program of two to four years for undergraduates and master's degree students, and 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 sciences, 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.

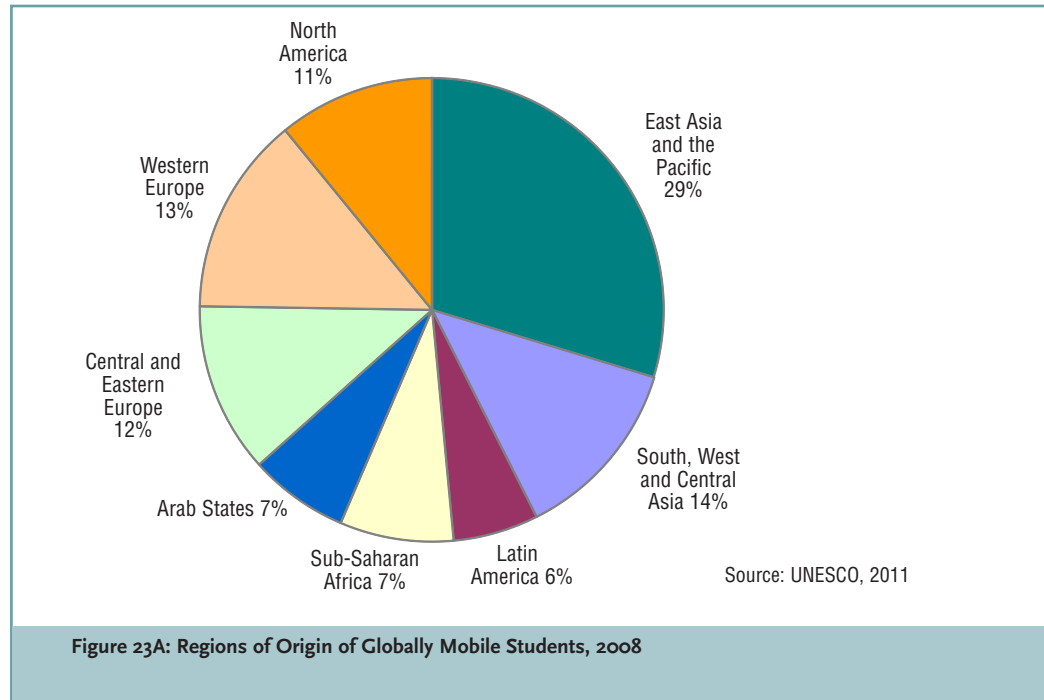


# Mobility Trends

## AFRICA

Sub-Saharan Africans comprise seven 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, Comoros, and São Tomé and Príncipe, have outbound mobility ratios of 39 percent or more, with other countries also experiencing very high outbound mobility rates. 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, although this has begun to change gradually in recent years. Among African countries, South Africa is the leading host destination of students from Africa and around the world, enrolling approximately two percent of the world's globally mobile students. Owing to national policies prioritizing internationalization, several countries in North Africa have also seen a rise in international student enrollment in



the last decade. The political changes in the region have been dramatic, and the long-term effects on international education remain to be seen.

## 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 over 20 percent of the global total. In addition, there are over 195,000 Indian students and over 125,000 South Koreans studying internationally in long-term programs alone.

Central Asia has the highest outbound mobility ratio in the world: six 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, 2011).

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

# by World Region

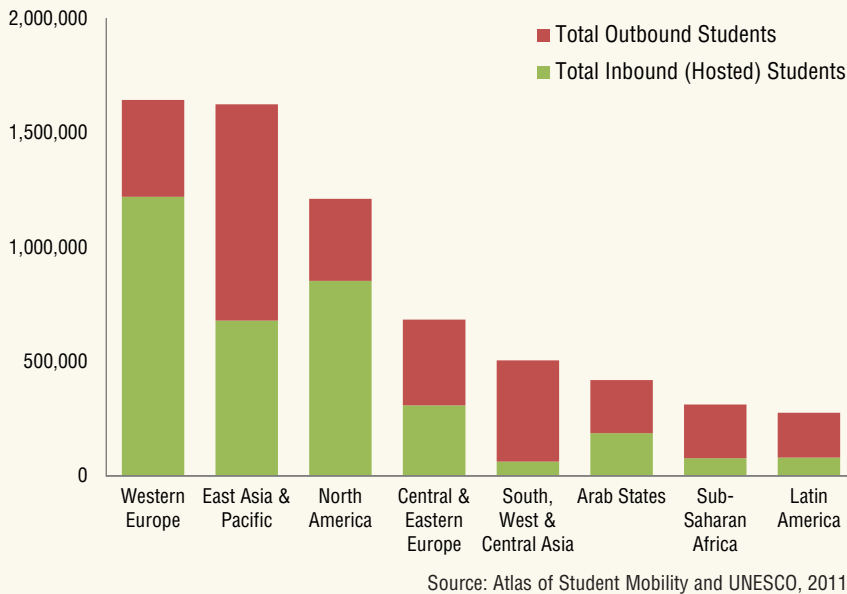


Figure 23B: Global International Educational Exchange Balance, 2009

is investing in the establishment of world-class universities. Southeast Asian countries, including Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand, are actively supporting their universities to become international hosts and 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 2010, Japan hosted 141,700 international students).

## EUROPE

Europe is the largest host region of international students, receiving 36 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, about three-fourths of mobile students in Western Europe choose host destinations in Western Europe.

As a sending region, Europe's share of international students is 25 percent. The outbound mobility rates in Western Europe vary widely, ranging from less than one percent in the United Kingdom to 79 percent in Cyprus.

## LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN

Students from Latin America make up six percent of the world's globally mobile students. Although on average one out of every 100 students in Latin America studies abroad, this proportion varies a great deal across the region, with students from the Caribbean more likely to be mobile than students from Mexico, Central and South America. Over 73 percent of students from Latin America who choose to study abroad do so in North America or in Western Europe, with Europe becoming increasingly attractive as universities in the region establish partnerships and exchange programs with European higher education institutions.

# Global Trends cont.

Latin America also has the world's fastest growing rate of intra-regional mobility, with nearly 23 percent of students choosing to study outside their home country but within the region. Mobility to other world regions is limited, with less than three percent of students studying in East Asia and the Pacific and one percent or less in other regions of the world.

As a host region, Latin America received two percent of the world's mobile students in 2008 (Fig. 21A), with Cuba, Chile, Brazil and Mexico hosting the largest cohorts of international students.

## 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 2010, the number of U.S. students studying abroad in the Middle East rose by more than 200 percent, including a 35 percent increase between 2008/09 and 2009/10. The opening of new global higher education institutions and educational hubs, such as Qatar's Education City, NYU Abu Dhabi and Saudi Arabia's King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), is attracting more international students to the region and facilitating

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 overseas. Outbound mobility rates are on the rise in many countries, including Egypt, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, and the number of students from Saudi Arabia studying in the U.S. increased by 44 percent in 2010/11, supported in large part by the Saudi government's study abroad scholarships. Countries in Western Europe and North America remain the top destinations for students from the entire region, hosting just under 65 percent of the total. Students from the Gulf States tend to study in a diverse group of host destinations, including the United States, the United Kingdom, 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 over ten percent of students enrolled at Canadian higher education institutions. In 2010, over 174,700 international students were studying in Canada, with China sending roughly 30 percent of the total. Over

45,800 students from Canada studied abroad in 2009, 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. Oceania attracts students mainly from Asia, with China, India and Malaysia as the top sending countries to Australia and China, India and South Korea the top sending countries to New Zealand in 2010. Australia has a very high proportion of international student enrollment as a percentage of total higher education enrollment, with international students comprising over 23 percent of all students enrolled in higher education (Fig. 22A). The number of U.S. students studying in Australia and New Zealand has grown significantly in the last decade.

Most students from Australia and New Zealand study in other Anglophone countries, such as the U.S. or U.K., or in Continental Europe. Other countries in Oceania have relatively small total numbers of inbound and outbound students, but have also seen increases in mobility in recent years.

For more information on global student mobility, visit [www.iie.org/projectatlas](http://www.iie.org/projectatlas).

# opendoors® 20|11 “Fast Facts”

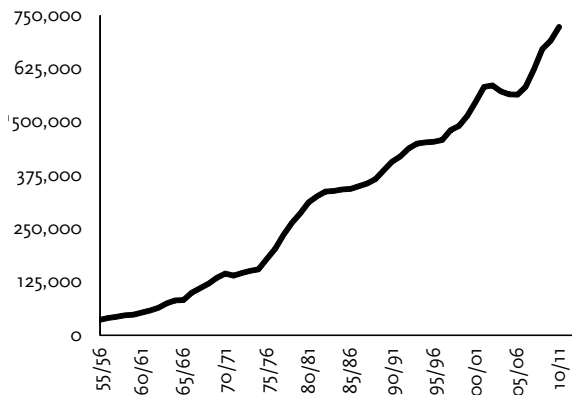
## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE U.S.

### A. NEW INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT

New international student enrollment – students enrolling for the first time at a U.S. institution in fall 2010 – increased 5.7% over the previous year.	Year	Total	% Change
	2006/07	157,178	10.0
	2007/08	173,121	10.1
	2008/09	200,460	15.8
	2009/10	202,970	1.3
	2010/11	214,490	5.7

### B. INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TRENDS

In 2010/11, the number of international students in the U.S. increased to a record high of 723,277 students, a 32% increase since 2000/01.



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	20,428,000	3.4
2010/11	723,277	4.7	20,550,000	3.5

\* Data from the National Center for Education Statistics

### C. TOP PLACES OF ORIGIN of International Students

Students from the top five places comprise 53.5% of all international students.

Rank	Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% of Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>
1	China	127,628	157,558	21.8	23.5
2	India	104,897	103,895	14.4	-1.0
3	South Korea	72,153	73,351	10.1	1.7
4	Canada	28,145	27,546	3.8	-2.1
5	Taiwan	26,685	24,818	3.4	-7.0
6	Saudi Arabia	15,810	22,704	3.1	43.6
7	Japan	24,842	21,290	2.9	-14.3
8	Vietnam	13,112	14,888	2.1	13.5
9	Mexico	13,450	13,713	1.9	2.0
10	Turkey	12,397	12,184	1.7	-1.7
11	Nepal	11,233	10,301	1.4	-8.3
12	Germany	9,548	9,458	1.3	-0.9
13	United Kingdom	8,861	8,947	1.2	1.0
14	Brazil	8,786	8,777	1.2	-0.1
15	Thailand	8,531	8,236	1.1	-3.5
16	Hong Kong	8,034	8,136	1.1	1.3
17	France	7,716	8,098	1.1	5.0
18	Nigeria	6,568	7,148	1.0	8.8
19	Indonesia	6,943	6,942	1.0	0.0
20	Malaysia	6,190	6,735	0.9	8.8
21	Colombia	6,920	6,456	0.9	-6.7
22	Iran	4,731	5,626	0.8	18.9
23	Venezuela	4,958	5,491	0.8	10.8
24	Pakistan	5,222	5,045	0.7	-3.4
25	Russia	4,827	4,692	0.6	-2.8

### D. ACADEMIC LEVEL TRENDS of International Students

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
2010/11	291,439	6.2	296,574	0.9	59,233	8.1

### E. TOP U.S. INSTITUTIONS Hosting International Students, 2010/11

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	8,615
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	7,991
3	New York University	New York	NY	7,988
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	7,562
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	7,297
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	6,249
7	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,082
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	5,995
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	5,748
10	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	5,594
11	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	5,471
12	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,464
13	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,393
14	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,323
15	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	5,207
16	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	5,187
17	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,185
18	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	5,124
19	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,943
20	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	4,934

### F. TOP U.S. STATES Hosting International Students

Rank	State	2009/10	2010/11	% Change
1	California	94,279	96,535	2.4
2	New York	76,146	78,888	3.6
3	Texas	58,934	61,636	4.6
4	Massachusetts	35,313	38,698	9.6
5	Illinois	31,093	33,766	8.6
6	Pennsylvania	28,097	30,507	8.6
7	Florida	29,708	29,719	0.0
8	Ohio	22,370	24,709	10.5
9	Michigan	24,214	24,668	1.9
10	Indiana	18,569	20,112	8.3

The Institute of International Education (IIE) has conducted an annual census of international students in the U.S. since its founding in 1919. Known as the *Open Doors Report* since 1954, the project has received support from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State since 1972. 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

Field of Study	2009/10	2010/11	% of Total	% Change
Business and Management	145,401	155,769	21.5	7.1
Engineering	127,443	135,592	18.7	6.4
Math and Computer Science	60,800	64,588	8.9	6.2
Physical and Life Sciences	61,311	63,471	8.8	3.5
Social Sciences	59,978	63,347	8.8	5.6
Fine and Applied Arts	35,807	37,237	5.1	4.0
Health Professions	32,105	32,526	4.5	1.3
Intensive English Language	26,059	32,306	4.5	24.0
Education	18,301	16,933	2.3	-7.5
Humanities	17,993	16,263	2.2	-9.6
Agriculture	10,288	9,888	1.4	-3.9
Other Fields of Study	76,731	75,459	10.5	-1.7
Undeclared	18,706	19,898	2.8	6.4

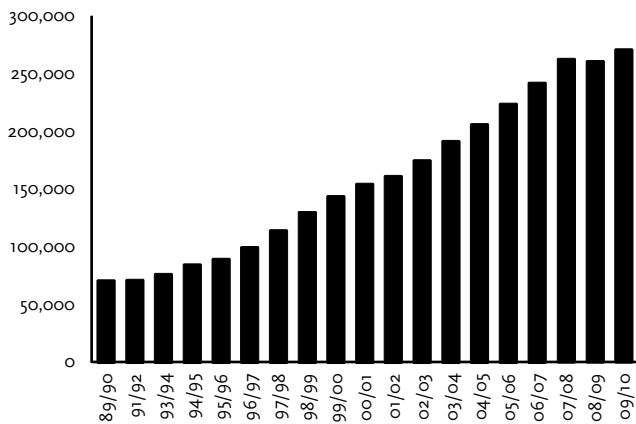
### H. PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDING of International Students

Primary Source of Funds	2009/10	2010/11	% of Total	% Change
Personal and Family	427,567	458,667	63.4	7.3
U.S. College or University	166,369	165,544	22.9	-0.5
Foreign Gov't or University	31,451	41,589	5.8	32.2
Current Employment	36,201	33,625	4.6	-7.1
Foreign Private Sponsor	9,458	7,063	1.0	-25.3
U.S. Private Sponsor	6,685	5,827	0.8	-12.8
U.S. Government	4,660	4,219	0.6	-9.5
International Organization	1,730	1,549	0.2	-10.5
Other Source	6,802	5,194	0.7	-23.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>

## U.S. STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

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

270,604 U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit in 2009/10, an increase of 3.9% over the previous year. U.S. student participation in study abroad has more than tripled over the past two decades.



### J. LEADING DESTINATIONS of U.S. Study Abroad Students

- 14 of the top 25 destinations are outside Europe.

Rank	Destination	2008/09	2009/10	% of Total	% Change
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>
1	United Kingdom	31,342	32,683	12.1	4.3
2	Italy	27,362	27,940	10.3	2.1
3	Spain	24,169	25,411	9.4	5.1
4	France	16,910	17,161	6.3	1.5
5	China	13,674	13,910	5.1	1.7
6	Australia	11,140	9,962	3.7	-10.6
7	Germany	8,330	8,551	3.2	2.7
8	Mexico	7,320	7,157	2.6	-2.2
9	Ireland	6,858	6,798	2.5	-0.9
10	Costa Rica	6,363	6,262	2.3	-1.6
11	Japan	5,784	6,166	2.3	6.6
12	Argentina	4,705	4,835	1.8	2.8
13	South Africa	4,160	4,313	1.6	3.7
14	India	2,690	3,884	1.4	44.4
15	Greece	3,616	3,700	1.4	2.3
16	Czech Republic	3,664	3,409	1.3	-7.0
17	Israel	1,958	3,146	1.2	60.7
18	Chile	3,503	3,115	1.2	-11.1
19	New Zealand	2,769	3,113	1.2	12.4
20	Brazil	2,777	3,099	1.1	11.6
21	Ecuador	2,859	2,960	1.1	3.5
22	Austria	2,836	2,701	1.0	-4.8
23	Netherlands	2,318	2,369	0.9	2.2
24	Peru	2,163	2,316	0.9	7.1
25	Denmark	2,244	2,228	0.8	-0.7

### K. TOP FIELDS OF STUDY of U.S. Study Abroad Students

Field of Study	2008/09		2009/10		% Change
	Total	%	Total	%	
Social Sciences	53,888	20.7	60,345	22.3	12.0
Business/Management	50,764	19.5	56,286	20.8	10.9
Humanities	32,020	12.3	32,743	12.1	2.3
Fine or Applied Arts	19,004	7.3	22,460	8.3	18.2
Physical/Life Sciences	19,004	7.3	20,295	7.5	6.8
Foreign Languages	15,880	6.1	15,695	5.8	-1.2
Health Professions	11,715	4.5	12,718	4.7	8.6
Education	10,413	4.0	11,095	4.1	6.5
Engineering	8,330	3.2	10,554	3.9	26.7
Math/Computer Science	4,165	1.6	4,059	1.5	-2.5
Agriculture	2,864	1.1	3,518	1.3	22.8
Other Fields of Study	23,169	8.9	12,177	4.5	-47.4
Undeclared	9,111	3.5	8,659	3.2	-5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>

### L. HOST REGIONS of U.S. Study Abroad Students

Host Region*	2008/09		2009/10		% Change
	Total	%	Total	%	
Europe	141,955	54.5	144,840	53.5	2.0
Latin America	40,044	15.4	40,649	15.0	1.5
Asia	29,737	11.4	32,340	12.0	8.8
Africa	13,681	5.3	14,738	5.5	7.7
Oceania	14,261	5.5	13,566	5.0	-4.9
Middle East	3,670	1.4	4,959	1.8	35.1
North America	1,355	0.5	1,899	0.7	40.1
Antarctica	60	0.0	65	0.0	8.3
Multiple	15,564	6.0	17,548	6.5	12.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>

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

### M. PARTICIPATION RATE of U.S. Students in Study Abroad, 2009/10

	U.S. Study Abroad Total	U.S. Higher Education Total	%
U.S. higher education system	270,604	19,805,000	1.4
U.S. undergraduates	233,169	2,452,218*	9.5
U.S. undergraduates pursuing bachelor's degrees	230,752	1,642,979*	14.0

\* Total undergraduate degrees awarded.

### N. DURATION of U.S. Study Abroad

	2008/09 %	2009/10 %
Short-term (summer or eight weeks or less)	54.6	56.6
Mid-length (one or two quarters or one semester)	41.1	39.4
Long-term (academic or calendar year)	4.3	3.9

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<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>37,062</b>	<b>36,890</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	Zimbabwe	1,159	1,135	-2.1
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>9,872</b>	<b>8,863</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	<b>West Africa</b>	<b>14,064</b>	<b>14,446</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Burundi	113	123	8.8	Benin	342	289	-15.5
Djibouti	3	11	266.7	Burkina Faso	680	626	-7.9
Eritrea	164	120	-26.8	Cape Verde	42	55	31.0
Ethiopia	1,553	1,392	-10.4	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	867	904	4.3
Kenya	5,384	4,666	-13.3	Gambia	299	385	28.8
Rwanda	451	457	1.3	Ghana	2,951	2,900	-1.7
Seychelles	5	6	20.0	Guinea	180	139	-22.8
Somalia	36	26	-27.8	Guinea-Bissau	15	12	-20.0
Sudan	213	236	10.8	Liberia	231	172	-25.5
Tanzania	1,098	1,006	-8.4	Mali	500	481	-3.8
Uganda	852	820	-3.8	Mauritania	52	60	15.4
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	Niger	228	247	8.3
Cameroon	1,881	1,659	-11.8	Nigeria	6,568	7,148	8.8
Central African Republic	32	29	-9.4	Saint Helena	2	4	100.0
Chad	96	99	3.1	Senegal	624	600	-3.8
Congo, Republic of the	229	240	4.8	Sierra Leone	173	183	5.8
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	249	252	1.2	Togo	310	241	-22.3
Equatorial Guinea	78	119	52.6	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>435,667</b>	<b>461,818</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Gabon	306	431	40.8	<b>East Asia</b>	<b>261,125</b>	<b>286,925</b>	<b>9.9</b>
São Tomé & Príncipe	1	2	100.0	China	127,628	157,558	23.5
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>4,941</b>	<b>5,420</b>	<b>9.7</b>	Hong Kong	8,034	8,136	1.3
Algeria	178	158	-11.2	Japan	24,842	21,290	-14.3
Egypt	2,271	2,181	-4.0	Macau	468	497	6.2
Libya	1,064	1,494	40.4	Mongolia	1,258	1,259	0.1
Morocco	1,120	1,201	7.2	North Korea	57	16	-71.9
Tunisia	308	386	25.3	South Korea	72,153	73,351	1.7
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>5,313</b>	<b>5,330</b>	<b>0.3</b>	Taiwan	26,685	24,818	-7.0
Angola	615	699	13.7	<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	<b>130,725</b>	<b>128,873</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Botswana	212	229	8.0	Afghanistan	426	429	0.7
Comoros	50	23	-54.0	Bangladesh	2,619	2,873	9.7
Lesotho	48	51	6.3	Bhutan	126	115	-8.7
Madagascar	142	146	2.8	India	104,897	103,895	-1.0
Malawi	274	269	-1.8	Kazakhstan	1,936	1,890	-2.4
Mauritius	210	247	17.6	Kyrgyzstan	274	279	1.8
Mozambique	88	76	-13.6	Maldives	39	34	-12.8
Namibia	76	73	-3.9	Nepal	11,233	10,301	-8.3
Reunion	2	7	250.0	Pakistan	5,222	5,045	-3.4
South Africa	1,656	1,669	0.8	Sri Lanka	2,957	2,965	0.3
Swaziland	140	146	4.3	Tajikistan	288	249	-13.5
Zambia	641	560	-12.6	Turkmenistan	195	210	7.7

1 INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2009/10 &amp; 2010/11

Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% Change	Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% Change
Uzbekistan	513	560	9.2	Macedonia	278	257	-7.6
South & Central Asia, Unsp.	0	28	-	Malta	32	19	-40.6
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>43,817</b>	<b>46,020</b>	<b>5.0</b>	Moldova	441	411	-6.8
Brunei	43	66	53.5	Monaco	23	22	-4.3
Cambodia	347	340	-2.0	Montenegro	94	85	-9.6
East Timor	26	48	84.6	Netherlands	1,830	1,833	0.2
Indonesia	6,943	6,942	0.0	Norway	1,467	1,822	24.2
Laos	64	49	-23.4	Poland	2,264	1,852	-18.2
Malaysia	6,190	6,735	8.8	Portugal	1,015	981	-3.3
Myanmar	695	796	14.5	Romania	2,204	1,883	-14.6
Philippines	3,815	3,604	-5.5	Russia	4,827	4,692	-2.8
Singapore	4,051	4,316	6.5	San Marino	2	2	0.0
Thailand	8,531	8,236	-3.5	Serbia	1,175	1,067	-9.2
Vietnam	13,112	14,888	13.5	Slovakia	466	419	-10.1
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>85,084</b>	<b>84,296</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	Slovenia	192	178	-7.3
Albania	790	697	-11.8	Spain	3,971	4,330	9.0
Andorra	11	14	27.3	Sweden	3,116	3,236	3.9
Armenia	374	350	-6.4	Switzerland	1,284	1,287	0.2
Austria	994	1,019	2.5	Turkey	12,397	12,184	-1.7
Azerbaijan	409	440	7.6	Ukraine	1,727	1,583	-8.3
Belarus	408	347	-15.0	United Kingdom	8,861	8,947	1.0
Belgium	845	904	7.0	Vatican City/Holy See	1	4	300.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	404	356	-11.9	Europe, Unspecified	57	31	-45.6
Bulgaria	2,495	1,957	-21.6	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>65,632</b>	<b>64,169</b>	<b>-2.2</b>
Croatia	623	583	-6.4	<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>13,112</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>-11.2</b>
Cyprus	586	470	-19.8	Anguilla	65	43	-33.8
Czech Republic	828	765	-7.6	Antigua and Barbuda	213	193	-9.4
Denmark	989	1,149	16.2	Aruba	72	94	30.6
Estonia	220	228	3.6	Bahamas	1,828	1,720	-5.9
Finland	663	639	-3.6	Barbados	360	332	-7.8
France	7,716	8,098	5.0	British Virgin Islands	122	94	-23.0
Georgia	448	460	2.7	Cayman Islands	158	165	4.4
Germany	9,548	9,458	-0.9	Cuba	88	62	-29.5
Gibraltar	18	2	-88.9	Dominica	301	256	-15.0
Greece	1,837	1,874	2.0	Dominican Republic	1,400	1,393	-0.5
Hungary	664	670	0.9	Grenada	231	189	-18.2
Iceland	407	369	-9.3	Guadeloupe	14	14	0.0
Ireland	1,212	1,167	-3.7	Haiti	1,012	888	-12.3
Italy	4,072	4,308	5.8	Jamaica	3,530	3,172	-10.1
Kosovo	88	121	37.5	Martinique	8	8	0.0
Latvia	286	324	13.3	Montserrat	15	8	-46.7
Liechtenstein	8	5	-37.5	Netherlands Antilles	244	201	-17.6
Lithuania	361	338	-6.4	St. Kitts and Nevis	244	217	-11.1
Luxembourg	56	59	5.4	St. Lucia	529	526	-0.6

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2009/10 &amp; 2010/11

<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>% Change</u>
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	124	105	-15.3	Oman	286	313	9.4
Trinidad and Tobago	2,402	1,882	-21.6	Palestinian Territories	304	331	8.9
Turks and Caicos Islands	146	82	-43.8	Qatar	663	716	8.0
Caribbean, Unspecified	6	0	-100.0	Saudi Arabia	15,810	22,704	43.6
<b>Mexico &amp; Central America</b>	<b>19,956</b>	<b>20,361</b>	<b>2.0</b>	Syria	424	526	24.1
Belize	415	388	-6.5	United Arab Emirates	1,653	1,871	13.2
Costa Rica	1,089	1,105	1.5	Yemen	265	268	1.1
El Salvador	1,208	1,157	-4.2	<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>28,574</b>	<b>27,941</b>	<b>-2.2</b>
Guatemala	992	1,042	5.0	Bermuda	429	395	-7.9
Honduras	1,337	1,349	0.9	Canada	28,145	27,546	-2.1
Mexico	13,450	13,713	2.0	<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>5,091</b>	<b>5,610</b>	<b>10.2</b>
Nicaragua	383	434	13.3	Australia	3,296	3,777	14.6
Panama	1,082	1,173	8.4	Cook Islands	9	4	-55.6
<b>South America</b>	<b>32,564</b>	<b>32,164</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	Fiji	157	138	-12.1
Argentina	2,165	2,105	-2.8	French Polynesia	28	30	7.1
Bolivia	1,039	977	-6.0	Kiribati	31	31	0.0
Brazil	8,786	8,777	-0.1	Marshall Islands	51	52	2.0
Chile	2,055	2,164	5.3	Micronesia	115	131	13.9
Colombia	6,920	6,456	-6.7	Nauru	2	11	450.0
Ecuador	2,232	2,150	-3.7	New Caledonia	12	13	8.3
Falkland Islands	1	0	-100.0	New Zealand	1,103	1,164	5.5
French Guiana	2	28	1,300.0	Niue	36	8	-77.8
Guyana	296	272	-8.1	Norfolk Island	5	0	-100.0
Paraguay	340	322	-5.3	Palau	32	31	-3.1
Peru	3,279	2,939	-10.4	Papua New Guinea	52	50	-3.8
Suriname	101	94	-6.9	Samoa	43	49	14.0
Uruguay	390	389	-0.3	Solomon Islands	8	7	-12.5
Venezuela	4,958	5,491	10.8	Tonga	102	103	1.0
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>33,797</b>	<b>42,543</b>	<b>25.9</b>	Tuvalu	2	2	0.0
Bahrain	415	409	-1.4	Vanuatu	5	8	60.0
Iran	4,731	5,626	18.9	Wallis and Futuna	2	1	-50.0
Iraq	423	616	45.6	<b>STATELESS</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-37.5</b>
Israel	2,778	2,701	-2.8	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Jordan	1,995	2,002	0.4				
Kuwait	2,442	2,998	22.8				
Lebanon	1,608	1,462	-9.1				

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2009/10 &amp; 2010/11

<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>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>19,496</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>12,248</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>36,890</b>
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8,863</b>
Burundi	82	66.7	17	13.8	13	10.6	11	8.9	123
Djibouti	3	27.3	5	45.5	3	27.3	0	0.0	11
Eritrea	34	28.3	75	62.5	6	5.0	5	4.2	120
Ethiopia	746	53.6	486	34.9	44	3.2	116	8.3	1,392
Kenya	2,728	58.5	1,361	29.2	83	1.8	494	10.6	4,666
Rwanda	310	67.8	107	23.4	17	3.7	23	5.0	457
Seychelles	1	16.7	4	66.7	1	16.7	0	0.0	6
Somalia	15	57.7	8	30.8	2	7.7	1	3.8	26
Sudan	119	50.4	86	36.4	15	6.4	16	6.8	236
Tanzania	571	56.8	280	27.8	27	2.7	128	12.7	1,006
Uganda	391	47.7	356	43.4	14	1.7	59	7.2	820
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2,831</b>
Cameroon	1,009	60.8	451	27.2	64	3.9	135	8.1	1,659
Central African Republic	23	79.3	4	13.8	2	6.9	0	0.0	29
Chad	62	62.6	22	22.2	5	5.1	10	10.1	99
Congo, Republic of the	161	67.1	46	19.2	23	9.6	10	4.2	240
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	145	57.5	57	22.6	27	10.7	23	9.1	252
Equatorial Guinea	101	84.9	3	2.5	14	11.8	1	0.8	119
Gabon	379	87.9	21	4.9	20	4.6	11	2.6	431
São Tomé and Príncipe	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5,420</b>
Algeria	65	41.1	59	37.3	22	13.9	12	7.6	158
Egypt	570	26.1	1,281	58.7	185	8.5	145	6.6	2,181
Libya	221	14.8	895	59.9	355	23.8	23	1.5	1,494
Morocco	635	52.9	322	26.8	146	12.2	98	8.2	1,201
Tunisia	148	38.3	142	36.8	73	18.9	23	6.0	386
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>3,078</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>5,330</b>
Angola	510	73.0	35	5.0	144	20.6	10	1.4	699
Botswana	141	61.6	59	25.8	20	8.7	9	3.9	229
Comoros	10	43.5	10	43.5	2	8.7	1	4.3	23
Lesotho	29	56.9	10	19.6	2	3.9	10	19.6	51
Madagascar	77	52.7	51	34.9	7	4.8	11	7.5	146
Malawi	149	55.4	98	36.4	2	0.7	20	7.4	269
Mauritius	153	61.9	67	27.1	6	2.4	21	8.5	247
Mozambique	39	51.3	29	38.2	2	2.6	6	7.9	76
Namibia	30	41.1	29	39.7	5	6.8	9	12.3	73
Reunion	5	71.4	2	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
South Africa	846	50.7	580	34.8	93	5.6	150	9.0	1,669

<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>
Swaziland	94	64.4	36	24.7	4	2.7	12	8.2	146
Zambia	350	62.5	142	25.4	9	1.6	59	10.5	560
Zimbabwe	645	56.8	351	30.9	15	1.3	124	10.9	1,135
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>7,898</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>4,660</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>14,446</b>
Benin	189	65.4	66	22.8	19	6.6	15	5.2	289
Burkina Faso	436	69.6	108	17.3	52	8.3	30	4.8	626
Cape Verde	43	78.2	5	9.1	2	3.6	5	9.1	55
Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	634	70.1	154	17.0	57	6.3	59	6.5	904
Gambia	297	77.1	40	10.4	13	3.4	35	9.1	385
Ghana	1,209	41.7	1,316	45.4	49	1.7	326	11.2	2,900
Guinea	95	68.3	26	18.7	6	4.3	12	8.6	139
Guinea-Bissau	9	75.0	1	8.3	1	8.3	1	8.3	12
Liberia	91	52.9	70	40.7	6	3.5	5	2.9	172
Mali	297	61.7	84	17.5	60	12.5	40	8.3	481
Mauritania	28	46.7	14	23.3	13	21.7	5	8.3	60
Niger	165	66.8	59	23.9	12	4.9	11	4.5	247
Nigeria	3,772	52.8	2,454	34.3	123	1.7	799	11.2	7,148
Saint Helena	0	0.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	4
Senegal	384	64.0	128	21.3	34	5.7	54	9.0	600
Sierra Leone	106	57.9	66	36.1	4	2.2	7	3.8	183
Togo	143	59.3	68	28.2	10	4.1	20	8.3	241
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>172,133</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>204,402</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>28,952</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>56,331</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>461,903</b>
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>118,372</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>118,776</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>24,114</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>25,663</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>286,925</b>
China	56,976	36.2	76,830	48.8	10,484	6.7	13,268	8.4	157,558
Hong Kong	5,717	70.3	1,238	15.2	499	6.1	682	8.4	8,136
Japan	10,544	49.5	4,650	21.8	4,276	20.1	1,820	8.5	21,290
Macau	362	72.8	64	12.9	32	6.4	39	7.8	497
Mongolia	822	65.3	237	18.8	109	8.7	91	7.2	1,259
North Korea	13	81.3	2	12.5	1	6.3	0	0.0	16
South Korea	37,944	51.7	22,486	30.7	6,895	9.4	6,026	8.2	73,351
Taiwan	5,994	24.2	13,269	53.5	1,818	7.3	3,737	15.1	24,818
<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	<b>26,295</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>72,887</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>27,267</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>128,873</b>
Afghanistan	170	39.6	170	39.6	13	3.0	76	17.7	429
Bangladesh	822	28.6	1,752	61.0	37	1.3	262	9.1	2,873
Bhutan	60	52.2	44	38.3	6	5.2	5	4.3	115
India	14,004	13.5	63,624	61.2	1,602	1.5	24,665	23.7	103,895
Kazakhstan	1,095	57.9	399	21.1	330	17.5	66	3.5	1,890
Kyrgyzstan	1,095	57.9	399	21.1	330	17.5	66	3.5	1,890
Maldives	17	50.0	11	32.4	6	17.6	0	0.0	34
Nepal	6,068	58.9	2,921	28.4	95	0.9	1,217	11.8	10,301

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2010/11

<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>
Pakistan	2,262	44.8	2,077	41.2	179	3.5	527	10.4	5,045
Sri Lanka	1,199	40.4	1,405	47.4	51	1.7	310	10.5	2,965
Tajikistan	133	53.4	85	34.1	18	7.2	13	5.2	249
Turkmenistan	103	49.0	69	32.9	26	12.4	12	5.7	210
Uzbekistan	249	44.5	204	36.4	36	6.4	71	12.7	560
South & Central Asia, Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	28	100.0	28
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>27,466</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>12,739</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3,401</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>46,020</b>
Brunei	43	65.2	15	22.7	4	6.1	4	6.1	66
Cambodia	211	62.1	82	24.1	30	8.8	17	5.0	340
East Timor	41	85.4	6	12.5	1	2.1	0	0.0	48
Indonesia	4,476	64.5	1,539	22.2	204	2.9	723	10.4	6,942
Laos	22	44.9	17	34.7	9	18.4	1	2.0	49
Malaysia	4,622	68.6	1,413	21.0	105	1.6	595	8.8	6,735
Myanmar	548	68.8	156	19.6	32	4.0	60	7.5	796
Philippines	1,862	51.7	1,251	34.7	154	4.3	337	9.4	3,604
Singapore	2,136	49.5	1,519	35.2	304	7.0	357	8.3	4,316
Thailand	2,451	29.8	4,321	52.5	677	8.2	787	9.6	8,236
Vietnam	11,054	74.2	2,420	16.3	894	6.0	520	3.5	14,888
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>31,318</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>32,288</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>13,478</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>7,212</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>84,296</b>
Albania	393	56.4	204	29.3	26	3.7	74	10.6	697
Andorra	4	28.6	8	57.1	2	14.3	0	0.0	14
Armenia	97	27.7	167	47.7	68	19.4	18	5.1	350
Austria	345	33.9	297	29.1	303	29.7	74	7.3	1,019
Azerbaijan	196	44.5	176	40.0	35	8.0	33	7.5	440
Belarus	160	46.1	122	35.2	26	7.5	39	11.2	347
Belgium	385	42.6	309	34.2	134	14.8	76	8.4	904
Bosnia and Herzegovina	234	65.7	76	21.3	12	3.4	34	9.6	356
Bulgaria	800	40.9	782	40.0	75	3.8	300	15.3	1,957
Croatia	267	45.8	233	40.0	26	4.5	57	9.8	583
Cyprus	187	39.8	231	49.1	13	2.8	39	8.3	470
Czech Republic	350	45.8	252	32.9	92	12.0	71	9.3	765
Denmark	378	32.9	280	24.4	450	39.2	41	3.6	1,149
Estonia	104	45.6	73	32.0	27	11.8	24	10.5	228
Finland	285	44.6	151	23.6	163	25.5	40	6.3	639
France	2,589	32.0	2,778	34.3	2,017	24.9	714	8.8	8,098
Georgia	205	44.6	187	40.7	35	7.6	33	7.2	460
Germany	3,074	32.5	3,486	36.9	2,334	24.7	564	6.0	9,458
Gibraltar	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Greece	432	23.1	1,152	61.5	69	3.7	221	11.8	1,874
Hungary	257	38.4	281	41.9	76	11.3	56	8.4	670
Iceland	133	36.0	175	47.4	27	7.3	34	9.2	369
Ireland	381	32.6	393	33.7	316	27.1	77	6.6	1,167



<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	1,061	24.6	2,045	47.5	820	19.0	382	8.9	4,308
Kosovo	63	52.1	33	27.3	9	7.4	16	13.2	121
Latvia	190	58.6	90	27.8	18	5.6	26	8.0	324
Liechtenstein	4	80.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Lithuania	176	52.1	95	28.1	28	8.3	39	11.5	338
Luxembourg	30	50.8	12	20.3	15	25.4	2	3.4	59
Macedonia	126	49.0	90	35.0	9	3.5	32	12.5	257
Malta	8	42.1	10	52.6	1	5.3	0	0.0	19
Moldova	223	54.3	122	29.7	18	4.4	48	11.7	411
Monaco	13	59.1	1	4.5	1	4.5	7	31.8	22
Montenegro	53	62.4	12	14.1	13	15.3	7	8.2	85
Netherlands	716	39.1	545	29.7	465	25.4	107	5.8	1,833
Norway	1,035	56.8	379	20.8	335	18.4	73	4.0	1,822
Poland	789	42.6	686	37.0	161	8.7	216	11.7	1,852
Portugal	382	38.9	445	45.4	83	8.5	71	7.2	981
Romania	571	30.3	977	51.9	52	2.8	283	15.0	1,883
Russia	1,772	37.8	2,085	44.4	385	8.2	450	9.6	4,692
San Marino	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Serbia	474	44.4	425	39.8	55	5.2	113	10.6	1,067
Slovakia	199	47.5	145	34.6	27	6.4	48	11.5	419
Slovenia	87	48.9	73	41.0	11	6.2	7	3.9	178
Spain	1,167	27.0	1,690	39.0	1,133	26.2	340	7.9	4,330
Sweden	2,099	64.9	425	13.1	549	17.0	163	5.0	3,236
Switzerland	498	38.7	452	35.1	233	18.1	104	8.1	1,287
Turkey	3,532	29.0	6,435	52.8	1,024	8.4	1,193	9.8	12,184
Ukraine	583	36.8	718	45.4	121	7.6	161	10.2	1,583
United Kingdom	4,189	46.8	2,472	27.6	1,586	17.7	700	7.8	8,947
Vatican City/Holy See	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Europe, Unspecified	16	51.6	10	32.3	0	0.0	5	16.1	31
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>34,573</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>20,111</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>4,487</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4,998</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>64,169</b>
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>7,641</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>2,767</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>11,644</b>
Anguilla	38	88.4	5	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	43
Antigua and Barbuda	153	79.3	31	16.1	2	1.0	7	3.6	193
Aruba	64	68.1	8	8.5	5	5.3	17	18.1	94
Bahamas	1,307	76.0	289	16.8	14	0.8	110	6.4	1,720
Barbados	191	57.5	102	30.7	7	2.1	32	9.6	332
British Virgin Islands	72	76.6	9	9.6	3	3.2	10	10.6	94
Cayman Islands	138	83.6	16	9.7	4	2.4	7	4.2	165
Cuba	47	75.8	13	21.0	1	1.6	1	1.6	62
Dominica	173	67.6	56	21.9	4	1.6	23	9.0	256
Dominican Republic	902	64.8	374	26.8	51	3.7	66	4.7	1,393
Grenada	103	54.5	62	32.8	3	1.6	21	11.1	189

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2010/11

<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	11	78.6	2	14.3	1	7.1	0	0.0	14
Haiti	639	72.0	145	16.3	82	9.2	22	2.5	888
Jamaica	1,933	60.9	827	26.1	51	1.6	361	11.4	3,172
Martinique	5	62.5	3	37.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
Montserrat	5	62.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	2	25.0	8
Netherlands Antilles	142	70.6	33	16.4	13	6.5	13	6.5	201
St. Kitts and Nevis	156	71.9	37	17.1	3	1.4	21	9.7	217
St. Lucia	392	74.5	106	20.2	2	0.4	26	4.9	526
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	62	59.0	32	30.5	2	1.9	9	8.6	105
Trinidad and Tobago	1,034	54.9	608	32.3	36	1.9	204	10.8	1,882
Turks and Caicos Islands	74	90.2	8	9.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	82
<b>Mexico &amp; Central America</b>	<b>12,428</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>5,462</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>20,361</b>
Belize	214	55.2	108	27.8	10	2.6	56	14.4	388
Costa Rica	524	47.4	431	39.0	51	4.6	99	9.0	1,105
El Salvador	873	75.5	163	14.1	80	6.9	41	3.5	1,157
Guatemala	650	62.4	245	23.5	75	7.2	72	6.9	1,042
Honduras	968	71.8	240	17.8	51	3.8	90	6.7	1,349
Mexico	8,163	59.5	3,908	28.5	903	6.6	739	5.4	13,713
Nicaragua	259	59.7	108	24.9	30	6.9	37	8.5	434
Panama	777	66.2	259	22.1	59	5.0	78	6.6	1,173
<b>South America</b>	<b>14,504</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>11,882</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>32,164</b>
Argentina	613	29.1	1,085	51.5	137	6.5	270	12.8	2,105
Bolivia	569	58.2	262	26.8	59	6.0	87	8.9	977
Brazil	4,061	46.3	3,054	34.8	873	9.9	789	9.0	8,777
Chile	464	21.4	1,355	62.6	211	9.8	134	6.2	2,164
Colombia	2,402	37.2	2,940	45.5	585	9.1	529	8.2	6,456
Ecuador	1,245	57.9	577	26.8	156	7.3	172	8.0	2,150
French Guiana	14	50.0	6	21.4	2	7.1	6	21.4	28
Guyana	152	55.9	89	32.7	9	3.3	22	8.1	272
Paraguay	199	61.8	66	20.5	23	7.1	34	10.6	322
Peru	1,275	43.4	1,130	38.4	221	7.5	313	10.6	2,939
Suriname	69	73.4	14	14.9	4	4.3	7	7.4	94
Uruguay	145	37.3	184	47.3	20	5.1	40	10.3	389
Venezuela	3,296	60.0	1,120	20.4	644	11.7	431	7.8	5,491
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>14,358</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>8,798</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>42,543</b>
Bahrain	291	71.1	76	18.6	21	5.1	21	5.1	409
Iran	429	7.6	4,696	83.5	168	3.0	333	5.9	5,626
Iraq	190	30.8	268	43.5	131	21.3	27	4.4	616
Israel	789	29.2	1,452	53.8	133	4.9	327	12.1	2,701
Jordan	588	29.4	1,147	57.3	126	6.3	141	7.0	2,002
Kuwait	1,848	61.6	501	16.7	566	18.9	83	2.8	2,998

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2010/11

<b>Place of Origin</b>	<b>Under-graduate</b>	<b>% Under-graduate</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>Non-Degree</b>	<b>% Non-Degree</b>	<b>OPT</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>Total</b>
Lebanon	439	30.0	783	53.6	77	5.3	163	11.1	1,462
Oman	192	61.3	82	26.2	33	10.5	6	1.9	313
Palestinian Territories	146	44.1	145	43.8	18	5.4	22	6.6	331
Qatar	563	78.6	34	4.7	108	15.1	11	1.5	716
Saudi Arabia	10,946	48.2	4,604	20.3	6,772	29.8	382	1.7	22,704
Syria	161	30.6	249	47.3	89	16.9	27	5.1	526
United Arab Emirates	1,071	57.2	250	13.4	518	27.7	32	1.7	1,871
Yemen	147	54.9	71	26.5	38	14.2	12	4.5	268
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>13,456</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>11,685</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>27,941</b>
Bermuda	302	76.5	67	17.0	5	1.3	21	5.3	395
Canada	13,154	47.8	11,618	42.2	570	2.1	2,204	8.0	27,546
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>2,743</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5,610</b>
Australia	1,588	42.0	1,026	27.2	890	23.6	273	7.2	3,777
Cook Islands	3	75.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Fiji	114	82.6	22	15.9	0	0.0	2	1.4	138
French Polynesia	28	93.3	1	3.3	0	0.0	1	3.3	30
Kiribati	20	64.5	5	16.1	0	0.0	6	19.4	31
Marshall Islands	50	96.2	2	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	52
Micronesia	112	85.5	14	10.7	1	0.8	4	3.1	131
Nauru	4	36.4	4	36.4	1	9.1	2	18.2	11
New Caledonia	12	92.3	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	13
New Zealand	597	51.3	365	31.4	111	9.5	91	7.8	1,164
Niue	5	62.5	2	25.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	8
Palau	30	96.8	1	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	31
Papua New Guinea	32	64.0	17	34.0	0	0.0	1	2.0	50
Samoa	42	85.7	7	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	49
Solomon Islands	3	42.9	3	42.9	0	0.0	1	14.3	7
Tonga	94	91.3	6	5.8	2	1.9	1	1.0	103
Tuvalu	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Vanuatu	7	87.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
Wallis and Futuna	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
<b>STATELESS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>291,439</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>296,574</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>59,233</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>76,031</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>723,277</b>

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

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

<u>Academic Level</u>	<u>2009/10 Total Int'l Students</u>	<u>2009/10 % of Enrolled Students</u>	<u>2010/11 Total Int'l Students</u>	<u>2010/11 % of Enrolled Students</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Associate's</b>	<b>68,562</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>71,586</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Bachelor's</b>	<b>205,869</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>219,853</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Freshman	49,166	7.9	52,111	8.1	6.0
Sophomore	37,358	6.0	40,364	6.2	8.0
Junior	39,679	6.4	43,124	6.7	8.7
Senior	47,804	7.7	52,914	8.2	10.7
Bachelor's, Unspecified	31,862	5.1	31,340	4.8	-1.6
<b>Graduate</b>	<b>293,885</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>296,574</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Master's	151,252	24.3	154,854	23.9	2.4
Doctoral	116,254	18.7	119,641	18.5	2.9
Professional	10,695	1.7	11,054	1.7	3.4
Graduate, Unspecified	15,684	2.5	11,025	1.7	-29.7
<b>Non-Degree</b>	<b>54,803</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>59,233</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Non-Degree, Intensive English	26,059	4.2	29,603	4.6	13.6
Non-Degree, Other	28,744	4.6	29,630	4.6	3.1
<b>TOTAL ENROLLED STUDENTS</b>	<b>623,119</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>647,246</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Optional Practical Training (OPT)</b>	<b>67,804</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76,031</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b>TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.7</b>

**3 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2009/10 & 2010/11**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Under-graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Non-degree</u>	<u>OPT</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Under-graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Non-degree</u>	<u>OPT</u>	<u>Total</u>
1979/80	172,520	94,130	16,850	2,840	286,343	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	2010/11	291,439	296,574	59,233	76,031	723,277

**4 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 1979/80 – 2010/11**

5 TOP 25 PLACES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE\*, 2010/11

RANK	DOCTORATE-GRANTING UNIVERSITIES		MASTER'S COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES		BACCALAUREATE COLLEGES		ASSOCIATE'S COLLEGES		SPECIAL FOCUS 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	25.5	China	16.8	China	14.4	South Korea	13.4	South Korea	20.0
2	India	16.2	India	15.3	South Korea	8.1	China	10.1	China	13.1
3	South Korea	10.1	South Korea	7.1	Canada	6.9	Vietnam	9.9	India	11.0
4	Taiwan	3.7	Saudi Arabia	5.8	Japan	5.6	Japan	5.9	Taiwan	7.8
5	Canada	3.6	Canada	5.1	India	3.7	Mexico	4.8	Canada	6.5
6	Saudi Arabia	3.0	Japan	4.0	Vietnam	2.8	Hong Kong	3.6	Thailand	2.4
7	Japan	2.2	Nepal	2.9	United Kingdom	2.4	Nepal	3.2	Japan	2.2
8	Turkey	1.9	Taiwan	2.6	Saudi Arabia	1.9	India	2.6	Indonesia	1.9
9	Mexico	1.6	Vietnam	2.1	Nepal	1.9	Indonesia	2.4	Turkey	1.8
10	Germany	1.3	Germany	1.7	Brazil	1.8	Brazil	2.1	Saudi Arabia	1.8
11	United Kingdom	1.2	Mexico	1.6	Germany	1.6	Taiwan	2.1	Mexico	1.8
12	Thailand	1.1	Nigeria	1.5	Nigeria	1.6	Venezuela	2.0	Sweden	1.2
13	France	1.1	Turkey	1.3	Ghana	1.6	Canada	1.6	Venezuela	1.1
14	Brazil	1.1	Brazil	1.3	Kenya	1.6	Colombia	1.5	Brazil	1.1
15	Iran	1.0	United Kingdom	1.3	Hong Kong	1.5	Philippines	1.4	Germany	1.0
16	Malaysia	1.0	Kenya	1.2	Jamaica	1.4	Kenya	1.2	Colombia	1.0
17	Vietnam	1.0	France	1.2	France	1.3	Nigeria	1.1	France	0.9
18	Colombia	0.9	Thailand	1.1	Mexico	1.3	Thailand	1.0	United Kingdom	0.9
19	Nepal	0.9	Malaysia	1.0	Bahamas	1.3	Turkey	1.0	Nigeria	0.8
20	Hong Kong	0.8	Indonesia	0.9	Pakistan	1.2	Sweden	1.0	Vietnam	0.8
21	Nigeria	0.8	Russia	0.8	Taiwan	1.2	Jamaica	0.9	Norway	0.7
22	Singapore	0.8	Hong Kong	0.8	Turkey	1.0	United Kingdom	0.9	Singapore	0.7
23	Indonesia	0.7	Sweden	0.8	Bulgaria	0.9	Pakistan	0.9	Philippines	0.7
24	Italy	0.7	Jamaica	0.7	Malaysia	0.9	Russia	0.9	Hong Kong	0.7
25	Pakistan	0.7	Pakistan	0.7	Russia	0.9	Germany	0.8	Russia	0.7
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>		<b>451,122</b>	<b>127,686</b>		<b>28,670</b>		<b>89,853</b>		<b>25,946</b>	

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to classifications used in previous *Open Doors*.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>	<b>Total Institutions</b>	<b>2009/10 Total</b>	<b>2010/11 Total</b>	<b>% Change</b>
1	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	95	60,791	61,884	1.8
2	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	64	42,103	43,045	2.2
3	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	51	29,276	32,969	12.6
4	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	64	19,706	21,555	9.4
5	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	37	17,633	18,444	4.6
6	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	22	19,530	18,224	-6.7
7	Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	20	17,395	17,982	3.4
8	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	23	16,054	17,472	8.8
9	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	42	12,279	13,441	9.5
10	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	25	12,174	13,147	8.0
11	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	12	10,847	11,740	8.2
12	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	14	11,366	10,424	-8.3
13	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	19	9,689	10,412	7.5
14	Pittsburgh, PA	20	8,419	9,433	12.0
15	Champaign-Urbana, IL	2	7,619	8,262	8.4
16	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	16	7,632	7,712	1.0
17	Lafayette, IN	2	6,946	7,594	9.3
18	Columbus, OH	13	5,798	7,093	22.3
19	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	16	7,042	7,088	0.7
20	Ann Arbor, MI	3	7,124	6,977	-2.1
21	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	27	6,440	6,944	7.8
22	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	12	6,793	6,861	1.0
23	Baltimore-Towson, MD	18	7,136	6,822	-4.4
24	Austin-Round Rock, TX	7	6,436	6,648	3.3
25	St. Louis, MO-IL	24	5,860	6,209	6.0
26	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	3	5,650	6,009	6.4
27	Gainesville, FL	2	5,175	5,622	8.6
28	Bloomington, IN	6	4,901	5,551	13.3
29	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	15	4,663	5,343	14.6
30	State College, PA	1	4,561	5,207	14.2
31	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	17	4,928	5,190	5.3
32	College Station-Bryan, TX	2	4,623	4,894	5.9
33	Madison, WI	3	4,456	4,749	6.6
34	Ithaca, NY	3	4,384	4,607	5.1
35	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	9	4,361	4,538	4.1
36	Durham, NC	4	4,089	4,317	5.6
37	Honolulu, HI	7	4,551	4,294	-5.6
38	Oklahoma City, OK	9	4,376	4,223	-3.5
39	Rochester, NY	10	3,896	4,153	6.6
40	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	21	3,495	3,991	14.2
41	Denver-Aurora, CO	14	3,414	3,880	13.6
42	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	13	3,340	3,794	13.6
43	Syracuse, NY	9	3,320	3,695	11.3
44	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	13	3,391	3,676	8.4
45	Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA	7	3,644	3,650	0.2
46	Ames, IA	1	3,302	3,631	10.0
47	Raleigh-Cary, NC	4	3,610	3,600	-0.3
48	New Haven-Milford, CT	8	3,115	3,435	10.3
49	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	10	3,079	3,319	7.8
50	Kansas City, MO-KS	17	2,356	3,212	36.3

\* Due to changes made by the OMB in 2003. MSA comparisons prior to *Open Doors 2004* are not feasible.

**6 TOP 50 METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS HOSTING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2009/10 & 2010/11**



State/Region	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	% Change from 2009/10
<b>Northeast</b>	<b>130,387</b>	<b>137,757</b>	<b>145,692</b>	<b>146,367</b>	<b>144,223</b>	<b>139,909</b>	<b>142,613</b>	<b>146,359</b>	<b>157,913</b>	<b>169,002</b>	<b>171,970</b>	<b>181,847</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Connecticut	7,110	7,358	8,050	6,603	7,655	7,138	7,185	7,403	8,035	9,153	9,268	10,137	9.4
Maine	1,282	1,256	1,357	1,383	1,730	1,530	1,474	1,388	1,214	1,256	1,233	1,158	-6.1
Massachusetts	28,192	29,395	29,988	30,039	28,634	27,985	28,007	28,680	31,817	33,838	35,313	38,698	9.6
New Hampshire	2,068	2,301	2,436	2,359	2,128	2,061	2,031	2,099	2,387	2,371	2,332	2,626	12.6
New Jersey	12,179	12,558	13,516	13,644	13,163	12,571	12,779	13,111	13,766	14,785	14,246	13,844	-2.8
New York	55,085	58,286	62,053	63,773	63,313	61,944	64,283	65,884	69,844	74,934	76,146	78,888	3.6
Pennsylvania	20,336	22,279	24,014	24,470	23,428	22,773	22,418	23,182	26,090	27,529	28,097	30,507	8.6
Rhode Island	3,176	3,375	3,370	3,193	3,337	3,043	3,477	3,629	3,850	4,114	4,318	4,911	13.7
Vermont	959	949	908	903	835	864	960	983	910	1,022	1,017	1,078	6.0
<b>South</b>	<b>151,776</b>	<b>159,739</b>	<b>174,013</b>	<b>174,174</b>	<b>171,540</b>	<b>174,083</b>	<b>170,019</b>	<b>176,990</b>	<b>183,776</b>	<b>198,388</b>	<b>202,174</b>	<b>207,433</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Alabama	5,441	5,600	6,040	6,384	6,386	6,359	6,750	6,933	7,139	6,814	6,364	6,340	-0.4
Arkansas	2,317	2,649	2,758	2,679	2,781	2,784	2,655	2,899	3,316	3,349	3,549	4,172	17.6
Delaware	2,016	2,091	1,975	2,230	2,142	2,317	1,892	1,964	2,097	1,672	3,005	3,825	27.3
D.C.	8,202	9,094	9,241	8,892	8,532	7,763	7,609	7,905	7,876	8,485	8,563	7,951	-7.1
Florida	24,827	25,366	28,303	27,270	25,861	26,264	26,058	26,875	26,739	30,386	29,708	29,719	0.0
Georgia	9,901	10,844	11,991	12,267	12,010	12,111	11,921	12,183	13,216	14,026	14,707	15,359	4.4
Kentucky	4,201	4,778	4,789	5,018	4,751	4,792	4,972	5,156	5,053	4,760	4,669	5,111	9.5
Louisiana	6,305	6,400	6,312	6,533	6,621	6,744	4,695	5,619	5,629	6,213	7,245	7,429	2.5
Maryland	11,941	12,409	13,947	12,749	12,633	13,439	12,887	13,562	13,325	14,232	14,498	13,422	-7.4
Mississippi	2,263	2,331	2,381	2,143	2,280	2,266	2,216	2,274	2,635	2,589	2,467	2,537	2.8
North Carolina	7,848	7,957	8,960	8,599	8,826	9,029	9,507	10,064	10,961	12,220	12,307	12,824	4.2
Oklahoma	8,041	8,263	8,818	9,026	8,764	8,454	8,149	8,364	8,425	8,460	8,445	8,626	2.1
South Carolina	3,523	3,573	3,731	3,977	3,919	3,559	3,620	3,556	3,515	3,966	4,433	4,529	2.2
Tennessee	5,244	5,835	5,867	5,687	5,846	5,767	5,995	6,033	5,927	5,690	6,155	6,399	4.0
Texas	35,860	37,735	44,192	45,672	45,150	47,367	46,869	49,081	51,824	58,188	58,934	61,636	4.6
Virginia	11,616	12,782	12,600	12,875	12,531	12,501	11,701	11,991	13,581	14,606	14,844	15,056	1.4
West Virginia	2,230	2,032	2,108	2,173	2,507	2,567	2,523	2,531	2,518	2,732	2,281	2,498	9.5
<b>Midwest</b>	<b>113,597</b>	<b>121,601</b>	<b>128,645</b>	<b>130,173</b>	<b>126,629</b>	<b>122,943</b>	<b>123,363</b>	<b>126,291</b>	<b>137,987</b>	<b>147,664</b>	<b>156,744</b>	<b>168,055</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Illinois	22,807	24,229	25,498	27,116	25,609	25,021	25,116	25,594	28,804	29,887	31,093	33,766	8.6
Indiana	11,654	12,019	12,871	13,529	13,586	13,149	13,992	14,450	15,548	17,098	18,569	20,112	8.3
Iowa	7,218	7,840	7,896	7,815	7,699	7,675	7,659	7,799	8,383	9,016	9,647	10,404	7.8
Kansas	6,050	6,533	7,240	7,000	6,573	6,217	6,097	6,139	7,623	8,668	8,922	9,389	5.2

7 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY U.S. STATE AND REGION, 1999/00 – 2010/11

State/Region	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	% Change from 2009/10
Michigan	19,151	21,120	23,103	22,873	22,277	20,879	20,827	21,143	22,857	23,617	24,214	24,668	1.9
Minnesota	7,888	8,473	8,651	8,985	9,142	8,491	8,709	9,048	9,890	10,848	11,550	12,091	4.7
Missouri	9,182	10,042	10,281	10,181	9,973	9,540	9,641	9,805	10,536	11,285	13,360	15,114	13.1
Nebraska	3,317	3,223	3,874	3,689	3,524	3,915	3,716	3,796	4,085	4,335	4,142	4,194	1.3
North Dakota	991	1,126	1,376	1,485	1,595	1,641	1,735	1,795	2,115	2,607	2,884	3,106	7.7
Ohio	16,806	18,502	19,384	18,668	18,770	17,952	18,002	18,607	19,343	20,725	22,370	24,709	10.5
South Dakota	700	745	770	774	739	665	703	732	789	931	1,089	1,254	15.2
Wisconsin	7,833	7,749	7,701	8,058	7,142	7,798	7,166	7,383	8,014	8,647	8,904	9,248	3.9
<b>West</b>	<b>118,087</b>	<b>127,832</b>	<b>133,636</b>	<b>134,594</b>	<b>129,172</b>	<b>126,961</b>	<b>127,661</b>	<b>132,239</b>	<b>142,965</b>	<b>155,423</b>	<b>158,990</b>	<b>164,955</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Alaska	392	518	479	393	427	439	424	452	507	596	515	604	17.3
Arizona	9,405	9,912	10,511	10,325	9,907	10,011	9,617	9,993	9,757	10,787	10,676	11,398	6.8
California	66,305	74,281	78,741	80,487	77,186	75,032	75,385	77,987	84,800	93,124	94,279	96,535	2.4
Colorado	6,461	6,442	6,692	6,295	5,943	5,496	5,183	5,315	5,898	6,857	6,980	7,688	10.1
Hawaii	5,430	5,344	5,289	5,437	5,371	5,485	5,693	6,032	5,645	5,275	5,000	4,768	-4.6
Idaho	1,271	1,448	1,578	1,727	1,727	1,923	1,909	1,969	2,104	2,147	2,015	2,112	4.8
Montana	1,011	998	944	871	872	966	934	958	1,153	1,227	1,226	1,301	6.1
Nevada	2,450	2,755	2,927	2,702	2,743	2,846	3,065	3,170	3,066	3,006	2,874	2,795	-2.7
New Mexico	1,672	1,629	1,893	1,978	2,111	2,151	2,115	2,194	2,536	2,622	2,898	2,724	-6.0
Oregon	6,404	6,612	6,560	6,436	5,855	5,490	5,607	5,767	6,154	6,648	7,506	8,929	19.0
Utah	5,834	6,077	5,950	6,022	5,781	5,918	5,904	6,122	6,460	6,301	7,562	7,203	-4.7
Washington	10,965	11,370	11,624	11,430	10,756	10,674	11,234	11,663	14,171	15,943	16,449	17,811	8.3
Wyoming	487	446	448	491	493	530	591	617	714	890	1,010	1,087	7.6
<b>Other</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>-5.6</b>
Guam	106	161	162	161	69	63	63	66	54	33	32	*	-
Puerto Rico	621	672	743	853	876	976	956	945	977	952	863	858	-0.6
Virgin Islands	149	105	105	*	*	104	91	94	133	154	150	129	-14.0
<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>514,723</b>	<b>547,867</b>	<b>582,996</b>	<b>586,323</b>	<b>572,509</b>	<b>565,039</b>	<b>564,766</b>	<b>582,984</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>4.7</b>

\* Did not report.

<b><u>Institutional Type*</u></b>	<b><u>2009/10 Total</u></b>	<b><u>2010/11 Total</u></b>	<b><u>% Change</u></b>
<b>Doctorate-granting Universities</b>	<b>420,292</b>	<b>451,122</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Research Universities (very high research activity)	279,589	301,438	7.8
Research Universities (high research activity)	109,889	117,534	7.0
Doctoral/Research Universities	30,814	32,150	4.3
<b>Master's Colleges and Universities</b>	<b>123,713</b>	<b>127,686</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Master's L (larger programs)	102,441	105,110	2.6
Master's M (medium programs)	14,796	15,835	7.0
Master's S (smaller programs)	6,476	6,741	4.1
<b>Baccalaureate Colleges</b>	<b>27,913</b>	<b>28,670</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Baccalaureate Colleges--Arts & Sciences	15,072	15,454	2.5
Baccalaureate Colleges--Diverse Fields	11,436	11,901	4.1
Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges	1,405	1,315	-6.4
<b>Associate's Colleges</b>	<b>92,838</b>	<b>89,853</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
<b>Special Focus Institutions</b>	<b>26,167</b>	<b>25,946</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Faith-related Institutions	2,699	2,464	-8.7
Medical Schools and Medical Centers	4,274	4,056	-5.1
Other Health Professions Schools	1,333	1,466	10.0
Other Special-focus Institutions	204	245	20.1
Other Technology-related Schools	9	17	88.9
Schools of Art, Music and Design	11,678	11,609	-0.6
Schools of Business and Management	4,562	4,756	4.3
Schools of Engineering	1,226	1,162	-5.2
Schools of Law	180	169	-6.1
Tribal Colleges	2	2	0.0
<b>ALL INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>4.7</b>

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to classifications used in previous *Open Doors*, which were based on the 2005 and 2000 classifications. For more information, see [www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications](http://www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications).

## 8 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE\*, 2009/10 & 2010/11

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	8,615
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	7,991
3	New York University	New York	NY	7,988
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	7,562
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	7,297
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	6,249
7	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,082
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	5,995
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	5,748
10	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	5,594
11	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	5,471
12	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,464
13	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,393
14	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,323
15	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	5,207
16	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	5,187
17	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,185
18	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	5,124
19	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,943
20	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	4,934
21	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	4,874
22	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	4,752
23	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	4,647
24	University of Houston	Houston	TX	4,377
25	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,357
26	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	4,239
27	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	4,233
28	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	4,179
29	Illinois Institute of Technology	Chicago	IL	4,076
30	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	3,950
31	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	3,853
32	University of Texas - Arlington	Arlington	TX	3,715
33	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	3,631
34	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	3,514
35	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	3,478
36	SUNY Stony Brook University	Stony Brook	NY	3,324
37	University of Texas - Dallas	Richardson	TX	3,314
38	North Carolina State University	Raleigh	NC	3,235
39	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	3,095
40	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	3,050

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1	University of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	CT	2,582
2	California State University - Northridge	Northridge	CA	2,579
3	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	2,566
4	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	2,484
5	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	2,426
6	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	2,004
7	CUNY Baruch College	New York	NY	1,951
8	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester	NY	1,899
9	California State University - Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	1,608
10	New York Institute of Technology	Old Westbury	NY	1,557
11	California State University - East Bay	Hayward	CA	1,453
12	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	1,355
13	Fairleigh Dickinson University	Teaneck	NJ	1,251
14	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	OK	1,188
15	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	1,116
16	Pratt Institute	Brooklyn	NY	1,066
17	California State University - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,065
18	National University	La Jolla	CA	1,035
19	Lindenwood University	St. Charles	MO	1,023
20	Hawaii Pacific University	Honolulu	HI	993
21	Liberty University	Lynchburg	VA	983
22	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	MI	972
23	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	960
24	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	949
25	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	928
26	CUNY City College of New York	New York	NY	920
27	Troy University	Troy	AL	883
28	California State Polytechnic University	Pomona	CA	863
29	CUNY Hunter College	New York	NY	860
30	Southern New Hampshire University	Manchester	NH	837
31	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	Daytona Beach	FL	820
32	Towson University	Towson	MD	792
33	University of Houston - Clear Lake	Houston	TX	786
34	University of New Haven	West Haven	CT	773
35	California State University - Sacramento	Sacramento	CA	761
36	Murray State University	Murray	KY	758
37	University of Tampa	Tampa	FL	715
38	CUNY Queens College	Flushing	NY	710
39	Minnesota State University - Mankato	Mankato	MN	708
40	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY	687

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

**10 TOP 40 MASTER'S COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES\* HOSTING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2010/11**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1	Brigham Young University - Hawaii Campus	Laie	HI	1,000
2	Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley	MA	595
3	Utah Valley State College	Orem	UT	466
4	Brigham Young University - Idaho	Rexburg	ID	424
5	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	382
6	University of Hawaii - Hilo	Hilo	HI	327
7	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	322
8	Dickinson State University	Dickinson	ND	320
9	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	291
10	Wesleyan University	Middletown	CT	286
11	St. Petersburg College	St. Petersburg	FL	278
12	Smith College	Northampton	MA	277
13	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	Collegeville	MN	270
14	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	265
15	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	254
16	Willamette University	Salem	OR	247
17	Montana Tech of the University of Montana	Butte	MT	229
18	Franklin and Marshall College	Lancaster	PA	225
19	Northern State University	Aberdeen	SD	217
20	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	216
21	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	202
22	Grinnell College	Grinnell	IA	201
23	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	198
24	Westminster College	Fulton	MO	194
25	Soka University of America	Aliso Viejo	CA	189
26	Bryn Mawr College	Bryn Mawr	PA	187
27	La Roche College	Pittsburgh	PA	184
28	Marietta College	Marietta	OH	183
29	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	180
30	Ohio Wesleyan University	Delaware	OH	179
31	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	173
32	Lake Forest College	Lake Forest	IL	170
33	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	169
34	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	168
35	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	167
36	Amherst College	Amherst	MA	164
36	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	164
38	Wentworth Institute of Technology	Boston	MA	161
39	Lawrence University	Appleton	WI	160
40	Cooper Union	New York	NY	150
40	University of Charleston	Charleston	WV	150

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.



<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1	Houston Community College	Houston	TX	6,261
2	Santa Monica College	Santa Monica	CA	3,107
3	Lone Star College	The Woodlands	TX	2,514
4	De Anza College	Cupertino	CA	2,374
5	Montgomery College	Rockville	MD	1,895
6	Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale	VA	1,788
7	Miami-Dade College	Miami	FL	1,593
8	City College of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,432
9	Richland College	Dallas	TX	1,312
10	Diablo Valley College	Pleasant Hill	CA	1,296
11	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	New York	NY	1,211
12	Green River Community College	Auburn	WA	1,203
13	Seattle Central Community College	Seattle	WA	1,197
14	Foothill College	Los Altos Hills	CA	1,137
15	Nassau Community College	Garden City	NY	1,134
16	Santa Barbara City College	Santa Barbara	CA	1,108
17	Pasadena City College	Pasadena	CA	1,105
18	Edmonds Community College	Lynnwood	WA	1,096
19	Bellevue College	Bellevue	WA	948
20	Orange Coast College	Costa Mesa	CA	910
21	North Lake College	Irving	TX	889
22	East Los Angeles College	Monterey Park	CA	840
23	Los Angeles City College	Los Angeles	CA	820
24	El Camino College	Torrance	CA	800
25	Bergen Community College	Paramus	NJ	784
26	Bunker Hill Community College	Boston	MA	754
27	El Paso Community College	El Paso	TX	730
28	Collin College	McKinney	TX	719
29	Grossmont College	El Cajon	CA	719
30	Portland Community College	Portland	OR	711
31	Austin Community College	Austin	TX	649
32	North Seattle Community College	Seattle	WA	644
32	Shoreline Community College	Shoreline	WA	640
34	Johnson County Community College	Overland Park	KS	628
35	College of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas	NV	622
36	Kapiolani Community College	Honolulu	HI	621
37	Quincy College	Quincy	MA	601
38	Georgia Perimeter College	Clarkston	GA	577
39	Broward College	Fort Lauderdale	FL	491
40	Valencia Community College	Orlando	FL	475

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

12 **TOP 40 ASSOCIATE'S COLLEGES\* HOSTING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2010/11**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1	Academy of Art University	San Francisco	CA	3,897
2	Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah	GA	1,206
3	School of Visual Arts	New York	NY	1,056
4	Missouri University of Science and Technology	Rolla	MO	896
5	Babson College	Babson Park	MA	885
6	Berkeley College - New York	New York	NY	878
7	School of the Art Institute of Chicago	Chicago	IL	657
8	Rhode Island School of Design	Providence	RI	544
9	University of Texas Health Science Center - Houston	Houston	TX	504
10	Art Center College of Design	Pasadena	CA	459
11	Goldey-Beacom College	Wilmington	DE	422
12	University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey	Newark	NJ	335
13	Baylor College of Medicine	Houston	TX	299
14	Thunderbird School of Global Management	Glendale	AZ	288
15	University of Maryland - Baltimore	Baltimore	MD	246
16	Massachusetts College of Pharmacy & Health Sciences	Boston	MA	229
17	Culinary Institute of America	Hyde Park	NY	207
18	Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale	Fort Lauderdale	FL	192
19	University of Massachusetts Medical School	Shrewsbury	MA	181
20	South Dakota School of Mines and Technology	Rapid City	SD	157
21	Art Institute of Seattle	Seattle	WA	154
22	University of Texas Medical Branch - Galveston	Galveston	TX	145
23	Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences	Albany	NY	144
24	University of California - San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	134
25	Maryland Institute College of Art	Baltimore	MD	132
25	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Dallas	TX	132
27	New England College of Optometry	Boston	MA	127
28	American Film Institute Conservatory	Los Angeles	CA	117
29	University of Kansas Medical Center	Kansas City	KS	114
30	Ringling College of Art and Design	Sarasota	FL	108
31	Asbury Theological Seminary	Wilmore	KY	106
32	University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center	Oklahoma City	OK	105
33	Palmer College of Chiropractic	Davenport	IA	104
33	University of Western States	Portland	OR	104
35	SUNY Upstate Medical University	Syracuse	NY	103
36	Oregon Health and Science University	Portland	OR	87
37	Longy School of Music	Cambridge	MA	82
38	San Francisco Art Institute	San Francisco	CA	77
39	Walsh College Accountancy and Business Administration	Troy	MI	76
40	Penn State Hershey	Hershey	PA	74

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	8,615
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	7,991
3	New York University	New York	NY	7,988
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	7,562
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	7,297
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	6,249
7	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,082
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	5,995
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	5,748
10	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	5,594
11	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	5,471
12	Boston University	Boston	MA	5,464
13	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,393
14	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,323
15	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	5,207
16	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	5,187
17	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,185
18	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	5,124
19	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,943
20	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	4,934
21	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	4,874
22	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	4,752
23	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	4,647
24	University of Houston	Houston	TX	4,377
25	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,357
26	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	4,239
27	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	4,233
28	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	4,179
29	Illinois Institute of Technology	Chicago	IL	4,076
30	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	3,950
31	Academy of Art University	San Francisco	CA	3,897
32	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	3,853
33	University of Texas - Arlington	Arlington	TX	3,715
34	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	3,631
35	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	3,514
36	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	3,478
37	SUNY Stony Brook University	Stony Brook	NY	3,324
38	University of Texas - Dallas	Richardson	TX	3,314
39	North Carolina State University	Raleigh	NC	3,235
40	Santa Monica College	Santa Monica	CA	3,107
41	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	3,095
42	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	3,050
43	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	3,027
44	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	2,982
45	George Washington University	Washington	DC	2,837
46	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore	MD	2,827
47	Rutgers University - New Brunswick	New Brunswick	NJ	2,826
48	Florida International University	Miami	FL	2,677
49	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	2,675
50	University of North Texas	Denton	TX	2,671

**14 INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:  
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2010/11**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
51	University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	2,607
52	University of Illinois - Chicago	Chicago	IL	2,584
53	University of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	CT	2,582
54	University of California - San Diego	La Jolla	CA	2,581
55	California State University - Northridge	Northridge	CA	2,579
56	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	2,566
57	Lone Star College	The Woodlands	TX	2,514
58	University of Oregon	Eugene	OR	2,498
59	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham	NC	2,485
60	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	2,484
61	University of California - Davis	Davis	CA	2,483
62	The New School	New York	NY	2,466
63	SUNY Binghamton University	Binghamton	NY	2,444
64	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Blacksburg	VA	2,427
65	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	2,426
66	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati	OH	2,403
67	De Anza College	Cupertino	CA	2,374
68	Polytechnic Institute of NYU	Brooklyn	NY	2,352
69	University of Kansas	Lawrence	KS	2,325
70	Wayne State University	Detroit	MI	2,263
71	Yale University	New Haven	CT	2,254
72	Drexel University	Philadelphia	PA	2,229
73	University of Utah	Salt Lake City	UT	2,218
74	University of Connecticut	Storrs	CT	2,192
75	University of Miami	Coral Gables	FL	2,182
76	George Mason University	Fairfax	VA	2,172
77	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	2,111
78	Kansas State University	Manhattan	KS	2,077
79	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	2,069
80	University of South Florida	Tampa	FL	2,061
81	Texas Tech University	Lubbock	TX	2,041
82	Oklahoma State University - Main Campus	Stillwater	OK	2,025
83	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	2,004
84	Washington State University	Pullman	WA	1,975
85	Portland State University	Portland	OR	1,972
86	University of California - Irvine	Irvine	CA	1,955
87	University of Nebraska - Lincoln	Lincoln	NE	1,954
88	CUNY Baruch College	New York	NY	1,951
89	University of Missouri - Columbia	Columbia	MO	1,948
90	Louisiana State University and A&M College	Baton Rouge	LA	1,941
91	New Jersey Institute of Technology	Newark	NJ	1,935
92	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	1,929
93	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	1,909
94	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester	NY	1,899
95	Montgomery College	Rockville	MD	1,895
96	Oregon State University	Corvallis	OR	1,869
97	Temple University	Philadelphia	PA	1,861
98	University of Texas - El Paso	El Paso	TX	1,853
99	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	1,842
100	University of Central Florida	Orlando	FL	1,839

**14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:  
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2010/11**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
101	University of Rochester	Rochester	NY	1,809
102	University of Massachusetts - Amherst	Amherst	MA	1,789
103	Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale	VA	1,788
104	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,737
105	University of Oklahoma - Norman	Norman	OK	1,725
106	Wichita State University	Wichita	KS	1,692
107	Southern Illinois University - Carbondale	Carbondale	IL	1,689
108	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,688
109	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,674
110	Ohio University - Main Campus	Athens	OH	1,627
111	California State University - Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	1,608
112	Miami-Dade College	Miami	FL	1,593
113	St. John's University	Jamaica	NY	1,566
114	University of Hawaii - Manoa	Honolulu	HI	1,560
115	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland	OH	1,559
116	New York Institute of Technology - Old Westbury	Old Westbury	NY	1,557
117	West Virginia University	Morgantown	WV	1,556
118	University of Colorado - Boulder	Boulder	CO	1,553
119	Georgia State University	Atlanta	GA	1,531
120	Virginia Commonwealth University	Richmond	VA	1,528
121	Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis	Indianapolis	IN	1,504
122	Kent State University - Kent Campus	Kent	OH	1,503
123	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	1,487
124	University of Kentucky	Lexington	KY	1,461
125	California State University - East Bay	Hayward	CA	1,453
126	City College of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,432
127	University of Texas - San Antonio	San Antonio	TX	1,426
128	Western Michigan University	Kalamazoo	MI	1,390
129	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,382
130	University of South Carolina - Columbia	Columbia	SC	1,374
131	Clemson University	Clemson	SC	1,372
131	University of Nevada - Las Vegas	Las Vegas	NV	1,372
133	Brown University	Providence	RI	1,357
134	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	1,355
135	Pace University - New York City Campus	New York	NY	1,337
136	University of Toledo	Toledo	OH	1,324
137	Richland College	Dallas	TX	1,312
138	North Dakota State University - Main Campus	Fargo	ND	1,307
139	University of North Carolina - Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	1,300
140	Diablo Valley College	Pleasant Hill	CA	1,296
141	Rice University	Houston	TX	1,296
142	University of Arkansas - Main Campus	Fayetteville	AR	1,287
143	Brandeis University	Waltham	MA	1,274
144	American University	Washington	DC	1,273
145	Stevens Institute of Technology	Hoboken	NJ	1,253
146	Fairleigh Dickinson University	Teaneck	NJ	1,251
147	University of Denver	Denver	CO	1,250
148	SUNY University at Albany	Albany	NY	1,245
149	Cleveland State University	Cleveland	OH	1,235
150	University of Missouri - Kansas City	Kansas City	MO	1,229

14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:  
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2010/11

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
151	Colorado State University	Fort Collins	CO	1,216
152	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	1,213
153	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	New York	NY	1,211
154	Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah	GA	1,206
155	Green River Community College	Auburn	WA	1,203
156	Seattle Central Community College	Seattle	WA	1,197
157	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	OK	1,188
158	New Mexico State University - Main Campus	Las Cruces	NM	1,162
159	DePaul University	Chicago	IL	1,161
160	University of California - Riverside	Riverside	CA	1,154
161	University of California - Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	1,149
161	University of Tennessee - Knoxville	Knoxville	TN	1,149
163	University of Akron - Main Campus	Akron	OH	1,142
164	Old Dominion University	Norfolk	VA	1,138
165	Foothill College	Los Altos Hills	CA	1,137
166	Nassau Community College	Garden City	NY	1,134
167	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	1,116
168	University of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,115
169	Santa Barbara City College	Santa Barbara	CA	1,108
169	Southern Methodist University	Dallas	TX	1,108
171	Dartmouth College	Hanover	NH	1,106
172	Pasadena City College	Pasadena	CA	1,105
173	University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee	Milwaukee	WI	1,102
174	Edmonds Community College	Lynnwood	WA	1,096
175	Florida Institute of Technology	Melbourne	FL	1,077
176	Pratt Institute	Brooklyn	NY	1,066
177	California State University - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,065
178	Fordham University	Bronx	NY	1,064
179	St. Louis University - Main Campus	St. Louis	MO	1,058
180	School of Visual Arts	New York	NY	1,056
181	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa	AL	1,036
182	National University	La Jolla	CA	1,035
183	Nova Southeastern University	Fort Lauderdale	FL	1,031
184	Lindenwood University	St. Charles	MO	1,023
184	Northern Illinois University	DeKalb	IL	1,023
186	Auburn University - Main Campus	Auburn	AL	1,022
187	University of New Mexico - Main Campus	Albuquerque	NM	1,013
188	Brigham Young University - Hawaii Campus	Laie	HI	1,000

14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:  
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2010/11

<b>Field of Study</b>	<b>2009/10 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2010/11 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2010/11 % of Total</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Agriculture, Total</b>	<b>10,288</b>	<b>9,888</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-3.9</b>
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	6,942	6,801	0.9	-2.0
Natural Resources and Conservation	3,346	3,087	0.4	-7.7
<b>Business and Management, Total</b>	<b>145,401</b>	<b>155,769</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	144,294	154,452	21.4	7.0
Personal and Culinary Services	1,107	1,317	0.2	19.0
<b>Education</b>	<b>18,301</b>	<b>16,933</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-7.5</b>
<b>Engineering, Total</b>	<b>127,443</b>	<b>135,592</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Engineering	117,325	126,180	17.4	7.5
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	8,026	6,640	0.9	-17.3
Transportation and Materials Moving	1,412	1,904	0.3	34.8
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	463	506	0.1	9.3
Construction Trades	179	319	0.0	78.2
Precision Production	38	43	0.0	13.2
<b>Fine and Applied Arts, Total</b>	<b>35,807</b>	<b>37,237</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Visual and Performing Arts	27,863	28,418	3.9	2.0
Architecture and Related Services	7,944	8,819	1.2	11.0
<b>Health Professions</b>	<b>32,105</b>	<b>32,526</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Humanities, Total</b>	<b>17,993</b>	<b>16,263</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-9.6</b>
Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	6,754	6,669	0.9	-1.3
English Language and Literature/Letters	5,952	4,969	0.7	-16.5
Theology and Religious Vocations	3,062	2,410	0.3	-21.3
Philosophy and Religious Studies	2,225	2,215	0.3	-0.4
<b>Mathematics and Computer Science, Total</b>	<b>60,800</b>	<b>64,588</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	45,511	46,849	6.5	2.9
Mathematics and Statistics	15,289	17,739	2.5	16.0
<b>Physical and Life Sciences, Total</b>	<b>61,311</b>	<b>63,471</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	33,929	34,784	4.8	2.5
Physical Sciences	26,547	27,674	3.8	4.2
Science Technologies/Technicians	835	1,013	0.1	21.3
<b>Social Sciences, Total</b>	<b>59,978</b>	<b>63,347</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Social Sciences	34,372	37,407	5.2	8.8
Psychology	8,992	9,569	1.3	6.4
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	6,934	6,763	0.9	-2.5
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	4,051	3,909	0.5	-3.5
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	2,131	2,317	0.3	8.7
History	2,424	2,289	0.3	-5.6
Security and Protective Services	1,074	1,093	0.2	1.8

15 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, 2009/10 &amp; 2010/11



<b>Field of Study</b>	<b>2008/09 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2009/10 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2009/10 % of Total</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Intensive English Language</b>	<b>26,059</b>	<b>32,306</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>24.0</b>
<b>Other, Total</b>	<b>76,732</b>	<b>75,459</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
Liberal Arts and Sciences and General Studies	38,520	36,856	5.1	-4.3
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	11,695	12,225	1.7	4.5
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	10,317	9,663	1.3	-6.3
Legal Professions and Studies	8,965	9,656	1.3	7.7
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	3,570	3,676	0.5	3.0
Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	2,717	2,537	0.4	-6.6
Library Sciences	553	431	0.1	-22.1
Residency Programs	394	295	0.0	-25.1
Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC, JROTC)	0	96	0.0	-
Military Technologies	1	24	0.0	2,300.0
<b>Undeclared</b>	<b>18,705</b>	<b>19,898</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>

\* Field of study data for OPT students is included in the data reported above.

15 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, 2009/10 & 2010/11

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>% Under-graduate</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>% Non-Degree</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>% Total</b>	<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>% Under-graduate</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>% Non-Degree</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>% Total</b>
<b>Sex</b>						<b>Marital Status</b>					
Female	47.2	42.3	47.6	43.3	44.6	Single	96.5	84.4	91.3	88.5	90.4
Male	52.8	57.7	52.4	56.7	55.4	Married	3.5	15.6	8.7	11.5	9.6
<b>Enrollment Status</b>						<b>Visa Type</b>					
Full-Time	94.3	91.2	89.4	-	92.5	F Visa	90.8	90.0	61.7	100.0	89.2
Part-Time	5.7	8.8	10.6	-	7.5	J Visa	2.6	5.2	30.2	0.0	5.6
OPT	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	Other Visa	6.6	4.8	8.1	0.0	5.2

16 CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2010/11

<b>% Year</b>	<b>% Undergrad</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>% Non-degree</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>% Female</b>	<b>% Male</b>	<b>% Single</b>	<b>% Married</b>	<b>% F Visa</b>	<b>% J Visa</b>	<b>% Other Visa</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1980/81	60.0	31.9	7.0	1.1	28.3	71.7	80.1	19.9	82.9	6.7	10.4	311,882
1981/82	59.8	32.6	6.7	0.9	29.0	71.0	79.3	20.7	84.3	6.8	8.9	326,299
1982/83	60.2	32.7	6.0	1.1	29.1	70.9	80.1	19.9	84.0	7.2	8.8	336,985
1983/84	58.3	35.1	5.7	1.0	29.4	70.6	80.1	19.9	83.2	8.2	8.6	338,894
1984/85	57.8	35.8	5.1	1.3	30.2	69.8	80.4	19.6	83.5	8.4	8.1	342,113
1985/86	54.6	38.5	5.7	1.2	29.3	70.7	80.0	20.0	81.5	9.2	9.3	343,777
1986/87	51.8	41.8	5.0	1.4	31.1	68.9	79.7	20.3	81.0	11.0	8.0	349,609
1987/88	49.6	43.9	5.2	1.3	32.3	67.7	79.8	20.2	79.4	12.1	8.5	356,187
1988/89	47.1	45.2	5.8	1.9	33.5	66.5	80.9	19.1	79.0	12.5	8.5	366,354
1989/90	47.7	43.9	6.4	2.0	33.9	66.1	80.1	19.9	78.5	12.7	8.8	386,851
1990/91	46.6	44.7	6.6	2.2	36.0	64.0	78.5	21.5	80.6	11.0	8.4	407,529
1991/92	47.0	45.6	5.5	2.0	36.3	63.7	80.7	19.3	84.6	9.5	5.9	419,585
1992/93	47.9	44.1	5.5	2.5	37.0	63.0	82.5	17.5	85.5	8.5	6.0	438,618
1993/94	47.5	44.7	5.3	2.5	37.9	62.1	83.1	16.9	86.4	7.7	5.9	449,749
1994/95	48.9	42.4	5.8	2.9	39.1	60.9	83.4	16.6	85.8	7.7	6.5	452,635
1995/96	48.2	41.9	6.5	3.4	41.1	58.9	82.6	17.4	84.9	7.7	7.4	453,787
1996/97	47.8	41.5	6.7	4.0	41.0	59.0	84.4	15.6	85.6	6.8	7.6	457,984
1997/98	46.4	43.1	7.0	3.4	41.9	58.1	83.6	16.4	86.8	6.7	6.5	481,280
1998/99	48.0	43.1	5.5	3.4	42.0	58.0	85.2	14.8	87.3	6.3	6.4	490,933
1999/00	46.1	42.4	6.7	4.8	42.5	57.5	84.2	15.8	85.6	5.8	8.6	514,723
2000/01	46.4	43.5	6.2	3.8	42.9	57.1	84.7	15.3	85.8	5.8	8.4	547,867
2001/02	44.8	45.4	5.9	3.9	43.0	57.0	86.0	14.0	86.2	5.1	8.7	582,996
2002/03	44.4	45.7	5.2	4.7	43.8	56.2	85.0	15.0	86.0	4.9	9.1	586,323
2003/04	43.4	47.9	3.6	5.1	44.2	55.8	85.3	14.7	85.7	5.1	9.2	572,509
2004/05	42.3	46.8	5.0	5.8	44.4	55.6	85.4	14.6	86.7	5.1	8.2	565,039
2005/06	41.8	46.0	5.4	6.7	44.4	55.6	86.1	13.9	86.6	5.2	8.2	564,766
2006/07	40.8	45.3	6.7	7.1	45.0	55.0	86.6	13.4	87.2	5.2	7.6	582,984
2007/08	39.0	44.4	7.5	9.1	44.7	55.3	87.2	12.8	88.6	5.1	6.3	623,805
2008/09	40.2	42.2	7.7	9.9	45.3	54.7	88.1	11.9	87.7	5.9	6.4	671,616
2009/10	39.7	42.5	7.9	9.8	44.8	52.2	89.1	10.9	88.6	5.6	5.8	690,923
2010/11	40.3	41.0	8.2	10.5	44.9	55.1	89.1	10.9	87.5	6.3	6.2	723,277

17 PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 1980/81 – 2010/11

U . S . S T U D Y A B R O A D

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## PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

<b>Host Region</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>
Europe*	63.1	62.6	62.9	60.9	60.3	58.3	57.4	56.3	54.5	53.5
Latin America	14.5	14.5	15.3	15.2	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.0
Asia	6.0	6.8	5.6	6.9	8.0	9.3	10.3	11.1	11.4	12.0
Africa	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	5.3	5.5
Oceania	6.0	6.8	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.0
Middle East	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.8
North America	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7
Antarctica	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple Destinations	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>

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

## 18 HOST REGIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2000/01 – 2009/10

<b>Destination</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Destination</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>13,681</b>	<b>14,738</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>5,189</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>2,694</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>14.2</b>	Angola	1	1	0.0
Djibouti	0	23	-	Botswana	183	215	17.5
Eritrea	1	3	200.0	Lesotho	89	27	-69.7
Ethiopia	133	191	43.6	Madagascar	70	100	42.9
Kenya	881	1,198	36.0	Malawi	139	126	-9.4
Rwanda	203	126	-37.9	Mauritius	1	4	300.0
Somalia	1	1	0.0	Mozambique	25	11	-56.0
Sudan	1	1	0.0	Namibia	220	226	2.7
Tanzania	863	962	11.5	Reunion	8	1	-87.5
Uganda	611	571	-6.5	South Africa	4,160	4,313	3.7
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>-38.3</b>	Swaziland	81	51	-37.0
Cameroon	134	70	-47.8	Zambia	185	233	25.9
Central African Republic	0	2	-	Zimbabwe	27	9	-66.7
Chad	0	1	-	<b>West Africa</b>	<b>2,855</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Congo, Republic of	1	1	0.0	Benin	36	59	63.9
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	1	4	300.0	Burkina Faso	71	28	-60.6
Equatorial Guinea	21	18	-14.3	Cape Verde	3	14	366.7
Gabon	2	0	-100.0	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	0	1	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	8	7	-12.5	Gambia	65	18	-72.3
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>3,322</b>	<b>19.7</b>	Ghana	2,030	2,132	5.0
Algeria	0	1	-	Liberia	42	35	-16.7
Egypt	1,781	1,923	8.0	Mali	77	101	31.2
Morocco	865	1,257	45.3	Mauritania	2	14	600.0
Tunisia	130	141	8.5	Niger	80	29	-63.8
				Nigeria	42	35	-16.7
				Senegal	384	381	-0.8
				Sierra Leone	13	69	430.8
				Togo	10	4	-60.0

## 19 HOST REGIONS AND DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2008/09 &amp; 2009/10

<u>Destination</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>29,737</b>	<b>32,340</b>	<b>8.8</b>	Cyprus	171	174	1.8
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>23,344</b>	<b>24,318</b>	<b>4.2</b>	Czech Republic	3,664	3,409	-7.0
China	13,674	13,910	1.7	Denmark	2,244	2,228	-0.7
Hong Kong	1,155	1,196	3.5	Estonia	73	52	-28.8
Japan	5,784	6,166	6.6	Finland	335	211	-37.0
Macau	0	6	-	France	16,910	17,161	1.5
Mongolia	72	53	-26.4	Georgia	5	28	460.0
South Korea	2,062	2,137	3.6	Germany	8,330	8,551	2.7
Taiwan	597	850	42.4	Gibraltar	2	1	-50.0
<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>4,317</b>	<b>45.5</b>	Greece	3,616	3,700	2.3
Afghanistan	0	22	-	Hungary	897	920	2.6
Bangladesh	84	132	57.1	Iceland	237	266	12.2
Bhutan	1	22	2,100.0	Ireland	6,858	6,798	-0.9
India	2,690	3,884	44.4	Italy	27,362	27,940	2.1
Kazakhstan	22	21	-4.5	Kosovo	16	22	37.5
Kyrgyzstan	4	2	-50.0	Latvia	14	10	-28.6
Maldives	1	3	200.0	Liechtenstein	0	1	-
Nepal	123	145	17.9	Lithuania	86	88	2.3
Pakistan	5	10	100.0	Luxembourg	372	389	4.6
Sri Lanka	22	25	13.6	Macedonia	34	35	2.9
Tajikistan	10	39	290.0	Malta	95	105	10.5
Turkmenistan	2	0	-100.0	Moldova	10	1	-90.0
Uzbekistan	3	12	300.0	Monaco	22	16	-27.3
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>3,705</b>	<b>8.1</b>	Montenegro	0	17	-
Brunei	0	1	-	Netherlands	2,318	2,369	2.2
Cambodia	183	320	74.9	Norway	479	440	-8.1
East Timor	0	4	-	Poland	595	437	-26.6
Indonesia	176	221	25.6	Portugal	240	198	-17.5
Laos	23	20	-13.0	Romania	219	140	-36.1
Malaysia	137	125	-8.8	Russia	1,798	1,828	1.7
Myanmar	3	18	500.0	Serbia	23	62	169.6
Philippines	158	238	50.6	Slovakia	27	76	181.5
Singapore	612	841	37.4	Slovenia	88	7	-92.0
Thailand	1,462	1,231	-15.8	Spain	24,169	25,411	5.1
Vietnam	672	686	2.1	Sweden	1,150	1,002	-12.9
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>141,955</b>	<b>144,840</b>	<b>2.0</b>	Switzerland	2,004	1,863	-7.0
Albania	8	24	200.0	Turkey	1,261	1,522	20.7
Armenia	43	51	18.6	Ukraine	84	198	135.7
Austria	2,836	2,701	-4.8	United Kingdom	31,342	32,683	4.3
Azerbaijan	22	27	22.7	Vatican City/Holy See	38	47	23.7
Belarus	0	8	-	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>40,044</b>	<b>40,649</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Belgium	1,447	1,244	-14.0	<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	37	54	45.9	Anguilla	0	14	-
Bulgaria	76	55	-27.6	Antigua and Barbuda	21	0	-100.0
Croatia	298	270	-9.4	Aruba	3	0	-100.0
				Bahamas	726	755	4.0
				Barbados	160	204	27.5

<b>Destination</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Destination</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>% Change</b>
British Virgin Islands	44	47	6.8	<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>4,959</b>	<b>35.1</b>
Cayman Islands	65	120	84.6	Bahrain	26	31	19.2
Cuba	251	298	18.7	Iran	3	2	-33.3
Dominica	112	117	4.5	Iraq	0	2	-
Dominican Republic	1,448	1,324	-8.6	Israel	1,958	3,146	60.7
Grenada	36	99	175.0	Jordan	483	745	54.2
Guadeloupe	19	2	-89.5	Kuwait	25	30	20.0
Haiti	78	85	9.0	Lebanon	44	86	95.5
Jamaica	704	614	-12.8	Oman	27	48	77.8
Martinique	56	70	25.0	Palestinian Territories	8	27	237.5
Netherlands Antilles	83	124	49.4	Qatar	70	84	20.0
St. Kitts and Nevis	36	50	38.9	Saudi Arabia	26	14	-46.2
St. Lucia	61	73	19.7	Syria	35	104	197.1
St. Vincent/Grenadines	0	7	-	United Arab Emirates	955	634	-33.6
Trinidad and Tobago	249	217	-12.9	Yemen	10	6	-40.0
Turks and Caicos	70	83	18.6	<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>40.1</b>
<b>Central America &amp; Mexico</b>	<b>19,039</b>	<b>19,058</b>	<b>0.1</b>	Bermuda	91	149	63.7
Belize	1,333	1,541	15.6	Canada	1,264	1,750	38.4
Costa Rica	6,363	6,262	-1.6	<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>14,261</b>	<b>13,566</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
El Salvador	381	385	1.0	Australia	11,140	9,962	-10.6
Guatemala	1,242	1,333	7.3	Cook Islands	1	6	500.0
Honduras	773	631	-18.4	Fiji	220	239	8.6
Mexico	7,320	7,157	-2.2	French Polynesia	33	153	363.6
Nicaragua	870	1,058	21.6	Kiribati	0	1	-
Panama	757	691	-8.7	Marshall Islands	4	25	525.0
<b>South America</b>	<b>16,783</b>	<b>17,288</b>	<b>3.0</b>	Micronesia	1	3	200.0
Argentina	4,705	4,835	2.8	Nauru	1	0	-100.0
Bolivia	196	359	83.2	New Caledonia	0	1	-
Brazil	2,777	3,099	11.6	New Zealand	2,769	3,113	12.4
Chile	3,503	3,115	-11.1	Palau	24	12	-50.0
Colombia	109	180	65.1	Papua New Guinea	15	6	-60.0
Ecuador	2,859	2,960	3.5	Samoa	41	8	-80.5
Falkland Islands	18	0	-100.0	Solomon Islands	11	3	-72.7
French Guiana	38	1	-97.4	Tonga	0	34	-
Guyana	29	51	75.9	Vanuatu	1	0	-100.0
Paraguay	53	39	-26.4	<b>ANTARCTICA</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Peru	2,163	2,316	7.1	<b>MULTIPLE DESTINATIONS</b>	<b>15,564</b>	<b>17,548</b>	<b>12.7</b>
Suriname	0	23	-	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Uruguay	160	168	5.0				
Venezuela	173	142	-17.9				

19 (cont'd) HOST REGIONS AND DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2008/09 &amp; 2009/10

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

<b>Field of Study</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>
Social Sciences	20.3	21.9	21.3	22.6	22.6	21.7	21.4	21.5	20.7	22.3
Business & Management	18.1	17.6	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.7	19.1	20.2	19.5	20.8
Humanities	14.5	13.8	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.2	13.2	13.3	12.3	12.1
Fine or Applied Arts	8.5	8.5	9.0	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.4	7.3	8.3
Physical or Life Sciences	7.1	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5
Foreign Languages	8.2	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.2	6.2	6.1	5.8
Health Professions	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.7
Education	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1
Engineering	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.9
Math or Computer Science	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Agriculture	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3
Undeclared	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2
Other	4.9	5.2	6.4	7.8	7.8	7.2	6.6	5.4	8.9	4.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>

20 FIELDS OF STUDY OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2000/01 – 2009/10

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

<b>Duration of Study</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>
Summer Term	33.7	34.4	32.7	37.0	37.2	37.2	38.7	38.1	35.8	37.8
One Semester	38.5	39.0	40.3	38.1	37.5	36.9	36.3	35.5	37.3	35.8
8 Weeks or Less	7.4	7.3	9.4	8.9	8.0	9.5	9.8	11.0	11.7	11.9
January Term	7.0	6.0	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.4	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.9
Academic Year	7.3	7.8	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8
One Quarter	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1
Two Quarters	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Calendar Year	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>

21 DURATION OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD, 2000/01 – 2009/10



## PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>
<b>Academic level</b>										
Junior	38.9	40.7	38.0	34.7	35.8	34.2	36.6	35.9	36.8	35.8
Senior	20.0	20.4	20.2	19.3	19.6	19.8	21.3	21.3	21.6	21.8
Sophomore	14.0	13.6	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.9	13.2
Bachelor's, Unspecified	13.5	11.0	15.3	16.3	15.2	14.9	12.5	13.4	11.3	11.0
Master's Students	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.4	4.8	5.9	6.3	6.6	8.1
Freshman	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5
Graduate, Unspecified	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.4	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.5
Graduate, Professional*	-	-	-	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4
Doctoral Students	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6
Associate's Students	0.9	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.1	0.1
Other Academic Level	1.1	0.8	0.7	4.2	2.5	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0
<b>Sex</b>										
Female	65.0	64.9	64.7	65.6	65.5	65.5	65.1	65.1	64.2	63.5
Male	35.0	35.1	35.3	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.9	34.9	35.8	36.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>										
White	84.3	82.9	83.2	83.7	83.0	83.0	81.9	81.8	80.5	78.7
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.9
Hispanic or Latino(a)	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.4
Black or African-American	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.7
Multiracial	0.9	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,231</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>

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

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

	2008/09	2009/10
<b>Home Institutional Type*</b>		
Doctorate-granting Universities	60.4	60.4
Master's Colleges and Universities	22.6	22.8
Baccalaureate Colleges	14.1	13.8
Associate's Colleges	2.0	2.0
Special Focus Institutions	0.9	1.0
<b>Total Study Abroad Students</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>

<b>For-Credit Internships, Volunteer or Work Abroad</b>		
Doctorate-granting Universities	61.0	61.8
Master's Colleges and Universities	21.5	20.4
Baccalaureate Colleges	13.9	12.8
Associate's Colleges	1.6	2.4
Special Focus Institutions	2.0	2.6
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>18,716</b>	<b>20,000</b>

<b>Program Sponsorship</b>		
Solely Own Institution	72.5	73.9
Other Institutions/Organizations	27.5	26.1
<b>Total Study Abroad Students</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>

	2008/09			2009/10		
	Institution's Own Programs	Approved Outside Programs	Other Programs	Institution's Own Programs	Approved Outside Programs	Other Programs
<b>Type of Financial Support</b>						
Federal Aid	93.5	94.0	44.9	95.1	95.9	53.3
State Aid	89.5	89.9	39.2	91.5	88.2	43.5
Need-Based Institutional Aid	89.8	78.5	19.3	90.7	78.0	22.9
Merit-Based Institutional Aid	85.6	74.3	17.9	89.1	75.5	20.8
Other Aid	90.5	89.2	26.7	91.0	86.3	35.4
<b>Total Responding Institutions</b>	<b>438</b>			<b>572</b>		

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

<u>State</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Alabama	1,140	788	1,669	2,022	2,135	2,320	8.7
Alaska	117	46	120	142	106	94	-11.3
Arizona	3,238	3,770	3,915	3,825	3,849	4,185	8.7
Arkansas	796	686	901	1,043	1,016	1,055	3.8
California	19,408	22,468	24,000	27,133	26,715	27,206	1.8
Colorado	3,673	3,217	3,803	4,287	4,463	4,467	0.1
Connecticut	2,300	2,352	3,180	3,548	3,623	3,889	7.3
Delaware	1,462	1,671	1,561	1,737	1,532	1,551	1.2
District of Columbia	3,453	3,226	3,918	4,479	4,405	4,813	9.3
Florida	7,140	8,146	8,284	8,761	7,985	8,195	2.6
Georgia	6,097	7,348	7,580	7,777	7,774	8,408	8.2
Hawaii	697	648	649	757	627	451	-28.1
Idaho	395	150	478	507	484	585	20.9
Illinois	6,769	8,039	8,936	9,525	9,377	9,499	1.3
Indiana	7,369	8,034	8,088	8,990	9,049	9,825	8.6
Iowa	4,804	4,705	4,696	5,245	4,848	5,442	12.3
Kansas	2,048	2,250	2,644	2,867	2,495	2,511	0.6
Kentucky	2,126	2,509	2,957	3,019	2,946	2,913	-1.1
Louisiana	1,542	1,850	1,775	1,726	1,490	1,749	17.4
Maine	1,248	1,260	1,301	1,382	1,290	1,237	-4.1
Maryland	3,359	4,067	4,110	4,591	4,598	4,954	7.7
Massachusetts	9,186	9,991	10,916	12,587	12,752	13,790	8.1
Michigan	7,774	8,293	9,250	9,580	9,043	8,982	-0.7
Minnesota	8,182	8,614	8,484	9,579	9,050	8,904	-1.6
Mississippi	947	857	1,111	941	985	940	-4.6
Missouri	3,645	4,246	4,668	4,927	5,054	5,070	0.3
Montana	515	264	478	316	699	660	-5.6
Nebraska	1,361	1,499	1,556	1,799	1,749	1,761	0.7
Nevada	690	748	761	743	796	695	-12.7
New Hampshire	1,311	1,437	1,518	1,603	1,828	1,759	-3.8
New Jersey	2,498	2,443	2,975	3,263	3,072	3,052	-0.7
New Mexico	823	880	871	756	757	701	-7.4
New York	15,933	18,563	19,178	21,277	21,055	23,022	9.3
North Carolina	7,501	8,089	8,454	9,098	8,948	9,624	7.6
North Dakota	323	418	348	363	248	413	66.5
Ohio	8,948	9,753	10,223	11,149	10,980	10,763	-2.0
Oklahoma	1,056	1,228	1,047	1,404	1,448	1,717	18.6
Oregon	3,029	3,544	3,527	3,561	3,861	3,530	-8.6
Pennsylvania	13,378	14,058	15,170	16,326	16,881	17,225	2.0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	5	6	0	-100.0
Rhode Island	1,918	1,723	2,217	2,493	2,693	2,806	4.2
South Carolina	2,493	2,635	3,201	3,428	3,096	3,359	8.5
South Dakota	165	228	321	399	474	534	12.7
Tennessee	2,735	2,893	3,513	3,712	4,033	4,427	9.8
Texas	9,866	8,901	10,357	10,922	10,934	11,856	8.4
Utah	2,295	2,769	2,845	2,597	3,070	3,355	9.3
Vermont	1,578	1,694	1,648	1,838	1,942	2,001	3.0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	10	-
Virginia	7,561	7,942	8,751	9,054	8,508	8,786	3.3
Washington	4,545	5,294	6,212	6,480	6,433	6,647	3.3
West Virginia	634	756	1,007	1,022	1,311	1,010	-23.0
Wisconsin	5,762	6,318	6,264	7,525	7,558	7,574	0.2
Wyoming	150	226	355	306	256	282	10.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>3.9</b>

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</b>	<b>Total UG Degrees Conferred 2009/10</b>	<b>Estimated % UG Participation In Study Abroad</b>
1	University of San Diego	San Diego	CA	825	1,156	71.4
2	Pepperdine University	Malibu	CA	591	842	70.2
3	University of Denver	Denver	CO	824	1,183	69.7
4	Yeshiva University	New York	NY	610	899	67.9
5	University of Saint Thomas	Saint Paul	MN	796	1,289	61.8
6	Wake Forest University	Winston-Salem	NC	644	1,047	61.5
7	Yale University	New Haven	CT	791	1,312	60.3
8	Dartmouth College	Hanover	NH	641	1,067	60.1
9	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	1,207	2,126	56.8
10	American University	Washington	DC	855	1,510	56.6
11	Tufts University	Medford	MA	726	1,381	52.6
12	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	1,213	2,366	51.3
13	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	932	1,834	50.8
14	New York University	New York	NY	2,731	5,450	50.1
15	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	1,664	3,468	48.0
16	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	Worcester	MA	343	720	47.6
17	Duke University	Durham	NC	756	1,623	46.6
18	St. Louis University - Main Campus	St. Louis	MO	743	1,627	45.7
19	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	759	1,671	45.4
20	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	535	1,188	45.0
21	College of William and Mary	Williamsburg	VA	637	1,450	43.9
22	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,263	2,874	43.9
23	George Washington University	Washington	DC	1,101	2,525	43.6
24	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	663	1,583	41.9
25	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	691	1,671	41.4
26	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,514	3,720	40.7
27	Clark University	Worcester	MA	213	526	40.5
28	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	1,114	2,842	39.2
29	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,377	3,615	38.1
30	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,542	4,159	37.1
31	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,534	4,259	36.0
32	University of Vermont	Burlington	VT	829	2,341	35.4
33	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	977	2,777	35.2
34	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	696	1,998	34.8
35	Lehigh University	Bethlehem	PA	424	1,220	34.8
36	Brandeis University	Waltham	MA	264	804	32.8
37	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	393	1,209	32.5
38	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	576	1,807	31.9
39	Fordham University	Bronx	NY	571	1,805	31.6
40	Loyola University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	654	2,149	30.4

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

**25A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD:  
TOP 40 DOCTORATE-GRANTING UNIVERSITIES\*, 2009/10**

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total Study Abroad Students</u>
1	New York University	New York	NY	4,156
2	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,589
3	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	2,500
4	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,363
5	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	2,284
6	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	2,226
7	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	2,212
8	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	2,190
9	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	2,181
10	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	2,169
11	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	2,064
12	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	2,060
13	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	2,025
14	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	2,020
15	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,994
16	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	1,975
17	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	1,958
18	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,945
19	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,939
20	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,924
21	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	1,844
22	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,835
23	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,832
24	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	1,685
25	George Washington University	Washington	DC	1,672
26	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	1,607
27	University of California - Davis	Davis	CA	1,529
28	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,482
29	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	1,472
30	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,465
31	University of San Diego	San Diego	CA	1,409
32	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,401
33	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,394
34	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	1,387
35	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	1,377
36	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	1,365
37	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,358
38	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	1,346
39	University of Kansas	Lawrence	KS	1,345
40	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	1,327

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

**25B INSTITUTIONS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS:  
TOP 40 DOCTORATE-GRANTING UNIVERSITIES\*, 2009/10**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</b>	<b>Total UG Degrees Conferred 2009/10</b>	<b>Estimated % UG Participation in Study Abroad</b>
1	Hamline University	Saint Paul	MN	467	437	106.9
2	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	630	635	99.2
3	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	491	499	98.4
4	Elon University	Elon College	NC	1,087	1,118	97.2
5	University of Dallas	Irving	TX	234	256	91.4
6	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	668	830	80.5
7	Wingate University	Wingate	NC	163	258	63.2
8	Saint Mary's College of California	Moraga	CA	302	525	57.5
9	Whitworth University	Spokane	WA	276	518	53.3
10	Bethel University	Saint Paul	MN	441	860	51.3
11	Pacific Lutheran University	Tacoma	WA	361	730	49.5
12	University of Redlands	Redlands	CA	327	662	49.4
13	University of Evansville	Evansville	IN	261	537	48.6
14	Bryant University	Smithfield	RI	369	805	45.8
15	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	884	1,959	45.1
16	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	461	1,025	45.0
17	Butler University	Indianapolis	IN	298	690	43.2
18	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	518	1,203	43.1
18	Rollins College	Winter Park	FL	274	643	42.6
20	Trinity University	San Antonio	TX	243	586	41.5
21	Chapman University	Orange	CA	418	1,022	40.9
21	George Fox University	Newberg	OR	209	511	40.9
23	Lynchburg College	Lynchburg	VA	156	391	39.9
24	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	564	1,420	39.7
25	Roger Williams University	Bristol	RI	357	909	39.3
26	Fairfield University	Fairfield	CT	337	928	36.3
27	Queens University of Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	153	428	35.7
28	Truman State University	Kirksville	MO	418	1,183	35.3
29	Augsburg College	Minneapolis	MN	217	627	34.6
30	University of Portland	Portland	OR	257	751	34.2
31	Samford University	Birmingham	AL	196	577	34.0
32	University of Dubuque	Dubuque	IA	80	240	33.3
33	Valparaiso University	Valparaiso	IN	209	638	32.8
34	Loyola University in New Orleans	New Orleans	LA	169	518	32.6
35	Bellarmine University	Louisville	KY	126	395	31.9
35	Salve Regina University	Newport	RI	167	524	31.9
37	Endicott College	Beverly	MA	158	497	31.8
38	Seattle University	Seattle	WA	348	1,107	31.4
39	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	423	1,350	31.3
40	Spring Arbor University	Spring Arbor	MI	221	711	31.1

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

**26A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD:  
TOP 40 MASTER'S COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES\*, 2009/10**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Elon University	Elon College	NC	1,087
2	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	1,030
3	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	1,002
4	Appalachian State University	Boone	NC	828
5	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	809
6	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	770
7	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	710
8	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	691
9	University of North Carolina - Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	664
10	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	658
11	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	630
12	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	621
13	Hamline University	Saint Paul	MN	619
14	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls	IA	603
15	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	590
16	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	565
17	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	561
17	Seattle University	Seattle	WA	539
19	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	534
20	Chapman University	Orange	CA	528
21	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	518
22	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	507
23	University of North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	478
24	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	475
25	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	474
26	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	467
27	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Eau Claire	WI	449
28	Bethel University	Saint Paul	MN	441
28	University of Wisconsin - La Crosse	La Crosse	WI	426
30	Central Connecticut State University	New Britain	CT	424
31	Truman State University	Kirksville	MO	418
31	University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point	Stevens Point	WI	418
33	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	414
34	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	Slippery Rock	PA	412
35	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	403
36	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY	402
37	CUNY Hunter College	New York	NY	397
38	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	389
39	University of Minnesota - Duluth	Duluth	MN	386
40	Pacific Lutheran University	Tacoma	WA	383

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

**26B INSTITUTIONS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS:  
TOP 40 MASTER'S COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES\*, 2009/10**



<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</b>	<b>Total UG Degrees Conferred 2008/09</b>	<b>Estimated % UG Participation in Study Abroad</b>
1	Austin College	Sherman	TX	347	302	114.9
2	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	336	318	105.7
3	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	745	716	104.1
4	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	207	212	97.6
5	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	321	331	97.0
6	Centre College	Danville	KY	275	293	93.9
7	Taylor University	Upland	IN	455	492	92.5
8	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	329	361	91.1
9	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	432	491	88.0
10	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	559	644	86.8
11	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	408	490	83.3
12	Kalamazoo College	Kalamazoo	MI	253	304	83.2
13	Luther College	Decorah	IA	433	555	78.0
14	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	385	497	77.5
15	Hanover College	Hanover	IN	121	163	74.2
16	Wartburg College	Waverly	IA	259	366	70.8
17	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	319	461	69.2
18	Grinnell College	Grinnell	IA	262	379	69.1
19	Transylvania University	Lexington	KY	158	229	69.0
20	Saint Mary's College	Notre Dame	IN	259	376	68.9
21	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	295	434	68.0
22	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	366	541	67.7
23	Saint Lawrence University	Canton	NY	351	521	67.4
24	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	519	772	67.2
25	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	363	543	66.9
26	Pitzer College	Claremont	CA	163	244	66.8
27	Gustavus Adolphus College	St. Peter	MN	391	586	66.7
28	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	597	908	65.7
29	Skidmore College	Saratoga Springs	NY	431	659	65.4
30	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	424	649	65.3
30	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	296	455	65.1
32	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	310	483	64.2
33	Washington and Lee University	Lexington	VA	281	440	63.9
34	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	435	692	62.9
35	College of St Benedict/St John's Univ.	St. Joseph	MN	573	915	62.6
35	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	392	636	61.6
37	Alma College	Alma	MI	143	233	61.4
37	Scripps College	Claremont	CA	141	231	61.0
39	Linfield College	McMinnville	OR	214	352	60.8
40	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	357	593	60.2

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

**27A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD:  
TOP 40 BACCALAUREATE COLLEGES\*, 2009/10**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	745
2	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	597
3	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	582
4	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	573
5	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	561
6	Taylor University	Upland	IN	455
7	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	435
8	Luther College	Decorah	IA	433
9	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	432
10	Skidmore College	Saratoga Springs	NY	431
11	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	424
12	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	411
13	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	408
14	Colby College	Waterville	ME	395
15	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	392
16	Gustavus Adolphus College	St. Peter	MN	391
17	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	385
18	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	367
19	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	363
20	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	357
21	Saint Lawrence University	Canton	NY	351
22	Austin College	Sherman	TX	347
23	Union College	Schenectady	NY	338
24	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	336
25	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	329
26	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	321
27	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	319
28	Gettysburg College	Gettysburg	PA	311
29	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	310
30	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	302
31	Concordia College - Moorhead	Moorhead	MN	300
32	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	296
33	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	295
34	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	292
35	Washington and Lee University	Lexington	VA	290
36	Augustana College	Rock Island	IL	286
37	Wheaton College	Wheaton	IL	284
38	Hope College	Holland	MI	277
39	Centre College	Danville	KY	275
39	Franklin and Marshall College	Lancaster	PA	275

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

**27B INSTITUTIONS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS:  
TOP 40 BACCALAUREATE COLLEGES\*, 2009/10**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Doctorate-granting Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	St. Louis University - Main Campus	St. Louis	MO	248
2	Pepperdine University	Malibu	CA	240
3	New York University	New York	NY	208
4	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	202
5	University of California - Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	173
6	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	169
7	University of California - San Diego	La Jolla	CA	142
8	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	120
9	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	112
10	Tufts University	Medford	MA	109
11	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	102
12	American University	Washington	DC	98
13	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	97
14	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	96
15	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	90
16	University of California - Irvine	Irvine	CA	86
17	George Washington University	Washington	DC	83
17	University of California - Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	CA	83
19	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	82
20	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	78

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Master's Colleges and Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Touro College	New York	NY	316
2	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	242
3	California State University - Chico	Chico	CA	105
4	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	88
5	Long Island University - Brooklyn Campus	Brooklyn	NY	78
6	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	77
7	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	72
8	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	66
9	Webster University	St. Louis	MO	62
10	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	57
11	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	48
12	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	43
13	University of Portland	Portland	OR	42
14	University of Minnesota - Duluth	Duluth	MN	36
15	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	MI	30
16	California State University - Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	27
16	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	27
18	Boise State University	Boise	ID	25
18	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	25
20	California State University - Sacramento	Sacramento	CA	24
20	University of Wisconsin - Whitewater	Whitewater	WI	24

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Baccalaureate Colleges</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Smith College	Northampton	MA	139
2	College of the Holy Cross	Worcester	MA	122
3	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	103
4	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	75
5	Sarah Lawrence College	Bronxville	NY	72
6	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	59
7	Saint Mary's College	Notre Dame	IN	39
8	Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley	MA	38
9	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	37
10	Colby College	Waterville	ME	29
11	Kenyon College	Gambier	OH	28
12	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	27
13	Hamilton College	Clinton	NY	23
14	Barnard College	New York	NY	22
15	Kalamazoo College	Kalamazoo	MI	21
16	Reed College	Portland	OR	20
17	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	18
18	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	17
19	Luther College	Decorah	IA	16
20	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	14
20	Hendrix College	Conway	AR	14
20	Linfield College	McMinnville	OR	14

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Doctorate-granting Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	New York University	New York	NY	2,059
2	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,463
3	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	1,235
4	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,223
5	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	995
6	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	987
6	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	987
8	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	956
9	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	950
10	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	878
11	George Washington University	Washington	DC	846
12	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	824
13	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	789
14	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	780
15	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	772
16	University of Colorado - Boulder	Boulder	CO	748
17	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	737
18	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	732
19	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	703
20	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	696
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Master's Colleges and Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	505
2	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	444
3	Elon University	Elon College	NC	380
4	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	377
5	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	365
6	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	361
7	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	338
8	SUNY Geneseo	Geneseo	NY	332
9	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	324
10	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Eau Claire	WI	296
11	SUNY Oswego	Oswego	NY	268
12	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	250
12	Fairfield University	Fairfield	CT	250
14	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	247
15	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	241
16	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	240
17	Roger Williams University	Bristol	RI	225
17	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	223
19	Chapman University	Orange	CA	220
19	University of North Carolina - Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	220
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Baccalaureate Colleges</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	367
2	Skidmore College	Saratoga Springs	NY	361
3	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	360
4	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	324
5	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	314
5	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	314
7	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	306
8	Gettysburg College	Gettysburg	PA	286
9	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	277
10	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	275
11	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	265
12	Grinnell College	Grinnell	IA	260
13	Stonehill College	Easton	MA	257
14	Saint Lawrence University	Canton	NY	255
15	Union College	Schenectady	NY	247
16	Colby College	Waterville	ME	246
17	Connecticut College	New London	CT	245
18	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	243
19	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	240
20	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	234

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Doctorate-granting Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,171
2	New York University	New York	NY	1,889
3	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,702
4	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,695
5	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	1,588
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,462
7	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	1,390
8	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	1,382
9	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	1,301
10	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	1,287
11	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,269
12	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	1,268
12	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	1,268
14	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,237
15	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	1,209
16	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	1,190
17	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	1,167
18	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	1,159
19	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,158
20	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,103

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Master's Colleges and Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	735
2	Elon University	Elon College	NC	707
3	Appalachian State University	Boone	NC	703
4	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	577
5	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	564
6	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls	IA	485
7	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	484
8	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	469
9	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	461
10	Hamline University	Saint Paul	MN	443
11	Seattle University	Seattle	WA	430
12	University of North Carolina - Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	425
13	University of North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	408
14	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	Slippery Rock	PA	386
15	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	371
16	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY	369
17	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	366
18	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	355
19	Central Connecticut State University	New Britain	CT	331
20	CUNY Hunter College	New York	NY	324

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Baccalaureate Colleges</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	St. Olaf College	Northfield	MN	567
2	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	456
3	Taylor University	Upland	IN	361
4	Luther College	Decorah	IA	357
5	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	321
6	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	315
7	Gustavus Adolphus College	St. Peter	MN	296
8	Austin College	Sherman	TX	290
9	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	288
10	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	262
10	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	262
12	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	257
13	Wartburg College	Waverly	IA	245
14	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	240
15	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	213
16	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	203
17	Washington and Lee University	Lexington	VA	198
18	Concordia College - Moorhead	Moorhead	MN	195
19	Wheaton College	Wheaton	IL	194
20	Roanoke College	Salem	VA	164

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

## INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

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Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% Change	Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% Change
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>2,952</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	Gambia	6	6	0.0
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	Ghana	199	196	-1.5
Djibouti	0	1	-	Guinea	3	1	-66.7
Eritrea	18	12	-33.3	Guinea-Bissau	1	0	-100.0
Ethiopia	107	93	-13.1	Liberia	14	16	14.3
Kenya	259	253	-2.3	Mali	20	15	-25.0
Rwanda	18	9	-50.0	Mauritania	3	8	166.7
Somalia	1	1	0.0	Niger	8	9	12.5
Sudan	18	30	66.7	Nigeria	326	328	0.6
Tanzania	72	87	20.8	Senegal	52	50	-3.8
Uganda	98	63	-35.7	Sierra Leone	8	5	-37.5
				Togo	6	6	0.0
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>62,667</b>	<b>62,736</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Cameroon	92	109	18.5	<b>East Asia</b>	<b>46,933</b>	<b>46,767</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Central African Republic	1	5	400.0	China	29,471	30,094	2.1
Chad	3	14	366.7	Hong Kong	233	273	17.2
Congo, Republic of the	8	7	-12.5	Japan	5,250	4,968	-5.4
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	13	11	-15.4	Macau	6	11	83.3
Equatorial Guinea	8	8	0.0	Mongolia	52	45	-13.5
Gabon	8	2	-75.0	North Korea	0	2	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	1	1	0.0	South Korea	9,796	9,257	-5.5
				Taiwan	2,125	2,117	-0.4
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	<b>13,054</b>	<b>13,525</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Algeria	60	68	13.3	Afghanistan	23	14	-39.1
Egypt	734	620	-15.5	Bangladesh	224	232	3.6
Libya	30	32	6.7	Bhutan	6	6	0.0
Morocco	83	108	30.1	India	11,453	11,930	4.2
Tunisia	91	110	20.9	Kazakhstan	76	116	52.6
				Kyrgyzstan	30	56	86.7
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	Maldives	3	6	100.0
Angola	1	2	100.0	Nepal	247	279	13.0
Botswana	11	6	-45.5	Pakistan	661	597	-9.7
Comoros	10	1	-90.0	Sri Lanka	250	198	-20.8
Lesotho	5	8	60.0	Tajikistan	15	32	113.3
Madagascar	7	6	-14.3	Turkmenistan	7	7	0.0
Malawi	18	9	-50.0	Uzbekistan	59	52	-11.9
Mauritius	21	26	23.8				
Mozambique	15	15	0.0	<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>-8.8</b>
Namibia	5	2	-60.0	Brunei	1	2	100.0
South Africa	306	256	-16.3	Cambodia	13	20	53.8
Swaziland	7	15	114.3	Indonesia	430	333	-22.6
Zambia	47	38	-19.1	Laos	2	2	0.0
Zimbabwe	80	82	2.5	Malaysia	282	282	0.0
				Myanmar	44	29	-34.1
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	Philippines	392	376	-4.1
Benin	9	9	0.0	Singapore	287	309	7.7
Burkina Faso	17	15	-11.8	Thailand	919	748	-18.6
Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	24	16	-33.3	Vietnam	310	343	10.6



Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% Change	Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% Change
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>32,826</b>	<b>33,160</b>	<b>1.0</b>				
Albania	46	48	4.3	Ukraine	453	438	-3.3
Andorra	0	1	-	United Kingdom	2,768	2,772	0.1
Armenia	64	55	-14.1	Europe, Unspecified	0	4	-
Austria	561	578	3.0	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>6,968</b>	<b>6,988</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Azerbaijan	39	41	5.1	<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Belarus	88	90	2.3	Antigua and Barbuda	6	5	-16.7
Belgium	451	470	4.2	Aruba	6	1	-83.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	30	33	10.0	Bahamas	24	29	20.8
Bulgaria	263	231	-12.2	Barbados	24	18	-25.0
Croatia	148	148	0.0	British Virgin Islands	0	1	-
Cyprus	75	74	-1.3	Cayman Islands	0	1	-
Czech Republic	238	212	-10.9	Cuba	31	29	-6.5
Denmark	521	550	5.6	Dominica	6	12	100.0
Estonia	50	49	-2.0	Dominican Republic	32	32	0.0
Finland	345	365	5.8	Grenada	2	5	150.0
France	4,182	4,223	1.0	Guadeloupe	1	0	-100.0
Georgia	106	97	-8.5	Haiti	17	19	11.8
Germany	5,476	5,588	2.0	Jamaica	119	103	-13.4
Greece	765	781	2.1	Martinique	0	1	-
Hungary	384	345	-10.2	Netherlands Antilles	1	6	500.0
Iceland	61	52	-14.8	St. Kitts and Nevis	5	4	-20.0
Ireland	498	505	1.4	St. Lucia	5	11	120.0
Italy	3,647	3,636	-0.3	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3	4	33.3
Kosovo	6	8	33.3	Trinidad and Tobago	85	94	10.6
Latvia	33	52	57.6	<b>Central America &amp; Mexico</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>-2.2</b>
Liechtenstein	2	2	0.0	Belize	9	22	144.4
Lithuania	48	56	16.7	Costa Rica	98	89	-9.2
Luxembourg	18	22	22.2	El Salvador	31	38	22.6
Macedonia	38	35	-7.9	Guatemala	52	34	-34.6
Malta	5	7	40.0	Honduras	47	53	12.8
Moldova	37	27	-27.0	Mexico	1,381	1,348	-2.4
Monaco	6	4	-33.3	Nicaragua	25	27	8.0
Montenegro	9	6	-33.3	Panama	39	34	-12.8
Netherlands	1,127	1,184	5.1	<b>South America</b>	<b>4,919</b>	<b>4,968</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Norway	472	457	-3.2	Argentina	752	708	-5.9
Poland	847	799	-5.7	Bolivia	40	43	7.5
Portugal	522	510	-2.3	Brazil	2,258	2,194	-2.8
Romania	521	499	-4.2	Chile	456	509	11.6
Russia	1,501	1,307	-12.9	Colombia	637	722	13.3
Serbia	197	183	-7.1	Ecuador	103	122	18.4
Slovakia	138	151	9.4	Guyana	9	7	-22.2
Slovenia	84	97	15.5	Paraguay	15	12	-20.0
Spain	2,612	2,831	8.4	Peru	270	257	-4.8
Sweden	705	687	-2.6				
Switzerland	732	744	1.6				
Turkey	1,907	2,106	10.4				

31 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2009/10 &amp; 2010/11

Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% Change	Place of Origin	2009/10	2010/11	% Change
Suriname	3	4	33.3	<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>4,695</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Uruguay	95	96	1.1	Bermuda	1	5	400.0
Venezuela	281	294	4.6	Canada	4,694	4,745	1.1
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>3,628</b>	<b>3,572</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>-4.4</b>
Bahrain	15	11	-26.7	Australia	1,076	1,042	-3.2
Iran	716	743	3.8	Fiji	2	6	200.0
Iraq	108	176	63.0	Kiribati	5	1	-80.0
Israel	1,744	1,639	-6.0	New Zealand	274	243	-11.3
Jordan	234	237	1.3	Niue	2	1	-50.0
Kuwait	38	33	-13.2	Palau	0	1	-
Lebanon	375	341	-9.1	Papua New Guinea	2	6	200.0
Oman	16	11	-31.3	Tonga	1	1	0.0
Palestinian Territories	46	36	-21.7	Tuvalu	0	1	-
Qatar	8	14	75.0	<b>STATELESS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>
Saudi Arabia	131	164	25.2	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>115,098</b>	<b>115,313</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Syria	137	117	-14.6				
United Arab Emirates	39	21	-46.2				
Yemen	21	29	38.1				

31 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2009/10 & 2010/11

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	2010/11 Total	% Change from 2009/10
Alabama	898	893	979	960	895	866	868	1,052	892	1,000	967	-3.3
Alaska	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	85	92	64	76	18.8
Arizona	1,191	1,168	1,308	1,121	1,111	1,243	1,272	1,169	1,345	1,579	1,724	9.2
Arkansas	161	175	197	379	216	240	323	277	319	326	419	28.5
California	13,365	16,236	14,097	15,313	16,101	17,806	18,745	20,173	20,678	20,594	20,199	-1.9
Colorado	1,272	1,376	1,412	1,400	1,315	1,745	1,772	1,594	1,572	1,565	1,805	15.3
Connecticut	1,360	1,834	1,637	1,770	1,874	2,069	1,968	2,047	2,068	2,167	2,341	8.0
Delaware	386	455	455	421	421	403	630	607	744	697	613	-12.1
District of Columbia	648	610	511	525	545	641	822	904	1,551	1,559	1,274	-18.3
Florida	2,436	2,552	2,427	2,987	3,409	3,352	2,954	3,399	3,599	3,512	3,533	0.6
Georgia	1,780	1,852	1,730	2,045	2,071	1,765	2,043	2,655	3,013	3,511	3,578	1.9
Hawaii	376	446	446	457	532	562	586	607	590	595	538	-9.6
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	6,664	18.2
Indiana	1,826	1,950	2,036	1,735	1,881	2,044	1,824	1,939	2,269	1,902	2,300	20.9
Iowa	1,500	1,441	1,511	1,105	1,885	1,668	1,670	1,612	1,746	1,576	1,530	-2.9
Kansas	581	451	423	651	486	437	598	848	904	877	787	-10.3
Kentucky	600	635	387	580	637	673	637	728	928	1,187	1,397	17.7
Louisiana	626	713	743	746	596	1,100	885	977	961	815	743	-8.8
Maine	116	159	110	107	3	103	102	102	115	107	135	26.2

32 INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS BY U.S. STATE, 2000/01 – 2010/11

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	2010/11 Total	% Change from 2009/10
Maryland	1,506	1,965	1,970	1,444	1,505	1,260	1,322	1,882	1,899	1,968	1,850	-6.0
Massachusetts	6,180	6,340	5,858	6,798	7,164	7,466	7,330	8,262	8,847	9,437	9,813	4.0
Michigan	2,930	3,137	3,204	3,260	3,218	2,984	2,950	3,679	4,132	4,126	4,584	11.1
Minnesota	1,271	1,475	1,348	1,312	1,196	1,203	1,346	1,443	1,493	1,339	1,549	15.7
Mississippi	285	347	229	364	208	350	381	348	365	288	281	-2.4
Missouri	1,681	1,706	2,137	2,025	2,341	2,598	2,730	2,685	2,594	2,624	2,480	-5.5
Montana	248	234	129	225	224	315	432	436	394	138	146	5.8
Nebraska	537	599	594	655	687	723	842	815	969	1,081	565	-47.7
Nevada	199	257	216	298	335	347	395	347	343	326	356	9.2
New Hampshire	468	437	440	494	536	533	473	420	527	467	456	-2.4
New Jersey	1,209	1,195	1,223	1,516	1,366	1,453	1,442	1,482	1,515	1,662	1,745	5.0
New Mexico	304	340	260	439	456	782	403	406	302	482	447	-7.3
New York	5,728	5,847	6,246	6,009	6,450	6,455	6,970	7,566	7,684	7,692	8,413	9.4
North Carolina	2,145	2,581	2,929	2,944	3,164	3,182	3,332	3,625	3,919	3,745	3,712	-0.9
North Dakota	139	129	230	256	182	509	349	342	349	394	374	-5.1
Ohio	2,559	2,330	2,311	2,187	3,370	3,209	2,803	3,383	3,655	3,564	3,617	1.5
Oklahoma	472	388	352	319	232	263	282	349	414	492	550	11.8
Oregon	794	837	775	772	814	858	861	894	837	841	907	7.8
Pennsylvania	4,655	5,463	5,517	5,020	5,741	6,689	5,916	5,932	6,967	6,622	5,635	-14.9
Rhode Island	528	528	425	*	*	42	478	478	529	613	664	8.3
South Carolina	810	746	726	269	1,044	936	1,027	1,134	1,094	1,336	937	-29.9
South Dakota	18	17	8	8	27	16	32	87	87	78	137	75.6
Tennessee	1,751	1,663	1,676	869	789	1,895	1,607	1,638	1,534	1,139	1,190	4.5
Texas	4,349	4,885	5,502	4,956	5,824	5,455	6,481	6,566	7,606	8,246	7,301	-11.5
Utah	669	492	393	389	749	474	399	526	584	579	532	-8.1
Vermont	231	*	*	*	*	227	235	242	232	208	315	51.4
Virginia	1,553	1,438	1,227	1,128	879	1,359	1,577	1,483	1,490	1,758	1,441	-18.0
Washington	1,809	1,786	2,133	2,137	2,193	2,391	2,416	2,361	2,312	2,327	2,257	-3.0
West Virginia	44	38	60	74	74	221	205	270	243	273	280	2.6
Wisconsin	1,191	1,247	1,281	1,261	1,179	1,409	1,346	1,539	1,825	1,861	2,033	9.2
Wyoming	71	66	107	107	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-
Puerto Rico	34	28	55	78	79	119	148	140	108	122	122	0.0
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	1	0.0
<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>79,651</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>	<b>115,098</b>	<b>115,313</b>	<b>0.2</b>

\* Did not report

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2010/11 Total</b>
1	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,459
2	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	2,929
3	Columbia University	New York	NY	2,819
4	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	2,754
5	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	2,709
6	University of California - Davis	Davis	CA	2,481
7	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,473
8	University of California - San Diego	La Jolla	CA	2,352
9	Yale University	New Haven	CT	2,239
10	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	2,140
11	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	2,060
12	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,912
13	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,897
14	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	1,731
15	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	1,728
16	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	1,694
17	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	1,684
18	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham	NC	1,566
19	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	1,551
20	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	1,498
21	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	1,400
22	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	1,399
23	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	1,319
24	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	1,313
25	University of California - San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,267
26	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,236
27	University of California - Irvine	Irvine	CA	1,108
28	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	1,104
29	University of Illinois - Chicago	Chicago	IL	1,102
29	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas	Dallas	TX	1,102
31	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,087
32	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	1,081
33	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	998
34	University of California - Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	894
35	University of Kentucky	Lexington	KY	888
36	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	847
37	New York University	New York	NY	841
38	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	807
39	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	793
40	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	778

**33 LEADING INSTITUTIONS HOSTING INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2010/11**

## 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	2010/11
<b>Visa</b>											
J (All)	70.8	66.7	60.4	56.1	54.0	53.9	55.9	57.7	60.7	62.6	64.6
J-1 Scholar	68.5	64.0	56.7	53.6	51.0	51.7	54.0	55.9	58.7	61.1	62.7
J-1 Other*	2.3	2.7	3.7	2.5	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.9
H-1B	22.0	24.6	31.0	34.7	37.4	38.6	36.5	34.7	31.4	30.3	27.2
TN	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.2
O-1	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.5	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	6.5
<b>Gender</b>											
Male	70.5	69.3	68.2	67.0	66.5	65.4	64.4	65.6	64.4	64.2	63.7
Female	29.5	30.7	31.8	33.0	33.5	34.6	35.6	34.4	35.6	35.8	36.3
<b>Primary Function</b>											
Research	79.2	77.2	74.2	75.8	73.2	75.4	73.4	71.0	75.7	77.4	77.5
Teaching	10.8	11.7	12.2	13.4	13.3	12.0	11.4	12.4	9.2	8.6	8.8
Both Research & Teaching	5.0	4.9	7.1	5.9	7.1	7.3	8.3	9.7	8.9	6.3	5.6
Other	5.0	6.2	6.5	5.0	6.4	5.3	6.9	6.9	6.2	7.7	8.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,651</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>	<b>115,098</b>	<b>115,313</b>

\*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 – 2010/11

## 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	2010/11
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	14.7	14.6	17.5	23.2	21.5	23.2	24.3	21.8	22.0	23.3	24.5
Health Sciences	26.9	27.4	25.0	20.8	21.9	20.2	19.7	17.7	19.9	18.1	17.0
Engineering	12.6	11.4	11.8	10.7	11.6	11.4	12.0	12.8	12.9	13.1	12.9
Physical Sciences	14.7	14.0	14.3	13.2	13.2	12.1	11.7	12.1	11.4	11.6	11.5
Agriculture	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.1	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.0	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	4.0
Business & Management	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.8	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Computer & Information Sciences	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.9
Foreign Languages & Literature	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.4
Mathematics	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Education	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
Public Administration & Social Service	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6
Area & Ethnic Studies	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	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	1.5
Psychology	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0
Visual & Performing Arts	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Letters	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9
Architecture & Environmental Design	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
Communications	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Family and Consumer Sciences	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Philosophy & Religion	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Library Sciences	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
All Other Fields	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.7	4.2	2.4	3.6	2.7	2.3	2.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,651</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>	<b>115,098</b>	<b>115,313</b>

## 35 MAJOR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2000/01 – 2010/11

I N T E N S I V E   E N G L I S H

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Place of Origin	2009 Students	2010 Students	% Change	2009 Student-Weeks	2010 Student-Weeks	% Change	Place of Origin	2009 Students	2010 Students	% Change	2009 Student-Weeks	2010 Student-Weeks	% Change
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>-25.3</b>	<b>37,370</b>	<b>22,402</b>	<b>-40.1</b>	<b>West Africa</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>-24.6</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>-35.4</b>
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-39.1</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>18.8</b>	Benin	45	44	-2.2	533	675	26.6
Burundi	3	5	66.7	48	90	87.5	Burkina Faso	69	74	7.2	1,039	979	-5.8
Djibouti	1	0	-100.0	10	0	-100.0	Cape Verde	1	0	-100.0	19	0	-100.0
Eritrea	1	0	-100.0	17	0	-100.0	Côte d'Ivoire	100	83	-17.0	1,840	1,036	-43.7
Ethiopia	18	17	-5.6	344	130	-62.2	Gambia	2	5	150.0	70	60	-14.3
Kenya	26	3	-88.5	111	4	-96.4	Ghana	14	8	-42.9	53	129	143.4
Rwanda	81	42	-48.1	632	1,438	127.5	Guinea	7	17	142.9	73	188	157.5
Somalia	2	5	150.0	25	54	116.0	Guinea-Bissau	1	0	-100.0	19	0	-100.0
Sudan	12	12	0.0	182	105	-42.3	Liberia	1	1	0.0	34	8	-76.5
Tanzania	22	16	-27.3	271	169	-37.6	Mali	115	55	-52.2	1,619	457	-71.8
Uganda	8	6	-25.0	97	73	-24.7	Mauritania	27	8	-70.4	345	109	-68.4
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>-31.4</b>	Niger	28	13	-53.6	349	236	-32.4
Cameroon	53	98	84.9	694	762	9.8	Nigeria	28	34	21.4	331	251	-24.2
Central African Rep.	7	0	-100.0	138	0	-100.0	Senegal	50	34	-32.0	833	461	-44.7
Chad	3	6	100.0	87	78	-10.3	Sierra Leone	12	1	-91.7	10	6	-40.0
Congo, Rep. of	33	25	-24.2	417	379	-9.1	Togo	13	10	-23.1	172	145	-15.7
Congo, Dem. Rep.	17	34	100.0	350	471	34.6	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>26,293</b>	<b>24,813</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>367,312</b>	<b>296,336</b>	<b>-19.3</b>
Equatorial Guinea	12	0	-100.0	207	0	-100.0	<b>East Asia</b>	<b>23,245</b>	<b>22,419</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>323,848</b>	<b>267,618</b>	<b>-17.4</b>
Gabon	116	51	-56.0	1,351	534	-60.5	China	6,238	9,179	47.1	104,356	115,595	10.8
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>-38.8</b>	<b>22,942</b>	<b>9,735</b>	<b>-57.6</b>	Hong Kong	222	192	-13.5	5,332	3,038	-43.0
Algeria	57	17	-70.2	484	108	-77.7	Japan	4,953	4,228	-14.6	56,283	40,572	-27.9
Egypt	93	39	-58.1	648	429	-33.8	Macau	24	22	-8.3	1,415	351	-75.2
Libya	1,024	591	-42.3	20,599	7,162	-65.2	Mongolia	115	83	-27.8	1,976	1,187	-39.9
Morocco	80	101	26.3	782	1,485	89.9	South Korea	8,178	6,407	-21.7	102,997	79,683	-22.6
Tunisia	41	44	7.3	429	551	28.4	Taiwan	3,515	2,308	-34.3	51,489	27,192	-47.2
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>7,876</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>-21.7</b>
Angola	89	116	30.3	1,670	2,416	44.7	Afghanistan	32	34	6.3	170	400	135.3
Botswana	1	3	200.0	39	16	-59.0	Bangladesh	28	12	-57.1	782	103	-86.8
Comoros	1	1	0.0	10	24	140.0	Bhutan	2	3	50.0	28	36	28.6
Lesotho	1	0	-100.0	4	0	-100.0	India	177	137	-22.6	2,658	1,427	-46.3
Madagascar	1	3	200.0	39	26	-33.3	Kazakhstan	258	261	1.2	2,098	3,157	50.5
Malawi	1	2	100.0	1	28	2700.0	Kyrgyzstan	22	12	-45.5	305	159	-47.9
Mozambique	8	3	-62.5	85	69	-18.8	Nepal	29	7	-75.9	315	54	-82.9
Namibia	2	4	100.0	24	45	87.5	Pakistan	45	23	-48.9	343	248	-27.7
South Africa	19	121	536.8	179	970	441.9	Sri Lanka	15	9	-40.0	235	126	-46.4
Swaziland	1	1	0.0	15	1	-93.3	Tajikistan	54	21	-61.1	440	188	-57.3
Zambia	1	1	0.0	15	14	-6.7	Turkmenistan	16	7	-56.3	156	80	-48.7
Zimbabwe	3	2	-33.3	28	31	10.7	Uzbekistan	21	18	-14.3	346	187	-46.0



Place of Origin	2009 Students	2010 Students	% Change	2009 Student-Weeks	2010 Student-Weeks	% Change	Place of Origin	2009 Students	2010 Students	% Change	2009 Student-Weeks	2010 Student-Weeks	% Change
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>-24.2</b>	<b>35,588</b>	<b>22,553</b>	<b>-36.6</b>	Netherlands	99	51	-48.5	1,057	636	-39.8
Cambodia	21	23	9.5	148	332	124.3	Norway	35	66	88.6	663	1,105	66.7
Indonesia	194	138	-28.9	2,441	1,498	-38.6	Poland	273	63	-76.9	2,962	741	-75.0
Laos	59	6	-89.8	173	69	-60.1	Portugal	33	0	-100.0	349	0	-100.0
Malaysia	26	27	3.8	419	278	-33.7	Romania	14	9	-35.7	195	112	-42.6
Myanmar	9	19	111.1	125	237	89.6	Russia	361	239	-33.8	3,738	2,736	-26.8
Philippines	21	25	19.0	241	210	-12.9	San Marino	2	2	0.0	7	6	-14.3
Singapore	11	27	145.5	45	266	491.1	Serbia	14	3	-78.6	90	41	-54.4
Thailand	804	682	-15.2	11,451	7,937	-30.7	Slovakia	33	14	-57.6	334	179	-46.4
Vietnam	1,295	903	-30.3	20,545	11,726	-42.9	Slovenia	2	2	0.0	5	5	0.0
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>6,766</b>	<b>4,519</b>	<b>-33.2</b>	<b>76,516</b>	<b>51,238</b>	<b>-33.0</b>	Spain	594	456	-23.2	5,286	4,153	-21.4
Albania	18	14	-22.2	235	188	-20.0	Sweden	138	76	-44.9	2,506	1,182	-52.8
Armenia	2	0	-100.0	23	0	-100.0	Switzerland	1,064	653	-38.6	10,499	5,717	-45.5
Austria	43	45	4.7	398	226	-43.2	Turkey	1,561	1,015	-35.0	21,976	13,281	-39.6
Azerbaijan	23	15	-34.8	294	170	-42.2	Ukraine	72	64	-11.1	842	632	-24.9
Belarus	12	7	-41.7	113	122	8.0	United Kingdom	10	13	30.0	131	170	29.8
Belgium	41	31	-24.4	486	358	-26.3	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>5,942</b>	<b>4,737</b>	<b>-20.3</b>	<b>63,624</b>	<b>47,342</b>	<b>-25.6</b>
Bosnia & Herzegovina	6	9	50.0	59	120	103.4	<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>-16.9</b>
Bulgaria	11	11	0.0	121	115	-5.0	Aruba	0	1	-	0	4	-
Croatia	8	8	0.0	48	114	137.5	Barbados	0	1	-	0	10	-
Cyprus	7	2	-71.4	58	23	-60.3	British Virgin Is.	1	0	-100.0	78	0	-100.0
Czech Republic	60	21	-65.0	508	160	-68.5	Cuba	11	12	9.1	190	134	-29.5
Denmark	21	88	319.0	406	1,445	255.9	Dominica	5	1	-80.0	19	13	-31.6
Estonia	1	1	0.0	5	6	20.0	Dominican Rep.	110	86	-21.8	1,154	1,244	7.8
Finland	7	12	71.4	107	183	71.0	Grenada	1	0	-100.0	30	0	-100.0
France	648	403	-37.8	5,002	4,290	-14.2	Guadeloupe	1	0	-100.0	5	0	-100.0
Georgia	6	9	50.0	121	90	-25.6	Haiti	53	44	-17.0	753	609	-19.1
Germany	750	697	-7.1	11,514	9,442	-18.0	Jamaica	1	8	700.0	48	10	-79.2
Greece	17	12	-29.4	177	148	-16.4	Martinique	2	0	-100.0	15	0	-100.0
Hungary	29	11	-62.1	296	90	-69.6	Trinidad & Tobago	1	0	-100.0	19	0	-100.0
Iceland	1	2	100.0	5	25	400.0	<b>Mexico &amp; Central America</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>-23.3</b>	<b>11,630</b>	<b>8,364</b>	<b>-28.1</b>
Italy	709	365	-48.5	5,425	2,832	-47.8	Belize	1	0	-100.0	7	0	-100.0
Kosovo	2	1	-50.0	44	17	-61.4	Costa Rica	34	38	11.8	453	554	22.3
Latvia	4	5	25.0	40	75	87.5	El Salvador	64	51	-20.3	621	693	11.6
Liechtenstein	5	4	-20.0	101	32	-68.3	Guatemala	34	17	-50.0	389	204	-47.6
Lithuania	11	13	18.2	105	181	72.4	Honduras	49	35	-28.6	1,011	426	-57.9
Luxembourg	4	1	-75.0	62	16	-74.2	Mexico	533	412	-22.7	6,882	4,827	-29.9
Macedonia	2	1	-50.0	5	3	-40.0	Nicaragua	36	33	-8.3	426	495	16.2
Moldova	9	3	-66.7	69	39	-43.5	Panama	138	96	-30.4	1,841	1,165	-36.7
Monaco	1	1	0.0	15	20	33.3							
Montenegro	3	1	-66.7	15	12	-20.0							

Place of Origin	2009 Students	2010 Students	% Change	2009 Student-Weeks	2010 Student-Weeks	% Change	Place of Origin	2009 Students	2010 Students	% Change	2009 Student-Weeks	2010 Student-Weeks	% Change
<b>South America</b>	<b>4,865</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>-19.8</b>	<b>49,557</b>	<b>36,954</b>	<b>-25.4</b>	Palestinian Territories	29	63	117.2	262	161	-38.5
Argentina	140	79	-43.6	1,203	521	-56.7	Qatar	242	197	-18.6	3,625	2,605	-28.1
Bolivia	72	32	-55.6	884	397	-55.1	Saudi Arabia	7,404	11,814	59.6	152,186	192,535	26.5
Brazil	2,623	2,252	-14.1	21,417	16,537	-22.8	Syria	22	38	72.7	349	278	-20.3
Chile	250	189	-24.4	3,067	2,067	-32.6	United Arab Emirates	547	668	22.1	8,400	8,824	5.0
Colombia	753	545	-27.6	9,240	6,869	-25.7	Yemen	44	41	-6.8	801	640	-20.1
Ecuador	120	123	2.5	1,334	1,057	-20.8	<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-38.9</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>-48.8</b>
Paraguay	54	29	-46.3	873	420	-51.9	Bermuda	1	0	-100.0	27	0	-100.0
Peru	139	83	-40.3	1,550	966	-37.7	Canada	53	33	-37.7	745	395	-47.0
Uruguay	20	12	-40.0	286	117	-59.1	<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-25.0</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-86.7</b>
Venezuela	694	558	-19.6	9,703	8,003	-17.5	Australia	1	1	0.0	62	10	-83.9
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>9,185</b>	<b>13,977</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>177,926</b>	<b>221,318</b>	<b>24.4</b>	French Polynesia	2	2	0.0	33	4	-87.9
Bahrain	12	15	25.0	116	163	40.5	New Caledonia	1	0	-100.0	10	0	-100.0
Iran	95	121	27.4	980	1,610	64.3	<b>STATELESS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-</b>
Iraq	56	147	162.5	626	3,122	398.7	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>51,282</b>	<b>50,676</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>731,867</b>	<b>718,624</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
Israel	43	26	-39.5	299	327	9.4							
Jordan	171	66	-61.4	1,432	773	-46.0							
Kuwait	447	729	63.1	8,000	9,656	20.7							
Lebanon	29	16	-44.8	161	200	24.2							
Oman	44	36	-18.2	689	424	-38.5							

36 (cont'd) IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2009 &amp; 2010

State	2009 Reporting Programs	2009 Total Students	2009 Student-Weeks	2010 Reporting Programs	2010 Total Students	2010 Student-Weeks	State	2009 Reporting Programs	2009 Total Students	2009 Student-Weeks	2010 Reporting Programs	2010 Total Students	2010 Student-Weeks
Alabama	3	489	7,331	4	780	13,237	Nebraska	1	336	4,670	1	394	6,808
Alaska	0	*	*	0	*	*	Nevada	1	175	1,800	2	255	4,232
Arizona	1	998	6,719	1	314	2,512	New Hampshire	2	90	1,224	2	92	1,422
Arkansas	1	417	5,369	3	721	12,379	New Jersey	2	548	6,367	1	281	3,340
California	22	10,350	124,682	26	14,487	158,849	New Mexico	0	*	*	0	*	*
Colorado	6	1,722	32,972	6	1,956	28,518	New York	12	3,897	39,156	9	1,815	21,972
Connecticut	3	477	6,028	4	883	12,274	North Carolina	4	813	13,811	4	712	10,350
Delaware	1	1,236	21,409	0	*	*	North Dakota	2	106	2,280	2	198	1,584
D.C.	4	787	11,574	3	545	7,943	Ohio	9	1,991	35,740	8	2,442	27,212
Florida	7	2,336	27,692	6	1,352	15,903	Oklahoma	4	792	9,850	13	2,075	27,543
Georgia	3	539	8,533	3	325	1,805	Oregon	5	1,413	24,341	6	1,870	37,165
Hawaii	4	1,752	15,849	3	739	6,361	Pennsylvania	7	2,645	31,022	5	1,992	28,377
Idaho	1	112	1,624	1	107	1,428	Rhode Island	1	286	3,216	1	125	1,392
Illinois	10	1,808	33,603	9	1,666	22,125	South Carolina	4	689	13,108	2	498	9,284
Indiana	3	801	12,418	3	1,129	16,535	South Dakota	0	*	*	0	*	*
Iowa	2	210	4,033	2	235	4,261	Tennessee	4	492	7,386	3	478	6,247
Kansas	4	1,233	20,315	3	1,194	20,032	Texas	9	2,496	37,332	10	2,252	36,293
Kentucky	1	28	352	1	90	360	Utah	2	416	9,868	1	156	3,100
Louisiana	2	238	3,328	1	101	1,256	Vermont	1	220	1,700	1	122	1,952
Maine	1	25	413	1	21	290	Virginia	1	48	2,016	5	1,119	22,540
Maryland	2	535	7,172	2	441	3,052	Washington	6	3,511	82,361	6	2,414	68,789
Massachusetts	5	1,547	10,925	5	779	10,732	West Virginia	2	225	3,874	2	210	3,349
Michigan	5	562	7,872	4	777	12,273	Wisconsin	3	557	9,413	4	959	18,864
Minnesota	2	514	7,525	3	619	8,688	Wyoming	1	92	1,336	1	64	796
Mississippi	0	*	*	1	77	1,232	<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>51,282</b>	<b>731,867</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>50,676</b>	<b>718,624</b>
Missouri	5	728	12,258	6	815	13,968							
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					OHIO				
Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students	Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>14,487</b>	<b>158,849</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>2,442</b>	<b>27,212</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	China	2,881	25,311	19.9	1	China	742	11,687	30.4
2	Saudi Arabia	2,151	19,100	14.8	2	Saudi Arabia	544	22,152	22.3
3	South Korea	1,913	19,124	13.2	3	South Korea	102	1,084	4.2
4	Japan	1,748	13,836	12.1	4	Japan	41	497	1.7
5	Taiwan	952	10,369	6.6	5	Taiwan	40	473	1.6
6	Brazil	897	5,442	6.2	6	Turkey	31	446	1.3
7	Germany	589	8,365	4.1	7	Libya	25	266	1.0
8	Switzerland	548	4,888	3.8	8	Indonesia	22	230	0.9
9	Vietnam	332	3,041	2.3	9	Brazil	20	147	0.8
10	Italy	240	1,692	1.7	9	United Arab Emirates	20	138	0.8
11	Spain	219	1,659	1.5	11	Venezuela	17	182	0.7
12	France	218	2,337	1.5	12	Thailand	15	158	0.6
13	Turkey	173	1,841	1.2	13	Kuwait	12	175	0.5
14	United Arab Emirates	166	1,428	1.1	14	Colombia	10	119	0.4
15	Thailand	154	1,197	1.1	14	Jordan	10	78	0.4
WASHINGTON					TEXAS				
Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students	Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>2,414</b>	<b>68,789</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>2,252</b>	<b>36,293</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	South Korea	445	3,912	18.4	1	Saudi Arabia	447	7,575	19.8
2	China	427	5,425	17.7	2	China	335	5,992	14.9
3	Saudi Arabia	296	578	12.3	3	South Korea	260	4,334	11.5
4	Japan	293	1,764	12.1	4	Taiwan	149	2,550	6.6
5	Vietnam	226	3,726	9.4	5	Turkey	120	1,528	5.3
6	Taiwan	176	1,418	7.3	6	Venezuela	82	1,243	3.6
7	Thailand	64	696	2.7	7	Japan	77	1,146	3.4
8	Hong Kong	37	540	1.5	8	Brazil	75	687	3.3
9	Brazil	25	218	1.0	9	Kazakhstan	74	1,129	3.3
10	United Arab Emirates	18	144	0.7	9	Mexico	74	996	3.3
11	Turkey	15	162	0.6	11	Colombia	45	719	2.0
12	Indonesia	12	110	0.5	12	Libya	42	601	1.9
12	Mongolia	12	180	0.5	13	Thailand	29	394	1.3
12	Russia	12	134	0.5	14	Vietnam	25	383	1.1
15	Kuwait	10	40	0.4	15	Kuwait	19	323	0.8

	ALL STATES	CALIFORNIA	OHIO	WASHINGTON	TEXAS
	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>
Full-Time*	84.7	91.3	71.4	72.2	97.9
Part-Time	15.3	8.7	28.6	27.8	2.1
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>50,676</b>	<b>14,487</b>	<b>2,442</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>2,252</b>
	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>
Full-Time*	87.3	96.9	69.3	84.6	95.6
Part-Time	12.7	3.1	30.7	15.4	4.4
<b>Total Student Weeks</b>	<b>718,624</b>	<b>158,849</b>	<b>27,212</b>	<b>68,789</b>	<b>36,293</b>

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

**39 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY ENROLLMENT STATUS FOR SELECTED STATES, 2010**

<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	12	527	6,328	6,406	76,870
31% to 60%	24	333	7,994	4,293	103,025
61% or Greater	92	261	24,000	4,490	413,039
All Reporting Programs*	128	299	38,322	4,632	592,934
<b>All Programs</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>50,676</b>	<b>3,782</b>	<b>718,624</b>

\* Not all programs provided further study data.

**40 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS INTENDING TO CONTINUE FURTHER (NON-IEP) STUDY IN THE U.S., 2010**

<b>Program Type</b>	<b>Reporting Programs</b>	<b>Total Students</b>	<b>Students Taking Fewer Than 18 Hours</b>	<b>Students Taking 18 Hours or More</b>	<b>Total Student-Weeks</b>	<b>Student-Weeks with Fewer Than 18 Hours</b>	<b>Student-Weeks with 18 Hours or More</b>
Independent for-profit affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	19	3,857	423	3,434	48,769	3,446	45,323
Independent for-profit not affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	5	2,531	704	1,827	31,464	4,231	27,233
Independent not-for-profit affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	10	4,119	310	3,809	63,342	3,737	59,605
Independent not-for-profit not affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	1	94	1	93	1,044	20	1,024
Private college- or university-governed	25	4,511	600	3,911	64,150	7,869	56,281
Public college- or university-governed	74	23,395	3,946	19,449	378,284	55,641	322,643
Unspecified Program Type	56	12,169	1,792	10,377	131,571	16,208	115,363
<b>ALL PROGRAMS</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>50,676</b>	<b>47,776</b>	<b>42,900</b>	<b>718,624</b>	<b>91,152</b>	<b>627,472</b>

41 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PROGRAM TYPE, 2010

M E T H O D O L O G Y

I N T H I S S E C T I O N

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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 states<sup>1</sup>.

<b>1000</b>	<b>AFRICA</b>		1520	GH	Ghana
<b>1100</b>	<b>East Africa</b>		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	1565	SH	Saint Helena
1175	SO	Somalia	1570	SG	Senegal
1370	SU	Sudan	1575	SL	Sierra Leone
1180	TZ	Tanzania	1580	TO	Togo
1185	UG	Uganda			
<b>1200</b>	<b>Central Africa</b>		<b>2000</b>	<b>ASIA</b>	
1220	CM	Cameroon	<b>2100</b>	<b>East Asia</b>	
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
<b>1300</b>	<b>North Africa</b>		2120	TW	Taiwan
1310	AG	Algeria	<b>2200</b>	<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	
1330	EG	Egypt	2205	AF	Afghanistan
1340	LY	Libya	2210	BG	Bangladesh
1350	MO	Morocco	2215	BT	Bhutan
1380	TS	Tunisia	2220	IN	India
<b>1400</b>	<b>Southern Africa</b>		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	<b>2300</b>	<b>Southeast Asia</b>	
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
<b>1500</b>	<b>West Africa</b>		2330	MY	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

<sup>1</sup> See [www.state.gov](http://www.state.gov) for more information.

<b>3000</b>	<b>EUROPE</b>		3182	UP	Ukraine	4360	NS	Suriname
3110	AL	Albania	3290	UK	United Kingdom	4365	UY	Uruguay
3203	AN	Andorra	3240	VT	Vatican City/Holy See	4370	VE	Venezuela
3189	AM	Armenia						
3206	AU	Austria	<b>4000</b>	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>		<b>2400</b>	<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	
3174	AJ	Azerbaijan	<b>4100</b>	<b>Caribbean</b>		2405	BA	Bahrain
3181	BO	Belarus	4155	AV	Anguilla	2415	IR	Iran
3210	BE	Belgium	4151	AC	Antigua and Barbuda	2420	IZ	Iraq
3193	BK	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4103	AA	Aruba	2425	IS	Israel
3120	BU	Bulgaria	4105	BF	Bahamas	2430	JO	Jordan
3191	HR	Croatia	4110	BB	Barbados	2435	KU	Kuwait
3125	CY	Cyprus	4152	VI	British Virgin Islands	2440	LE	Lebanon
3131	EZ	Czech Republic	4115	CJ	Cayman Islands	2445	MU	Oman
3213	DA	Denmark	4120	CU	Cuba	2443	GZ+WE	Palestinian Territories
3183	EN	Estonia	4191	DO	Dominica	2450	QA	Qatar
3220	FI	Finland	4125	DR	Dominican Republic	2455	SA	Saudi Arabia
3223	FR	France	4192	GJ	Grenada	2460	SY	Syria
3188	GG	Georgia	4130	GP	Guadeloupe	2470	AE	United Arab Emirates
3226	GM	Germany	4135	HA	Haiti	2485	YM	Yemen
3233	GI	Gibraltar	4140	JM	Jamaica			
3236	GR	Greece	4160	MB	Martinique	<b>5000</b>	<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	
3150	HU	Hungary	4153	MH	Montserrat	5110	BD	Bermuda
3243	IC	Iceland	4170	NT	Netherlands Antilles	5120	CA	Canada
3246	EI	Ireland	4154	SC	St. Kitts and Nevis			
3250	IT	Italy	4193	ST	St. Lucia	<b>6000</b>	<b>OCEANIA</b>	
3142	KV	Kosovo	4194	VC	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	6110	AS	Australia
3184	LG	Latvia	4180	TD	Trinidad & Tobago	6120	NZ	New Zealand
3253	LS	Liechtenstein	4185	TK	Turks and Caicos Islands	6210	CW	Cook Islands
3185	LH	Lithuania	<b>4200</b>	<b>Mexico &amp; Central America</b>		6215	FJ	Fiji
3256	LU	Luxembourg	4210	BH	Belize	6220	FP	French Polynesia
3194	MK	Macedonia	4230	CS	Costa Rica	6225	KR	Kiribati
3260	MT	Malta	4240	ES	El Salvador	6227	RM	Marshall Islands
3187	MD	Moldova	4250	GT	Guatemala	6260	FM	Micronesia
3263	MN	Monaco	4260	HO	Honduras	6230	NR	Nauru
3197	MJ	Montenegro	4270	MX	Mexico	6235	NC	New Caledonia
3266	NL	Netherlands	4280	NU	Nicaragua	6250	NE	Niue
3270	NO	Norway	4290	PM	Panama	6255	NF	Norfolk Island
3160	PL	Poland	<b>4300</b>	<b>South America</b>		6263	PS	Palau
3273	PO	Portugal	4305	AR	Argentina	6240	PP	Papua New Guinea
3170	RO	Romania	4310	BL	Bolivia	6280	WS	Samoa
3186	RS	Russia	4315	BR	Brazil	6205	BP	Solomon Islands
3276	SM	San Marino	4320	CI	Chile	6270	TN	Tonga
3172	RB	Serbia	4325	CO	Colombia	6271	TV	Tuvalu
3132	LO	Slovakia	4330	EC	Ecuador	6245	NH	Vanuatu
3192	SI	Slovenia	4335	FK	Falkland Islands	6275	WF	Wallis and Futuna
3280	SP	Spain	4340	FG	French Guiana			
3283	SW	Sweden	4345	GY	Guyana	<b>7000</b>	<b>AY</b>	<b>ANTARCTICA</b>
3286	SZ	Switzerland	4350	PA	Paraguay			
3288	TU	Turkey	4355	PE	Peru	<b>9901</b>	<b>U3</b>	<b>STATELESS</b>

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 reclassified in the Europe category.

Beginning with *Open Doors 2010*, the countries listed in some African sub-regions were reclassified 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.<sup>2</sup> 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 2010*, the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education or

codes for institutional type have been used.<sup>3</sup> *Open Doors 2008* through *2009* used the 2005 codes, *Open Doors 2004* through *2007* used the 2000 codes and previous volumes of *Open Doors* used the 1994 codes. In the change from the 2005 to the 2010 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 2010 to 2,881 institutions, with follow-ups continuing through summer 2011. As in the past, closed institutions and long-term non-respondents were excluded. This year 1,858 institutions responded to the survey for a 65 percent response rate (Table 44).

This year's response rate was obtained through four rounds of email follow-ups, as well as several rounds of telephone follow-ups by IIE. Although response rates have declined somewhat in recent years, the response rates remain very high

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

<sup>3</sup> <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/>

**43 FIELD OF STUDY CODES**

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.

A total of 1,794 institutions (97 percent of responding institutions) reported enrolling international students in 2010/11 (Table 44), with 1,474 institutions (82 percent) providing 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 79 percent to 94 percent (Table 45). Response rates for primary source of funding and marital status were 42 percent and 30 percent, respectively. Adjustments to account for non-responding institutions are described in the section on Imputation and Estimation.

#### Collection of "Profiles" Data

Previously, *Open Doors* collected detailed, individual-level "Profiles" data on fields of study by gender and academic level for all international

<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
2010/11	2,881	1,794	64	1,858	64.5

**44 INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED AND RESPONSE RATES: INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENSUS, SELECTED YEARS, 1964/65 – 2010/11**

students (known as the Individual Data Survey or Step 3 of the Annual Census) on a biannual 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 *Open Doors* 1994/95 and *Open Doors* 1996/97. The Step 3 survey was discontinued in 1999 due to the declining response rate. 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 variable was 60 percent (Table 45).

#### 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

<b>Variable</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2010/11</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Academic Level	85.4	88.1	83.5	90.9	99.8	99.9	98.7	97.9	99.7	96.8	88.8
Enrollment Status	79.3	78.6	74.0	79.5	91.8	91.9	93.2	90.4	92.5	92.8	81.3
Gender	81.3	81.9	75.6	86.4	92.6	92.9	93.5	89.4	91.0	92.1	81.4
Marital Status	41.7	38.3	36.3	40.5	41.2	40.3	37.9	36.4	37.3	38.5	29.5
Visa	79.2	81.0	73.1	78.8	93.6	93.9	96.7	91.4	93.5	93.4	94.3
Source of Funding	41.9	40.0	36.9	43.3	51.2	48.9	52.5	47.4	44.8	64.3	42.2
Field of Study	81.3	82.9	78.7	87.8	93.2	99.8	95.9	90.1	78.1	90.4	79.2
Place of Origin	83.6	84.9	82.0	84.5	99.6	91.7	93.4	92.6	84.2	94.4	83.6
New and Continuing "Profiles"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.3	92.2	78.6
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.7	59.6
<b>Total Reported</b>	<b>547,867</b>	<b>582,996</b>	<b>586,323</b>	<b>572,509</b>	<b>565,039</b>	<b>564,766</b>	<b>582,984</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>

**45 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENSUS, 2000/01 – 2010/11**

in the U.S., who received academic credit from their home institution for study abroad during the 2009/10 academic year (including summer 2010), upon their return to campus. Students studying abroad without receiving academic credit are not included in these counts. 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 2011 with follow-ups continuing through summer 2011. Study abroad data was obtained from 1,317 or 79 percent of the 1,677 institutions surveyed. As with the International Student Census, closed institutions and long-term non-respondents were excluded from the survey. This year's high response rate is the result of four mailings and four rounds of phone and email follow-ups.

Most institutions provided detailed information on the characteristics of their students (Table 46). Response rates for key variables ranged from 90 percent for host destination to 59 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 18 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 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



<b>Variable</b>	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Academic Level	82.5	83.1	80.2	62.2	95.7	95.5	100.0	92.9	94.0	93.9	86.4
Gender	81.0	80.3	80.2	78.2	85.2	85.1	89.3	89.2	90.1	92.0	84.3
Race/Ethnicity	45.7	50.3	47.7	57.2	54.8	54.4	57.8	58.5	61.3	60.9	58.9
Field of Study	75.1	80.5	77.6	55.3	84.8	84.1	88.4	86.8	89.3	91.5	84.9
Destination	92.2	91.4	91.0	86.3	95.4	97.3	97.9	99.2	98.0	98.0	90.2
Program Sponsorship	91.0	89.6	90.0	67.4	93.5	91.8	95.1	93.7	95.6	94.4	86.3
Duration	92.5	92.1	93.0	69.9	96.5	95.6	97.5	97.1	98.2	97.4	89.8
Disability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.8	19.4	21.3	17.5
<b>Total Reported</b>	<b>143,590</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>

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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.

#### U.S. Students Enrolled Overseas

From 1954/55 through 1971/72, *Open Doors* collected data on U.S. students enrolled at foreign institutions directly from overseas institutions. This survey was discontinued in 1974 due to the low response rate.

This year, for the first time since 1973, data on U.S. students enrolled for a full degree program in another country is again reported in *Open Doors*. This data was collected through partner organizations in other countries that are members of IIE's *Project Atlas*, and covers the 2009/10 academic year.

#### 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, 2010 and ending

June 30, 2011. 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 359 of the 544 institutions polled, for a response rate of 66 percent, slightly lower than last year's rate of 69 percent. This year's response rate was obtained through four rounds of mailings as well as email and telephone follow-ups.

Most of the institutions that reported hosting international scholars in 2010/11 were able to provide detailed information on the characteristics of their scholars (Table 47). The response rates for individual variables ranged from 77 percent for primary function to 88 percent for visa.

#### Intensive English Programs Survey

IIE, with the assistance of two leading



Variable	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Primary Function	76.9	70.3	57.4	78.3	79.2	77.2	88.0	94.8	86.5	91.0	77.3
Visa	85.5	76.7	66.1	89.6	98.8	100.0	92.6	96.9	98.9	99.5	87.8
Gender	79.4	70.8	58.0	89.6	87.8	88.1	86.8	95.1	95.8	96.9	83.7
Field of Specialization	78.9	67.3	56.1	68.8	81.9	86.7	88.0	93.6	90.5	90.9	81.1
Place of Origin	82.3	71.7	63.6	77.4	90.9	91.9	88.8	96.9	97.8	96.9	85.2
<b>Total Reported</b>	<b>79,651</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>	<b>115,098</b>	<b>115,313</b>

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professional intensive English program (IEP) associations, the American Association of Intensive English 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 2010 calendar year (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010). 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 email, and returns were obtained from 189 programs, for an overall response rate of 31 percent, slightly higher than last year’s rate of 30 percent. The response rate was obtained through three email 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 67 percent for enrollment status, 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

<u>Variable</u>	<u># of Reporting Programs</u>	<u>% of Reporting Programs</u>
Total Number of Students	189	100.0
Total Number of Student-Weeks	185	97.9
Place of Origin, Number of Students	177	93.7
Place of Origin, Number of Student-Weeks	163	86.2
Enrollment Status, Number of Students	130	68.8
Enrollment Status, Number of Student-Weeks	127	67.2
Percent of Students Intending Further (Non-IEP) Study	128	67.7
Program Sponsorship	133	70.4

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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 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 that 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 on 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 themselves 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.

Please visit the *Open Doors* website: [www.iie.org/opendoors](http://www.iie.org/opendoors), where you will find additional data tables and special analyses not printed in this report.