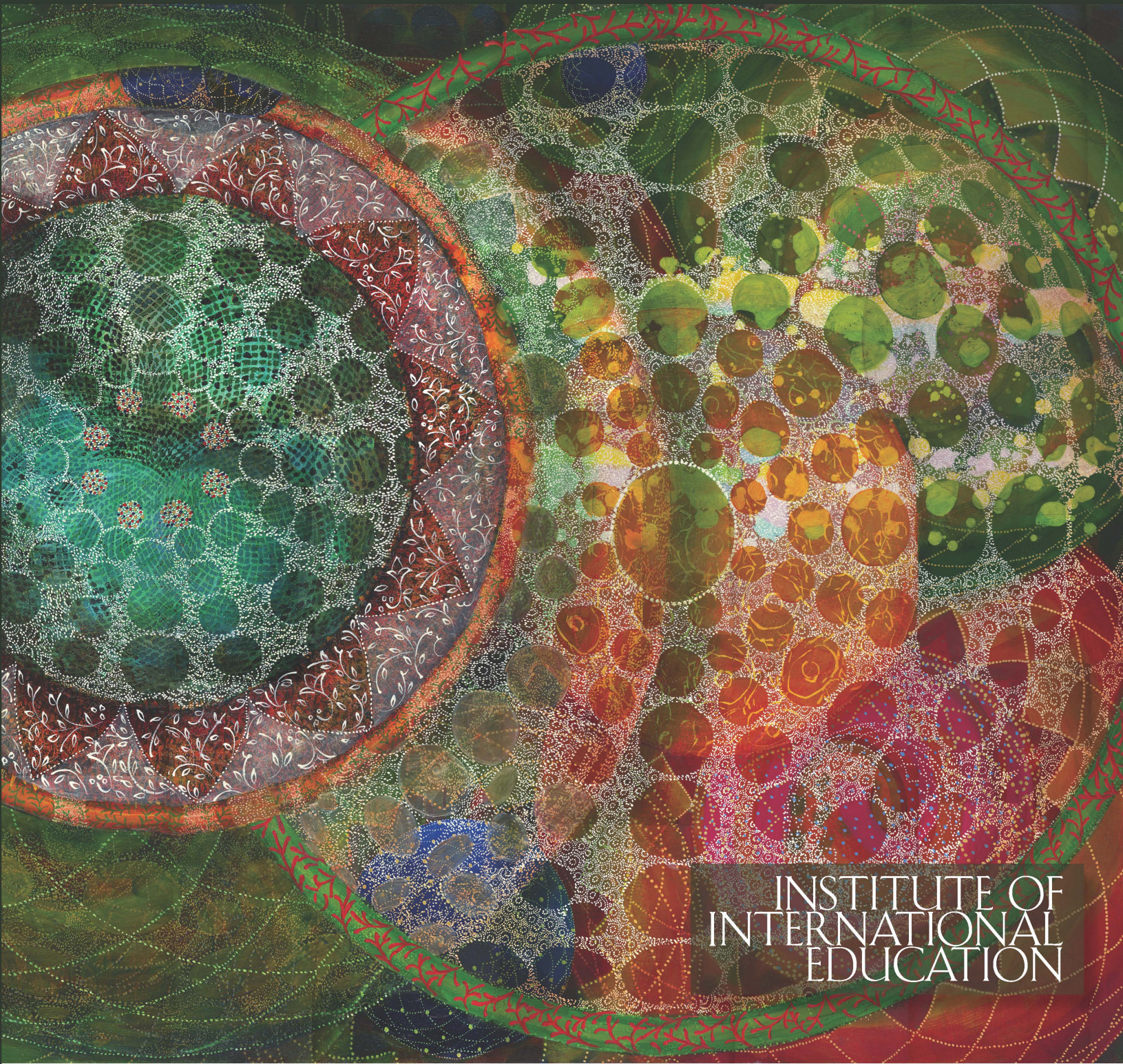


20 | 13

open doors

REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL
EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE



INSTITUTE OF
INTERNATIONAL
EDUCATION

FOREWORD

The careers of all of our students will be global ones, in which they will need to function effectively in multinational teams. Students in the United States and around the world will need to understand the cultural differences and historical experiences that divide us, as well as the common values and humanity that unite us. They will need to work together across borders to address shared global challenges.

Therefore, the statistics and analyses contained in the *Open Doors Report* have significant implications not only for U.S. and global higher education but for the world we share. We produce the *Open Doors 2013* publication and website to provide key resources for educators and policymakers. We hope this information will inform critical thinking and policy related to student mobility and human resources development as they work to make more opportunities for international study available to a broader range of students in the United States and around the world. We are grateful to the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) for its continued support of this research.

The number of international students at colleges and universities in the United States increased by 7 percent to a record high of 819,644 students in the 2012/13 academic year. This marks the seventh consecutive year that *Open Doors* reported expansion in the total number of international students in U.S. higher education. There are now 40 percent more international students studying at U.S. colleges and universities than a decade ago, and the rate of increase is rising steadily, led by a continued increase in the number of students from China, particularly at the undergraduate level. International students make up slightly under 4 percent of total student enrollment at the graduate and undergraduate level combined.

International students coming to study in the United States benefit from access to some of the finest professors and research laboratories in the world, and Americans benefit substantially from the presence of international students who bring their own unique perspectives and knowledge to the classroom and the wider community.

The number of U.S. students who studied abroad for academic credit increased by 3 percent to 283,332 students in 2011/12. Despite these increases, fewer than 10 percent of all U.S. college students study abroad at some point during their undergraduate years. This is not enough.

As we approach the Institute of International Education's Centennial in 2019, IIE is launching "Generation Study Abroad," a five-year initiative with the goal of doubling the number of U.S. students studying abroad by the end of the decade. To meet this goal, the education community will need to join together to act swiftly and decisively. We will work with educators at all levels and stakeholders in the public and private sectors to encourage purposeful, innovative action to get more Americans to undertake international study. Putting IIE's resources behind this campaign highlights the commitment to increasing study abroad that has been so much a part of the Institute's mission for our first 95 years. We hope these efforts will be reflected in study abroad numbers reported to *Open Doors* in the coming years, and in additional research efforts that we will undertake to further explore the full range of education abroad activities.

I would like to thank our colleagues at U.S. colleges and universities who respond to the *Open Doors* survey each year and who are making internationalization of their campuses a high priority.

As always, we welcome your feedback and your suggestions.

Dr. Allan E. Goodman

President and CEO

Institute of International Education

New York City
December 2013

Opening
Minds
to the
World®

A record **819,644** international students studied in the U.S. in 2012/13.

Year	Int'l Students	Annual % Change	Total Enrollment ¹	% Int'l	Year	Int'l Students	Annual % Change	Total Enrollment ¹	% Int'l
1949/50	26,433	3.8	2,445,000	1.1	1981/82	326,299	4.6	12,372,000	2.6
1950/51	29,813	12.8	2,281,000	1.3	1982/83	336,985	3.3	12,426,000	2.8
1951/52	30,462	2.2	2,102,000	1.4	1983/84	338,894	0.6	12,465,000	2.8
1952/53	33,675	10.5	2,134,000	1.6	1984/85	342,113	0.9	12,242,000	2.8
1953/54	33,833	0.5	2,231,000	1.5	1985/86	343,777	0.5	12,247,000	2.8
1954/55	34,232	1.2	2,447,000	1.4	1986/87	349,609	1.7	12,504,000	2.8
1955/56	36,494	6.6	2,653,000	1.4	1987/88	356,187	1.9	12,767,000	2.8
1956/57	40,666	11.4	2,918,000	1.4	1988/89	366,354	2.9	13,055,000	2.8
1957/58	43,391	6.7	3,324,000	1.3	1989/90	386,851	5.6	13,539,000	2.9
1958/59	47,245	8.9	no data	-	1990/91	407,529	5.3	13,819,000	2.9
1959/60	48,486	2.6	3,640,000	1.3	1991/92	419,585	3.0	14,359,000	2.9
1960/61	53,107	9.5	no data	-	1992/93	438,618	4.5	14,487,000	3.0
1961/62	58,086	9.4	4,146,000	1.4	1993/94	449,749	2.5	14,305,000	3.1
1962/63	64,705	11.4	no data	-	1994/95	452,635	0.6	14,279,000	3.2
1963/64	74,814	15.6	4,780,000	1.6	1995/96	453,787	0.3	14,262,000	3.2
1964/65	82,045	9.7	5,280,000	1.6	1996/97	457,984	0.9	14,368,000	3.2
1965/66	82,709	0.8	5,921,000	1.4	1997/98	481,280	5.1	14,502,000	3.3
1966/67	100,262	21.2	6,390,000	1.6	1998/99	490,933	2.0	14,507,000	3.4
1967/68	110,315	10.0	6,912,000	1.6	1999/00	514,723	4.8	14,791,000	3.5
1968/69	121,362	10.0	7,513,000	1.6	2000/01	547,867	6.4	15,312,000	3.6
1969/70	134,959	11.2	8,005,000	1.7	2001/02	582,996	6.4	15,928,000	3.7
1970/71	144,708	7.2	8,581,000	1.7	2002/03	586,323	0.6	16,612,000	3.5
1971/72	140,126	-3.2	8,949,000	1.6	2003/04	572,509	-2.4	16,911,000	3.4
1972/73	146,097	4.3	9,215,000	1.6	2004/05	565,039	-1.3	17,272,000	3.3
1973/74	151,066	3.4	9,602,000	1.6	2005/06	564,766	-0.05	17,487,000	3.2
1974/75 ²	154,580	2.3	10,224,000	1.5	2006/07	582,984	3.2	17,759,000	3.3
1975/76 ³	179,344	16.0	11,185,000	1.6	2007/08	623,805	7.0	18,248,000	3.4
1976/77	203,068	13.2	11,012,000	1.8	2008/09	671,616	7.7	19,103,000	3.5
1977/78	235,509	16.0	11,286,000	2.1	2009/10	690,923	2.9	20,428,000	3.4
1978/79	263,938	12.1	11,260,000	2.3	2010/11	723,277	4.7	20,550,000	3.5
1979/80	286,343	8.5	11,570,000	2.4	2011/12	764,495	5.7	20,625,000	3.7
1980/81	311,882	8.9	12,097,000	2.6	2012/13	819,644	7.2	21,253,000	3.9

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

Figure 1A: International Student and U.S. Higher Education Enrollment, 1949/50 – 2012/13

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS: OVERVIEW

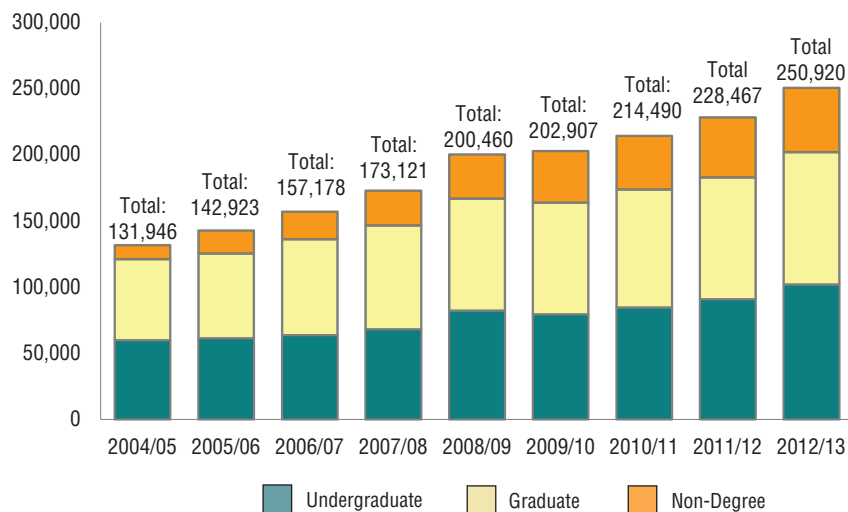


Figure 1B: New International Student Enrollment, 2004/05 – 2012/13

The number of international students in the U.S. rose to almost 820,000 in 2012/13 (Fig. 1A), a 7 percent increase over the previous year and an increase of nearly 40 percent over the past decade. The proportion of international students in U.S. higher education now stands at nearly 4 percent (Fig. 1A), indicating that there is 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 almost 10 percent to 250,920 students (Fig. 1B). The largest increase in *new* international student enrollment was at the undergraduate academic level, which grew by 12 percent from 2011/12.

In 2012/13, overall enrollment by international undergraduate students exceeded graduate enrollment for the second year in a row (Fig. 1D). International undergraduate enrollment increased by 10 percent in 2012/13 to 339,993 students, while international enrollments at the graduate level increased by almost 4 percent to 311,204 students. The numbers of both undergraduate students and graduate students increased at higher rates than the prior year. International enrollment in non-degree programs increased by almost 6 percent in 2012/13 to 73,528 students.

An online survey conducted in October 2013 by the Institute of International Education (IIE), in conjunction with seven national higher education associations, provides an early snapshot of international enrollments for fall 2013. A total 14 percent increase in international students in fall 2013 was reported across the 380 responding institutions, with 72 percent reporting increases in international enrollment. Institutions reported increases primarily from China, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, Iraq, and Vietnam. Nearly all respondents (99 percent) indicated a focus on South and East Asia in their recruitment, and 53 percent were recruiting in Latin America. Just 22 percent recruit in Southeast Asia, 17 percent in the Middle East, and 7 percent in Africa. The full report is available for download at www.iie.org/opendoors.

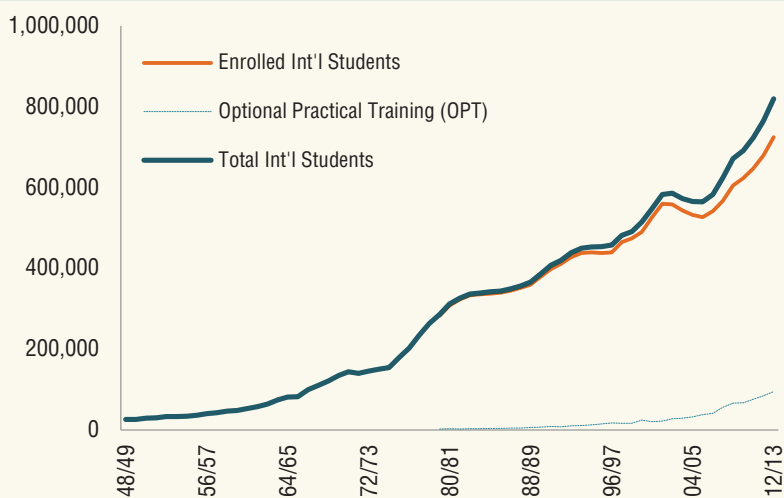


Figure 1C: International Student Enrollment Trends, 1948/49 – 2012/13

Academic Level	2011/12 Int'l Students	% of Total	2012/13 Int'l Students	% of Total	% Change
Undergraduate	309,342	40.5	339,993	41.5	9.9
Associate's	64,516	8.4	68,050	8.3	5.5
Bachelor's	244,826	32.0	271,943	33.2	11.1
Graduate*	300,430	39.3	311,204	38.0	3.6
Non-Degree**	69,566	9.1	73,528	9.0	5.7
Optional Practical Training	85,157	11.1	94,919	11.6	11.5
Total	764,495	100.0	819,644	100.0	7.2

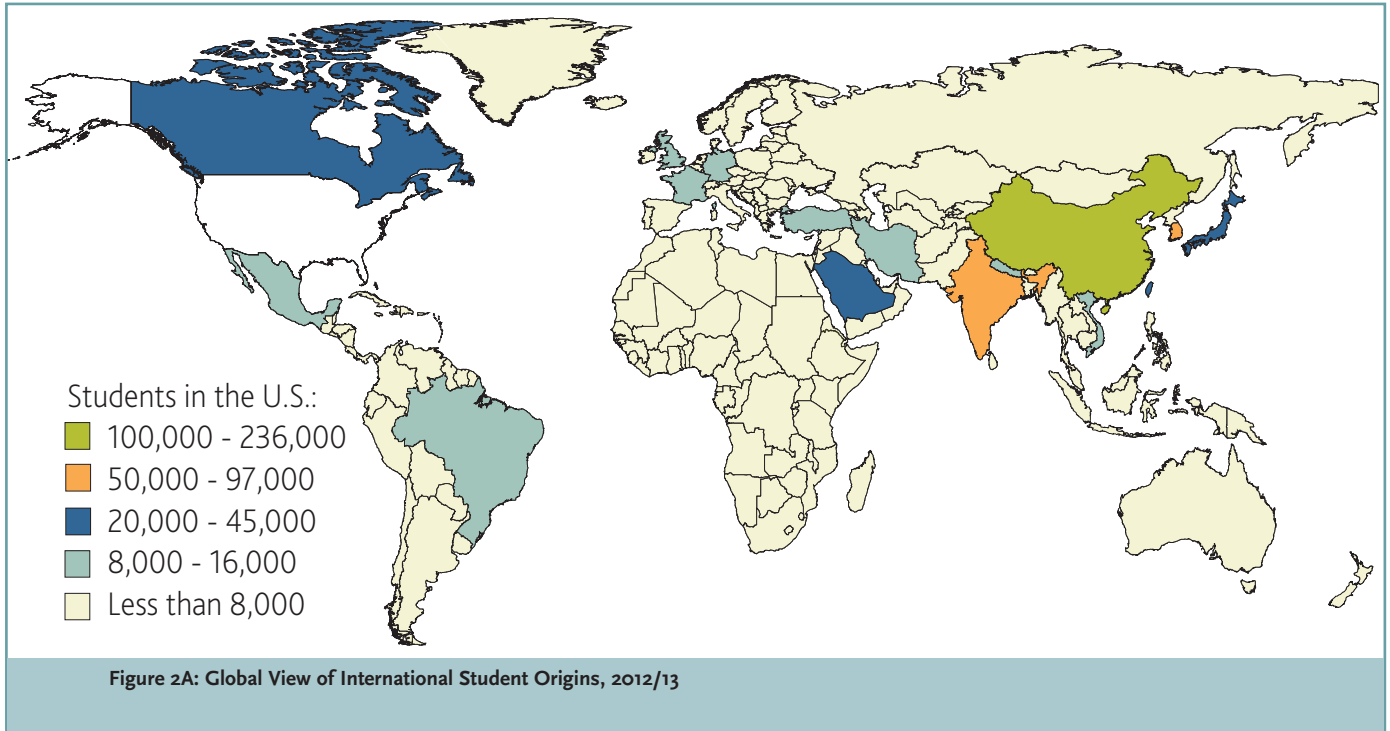
* Includes first professional degree programs.

** Includes students in intensive English programs (IEPs) and other non-degree students.

Figure 1D: International Student Enrollment by Academic Level, 2011/12 & 2012/13

China & Saudi Arabia

account for 94% of the growth in international students in the U.S. in 2012/13.



THEIR ORIGINS

The increase in international students in the U.S. in 2012/13 is primarily driven by large increases in students from China and Saudi Arabia, which together sent almost 52,000 more students to the U.S. than in the prior year, accounting for 94 percent of the growth in international students.

China was again the top place of origin of international students in the U.S. in 2012/13. Over 235,000 students from China studied in the U.S. in 2012/13, making up 29 percent of all international students (Fig. 2B). The rate

of growth of Chinese students in 2012/13 (21 percent increase) is slightly lower than the prior year's growth rate of 23 percent (Fig. 2B).

The next two leading places of origin sent slightly fewer students to the U.S. than in the prior year (Fig. 2B). In 2012/13, there were 96,754 Indian students studying in the U.S., a decline of more than 3 percent from the previous year. Indian students comprise 12 percent of all international students in the U.S. The number of students from South Korea declined by 2 percent from the prior year, bringing the number of South Korean students to 70,627, representing 9 percent of all international students in the U.S.

The number of international students from the Middle East and North Africa grew by 24 percent from the prior year (Table 1), driven largely by Saudi Arabia, which is the fourth leading place of origin overall and which increased 31 percent, bringing the number of Saudi students in the U.S. to 44,566. Large-scale scholarship programs implemented by foreign governments account for the growth from Saudi Arabia and several other Middle Eastern countries, including Kuwait (37 percent growth), Oman (82 percent growth), and Iraq (33 percent growth). While Saudi Arabia remains the leading Middle Eastern place of origin, the number of students from Iran increased by 25 percent to 8,744.

Rank	Place of Origin	2012/13			
		2011/12	2012/13	% of Total	% Change
	WORLD TOTAL	723,277	764,495	100.0	5.7
1	China	194,029	235,597	28.7	21.4
2	India	100,270	96,754	11.8	-3.5
3	South Korea	72,295	70,627	8.6	-2.3
4	Saudi Arabia	34,139	44,566	5.4	30.5
5	Canada	26,821	27,357	3.3	2.0
6	Taiwan	23,250	21,867	2.7	-5.9
7	Japan	19,966	19,568	2.4	-2.0
8	Vietnam	15,572	16,098	2.0	3.4
9	Mexico	13,893	14,199	1.7	2.2
10	Turkey	11,973	11,278	1.4	-5.8
11	Brazil	9,029	10,868	1.3	20.4
12	Germany	9,347	9,819	1.2	5.0
13	United Kingdom	9,186	9,467	1.2	3.1
14	Nepal	9,621	8,920	1.1	-7.3
15	Iran	6,982	8,744	1.1	25.2
16	France	8,232	8,297	1.0	0.8
17	Hong Kong	8,032	8,026	1.0	-0.1
18	Indonesia	7,131	7,670	0.9	7.6
19	Nigeria	7,028	7,316	0.9	4.1
20	Thailand	7,626	7,314	0.9	-4.1
21	Malaysia	6,743	6,791	0.8	0.7
22	Colombia	6,295	6,543	0.8	3.9
23	Venezuela	6,281	6,158	0.8	-2.0
24	Kuwait	3,722	5,115	0.6	37.4
25	Spain	4,924	5,033	0.6	2.2

Figure 2B: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students, 2011/12 & 2012/13

Canada is now the fifth leading place of origin in 2012/13, with 27,357 students, an increase of 2 percent over the previous year. Students from the top five places of origin accounted for 58 percent of all international students in the U.S. in 2012/13.

Taiwan still precedes Japan as the sixth leading place of origin for international students, with 21,867 students. This year Japan saw a slower rate of decline in its numbers after a decade of steep decline. In 2012/13, there was a 2 percent decline in Japanese students, compared with a 6 percent decline in 2011/12 and a 19 percent decline in 2010/11. Over 19,500 Japanese students came to the U.S. for academic study in 2012/13.

Vietnam continues in eighth place with 16,098 students in 2012/13, an increase of 3 percent over the prior year. Mexico continues as the ninth leading place of origin with 14,199 students. The number of students from Mexico grew slightly in 2012/13, at 2 percent over the prior year. Mexico remains the only Latin American country among the top ten places of origin. Turkey was again the tenth leading place of origin of international students. However, the number of students from Turkey declined by almost 6 percent, bringing the number of Turkish students to 11,278 in 2012/13.

Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total	Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total	Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total
1959/60	Canada	5,679	11.7	1977/78	Iran	36,220	15.4	1995/96	Japan	45,531	10.0
1960/61	Canada	6,058	11.4	1978/79	Iran	45,340	17.2	1996/97	Japan	46,292	10.1
1961/62	Canada	6,571	11.3	1979/80	Iran	51,310	17.9	1997/98	Japan	46,958	9.8
1962/63	Canada	7,004	10.8	1980/81	Iran	47,550	17.4	1998/99	China	51,001	10.4
1963/64	Canada	8,458	11.3	1981/82	Iran	35,860	11.0	1999/00	China	54,466	10.6
1964/65	Canada	9,253	11.3	1982/83	Iran	26,760	7.9	2000/01	China	59,939	10.9
1965/66	Canada	9,755	11.8	1983/84	Taiwan	21,960	6.5	2001/02	India	66,836	11.5
1966/67	Canada	12,117	12.1	1984/85	Taiwan	22,590	6.6	2002/03	India	74,603	12.7
1967/68	Canada	12,144	11.0	1985/86	Taiwan	23,770	6.9	2003/04	India	79,736	13.9
1968/69	Canada	12,852	10.6	1986/87	Taiwan	25,660	7.3	2004/05	India	80,466	14.2
1969/70	Canada	13,318	9.9	1987/88	Taiwan	26,660	7.5	2005/06	India	76,503	13.5
1970/71	Canada	12,595	8.7	1988/89	China	29,040	7.9	2006/07	India	83,833	14.4
1971/72	India	11,343	8.1	1989/90	China	33,390	8.6	2007/08	India	94,563	15.2
1972/73	India	10,656	7.3	1990/91	China	39,600	9.7	2008/09	India	103,260	15.4
1973/74	Hong Kong	10,764	7.1	1991/92	China	42,941	10.2	2009/10	China	127,628	18.5
1974/75	Iran	13,780	8.9	1992/93	China	45,126	10.3	2010/11	China	157,558	21.8
1975/76	Iran	19,900	11.1	1993/94	China	44,381	9.9	2011/12	China	194,029	25.4
1976/77	Iran	23,310	11.5	1994/95	Japan	45,276	10.0	2012/13	China	235,597	28.7

Figure 2C: Leading Place of Origin of International Students, 1959/60 – 2012/13

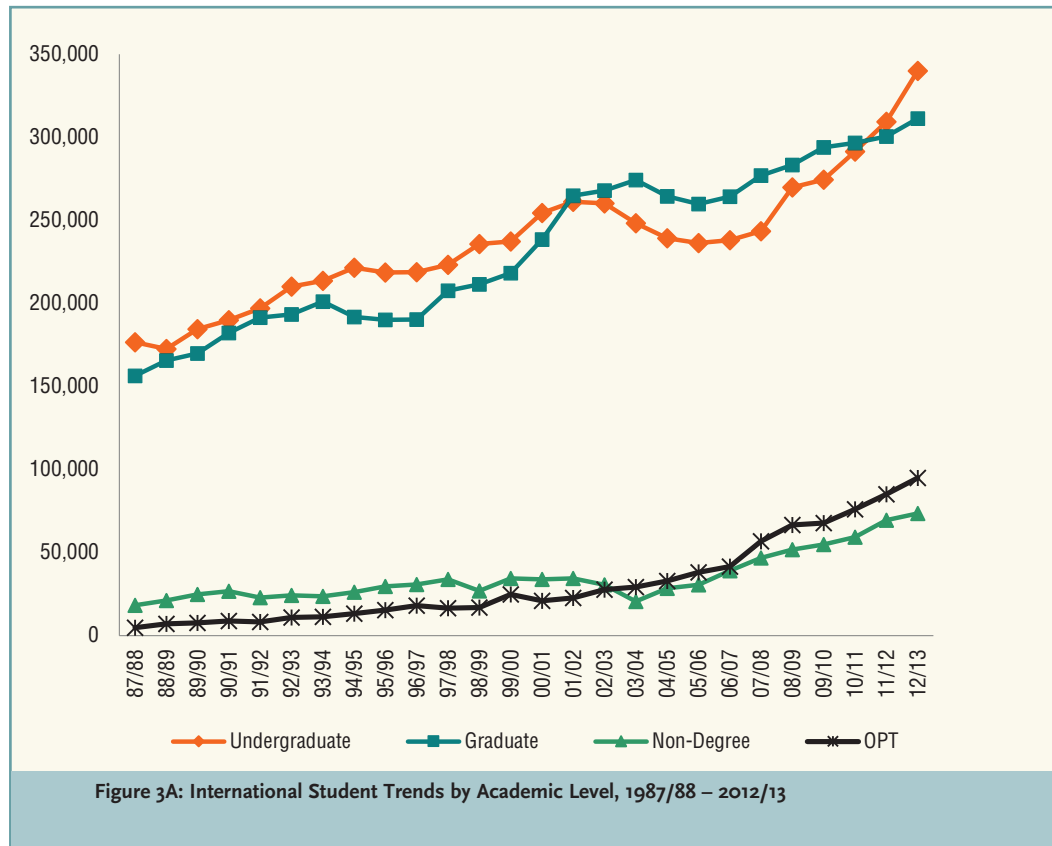
Undergraduate international students outnumber graduate students.

ACADEMIC LEVEL TRENDS

International student enrollment varies by academic level and place of origin. For the second year in a row, the number of international undergraduate students has exceeded the number of international students at the graduate level. This is primarily due to Chinese undergraduate student enrollment, which has been growing steadily over the past decade and grew 26 percent in 2012/13. Saudi Arabia also contributed to undergraduate growth with a 44 percent increase in undergraduates in 2012/13 (Fig. 3B).

The number of international students pursuing undergraduate degrees increased by 10 percent to 339,993 in 2012/13, making up 42 percent of international students in the U.S. (Fig. 1D). Graduate students made up 38 percent of international students, while students in non-degree programs, including intensive English language programs, made up 9 percent of the total, accounting for 73,528 international students in 2012/13. The remaining students were engaged in Optional Practical Training (OPT) (Fig. 1D), which increased 12 percent from the prior year.

While the large growth in Chinese undergraduates has driven the overall growth of international undergraduates in the U.S., most Chinese students in the



U.S. are enrolled at the graduate level (44 percent). In 2012/13, there were 93,789 undergraduate Chinese students and 103,505 Chinese graduate students enrolled in U.S. institutions.

Despite the high growth rate of 26 percent in Chinese undergraduates in 2012/13, the number of undergraduate students from many other Asian countries remained level or declined. Undergraduate enrollment from South Korea and Taiwan remained level, while undergraduates from India declined by 2 percent, Japan undergraduates declined by 3 percent, and Nepal undergraduates declined by 19 percent.

Undergraduate and graduate students from Saudi Arabia increased at higher rates than in the previous year, while Saudi non-degree students grew at a lower rate than the prior year. The number of undergraduates from Saudi Arabia grew by 44 percent in 2012/13, compared to 31 percent growth in the prior year, and now stands at 20,667 students. The number of Saudi graduate students increased by 53 percent in 2012/13, compared to 33 percent growth in 2011/12. Non-degree study grew by just 4 percent this year, compared to 95 percent growth in the prior year. Shifting enrollment patterns of

Rank	Undergraduate				Graduate				Non-Degree			
	Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change
1	China	74,514	93,789	25.9	China	88,428	103,505	17.1	China	12,691	14,335	13.0
2	South Korea	38,232	38,094	-0.4	India	59,014	54,607	-7.5	Saudi Arabia	13,214	13,692	3.6
3	Saudi Arabia	14,344	20,667	44.1	South Korea	21,260	19,916	-6.3	South Korea	6,996	6,349	-9.2
4	Canada	12,866	13,395	4.1	Canada	11,190	10,982	-1.9	Japan	4,611	4,868	5.6
5	India	13,059	12,740	-2.4	Taiwan	12,007	10,860	-9.6	Germany	2,439	3,155	29.4
6	Vietnam	11,244	11,382	1.2	Saudi Arabia	6,133	9,379	52.9	Brazil	1,047	2,336	123.1
7	Japan	9,359	9,126	-2.5	Iran	5,747	7,157	24.5	France	2,127	2,175	2.3
8	Mexico	7,564	7,956	5.2	Turkey	6,198	5,956	-3.9	United Kingdom	1,639	1,814	10.7
9	Taiwan	6,000	5,999	0.0	Mexico	4,188	4,237	1.2	Taiwan	1,866	1,591	-14.7
10	Hong Kong	5,673	5,815	2.5	Japan	4,403	3,944	-10.4	India	1,455	1,576	8.3
11	Indonesia	4,569	5,007	9.6	Thailand	3,789	3,434	-9.4	Kuwait	584	1,315	125.2
12	Malaysia	4,585	4,686	2.2	Nepal	2,822	3,068	8.7	Spain	1,364	1,258	-7.8
13	Brazil	4,215	4,683	11.1	Brazil	2,949	2,994	1.5	Australia	938	990	5.5
14	United Kingdom	4,330	4,540	4.8	Germany	3,181	2,944	-7.5	Mexico	1,096	928	-15.3
15	Nepal	5,132	4,160	-18.9	Vietnam	2,649	2,785	5.1	Vietnam	864	852	-1.4
16	Nigeria	3,577	3,707	3.6	Colombia	2,768	2,772	0.1	Turkey	989	819	-17.2
17	Venezuela	3,804	3,666	-3.6	Nigeria	2,522	2,551	1.1	Italy	736	727	-1.2
18	Turkey	3,495	3,308	-5.4	France	2,579	2,418	-6.2	Colombia	570	688	20.7
19	Kuwait	2,468	3,094	25.4	Bangladesh	2,041	2,349	15.1	Venezuela	792	665	-16.0
20	Germany	3,099	3,050	-1.6	United Kingdom	2,411	2,256	-6.4	Canada	625	647	3.5
21	Sweden	2,589	3,010	16.3	Russia	2,097	2,026	-3.4	Sweden	721	630	-12.6
22	France	2,745	2,857	4.1	Pakistan	1,900	1,916	0.8	Thailand	613	566	-7.7
23	Thailand	2,453	2,563	4.5	Italy	1,900	1,819	-4.3	Denmark	514	563	9.5
24	Colombia	2,389	2,437	2.0	Spain	1,775	1,711	-3.6	Netherlands	531	504	-5.1
25	Singapore	2,131	2,250	5.6	Indonesia	1,569	1,617	3.1	Oman	246	447	81.7

Figure 3B: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students by Academic Level, 2011/12 & 2012/13

Saudi students are indicative of the continued arrival of Saudi students on scholarships from their home country, as well as the movement of Saudi students into undergraduate degree programs following successful completion of non-degree intensive English instruction in the U.S.

The majority of Indian students (56 percent) pursue graduate degrees, although this number has fallen 8 percent from 2011/12. Other countries with significant declines in graduate students include South Korea (6 percent decline), Taiwan (10 percent decline),

and Japan (10 percent decline). There was substantial growth in graduate students from China (17 percent growth), Saudi Arabia (53 percent growth), and Iran (25 percent growth).

In 2012/13, non-degree students from Brazil grew by 123 percent, Kuwait grew by 125 percent, and Oman grew by 82 percent. Many of these students are funded by their home country governments and are pursuing intensive English study prior to enrolling in degree programs at U.S. higher education institutions.

India remains the leading place of origin of students on Optional Practical Training (OPT), with 27,831 Indian OPT students making up 29 percent of all OPT students (Tables 2 and 3). Most students pursue science and engineering fields, making them eligible for 29 months of OPT (including the 17-month extension available for science, technology, engineering, and math [STEM] graduates). China is the second leading place of origin of OPT students with 23,968 students in 2012/13 (Fig. 3B). Together, these two countries make up 55 percent of OPT students in 2012/13 (Table 1).

The top 3 states hosted

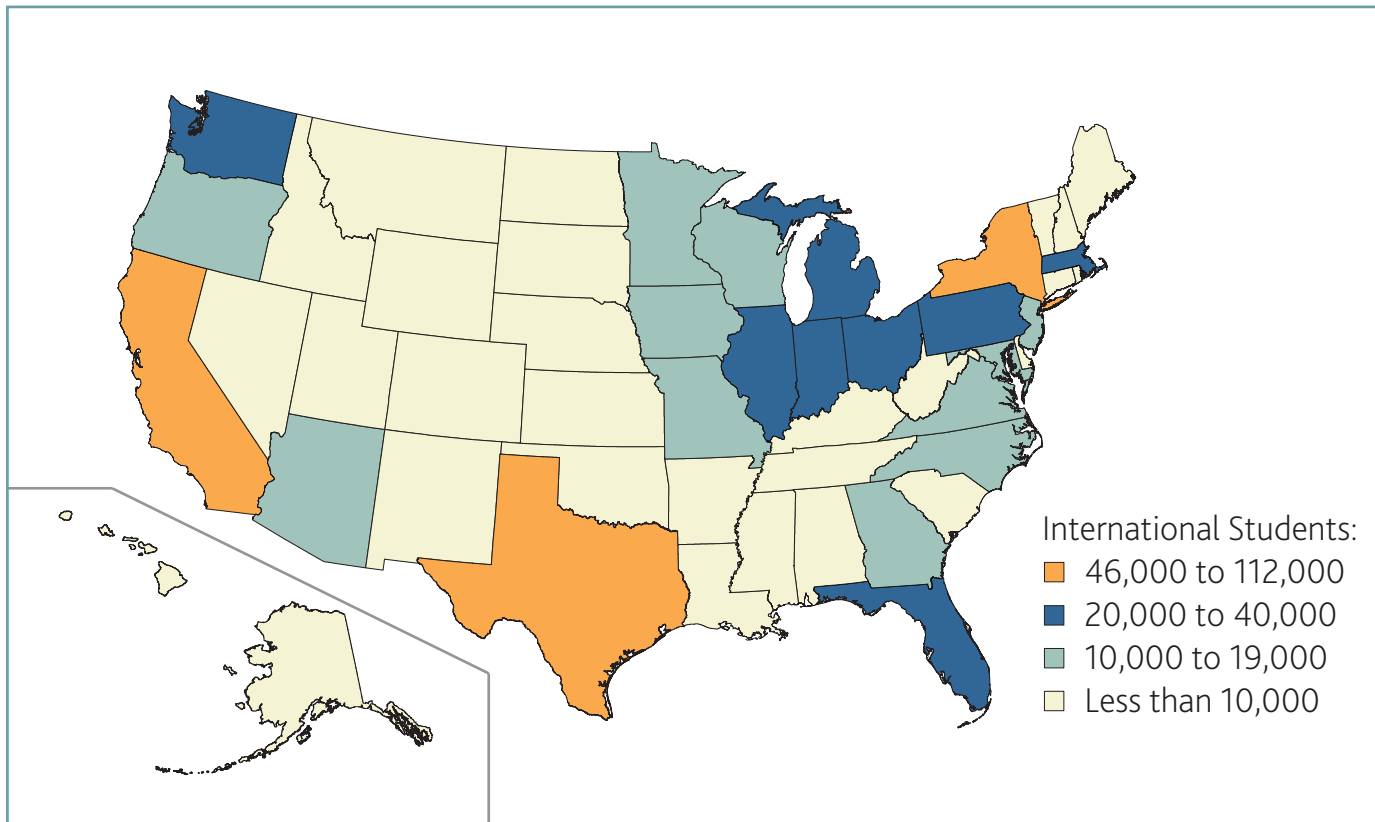


Figure 4A: International Students by U.S. State, 2012/13

U.S. DESTINATIONS

Although international students live and study across all 50 U.S. states, the majority tend to converge in states with larger metropolitan areas. States with large higher education sectors also have the capacity to enroll many international students.

In 2012/13, the top five states from the prior year continued to be the major hosts of incoming students (California, New York, Texas, Massachusetts,

and Illinois). The enrollment at institutions within these five states alone comprised over 42 percent of the total international student population in the U.S. The remaining top ten states are Pennsylvania, Florida, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana (in rank order) (Fig. 4B). Together, the top 10 states hosted 61 percent of international students.

Leading states that experienced double-digit growth in international students in 2012/13 include Massachusetts (13 percent growth),

Pennsylvania (12 percent growth), and Indiana (10 percent growth).

In 2012/13, China was again the top place of origin for all ten states except for Texas, where India was the leading place of origin, followed by China at number two. China, India, and South Korea were among the top three places of origin for seven of the top ten states.

While students from China, India, and South Korea enroll in large numbers in most states, other leading places of origin vary by state. In Texas, 10 percent

32% 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	28.7	China	28.2	India	18.1	China	28.2	China	33.5
2	South Korea	11.3	India	12.5	China	18.1	India	11.1	India	17.0
3	India	8.8	South Korea	12.2	Mexico	10.1	South Korea	6.6	South Korea	10.3
4	Taiwan	4.6	Canada	6.5	South Korea	6.7	Canada	4.8	Saudi Arabia	3.2
5	Japan	4.5	Taiwan	2.5	Vietnam	5.1	Saudi Arabia	3.0	Taiwan	3.1
6	Saudi Arabia	3.9	Turkey	2.4	Saudi Arabia	5.0	Taiwan	2.7	Canada	2.5
7	Vietnam	2.9	Japan	2.3	Taiwan	2.7	Turkey	2.1	Turkey	1.3
8	Hong Kong	2.7	France	1.5	Nepal	2.6	Japan	1.8	Brazil	1.2
9	Canada	2.7	United Kingdom	1.3	Nigeria	1.9	Vietnam	1.6	Japan	1.2
10	Indonesia	2.3	Brazil	1.3	Canada	1.4	Germany	1.6	Iran	1.2
STATE TOTAL	111,379		STATE TOTAL	88,250	STATE TOTAL	62,923	STATE TOTAL	46,486	STATE TOTAL	39,132
#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	32.4	China	19.2	China	41.3	China	34.2	China	40.3
2	India	14.0	India	11.2	India	13.4	India	11.8	India	14.4
3	South Korea	8.1	Saudi Arabia	6.6	Saudi Arabia	10.1	South Korea	8.8	South Korea	9.8
4	Saudi Arabia	6.2	Venezuela	6.0	South Korea	5.4	Saudi Arabia	7.0	Saudi Arabia	5.9
5	Canada	3.4	South Korea	3.9	Canada	2.0	Canada	6.9	Taiwan	2.7
6	Taiwan	2.8	Brazil	2.9	Taiwan	2.0	Taiwan	2.4	Canada	1.4
7	Turkey	1.8	Canada	2.7	Japan	1.4	Japan	1.4	Malaysia	1.4
8	Vietnam	1.6	Colombia	2.5	Turkey	1.0	Malaysia	1.4	Japan	1.2
9	Japan	1.5	United Kingdom	1.7	Iran	1.0	Brazil	1.3	Indonesia	1.1
10	Malaysia	1.2	Kuwait	1.6	Vietnam	0.9	Iran	1.1	Turkey	0.9
STATE TOTAL	37,280		STATE TOTAL	32,746	STATE TOTAL	28,401	STATE TOTAL	26,930	STATE TOTAL	24,408

Figure 4B: Top 10 Places of Origin for the Top 10 U.S. States Hosting International Students, 2012/13

of international students are from Mexico, compared to 2 percent in the U.S. overall. Saudi students make up 10 percent of Ohio’s international students, compared to 5 percent in the U.S. as a whole. Students from Venezuela make up 6 percent of Florida’s international students, compared to less than 1 percent in the entire U.S. Such patterns suggest that geography and migration patterns are among the factors pulling

international students to particular states.

Students and their families may select destinations in the U.S. based on geographic proximity to their home countries, such as Canadian students in New York, Massachusetts, and Michigan, or Latin American students in Florida and Texas. Variables such as local linguistic and cultural affinities as

well as historical patterns of migration influence the geographic distribution of international students in the U.S.

Many colleges and states engage in targeted international recruitment programs that impact where international students study in the U.S. The availability of specialized courses of study also impacts the distribution of international students within the U.S.

15% of international students studied in New York City and Los Angeles in 2012/13.

2012/13 Rank	Metropolitan Statistical Area	2006/07 Total	2007/08 Total	2008/09 Total	2009/10 Total	2010/11 Total	2011/12 Total	2012/13 Total	% Change since 2011/12
1	New York, NY	51,973	54,861	59,322	60,791	61,884	64,823	69,018	6.1
2	Los Angeles, CA	35,870	38,825	42,897	42,103	43,045	45,542	50,155	9.2
3	Boston, MA	23,818	27,037	29,009	29,276	32,969	35,532	39,829	10.8
4	Chicago, IL	15,934	18,139	19,447	19,706	21,555	22,644	24,072	5.9
5	San Francisco, CA	12,918	14,775	16,544	17,633	18,444	20,439	21,956	6.9
6	Washington, DC	18,207	17,968	19,472	19,530	18,224	18,763	20,541	8.7
7	Dallas, TX	13,290	14,246	15,818	16,054	17,472	17,646	20,039	11.9
8	Philadelphia, PA	13,021	14,372	14,259	12,279	13,441	17,212	19,058	9.7
9	Houston, TX	12,079	13,242	16,192	17,395	17,982	17,529	17,266	-1.5
10	Seattle, WA	8,445	10,490	11,790	12,174	13,147	15,020	17,213	12.7
Top 10 Total		205,555	223,955	244,750	246,941	258,163	275,150	299,147	8.0
11	San Jose, CA	9,490	10,996	11,678	10,847	11,740	11,977	12,212	1.9
12	Miami, FL	11,278	10,515	11,101	11,366	10,424	11,706	11,846	1.2
13	Atlanta, GA	8,204	9,123	9,713	9,689	10,412	10,775	10,646	-1.2
14	Champaign-Urbana, IL	5,415	6,255	6,878	7,619	8,262	9,313	10,093	7.7
15	Lafayette, IN	5,774	5,815	6,180	6,946	7,594	8,597	9,544	9.9
16	San Diego, CA	6,169	6,358	6,863	7,632	7,712	7,989	8,977	11.0
17	Pittsburgh, PA	5,647	6,378	6,928	8,419	9,433	7,729	8,870	12.9
18	Baltimore, MD	6,288	6,564	6,887	7,136	6,822	6,973	8,079	13.7
19	Phoenix, AZ	5,657	5,690	7,010	7,042	7,088	8,102	8,073	-0.4
20	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	5,470	5,769	6,029	6,440	6,944	7,477	8,001	6.5
Top 20 Total		274,947	297,418	324,017	330,077	344,594	365,788	395,488	7.5

Figure 5A: Top 20 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hosting International Students, 2006/07 – 2012/13

The top ten Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)* hosted 37 percent of all international students in the U.S. New York City was the leading MSA, with its 69,018 international students making up 8 percent of total international student enrollment in the U.S. (Fig. 5A). Among the top 10 cities hosting international students, double-

digit growth was seen in Seattle (13 percent growth), Dallas (12 percent growth), and Boston (11 percent growth). There was a slight decline of 2 percent in international students in Houston in 2012/13.

Repeating the pattern found at the state level, China, India, and South Korea are

the top three places of origin for most of the top ten MSAs (seven out of ten). Beyond the top three places of origin there is considerable variation in the sources of students across the top MSAs, and some MSAs host concentrations of students that differ from the overall distribution in the state and the country. In Houston, students

#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	28.8	China	29.1	China	27.4	China	33.5	China	31.3
2	South Korea	12.8	South Korea	12.5	India	10.7	India	16.6	South Korea	13.2
3	India	10.8	India	8.5	South Korea	6.7	South Korea	8.2	Taiwan	6.8
4	Canada	4.7	Saudi Arabia	4.8	Canada	5.2	Saudi Arabia	4.2	India	4.6
5	Taiwan	2.8	Japan	4.6	Saudi Arabia	3.2	Canada	3.2	Indonesia	3.8
6	Turkey	2.2	Taiwan	4.3	Taiwan	2.8	Taiwan	2.3	Japan	3.5
7	Japan	1.9	Vietnam	3.0	Turkey	2.0	Spain	1.5	Canada	2.9
8	France	1.8	Canada	2.6	Japan	1.9	Mexico	1.4	Hong Kong	2.7
9	Brazil	1.6	Hong Kong	2.3	United Kingdom	1.6	Turkey	1.3	Thailand	2.6
10	United Kingdom	1.3	Indonesia	2.1	Germany	1.6	Thailand	1.2	Saudi Arabia	2.5
MSA Total	69,018		MSA Total	50,155	MSA Total	39,829	MSA Total	24,072	MSA Total	21,956
#6 WASHINGTON, DC			#7 DALLAS, TX		#8 PHILADELPHIA, PA		#9 HOUSTON, TX		#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	24.9	India	26.3	China	34.6	China	15.7	China	33.1
2	India	11.3	China	20.4	India	12.8	India	13.6	South Korea	12.2
3	South Korea	8.5	South Korea	6.8	South Korea	7.0	Vietnam	10.7	Vietnam	8.1
4	Saudi Arabia	6.1	Saudi Arabia	6.0	Saudi Arabia	6.7	Mexico	10.4	Indonesia	7.5
5	Vietnam	2.3	Nepal	5.5	Canada	3.7	South Korea	3.5	Japan	6.6
6	Canada	2.1	Vietnam	4.8	Taiwan	2.4	Saudi Arabia	3.3	Hong Kong	6.5
7	Taiwan	1.7	Taiwan	3.3	Turkey	2.0	Nigeria	2.9	Taiwan	6.2
8	Brazil	1.5	Mexico	2.2	Kuwait	1.8	Venezuela	2.6	India	2.2
9	Turkey	1.5	Nigeria	1.5	Japan	1.7	Colombia	1.9	Thailand	1.9
10	Colombia	1.3	Bangladesh	1.3	Vietnam	1.7	Taiwan	1.8	Saudi Arabia	1.7
MSA Total	20,541		MSA Total	20,039	MSA Total	19,058	MSA Total	17,266	MSA Total	17,213

Figure 5B: Top 10 Places of Origin for the Top 10 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hosting International Students, 2012/13

from Vietnam make up 11 percent of the city’s international students, compared with 5 percent in Texas and 2 percent in the U.S. as a whole. Students from Vietnam also comprise a large proportion of international students in Seattle, representing 8 percent of international students in the city. Indonesian students are also highly represented in Seattle, making up almost 8 percent of the city’s international students, compared to less than 1 percent in the U.S. Students from Taiwan comprise 7 percent of international

students in San Francisco, while representing 5 percent of international students in California, and 3 percent in the entire U.S. (Fig. 4B).

The top host states of international students are home to a large number of higher education institutions that have the capacity to host substantial numbers of students. Furthermore, most of the top states contain densely populated metropolitan areas that are attractive destinations for international

students. International students in many of the top states are concentrated in large cities. The majority of California’s international students (84 percent) are located in the MSAs of Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Jose, and San Diego. In New York, 78 percent of international students are based in the New York City area, and in Texas, 59 percent of students study in the Dallas or Houston areas.

* 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.

Growth in international students strongest at doctorate-granting institutions.

U.S. COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

The U.S. higher education sector offers an array of institutional options for international students. While the majority of international students at all levels of study were hosted by doctorate-granting institutions (65 percent) in 2012/13, an additional 17 percent enrolled at master's institutions, 11 percent enrolled at associate's colleges, and 4 percent enrolled at baccalaureate colleges (Fig. 6B). Thus, while doctorate-granting institutions attract the largest numbers of international students pursuing a full range of degrees, master's colleges, associate's colleges, and baccalaureate colleges provide a diversity of educational programs that attract a variety of international students.

Large institutions of over 10,000 students enroll the majority of international students (78 percent). Small and mid-size institutions of fewer than 10,000 students enroll an additional 22 percent of international students (Fig. 6C).

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	9,840
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	9,804
3	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	9,509
4	New York University	New York	NY	9,362
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	8,797
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	8,424
7	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	7,705
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,827
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	6,759
10	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	6,693
11	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	6,645
12	Boston University	Boston	MA	6,615
13	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	6,547
14	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	6,491
15	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,478
16	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	6,178
17	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,961
18	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,804
19	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	5,751
20	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	5,632
21	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,481
22	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	5,291
23	University of Texas - Dallas	Richardson	TX	5,193
24	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	5,149
25	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	5,131
Top 25 Total (21.0% of all international students)				172,067

Figure 6A: Top 25 Institutions Hosting International Students, 2012/13

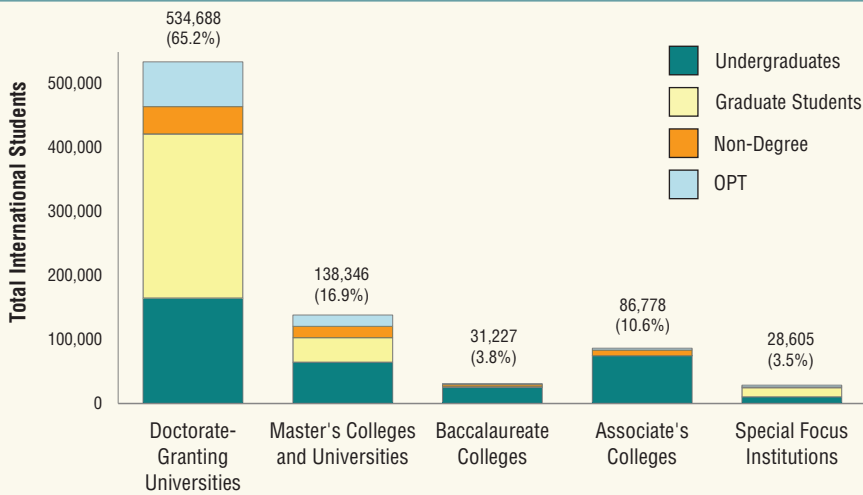
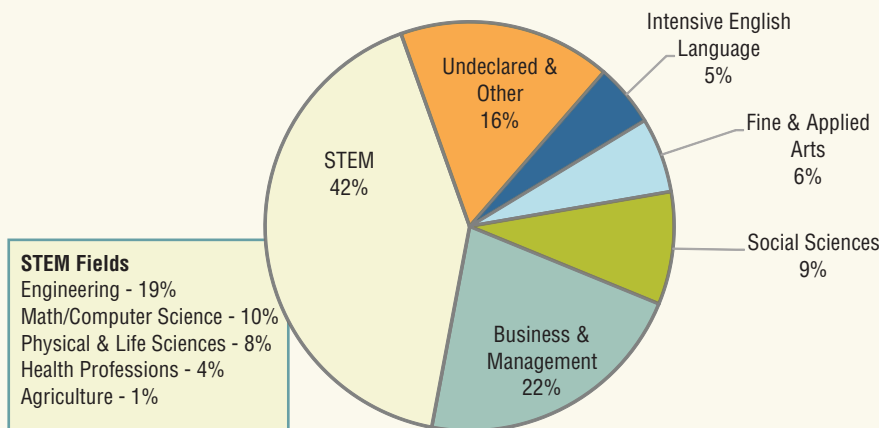


Figure 6B: International Students by Institution Type and Academic Level, 2012/13

	Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-Degree	OPT	Total
Sector					
Public	69.0	58.5	75.3	61.0	65.0
Private not-for-profit	29.5	40.2	24.2	37.8	33.7
Private for-profit	1.4	1.3	0.5	1.2	1.3
Size of Institution					
Very Small (Under 1,000)	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.9
Small (1,000 - 4,999)	12.6	6.2	8.2	6.6	9.9
Mid-Size (5,000 - 9,999)	12.5	9.4	10.6	11.3	11.5
Large (10,000 - 19,999)	21.7	21.2	23.5	22.6	22.4
Very Large (20,000 and above)	52.3	62.4	57.4	59.0	55.2
Total Students	339,993	311,204	73,528	94,919	819,644

Figure 6C: International Students by Sector and Size of Institution, 2012/13



STEM Fields
 Engineering - 19%
 Math/Computer Science - 10%
 Physical & Life Sciences - 8%
 Health Professions - 4%
 Agriculture - 1%

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

Figure 6D: Fields of Study of International Students, 2012/13

FIELDS OF STUDY

Science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields attract the majority of international students studying in the U.S. (42 percent) (Fig. 6D). Engineering is the most popular STEM field, accounting for 19 percent of international students. Graduate students (56 percent) enroll in STEM fields at higher rates than undergraduates (31 percent) (Fig. 7A).

Business and management continues to be the most popular field of study, enrolling 22 percent of students in 2012/13 (Fig. 6D). Undergraduates are more concentrated in business (29 percent) than are graduate students (18 percent)(Fig. 7A).

Intensive English programs account for half of all non-degree students in the U.S. (Fig. 7A). OPT students are concentrated in business and management (21 percent), engineering (27 percent), and math and computer science (16 percent), indicating that these fields provide pathways for international students to gain practical work experience in the U.S. and to contribute to the U.S. workforce (Fig. 7A).

Business and engineering remain the top fields of study overall due to the large numbers of students from China and India studying in these fields. More Chinese students study business and management than engineering, while Indian students are more concentrated in engineering and other STEM fields (Fig. 7C).

42% of international students

FIELDS OF STUDY (CONT.)

While business and management is the dominant field of study for students from most places of origin, other fields of study vary by country. Almost as many South Korean students study fine and applied arts as pursue business and management. Canadian students pursue business and management and the health professions at about the same rate. Social science is slightly more popular among UK students than is business and management. Many Japanese students come to the U.S. to study intensive English language, but are also enrolled in business fields. Students from Vietnam are the most concentrated in business and management.

In 2012/13, 27 percent of Saudi students were enrolled in intensive English programs, falling from 36 percent in the prior year (Fig. 7C). Students from Saudi Arabia often begin their studies in the U.S. with intensive English language coursework and then pursue degrees in engineering or business and management. The proportion of Saudi students in engineering grew from 18 percent in 2011/12 to 21 percent this year, and the proportion pursuing business grew slightly from 16 percent in 2011/12 to 17 percent in 2012/13.

Field of Study	% Undergrad	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT	% Total
Business and Management	28.8	17.5	9.8	20.5	21.8
Engineering	14.6	24.2	5.1	27.1	18.8
Math and Computer Science	6.5	12.5	1.4	16.3	9.5
Social Sciences	10.7	9.1	3.2	6.6	8.9
Physical and Life Sciences	6.1	12.1	1.7	9.7	8.4
Fine and Applied Arts	6.9	5.2	2.2	4.8	5.6
Intensive English	0.7	0.2	49.7	0.6	4.9
Health Professions	3.2	5.0	1.5	3.8	3.8
Education	1.1	3.6	1.1	1.5	2.1
Humanities	1.3	3.2	2.3	1.1	2.1
Agriculture	0.8	1.9	0.4	1.4	1.3
Other Fields of Study	13.7	5.3	14.7	6.4	9.8
Undeclared	5.6	0.2	6.9	0.2	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total International Students	339,993	311,204	73,528	94,919	819,644

Figure 7A: Fields of Study by Academic Level, 2012/13

Field of Study	Doctorate-Granting Universities	Master's Colleges & Universities	Baccalaureate Colleges	Associate's Colleges	Special Focus Institutions
Agriculture	1.7%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%
Business and Management	18.8%	34.8%	19.8%	27.8%	21.5%
Education	2.0%	3.6%	2.5%	1.6%	0.3%
Engineering	23.2%	11.4%	5.4%	5.9%	4.2%
Fine and Applied Arts	4.2%	4.6%	4.2%	5.5%	37.4%
Health Professions	3.2%	4.9%	2.4%	5.8%	9.4%
Humanities	2.0%	2.1%	4.0%	1.2%	4.8%
Intensive English	3.9%	7.4%	3.6%	6.3%	0.2%
Math and Computer Science	10.6%	7.9%	6.3%	5.1%	3.3%
Physical and Life Sciences	9.8%	5.1%	8.3%	4.1%	7.9%
Social Sciences	9.9%	7.0%	18.4%	4.7%	2.1%
Other Fields of Study	8.7%	7.8%	11.2%	23.0%	7.6%
Undeclared	2.0%	3.0%	13.0%	8.6%	1.3%
TOTAL	534,688	138,346	31,227	86,778	28,605

Figure 7B: Fields of Study by Institution Type, 2012/13

are studying in the STEM fields.

PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN EACH FIELD OF STUDY, BY PLACE OF ORIGIN

Field of Study	China	India	South Korea	Saudi Arabia	Canada	Taiwan	Japan	Vietnam	Mexico	Turkey
Business/Management	29.0	13.7	16.4	17.1	15.8	20.9	17.4	38.1	21.5	15.1
Education	1.7	0.5	3.1	2.8	6.9	3.8	2.4	1.1	3.3	3.7
Engineering	19.2	35.6	10.8	21.1	7.5	16.6	3.7	9.9	17.0	25.1
Fine/Applied Arts	4.9	1.7	13.4	2.1	8.8	12.9	8.1	3.5	8.9	5.7
Health Professions	1.3	4.7	5.0	5.6	15.0	3.6	2.8	4.3	2.9	0.7
Humanities	1.0	0.5	4.1	1.5	4.1	2.1	5.8	1.2	3.4	2.7
Intensive English	3.2	0.1	4.5	27.2	0.1	3.7	14.6	4.6	2.7	3.5
Math/Computer Science	11.2	23.1	4.9	7.4	2.6	6.7	2.2	7.5	4.0	9.6
Physical/Life Sciences	8.8	11.2	7.0	4.0	8.5	10.6	4.8	7.3	6.5	8.6
Social Sciences	8.2	3.5	12.4	2.7	13.0	7.1	11.5	5.1	10.5	13.5
Other	9.0	4.6	15.1	5.8	14.6	9.9	22.1	7.2	14.0	9.8
Undeclared	2.5	0.8	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.1	4.6	10.2	5.3	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total International Students	235,598	96,754	70,627	44,566	27,357	21,867	19,568	16,098	14,199	11,278

Field of Study	Brazil	Germany	United Kingdom	Nepal	Iran	France	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Nigeria	Thailand
Business/Management	23.8	26.0	17.7	19.0	4.7	24.9	27.4	29.6	15.5	21.4
Education	1.9	1.6	3.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	2.0	1.7	2.2
Engineering	11.2	7.9	4.5	20.3	55.2	11.6	6.5	15.6	24.1	17.3
Fine/Applied Arts	8.9	4.2	8.6	1.5	5.4	6.6	10.3	9.5	2.3	10.1
Health Professions	3.1	2.3	4.0	9.4	2.3	1.5	3.4	2.3	12.5	4.1
Humanities	3.4	6.9	6.6	1.1	1.0	6.9	3.0	1.7	2.3	1.4
Intensive English	2.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.2	0.2	3.7
Math/Computer Science	3.8	3.1	2.9	11.9	9.6	5.7	5.7	5.1	7.4	7.0
Physical/Life Sciences	6.0	8.2	7.3	19.6	10.5	5.2	6.0	5.3	13.0	9.0
Social Sciences	9.3	14.1	18.1	5.5	3.6	9.9	15.0	9.8	7.9	7.0
Other	19.2	17.9	20.9	7.6	4.2	19.5	14.6	12.6	9.0	13.9
Undeclared	6.7	6.9	6.1	3.0	0.6	5.9	4.6	5.3	4.1	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total International Students	10,868	9,819	9,467	8,920	8,744	8,297	8,026	7,670	7,316	7,314

Figure 7C: Fields of Study for the Top 20 Places of Origin, 2012/13

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

International students make vital contributions to campus life and to dialogue within classrooms, and they also contribute to the U.S. economy at local, state, and national levels. In 2012/13, international students contributed about \$24 billion* to the U.S. economy through living expenses for themselves and accompanying dependents, as well as through expenditures on tuition, books, fees, and other education-related expenses. The U.S. received \$6.4 billion from Chinese students studying in the U.S. in 2012, a 25 percent increase from the prior year (Fig. 8A). California received over \$3.5 billion and New York State received over \$2.8 billion in 2012/13 (Fig. 8B). Other states receiving over \$1 billion from international students include Massachusetts, Texas, Pennsylvania, and Illinois, each of which are top hosts of international students (Fig. 8B).

The majority of international students fund their U.S. studies primarily through personal and family funds (Fig. 8C). Nearly 64 percent of all international students, and 81 percent of undergraduate students, relied primarily on personal and family funds (Fig. 8D). Among graduate students, 51 percent relied on personal and family funds, while 40 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. The number of international students relying primarily on funds from a foreign government or university increased by 31 percent in 2012/13 and now represents 7 percent of all international students in the U.S.

* \$24.7 billion according to the U.S. Department of Commerce (Fig. 8A) and \$23.9 billion according to NAFSA (Fig. 8B). Both analyses use *Open Doors* data.

Place of Origin	2009 Total [millions]	2010 Total [millions]	2011 Total [millions]	2012 Total [millions]	2012 % of Total	% Change since 2011
World Total	19,689	20,937	22,823	24,710	100.0	8.3
China	3,049	4,014	5,123	6,420	26.0	25.3
India	3,077	3,199	3,269	3,273	13.2	0.1
South Korea	2,115	2,146	2,265	2,307	9.3	1.9
European Union	1,800	1,820	1,895	1,983	8.0	4.6
Saudi Arabia	362	452	688	1,016	4.1	47.7
Canada	917	903	915	922	3.7	0.8
Taiwan	787	777	758	731	3.0	-3.6
Japan	800	709	640	613	2.5	-4.2
Mexico	431	*	433	450	1.8	3.9

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, <http://bea.gov/international/>
*Data not available from the U.S. Department of Commerce

Figure 8A: Higher Education Receipts by Place of Origin, 2009 – 2012

State or Territory	Total Int'l Students	Total \$ Contribution*	State or Territory	Total Int'l Students	Total \$ Contribution*
Alabama	6,397	\$164,123,009	Nebraska	5,693	\$110,829,418
Alaska	689	\$16,806,277	Nevada	2,635	\$61,026,699
Arizona	14,387	\$367,859,711	New Hampshire	3,357	\$103,760,114
Arkansas	4,617	\$127,239,052	New Jersey	14,067	\$461,669,332
California	109,107	\$3,595,210,439	New Mexico	2,945	\$81,394,733
Colorado	9,534	\$280,968,885	New York	87,514	\$2,821,521,975
Connecticut	9,591	\$337,987,963	North Carolina	14,573	\$385,276,659
Delaware	4,258	\$121,503,131	North Dakota	2,938	\$62,023,878
D.C.	8,783	\$338,424,769	Ohio	28,986	\$772,475,275
Florida	32,561	\$945,001,999	Oklahoma	8,814	\$215,948,313
Georgia	18,105	\$500,987,418	Oregon	11,265	\$374,986,742
Hawaii	4,834	\$108,576,823	Pennsylvania	38,103	\$1,213,745,634
Idaho	3,550	\$72,024,424	Puerto Rico	541	\$14,002,006
Illinois	39,050	\$1,098,694,942	Rhode Island	5,537	\$196,905,628
Indiana	26,003	\$775,204,372	South Carolina	4,971	\$125,052,864
Iowa	11,492	\$325,217,659	South Dakota	1,492	\$26,586,147
Kansas	7,949	\$210,641,798	Tennessee	5,872	\$220,944,571
Kentucky	6,879	\$158,590,303	Texas	62,224	\$1,380,389,693
Louisiana	6,249	\$175,932,436	Utah	8,583	\$183,944,514
Maine	1,009	\$46,445,751	Vermont	1,201	\$46,239,430
Maryland	16,022	\$462,885,531	Virgin Islands	104	\$2,483,569
Massachusetts	49,006	\$1,715,132,852	Virginia	16,320	\$456,421,590
Michigan	28,328	\$822,948,025	Washington	23,542	\$643,007,608
Minnesota	14,043	\$332,245,622	West Virginia	2,567	\$59,636,125
Mississippi	2,935	\$50,586,856	Wisconsin	10,294	\$268,213,133
Missouri	17,247	\$452,136,658	Wyoming	1,151	\$20,313,888
Montana	1,730	\$42,106,507	U.S. Total	819,644	\$23,954,282,748

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

Figure 8B: Financial Contribution of International Students to U.S. States & Territories, 2012/13

STUDENT PROFILE

In 2012/13, 56 percent of international students were men and 44 percent were women. The gender ratio is relatively consistent across academic levels, ranging from 43 percent female graduate students and OPT students to 46 percent of undergraduates and non-degree students (Table 16). The number of female international students in the U.S. has grown substantially over the past three decades. In 1980/81, international students were mostly male, with 72 percent men and 28 percent women. Today there is nearly a balance in male and female international students.

The vast majority of international students in the U.S. are single; in 2012/13, less than 10 percent of international students were married (Table 16), down from 22 percent in 1990/91. Marital status also varies according to academic level; only 3 percent of undergraduate international students are married, while 15 percent of graduate international students have spouses (Table 16).

Most international students come to the U.S. on an F-1 (student) visa (91 percent in 2012/13). While the number of international students on J (exchange visitor) visas peaked in the late 1980s, (13 percent of the total in 1989/90), just 5 percent of all international students came on J visas in 2012/13. About 4 percent of international students at U.S. colleges and universities are here on other visa types (Table 16).

With regard to enrollment status, 94 percent of international students were enrolled full-time, while 6 percent were enrolled part-time in 2012/13 (Table 16).

Primary Source of Funding	2011/12 Total Int'l Students	2012/13 Total Int'l Students	% Change
Personal and Family	486,524	520,920	7.1
U.S. College or University	164,394	169,566	3.1
Foreign Government or University	44,344	57,898	30.6
Current Employment	40,494	43,800	8.2
Foreign Private Sponsor	9,670	9,229	-4.6
U.S. Private Sponsor	5,871	5,218	-11.1
U.S. Government	4,746	6,399	34.8
International Organization	1,869	1,412	-24.5
Other Sources	6,583	5,202	-21.0
Total	764,495	819,644	7.2

Figure 8C: Primary Source of Funding of International Students, 2011/12 & 2012/13

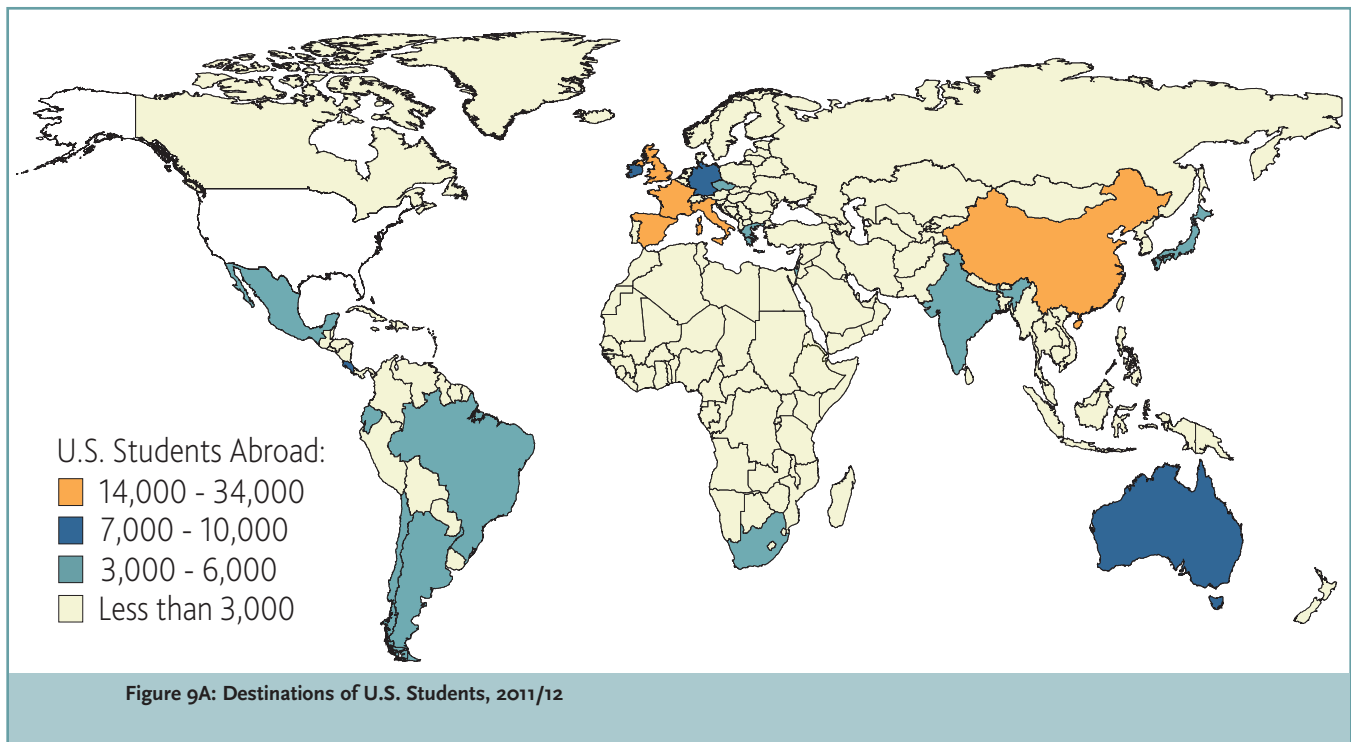
Primary Source of Funding	% Undergraduate	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT	% of Total
Personal and Family	80.6	51.4	60.1	40.9	63.6
U.S. College or University	8.8	39.7	10.2	9.7	20.7
Foreign Government or University	7.2	5.2	22.1	0.7	7.1
Current Employment	0.1	0.4	2.6	47.7	5.3
Foreign Private Sponsor	0.9	1.4	1.8	0.5	1.1
U.S. Private Sponsor	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6
U.S. Government	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.1	0.8
International Organization	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2
Other Source	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total International Students	339,993	311,204	73,528	94,919	819,644

Figure 8D: Primary Source of Funding by Academic Level, 2012/13

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	58.2	69.8	56.6	90.1	68.2
U.S. College or University	25.7	8.9	32.4	1.4	18.4
Foreign Government or University	6.6	13.5	5.6	2.6	4.9
Current Employment	6.7	4.1	1.6	0.4	3.5
Foreign Private Sponsor	1.2	1.2	0.4	1.0	0.6
U.S. Private Sponsor	0.4	0.5	1.7	1.6	1.5
U.S. Government	0.4	1.3	1.2	2.4	0.6
International Organization	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3
Other Source	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total International Students	534,688	138,346	31,227	86,778	28,605

Figure 8E: Primary Source of Funding by Institution Type, 2012/13

283,332 U.S. students studied abroad for credit in 2011/12, a record high.



U.S. STUDENTS ABROAD

In the 2011/12 academic year, a record high of 283,332 U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit. The number of students studying abroad increased 3 percent, up from 1 percent growth in 2010/11. While U.S. study abroad has grown 76 percent over the past ten years, most of this growth took place between 2001/02 and 2006/07, during which time study abroad grew by 50 percent. From

2006/07 to 2011/12, growth in student abroad slowed to just 17 percent over the five-year period. The continued growth of study abroad, albeit at varying rates, reflects U.S. students' interest in gaining international exposure, as well as the sustained efforts of higher education institutions to provide their students with international learning experiences.

Study abroad programs and students are increasingly diverse. Non-European destinations continue to grow in

popularity. More students are selecting mid-length and short-term programs as U.S. campuses diversify their study abroad offerings with shorter programs for students whose major and/or personal and family obligations restrict their ability to spend an entire semester or academic year abroad. The proportions of Asian, Hispanic, and African American students studying abroad shows small but steady growth, yet still constitute just 24 percent of U.S. students abroad.

DESTINATIONS

European countries remain the dominant choice of U.S. students, with over 151,000 students studying in Europe in 2011/12, but there has been an increasing diversification in study abroad destinations in recent years. In 2001/02, only 37 percent of students studied outside of Europe, while in 2011/12 nearly half of students (47 percent) selected non-European destinations.

Study abroad to Europe grew just 1 percent this year, but other regions saw robust growth rates. Latin America hosted 12 percent more students in 2011/12 than in the prior year, making the region the second most popular destination for U.S. students. Latin America now hosts over 44,600 (16 percent) of all U.S. study abroad students. Study abroad to Asia increased 9 percent to reach 35,000 students in 2011/12. Growth in the region was driven largely by Japan, which saw a 28 percent increase in U.S. students in 2011/12, following a large drop in the prior year because of the cancellation of programs due to the March 2011 tsunami. Asia now hosts 12 percent of all U.S. students.

Mexico hosted 8 percent fewer U.S. students in 2011/12 than in the prior year due to safety concerns in some parts of the country. This year's rate of decline was lower than the 42 percent drop in the prior year. Other leading destinations with substantial decreases in U.S. students include Greece, which declined by 21 percent; Israel and Chile, which each declined by 7 percent; and Australia, which declined by 4 percent in 2011/12.

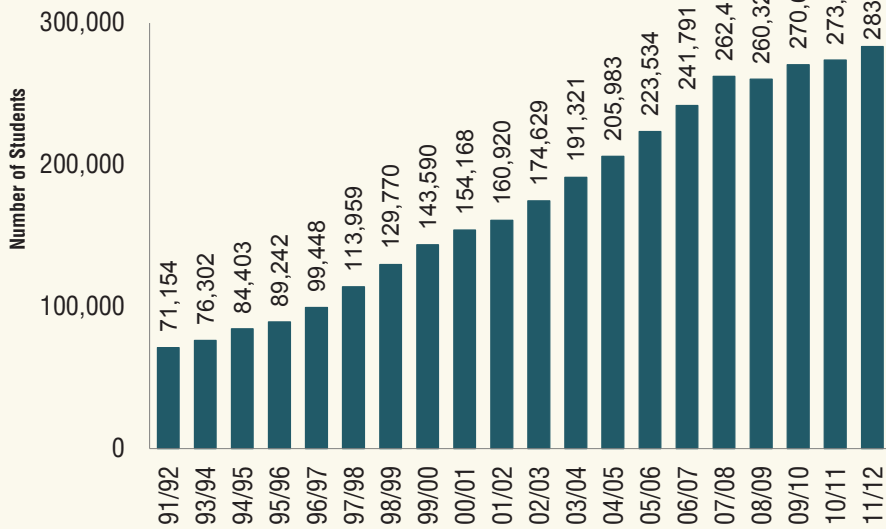


Figure 9B: U.S. Study Abroad Trends, 1991/92 – 2011/12

Rank	Destination	2010/11	2011/12	2011/12 % of Total	% Change
	WORLD TOTAL	273,996	283,332	100.0	3.4
1	United Kingdom	33,182	34,660	12.2	4.5
2	Italy	30,361	29,645	10.5	-2.4
3	Spain	25,965	26,480	9.3	2.0
4	France	17,019	17,168	6.1	0.9
5	China	14,596	14,887	5.3	2.0
6	Germany	9,018	9,370	3.3	3.9
7	Australia	9,736	9,324	3.3	-4.2
8	Costa Rica	7,230	7,900	2.8	9.3
9	Ireland	7,007	7,640	2.7	9.0
10	Japan	4,134	5,283	1.9	27.8
11	Argentina	4,589	4,763	1.7	3.8
12	India	4,345	4,593	1.6	5.7
13	South Africa	4,337	4,540	1.6	4.7
14	Brazil	3,485	4,060	1.4	16.5
15	Mexico	4,167	3,815	1.3	-8.4
16	Ecuador	3,107	3,572	1.3	15.0
17	Czech	3,291	3,477	1.2	5.7
18	Israel	3,441	3,189	1.1	-7.3
19	Chile	3,280	3,064	1.1	-6.6
20	New Zealand	2,900	2,969	1.0	2.4
21	Denmark	2,478	2,876	1.0	16.1
22	Greece	3,428	2,701	1.0	-21.2
23	South Korea	2,487	2,695	1.0	8.4
24	Peru	2,448	2,680	0.9	9.5
25	Austria	2,736	2,657	0.9	-2.9

Figure 9C: Top 25 Destinations of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2010/11 & 2011/12

STUDY ABROAD PROGRAMS

The higher education institutions that send the largest numbers of students abroad are predominantly large research universities (Fig. 10B). However, the institutions with the highest undergraduate study abroad participation rates are typically baccalaureate colleges (Fig. 10A).¹

Over the past 20 years, the proportion of students studying in long-term programs has remained level. In 2011/12, 3 percent of students participated in long-term programs lasting an academic or calendar year (Fig. 10D). The growth in study abroad in recent years has occurred entirely in mid-length and short-term programs ranging from one semester to eight weeks or less (Fig. 10C). Currently, 59 percent of all U.S. students who study abroad select short-term programs of eight weeks or less. (Fig. 10D).

The duration of study abroad varies by type of institution. While short-term study abroad is a popular choice for students from all institutional types, it is particularly popular among community college students, with 74 percent of community colleges selecting short-term programs. Mid-length study abroad is particularly popular among students at baccalaureate colleges, from which 51 percent of study abroad students participate in mid-length programs (Fig. 10D).

Study abroad students are drawn fairly evenly from the social sciences (22 percent), science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields (21 percent), and business (21 percent) (Fig. 10E). In 2011/12, the number of students from the STEM fields who studied abroad grew 10 percent from the prior year. Many institutions are making concerted efforts to promote and facilitate study abroad by STEM students whose rigid course sequences can constrain their opportunities to study abroad.

Undergraduate students make up the vast majority of students (86 percent) who study abroad for academic credit (Table 22). Most students study abroad during their junior year (36 percent in 2011/12), followed by their senior and sophomore years

¹The 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, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System).

Institution	Undergraduate Study Abroad Students	Institution	Undergraduate Study Abroad Students
American University	1,175	Hamline University	375
Arcadia University	646	Hartwick College	205
Austin College	295	Kalamazoo College	244
Babson College	260	Lee University	629
Boston College	1,110	Lewis and Clark College	337
Bryn Mawr College	203	Macalester College	308
Calvin College	633	Oberlin College	532
Carleton College	390	Saint Mary's College of Maryland	349
Centenary Coll. La.	117	Saint Olaf College	678
Centre College	372	Soka University of America	65
Colorado College	500	Susquehanna University	380
Davidson College	328	Taylor University	518
DePauw University	507	University of Dallas	261
Dickinson College	370	University of Richmond	599
Earlham College	174	Washington and Lee University	314
Elon University	1,092	Webber International University	182
Goshen College	160	Whitworth University	347
Goucher College	340	Wofford College	339

Figure 10A: Institutions with an Estimated Undergraduate Study Abroad Participation Rate of Over 70%, 2011/12 (Listed Alphabetically)

Rank	Institution	State	Total
1	New York University	NY	4,378
2	University of Texas - Austin	TX	2,596
3	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	MN	2,508
4	Michigan State University	MI	2,380
5	Indiana University - Bloomington	IN	2,328
6	University of Wisconsin - Madison	WI	2,149
7	University of Pennsylvania	PA	2,147
8	University of California - Los Angeles	CA	2,074
9	University of Southern California	CA	2,065
10	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	MI	2,060
11	Boston University	MA	2,036
12	University of Maryland - College Park	MD	2,025
13	Texas A&M University	TX	2,009
14	George Washington University	DC	2,002
15	University of Florida	CA	1,991
15	University of Georgia	GA	1,991
17	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	IL	1,985
18	University of Washington	WA	1,949
19	Penn State University - University Park	PA	1,926
20	Florida State University	FL	1,919
21	Brigham Young University	UT	1,808
22	Northeastern University	MA	1,802
23	Miami University	OH	1,797
24	Cornell University	NY	1,773
25	Ohio State University - Main Campus	OH	1,716

Figure 10B: Top 25 Institutions Awarding Credit for Study Abroad, 2011/12 (Ranked by Total)

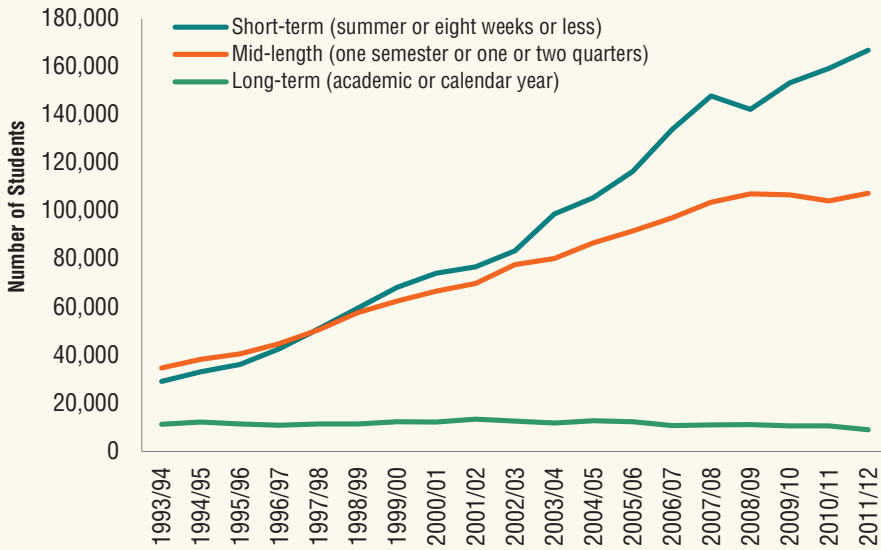


Figure 10C: Duration of Study Abroad, 1993/94 – 2011/12

Institution Type	% Short-term	% Mid-length	% Long-term	Total Study Abroad Students
Doctorate-Granting Universities	59.4	37.3	3.3	170,202
Master's Colleges & Universities	64.2	32.8	3.0	66,074
Baccalaureate Colleges	45.6	50.9	3.5	39,088
Associate's Colleges	74.4	25.1	0.5	5,236
Special Focus Institutions	57.8	36.1	6.1	2,732
All Institution Types	58.9	37.9	3.2	283,332

Figure 10D: Duration of Study Abroad by Institution Type, 2011/12

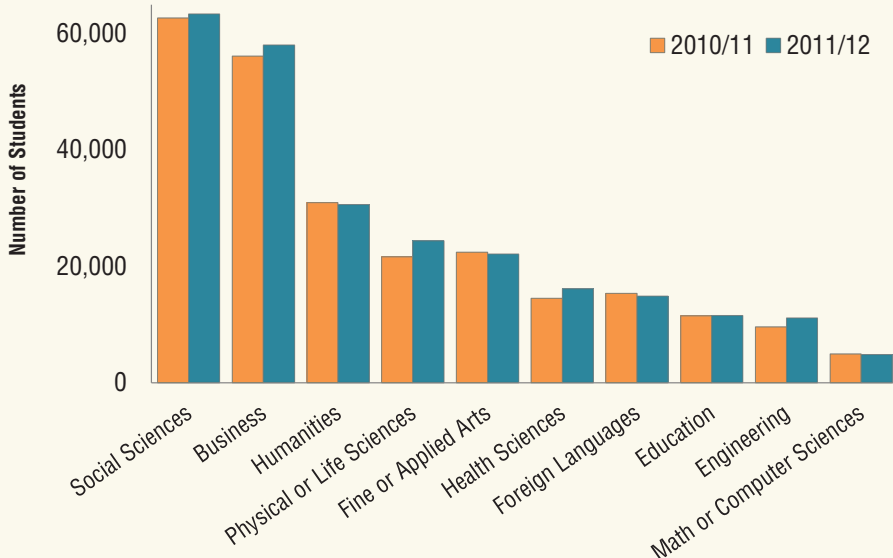


Figure 10E: Fields of Study of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2010/11 & 2011/12

(24 percent and 13 percent, respectively) (Table 22). Master's and graduate professional students account for 11 percent of study abroad. Other graduate students, including those pursuing doctoral degrees, make up 3 percent of U.S. study abroad (Table 22).

Most students (74 percent) travel abroad on their own institution's study abroad programs, while 26 percent of students enroll in programs conducted by other higher education institutions or private providers (Table 23).

Of the 283,332 students who studied abroad for academic credit in 2011/12, 7 percent of them pursued work, internships, or volunteer work for academic credit, amounting to over 20,600 students in 2011/12 (Table 23). An additional 11,800 students engaged in work, internships, and volunteering without receiving academic credit (Table 23).

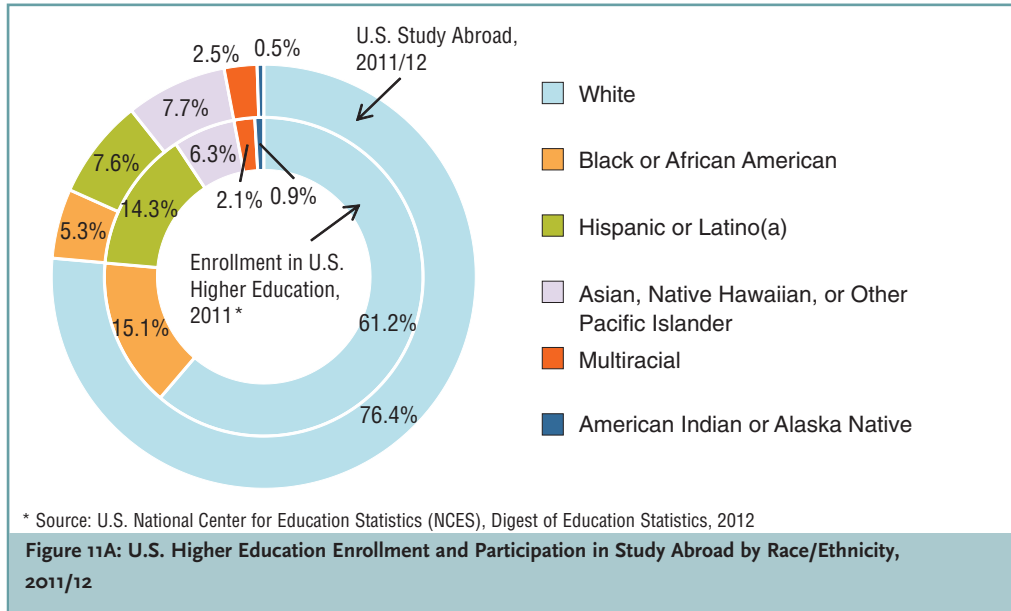
PARTICIPATION RATE

This year, the *Open Doors Report* again includes a national undergraduate study abroad participation rate based on the total number of undergraduates reported in *Open Doors* as studying abroad (245,649 students) in 2011/12, divided by the total number of undergraduate completions in 2011/12 (2,624,996 associate's and bachelor's degrees conferred), as reported by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). According to this calculation, just over 9 percent of U.S. undergraduate students studied abroad prior to graduation as of 2011/12.

Among undergraduates pursuing bachelor's degrees, the study abroad participation rate is much higher, at almost 14 percent (238,566 study abroad students divided by 1,680,530 bachelor's degrees awarded in 2011/12). These participation rates indicate that there is substantial room to increase involvement in study abroad among U.S. undergraduates.

Diversity of U.S. students abroad is increasing.

The past ten years have seen a gradual growth in the diversity of study abroad students. While the majority of U.S. students abroad continue to be White students (76 percent in 2011/12) (Fig. 11A), this proportion has gradually declined as growth in study abroad among minority students has increased. In 2001/02, just 17 percent of study abroad students were identified as racial/ethnic minorities, while in 2011/12 this proportion has grown to 24 percent of U.S. study abroad (Table 22). However, the number of Black and Hispanic/Latino(a) students who study abroad remains disproportionately small compared to their enrollment in U.S. higher education. In 2011/12, Black students represented 15 percent of U.S. higher education, but only 5 percent of study abroad, while Hispanic/Latino(a) students made up 14 percent of U.S. higher education enrollments and only 8 percent of U.S. study abroad (Fig. 11A).



While the proportion of minority students who go abroad is still small, their participation rates have grown faster than those of White students. The number of White students abroad increased by less than 1 percent from 2007/08 to 2011/12, while growth among Asian students was 26 percent; Hispanic/Latino(a) students, 39 percent; and Black students, 43

percent (Fig. 11B). The 125 percent growth in multiracial students abroad is partially due to more students identifying as multiracial. Targeted outreach to minority students by higher education institutions and availability of funding opportunities, such as the Benjamin A. Gilman Scholarship program, have helped to boost study abroad participation by minority students.

Race	2007/08	% Change	2008/09	% Change	2009/10	% Change	2010/11	% Change	2011/12	% Change	% Change since 2007/08
White	214,656	8.4	209,441	-2.4	212,939	1.7	213,169	0.1	216,466	1.5	0.8
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17,319	6.9	19,096	10.3	21,276	11.4	21,646	1.7	21,817	0.8	26.0
Hispanic or Latino(a)	15,483	6.7	15,541	0.4	17,335	11.5	18,906	9.1	21,533	13.9	39.1
Black or African American	10,497	14.2	10,961	4.4	12,609	15.0	13,152	4.3	15,017	14.2	43.1
Multiracial	3,149	8.5	4,107	30.4	5,168	25.8	5,754	11.3	7,083	23.1	124.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,312	8.5	1,181	-10.0	1,277	8.1	1,370	7.3	1,417	3.4	8.0
TOTAL	262,416	8.5	260,327	-0.8	270,604	3.9	273,996	1.3	283,332	3.4	8.0

Figure 11B: Annual Growth Rate of U.S. Students Abroad by Race/Ethnicity, 2007/08-2011/12

Non-credit education abroad

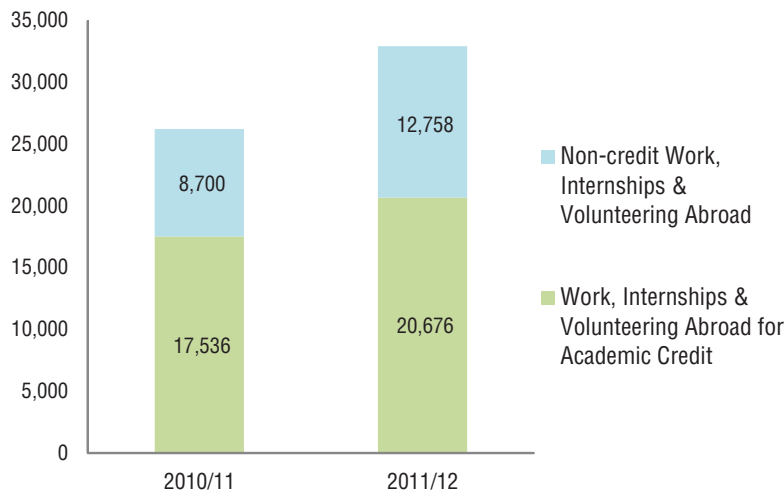


Figure 11C: Work, Internships, and Volunteering Abroad by Academic Credit Awarded, 2010/11 & 2011/12

Rank	Institution	State	Non-Credit Work, Internships & Volunteering Abroad
1	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	MI	1,250
2	Azusa Pacific University	CA	712
3	University of Southern California	CA	707
4	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	MA	615
5	Michigan State University	MI	480
6	Western Kentucky University	KY	425
7	University of California - Los Angeles	CA	399
8	Northeastern University	MA	396
9	Point Loma Nazarene University	CA	338
10	Mount Holyoke College	MA	307

Figure 11D: Leading Institutions in Non-Credit Work, Internships, and Volunteering Abroad

Growing numbers of U.S. students are traveling abroad for educational experiences for which they do not receive academic credit. Many of these students engage in non-credit work, internships, and volunteer opportunities abroad because they value international work experience that can help them on the job market after graduation. Non-credit

international educational experiences, when paid, can also offset the costs of traveling and living abroad, making them attractive options for students seeking affordable overseas opportunities.

In response to this trend, *Open Doors* began collecting data on non-credit education abroad, supplementing the ongoing data collection on study abroad for academic credit. In 2011/12, 213 higher education

institutions reported that almost 13,000 U.S. students worked, interned, or volunteered abroad, an increase of 47 percent from the prior year (Fig. 11C). Improved reporting of students' non-credit activities contributed to this growth.

For some students, other kinds of international experiences that fall outside of the traditional model of study abroad for academic credit may be the dominant way that they travel abroad. For instance, many graduate students conduct independent research and fieldwork abroad for which they do not directly receive study abroad credit. Yet this type of overseas research provides graduate students with valuable international experience and facilitates the development of global networks that contribute to the flows of knowledge across borders.

Open Doors is just beginning to collect data on the phenomenon of non-credit education abroad, and for many institutions it is difficult to identify students who are not seeking academic credit for their overseas experiences. Non-credit educational activities are not necessarily coordinated by study abroad offices, but are often coordinated directly by faculty, academic units, service learning offices, and career advising centers. In addition, some students may arrange these experiences independently or through third-party providers of overseas educational programs. Nonetheless, higher education institutions are increasingly attempting to measure the full range of international educational experiences their students pursue. As data reporting continues to improve, so will our understanding of the scale and scope of non-credit education abroad.

U.S. students pursuing Full Degrees at higher education institutions abroad

Today, students from the United States who are interested in pursuing education abroad have more choices than ever before in the types of programs available to them. Increasingly, American students are participating in an array of educational experiences, ranging from internships and volunteer programs abroad to obtaining full degrees overseas.

This is the third year that IIE worked with *Project Atlas* partners to collect data on U.S. students pursuing full degrees abroad at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. *Project Atlas* is a global network of mobility data collection agencies and research organizations around the world that include top host and sending countries of international students as well as emerging host countries. Data on U.S. students pursuing degree programs outside of the U.S. were reported this year by 11 *Project Atlas* partners, representing four world regions: Asia, Europe, Oceania, and North America.

The United Kingdom continues to be the top destination of U.S. students

Rank	Destination	2009/10 Total	2010/11 Total	2011/12 Total	% Change since 2010/11
1	United Kingdom	16,185	16,745	17,445	4.2
2	Canada	9,310	9,280	9,305	0.3
3	France	4,358	4,449	4,700	5.6
4	Germany	3,704	4,057	4,598	13.3
5	China	1,666	2,184	2,435	11.5
6	Australia	2,570	2,498	2,409	-3.6
7	Netherlands	1,500	1,650	1,629	-1.3
8	Spain	1,036	951	1,032	8.5
9	Japan	560	505	554	9.7
10	Sweden	460	540	430	-20.4

Figure 12A: Destinations of U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees Overseas, 2009/10 - 2011/12

who pursue full degrees abroad, with 17,445 U.S. students pursuing degrees in the UK in 2011/12, a 4 percent increase from the previous year and nearly an 8 percent growth over three years (Fig. 12A). The UK hosted 10,835 U.S. students pursuing graduate degrees and 6,610 U.S. students pursuing undergraduate degrees. Canada is the next most popular destination, with just over 9,300 U.S. students pursuing degrees, about the same number as the prior year. The third and fourth most popular destinations for degrees

abroad are France and Germany, hosting 4,700 and 4,598 U.S. degree students, respectively. Both countries saw increases in the number of U.S. degree student enrollments over the last three years.

China saw by far the largest percentage growth in the number of U.S. degree students over the last three years, rising from 1,666 U.S. degree students in 2009/10 to 2,435 in 2011/12 (46 percent) (Fig. 12B). Australia, Sweden, and the Netherlands saw small decreases, likely owing to year-to-year enrollment fluctuations.

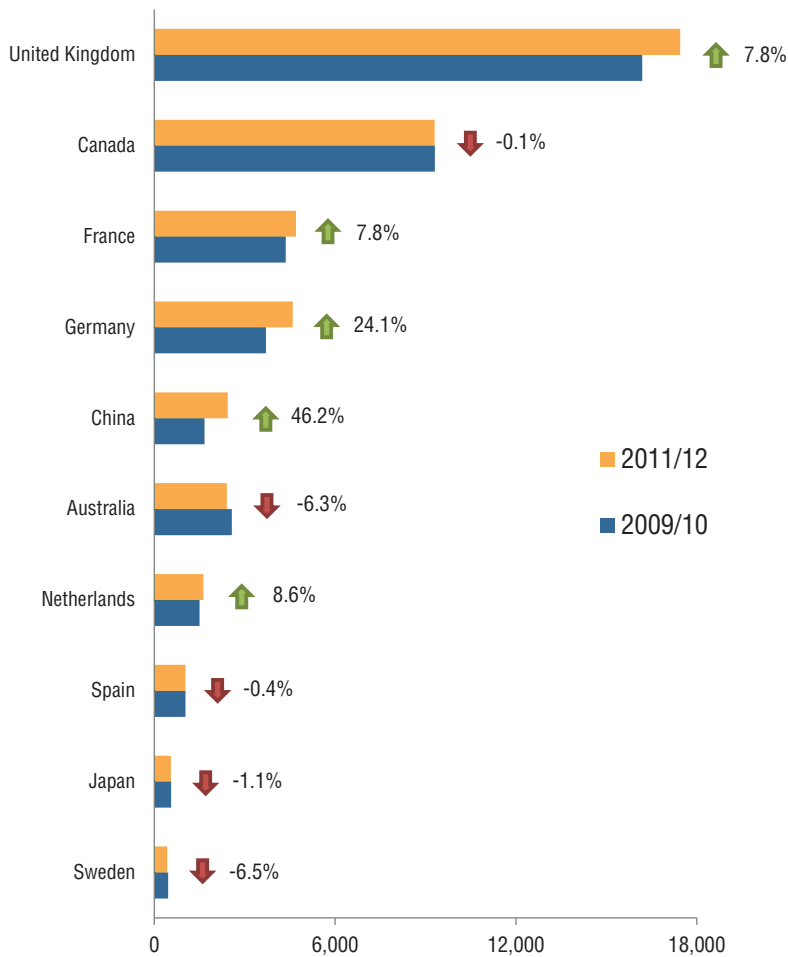


Figure 12B: Growth in U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees Overseas in Selected Destinations, 2009/10 to 2011/12

While the majority of U.S. students pursue full degrees abroad in Anglophone countries (predominantly UK, Canada, and Australia), non-Anglophone countries in Europe, including France and Germany, are seeing larger growth of U.S. student enrollments than Anglophone countries. The growth of U.S. students pursuing degrees in France and Germany comes at a time when both countries are increasingly offering more degrees taught in English. According to a report on *English-Taught Master's Programs in Europe: A 2013*

Update,¹ non-Anglophone countries in Europe saw a 38 percent increase between 2011 and 2013 in degrees offered with English as the language of instruction. This includes a 43 percent increase in English-language degrees offered in France and a 13 percent increase in Germany. In addition to degrees offered in English, France and Germany have national policies that attract students from the United States. Particularly attractive are the lower costs for tuition and fees and a range of available scholarships, such

as the Eiffel master's grants from the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Germany's Heinrich Boll scholarships, and others coordinated by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) available for international students to pursue master's and doctoral degrees.

COUNTRY HIGHLIGHT: GERMANY AS A DESTINATION FOR U.S. STUDENTS PURSUING DEGREE STUDY ABROAD

Of non-Anglophone European countries, Germany saw the highest increase in the number of U.S. students enrolled in degree programs at German universities (an increase of 24 percent between 2009/10 and 2011/12). The last three years have seen a notable rise in the number of U.S. student pursuing undergraduate degrees (31 percent) and master's degrees (18 percent) in the country. The highest proportion of U.S. students are enrolled in master's degrees (74 percent).

While the highest number of U.S. degree students in Germany continues to be in the humanities, the strongest growth over the last three years has been in the fields of business and management, and mathematics and computer science.

¹The report can be downloaded from <http://www.iie.org/Research-and-Publications/Publications-and-Reports/IIE-Bookstore/English-Language-Masters-Briefing-Paper-2013-Update>

122,059 scholars from 192 places of origin taught or conducted research on U.S. campuses in 2012/13.

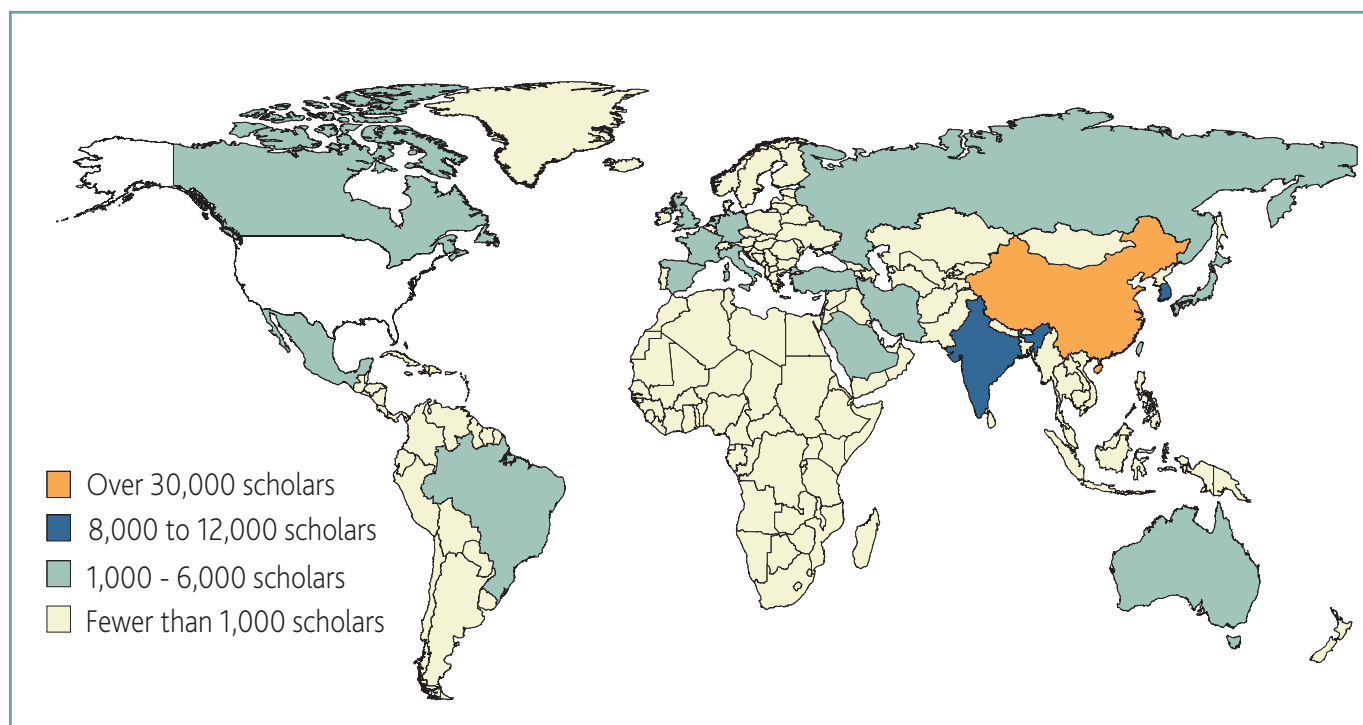


Figure 13A: Global View of the Places of Origin of International Scholars at U.S. Campuses, 2012/13

INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Campuses in the U.S. hosted 122,059 international scholars³ from 192 places of origin in 2012/13. The majority (79 percent) were conducting research in the U.S., with nearly 8 percent primarily teaching and 6 percent engaged in both 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 number of scholars from China increased by almost 7 percent in 2012/13 to reach 34,230 Chinese scholars, representing 28 percent of all international scholars in the U.S. (Fig. 13C). India was

the second leading place of origin of international scholars in 2012/13, with 11,184 scholars, a decline of more than 2 percent from the prior year. South Korea followed in third place, with 8,696 scholars representing 7 percent of the total number of international scholars. Germany and Japan round out the top five, with 5,710 and 5,041 scholars, respectively. The number of scholars from Germany

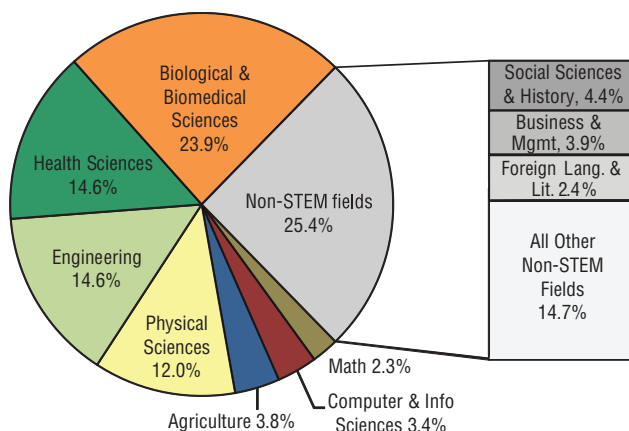


Figure 13B: Fields of Specialization of International Scholars, 2012/13

Rank	Place of Origin	2012/13			
		2011/12	2012/13	% of Total	% Change
	WORLD TOTAL	116,917	122,059	100.0	4.4
1	China	32,120	34,230	28.0	6.6
2	India	11,467	11,184	9.2	-2.5
3	South Korea	8,769	8,696	7.1	-0.8
4	Germany	5,477	5,710	4.7	4.3
5	Japan	4,783	5,041	4.1	5.4
6	Canada	4,493	4,741	3.9	5.5
7	France	4,287	4,409	3.6	2.8
8	Italy	3,792	3,804	3.1	0.3
9	Brazil	2,627	3,264	2.7	24.2
10	Spain	2,863	3,047	2.5	6.4
11	United Kingdom	2,741	2,787	2.3	1.7
12	Turkey	2,323	2,302	1.9	-0.9
13	Taiwan	2,129	2,081	1.7	-2.3
14	Israel	1,702	1,644	1.3	-3.4
15	Mexico	1,390	1,532	1.3	10.2
16	Iran	1,056	1,351	1.1	27.9
17	Netherlands	1,140	1,165	1.0	2.2
18	Russia	1,262	1,136	0.9	-10.0
19	Australia	1,002	1,058	0.9	5.6
20	Poland	817	982	0.8	20.2
21	Thailand	777	890	0.7	14.5
22	Greece	801	838	0.7	4.6
23	Colombia	732	792	0.6	8.2
24	Switzerland	799	792	0.6	-0.9
25	Egypt	635	725	0.6	14.2

Figure 13C: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Scholars, 2011/12 & 2012/13

increased by more than 4 percent over the prior year, and scholars from Japan increased by more than 5 percent. Scholars from these top five places account for 53 percent of all international scholars in the U.S.

In 2012/13 there was substantial growth in the number of scholars from several top places of origin. The number of scholars from Brazil increased by 24 percent from the prior year to reach 3,264 scholars in 2012/13. Scholars from Mexico increased by 10 percent to 1,532 scholars, and the number of scholars from Iran grew by almost 28 percent to 1,351 scholars (Fig. 13C).

As in the past, the fields of specialization of international scholars in the U.S. were concentrated in the STEM fields. In 2012/13, almost 75 percent of all international scholars were specialists in these fields, with biological and biomedical sciences predominating at 24 percent of the total (Fig. 13B).

California was the U.S. state that hosted the highest number of international scholars in 2012/13 (21,725), followed by Massachusetts (10,313) and New York (9,450) (Table 32).

Most international scholars (69 percent) were in the U.S. on J visas, while just over 23 percent had H-1B visas, and 6 percent had other visas (Table 34).

Male international scholars continued to outnumber female international scholars in 2012/13 (63 percent to 37 percent, respectively) (Table 34). The percentage of female international scholars has increased from 32 percent a decade ago.

³ The *Open Doors* International Scholars Survey includes scholars at U.S. higher education institutions only and does not include international scholars at the national research laboratories or other institutions.

110,870 international students were enrolled in 274 Intensive English Programs in 2012.

Rank	Place of Origin	STUDENTS			STUDENT-WEEKS			
		2012 Total Students	% of Total	% Change from 2011 Controlling for Response Rates*	2012 Student-Weeks	% of Total	% Change from 2011 Controlling for Response Rates*	2012 Average Weeks Per Student
	WORLD TOTAL	110,870	100.0	8.4%	1,565,515	100.0	-0.2%	14.1
1	Saudi Arabia	33,136	29.9	12.1	566,879	36.2	4.5	17.1
2	China	17,583	15.9	-1.2	304,086	19.4	-1.6	17.3
3	South Korea	10,403	9.4	-18.4	137,967	8.8	-22.1	13.3
4	Japan	10,047	9.1	18.4	117,330	7.5	19.3	11.7
5	Brazil	6,659	6.0	12.2	45,861	2.9	11.8	6.9
6	Taiwan	3,859	3.5	-5.1	47,995	3.1	-6.1	12.4
7	Italy	1,985	1.8	151.1	8,953	0.6	36.0	4.5
8	Kuwait	1,956	1.8	40.3	25,903	1.7	33.5	13.2
9	Turkey	1,884	1.7	-11.4	22,211	1.4	-12.7	11.8
10	Germany	1,799	1.6	34.4	22,474	1.4	30.2	12.5
11	Venezuela	1,525	1.4	5.7	19,968	1.3	4.6	13.1
12	Colombia	1,458	1.3	33.3	18,858	1.2	46.9	12.9
13	Spain	1,321	1.2	-3.0	9,132	0.6	10.8	6.9
14	France	1,159	1.0	1.5	9,800	0.6	-3.6	8.5
15	Vietnam	1,131	1.0	-14.3	16,300	1.0	-15.8	14.4
16	Thailand	1,130	1.0	3.9	16,123	1.0	6.6	14.3
17	Mexico	1,029	0.9	11.2	11,105	0.7	5.5	10.8
18	Sweden	1,026	0.9	32.9	18,137	1.2	31.0	17.7
19	Switzerland	918	0.8	109.5	7,319	0.5	64.5	8.0
20	Russia	916	0.8	20.7	7,544	0.5	8.2	8.2
21	Oman	614	0.6	134.8	11,526	0.7	416.6	18.8
22	United Arab Emirates	494	0.4	-13.2	7,380	0.5	-15.3	14.9
23	Libya	468	0.4	-35.1	6,200	0.4	-39.2	13.2
24	Kazakhstan	444	0.4	-7.5	6,794	0.4	-15.3	15.3
25	Iraq	397	0.4	27.3	5,426	0.3	23.7	13.7

* Values account for increased survey response rates from 2011 to 2012.

Figure 14A: Top 25 Places of Origin of IEP Students, 2012

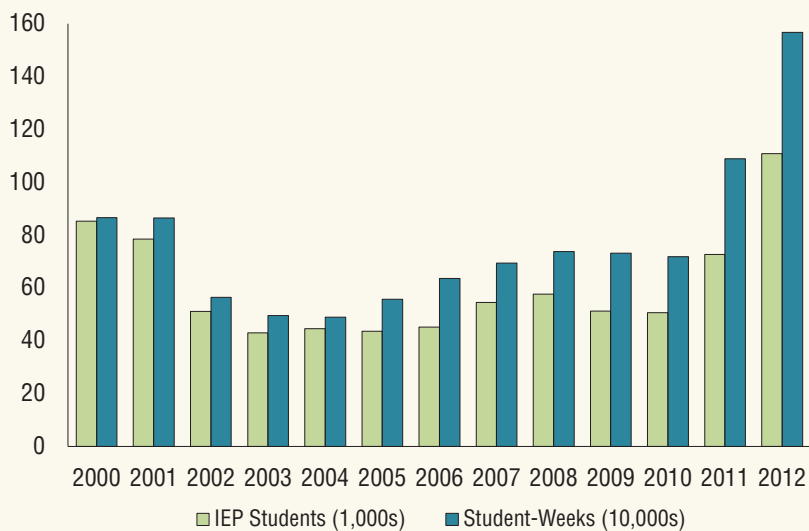


Figure 14B: IEP Enrollment by Total Students and Total Student-Weeks, 2000 – 2012

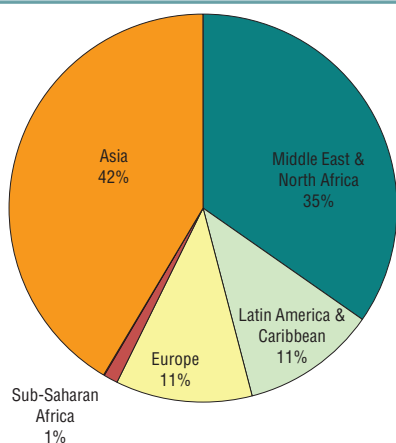


Figure 14C: World Region of Origin of IEP Students, 2012

INTENSIVE ENGLISH PROGRAMS

There were 110,870 international students enrolled in intensive English programs (IEPs) in the U.S. during the 2012 calendar year. IEP data reported in this section come from a survey of enrollments at private language schools and intensive English programs at colleges and universities.⁴

IEP data are 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).

For the third consecutive year, Saudi Arabia was again the top place of origin of international students enrolled in IEPs, with 33,136 Saudi students accounting for nearly 30 percent of IEP

students in the U.S. China is the second leading place of origin for IEP students, accounting for almost 16 percent of intensive English students. Students from South Korea and Japan each represent just over 9 percent of IEP students, with 10,403 students from South Korea and 10,047 students from Japan studying English in the U.S.

Major study abroad scholarship programs sponsored by students' home country governments help explain the growth in IEP students from many of the top places of origin. Saudi Arabia's large-scale King Abdullah Scholarship Program, launched in 2005, continues to fund Saudi students in IEP study prior to enrolling in U.S. degree programs, making Saudi students the largest segment of the IEP student population. Some other Middle Eastern countries have implemented similar scholarship programs, including Kuwait, which was the eighth leading source of IEP students in 2012, as well as Oman, the United Arab Emirates, and Iraq, all of which are among the top 25 places of origin (Fig. 14A). Brazil, currently the fifth leading place of origin, launched a large-scale scholarship program in 2011. In 2012 there were 6,659 IEP students from Brazil, accounting for 6 percent of all IEP students in the U.S. (Fig. 14A).

Most IEP students come from Asia and the Middle East and North Africa. In 2012, 42 percent of all IEP students in the U.S. came from Asia and 35 percent came from the Middle East and North Africa (Fig. 14C). Students from Europe and from Latin America and the Caribbean each accounted for 11 percent of IEP enrollments, while only 1 percent of IEP students came from Sub-Saharan Africa (Fig. 14C).

⁴ The Intensive English findings from the International Student Census and the Intensive English Programs survey are not always congruent as they cover different time-frames and the IEP survey includes non-campus-based programs.

Regional Trends

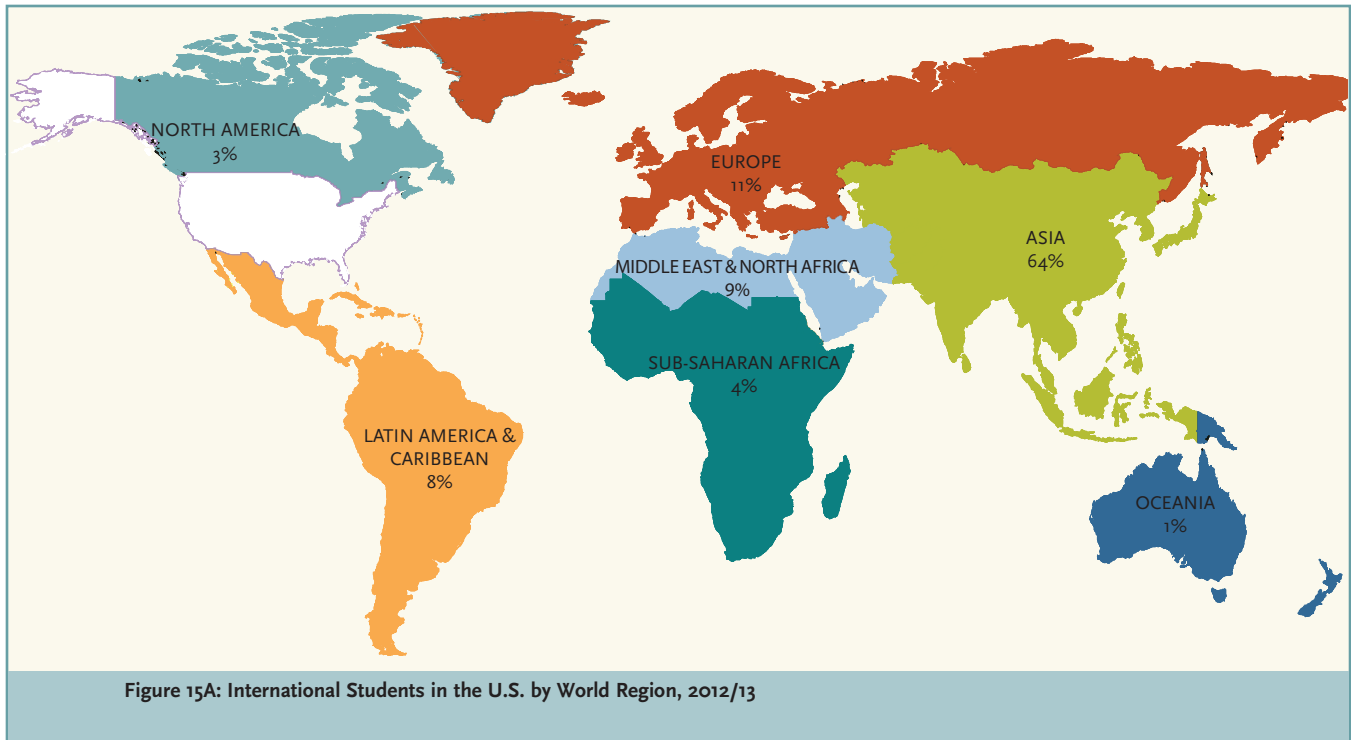


Figure 15A: International Students in the U.S. by World Region, 2012/13

ASIA

Continuing a five-year trend of strong annual growth, students from Asia increased 7 percent in 2012/13 (Table 1). Asian students now represent 64 percent of international students in the U.S. (Fig. 16A). Students from Asia pursue undergraduate and graduate degrees at fairly even rates (39 percent undergraduate and 41 percent graduate) (Table 2), although the strongest growth is at the undergraduate level, which grew by 10 percent in 2012/13, driven by large growth in Chinese undergraduates (Fig. 15B). Over 75 percent of OPT students in the U.S. are from Asia, indicating that many Asian students benefit from study-related work experience while still in the U.S. on their student visas (Fig. 15B).

Looking at sub-regions within Asia, East Asian students make up 68 percent of all Asian students (Table 1). Following the trend for the region, 43 percent of East Asian students pursue undergraduate degrees and 39 percent enroll in graduate programs (Table 2).

Students from South and Central Asia primarily pursue graduate degrees in the U.S. (53 percent), driven by large numbers of graduate Indian students (Table 2). The proportion of students pursuing non-degree study varies by sub-region, ranging from 4 percent to almost 10 percent among Central Asian countries, while non-degree enrollment ranges from less than 1 percent to 4 percent for South Asian students (Table 2). Nearly 29 percent of Indian students are

enrolled in OPT, making up 89 percent of OPT students from South and Central Asia.

Most students from Southeast Asia (61 percent) are undergraduates except for students from Thailand, of whom 47 percent are graduate students and 35 percent are undergraduates (Table 2).

U.S. students in Asia increased by 9 percent in 2011/12 to reach 35,016 students (Fig. 16A). Most U.S. students who study in Asia select destinations in East Asia, particularly China (14,887 students) and Japan (5,283 students) (Table 19). U.S. study abroad to South and Central Asia increased almost 6 percent in 2011/12, driven by growth in U.S. students in India, which hosts 88 percent of the 5,197 U.S. students in the sub-region

in U.S. inbound and outbound mobility

(Table 2). Study abroad in Southeast Asia represents just 13 percent of U.S. study abroad, with most students selecting Singapore or Thailand (Table 19).

EUROPE

Following Asia, Europe is the second largest sending region of international students to the U.S., representing 11 percent of all international students in the country (Fig. 15A). In 2012/13, the number of European students in the U.S. remained relatively level, with small increases at the undergraduate, non-degree, and OPT levels being offset by a 5 percent decline in graduate students (Fig. 15B).

Turkey is the leading European place of origin, with 11,278 students representing 13 percent of all European students in the U.S. (Table 1). European countries that sent growing numbers of students to the U.S. in 2012/13, include Germany (5 percent increase), Sweden

(9 percent increase), and the UK (3 percent increase) (Table 1).

Slightly more European students pursue undergraduate degrees (39 percent) than graduate degrees (34 percent). Just over 17 percent of students from Europe study at the non-degree level (Table 2), indicating that relatively large proportions of European students enroll in short-term study abroad including intensive English and certificate programs.

Europe is the largest host region of U.S. students abroad, with 151,143 students in Europe making up over 53 percent of U.S. students abroad (Fig. 16A). In contrast to all other regions, more U.S. students travel abroad to Europe each year than do European students who study in the U.S. (Fig. 16A).

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

Students from the Middle East and North

Africa (MENA) increased by 24 percent in 2012/13 and now represent 9 percent of all international students in the U.S. (Fig. 15A). Growth in students from Egypt (19 percent increase) and many Gulf countries, particularly Saudi Arabia (31 percent growth), contributed to the increasing numbers of students from the region in 2012/13 (Table 1).

Higher proportions of students from North Africa enroll in graduate programs (48 percent) than students from the Middle East who are more likely to enroll in undergraduate programs (42 percent) and in non-degree study (24 percent) (Table 2). There will likely be continued growth in undergraduates, graduates, and OPT students from the Middle East as students complete non-degree coursework in intensive English and then move into degree programs at U.S. institutions.

Study abroad to the Middle East and North Africa represents less than 3 percent of U.S.

Place of Origin	% Change		% Change		% Change		% Change		% Change	
	2012/13 Undergrad	from 2011/12	2012/13 Graduate	from 2011/12	2012/13 Non-degree	from 2011/12	2012/13 OPT	from 2011/12	2012/13 Total	from 2011/12
Asia	205,986	10.3	215,846	3.8	32,325	2.9	71,692	12.3	525,849	7.3
Europe	33,612	3.9	29,290	-5.0	14,686	3.3	8,235	2.7	85,823	0.5
Middle East & North Africa	32,088	33.8	24,663	24.6	17,245	7.8	3,053	29.5	77,049	24.0
Latin America & Caribbean	34,894	2.4	19,789	-0.4	6,333	26.1	5,848	7.5	66,864	3.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	16,999	2.3	9,131	-1.4	1,132	-4.4	3,323	11.6	30,585	1.8
North America	13,395	4.1	10,982	-1.9	647	3.5	2,333	9.0	27,357	2.0
Oceania	3,008	11.7	1,502	-0.7	1,159	5.7	435	10.4	6,104	7.1
Stateless	11	83.3	1	0.0	1	-	0	-100.0	13	*
WORLD TOTAL	339,993	9.9	311,204	3.6	73,528	5.7	94,919	11.5	819,644	7.2

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

Figure 15B: Academic Levels of International Students in the U.S. by World Region, 2012/13

study abroad, with 6,947 U.S. students studying in the region in 2011/12 (Fig. 16A). Study abroad to MENA declined by almost 4 percent in 2011/12, in part due to a large decline in U.S. students in Egypt, which fell by 36 percent because of safety concerns following the Arab Spring that began during spring 2011. However, growth in study abroad to several other countries in the region, including Jordan (34 percent growth), the United Arab Emirates (40 percent growth), and Qatar (125 percent growth), helped offset the declines in study abroad to Egypt.

L A T I N A M E R I C A & T H E C A R I B B E A N

About 8 percent of the international students in the U.S. come from Latin America and the Caribbean (Fig. 15A). Students from the region grew by almost 4 percent in 2012/13, driven by students from Brazil, who increased by more than 20 percent over the prior year (Table 1). Students from South America grew by 6 percent and Mexico and Central America grew by 3 percent, while students from the Caribbean declined by about 2 percent from the prior year (Table 1). The strongest growth in students from Latin America and the Caribbean was at the non-degree level, which increased by 26 percent from the prior year (Fig. 15B).

Most students from the region are undergraduates (52 percent), a trend that is consistent across the sub-regions (Table 2). Three South American countries are exceptions, including Argentina (49 percent graduate students and 33 percent

Destination Region	2010/11	2010/11 % of Total	2011/12	2011/12 % of Total	% Change
Europe	149,663	54.6	151,143	53.3	1.0
Latin America & Caribbean	40,000	14.6	44,677	15.8	11.7
Asia	32,081	11.7	35,016	12.4	9.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	11,878	4.3	12,859	4.5	8.3
Oceania	13,156	4.8	12,755	4.5	-3.0
Middle East & North Africa	7,206	2.6	6,947	2.5	-3.6
North America	1,426	0.5	1,639	0.6	14.9
Antarctica	37	0.0	42	0.0	13.5
Multiple Destinations	18,549	6.8	18,254	6.4	-1.6
WORLD TOTAL	273,996	100.0	283,332	100.0	3.4

Figure 16A: Study Abroad Destinations of U.S. Students by World Region, 2010/11 & 2011/12

are undergraduates), Chile (59 percent graduates and 20 percent undergraduates), and Colombia (42 percent graduates and 37 undergraduates) (Table 2). Relatively high proportions of students from South America enroll in non-degree programs (13 percent) (Table 2). Brazilian students make up the largest proportion of non-degree students from Latin America, representing 37 percent of non-degree students from the region (Table 2). These students are primarily funded by Brazil's large scholarship program.

The number of U.S. students studying in Latin America and the Caribbean grew by 12 percent in 2011/12 to 44,677 students. Latin American countries are increasingly popular destinations for U.S. students and now make up 7 of the top 25 destinations (Fig. 9C). There was also an increase in U.S. students studying abroad in Cuba, as a result of the easing of U.S. trade restrictions in

2011 to allow travel to Cuba for academic purposes. In 2011/12, 1,454 U.S. students studied in Cuba, almost four times as many students as in the prior year (Table 19).

Because of increased U.S. study abroad in Latin America, the educational exchange balance between the U.S. and Latin America is evening out, with almost as many U.S. students studying in Latin America and the Caribbean as there are students from the region studying in the U.S. (Fig. 16B). However, there is still much room for increased exchanges in both directions.

S U B - S A H A R A N A F R I C A

The 30,585 international students from Sub-Saharan Africa represent less than 4 percent of the international students in the U.S. Enrollment by students from the region has remained relatively level,

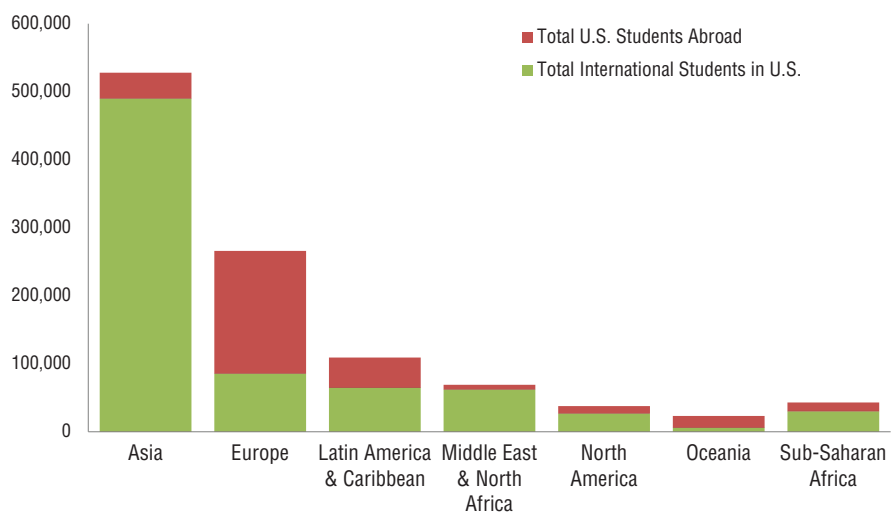


Figure 16B: International Educational Exchange Balance in the U.S., 2011/12

growing by less than 2 percent in 2012/13. The highest growth rates were among undergraduate students, who increased by 2 percent from the prior year, while graduate students and non-degree students declined by 1 percent and 4 percent, respectively (Fig. 15B).

Nigeria is the only African country among the top places of origin in the U.S., currently ranked at number 19 with 7,316 students (Fig. 2B). Students from Nigeria make up the largest proportion of students from the region (24 percent), while Kenya makes up 11 percent of students, and students from Ghana make up 9 percent (Table 1). Most African students in the U.S. are undergraduates (56 percent), with an additional 30 percent enrolled in graduate programs (Table 2). In contrast to this trend, slightly more students from Ghana are graduate students (45 percent) than undergraduates (42 percent) (Table

2). Almost 11 percent of students from Sub-Saharan Africa are enrolled in Optional Practical Training (OPT) (Table 2).

Among U.S. students who studied abroad in 2011/12, only 12,859 students traveled to Sub-Saharan Africa, accounting for less than 5 percent of U.S. study abroad (Fig. 16A). However, the number of U.S. students studying in the region grew by over 8 percent in 2011/12 (Table 19). U.S. students study primarily in South Africa, making up 35 percent of U.S. study abroad to the region (Table 19). Other Sub-Saharan African countries hosting more than 1,000 U.S. students include Ghana, Kenya, and Tanzania (Table 19).

OTHER REGIONS

Canadian students comprise the international students from the *North America* region, with 27,357 Canadian students representing 3 percent of the

international students in the U.S. There was a 2 percent growth in Canadian students in 2012/13, driven by growth in undergraduates (Fig. 15B). Most students from Canada enroll in undergraduate programs (49 percent), while 40 percent enroll in graduate programs (Table 2).

The 6,104 students from *Oceania* are primarily from Australia and New Zealand and make up 1 percent of international students in the U.S. (Table 1). The number of students from Oceania increased by 7 percent in 2012/13, with growth driven primarily by a 12 percent increase in undergraduates from the region (Fig. 15B). Among students from Oceania, over 49 percent are undergraduates, while just 25 percent are graduate students (Table 2). Non-degree programs are particularly popular among students from Oceania, 19 percent of whom pursue non-degree study (Table 2), including short-term study abroad, intensive English, and certificate programs.

Fewer than 5 percent of U.S. students study abroad in Oceania, and fewer than 1 percent participate in study abroad programs in Canada (Fig. 16A). The majority of U.S. students who study in Canada do so not through study abroad programs, but by enrolling directly in Canadian higher education institutions to pursue full degree programs within the country. In 2011, there were 9,305 U.S. students pursuing full degree programs in Canada (Fig. 12A), in addition to the 1,639 students who studied abroad in Canada in 2011/12 (Table 19).

Global Student Mobility:

In 2011, there were at least 4.3 million students pursuing higher education outside of their home country (*Education at a Glance 2013*, OECD), a twofold increase over the last decade (Fig. 17A). While this is the largest number of internationally mobile students the world has seen, what has become apparent in recent years is that this count does not capture the full range of educational activities that students undertake when they go abroad, for example, activities such as short-term study abroad programs and educational experiences that are not credit bearing. For instance, in 2011/12 more than 40,000 U.S. students studied abroad for a period of eight weeks or less during the academic year, and more than 32,000 participated in work, internship, and volunteer activities abroad. These are small numbers on a global scale but nevertheless illustrate the undercount of educational activities that students pursue abroad.

The number of globally mobile students is projected to double today's count to reach 8 million by 2025 (Fig. 17A), but in fact may be even higher as more students partake in a wide array of educational experiences abroad.

The last decade has seen a number of countries gain market share as key host and sending countries (Fig. 17B). Notably,

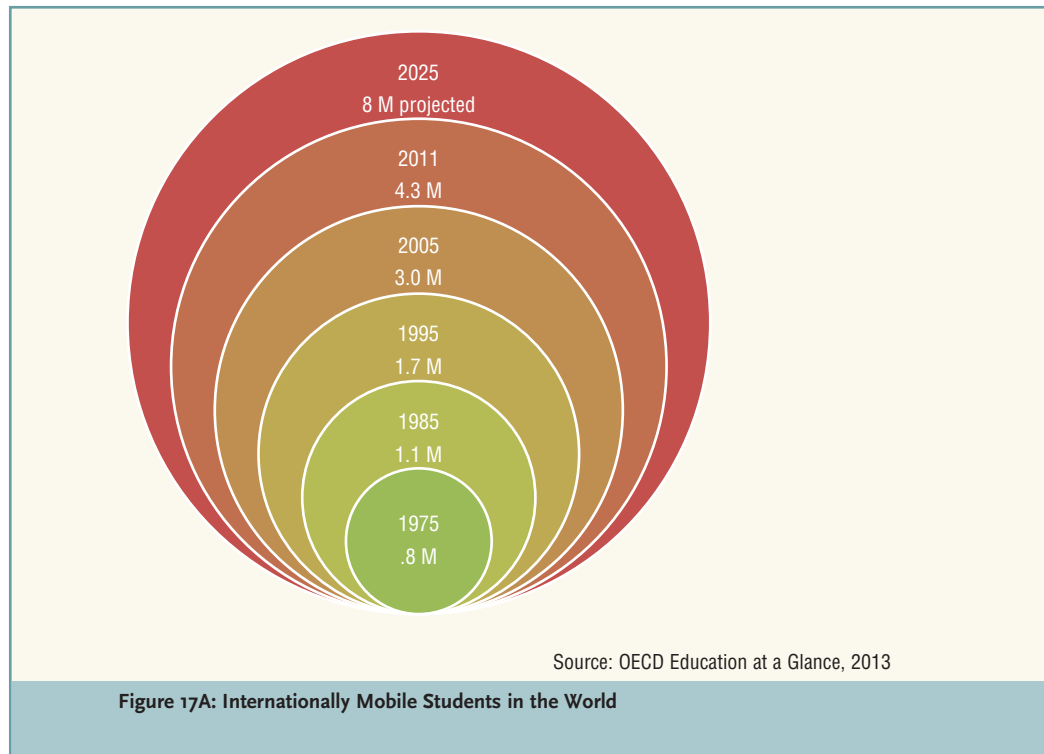


Figure 17A: Internationally Mobile Students in the World

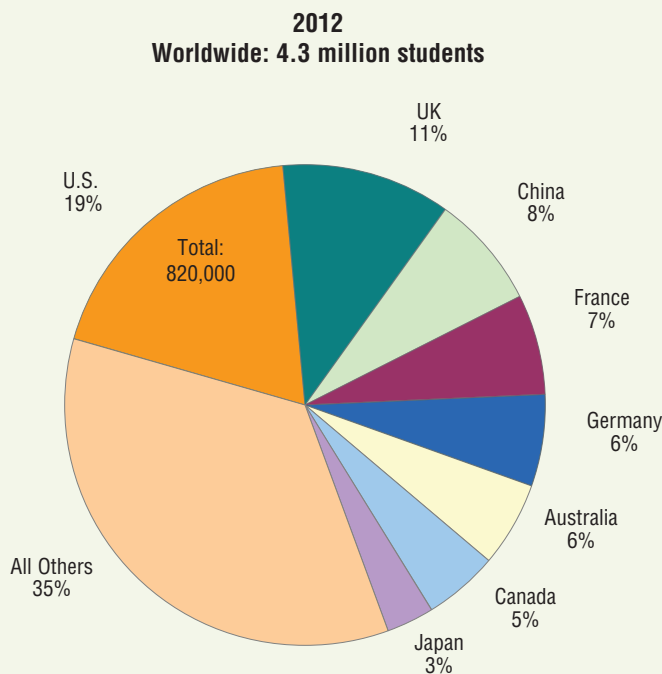
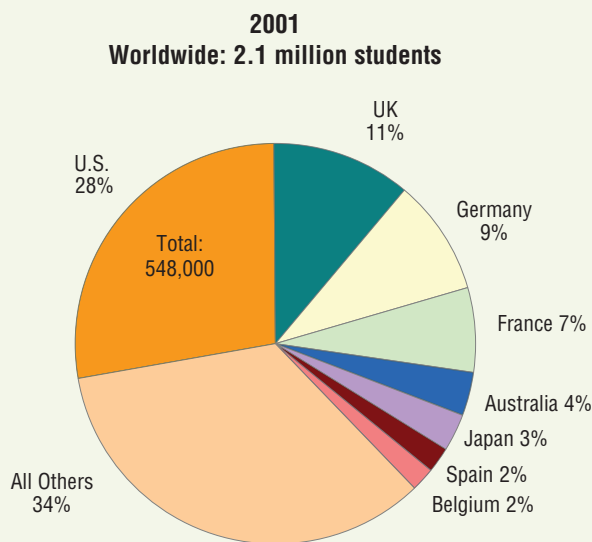
in addition to being the largest sending country, China is today the third largest host of international students, behind just the U.S. and UK (Fig. 18B).

Many factors drive the growth of student mobility, including changing economic and political landscapes, push and pull factors of home and host countries, and technological innovations that make the world interconnected in real time – that is, at the speed of the Internet.

To facilitate long-term economic growth and invest in human capital development, a number of countries have introduced large-scale national

programs to send their students to study abroad and to bring international talent to their universities. Countries such as Brazil, Iraq, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia have instituted scholarship schemes for students to receive all or part of their higher education abroad and require students to return after their studies to contribute to research and economic development in their home countries. China also offers generous scholarships to students and attractive salary packages to researchers from abroad, making the country an increasingly popular destination for pursuing higher education and conducting research.

New Vectors, Future Directions



Source: Atlas of Student Mobility, www.iie.org/projectatlas, OECD 2013
Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Figure 17B: Top Host Countries of Globally Mobile Students, 2001 & 2012

Economic volatility, political disruptions, and natural disasters also have an impact on student mobility. In part due to the decline of the rupee, the number of globally mobile students from India has seen a slower growth than in years past. Conversely, due to the ongoing political turmoil in Syria, the number of Syrian students and scholars who have become involuntary academic refugees has risen. Japan is now slowly rebounding from a decline of international students in the higher education sector due to the earthquake and tsunami disaster of 2011.

While mobility in pursuit of international education has become more difficult for some due to the rising costs associated with international higher education, access to global knowledge and content generated by higher education institutions is more readily available than ever before. Online content delivery methods such as Open Educational Resources (OER) and Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) have allowed students from all over the world to participate in virtual classrooms and interact with students and scholars from around the world. While the impact of online education on global mobility remains to be seen, what is certain is that many students today have opportunities for exposure to global academic knowledge, which may positively impact their decisions to pursue education abroad in the future.

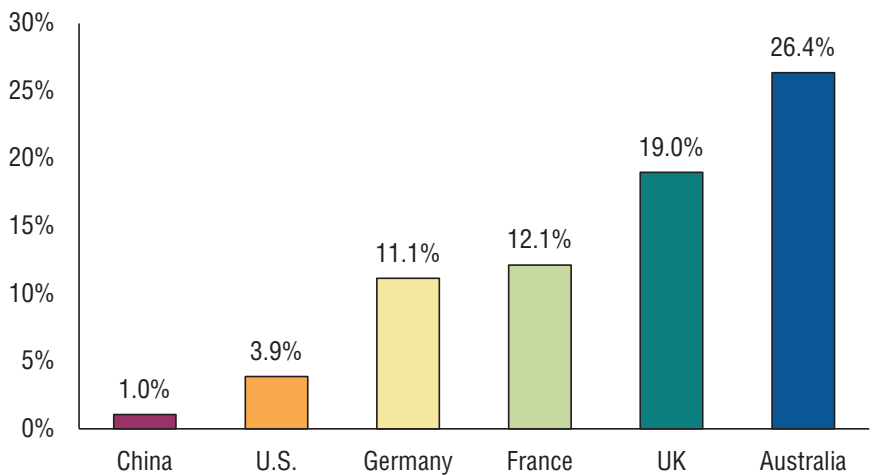
Global Student Mobility:

ATTRACTING STUDENTS TO THE U.S.

The United States continues to be the top host country of international students. Although the U.S. has lost market share over the last decade in the growing “pie” of international students (Fig. 17A), U.S. higher education saw a 40 percent increase in the number of international students on campuses (the number of international students rose from 586,323 in 2002/03 to 819,644 in 2012/13).

Reflecting global trends, the majority of students coming to the U.S. are from top sending countries in Asia (China, South Korea, India). In 2012/13, nearly half of all international students in the U.S. came from these three countries. Although international students come to the U.S. from all over the world, the high concentration of students from top sending countries suggests that there is potential for expanding the numbers and the diversity of origin of international students.

U.S. higher education institutions have more capacity to host additional international students than many other top host countries (Fig. 18A). In 2012/13, 69 percent of international students in the U.S. were hosted by 5 percent of higher



Source: Atlas of Student Mobility, www.iie.org/projectatlas

Figure 18A: Top Host Countries' International Enrollment as a Percentage of Total Higher Education Enrollment, 2012

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.

Many factors contribute to the increasing number of international students who pursue all or part of their studies in the U.S. American colleges and universities continue to have far-reaching international recruitment efforts, increasingly utilize digital channels for promoting their institutions, and maintain strong alumni networks that have significant impacts in promoting institutional “brands” internationally. The high 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 among 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. These linkages are forged both on institutional levels as well as through government-funded initiatives, such as the Global Innovation Initiative, launched in 2013 by the U.S. and UK to facilitate research and student mobility in these two countries as well as others.

The U.S. as a Host and Sending Country

Destination	2010 Total Int'l Students	2011 Total Int'l Students	2012 Total Int'l Students	2011 Top Places of Origin
United States	723,277	764,495	819,644	China, India, South Korea
United Kingdom	455,600	480,755	488,380	China, India, United States
China	265,090	292,611	328,330	South Korea, United States, Japan
France	283,621	284,945	289,274	Morocco, China, Algeria
Germany	244,766	252,032	265,292	Turkey, China, Russia
Australia	230,595	242,351	245,531	China, Malaysia, India
Canada*	174,760	193,647	214,955	China, South Korea, India
Japan	141,774	138,075	137,756	China, South Korea, Taiwan

*Data from Canada is an estimate. Source: Atlas of Student Mobility, www.iie.org/projectatlas

Figure 18B: Top Host Destinations Worldwide, 2010 – 2012

independent study. However, despite the growing number of U.S. students who are going 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 students from other countries studying in the U.S. and U.S. students studying in other countries reflects this reality (Fig. 16B). The most striking imbalance is with Asia: the number of students from Asia studying in the U.S. is 15 times larger than the number of U.S. students studying in Asia. In contrast, more U.S. students are studying in Europe and Oceania than students from those regions studying in the U.S.

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, while most international students in the U.S. come for a full degree program of two to four years for undergraduates and master's degree students, with doctoral students often spending significantly longer periods of time in the U.S.

SENDING U.S. STUDENTS ABROAD

Less than 10 percent of U.S. undergraduate students study abroad, a percentage that has changed little over the last five years. And yet, as witnessed by the continued global increase of students who pursue education abroad, the value associated with international educational experiences is increasingly recognized by students, parents, and universities around the globe.

With a keen interest in promoting study abroad, the U.S. government has introduced bilateral and multilateral initiatives to increase student exchange between the U.S. and countries of strategic importance. Programs such as Passport to India and

the 100,000 Strong Initiatives to China and to the Americas aim to significantly increase U.S. students' exposure to India and China, as well as to promote student exchanges between the U.S. and countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

U.S.-government-sponsored programs, such as the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program and the Fulbright Fellowship, support study abroad and international research. Nevertheless, U.S. outbound mobility is achieved largely through self-funded, short-term study abroad programs. Today, students from the U.S. are increasingly participating in non-credit educational activities abroad, including internships, volunteering, and

Mobility Trends

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Sub-Saharan Africa continues to have one of the highest rates of outbound student mobility in the world with 5 out of every 100 students going abroad in pursuit of higher education. Globally, students from Sub-Saharan Africa comprise 8 percent of internationally mobile students (Fig. 19A).

While some countries in Africa have outbound mobility ratios of 50 percent or more (with many students leaving not just the country but the region altogether), other countries are actively internationalizing their higher education sector and attracting students both from the continent and from other world regions. South Africa is a country that has seen considerable success as a host country, receiving 40,000 international students in 2012. While many countries in Sub-Saharan Africa continue to experience brain drain, the case of South Africa shows the potential for the region to not only retain talent but attract it as well. However, the number of international students studying in Africa from outside of the region still remains small.

Due to the political turmoil of some countries in the region, many students and scholars are forced to seek education opportunities outside of their home countries.

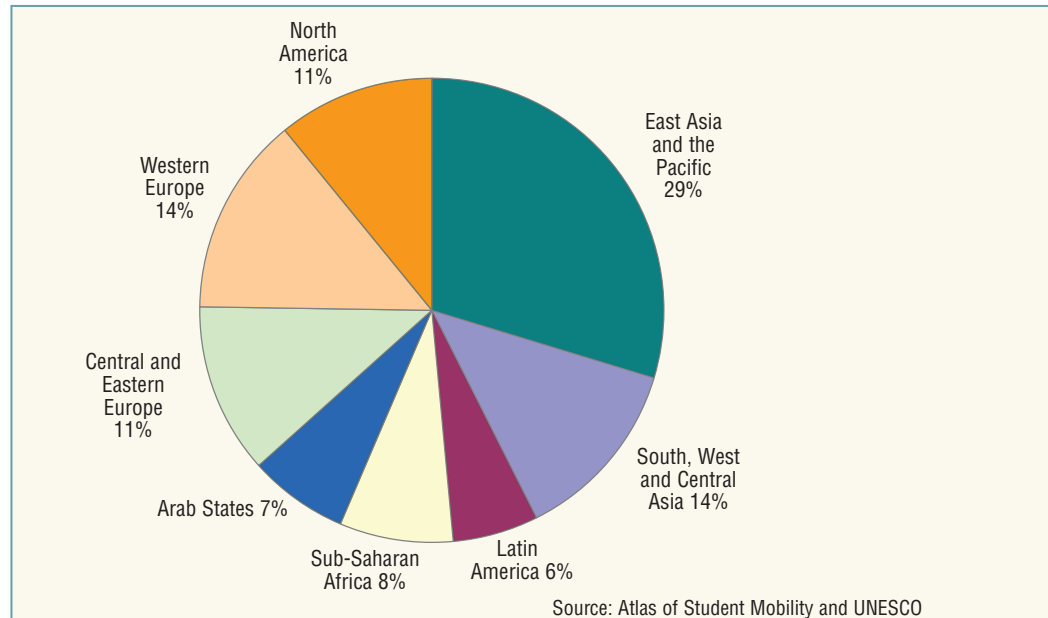


Figure 19A: Regions of Origin of Globally Mobile Students, 2010

ASIA

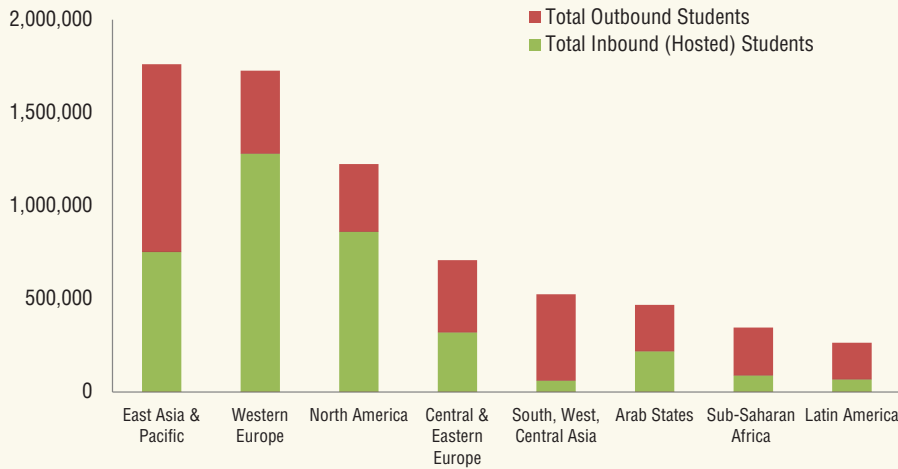
Students from Asia comprise over 40 percent of globally mobile students, the largest group of international students in the world. The top five sending countries in Asia are China, India, South Korea, Malaysia, and Vietnam, which together comprise 70 percent of all globally mobile students from Asia and nearly a third of all mobile students globally.

Central Asia continues to have the highest outbound mobility ratio in the world: 6 out of every 100 students from this sub-region study abroad.

In contrast, only 2 out of every 100 students from East Asia and the Pacific study outside their home countries. The ratio is even lower for South and West Asia at 1 percent.

Many Asian countries are engaged in internationalizing their higher education sector. Over the past ten years, in addition to remaining the top sending country of international students, China has also become the third largest host country in the world. To accomplish this, China has introduced scholarship schemes to attract international students and

by World Region



Source: Atlas of Student Mobility and UNESCO

Figure 19B: Global International Educational Exchange Balance, 2010

scholars and continues to invest in the establishment of world-class universities. Southeast Asian countries, including Malaysia, Singapore, and Thailand, are also actively supporting their universities to become international hosts. Many of these countries have set ambitious goals for hosting international students: China aims to host 500,000 international students by 2020; Singapore’s goal is to attract 150,000 international students by 2015; Malaysia’s target is 200,000 by 2020. Japan is rebounding slowly from a decline of international students, which was exacerbated after the earthquake and tsunami disaster of 2011. It too has

a goal of hosting 300,000 international students by 2020.

EUROPE

Western Europe is the largest host region of international students, receiving more than a third of all globally mobile students (Fig. 19B). United Kingdom, France, and Germany are Europe’s top host countries and together receive a quarter of the world’s globally mobile students. While Europe hosts students from all over the world, the majority of international students studying in European higher education institutions are from within the region, with many

qualifying for subsidized education or intraregional schemes such as the Erasmus Programme. As a sending region, Europe’s share of international students is 25 percent, and 16 percent of European students go to the U.S. for study. The outbound mobility rates in Western Europe vary widely, ranging from less than 1 percent in the United Kingdom to 79 percent in Cyprus.

Central and Eastern Europe accounts for 9 percent of all inbound and 11 percent of all outbound international students. Russia is the top host country in Eastern Europe, receiving nearly 4 percent of globally mobile students.

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN

Students from Latin America make up about 5.5 percent of the world’s globally mobile students, with nearly a third of mobile students from the region going to study in the U.S. Although on average only 1 out of every 100 students from 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 America, and South America. More than three-quarters of students from Latin America who choose to study abroad do so in North America or Western Europe.

As a host region, Latin America receives 2 percent of the world’s mobile students (Fig.

Mobility Trends **cont.**

19B), with Cuba and Brazil hosting the largest number of international students.

Latin America has a high rate of intraregional mobility, with over 20 percent of students choosing to study outside their home country but within the region. Mobility to world regions beyond Europe and North America is limited, with 3 percent of students studying in East Asia and the Pacific and 1 percent in other regions of the world.

A number of countries in Latin America, including Brazil, Chile, and Colombia, have launched national scholarship programs to send their students abroad. Students participating in programs such as Brazil's Scientific Mobility Program are going abroad in increasing numbers. From 2011 to 2013, Brazil has awarded over 39,000 scholarships for students to study in 30 countries, with a target of 100,000 scholarships by 2015.

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

A number of countries in the Middle East have significantly expanded internationalization efforts in recent years, and both inbound and outbound mobility in the region is on the rise. Between 2007 and 2010, the Arab states have more than doubled their market share as hosts of international students (primarily in branch campuses). Education hubs in the Gulf region, such as Qatar's Education

City and global campuses like New York University's Abu Dhabi campus, and domestic higher education institutions including Saudi Arabia's King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST) continue to attract international students to the region.

Approximately 3 percent of students from the Arab states study overseas, with a third of mobile students from the region going to the U.S. for their studies. Outbound mobility rates are particularly high in some countries, including Bahrain, Qatar, and Morocco. The number of students from Saudi Arabia studying abroad has also increased in recent years, owing in large part to the Saudi government's study abroad scholarships. Countries in Western Europe and North America remain the top destinations for students from the region, hosting 65 percent of the students from the Arab states. More recently, the number of students from the region studying in East Asia and the Pacific has increased.

Ongoing political volatility in the Middle East and North Africa has impacted student mobility, and the long-term effects on higher education in countries such as Egypt remain to be seen.

NORTH AMERICA

After the U.S., Canada is the largest host country in North America. International students in Canada comprise over 10

percent of students enrolled at Canadian higher education institutions. In 2012, approximately 215,000 international students were enrolled in higher education institutions in Canada, with China, South Korea, and India being the top sending countries. Over 45,000 students from Canada studied abroad in 2011, with most students studying in Anglophone countries in Europe and elsewhere.

OCEANIA

Australia and New Zealand are the largest hosts in Oceania. Oceania attracts students mainly from Asia, with China, Malaysia, and India being the top sending countries to Australia, and China, India, U.S., and South Korea the top sending countries to New Zealand. Australia has a high proportion of international student enrollment as a percentage of total higher education enrollment, with international students comprising over 26 percent of all students enrolled in higher education (Fig. 18A). However, Australia also has a smaller number of higher education institutions and students than other top host countries.

Relatively few students from Australia and New Zealand study abroad, and the largest share of those abroad are in other Anglophone countries. Other countries in Oceania have relatively small numbers of inbound and outbound students, but have seen increases in mobility in recent years.

opendoors® 20|13 “Fast Facts”

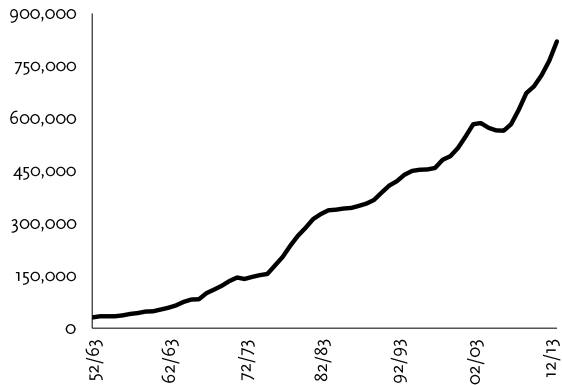
INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE U.S.

A. NEW INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT

	Year	Total	% Change
New international student enrollment – students	2007/08	173,121	10.1
enrolling for the first time at a U.S. institution in fall	2008/09	200,460	15.8
2012 – increased 9.8% over the previous year.	2009/10	202,970	1.3
	2010/11	214,490	5.7
	2011/12	228,467	6.5
	2012/13	250,920	9.8

B. INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TRENDS

In 2012/13, the number of international students in the U.S. increased 7.2% to a record high of 819,644 students.



Year	Total Int'l	% Change	U.S. Higher Ed Total*	% Int'l
2001/02	582,996	6.4	15,928,000	3.7
2002/03	586,323	0.6	16,612,000	3.5
2003/04	572,509	-2.4	16,911,000	3.4
2004/05	565,039	-1.3	17,272,000	3.3
2005/06	564,766	-0.05	17,487,000	3.2
2006/07	582,984	3.2	17,672,000	3.3
2007/08	623,805	7.0	17,958,000	3.5
2008/09	671,616	7.7	18,264,000	3.7
2009/10	690,923	2.9	20,428,000	3.4
2010/11	723,277	4.7	20,550,000	3.5
2011/12	764,495	5.7	20,625,000	3.7
2012/13	819,644	7.2	21,253,000	3.9

* Data from the National Center for Education Statistics

C. TOP PLACES OF ORIGIN of International Students

Rank	Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% of Total	% Change
	WORLD TOTAL	764,495	819,644	100.0	7.2
1	China	194,029	235,597	28.7	21.4
2	India	100,270	96,754	11.8	-3.5
3	South Korea	72,295	70,627	8.6	-2.3
4	Saudi Arabia	34,139	44,566	5.4	30.5
5	Canada	26,821	27,357	3.3	2.0
6	Taiwan	23,250	21,867	2.7	-5.9
7	Japan	19,966	19,568	2.4	-2.0
8	Vietnam	15,572	16,098	2.0	3.4
9	Mexico	13,893	14,199	1.7	2.2
10	Turkey	11,973	11,278	1.4	-5.8
11	Brazil	9,029	10,868	1.3	20.4
12	Germany	9,347	9,819	1.2	5.0
13	United Kingdom	9,186	9,467	1.2	3.1
14	Nepal	9,621	8,920	1.1	-7.3
15	Iran	6,982	8,744	1.1	25.2
16	France	8,232	8,297	1.0	0.8
17	Hong Kong	8,032	8,026	1.0	-0.1
18	Indonesia	7,131	7,670	0.9	7.6
19	Nigeria	7,028	7,316	0.9	4.1
20	Thailand	7,626	7,314	0.9	-4.1
21	Malaysia	6,743	6,791	0.8	0.7
22	Colombia	6,295	6,543	0.8	3.9
23	Venezuela	6,281	6,158	0.8	-2.0
24	Kuwait	3,722	5,115	0.6	37.4
25	Spain	4,924	5,033	0.6	2.2

D. ACADEMIC LEVEL TRENDS of International Students

Year	Undergrad	% Change	Graduate	% Change	Non-degree	% Change
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
2011/12	309,342	6.1	300,430	1.3	69,566	17.4
2012/13	339,993	9.9	311,204	3.6	73,528	5.7

E. TOP U.S. INSTITUTIONS Hosting International Students, 2012/13

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	9,840
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	9,804
3	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	9,509
4	New York University	New York	NY	9,362
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	8,797
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	8,424
7	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	7,705
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,827
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	6,759
10	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	6,693
11	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	6,645
12	Boston University	Boston	MA	6,615
13	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	6,547
14	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	6,491
15	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,478
16	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	6,178
17	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,961
18	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,804
19	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	5,751
20	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	5,632

F. TOP U.S. STATES Hosting International Students

Rank	State	2011/12	2012/13	% Change
1	California	102,789	111,379	8.4
2	New York	82,436	88,250	7.1
3	Texas	61,511	62,923	2.3
4	Massachusetts	41,258	46,486	12.7
5	Illinois	35,920	39,132	8.9
6	Pennsylvania	33,398	37,280	11.6
7	Florida	32,567	32,746	0.5
8	Ohio	26,427	28,401	7.5
9	Michigan	25,551	26,930	5.4
10	Indiana	22,194	24,408	10.0

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

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE U.S. (CONTINUED)

G. TOP FIELDS OF STUDY of International Students

Field of Study	2011/12	2012/13	% of Total	% Change
Business and Management	166,733	178,984	21.8	7.3
Engineering	141,285	154,186	18.8	9.1
Math and Computer Science	71,364	77,560	9.5	8.7
Social Sciences	66,163	73,274	8.9	10.7
Physical and Life Sciences	66,007	69,152	8.4	4.8
Fine and Applied Arts	41,710	45,850	5.6	9.9
Intensive English	38,887	39,990	4.9	2.8
Health Professions	29,535	31,222	3.8	5.7
Humanities	16,294	17,121	2.1	5.1
Education	17,200	17,011	2.1	-1.1
Agriculture	9,750	10,463	1.3	7.3
Other Fields of Study	77,252	79,876	9.8	3.4
Undeclared	22,315	24,955	3.0	11.8

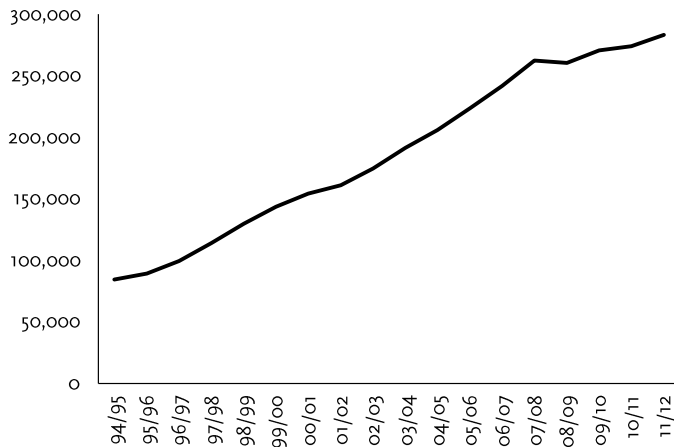
H. PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDING of International Students

Primary Source of Funds	2011/12	2012/13	% of Total	% Change
Personal and Family	486,524	520,920	63.6	7.1
U.S. College or University	164,394	169,566	20.7	3.1
Foreign Gov't or University	44,344	57,898	7.1	30.6
U.S. Government	4,746	6,399	0.8	34.8
U.S. Private Sponsor	5,871	5,218	0.6	-11.1
Foreign Private Sponsor	9,670	9,229	1.1	-4.6
International Organization	1,869	1,412	0.2	-24.5
Current Employment	40,494	43,800	5.3	8.2
Other Sources	6,583	5,202	0.6	-21.0
TOTAL	764,495	819,644	100.0	7.2

U.S. STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

I. U.S. STUDY ABROAD TRENDS

283,332 U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit in 2011/12, an increase of 3.4% 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

- 15 of the top 25 destinations are outside Europe.

Rank	Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% of Total	% Change
TOTAL		273,996	283,332	100	3.4
1	United Kingdom	33,182	34,660	12.2	4.5
2	Italy	30,361	29,645	10.5	-2.4
3	Spain	25,965	26,480	9.3	2.0
4	France	17,019	17,168	6.1	0.9
5	China	14,596	14,887	5.3	2.0
6	Germany	9,018	9,370	3.3	3.9
7	Australia	9,736	9,324	3.3	-4.2
8	Costa Rica	7,230	7,900	2.8	9.3
9	Ireland	7,007	7,640	2.7	9.0
10	Japan	4,134	5,283	1.9	27.8
11	Argentina	4,589	4,763	1.7	3.8
12	India	4,345	4,593	1.6	5.7
13	South Africa	4,337	4,540	1.6	4.7
14	Brazil	3,485	4,060	1.4	16.5
15	Mexico	4,167	3,815	1.3	-8.4
16	Ecuador	3,107	3,572	1.3	15.0
17	Czech Republic	3,291	3,477	1.2	5.7
18	Israel	3,441	3,189	1.1	-7.3
19	Chile	3,280	3,064	1.1	-6.6
20	New Zealand	2,900	2,969	1.0	2.4
21	Denmark	2,478	2,876	1.0	16.1
22	Greece	3,428	2,701	1.0	-21.2
23	South Korea	2,487	2,695	1.0	8.4
24	Peru	2,448	2,680	0.9	9.5
25	Austria	2,736	2,657	0.9	-2.9

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

Field of Study	2010/11		2011/12		% Change
	Total	%	Total	%	
Social Sciences	62,745	22.9	63,427	22.4	1.1
Business	56,169	20.5	58,091	20.5	3.4
Humanities	30,962	11.3	30,667	10.8	-1.0
Physical or Life Sciences	21,646	7.9	24,413	8.6	12.8
Fine or Applied Arts	22,468	8.2	22,138	7.8	-1.5
Health Sciences	14,522	5.3	16,138	5.7	11.1
Foreign Languages	15,344	5.6	14,890	5.3	-3.0
Education	11,508	4.2	11,539	4.1	0.3
Engineering	9,590	3.5	11,149	3.9	16.3
Math or Computer Sciences	4,932	1.8	4,861	1.7	-1.4
Agriculture	3,562	1.3	3,360	1.2	-5.7
Other Fields of Study	13,150	4.8	14,294	5.0	8.7
Undeclared	7,398	2.7	8,365	3.0	13.1
Total	273,996	100.0	283,332	100.0	3.4

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

Host Region*	2010/11		2011/12		% Change
	Total	%	Total	%	
Sub-Saharan Africa	11,878	4.3	12,859	4.5	8.3
Asia	32,081	11.7	35,016	12.4	9.1
Europe	149,663	54.6	151,143	53.3	1.0
Oceania	13,156	4.8	12,755	4.5	-3.0
Middle East & North Africa	7,206	2.6	6,947	2.5	-3.6
Latin America & Caribbean	40,000	14.6	44,677	15.8	11.7
North America	1,426	0.5	1,639	0.6	14.9
Antarctica	37	0.0	42	0.0	13.5
Multiple	18,549	6.8	18,254	6.4	-1.6
TOTAL	273,996	100.0	283,332	100.0	3.4

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

M. PARTICIPATION RATE of U.S. Students in Study Abroad, 2011/12

	U.S. Study Abroad Total	U.S. Higher Education Total	%
All US students studying abroad in 2011/12	283,332	19,626,742*	1.4
All US undergraduates who study abroad during their degree program	245,649	2,624,996**	9.4
US bachelors students who study abroad during their degree program	238,566	1,680,530**	14.2

*Total enrollment of U.S. students (excluding international students) in higher education.
 ** Undergraduate degrees awarded to U.S. students (excluding international students).

N. DURATION of U.S. Study Abroad

	2010/11 %	2011/12 %
Short-term (summer or eight weeks or less)	58.1	58.9
Mid-length (one or two quarters or one semester)	38.0	37.9
Long-term (academic or calendar year)	3.9	3.2

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE U.S.

IN THIS SECTION

T A B L E	P A G E
Table 1 International Student Totals by Place of Origin, 2011/12 & 2012/13	44
Table 2 International Students by Academic Level and Place of Origin, 2012/13	47
Table 3 International Students by Academic Level, 2011/12 & 2012/13	53
Table 4 International Students by Academic Level, 1979/80–2012/13	53
Table 5 Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students by Institutional Type, 2012/13	54
Table 6 Top 50 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hosting International Students, 2011/12 & 2012/13	55
Table 7 International Students by U.S. State and Region, 2001/02 – 2012/13	56
Table 8 International Students by Institutional Type, 2011/12 & 2012/13	58
Table 9 Top 40 Doctorate-Granting Universities Hosting International Students, 2012/13	59
Table 10 Top 40 Master’s Colleges & Universities Hosting International Students, 2012/13	60
Table 11 Top 40 Baccalaureate Colleges Hosting International Students, 2012/13	61
Table 12 Top 40 Associate’s Colleges Hosting International Students, 2012/13	62
Table 13 Top 40 Special Focus Institutions Hosting International Students, 2012/13	63
Table 14 Institutions Hosting 1,000 or More International Students: Ranked by Total, 2012/13	64
Table 15 International Students by Field of Study, 2011/12 & 2012/13	68
Table 16 Characteristics of International Students by Academic Level, 2012/13	69
Table 17 Personal Characteristics of International Students, 1980/81–2012/13	70

Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	30,046	30,585	1.8				
East Africa	7,827	7,761	-0.8				
Burundi	103	124	20.4	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	955	980	2.6
Djibouti	8	13	62.5	Gambia	383	328	-14.4
Eritrea	110	106	-3.6	Ghana	2,769	2,863	3.4
Ethiopia	1,334	1,463	9.7	Guinea	104	79	-24.0
Kenya	3,898	3,516	-9.8	Guinea-Bissau	12	10	-16.7
Rwanda	465	565	21.5	Liberia	159	172	8.2
Seychelles	10	16	60.0	Mali	402	383	-4.7
Somalia	34	30	-11.8	Mauritania	61	71	16.4
South Sudan	-	8	-	Niger	279	194	-30.5
Sudan	180	187	3.9	Nigeria	7,028	7,316	4.1
Tanzania	906	950	4.9	Saint Helena	1	1	0.0
Uganda	779	783	0.5	Senegal	681	688	1.0
				Sierra Leone	130	123	-5.4
				Togo	250	218	-12.8
Central Africa	2,778	2,861	3.0	ASIA	489,970	525,849	7.3
Cameroon	1,530	1,472	-3.8	Asia, Unspecified	-	1	-
Central African Republic	28	28	0.0				
Chad	84	89	6.0	East Asia	319,515	357,596	11.9
Congo, Rep. of the	249	309	24.1	China	194,029	235,597	21.4
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	320	386	20.6	Hong Kong	8,032	8,026	-0.1
Equatorial Guinea	164	196	19.5	Japan	19,966	19,568	-2.0
Gabon	402	378	-6.0	Macau	505	533	5.5
São Tomé & Príncipe	1	3	200.0	Mongolia	1,423	1,361	-4.4
				North Korea	15	17	13.3
				South Korea	72,295	70,627	-2.3
				Taiwan	23,250	21,867	-5.9
Southern Africa	5,196	5,511	6.1	South and Central Asia	124,392	121,100	-2.6
Angola	779	812	4.2	Afghanistan	371	449	21.0
Botswana	175	216	23.4	Bangladesh	3,314	3,828	15.5
Comoros	9	19	111.1	Bhutan	100	133	33.0
Lesotho	46	41	-10.9	India	100,270	96,754	-3.5
Madagascar	133	124	-6.8	Kazakhstan	1,938	1,969	1.6
Malawi	258	252	-2.3	Kyrgyzstan	254	261	2.8
Mauritius	205	228	11.2	Maldives	29	33	13.8
Mozambique	67	88	31.3	Nepal	9,621	8,920	-7.3
Namibia	63	65	3.2	Pakistan	4,600	4,772	3.7
Reunion	1	2	100.0	Sri Lanka	2,902	3,046	5.0
South Africa	1,610	1,816	12.8	Tajikistan	298	312	4.7
Swaziland	154	182	18.2	Turkmenistan	209	178	-14.8
Zambia	535	496	-7.3	Uzbekistan	486	445	-8.4
Zimbabwe	1,161	1,170	0.8				
West Africa	14,245	14,452	1.5	Southeast Asia	46,063	47,152	2.4
Benin	313	318	1.6	Brunei	69	61	-11.6
Burkina Faso	631	627	-0.6	Cambodia	333	393	18.0
Cabo Verde/Cape Verde	87	81	-6.9	East Timor	40	47	17.5

1 INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2011/12 & 2012/13

<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>2012/13</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Indonesia	7,131	7,670	7.6
Laos	43	50	16.3
Malaysia	6,743	6,791	0.7
Myanmar	807	955	18.3
Philippines	3,194	3,215	0.7
Singapore	4,505	4,558	1.2
Thailand	7,626	7,314	-4.1
Vietnam	15,572	16,098	3.4
EUROPE	85,423	85,823	0.5
Albania	659	649	-1.5
Andorra	24	13	-45.8
Armenia	363	345	-5.0
Austria	989	1,036	4.8
Azerbaijan	460	388	-15.7
Belarus	358	355	-0.8
Belgium	880	894	1.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	341	364	6.7
Bulgaria	1,694	1,473	-13.0
Croatia	552	581	5.3
Cyprus	438	425	-3.0
Czech Republic	701	776	10.7
Denmark	1,233	1,359	10.2
Estonia	241	218	-9.5
Finland	640	691	8.0
France	8,232	8,297	0.8
Georgia	481	456	-5.2
Germany	9,347	9,819	5.0
Gibraltar	4	4	0.0
Greece	1,922	2,046	6.5
Hungary	655	690	5.3
Iceland	391	384	-1.8
Ireland	1,106	1,158	4.7
Italy	4,284	4,276	-0.2
Kosovo	114	106	-7.0
Latvia	308	295	-4.2
Liechtenstein	14	7	-50.0
Lithuania	288	284	-1.4
Luxembourg	68	87	27.9
Macedonia	222	237	6.8
Malta	41	51	24.4
Moldova	416	379	-8.9
Monaco	43	21	-51.2
Montenegro	112	109	-2.7
Netherlands	1,975	1,948	-1.4
Norway	2,016	2,097	4.0
Poland	1,838	1,581	-14.0

<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>2012/13</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Portugal	970	949	-2.2
Romania	1,607	1,460	-9.1
Russia	4,805	4,898	1.9
San Marino	3	3	0.0
Serbia	1,068	1,041	-2.5
Slovakia	424	362	-14.6
Slovenia	171	227	32.7
Spain	4,924	5,033	2.2
Sweden	3,926	4,283	9.1
Switzerland	1,362	1,420	4.3
Turkey	11,973	11,278	-5.8
Ukraine	1,535	1,490	-2.9
United Kingdom	9,186	9,467	3.1
Vatican City/Holy See	1	1	0.0
Europe, Unspecified	18	12	-33.3

LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN 64,410 66,864 3.8

Caribbean	11,376	11,100	-2.4
Anguilla	29	15	-48.3
Antigua and Barbuda	183	188	2.7
Aruba	67	69	3.0
Bahamas	1,737	1,629	-6.2
Barbados	267	293	9.7
Bermuda	389	406	4.4
British Virgin Islands	116	112	-3.4
Cayman Islands	181	175	-3.3
Cuba	57	76	33.3
Curacao	-	4	-
Dominica	261	237	-9.2
Dominican Republic	1,610	1,803	12.0
Grenada	261	225	-13.8
Guadeloupe	15	11	-26.7
Haiti	889	934	5.1
Jamaica	2,694	2,499	-7.2
Martinique	3	4	33.3
Montserrat	2	3	50.0
Netherlands Antilles	155	194	25.2
St. Kitts and Nevis	269	234	-13.0
St. Lucia	352	330	-6.3
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	95	98	3.2
Trinidad and Tobago	1,689	1,532	-9.3
Turks and Caicos	55	29	-47.3

Mexico and Central America	20,432	21,072	3.1
Belize	370	333	-10.0

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2011/12 & 2012/13

Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change
Costa Rica	1,078	1,074	-0.4
El Salvador	1,151	1,172	1.8
Guatemala	1,048	1,113	6.2
Honduras	1,407	1,513	7.5
Mexico	13,893	14,199	2.2
Nicaragua	363	434	19.6
Panama	1,122	1,234	10.0

South America	32,602	34,692	6.4
Argentina	1,888	1,847	-2.2
Bolivia	1,025	1,024	-0.1
Brazil	9,029	10,868	20.4
Chile	2,203	2,349	6.6
Colombia	6,295	6,543	3.9
Ecuador	2,160	2,299	6.4
Falkland Islands	-	7	-
French Guiana	1	4	300.0
Guyana	224	206	-8.0
Paraguay	342	395	15.5
Peru	2,702	2,539	-6.0
Suriname	92	88	-4.3
Uruguay	360	365	1.4
Venezuela	6,281	6,158	-2.0

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA	62,120	77,049	24.0
-------------------------------------	---------------	---------------	-------------

Middle East	56,664	71,170	25.6
Bahrain	438	459	4.8
Iran	6,982	8,744	25.2
Iraq	809	1,074	32.8
Israel	2,490	2,430	-2.4
Jordan	2,062	2,109	2.3
Kuwait	3,722	5,115	37.4
Lebanon	1,350	1,266	-6.2
Oman	538	980	82.2
Palestinian Territories	331	319	-3.6
Qatar	979	994	1.5
Saudi Arabia	34,139	44,566	30.5
Syria	458	505	10.3
United Arab Emirates	2,097	2,256	7.6
Yemen	269	353	31.2

North Africa	5,456	5,879	7.8
Algeria	177	176	-0.6
Egypt	2,201	2,608	18.5

Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change
Libya	1,328	1,343	1.1
Morocco	1,305	1,293	-0.9
Tunisia	445	459	3.1

NORTH AMERICA	26,821	27,357	2.0
Canada	26,821	27,357	2.0

OCEANIA	5,697	6,104	7.1
Australia	3,848	4,121	7.1
Cook Islands	6	7	16.7
Fiji	122	136	11.5
French Polynesia	42	37	-11.9
Kiribati	48	70	45.8
Marshall Islands	39	42	7.7
Micronesia	98	88	-10.2
Nauru	7	1	-85.7
New Caledonia	8	7	-12.5
New Zealand	1,204	1,311	8.9
Niue	8	7	-12.5
Palau	21	20	-4.8
Papua New Guinea	60	78	30.0
Samoa	51	53	3.9
Solomon Islands	13	10	-23.1
Tonga	104	105	1.0
Tuvalu	3	2	-33.3
Vanuatu	8	7	-12.5
Wallis and Futuna	7	2	-71.4

Stateless	8	13	62.5
------------------	----------	-----------	-------------

WORLD TOTAL	764,495	819,644	7.2
--------------------	----------------	----------------	------------

* Beginning with *Open Doors 2013*, the Africa region was changed to Sub-Saharan Africa, and North Africa was grouped with the Middle East to create a Middle East & North Africa region. Bermuda has been moved from North America to the Caribbean. Because of these changes, regional totals for 2011/12 are not directly comparable with those that appear in *Open Doors 2012*.

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2011/12 & 2012/13

<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>
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	16,999	55.6	9,131	29.9	1,132	3.7	3,323	10.9	30,585
East Africa	4,177	53.8	2,483	32.0	166	2.1	935	12.0	7,761
Burundi	86	69.4	18	14.5	10	8.1	10	8.1	124
Djibouti	8	61.5	4	30.8	0	0.0	1	7.7	13
Eritrea	30	28.3	67	63.2	2	1.9	7	6.6	106
Ethiopia	819	56.0	462	31.6	24	1.6	158	10.8	1,463
Kenya	1,813	51.6	1,117	31.8	59	1.7	527	15.0	3,516
Rwanda	389	68.8	123	21.8	25	4.4	28	5.0	565
Seychelles	11	68.8	4	25.0	1	6.3	0	0.0	16
Somalia	24	80.0	2	6.7	2	6.7	2	6.7	30
South Sudan	7	87.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
Sudan	87	46.5	74	39.6	10	5.3	16	8.6	187
Tanzania	565	59.5	274	28.8	18	1.9	93	9.8	950
Uganda	338	43.2	337	43.0	15	1.9	93	11.9	783
Central Africa	1,869	65.3	582	20.3	196	6.9	214	7.5	2,861
Cameroon	869	59.0	408	27.7	40	2.7	155	10.5	1,472
Central African Republic	16	57.1	5	17.9	5	17.9	2	7.1	28
Chad	55	61.8	25	28.1	3	3.4	6	6.7	89
Congo, Rep. of the	190	61.5	50	16.2	56	18.1	13	4.2	309
Congo, Dem. Rep.	267	69.2	55	14.2	43	11.1	21	5.4	386
Equatorial Guinea	163	83.2	2	1.0	30	15.3	1	0.5	196
Gabon	306	81.0	37	9.8	19	5.0	16	4.2	378
São Tomé and Príncipe	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
Southern Africa	3,303	59.9	1,426	25.9	299	5.4	483	8.8	5,511
Angola	657	80.9	55	6.8	73	9.0	27	3.3	812
Botswana	133	61.6	49	22.7	14	6.5	20	9.3	216
Comoros	7	36.8	8	42.1	0	0.0	4	21.1	19
Lesotho	24	58.5	12	29.3	0	0.0	5	12.2	41
Madagascar	60	48.4	48	38.7	4	3.2	12	9.7	124
Malawi	114	45.2	103	40.9	2	0.8	33	13.1	252
Mauritius	110	48.2	66	28.9	13	5.7	39	17.1	228
Mozambique	43	48.9	35	39.8	8	9.1	2	2.3	88
Namibia	45	69.2	12	18.5	2	3.1	6	9.2	65
Reunion	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
South Africa	982	54.1	548	30.2	148	8.1	138	7.6	1,816
Swaziland	119	65.4	38	20.9	8	4.4	17	9.3	182
Zambia	307	61.9	135	27.2	6	1.2	48	9.7	496
Zimbabwe	700	59.8	317	27.1	21	1.8	132	11.3	1,170
West Africa	7,650	52.9	4,640	32.1	471	3.3	1,691	11.7	14,452
Benin	181	56.9	77	24.2	25	7.9	35	11.0	318
Burkina Faso	385	61.4	107	17.1	55	8.8	80	12.8	627

2 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2012/13

<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	95	61.7	32	20.8	2	1.3	25	16.2	154
Cabo Verde/Cape Verde	50	61.7	22	27.2	2	2.5	7	8.6	81
Cote d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	640	65.3	152	15.5	93	9.5	95	9.7	980
Gambia	274	83.5	29	8.8	3	0.9	22	6.7	328
Ghana	1,190	41.6	1,290	45.1	39	1.4	344	12.0	2,863
Guinea	51	64.6	16	20.3	5	6.3	7	8.9	79
Guinea-Bissau	9	90.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10
Liberia	97	56.4	60	34.9	8	4.7	7	4.1	172
Mali	250	65.3	60	15.7	43	11.2	30	7.8	383
Mauritania	40	56.3	15	21.1	15	21.1	1	1.4	71
Niger	110	56.7	49	25.3	13	6.7	22	11.3	194
Nigeria	3,707	50.7	2,551	34.9	105	1.4	953	13.0	7,316
Saint Helena	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Senegal	465	67.6	120	17.4	49	7.1	54	7.8	688
Sierra Leone	66	53.7	40	32.5	1	0.8	16	13.0	123
Togo	135	61.9	50	22.9	15	6.9	18	8.3	218
ASIA	205,986	39.2	215,846	41.0	32,325	6.1	71,692	13.6	525,849
East Asia	154,097	43.1	139,587	39.0	27,730	7.8	36,182	10.1	357,596
China	93,789	39.8	103,505	43.9	14,335	6.1	23,968	10.2	235,597
Hong Kong	5,815	72.5	1,050	13.1	422	5.3	739	9.2	8,026
Japan	9,126	46.6	3,944	20.2	4,868	24.9	1,630	8.3	19,568
Macau	391	73.4	65	12.2	26	4.9	51	9.6	533
Mongolia	871	64.0	245	18.0	138	10.1	107	7.9	1,361
North Korea	12	70.6	2	11.8	1	5.9	2	11.8	17
South Korea	38,094	53.9	19,916	28.2	6,349	9.0	6,268	8.9	70,627
Taiwan	5,999	27.4	10,860	49.7	1,591	7.3	3,417	15.6	21,867
South and Central Asia	23,238	19.2	64,427	53.2	2,308	1.9	31,127	25.7	121,100
Afghanistan	192	42.8	191	42.5	44	9.8	22	4.9	449
Bangladesh	1027	26.8	2,349	61.4	66	1.7	386	10.1	3,828
Bhutan	85	63.9	34	25.6	2	1.5	12	9.0	133
India	12,740	13.2	54,607	56.4	1,576	1.6	27,831	28.8	96,754
Kazakhstan	1,355	68.8	343	17.4	187	9.5	84	4.3	1,969
Kyrgyzstan	105	40.2	101	38.7	25	9.6	30	11.5	261
Maldives	18	54.5	13	39.4	1	3.0	1	3.0	33
Nepal	4,160	46.6	3,068	34.4	76	0.9	1,616	18.1	8,920
Pakistan	2,001	41.9	1,916	40.2	211	4.4	644	13.5	4,772
Sri Lanka	1,072	35.2	1,486	48.8	76	2.5	412	13.5	3,046
Tajikistan	176	56.4	94	30.1	16	5.1	26	8.3	312
Turkmenistan	102	57.3	51	28.7	10	5.6	15	8.4	178
Uzbekistan	205	46.1	174	39.1	18	4.0	48	10.8	445

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2012/13

Place of Origin	Under-graduate	% Under-graduate	Graduate	% Graduate	Non-Degree	% Non-Degree	OPT	% OPT	Total
Southeast Asia	28,651	60.8	11,832	25.1	2,287	4.9	4,382	9.3	47,152
Brunei	30	49.2	27	44.3	3	4.9	1	1.6	61
Cambodia	255	64.9	87	22.1	19	4.8	32	8.1	393
East Timor	40	85.1	5	10.6	2	4.3	0	0.0	47
Indonesia	5,007	65.3	1,617	21.1	258	3.4	788	10.3	7,670
Laos	29	58.0	13	26.0	8	16.0	0	0.0	50
Malaysia	4,686	69.0	1,227	18.1	110	1.6	768	11.3	6,791
Myanmar	676	70.8	160	16.8	36	3.8	83	8.7	955
Philippines	1,733	53.9	972	30.2	104	3.2	406	12.6	3,215
Singapore	2,250	49.4	1,505	33.0	329	7.2	474	10.4	4,558
Thailand	2,563	35.0	3,434	47.0	566	7.7	751	10.3	7,314
Vietnam	11,382	70.7	2,785	17.3	852	5.3	1079	6.7	16,098
Asia, Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	1
EUROPE	33,612	39.2	29,290	34.1	14,686	17.1	8,235	9.6	85,823
Albania	380	58.6	171	26.3	26	4.0	72	11.1	649
Andorra	2	15.4	3	23.1	4	30.8	4	30.8	13
Armenia	112	32.5	151	43.8	38	11.0	44	12.8	345
Austria	351	33.9	314	30.3	306	29.5	65	6.3	1,036
Azerbaijan	186	47.9	135	34.8	28	7.2	39	10.1	388
Belarus	175	49.3	122	34.4	23	6.5	35	9.9	355
Belgium	400	44.7	294	32.9	137	15.3	63	7.0	894
Bosnia and Herzegovina	238	65.4	88	24.2	14	3.8	24	6.6	364
Bulgaria	550	37.3	614	41.7	70	4.8	239	16.2	1,473
Croatia	284	48.9	196	33.7	42	7.2	59	10.2	581
Cyprus	164	38.6	204	48.0	14	3.3	43	10.1	425
Czech Republic	350	45.1	237	30.5	120	15.5	69	8.9	776
Denmark	462	34.0	282	20.8	563	41.4	52	3.8	1,359
Estonia	97	44.5	77	35.3	17	7.8	27	12.4	218
Finland	329	47.6	147	21.3	185	26.8	30	4.3	691
France	2,857	34.4	2,418	29.1	2,175	26.2	847	10.2	8,297
Georgia	222	48.7	160	35.1	31	6.8	43	9.4	456
Germany	3,050	31.1	2,944	30.0	3,155	32.1	670	6.8	9,819
Gibraltar	2	50.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	4
Greece	533	26.1	1,145	56.0	62	3.0	306	15.0	2,046
Hungary	286	41.4	279	40.4	53	7.7	72	10.4	690
Iceland	163	42.4	155	40.4	25	6.5	41	10.7	384
Ireland	452	39.0	373	32.2	228	19.7	105	9.1	1,158
Italy	1,233	28.8	1,819	42.5	727	17.0	497	11.6	4,276
Kosovo	52	49.1	34	32.1	4	3.8	16	15.1	106
Latvia	181	61.4	82	27.8	15	5.1	17	5.8	295
Liechtenstein	5	71.4	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	14.3	7
Lithuania	168	59.2	65	22.9	22	7.7	29	10.2	284

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2012/13

<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>
Luxembourg	40	46.0	31	35.6	14	16.1	2	2.3	87
Macedonia	114	48.1	87	36.7	9	3.8	27	11.4	237
Malta	10	19.6	35	68.6	5	9.8	1	2.0	51
Moldova	181	47.8	119	31.4	24	6.3	55	14.5	379
Monaco	13	61.9	3	14.3	4	19.0	1	4.8	21
Montenegro	59	54.1	27	24.8	14	12.8	9	8.3	109
Netherlands	801	41.1	513	26.3	504	25.9	130	6.7	1,948
Norway	1,301	62.0	349	16.6	352	16.8	95	4.5	2,097
Poland	649	41.0	569	36.0	168	10.6	195	12.3	1,581
Portugal	402	42.4	346	36.5	86	9.1	115	12.1	949
Romania	423	29.0	775	53.1	49	3.4	213	14.6	1,460
Russia	1,960	40.0	2,026	41.4	380	7.8	532	10.9	4,898
San Marino	1	33.3	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
Serbia	509	48.9	345	33.1	55	5.3	132	12.7	1,041
Slovakia	184	50.8	106	29.3	29	8.0	43	11.9	362
Slovenia	99	43.6	67	29.5	37	16.3	24	10.6	227
Spain	1,502	29.8	1,711	34.0	1,258	25.0	562	11.2	5,033
Sweden	3,010	70.3	407	9.5	630	14.7	236	5.5	4,283
Switzerland	607	42.7	438	30.8	256	18.0	119	8.4	1,420
Turkey	3,308	29.3	5,956	52.8	819	7.3	1,195	10.6	11,278
Ukraine	606	40.7	608	40.8	94	6.3	182	12.2	1,490
United Kingdom	4,540	48.0	2,256	23.8	1,814	19.2	857	9.1	9,467
Vatican City/Holy See	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Europe, Unspecified	8	66.7	4	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	12
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN	34,894	52.2	19,789	29.6	6,333	9.5	5,848	8.7	66,864
Caribbean	7,062	63.6	2,555	23.0	482	4.3	1,001	9.0	11,100
Anguilla	9	60.0	5	33.3	0	0.0	1	6.7	15
Antigua and Barbuda	128	68.1	38	20.2	2	1.1	20	10.6	188
Aruba	49	71.0	12	17.4	2	2.9	6	8.7	69
Bahamas	1,224	75.1	261	16.0	17	1.0	127	7.8	1,629
Barbados	166	56.7	61	20.8	31	10.6	35	11.9	293
Bermuda	325	80.0	56	13.8	3	0.7	22	5.4	406
British Virgin Islands	71	63.4	4	3.6	11	9.8	26	23.2	112
Cayman Islands	153	87.4	17	9.7	0	0.0	5	2.9	175
Cuba	38	50.0	29	38.2	5	6.6	4	5.3	76
Curacao	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Dominica	148	62.4	62	26.2	5	2.1	22	9.3	237
Dominican Republic	1031	57.2	422	23.4	244	13.5	106	5.9	1,803
Grenada	133	59.1	62	27.6	4	1.8	26	11.6	225
Guadeloupe	8	72.7	2	18.2	0	0.0	1	9.1	11
Haiti	662	70.9	166	17.8	68	7.3	38	4.1	934
Jamaica	1493	59.7	664	26.6	41	1.6	301	12.0	2,499

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2012/13

<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>
Martinique	2	50.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	4
Montserrat	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	33.3	3
Netherlands Antilles	139	71.6	23	11.9	15	7.7	17	8.8	194
St. Kitts and Nevis	163	69.7	46	19.7	2	0.9	23	9.8	234
St. Lucia	204	61.8	97	29.4	3	0.9	26	7.9	330
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	61	62.2	27	27.6	3	3.1	7	7.1	98
Trinidad and Tobago	827	54.0	498	32.5	25	1.6	182	11.9	1,532
Turks and Caicos Islands	23	79.3	1	3.4	0	0.0	5	17.2	29
Mexico and Central America	12,439	59.0	5,753	27.3	1,258	6.0	1,622	7.7	21,072
Belize	186	55.9	82	24.6	21	6.3	44	13.2	333
Costa Rica	500	46.6	388	36.1	51	4.7	135	12.6	1,074
El Salvador	898	76.6	157	13.4	50	4.3	67	5.7	1,172
Guatemala	712	64.0	256	23.0	56	5.0	89	8.0	1,113
Honduras	1043	68.9	273	18.0	78	5.2	119	7.9	1,513
Mexico	7,956	56.0	4,237	29.8	928	6.5	1,078	7.6	14,199
Nicaragua	273	62.9	106	24.4	26	6.0	29	6.7	434
Panama	871	70.6	254	20.6	48	3.9	61	4.9	1,234
South America	15,393	44.4	11,481	33.1	4,593	13.2	3,225	9.3	34,692
Argentina	610	33.0	909	49.2	111	6.0	217	11.7	1,847
Bolivia	626	61.1	220	21.5	55	5.4	123	12.0	1,024
Brazil	4,683	43.1	2,994	27.5	2,336	21.5	855	7.9	10,868
Chile	475	20.2	1,395	59.4	262	11.2	217	9.2	2,349
Colombia	2,437	37.2	2,772	42.4	688	10.5	646	9.9	6,543
Ecuador	1,238	53.8	614	26.7	240	10.4	207	9.0	2,299
Falkland Islands	0	0.0	2	28.6	4	57.1	1	14.3	7
French Guiana	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Guyana	119	57.8	61	29.6	4	1.9	22	10.7	206
Paraguay	261	66.1	95	24.1	15	3.8	24	6.1	395
Peru	1,083	42.7	1,010	39.8	175	6.9	271	10.7	2,539
Suriname	69	78.4	12	13.6	0	0.0	7	8.0	88
Uruguay	122	33.4	166	45.5	38	10.4	39	10.7	365
Venezuela	3,666	59.5	1,231	20.0	665	10.8	596	9.7	6,158
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA	32,088	41.6	24,663	32.0	17,245	22.4	3,053	4.0	77,049
Middle East	30,032	42.2	21,828	30.7	16,721	23.5	2,589	3.6	71,170
Bahrain	329	71.7	75	16.3	22	4.8	33	7.2	459
Iran	549	6.3	7,157	81.9	238	2.7	800	9.1	8,744
Iraq	220	20.5	665	61.9	172	16.0	17	1.6	1,074
Israel	700	28.8	1,291	53.1	148	6.1	291	12.0	2,430
Jordan	671	31.8	1,111	52.7	138	6.5	189	9.0	2,109
Kuwait	3,094	60.5	595	11.6	1315	25.7	111	2.2	5,115

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2012/13

Place of Origin	Under-graduate	% Under-graduate	Graduate	% Graduate	Non-Degree	% Non-Degree	OPT	% OPT	Total
Lebanon	334	26.4	698	55.1	55	4.3	179	14.1	1,266
Oman	422	43.1	96	9.8	447	45.6	15	1.5	980
Palestinian Territories	134	42.0	139	43.6	22	6.9	24	7.5	319
Qatar	819	82.4	42	4.2	126	12.7	7	0.7	994
Saudi Arabia	20,667	46.4	9,379	21.0	13,692	30.7	828	1.9	44,566
Syria	187	37.0	217	43.0	60	11.9	41	8.1	505
United Arab Emirates	1,684	74.6	302	13.4	227	10.1	43	1.9	2,256
Yemen	222	62.9	61	17.3	59	16.7	11	3.1	353
North Africa	2,056	35.0	2,835	48.2	524	8.9	464	7.9	5,879
Algeria	70	39.8	75	42.6	19	10.8	12	6.8	176
Egypt	807	30.9	1,402	53.8	181	6.9	218	8.4	2,608
Libya	199	14.8	913	68.0	133	9.9	98	7.3	1,343
Morocco	782	60.5	271	21.0	134	10.4	106	8.2	1,293
Tunisia	198	43.1	174	37.9	57	12.4	30	6.5	459
NORTH AMERICA	13,395	49.0	10,982	40.1	647	2.4	2,333	8.5	27,357
Canada	13,395	49.0	10,982	40.1	647	2.4	2,333	8.5	27,357
OCEANIA	3,008	49.3	1,502	24.6	1,159	19.0	435	7.1	6,104
Australia	1,765	42.8	1,069	25.9	990	24.0	297	7.2	4,121
Cook Islands	7	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
Fiji	105	77.2	19	14.0	8	5.9	4	2.9	136
French Polynesia	33	89.2	2	5.4	1	2.7	1	2.7	37
Kiribati	61	87.1	8	11.4	0	0.0	1	1.4	70
Marshall Islands	41	97.6	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	42
Micronesia	85	96.6	3	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	88
Nauru	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
New Caledonia	6	85.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	7
New Zealand	661	50.4	372	28.4	156	11.9	122	9.3	1,311
Niue	6	85.7	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
Palau	19	95.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20
Papua New Guinea	56	71.8	15	19.2	1	1.3	6	7.7	78
Samoa	51	96.2	1	1.9	1	1.9	0	0.0	53
Solomon Islands	7	70.0	3	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10
Tonga	99	94.3	4	3.8	0	0.0	2	1.9	105
Tuvalu	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Vanuatu	5	71.4	2	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
Wallis and Futuna	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
Stateless	11	84.6	1	7.7	1	7.7	0	0.0	13
WORLD TOTAL	339,993	41.5	311,204	38.0	73,528	9.0	94,919	11.6	819,644

* 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 (OPT).

*** Beginning with *Open Doors 2013*, the Africa region was changed to Sub-Saharan Africa, and North Africa was grouped with the Middle East to create a Middle East & North Africa region. Bermuda was moved from North America to the Caribbean. Because of these changes, regional totals for 2011/12 are not directly comparable with those that appear in *Open Doors 2012*.

<u>Academic Level</u>	<u>2011/12 Total Int'l Students</u>	<u>2011/12 % of Enrolled Students</u>	<u>2012/13 Total Int'l Students</u>	<u>2012/13 % of Enrolled Students</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Associate's	64,516	9.5	68,050	9.4	5.5
Bachelor's	244,826	36.0	271,943	37.5	11.1
Freshman	61,772	9.1	67,672	9.3	9.6
Sophomore	44,835	6.6	50,589	7.0	12.8
Junior	48,516	7.1	52,064	7.2	7.3
Senior	59,517	8.8	64,863	9.0	9.0
Bachelor's, Unspecified	30,186	4.4	36,755	5.1	21.8
Graduate	300,430	44.2	311,204	42.9	3.6
Master's	153,735	22.6	165,978	22.9	8.0
Doctoral	117,564	17.3	117,779	16.3	0.2
Professional	12,154	1.8	12,018	1.7	-1.1
Graduate, Unspecified	16,977	2.5	15,429	2.1	-9.1
Non-Degree	69,566	10.2	73,528	10.1	5.7
Non-Degree, Intensive English	35,108	5.2	37,213	5.1	6.0
Non-Degree, Other	34,458	5.1	36,315	5.0	5.4
TOTAL ENROLLED STUDENTS	679,338	100.0	724,725	100.0	6.7
Optional Practical Training (OPT)	85,157	-	94,919	-	11.5
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	764,495	-	819,644	-	7.2

3 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2011/12 & 2012/13

<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	1996/97	218,743	190,244	30,872	18,125	457,984
1980/81	186,660	99,110	21,660	3,450	311,882	1997/98	223,276	207,510	33,912	16,582	481,280
1981/82	195,150	106,290	21,980	2,880	326,299	1998/99	235,802	211,426	26,863	16,842	490,933
1982/83	202,760	110,270	20,340	3,620	336,985	1999/00	237,211	218,219	34,436	24,857	514,723
1983/84	197,480	118,820	19,190	3,400	338,894	2000/01	254,429	238,497	33,883	21,058	547,867
1984/85	197,640	122,590	17,570	4,310	342,113	2001/02	261,079	264,749	34,423	22,745	582,996
1985/86	187,660	132,430	19,540	4,150	343,777	2002/03	260,103	267,876	30,551	27,793	586,323
1986/87	181,230	146,100	17,550	4,730	349,609	2003/04	248,200	274,310	20,659	29,340	572,509
1987/88	176,669	156,366	18,352	4,800	356,187	2004/05	239,212	264,410	28,418	32,999	565,039
1988/89	172,551	165,590	21,189	7,020	366,354	2005/06	236,342	259,717	30,611	38,096	564,766
1989/90	184,527	169,827	24,785	7,712	386,851	2006/07	238,050	264,288	38,986	41,660	582,984
1990/91	189,900	182,130	26,730	8,770	407,529	2007/08	243,360	276,842	46,837	56,766	623,805
1991/92	197,070	191,330	22,960	8,230	419,585	2008/09	269,874	283,329	51,812	66,601	671,616
1992/93	210,080	193,330	24,200	11,010	438,618	2009/10	274,431	293,885	54,803	67,804	690,923
1993/94	213,610	201,030	23,680	11,430	449,749	2010/11	291,439	296,574	59,233	76,031	723,277
1994/95	221,500	191,738	26,188	13,209	452,635	2011/12	309,342	300,430	69,566	85,157	764,495
1995/96	218,620	190,092	29,625	15,450	453,787	2012/13	339,993	311,204	73,528	94,919	819,644

* "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 (OPT).

4 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 1979/80 – 2012/13

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	33.9	China	19.2	China	17.9	China	15.0	China	19.8
2	India	13.5	Saudi Arabia	12.8	South Korea	8.1	South Korea	12.6	South Korea	17.0
3	South Korea	8.2	India	10.3	Canada	6.4	Vietnam	7.9	India	9.5
4	Saudi Arabia	4.3	South Korea	6.7	Japan	4.7	Japan	6.0	Taiwan	5.9
5	Canada	3.1	Canada	4.5	India	3.6	Mexico	4.2	Canada	5.6
6	Taiwan	2.8	Japan	3.3	Saudi Arabia	3.2	Hong Kong	3.6	Saudi Arabia	3.9
7	Japan	1.6	Vietnam	2.6	Vietnam	3.2	Indonesia	3.0	Mexico	2.4
8	Turkey	1.5	Nepal	2.2	United Kingdom	2.4	Saudi Arabia	2.5	Thailand	1.9
9	Mexico	1.4	Taiwan	1.9	Brazil	1.9	Sweden	2.0	Turkey	1.6
10	Iran	1.4	Germany	1.9	Germany	1.5	Brazil	2.0	Japan	1.6
11	Brazil	1.2	Mexico	1.7	Mexico	1.5	India	1.9	Indonesia	1.5
12	Vietnam	1.1	Brazil	1.5	Ghana	1.4	Taiwan	1.9	United Kingdom	1.2
13	United Kingdom	1.1	Nigeria	1.4	Venezuela	1.4	Venezuela	1.6	Brazil	1.2
14	Germany	1.1	United Kingdom	1.3	Nepal	1.4	Canada	1.6	Venezuela	1.1
15	France	1.0	France	1.1	Hong Kong	1.3	Colombia	1.2	Colombia	1.1
16	Malaysia	0.9	Turkey	1.0	Nigeria	1.2	Thailand	1.1	Sweden	1.0
17	Nepal	0.9	Venezuela	0.9	Pakistan	1.1	Philippines	1.0	Vietnam	1.0
18	Thailand	0.9	Malaysia	0.9	Kenya	1.1	Turkey	1.0	Germany	1.0
19	Nigeria	0.8	Kuwait	0.8	Jamaica	1.1	Nepal	1.0	Norway	0.9
20	Colombia	0.8	Thailand	0.8	Taiwan	1.1	Nigeria	1.0	Singapore	0.8
21	Hong Kong	0.7	Indonesia	0.8	Bahamas	1.0	Russia	1.0	France	0.8
22	Indonesia	0.7	Russia	0.8	Ethiopia	0.9	France	1.0	Nigeria	0.8
23	Singapore	0.7	Sweden	0.7	Zimbabwe	0.8	Pakistan	0.8	Iran	0.7
24	Kuwait	0.7	Colombia	0.7	Sweden	0.8	Germany	0.8	Hong Kong	0.7
25	Spain	0.6	Kenya	0.7	Spain	0.7	United Kingdom	0.8	Malaysia	0.6
WORLD TOTAL		537,688		138,346		31,227		86,778		28,605

5 TOP 25 PLACES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE*, 2012/13

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

Rank	Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total Institutions	2011/12 Total	2012/13 Total	% Change
1	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	97	64,823	69,018	6.5
2	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	65	45,542	50,155	10.1
3	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	51	35,532	39,829	12.1
4	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	58	22,644	24,072	6.3
5	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	35	20,439	21,956	7.4
6	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	19	18,763	20,541	9.5
7	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	23	17,646	20,039	13.6
8	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	40	17,212	19,058	10.7
9	Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	16	17,529	17,266	-1.5
10	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	22	15,020	17,213	14.6
11	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	11	11,977	12,212	2.0
12	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	16	11,706	11,846	1.2
13	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	17	10,775	10,646	-1.2
14	Champaign-Urbana, IL	2	9,313	10,093	8.4
15	Lafayette, IN	2	8,597	9,544	11.0
16	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	16	7,989	8,977	12.4
17	Pittsburgh, PA	19	7,729	8,870	14.8
18	Baltimore-Towson, MD	18	6,973	8,079	15.9
19	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	15	8,102	8,073	-0.4
20	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	21	7,477	8,001	7.0
21	Ann Arbor, MI	2	7,383	7,832	6.1
22	Columbus, OH	10	7,191	7,409	3.0
23	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	11	6,978	7,338	5.2
24	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	4	6,416	6,909	7.7
25	Austin-Round Rock, TX	7	6,680	6,762	1.2
26	St. Louis, MO-IL	23	6,471	6,714	3.8
27	State College, PA	1	6,075	6,693	10.2
28	Bloomington, IN	6	6,208	6,624	6.7
29	Gainesville, FL	2	5,816	6,358	9.3
30	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	14	5,531	5,903	6.7
31	Madison, WI	3	4,974	5,473	10.0
32	Ithaca, NY	3	4,898	5,208	6.3
33	College Station-Bryan, TX	2	5,038	5,174	2.7
34	Rochester, NY	9	4,578	5,135	12.2
35	Durham, NC	4	4,680	5,062	8.2
36	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	9	4,472	4,998	11.8
37	Syracuse, NY	8	4,115	4,526	10.0
38	Oklahoma City, OK	10	4,291	4,412	2.8
39	Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA	6	3,860	4,369	13.2
40	Denver-Aurora, CO	13	4,374	4,363	-0.3
41	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	7	4,970	4,351	-12.5
42	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	15	4,950	4,305	-13.0
43	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	20	4,011	4,269	6.4
44	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	13	3,735	4,250	13.8
45	Raleigh-Cary, NC	4	3,663	4,213	15.0
46	Honolulu, HI	6	4,133	4,117	-0.4
47	Ames, IA	1	3,809	3,988	4.7
48	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	9	3,907	3,906	0.0
49	New Haven-Milford, CT	8	3,613	3,886	7.6
50	Tucson, AZ	3	3,373	3,869	14.7

* Due to changes made by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget in 2003, MSA comparisons prior to *Open Doors 2004* are not feasible.

State/Region	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12 from 2011/12
Northeast	145,692	146,367	144,223	139,909	142,613	146,359	157,913	169,002	171,970	181,847	191,927	208,558	8.7
Connecticut	8,050	6,603	7,655	7,138	7,185	7,403	8,035	9,153	9,268	10,137	9,350	9,947	6.4
Maine	1,357	1,383	1,730	1,530	1,474	1,388	1,214	1,256	1,233	1,158	1,250	1,415	13.2
Massachusetts	29,988	30,039	28,634	27,985	28,007	28,680	31,817	33,838	35,313	38,698	41,258	46,486	12.7
New Hampshire	2,436	2,359	2,128	2,061	2,031	2,099	2,387	2,371	2,332	2,626	2,912	3,095	6.3
New Jersey	13,516	13,644	13,163	12,571	12,779	13,111	13,766	14,785	14,246	13,844	15,155	15,634	3.2
New York	62,053	63,773	63,313	61,944	64,283	65,884	69,844	74,934	76,146	78,888	82,436	88,250	7.1
Pennsylvania	24,014	24,470	23,428	22,773	22,418	23,182	26,090	27,529	28,097	30,507	33,398	37,280	11.6
Rhode Island	3,370	3,193	3,337	3,043	3,477	3,629	3,850	4,114	4,318	4,911	5,054	5,254	4.0
Vermont	908	903	835	864	960	983	910	1,022	1,017	1,078	1,114	1,197	7.5
South	174,013	174,174	171,540	174,083	170,019	176,990	183,776	198,388	202,174	207,433	215,164	225,971	5.0
Alabama	6,040	6,384	6,386	6,359	6,750	6,933	7,139	6,814	6,364	6,340	6,450	7,092	10.0
Arkansas	2,758	2,679	2,781	2,784	2,655	2,899	3,316	3,349	3,549	4,172	4,217	5,011	18.8
Delaware	1,975	2,230	2,142	2,317	1,892	1,964	2,097	1,672	3,005	3,825	3,754	4,337	15.5
D.C.	9,241	8,892	8,532	7,763	7,609	7,905	7,876	8,485	8,563	7,951	8,419	9,232	9.7
Florida	28,303	27,270	25,861	26,264	26,058	26,875	26,739	30,386	29,708	29,719	32,567	32,746	0.5
Georgia	11,991	12,267	12,010	12,111	11,921	12,183	13,216	14,026	14,707	15,359	16,193	16,670	2.9
Kentucky	4,789	5,018	4,751	4,792	4,972	5,156	5,053	4,760	4,669	5,111	5,787	6,364	10.0
Louisiana	6,312	6,533	6,621	6,744	4,695	5,619	5,629	6,213	7,245	7,429	7,420	7,695	3.7
Maryland	13,947	12,749	12,633	13,439	12,887	13,562	13,325	14,232	14,498	13,422	13,969	15,522	11.1
Mississippi	2,381	2,143	2,280	2,266	2,216	2,274	2,635	2,589	2,467	2,537	2,621	2,699	3.0
North Carolina	8,960	8,599	8,826	9,029	9,507	10,064	10,961	12,220	12,307	12,824	13,770	15,027	9.1
Oklahoma	8,818	9,026	8,764	8,454	8,149	8,364	8,425	8,460	8,445	8,626	8,722	9,050	3.8
South Carolina	3,731	3,977	3,919	3,559	3,620	3,556	3,515	3,966	4,433	4,529	4,883	5,089	4.2
Tennessee	5,867	5,687	5,846	5,767	5,995	6,033	5,927	5,690	6,155	6,399	7,004	7,312	4.4
Texas	44,192	45,672	45,150	47,367	46,869	49,081	51,824	58,188	58,934	61,636	61,511	62,923	2.3
Virginia	12,600	12,875	12,531	12,501	11,701	11,991	13,581	14,606	14,844	15,056	15,169	16,521	8.9
West Virginia	2,108	2,173	2,507	2,567	2,523	2,531	2,518	2,732	2,281	2,498	2,708	2,681	-1.0
Midwest	128,645	130,173	126,629	122,943	123,363	126,291	137,987	147,664	156,744	168,055	178,225	190,613	7.0
Illinois	25,498	27,116	25,609	25,021	25,116	25,594	28,804	29,887	31,093	33,766	35,920	39,132	8.9
Indiana	12,871	13,529	13,586	13,149	13,992	14,450	15,548	17,098	18,569	20,112	22,194	24,408	10.0
Iowa	7,896	7,815	7,699	7,675	7,659	7,799	8,383	9,016	9,647	10,404	11,164	11,540	3.4
Kansas	7,240	7,000	6,573	6,217	6,097	6,139	7,623	8,668	8,922	9,389	9,277	9,568	3.1

7 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY U.S. STATE AND REGION, 2001/02 – 2012/13

State/Region	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12 2011/12	% Change from
Michigan	23,103	22,873	22,277	20,879	20,827	21,143	22,857	23,617	24,214	24,668	25,551	26,930	26,930	5.4
Minnesota	8,651	8,985	9,142	8,491	8,709	9,048	9,890	10,848	11,550	12,091	12,735	13,232	13,232	3.9
Missouri	10,281	10,181	9,973	9,540	9,641	9,805	10,536	11,285	13,360	15,114	16,061	17,300	17,300	7.7
Nebraska	3,874	3,689	3,524	3,915	3,716	3,796	4,085	4,335	4,142	4,194	4,372	5,142	5,142	17.6
North Dakota	1,376	1,485	1,595	1,641	1,735	1,795	2,115	2,607	2,884	3,106	3,182	3,087	3,087	-3.0
Ohio	19,384	18,668	18,770	17,952	18,002	18,607	19,343	20,725	22,370	24,709	26,427	28,401	28,401	7.5
South Dakota	770	774	739	665	703	732	789	931	1,089	1,254	1,355	1,498	1,498	10.6
Wisconsin	7,701	8,058	7,142	7,798	7,166	7,383	8,014	8,647	8,904	9,248	9,987	10,375	10,375	3.9
West	133,636	134,594	129,172	126,961	127,661	132,239	142,965	155,423	158,990	164,955	178,197	193,465	193,465	8.6
Alaska	479	393	427	439	424	452	507	596	515	604	603	643	643	6.6
Arizona	10,511	10,325	9,907	10,011	9,617	9,993	9,757	10,787	10,676	11,398	12,738	13,322	13,322	4.6
California	78,741	80,487	77,186	75,032	75,385	77,987	84,800	93,124	94,279	96,535	102,789	111,379	111,379	8.4
Colorado	6,692	6,295	5,943	5,496	5,183	5,315	5,898	6,857	6,980	7,688	8,445	8,983	8,983	6.4
Hawaii	5,289	5,437	5,371	5,485	5,693	6,032	5,645	5,275	5,000	4,768	4,446	4,450	4,450	0.1
Idaho	1,578	1,727	1,727	1,923	1,909	1,969	2,104	2,147	2,015	2,112	2,956	3,247	3,247	9.8
Montana	944	871	872	966	934	958	1,153	1,227	1,226	1,301	1,323	1,607	1,607	21.5
Nevada	2,927	2,702	2,743	2,846	3,065	3,170	3,066	3,006	2,874	2,795	2,551	2,360	2,360	-7.5
New Mexico	1,893	1,978	2,111	2,151	2,115	2,194	2,536	2,622	2,898	2,724	3,419	3,535	3,535	3.4
Oregon	6,560	6,436	5,855	5,490	5,607	5,767	6,154	6,648	7,506	8,929	9,896	11,674	11,674	18.0
Utah	5,950	6,022	5,781	5,918	5,904	6,122	6,460	6,301	7,562	7,203	7,761	8,291	8,291	6.8
Washington	11,624	11,430	10,756	10,674	11,234	11,663	14,171	15,943	16,449	17,811	20,198	22,877	22,877	13.3
Wyoming	448	491	493	530	591	617	714	890	1,010	1,087	1,072	1,097	1,097	2.3
Other	1,010	1,014	945	1,143	1,110	1,105	1,164	1,139	1,045	987	982	1,037	1,037	5.6
Guam	162	161	69	63	63	66	54	33	32	*	*	*	*	-
Puerto Rico	743	853	876	976	956	945	977	952	863	858	888	936	936	5.4
Virgin Islands	105	*	*	104	91	94	133	154	150	129	94	101	101	7.4
U.S. TOTAL	582,996	586,323	572,509	565,039	564,766	582,984	623,805	671,616	690,923	723,277	764,495	819,644	819,644	7.2

* Did not report.

Institutional Type	2011/12 Total	2012/13 Total	% Change
Doctorate-Granting Universities	486,906	534,688	9.8
Research Universities (very high research activity)	324,843	358,068	10.2
Research Universities (high research activity)	127,169	138,376	8.8
Doctoral/Research Universities	34,894	38,244	9.6
Master's Colleges and Universities	131,943	138,346	4.9
Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs)	107,864	114,092	5.8
Master's Colleges and Universities (medium programs)	17,302	16,916	-2.2
Master's Colleges and Universities (smaller programs)	6,777	7,338	8.3
Baccalaureate Colleges	30,334	31,227	2.9
Baccalaureate Colleges – Arts & Sciences	16,378	17,380	6.1
Baccalaureate Colleges – Diverse Fields	12,670	12,765	0.7
Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges	1,286	1,082	-15.9
Associate's Colleges	87,997	86,778	-1.4
Special Focus Institutions	27,315	28,605	4.7
Faith-Related Institutions	2,577	2,795	8.5
Medical Schools and Medical Centers	4,383	4,790	9.3
Other Health Professions Schools	1,517	1,598	5.3
Other Special Focus Institutions	259	345	33.2
Other Technology-Related Schools	16	13	-18.8
Schools of Art, Music, and Design	11,845	13,195	11.4
Schools of Business and Management	5,299	4,160	-21.5
Schools of Engineering	1,252	1,531	22.3
Schools of Law	165	178	7.9
Tribal Colleges	2	0	-
ALL INSTITUTIONS	764,495	819,644	7.2

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

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	9,840
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	9,804
3	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	9,509
4	New York University	New York	NY	9,362
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	8,797
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	8,424
7	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	7,705
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,827
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	6,759
10	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	6,693
11	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	6,645
12	Boston University	Boston	MA	6,615
13	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	6,547
14	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	6,491
15	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,478
16	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	6,178
17	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,961
18	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,804
19	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	5,751
20	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	5,632
21	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,481
22	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	5,291
23	University of Texas - Dallas	Richardson	TX	5,193
24	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	5,149
25	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	5,131
26	University of Houston	Houston	TX	4,901
27	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,891
28	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	4,744
29	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,740
30	Illinois Institute of Technology	Chicago	IL	4,609
31	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	4,535
32	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	4,492
33	SUNY Stony Brook University	Stony Brook	NY	4,122
34	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	4,101
35	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	3,988
36	North Carolina State University	Raleigh	NC	3,906
37	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore	MD	3,889
38	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	3,863
39	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	New Brunswick	NJ	3,797
40	University of California - San Diego	La Jolla	CA	3,795

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

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	2,978
2	California State University - Northridge	Northridge	CA	2,906
3	California State University - Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	2,401
4	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	2,326
5	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester	NY	2,310
6	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	2,194
7	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	2,188
8	CUNY Baruch College	New York	NY	1,781
9	University of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	CT	1,736
10	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	1,540
11	Missouri State University	Springfield	MO	1,482
12	California State University - East Bay	Hayward	CA	1,471
13	New York Institute of Technology - Old Westbury	Old Westbury	NY	1,379
14	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	OK	1,306
15	Pratt Institute	Brooklyn	NY	1,289
16	Lindenwood University	St. Charles	MO	1,245
17	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	1,234
18	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	1,215
19	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	1,211
20	California State University - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,158
21	Arkansas State University - Main Campus	Jonesboro	AR	1,127
22	Fairleigh Dickinson University	Teaneck	NJ	1,118
23	California State Polytechnic University - Pomona	Pomona	CA	1,066
24	Liberty University	Lynchburg	VA	1,045
25	Murray State University	Murray	KY	1,029
26	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	MI	1,005
27	Southern New Hampshire University	Manchester	NH	981
28	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	943
29	Hawaii Pacific University	Honolulu	HI	937
30	Southeast Missouri State University	Cape Girardeau	MO	932
31	University of New Haven	West Haven	CT	921
32	CUNY City College of New York	New York	NY	916
33	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	Daytona Beach	FL	915
34	Minnesota State University - Mankato	Mankato	MN	885
35	Tennessee Technological University	Cookeville	TN	881
36	National University	La Jolla	CA	850
37	Towson University	Towson	MD	838
38	CUNY Hunter College	New York	NY	818
39	University of Tampa	Tampa	FL	813
40	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY	801

* 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, 2012/13

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	Brigham Young University - Hawaii Campus	Laie, Oahu	HI	1,046
2	Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley	MA	664
3	Brigham Young University - Idaho	Rexburg	ID	610
4	Utah Valley State College	Orem	UT	479
5	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	426
6	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	374
7	Smith College	Northampton	MA	334
8	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	316
9	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	304
10	Wesleyan University	Middletown	CT	303
11	Bryn Mawr College	Bryn Mawr	PA	296
12	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	294
13	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	272
14	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	270
15	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	Collegeville	MN	263
16	Franklin and Marshall College	Lancaster	PA	261
17	La Roche College	Pittsburgh	PA	248
18	Northern State University	Aberdeen	SD	241
19	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	235
20	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	222
21	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	220
21	Willamette University	Salem	OR	220
23	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	219
24	Grinnell College	Grinnell	IA	217
25	Williams College	Williamstown	MA	209
26	CUNY New York City College of Technology	Brooklyn	NY	207
27	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	202
28	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	195
29	Westminster College	Fulton	MO	192
29	Marietta College	Marietta	OH	192
31	Ohio Northern University	Ada	OH	191
31	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	191
33	Wentworth Institute of Technology	Boston	MA	189
33	Soka University of America	Aliso Viejo	CA	189
35	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	186
35	St. Francis College	Brooklyn Heights	NY	186
37	University of Minnesota - Morris	Morris	MN	183
38	University of Hawaii - Hilo	Hilo	HI	182
39	Kendall College	Chicago	IL	181
40	Lake Forest College	Lake Forest	IL	178
40	Amherst College	Amherst	MA	178

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	Houston Community College System	Houston	TX	5,333
2	Santa Monica College	Santa Monica	CA	3,471
3	De Anza College	Cupertino	CA	2,728
4	Lone Star College	The Woodlands	TX	2,112
5	Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale	VA	1,901
6	Seattle Central Community College	Seattle	WA	1,718
7	Diablo Valley College	Pleasant Hill	CA	1,663
8	Montgomery College	Rockville	MD	1,637
9	Miami-Dade College	Miami	FL	1,579
10	City College of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,559
10	Green River Community College	Auburn	WA	1,559
12	Santa Barbara City College	Santa Barbara	CA	1,496
13	Foothill College	Los Altos Hills	CA	1,483
14	Edmonds Community College	Lynnwood	WA	1,266
15	Richland College	Dallas	TX	1,193
16	Nassau Community College	Garden City	NY	1,153
17	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	New York	NY	1,145
18	Pasadena City College	Pasadena	CA	1,142
19	Bellevue College	Bellevue	WA	1,050
20	Bunker Hill Community College	Boston	MA	842
21	El Camino College	Torrance	CA	820
22	North Seattle Community College	Seattle	WA	817
23	Peralta Community College District	Oakland	CA	772
24	Portland Community College	Portland	OR	768
25	Shoreline Community College	Shoreline	WA	752
26	Orange Coast College	Costa Mesa	CA	720
27	Kapiolani Community College	Honolulu	HI	702
28	Los Angeles City College	Los Angeles	CA	700
29	East Los Angeles College	Monterey Park	CA	699
30	Grossmont College	El Cajon	CA	655
31	Bergen Community College	Paramus	NJ	636
32	Glendale Community College	Glendale	CA	565
33	Irvine Valley College	Irvine	CA	559
34	Georgia Perimeter College	Clarkston	GA	535
35	Highline Community College	Des Moines	WA	490
36	Broward College	Fort Lauderdale	FL	474
37	Valencia Community College	Orlando	FL	471
38	College of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas	NV	469
39	Mt. San Antonio College	Walnut	CA	460
40	El Paso Community College	El Paso	TX	456

* 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, 2012/13**

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	Academy of Art University	San Francisco	CA	5,081
2	Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah	GA	1,608
3	School of Visual Arts	New York	NY	1,403
4	Missouri University of Science and Technology	Rolla	MO	1,132
5	Babson College	Babson Park	MA	998
6	Berkeley College - New York	New York	NY	995
7	School of the Art Institute of Chicago	Chicago	IL	772
8	Thunderbird School of Global Management	Glendale	AZ	651
9	Goldey-Beacom College	Wilmington	DE	647
10	University of Texas Health Science Center - Houston	Houston	TX	611
11	Rhode Island School of Design	Providence	RI	561
12	Massachusetts College of Pharmacy & Health Sciences	Boston	MA	532
13	Art Center College of Design	Pasadena	CA	521
14	DeVry University - Illinois	Chicago	IL	513
15	Loma Linda University	Loma Linda	CA	463
16	Musicians Institute	Hollywood	CA	393
17	California College of the Arts	Oakland	CA	377
18	Baylor College of Medicine	Houston	TX	333
19	Tufts University - The Fletcher School	Medford	MA	324
20	New England Conservatory of Music	Boston	MA	317
21	Culinary Institute of America	Hyde Park	NY	316
22	DeVry University - California	Pomona	CA	307
23	California Institute of the Arts	Valencia	CA	264
24	University of Maryland - Baltimore	Baltimore	MD	252
24	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas	Dallas	TX	252
26	Northwood University - Florida Campus	West Palm Beach	FL	232
27	DeVry University - New York	New York	NY	220
28	University of Nebraska Medical Center	Omaha	NE	214
29	Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale	Fort Lauderdale	FL	212
29	Maryland Institute College of Art	Baltimore	MD	212
31	Moody Bible Institute	Chicago	IL	209
32	Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology	Terre Haute	IN	203
33	Northwood University - Michigan Campus	Midland	MI	171
34	South Dakota School of Mines and Technology	Rapid City	SD	167
35	University of the Arts	Philadelphia	PA	165
36	Ringling College of Art and Design	Sarasota	FL	164
37	College for Creative Studies	Detroit	MI	155
38	University of Massachusetts Medical School	Shrewsbury	MA	144
39	Calvin Theological Seminary	Grand Rapids	MI	142
40	Central Baptist Theological Seminary	Shawnee	KS	140

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

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	9,840
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	9,804
3	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	9,509
4	New York University	New York	NY	9,362
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	8,797
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	8,424
7	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	7,705
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,827
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	6,759
10	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	6,693
11	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	6,645
12	Boston University	Boston	MA	6,615
13	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	6,547
14	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	6,491
15	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,478
16	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	6,178
17	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,961
18	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,804
19	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	5,751
20	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	5,632
21	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,481
22	Houston Community College System	Houston	TX	5,333
23	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	5,291
24	University of Texas - Dallas	Richardson	TX	5,193
25	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	5,149
26	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	5,131
27	Academy of Art University	San Francisco	CA	5,081
28	University of Houston	Houston	TX	4,901
29	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,891
30	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	4,744
31	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,740
32	Illinois Institute of Technology	Chicago	IL	4,609
33	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	4,535
34	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	4,492
35	SUNY Stony Brook University	Stony Brook	NY	4,122
36	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	4,101
37	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	3,988
38	North Carolina State University	Raleigh	NC	3,906
39	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore	MD	3,889
40	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	3,863
41	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	New Brunswick	NJ	3,797
42	University of California - San Diego	La Jolla	CA	3,795
43	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	3,762
44	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	3,696
45	George Washington University	Washington	DC	3,635
46	University of Texas - Arlington	Arlington	TX	3,586
47	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	3,571
48	Santa Monica College	Santa Monica	CA	3,471
49	The New School	New York	NY	3,398
50	University of Illinois - Chicago	Chicago	IL	3,371
51	University of Oregon	Eugene	OR	3,370

14 INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2012/13

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
52	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	3,341
53	University of California - Davis	Davis	CA	3,259
53	Drexel University	Philadelphia	PA	3,259
55	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	3,191
56	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham	NC	3,046
57	Oregon State University	Corvallis	OR	3,025
58	University of North Texas	Denton	TX	3,020
59	Florida International University	Miami	FL	3,018
60	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	2,978
61	University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	2,961
62	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati	OH	2,939
63	California State University - Northridge	Northridge	CA	2,906
64	University of Miami	Coral Gables	FL	2,765
65	University of Utah	Salt Lake City	UT	2,761
66	De Anza College	Cupertino	CA	2,728
67	University of California - Irvine	Irvine	CA	2,679
68	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Blacksburg	VA	2,674
69	University of South Florida - Main Campus	Tampa	FL	2,648
70	SUNY Binghamton University	Binghamton	NY	2,602
71	Yale University	New Haven	CT	2,557
72	University of Missouri - Columbia	Columbia	MO	2,490
73	New Jersey Institute of Technology	Newark	NJ	2,483
74	University of Nebraska - Lincoln	Lincoln	NE	2,457
75	Kent State University - Kent Campus	Kent	OH	2,406
76	California State University - Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	2,401
77	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	2,399
78	University of Rochester	Rochester	NY	2,356
79	University of Kansas	Lawrence	KS	2,351
80	University of Connecticut	Storrs	CT	2,339
81	Wayne State University	Detroit	MI	2,330
82	Temple University	Philadelphia	PA	2,328
83	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	2,326
84	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester	NY	2,310
85	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	2,303
86	Washington State University	Pullman	WA	2,302
87	George Mason University	Fairfax	VA	2,274
88	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	2,240
89	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	2,235
90	Kansas State University	Manhattan	KS	2,227
91	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	2,194
92	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	2,188
93	Oklahoma State University - Main Campus	Stillwater	OK	2,180
94	Portland State University	Portland	OR	2,164
95	University of Texas - San Antonio	San Antonio	TX	2,151
96	Lone Star College	The Woodlands	TX	2,112
97	University of Massachusetts - Amherst	Amherst	MA	2,099
98	Texas Tech University	Lubbock	TX	2,076
99	Louisiana State University and A&M College	Baton Rouge	LA	2,066
100	Southern Illinois University - Carbondale	Carbondale	IL	1,961
101	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	1,931
102	University of Central Florida	Orlando	FL	1,925

**14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2012/13**

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
103	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,918
104	University of Colorado - Boulder	Boulder	CO	1,910
105	Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale	VA	1,901
106	University of Kentucky	Lexington	KY	1,898
107	Ohio University - Main Campus	Athens	OH	1,890
108	University of Oklahoma - Norman Campus	Norman	OK	1,888
109	University of Toledo	Toledo	OH	1,887
110	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,873
111	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,849
112	CUNY Baruch College	New York	NY	1,781
113	West Virginia University	Morgantown	WV	1,779
114	Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis	Indianapolis	IN	1,777
115	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland	OH	1,757
116	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	1,756
117	Polytechnic Institute of NYU	Brooklyn	NY	1,750
118	University of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	CT	1,736
119	Virginia Commonwealth University	Richmond	VA	1,729
120	Florida Institute of Technology	Melbourne	FL	1,726
121	DePaul University	Chicago	IL	1,719
122	Seattle Central Community College	Seattle	WA	1,718
123	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,708
123	Wichita State University	Wichita	KS	1,708
125	Pace University - New York City Campus	New York	NY	1,704
126	University of North Carolina - Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	1,685
127	Diablo Valley College	Pleasant Hill	CA	1,663
128	Western Michigan University	Kalamazoo	MI	1,661
129	Fordham University	Bronx	NY	1,658
130	Montgomery College	Rockville	MD	1,637
131	Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah	GA	1,608
132	Colorado State University	Fort Collins	CO	1,598
132	St. John's University	Jamaica	NY	1,598
134	Georgia State University	Atlanta	GA	1,597
134	SUNY University at Albany	Albany	NY	1,597
136	University of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,596
137	University of Denver	Denver	CO	1,590
138	Clemson University	Clemson	SC	1,587
139	University of California - Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	1,586
140	Miami-Dade College	Miami	FL	1,579
140	University of Texas - El Paso	El Paso	TX	1,579
142	Brown University	Providence	RI	1,571
143	City College of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,559
143	Green River Community College	Auburn	WA	1,559
145	Rice University	Houston	TX	1,554
146	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	1,540
147	University of South Carolina - Columbia	Columbia	SC	1,532
148	Michigan Technological University	Houghton	MI	1,507
149	Santa Barbara City College	Santa Barbara	CA	1,496
150	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa	AL	1,484
151	Foothill College	Los Altos Hills	CA	1,483
152	Missouri State University	Springfield	MO	1,482
153	California State University - East Bay	Hayward	CA	1,471
154	Cleveland State University	Cleveland	OH	1,466
155	Brandeis University	Waltham	MA	1,438

14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2012/13

Rank	Institution	City	Total Int'l State	Students
156	University of Arkansas - Main Campus	Fayetteville	AR	1,412
157	School of Visual Arts	New York	NY	1,403
158	University of California - Riverside	Riverside	CA	1,384
159	New York Institute of Technology - Old Westbury	Old Westbury	NY	1,379
160	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	1,374
161	University of Massachusetts - Boston	Boston	MA	1,352
162	University of Colorado Denver	Denver	CO	1,348
163	University of Akron - Main Campus	Akron	OH	1,337
164	University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee	Milwaukee	WI	1,325
165	American University	Washington	DC	1,311
166	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	OK	1,306
167	University of Hawaii - Manoa	Honolulu	HI	1,303
168	Pratt Institute	Brooklyn	NY	1,289
169	University of Missouri - Kansas City	Kansas City	MO	1,287
170	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	1,280
171	Utah State University	Logan	UT	1,279
172	Southern Methodist University	Dallas	TX	1,273
173	Edmonds Community College	Lynnwood	WA	1,266
174	Lindenwood University	St. Charles	MO	1,245
175	New Mexico State University - Main Campus	Las Cruces	NM	1,244
176	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	1,234
177	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	Worcester	MA	1,228
178	Dartmouth College	Hanover	NH	1,226
179	Stevens Institute of Technology	Hoboken	NJ	1,219
180	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	1,215
181	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	1,211
182	Miami University - Oxford	Oxford	OH	1,202
183	Texas A&M University - Commerce	Commerce	TX	1,200
184	Richland College	Dallas	TX	1,193
185	Wright State University - Main Campus	Dayton	OH	1,178
186	University of Nevada - Las Vegas	Las Vegas	NV	1,169
187	California State University - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,158
188	University of New Mexico - Main Campus	Albuquerque	NM	1,157
189	Nassau Community College	Garden City	NY	1,153
190	Lehigh University	Bethlehem	PA	1,151
191	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	New York	NY	1,145
192	Pasadena City College	Pasadena	CA	1,142
193	North Dakota State University - Main Campus	Fargo	ND	1,136
194	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute - Troy Campus	Troy	NY	1,135
195	Missouri University of Science and Technology	Rolla	MO	1,132
196	Nova Southeastern University	Fort Lauderdale	FL	1,130
197	Arkansas State University - Main Campus	Jonesboro	AR	1,127
198	Fairleigh Dickinson University	Teaneck	NJ	1,118
199	Old Dominion University	Norfolk	VA	1,092
200	Auburn University - Main Campus	Auburn University	AL	1,089
201	St. Louis University - Main Campus	St. Louis	MO	1,080
202	University of Tulsa	Tulsa	OK	1,079
203	University of Maryland - Baltimore County	Baltimore	MD	1,068
204	California State Polytechnic University - Pomona	Pomona	CA	1,066
205	University of Tennessee - Knoxville	Knoxville	TN	1,058
206	Bellevue College	Bellevue	WA	1,050
207	Brigham Young University - Hawaii Campus	Laie, Oahu	HI	1,046
208	Liberty University	Lynchburg	VA	1,045
209	Northern Arizona University	Flagstaff	AZ	1,040

14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2012/13

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
210	Murray State University	Murray	KY	1,029
211	Tulane University	New Orleans	LA	1,024
212	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	1,019
213	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - Newark	Newark	NJ	1,015
214	Tufts University	Medford	MA	1,005
214	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	MI	1,005

**14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2012/13**

Field of Study	2011/12 Int'l Students	2012/13 Int'l Students	2012/13 % of Total	% Change
Agriculture, Total	9,750	10,463	1.3	7.3
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	6,535	7,043	0.9	7.8
Natural Resources and Conservation	3,215	3,420	0.4	6.4
Business and Management, Total	166,733	178,984	21.8	7.3
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	164,943	177,741	21.7	7.8
Personal and Culinary Services	1,790	1,243	0.2	-30.6
Education	17,200	17,011	2.1	-1.1
Engineering, Total	141,285	154,186	18.8	9.1
Engineering	132,414	144,805	17.7	9.4
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	6,504	6,553	0.8	0.8
Transportation and Materials Moving	1,643	2,161	0.3	31.5
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	527	455	0.1	-13.7
Construction Trades	157	150	0.0	-4.5
Precision Production	40	62	0.0	55.0
Fine and Applied Arts, Total	41,710	45,850	5.6	9.9
Visual and Performing Arts	31,718	34,932	4.3	10.1
Architecture and Related Services	9,992	10,918	1.3	9.3
Health Professions, Total	29,822	31,471	3.8	5.5
Health Professions and Related Clinical Services	29,535	31,222	3.8	5.7
Residency Programs	287	249	0.0	-13.2
Humanities, Total	16,294	17,121	2.1	5.1
Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	6,498	6,774	0.8	4.2
English Language and Literature/Letters	5,018	5,196	0.6	3.5
Theology and Religious Vocations	2,541	3,029	0.4	19.2
Philosophy and Religious Studies	2,237	2,122	0.3	-5.1
Intensive English Language	38,887	39,990	4.9	2.8
Mathematics and Computer Science, Total	71,364	77,560	9.5	8.7
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	51,333	53,953	6.6	5.1
Mathematics and Statistics	20,031	23,607	2.9	17.9

15 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, 2011/12 & 2012/13

Field of Study	2011/12 Int'l Students	2012/13 Int'l Students	2012/13 % of Total	% Change
Physical and Life Sciences, Total	66,007	69,152	8.4	4.8
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	35,815	36,780	4.5	2.7
Physical Sciences	29,281	31,352	3.8	7.1
Science Technologies/Technicians	911	1,020	0.1	12.0
Social Sciences, Total	66,163	73,274	8.9	10.7
Social Sciences	39,241	44,302	5.4	12.9
Psychology	10,239	11,271	1.4	10.1
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	7,136	7,602	0.9	6.5
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	3,783	4,145	0.5	9.6
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	2,181	2,298	0.3	5.4
History	2,177	2,313	0.3	6.2
Security and Protective Services	1,406	1,343	0.2	-4.5
Other, Total	76,965	79,627	9.7	3.5
Liberal Arts and Sciences and General Studies	36,919	35,172	4.3	-4.7
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	13,169	14,938	1.8	13.4
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	10,701	10,991	1.3	2.7
Legal Professions and Studies	9,779	9,955	1.2	1.8
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	3,452	4,116	0.5	19.2
Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	2,538	2,559	0.3	0.8
Basic Skills	-	1,443	0.2	-
Library Sciences	378	393	0.0	4.0
Military Technologies	28	53	0.0	89.3
Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC, JROTC)	1	7	0.0	600.0
Undeclared	22,315	24,955	3.0	11.8
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	764,495	819,644	100.0	7.2

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

15 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, 2011/12 & 2012/13

Characteristic	% Under-graduate	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT	% Total	Characteristic	% Under-graduate	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT	% Total
Sex						Marital Status					
Female	45.7	43.3	46.0	43.3	44.4	Single	97.0	85.1	90.9	89.5	90.8
Male	54.3	56.7	54.0	56.7	55.6	Married	3.0	14.9	9.1	10.5	9.2
Enrollment Status						Visa Type					
Full-Time	95.1	91.9	90.3	-	93.9	F Visa	94.3	91.4	64.7	100.0	91.2
Part-Time	4.9	8.1	9.7	-	6.1	J Visa	2.2	4.7	28.9	0.0	5.2
						Other Visa	3.6	3.9	6.4	0.0	3.6

16 CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2012/13

% Year	% Undergrad	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT	% Female	% Male	% Single	% Married	% F Visa	% J Visa	% Other Visa	Total Int'l Students
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
2011/12	40.5	39.3	9.1	11.1	44.3	55.7	90.3	9.7	90.1	5.5	4.4	764,495
2012/13	41.5	38.0	9.0	11.6	44.4	55.6	90.8	9.2	91.2	5.2	4.4	819,644

U . S . STUDENTS ABROAD

IN THIS SECTION

TABLE		PAGE
Table 18	Host Regions of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2001/02–2011/12	72
Table 19	Host Regions and Destinations of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2010/11 & 2011/12	72
Table 20	Fields of Study of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2002/03–2011/12	75
Table 21	Duration of U.S. Study Abroad, 2002/03–2011/12	75
Table 22	Profile of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2002/03–2011/12	76
Table 23	Program Sponsorship; Home Institutional Type; For-Credit Internships, Volunteer or Work Abroad; Non-Credit Internships, Volunteer or Work Abroad; Financial Support for U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2010/11 & 2011/12	77
Table 24	Study Abroad by U.S. State, 2006/07–2011/12	78
Table 25A	Institutions by Undergraduate Participation in Study Abroad: Top 40 Doctorate-Granting Universities, 2011/12	79
Table 25B	Institutions by Total Number of Study Abroad Students: Top 40 Doctorate-Granting Universities, 2011/12	80
Table 26A	Institutions by Undergraduate Participation in Study Abroad: Top 40 Master’s Colleges and Universities, 2011/12	81
Table 26B	Institutions by Total Number of Study Abroad Students: Top 40 Master’s Colleges and Universities, 2011/12	82
Table 27A	Institutions by Undergraduate Participation in Study Abroad: Top 40 Baccalaureate Colleges, 2011/12	83
Table 27B	Institutions by Total Number of Study Abroad Students: Top 40 Baccalaureate Colleges, 2011/12	84
Table 28	Leading Institutions by Long-Term Duration of Study Abroad and Institutional Type, 2011/12	85
Table 29	Leading Institutions by Mid-Length Duration of Study Abroad and Institutional Type, 2011/12	86
Table 30	Leading Institutions by Short-Term Duration of Study Abroad and Institutional Type, 2011/12	87

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

Host Region	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Africa*	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	5.3	5.5	4.3	4.5
Asia	6.8	5.6	6.9	8.0	9.3	10.3	11.1	11.4	12.0	11.7	12.4
Europe**	62.6	62.9	60.9	60.3	58.3	57.4	56.3	54.5	53.5	54.6	53.3
Latin America	14.5	15.3	15.2	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.0	14.6	15.8
Middle East*	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.5
North America	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
Oceania	6.8	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.5
Antarctica	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple Destinations	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.8	6.4
Total	160,920	174,629	191,321	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327	270,604	273,996	283,332

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

Because of this change, regional totals for 2010/11 are not directly comparable with those that appear in *Open Doors 2012*.

** 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, 2001/02 – 2011/12

Destination	2010/11	2011/12	% Change	Destination	2010/11	2011/12	% Change
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	11,878	12,859	8.3	Malawi	166	162	-2.4
East Africa	3,443	3,658	6.2	Mauritius	1	-	-100.0
Burundi	2	9	350.0	Mozambique	20	42	110.0
Djibouti	1	4	300.0	Namibia	155	234	51.0
Eritrea	0	1	-	Reunion	0	2	-
Ethiopia	147	267	81.6	South Africa	4,337	4,540	4.7
Kenya	1,291	1,231	-4.6	Swaziland	26	156	500.0
Rwanda	196	308	57.1	Zambia	265	284	7.2
Somalia	2	1	-50.0	Zimbabwe	15	12	-20.0
Sudan	5	6	20.0	West Africa	2,858	3,126	9.4
Tanzania	1,126	1,115	-1.0	Benin	22	15	-31.8
Uganda	673	716	6.4	Burkina Faso	27	57	111.1
Central Africa	170	192	12.9	Cabo Verde/Cape Verde	26	13	-50.0
Cameroon	106	135	27.4	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	1	12	1,100.0
Central African Republic	8	2	-75.0	Gambia	54	109	101.9
Chad	1	-	-100.0	Ghana	2,133	2,190	2.7
Congo, Republic of	4	4	0.0	Guinea	-	4	-
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	3	6	100.0	Liberia	53	83	56.6
Equatorial Guinea	13	16	23.1	Mali	29	73	151.7
Gabon	16	23	43.8	Mauritania	0	1	-
São Tomé and Príncipe	19	6	-68.4	Niger	21	-	-100.0
Southern Africa	5,407	5,883	8.8	Nigeria	41	23	-43.9
Angola	7	2	-71.4	Senegal	375	399	6.4
Botswana	283	281	-0.7	Sierra Leone	67	122	82.1
Comoros	1	-	-100.0	Togo	9	25	177.8
Lesotho	27	3	-88.9	ASIA	32,081	35,016	9.1
Madagascar	104	165	58.7	East Asia	23,158	25,239	9.0
				China	14,596	14,887	2.0

19 HOST REGIONS AND DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2010/11 & 2011/12

<u>Destination</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Hong Kong	1,033	1,474	42.7	Georgia	52	39	-25.0
Japan	4,134	5,283	27.8	Germany	9,018	9,370	3.9
Macau	18	4	-77.8	Gibraltar	0	0	0.0
Mongolia	76	76	0.0	Greece	3,428	2,701	-21.2
South Korea	2,487	2,695	8.4	Hungary	749	682	-8.9
Taiwan	814	820	0.7	Iceland	218	254	16.5
South and Central Asia	4,921	5,197	5.6	Ireland	7,007	7,640	9.0
Afghanistan	8	1	-87.5	Italy	30,361	29,645	-2.4
Bangladesh	158	107	-32.3	Kosovo	21	16	-23.8
Bhutan	24	28	16.7	Latvia	7	9	28.6
India	4,345	4,593	5.7	Liechtenstein	0	0	0.0
Kazakhstan	54	26	-51.9	Lithuania	32	66	106.3
Kyrgyzstan	9	37	311.1	Luxembourg	341	369	8.2
Maldives	0	1	-	Macedonia	30	9	-70.0
Nepal	210	257	22.4	Malta	92	133	44.6
Pakistan	14	4	-71.4	Moldova	11	8	-27.3
Sri Lanka	69	102	47.8	Monaco	27	4	-85.2
Tajikistan	20	29	45.0	Montenegro	21	5	-76.2
Uzbekistan	10	12	20.0	Netherlands	2,467	2,485	0.7
Southeast Asia	4,002	4,580	14.4	Norway	463	400	-13.6
Brunei	1	2	100.0	Poland	561	562	0.2
Cambodia	273	303	11.0	Portugal	291	211	-27.5
East Timor	2	3	50.0	Romania	246	204	-17.1
Indonesia	223	369	65.5	Russia	1,827	1,777	-2.7
Laos	38	6	-84.2	Serbia	63	51	-19.0
Malaysia	167	176	5.4	Slovakia	49	25	-49.0
Myanmar/Burma	29	3	-89.7	Slovenia	29	48	65.5
Philippines	263	273	3.8	Spain	25,965	26,480	2.0
Singapore	715	1,130	58.0	Sweden	1,003	1,083	8.0
Thailand	1,410	1,437	1.9	Switzerland	2,019	1,679	-16.8
Vietnam	881	878	-0.3	Turkey	2,042	1,987	-2.7
EUROPE	149,663	151,143	1.0	Ukraine	110	131	19.1
Albania	19	17	-10.5	United Kingdom	33,182	34,660	4.5
Armenia	35	20	-42.9	Vatican City/Holy See	4	17	325.0
Austria	2,736	2,657	-2.9	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN	40,000	44,677	11.7
Azerbaijan	23	5	-78.3	Caribbean	4,869	6,454	32.6
Belarus	12	0	-100.0	Anguilla	1	5	400.0
Belgium	1,374	1,300	-5.4	Antigua and Barbuda	24	38	58.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	56	82	46.4	Aruba	1	0	-100.0
Bulgaria	103	120	16.5	Bahamas	947	757	-20.1
Croatia	271	190	-29.9	Barbados	248	214	-13.7
Cyprus	144	162	12.5	Bermuda	129	148	14.7
Czech Republic	3,291	3,477	5.7	British Virgin Islands	114	104	-8.8
Denmark	2,478	2,876	16.1	Cayman Islands	52	156	200.0
Estonia	54	63	16.7	Cuba	375	1,454	287.7
Finland	312	256	-17.9	Dominica	72	100	38.9
France	17,019	17,168	0.9	Dominican Republic	1,343	1,554	15.7

Destination	2010/11	2011/12	% Change	Destination	2010/11	2011/12	% Change
Grenada	94	27	-71.3	Iraq	1	-	-100.0
Guadeloupe	21	6	-71.4	Israel	3441	3,189	-7.3
Haiti	213	454	113.1	Jordan	731	976	33.5
Jamaica	666	868	30.3	Kuwait	30	26	-13.3
Martinique	43	24	-44.2	Lebanon	117	85	-27.4
Montserrat	1	1	0.0	Oman	36	51	41.7
Netherlands Antilles	84	94	11.9	Palestinian Territories	15	14	-6.7
St. Kitts and Nevis	89	33	-62.9	Qatar	67	151	125.4
St. Lucia	71	43	-39.4	Saudi Arabia	18	25	38.9
St. Vincent/Grenadines	11	2	-81.8	Syria	50	5	-90.0
Trinidad and Tobago	169	265	56.8	United Arab Emirates	474	661	39.5
Turks and Caicos	101	107	5.9	Yemen	0	1	-
Central America & Mexico	17,361	19,148	10.3	North Africa	2,209	1,762	-20.2
Belize	1,715	2,209	28.8	Algeria	1	1	0.0
Costa Rica	7,230	7,900	9.3	Egypt	1,096	701	-36.0
El Salvador	303	364	20.1	Morocco	1,038	957	-7.8
Guatemala	1,254	1,767	40.9	Tunisia	74	103	39.2
Honduras	1,004	812	-19.1	NORTH AMERICA	1,426	1,639	14.9
Mexico	4,167	3,815	-8.4	Canada	1,426	1,639	14.9
Nicaragua	1,064	1,551	45.8	OCEANIA	13,156	12,755	-3.0
Panama	624	730	17.0	Australia	9,736	9,324	-4.2
South America	17,770	19,075	7.3	Cook Islands	2	1	-50.0
Argentina	4,589	4,763	3.8	Fiji	259	211	-18.5
Bolivia	306	274	-10.5	French Polynesia	79	75	-5.1
Brazil	3,485	4,060	16.5	Kiribati	4	9	125.0
Chile	3,280	3,064	-6.6	Marshall Islands	0	3	-
Colombia	200	294	47.0	Micronesia	58	27	-53.4
Ecuador	3,107	3,572	15.0	New Caledonia	1	0	-100.0
French Guiana	0	1	-	New Zealand	2,900	2,969	2.4
Guyana	31	67	116.1	Palau	31	68	119.4
Paraguay	36	25	-30.6	Papua New Guinea	2	4	100.0
Peru	2,448	2,680	9.5	Samoa	30	40	33.3
Suriname	38	12	-68.4	Solomon Islands	0	3	-
Uruguay	133	142	6.8	Tonga	47	20	-57.4
Venezuela	117	121	3.4	Vanuatu	7	1	-85.7
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA	7,206	6,947	-3.6	ANTARCTICA	37	42	13.5
Middle East	4,997	5,185	3.8	MULTIPLE DESTINATIONS	18,549	18,254	-1.6
Bahrain	16	-	-100.0	WORLD TOTAL	273,996	283,332	3.4
Iran	1	1	0.0				

Note: Beginning with *Open Doors 2013*, the Africa region was changed to Sub-Saharan Africa, and North Africa was grouped with the Middle East to create a Middle East & North Africa region. Bermuda was moved from North America to the Caribbean. Because of these changes, regional totals for 2010/11 are not directly comparable with those that appear in *Open Doors 2012*.

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

<u>Field of Study</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>2011/12</u>
Social Sciences	21.3	22.6	22.6	21.7	21.4	21.5	20.7	22.3	22.9	22.4
Business & Management	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.7	19.1	20.2	19.5	20.8	20.5	20.5
Humanities	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.2	13.2	13.3	12.3	12.1	11.3	10.8
Physical or Life Sciences	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.6
Fine or Applied Arts	9.0	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.4	7.3	8.3	8.2	7.8
Health Professions	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.7
Foreign Languages	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.2	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.3
Education	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
Engineering	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.5	3.9
Math or Computer Science	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7
Agriculture	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2
Undeclared	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.5	2.7	3.0
Other	6.4	7.8	7.8	7.2	6.6	5.4	8.9	3.2	4.8	5.0
Total	174,629	191,321	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327	270,604	273,996	283,332

20 FIELDS OF STUDY OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2002/03 – 2011/12

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

<u>Duration of Study</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>2011/12</u>
Summer Term	32.7	37	37.2	37.2	38.7	38.1	35.8	37.8	37.7	37.1
One Semester	40.3	38.1	37.5	36.9	36.3	35.5	37.3	35.8	34.5	35.0
8 Weeks or Less	9.4	8.9	8	9.5	9.8	11	11.7	11.9	13.3	14.4
January Term	5.6	5.7	6	5.4	6.8	7.2	7	6.9	7.1	7.0
Academic Year	6.7	6	6	5.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.2
One Quarter	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3	2.5
Two Quarters	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Calendar Year	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
TOTAL	174,629	191,321	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327	270,604	273,996	283,332

21 DURATION OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD, 2002/03 – 2011/12

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

Characteristic	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Academic level										
Junior	38.0	34.7	35.8	34.2	36.6	35.9	36.8	35.8	35.8	36.0
Senior	20.2	19.3	19.6	19.8	21.3	21.3	21.6	21.8	23.4	24.4
Sophomore	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.9	13.2	12.6	13.0
Bachelor's, Unspecified	15.3	16.3	15.2	14.9	12.5	13.4	11.3	11.0	10.3	8.4
Master's Students	4.8	4.1	3.4	4.8	5.9	6.3	6.6	8.1	8.5	8.3
Freshman	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
Graduate, Professional*	-	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.6
Graduate, Unspecified	3.4	2.4	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.9
Associate's Students	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.1	0.1	0.2	1.1
Doctoral Students	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7
Other Academic Level	0.7	4.2	2.5	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.3
Sex										
Female	64.7	65.6	65.5	65.5	65.1	65.1	64.2	63.5	64.4	64.8
Male	35.3	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.9	34.9	35.8	36.5	35.6	35.2
Race/Ethnicity										
White	83.2	83.7	83.0	83.0	81.9	81.8	80.5	78.7	77.8	76.4
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.9	7.9	7.7
Hispanic or Latino(a)	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.6
Black or African American	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.3
Multiracial	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TOTAL	174,629	191,231	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327	270,604	273,996	283,332

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

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

Program Sponsorship	2010/11	2011/12
Solely Own Institution	74.2	74.1
Other Institutions/Organizations	25.8	25.9
Total Study Abroad Students	273,996	283,332

Home Institutional Type*	2010/11	2011/12
Doctorate-Granting Universities	61.0	61.8
Master's Colleges and Universities	22.9	22.5
Baccalaureate Colleges	13.5	13.3
Associate's Colleges	1.7	1.6
Special Focus Institutions	0.9	0.9
Total Study Abroad Students	273,996	283,332

For-Credit Internships, Volunteer or Work Abroad	2010/11	2011/12
Doctorate-Granting Universities	64.6	61.4
Master's Colleges & Universities	18.2	19
Baccalaureate Colleges	16.0	13.7
Special Focus Institutions	0.5	5.2
Associate's Colleges	0.7	0.8
Total Students	17,536**	20,676

Non-Credit Internships, Volunteer or Work Abroad***	2010/11	2011/12
Doctorate-Granting Universities	65.6	68.6
Master's Colleges & Universities	16.1	16.4
Baccalaureate Colleges	16.6	14.1
Associate's Colleges	1.0	0.4
Special Focus Institutions	0.7	0.4
Total Students	8,700	12,758

	2010/11			2011/12		
Type of Financial Support	Institution's Own Programs	Approved Outside Programs	Other Programs	Institution's Own Programs	Approved Outside Programs	Other Programs
Federal Aid	95.5	95.6	54.3	95.1	92.9	51.9
State Aid	92.1	89.7	44.1	90.9	86.7	41.9
Need-Based Institutional Aid	90.0	76.7	26.0	89.3	75.5	23.8
Merit-Based Institutional Aid	89.9	75.2	24.7	89.4	74.0	22.3
Other Aid	92.3	87.1	43.0	93.7	86.4	39.2
Total Responding Institutions	603			711		

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

** Total differs from the figure reported in *Open Doors 2012*, which was subsequently updated.

*** Non-credit internships, volunteering, and work abroad are not included in the overall U.S. study abroad figure.

State	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	% Change
Alabama	1,669	2,022	2,135	2,320	2,479	2,834	14.3
Alaska	120	142	106	94	93*	88	-5.4
Arizona	3,915	3,825	3,849	4,185	3,481	3,645	4.7
Arkansas	901	1,043	1,016	1,055	1,254*	1,164	-7.2
California	24,000	27,133	26,715	27,206	26,743	26,008	-2.7
Colorado	3,803	4,287	4,463	4,467	4,745	5,005	5.5
Connecticut	3,180	3,548	3,623	3,889	4,050	4,234	4.5
Delaware	1,561	1,737	1,532	1,551	1,544	1,611	4.3
District of Columbia	3,918	4,479	4,405	4,813	5,252	5,403	2.9
Florida	8,284	8,761	7,985	8,195	8,470	10,079	19.0
Georgia	7,580	7,777	7,774	8,408	8,100	8,945	10.4
Hawaii	649	757	627	451	646	572	-11.5
Idaho	478	507	484	585	474	565	19.2
Illinois	8,936	9,525	9,377	9,499	9,627	10,021	4.1
Indiana	8,088	8,990	9,049	9,825	9,792	10,055	2.7
Iowa	4,696	5,245	4,848	5,442	5,621	5,128	-8.8
Kansas	2,644	2,867	2,495	2,511	2,471	2,340	-5.3
Kentucky	2,957	3,019	2,946	2,913	3,366	3,632	7.9
Louisiana	1,775	1,726	1,490	1,749	1,638	1,701	3.8
Maine	1,301	1,382	1,290	1,237	1,375	1,298	-5.6
Maryland	4,110	4,591	4,598	4,954	5,306	5,279	-0.5
Massachusetts	10,916	12,587	12,752	13,790	13,984	14,394	2.9
Michigan	9,250	9,580	9,043	8,982	8,949	9,384	4.9
Minnesota	8,484	9,579	9,050	8,904	8,885	9,249	4.1
Mississippi	1,111	941	985	940	795	1,064	33.8
Missouri	4,668	4,927	5,054	5,070	4,650	4,938	6.2
Montana	478	316	699	660	513	667	30.0
Nebraska	1,556	1,799	1,749	1,761	1,643	1,806	9.9
Nevada	761	743	796	695	821	745	-9.3
New Hampshire	1,518	1,603	1,828	1,759	1,740	1,954	12.3
New Jersey	2,975	3,263	3,072	3,052	3,143	3,036	-3.4
New Mexico	871	756	757	701	807	844	4.6
New York	19,178	21,277	21,055	23,022	23,916	24,646	3.1
North Carolina	8,454	9,098	8,948	9,624	9,958	10,415	4.6
North Dakota	348	363	248	413	469	420	-10.4
Ohio	10,223	11,149	10,980	10,763	11,264	11,124	-1.2
Oklahoma	1,047	1,404	1,448	1,717	1,837	2,054	11.8
Oregon	3,527	3,561	3,861	3,530	3,676	3,736	1.6
Pennsylvania	15,170	16,326	16,881	17,225	17,997	18,676	3.8
Puerto Rico	0	5	6	0	0	0	-
Rhode Island	2,217	2,493	2,693	2,806	2,909	2,899	-0.3
South Carolina	3,201	3,428	3,096	3,359	3,476	4,143	19.2
South Dakota	321	399	474	534	642	609	-5.1
Tennessee	3,513	3,712	4,033	4,427	4,865	5,305	9.0
Texas	10,357	10,922	10,934	11,856	12,216	12,864	5.3
Utah	2,845	2,597	3,070	3,355	3,377	3,242	-4.0
Vermont	1,648	1,838	1,942	2,001	1,945	1,968	1.2
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	10	10	11	10.0
Virginia	8,751	9,054	8,508	8,786	8,283	8,737	5.5
Washington	6,212	6,480	6,433	6,647	5,997	6,327	5.5
West Virginia	1,007	1,022	1,311	1,010	1,284	990	-22.9
Wisconsin	6,264	7,525	7,558	7,574	7,002	7,115	1.6
Wyoming	355	306	256	282	416	363	-12.7
Total	241,791	262,416	260,327	270,604	273,996	283,332	3.4

* Total differs from the figure reported in *Open Doors 2012*, which was subsequently updated.

Rank	Institution	City	State	Undergraduate Study Abroad Students	Total UG Degrees Conferred 2011/12	Estimated % UG Participation In Study Abroad
1	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	1,110	1,489	74.5
2	American University	Washington	DC	1,175	1,623	72.4
3	University of San Diego	San Diego	CA	850	1,239	68.6
4	University of Denver	Denver	CO	765	1,142	67.0
5	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	1,322	2,005	65.9
6	Dartmouth College	Hanover	NH	655	1,014	64.6
7	New York University	New York	NY	3,069	4,914	62.5
8	Pepperdine University	Malibu	CA	546	875	62.4
9	Yale University	New Haven	CT	700	1,165	60.1
10	Wake Forest University	Winston-Salem	NC	656	1,095	59.9
11	University of Saint Thomas	Saint Paul	MN	690	1,202	57.4
12	Duke University	Durham	NC	958	1,734	55.2
13	George Washington University	Washington	DC	1,206	2,239	53.9
14	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	1,791	3,389	52.8
15	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,506	2,890	52.1
16	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	913	1,753	52.1
17	Tufts University	Medford	MA	662	1,294	51.2
18	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	788	1,579	49.9
19	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	745	1,605	46.4
20	College of William and Mary	Williamsburg	VA	653	1,429	45.7
21	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,635	3,620	45.2
22	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	491	1,111	44.2
23	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	679	1,556	43.6
24	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	Worcester	MA	315	737	42.7
25	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	457	1,126	40.6
26	Clark University	Worcester	MA	197	496	39.7
27	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	1,025	2,675	38.3
28	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,447	3,813	37.9
29	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	895	2,378	37.6
30	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	1,226	3,275	37.4
31	Brandeis University	Waltham	MA	289	792	36.5
32	Lehigh University	Bethlehem	PA	400	1,097	36.5
33	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	708	1,948	36.3
34	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,366	3,763	36.3
35	Fordham University	Bronx	NY	661	1,849	35.7
36	Catholic University of America	Washington	DC	256	725	35.3
37	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	394	1,124	35.1
38	Southern Methodist University	Dallas	TX	458	1,392	32.9
39	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	656	2,026	32.4
40	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,139	3,523	32.3

* 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*, 2011/12**

<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	4,378
2	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	2,596
3	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	2,508
4	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,380
5	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	2,328
6	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	2,149
7	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	2,147
8	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,074
9	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	2,065
10	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	2,060
11	Boston University	Boston	MA	2,036
12	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	2,025
13	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	2,009
14	George Washington University	Washington	DC	2,002
15	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	1,991
15	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,991
17	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,985
18	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	1,949
19	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	1,926
20	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,919
21	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	1,808
22	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	1,802
23	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,797
24	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	1,773
25	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,716
26	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	1,669
27	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,655
28	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,644
29	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,623
30	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,610
31	American University	Washington	DC	1,605
32	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	1,601
33	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	1,457
34	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,430
35	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	1,408
36	University of Pittsburgh - Main Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	1,385
37	University of Missouri-Columbia	Columbia	MO	1,371
38	University of Colorado - Boulder	Boulder	CO	1,330
39	University of California - Davis	Davis	CA	1,324
40	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	1,312

* 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*, 2011/12**

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</u>	<u>Total UG Degrees Conferred 2011/12</u>	<u>Estimated % UG Participation in Study Abroad**</u>
1	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	646	468	138.0
2	Elon University	Elon	NC	1,092	1,132	96.5
3	Hamline University	Saint Paul	MN	375	402	93.3
4	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	629	684	92.0
5	University of Dallas	Irving	TX	261	292	89.4
6	Whitworth University	Spokane	WA	347	470	73.8
7	University of Evansville	Evansville	IN	301	475	63.4
8	Wingate University	Wingate	NC	149	241	61.8
9	Pacific Lutheran University	Tacoma	WA	392	660	59.4
10	Rollins College	Winter Park	FL	294	539	54.5
11	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	488	899	54.3
12	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	828	1,646	50.3
13	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	547	1,101	49.7
14	Trinity University	San Antonio	TX	255	522	48.9
15	Saint Mary's College of California	Moraga	CA	306	628	48.7
16	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	525	1,084	48.4
17	Roger Williams University	Bristol	RI	403	846	47.6
18	Chapman University	Orange	CA	489	1,032	47.4
19	Bethel University	Saint Paul	MN	407	866	47.0
20	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	452	986	45.8
21	Bryant University	Smithfield	RI	364	809	45.0
22	George Fox University	Newberg	OR	214	478	44.8
23	University of Redlands	Redlands	CA	356	836	42.6
24	Queens University of Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	183	462	39.6
25	Chatham University	Pittsburgh	PA	79	201	39.3
26	Augsburg College	Minneapolis	MN	232	594	39.1
27	Pacific University	Forest Grove	OR	130	334	38.9
28	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	497	1,283	38.7
29	Xavier University	Cincinnati	OH	309	803	38.5
30	Butler University	Indianapolis	IN	328	855	38.4
31	Samford University	Birmingham	AL	220	574	38.3
32	St. Mary's University	San Antonio	TX	180	478	37.7
33	Spring Arbor University	Spring Arbor	MI	275	748	36.8
34	University of Portland	Portland	OR	277	772	35.9
35	Philadelphia University	Philadelphia	PA	221	622	35.5
36	Loyola University in New Orleans	New Orleans	LA	187	529	35.3
37	Valparaiso University	Valparaiso	IN	214	607	35.3
38	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	453	1,302	34.8
39	University of Dubuque	Dubuque	IA	119	344	34.6
40	SUNY Geneseo	Geneseo	NY	401	1,160	34.6

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

**The estimates of undergraduate participation rates may exceed 100 percent due to factors such as students studying abroad more than once, student attrition, and varying cohort sizes from year to year.

**26A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD:
TOP 40 MASTER'S COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES*, 2011/12**

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Study Abroad Students
1	Elon University	Elon	NC	1,094
2	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	1,071
3	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	911
4	California Polytechnic State University - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	858
5	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	825
6	Appalachian State University	Boone	NC	809
7	Kennesaw State University	Kennesaw	GA	787
8	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	780
9	University of North Carolina - Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	766
10	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	717
11	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	694
12	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	629
13	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	612
14	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	609
15	Hamline University	Saint Paul	MN	601
16	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	596
17	Chapman University	Orange	CA	566
18	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	551
19	University of North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	550
20	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	535
21	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls	IA	519
22	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	501
22	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	501
24	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	487
25	Rollins College	Winter Park	FL	485
26	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	Slippery Rock	PA	466
27	Central Connecticut State University	New Britain	CT	457
28	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	444
29	CUNY Hunter College	New York	NY	442
30	University of Wisconsin - La Crosse	La Crosse	WI	435
31	University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point	Stevens Point	WI	429
32	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY	427
33	College of New Jersey	Ewing	NJ	419
34	Pacific Lutheran University	Tacoma	WA	418
35	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Eau Claire	WI	415
36	Bethel University	Saint Paul	MN	407
37	Towson University	Towson	MD	406
38	Roger Williams University	Bristol	RI	403
39	SUNY Geneseo	Geneseo	NY	401
40	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	398

* 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*, 2011/12**

Rank	Institution	City	State	Undergraduate Study Abroad Students	Total UG Degrees Conferred 2011/12	Estimated % UG Participation in Study Abroad**
1	Soka University of America	Aliso Viejo	CA	65	47	138.3
2	Webber International University	Babson Park	FL	182	135	134.8
3	Centre College	Danville	KY	372	281	132.4
4	Taylor University	Upland	IN	518	402	128.9
5	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	340	272	125.0
6	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	507	447	113.4
7	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	339	309	109.7
8	Austin College	Sherman	TX	295	274	107.7
9	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	500	544	91.9
10	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	678	740	91.6
11	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	390	446	87.4
12	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	633	729	86.8
13	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	599	725	82.6
14	Centenary College of Louisiana	Shreveport	LA	117	144	81.3
15	Kalamazoo College	Kalamazoo	MI	244	302	80.8
16	Goshen College	Goshen	IN	160	199	80.4
17	Saint Mary's College of Maryland	St. Mary's City	MD	349	438	79.7
18	Washington and Lee University	Lexington	VA	314	396	79.3
19	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	337	429	78.6
20	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	308	396	77.8
21	Susquehanna University	Selinsgrove	PA	380	502	75.7
22	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	174	232	75.0
23	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	532	721	73.8
24	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	328	445	73.7
25	Bryn Mawr College	Bryn Mawr	PA	203	279	72.8
26	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	370	513	72.1
27	Hartwick College	Oneonta	NY	205	290	70.7
28	Gustavus Adolphus College	St. Peter	MN	371	535	69.3
29	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	298	435	68.5
30	Colby College	Waterville	ME	310	454	68.3
31	Haverford College	Haverford	PA	204	301	67.8
32	Luther College	Decorah	IA	371	549	67.6
33	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	367	549	66.8
34	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	546	818	66.7
35	Penn State University - Lehigh Valley	University Park	PA	36	54	66.7
36	Saint Lawrence University	Canton	NY	353	534	66.1
37	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	385	583	66.0
38	Agnes Scott College	Decatur	GA	105	161	65.2
39	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	357	552	64.7
40	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	287	448	64.1

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

**The estimates of undergraduate participation rates may exceed 100 percent due to factors such as students studying abroad more than once, student attrition, and varying cohort sizes from year to year.

**27A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD:
TOP 40 BACCALAUREATE COLLEGES*, 2011/12**

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total Study Abroad Students</u>
1	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	678
2	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	654
3	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	634
4	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	546
5	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	532
6	Taylor University	Upland	IN	518
7	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	507
8	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	500
9	Colby College	Waterville	ME	432
10	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	428
11	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	409
12	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	392
13	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	390
14	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	385
15	Susquehanna University	Selinsgrove	PA	380
16	Centre College	Danville	KY	372
17	Luther College	Decorah	IA	371
17	Gustavus Adolphus College	St. Peter	MN	371
19	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	370
19	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	370
21	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	367
22	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	363
23	Furman University	Greenville	SC	360
24	Saint Mary's College of Maryland	St. Mary's City	MD	358
25	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	357
26	Gettysburg College	Gettysburg	PA	355
27	Saint Lawrence University	Canton	NY	353
28	Skidmore College	Saratoga Springs	NY	350
29	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	340
30	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	339
31	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	337
32	Union College	Schenectady	NY	328
32	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	328
34	Washington and Lee University	Lexington	VA	314
35	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	308
36	Augustana College	Rock Island	IL	300
37	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	298
38	Austin College	Sherman	TX	295
39	Concordia College - Moorhead	Moorhead	MN	293
40	Hope College	Holland	MI	289

* 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*, 2011/12**

Rank	Doctorate-Granting Universities	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	New York University	New York	NY	388
2	American University	Washington	DC	234
3	Pepperdine University	Malibu	CA	207
4	University of California - Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	188
5	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	128
6	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	123
7	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	107
8	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	89
8	University of California - San Diego	La Jolla	CA	89
10	University of Oregon	Eugene	OR	86
11	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	82
12	University of California - Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	CA	81
13	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	79
14	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	76
15	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	75
16	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	73
17	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	72
18	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	70
18	George Washington University	Washington	DC	70
20	University of Kansas	Lawrence	KS	64
20	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	64

Rank	Master's Colleges and Universities	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	225
2	California State University - Chico	Chico	CA	98
3	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	65
4	California Polytechnic State University - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	63
4	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	63
6	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	54
7	LIU Global	Brooklyn	NY	49
8	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	43
9	Concordia University	Irvine	CA	40
9	University of Portland	Portland	OR	40
11	California State University - Northridge	Northridge	CA	39
12	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	36
13	Webster University	St. Louis	MO	34
13	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	34
15	Walla Walla University	College Place	WA	33
16	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	31
17	Boise State University	Boise	ID	29
17	University of Minnesota - Duluth	Duluth	MN	29
19	California State University - Sacramento	Sacramento	CA	28
20	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	27
20	California State University - San Marcos	San Marcos	CA	27

Rank	Baccalaureate Colleges	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	Sarah Lawrence College	Bronxville	NY	96
2	College of the Holy Cross	Worcester	MA	91
3	Smith College	Northampton	MA	71
4	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	41
5	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	39
6	University of Puget Sound	Tacoma	WA	38
7	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	35
8	Pacific Union College	Angwin	CA	34
9	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	32
10	Kenyon College	Gambier	OH	31
11	Juniata College	Huntingdon	PA	30
12	Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley	MA	28
13	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	22
13	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	22
15	Kalamazoo College	Kalamazoo	MI	21
16	Wesleyan University	Middletown	CT	20
17	Knox College	Galesburg	IL	19
17	Colby College	Waterville	ME	19
19	Bowdoin College	Brunswick	ME	18
20	Hamilton College	Clinton	NY	17
20	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	17

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

Rank	Doctorate-Granting Universities	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	New York University	New York	NY	2,039
2	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,284
3	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,179
4	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	1,102
5	George Washington University	Washington	DC	1,045
6	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	998
7	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	923
7	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	923
9	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	919
10	University of Colorado - Boulder	Boulder	CO	897
11	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	873
12	American University	Washington	DC	841
13	The Pennsylvania State University - University Park	University Park	PA	833
14	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	831
15	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	814
16	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	777
17	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	774
18	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	738
19	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	729
20	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	724

Rank	Master's Colleges and Universities	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	453
2	California Polytechnic State University - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	447
3	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	420
4	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	376
5	Elon University	Elon College	NC	365
6	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	330
7	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	321
8	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	305
9	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	304
10	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	290
11	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	278
12	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	269
13	Chapman University	Orange	CA	262
14	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Eau Claire	WI	255
15	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	247
16	University of North Carolina - Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	240
17	Quinnipiac University	Hamden	CT	238
18	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	235
19	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	231
20	University of Evansville	Evansville	IN	230

Rank	Baccalaureate Colleges	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	373
2	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	360
2	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	360
4	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	347
5	Gettysburg College	Gettysburg	PA	327
6	Skidmore College	Saratoga Sprngs	NY	323
6	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	323
8	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	305
9	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	300
10	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	297
11	Colby College	Waterville	ME	283
12	Wesleyan University	Middletown	CT	266
13	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	260
14	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	253
15	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	246
15	Furman University	Greenville	SC	246
17	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	241
18	Saint Lawrence University	Canton	NY	240
19	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	235
20	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	234

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

Rank	Doctorate-Granting Universities	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,051
2	New York University	New York	NY	1,951
3	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	1,846
4	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,697
5	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	1,642
6	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	1,564
7	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	1,538
8	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	1,516
9	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,507
10	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	1,406
11	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	1,306
12	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	1,300
13	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,296
14	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	1,265
15	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,231
16	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,198
17	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	1,164
18	The Pennsylvania State University - University Park	University Park	PA	1,131
19	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,113
20	University of Missouri-Columbia	Columbia	MO	1,110

Rank	Master's Colleges and Universities	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	Elon University	Elon College	NC	729
2	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	710
3	Kennesaw State University	Kennesaw	GA	694
4	Appalachian State University	Boone	NC	672
5	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	617
6	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	569
7	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	557
8	University of North Carolina - Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	533
9	Hamline University	Saint Paul	MN	530
10	University of North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	474
11	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	449
12	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	Slippery Rock	PA	433
13	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	432
14	Rollins College	Winter Park	FL	402
15	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	396
15	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	396
17	Central Connecticut State University	New Britain	CT	390
18	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls	IA	389
19	CUNY Hunter College	New York	NY	349
20	California Polytechnic State University - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	348

Rank	Baccalaureate Colleges	City	State	Study Abroad Students
1	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	493
2	Taylor University	Upland	IN	448
3	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	443
4	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	368
5	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	325
6	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	321
7	Luther College	Decorah	IA	306
7	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	306
9	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	292
10	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	263
11	Gustavus Adolphus College	St. Peter	MN	253
12	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	247
13	Austin College	Sherman	TX	241
14	Augustana College	Rock Island	IL	239
15	Washington and Lee University	Lexington	VA	235
16	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	229
17	Centre College	Danville	KY	227
18	Concordia College - Moorhead	Moorhead	MN	225
19	Susquehanna University	Selinsgrove	PA	215
20	Saint Mary's College of Maryland	St. Mary's City	MD	203

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

INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS IN THE U.S.

IN THIS SECTION

T A B L E		P A G E
Table 31	International Scholar Totals by Place of Origin, 2011/12 & 2012/13	89
Table 32	International Scholars by U.S. State, 2002/03–2012/13	91
Table 33	Leading Institutions Hosting International Scholars, 2012/13	93
Table 34	Visa, Gender, and Primary Function of International Scholars, 2002/03–2012/13	94
Table 35	Major Field of Specialization of International Scholars, 2002/03–2012/13	94

Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	1,888	2,132	12.9	Mauritania	2	3	50.0
Central Africa	124	152	22.6	Niger	3	9	200.0
Cameroon	89	99	11.2	Nigeria	315	400	27.0
Central African Republic	0	1	-	Senegal	66	58	-12.1
Chad	2	10	400.0	Sierra Leone	8	15	87.5
Congo, Democratic Republic of	17	18	5.9	Togo	12	11	-8.3
Congo, Republic of	9	10	11.1	ASIA	63,693	66,066	3.7
Equatorial Guinea	0	7	-	East Asia	48,101	50,409	4.8
Gabon	6	6	0.0	China	32,120	34,230	6.6
Sao Tome and Principe	1	1	0.0	Hong Kong	245	308	25.7
East Africa	540	614	13.7	Japan	4,783	5,041	5.4
Burundi	0	1	-	Macau	5	7	40.0
Djibouti	1	0	-100.0	Mongolia	49	46	-6.1
Eritrea	7	10	42.9	North Korea	1	0	-100.0
Ethiopia	127	130	2.4	South Korea	8,769	8,696	-0.8
Kenya	224	266	18.8	Taiwan	2,129	2,081	-2.3
Rwanda	22	21	-4.5	South & Central Asia	13,131	13,088	-0.3
Somalia	1	2	100.0	Afghanistan	32	50	56.3
Sudan	29	28	-3.4	Bangladesh	215	247	14.9
Tanzania	67	78	16.4	Bhutan	9	7	-22.2
Uganda	62	78	25.8	India	11,467	11,184	-2.5
Southern Africa	514	575	11.9	Kazakhstan	152	198	30.3
Angola	7	0	-100.0	Kyrgyzstan	39	28	-28.2
Botswana	11	18	63.6	Maldives	2	1	-50.0
Comoros	3	1	-66.7	Nepal	286	360	25.9
Lesotho	3	6	100.0	Pakistan	660	722	9.4
Madagascar	10	10	0.0	Sri Lanka	188	206	9.6
Malawi	15	25	66.7	Tajikistan	17	23	35.3
Mauritius	19	21	10.5	Turkmenistan	18	9	-50.0
Mozambique	18	26	44.4	Uzbekistan	46	53	15.2
Namibia	8	11	37.5	Southeast Asia	2,461	2,569	4.4
South Africa	298	315	5.7	Brunei	1	1	0.0
Swaziland	0	3	-	Cambodia	25	28	12.0
Zambia	40	39	-2.5	Indonesia	358	276	-22.9
Zimbabwe	82	100	22.0	Laos	6	7	16.7
West Africa	710	791	11.4	Malaysia	286	351	22.7
Benin	15	8	-46.7	Myanmar	31	26	-16.1
Burkina Faso	22	21	-4.5	Philippines	316	310	-1.9
Cabo Verde/Cape Verde	0	1	-	Singapore	331	290	-12.4
Cote d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	15	18	20.0	Thailand	777	890	14.5
Gambia	13	3	-76.9	Vietnam	330	390	18.2
Ghana	201	210	4.5	EUROPE	33,377	34,136	2.3
Guinea	6	2	-66.7	Albania	48	45	-6.3
Liberia	10	16	60.0	Andorra	1	0	-100.0
Mali	22	16	-27.3				

Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change
Armenia	73	72	-1.4	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN	7,365	8,239	11.9
Austria	551	578	4.9	Caribbean	358	371	3.6
Azerbaijan	47	38	-19.1	Anguilla	0	1	-
Belarus	91	80	-12.1	Antigua and Barbuda	5	3	-40.0
Belgium	487	499	2.5	Aruba	2	1	-50.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	29	28	-3.4	Bahamas	25	30	20.0
Bulgaria	243	238	-2.1	Barbados	15	28	86.7
Croatia	155	119	-23.2	Bermuda	1	1	0.0
Cyprus	91	85	-6.6	Cuba	33	31	-6.1
Czech Republic	216	237	9.7	Dominica	9	7	-22.2
Denmark	548	600	9.5	Dominican Republic	29	25	-13.8
Estonia	48	44	-8.3	Grenada	6	6	0.0
Finland	378	370	-2.1	Guadeloupe	0	1	-
France	4,287	4,409	2.8	Haiti	31	22	-29.0
Georgia	98	112	14.3	Jamaica	104	115	10.6
Germany	5,477	5,710	4.3	Martinique	0	1	-
Greece	801	838	4.6	Netherlands Antilles	1	3	200.0
Hungary	398	355	-10.8	St. Kitts and Nevis	3	5	66.7
Iceland	50	52	4.0	St. Lucia	9	6	-33.3
Ireland	485	540	11.3	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	2	6	200.0
Italy	3,792	3,804	0.3	Trinidad & Tobago	83	78	-6.0
Kosovo	9	15	66.7	Turks and Caicos Islands	0	1	-
Latvia	25	25	0.0	Mexico & Central America	1,704	1,894	11.2
Liechtenstein	1	7	600.0	Belize	19	24	26.3
Lithuania	56	50	-10.7	Costa Rica	102	100	-2.0
Luxembourg	21	22	4.8	El Salvador	33	41	24.2
Macedonia	35	32	-8.6	Guatemala	62	62	0.0
Malta	1	5	400.0	Honduras	54	67	24.1
Moldova	25	31	24.0	Mexico	1,390	1,532	10.2
Monaco	3	3	0.0	Nicaragua	15	36	140.0
Montenegro	9	9	0.0	Panama	29	32	10.3
Netherlands	1,140	1,165	2.2	South America	5,303	5,974	12.7
Norway	453	492	8.6	Argentina	712	662	-7.0
Poland	817	982	20.2	Bolivia	38	46	21.1
Portugal	552	561	1.6	Brazil	2,627	3,264	24.2
Romania	460	417	-9.3	Chile	464	503	8.4
Russia	1,262	1,136	-10.0	Colombia	732	792	8.2
San Marino	1	1	0.0	Ecuador	122	132	8.2
Serbia	170	173	1.8	Guyana	7	8	14.3
Slovakia	124	135	8.9	Paraguay	13	22	69.2
Slovenia	87	96	10.3	Peru	266	255	-4.1
Spain	2,863	3,047	6.4	Suriname	0	1	-
Sweden	612	632	3.3	Uruguay	87	77	-11.5
Switzerland	799	792	-0.9	Venezuela	235	212	-9.8
Turkey	2,323	2,302	-0.9				
Ukraine	387	366	-5.4				
United Kingdom	2,741	2,787	1.7				
Vatican City/Holy See	1	0	-100.0				
Europe, Unspecified	6	0	-100.0				

31 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2011/12 & 2012/13

Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Place of Origin	2011/12	2012/13	% Change
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA	4,836	5,439	12.5	Egypt	635	725	14.2
Middle East	3,914	4,406	12.6	Libya	21	38	81.0
Bahrain	13	11	-15.4	Morocco	100	100	0.0
Iran	1,056	1,351	27.9	Tunisia	92	95	3.3
Iraq	89	166	86.5	NORTH AMERICA	4,493	4,741	5.5
Israel	1,702	1,644	-3.4	Canada	4,493	4,741	5.5
Jordan	220	282	28.2	OCEANIA	1,263	1,295	2.5
Kuwait	32	45	40.6	Australia	1,002	1,058	5.6
Lebanon	322	361	12.1	Fiji	6	5	-16.7
Oman	8	18	125.0	French Polynesia	0	2	-
Palestinian Territories	52	36	-30.8	Kiribati	0	2	-
Qatar	7	1	-85.7	Micronesia	0	1	-
Saudi Arabia	199	296	48.7	New Zealand	241	216	-10.4
Syria	143	158	10.5	Niue	6	0	-100.0
United Arab Emirates	54	19	-64.8	Papua New Guinea	6	9	50.0
Yemen	17	18	5.9	Tonga	1	1	0.0
North Africa	922	1,033	12.0	Vanuatu	1	1	0.0
Algeria	74	75	1.4	STATELESS	2	11	450.0
WORLD TOTAL	116,917	122,059	4.4				

Note: Beginning with *Open Doors 2013*, the Africa region was changed to Sub-Saharan Africa, and North Africa was grouped with the Middle East to create a Middle East & North Africa region. Bermuda was moved from North America to the Caribbean. Because of these changes, regional totals for 2010/11 are not directly comparable with those that appear in *Open Doors 2012*.

31 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2011/12 & 2012/13

State	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	2011/12 Total	2012/13 Total	% Change from 2011/12
Alabama	979	960	895	866	868	1,052	892	1,000	967	947	969	2.3
Alaska	*	*	*	*	*	85	92	64	76	76	18	-76.3
Arizona	1,308	1,121	1,111	1,243	1,272	1,169	1,345	1,579	1,724	1,758	1,934	10.0
Arkansas	197	379	216	240	323	277	319	326	419	461	543	17.8
California	14,097	15,313	16,101	17,806	18,745	20,173	20,678	20,594	20,199	20,672	21,725	5.1
Colorado	1,412	1,400	1,315	1,745	1,772	1,594	1,572	1,565	1,805	1,925	1,854	-3.7
Connecticut	1,637	1,770	1,874	2,069	1,968	2,047	2,068	2,167	2,341	2,689	2,612	-2.9
Delaware	455	421	421	403	630	607	744	697	613	446	298	-33.2
District of Columbia	511	525	545	641	822	904	1,551	1,559	1,274	1,310	606	-53.7
Florida	2,427	2,987	3,409	3,352	2,954	3,399	3,599	3,512	3,533	4,379	4,475	2.2
Georgia	1,730	2,045	2,071	1,765	2,043	2,655	3,013	3,511	3,578	3,716	3,638	-2.1
Hawaii	446	457	532	562	586	607	590	595	538	566	575	1.6
Idaho	167	141	31	162	162	154	162	*	*	37	43	16.2
Illinois	4,144	2,849	3,599	3,976	3,868	4,434	5,096	5,636	6,664	5,874	6,100	3.8
Indiana	2,036	1,735	1,881	2,044	1,824	1,939	2,269	1,902	2,300	2,466	2,654	7.6
Iowa	1,511	1,105	1,885	1,668	1,670	1,612	1,746	1,576	1,530	1,495	1,619	8.3
Kansas	423	651	486	437	598	848	904	877	787	828	1,032	24.6
Kentucky	387	580	637	673	637	728	928	1,187	1,397	1,347	1,453	7.9
Louisiana	743	746	596	1,100	885	977	961	815	743	748	755	0.9
Maine	110	107	3	103	102	102	115	107	135	123	103	-16.3

32 INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS BY U.S. STATE, 2002/03 – 2012/13

State	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	2011/12 Total	2012/13 Total	% Change from 2011/12
Maryland	1,970	1,444	1,505	1,260	1,322	1,882	1,899	1,968	1,850	2,337	2,243	-4.0
Massachusetts	5,858	6,798	7,164	7,466	7,330	8,262	8,847	9,437	9,813	9,928	10,313	3.9
Michigan	3,204	3,260	3,218	2,984	2,950	3,679	4,132	4,126	4,584	4,682	5,422	15.8
Minnesota	1,348	1,312	1,196	1,203	1,346	1,443	1,493	1,339	1,549	1,642	1,810	10.2
Mississippi	229	364	208	350	381	348	365	288	281	278	315	13.3
Missouri	2,137	2,025	2,341	2,598	2,730	2,685	2,594	2,624	2,480	2,428	2,423	-0.2
Montana	129	225	224	315	432	436	394	138	146	253	206	-18.6
Nebraska	594	655	687	723	842	815	969	1,081	565	510	518	1.6
Nevada	216	298	335	347	395	347	343	326	356	321	371	15.6
New Hampshire	440	494	536	533	473	420	527	467	456	437	449	2.7
New Jersey	1,223	1,516	1,366	1,453	1,442	1,482	1,515	1,662	1,745	1,961	2,093	6.7
New Mexico	260	439	456	782	403	406	302	482	447	422	460	9.0
New York	6,246	6,009	6,450	6,455	6,970	7,566	7,684	7,692	8,413	9,065	9,450	4.2
North Carolina	2,929	2,944	3,164	3,182	3,332	3,625	3,919	3,745	3,712	3,943	4,518	14.6
North Dakota	230	256	182	509	349	342	349	394	374	398	343	-13.8
Ohio	2,311	2,187	3,370	3,209	2,803	3,383	3,655	3,564	3,617	3,667	3,731	1.7
Oklahoma	352	319	232	263	282	349	414	492	550	558	546	-2.2
Oregon	775	772	814	858	861	894	837	841	907	915	1,008	10.2
Pennsylvania	5,517	5,020	5,741	6,689	5,916	5,932	6,967	6,622	5,635	5,490	7,211	31.3
Rhode Island	425	*	*	42	478	478	529	613	664	705	756	7.2
South Carolina	726	269	1,044	936	1,027	1,134	1,094	1,336	937	786	838	6.6
South Dakota	8	8	27	16	32	87	87	78	137	137	161	17.5
Tennessee	1,676	869	789	1,895	1,607	1,638	1,534	1,139	1,190	1,322	1,441	9.0
Texas	5,502	4,956	5,824	5,455	6,481	6,566	7,606	8,246	7,301	5,913	5,358	-9.4
Utah	393	389	749	474	399	526	584	579	532	669	565	-15.5
Vermont	*	*	*	227	235	242	232	208	315	325	346	6.5
Virginia	1,227	1,128	879	1,359	1,577	1,483	1,490	1,758	1,441	1,317	1,239	-5.9
Washington	2,133	2,137	2,193	2,391	2,416	2,361	2,312	2,327	2,257	2,225	2,222	-0.1
West Virginia	60	74	74	221	205	270	243	273	280	241	273	13.3
Wisconsin	1,281	1,261	1,179	1,409	1,346	1,539	1,825	1,861	2,033	2,053	2,326	13.3
Wyoming	107	107	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-
Puerto Rico	55	78	79	119	148	140	108	122	122	126	98	-22.2
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	1	*	*	-
U.S. TOTAL	84,281	96,578	98,239	96,981	98,239	106,123	113,494	115,098	115,313	116,917	122,059	4.4

* Did not report

Rank	Institution	City	State	2012/13 Total
1	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,637
2	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	3,258
3	University of California, Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	3,058
4	Columbia University	New York	NY	2,868
5	Univ. of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	2,776
6	Univ. of Cal. Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,628
7	University of California, San Diego	San Diego	CA	2,552
8	Yale University	New Haven	CT	2,395
9	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	2,248
10	University of California, Davis	Davis	CA	2,232
11	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,906
12	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	1,871
13	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham	NC	1,791
14	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	1,771
15	University of Wisconsin-Madison	Madison	WI	1,747
16	The Ohio State University	Columbus	OH	1,667
17	University of California, San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,632
18	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	1,626
19	The University of Texas at Austin	Austin	TX	1,528
20	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis	MN	1,517
20	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,500
22	University of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh	PA	1,488
23	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	1,462
24	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	1,461
25	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	1,458
26	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	1,375
27	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,300
28	University of California - Irvine	Irvine	CA	1,277
29	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	1,236
30	The University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	1,152
31	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	1,122
32	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	1,098
33	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,087
34	The University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	1,066
35	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	1,045
36	University of Illinois at Chicago	Chicago	IL	1,006
37	New York University	New York	NY	971
38	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	913
38	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	881
40	University of California, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	867

33 LEADING INSTITUTIONS HOSTING INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2012/13

PERCENT OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Characteristic	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Visa											
J (All)	60.4	56.1	54.0	53.9	55.9	57.7	60.7	62.6	64.6	66.4	69.0
J-1 Scholar	56.7	53.6	51.0	51.7	54.0	55.9	58.7	61.1	62.7	64.5	66.5
J-1 Other*	3.7	2.5	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.5
H-1B	31.0	34.7	37.4	38.6	36.5	34.7	31.4	30.3	27.2	25.5	23.2
TN	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
O-1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.5
Other	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.4	6.5	5.7	6.2
Gender											
Male	68.2	67.0	66.5	65.4	64.4	65.6	64.4	64.2	63.7	63.4	37.2
Female	31.8	33.0	33.5	34.6	35.6	34.4	35.6	35.8	36.3	36.6	62.8
Primary Function											
Research	74.2	75.8	73.2	75.4	73.4	71.0	75.7	77.4	77.5	79.0	78.6
Teaching	12.2	13.4	13.3	12.0	11.4	12.4	9.2	8.6	8.8	7.6	7.8
Both Research & Teaching	7.1	5.9	7.1	7.3	8.3	9.7	8.9	6.3	5.6	6.2	6.1
Other	6.5	5.0	6.4	5.3	6.9	6.9	6.2	7.7	8.1	7.2	7.4
TOTAL	84,281	82,905	89,634	96,981	98,239	106,123	113,494	115,098	115,313	116,917	122,059

*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, 2002/03 – 2012/13

PERCENT OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Major Field of Specialization	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	17.5	23.2	21.5	23.2	24.3	21.8	22.0	23.3	24.5	23.1	23.9
Engineering	11.8	10.7	11.6	11.4	12.0	12.8	12.9	13.1	12.9	14.1	14.6
Health Sciences	25.0	20.8	21.9	20.2	19.7	17.7	19.9	18.1	17.0	16.0	14.6
Physical Sciences	14.3	13.2	13.2	12.1	11.7	12.1	11.4	11.6	11.5	12.1	12.0
Social Sciences & History	4.1	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.4
Business & Management	2.9	3.8	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9
Agriculture	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.1	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8
Computer & Information Sciences	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.4
Foreign Languages & Literature	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.4
Mathematics	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
Education	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1
Law & Legal Studies	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Area & Ethnic Studies	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.2
Psychology	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1
Visual & Performing Arts	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Public Administration & Social Service	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.0
Philosophy & Religion	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9
Letters	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Communications	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Architecture & Environmental Design	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Family and Consumer Sciences	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Library Sciences	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
All Other Fields	1.9	2.2	2.7	4.2	2.4	3.6	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.8	3.0
TOTAL	84,281	82,905	89,634	96,981	98,239	106,123	113,494	115,098	115,313	116,917	122,059

35 MAJOR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2002/03 – 2012/13

INTENSIVE ENGLISH IN THE U.S.

IN THIS SECTION

TABLE		PAGE
Table 36	IEP Students and Student-Weeks by Place of Origin, 2012	96
Table 37	IEP Students and Student-Weeks by U.S. State, 2012	99
Table 38	Leading Places of Origin of IEP Students in Selected States, 2012	100
Table 39	IEP Students and Student-Weeks by Enrollment Status for Selected States, 2012	101
Table 40	IEP Students and Student-Weeks by Percentage of Students Intending to Continue Further (Non-IEP) Study in the U.S., 2012	101
Table 41	IEP Students and Student-Weeks by Program Type, 2012	102

Place of Origin	STUDENTS		STUDENT-WEEKS		Place of Origin	STUDENTS		STUDENT-WEEKS	
	2012 Students	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*	2012 Student-Weeks	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*		2012 Students	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*	2012 Student-Weeks	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	1,307	-7.9	20,566	-10.5	Burkina Faso	67	-15.7	1,012	-3.6
Central Africa	386	6.3	7,562	17.0	Cote d'Ivoire	162	49.1	2,344	33.5
Burundi	5	90	142	57.8	Gambia	4	-60.0	58	-22.2
Ethiopia	17	130	212	63.1	Ghana	8	0.0	93	-28.1
Cameroon	52	-24.3	728	0.0	Guinea	10	33.3	114	210.0
Central African R.	5	-50.0	65	-39.0	Guinea-Bissau	3	0.0	21	0.0
Chad	3	0.0	43	71.4	Liberia	1	-50.0	20	-44.4
Congo, Dem. Rep.	43	32.6	604	21.6	Mali	69	-41.9	973	-37.4
Congo	102	210.0	1,387	161.2	Mauritania	19	-40.0	259	-33.3
Equatorial Guinea	104	-8.3	3,847	17.7	Niger	6	-40.0	71	-30.4
Gabon	76	-17.9	876	-11.3	Nigeria	24	-18.8	257	-28.8
Sao Tome and Principe	1	-	12	-	Senegal	85	-21.7	1,307	-7.8
					Sierra Leone	0	0.0	0	0.0
					Togo	21	0.0	307	-7.6
East Africa	137	-7.3	1,630	-14.6	ASIA	45,944	-2.4	660,875	-4.7
Burundi	10	-66.7	110	-78.1	East Asia	42,269	-2.1	612,829	-4.1
Djibouti	2	-	57	-	China	17,583	-1.2	304,086	-1.6
Eritrea	11	-	118	-	Hong Kong	222	14.9	3,300	7.8
Ethiopia	24	13.3	264	-7.1	Japan	10,047	18.4	117,330	19.3
Kenya	6	200.0	53	178.9	Macau	20	41.7	347	56.1
Rwanda	18	-23.1	251	-24.9	Mongolia	132	21.6	1,774	23.5
Somalia	17	25.0	217	39.4	North Korea	3	0.0	30	0.0
Sudan	21	-45.8	231	-47.3	South Korea	10,403	-18.4	137,967	-22.1
Tanzania	19	0.0	201	-22.2	Taiwan	3,859	-5.1	47,995	-6.1
Uganda	9	0.0	128	3.1	South & Central Asia	1,082	-0.6	11,509	-23.8
Southern Africa	257	-12.3	3,950	-28.6	Afghanistan	52	0.0	690	-9.1
Angola	217	-10.5	3,457	-31.1	Bangladesh	48	61.5	687	125.8
Botswana	0	-100.0	0	-100.0	Bhutan	4	300.0	58	262.5
Comoros	1	-100.0	8	-100.0	India	336	145.7	1,974	-10.5
Lesotho	2	0.0	8	0.0	Kazakhstan	444	-7.5	5,426	-15.3
Madagascar	4	-62.5	48	-33.3	Kyrgyzstan	13	0.0	202	-33.0
Malawi	0	0.0	0	0.0	Maldives	2	0.0	17	0.0
Mauritius	1	0.0	2	-33.3	Nepal	18	-15.4	193	-27.6
Mozambique	14	33.3	200	9.2	Pakistan	41	35.7	573	127.1
Namibia	0	0.0	0	0.0	Sri Lanka	30	133.3	381	25.3
South Africa	10	-42.9	130	4.3	Tajikistan	57	-86.8	902	-82.1
Swaziland	6	0.0	43	0.0	Turkmenistan	17	100.0	202	32.4
Zambia	1	0.0	16	433.3	Uzbekistan	20	0.0	204	-13.7
Zimbabwe	1	-100.0	38	-100.0					
West Africa	527	-13.9	7,424	-10.9					
Benin	48	-19.4	588	-31.4					

Place of Origin	STUDENTS		STUDENT-WEEKS		Place of Origin	STUDENTS		STUDENT-WEEKS	
	2012 Students	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*	2012 Student-Weeks	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*		2012 Students	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*	2012 Student-Weeks	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*
Southeast Asia	2,593	-6.7	36,537	-6.8	Malta	0	0.0	0	0.0
Brunei	0	0.0	0	0.0	Moldova	11	25.0	120	-24.5
Cambodia	21	-44.0	305	-23.7	Monaco	0	0.0	0	0.0
East Timor	3	0.0	39	250.0	Montenegro	4	-66.7	47	-77.1
Indonesia	189	22.3	2,107	28.3	Netherlands	118	34.3	1,876	101.7
Laos	17	-23.1	212	-19.0	Norway	178	15.8	2,970	17.0
Malaysia	38	-16.0	565	-1.7	Poland	109	-13.4	1,117	-5.1
Myanmar	18	40.0	258	35.8	Portugal	58	19.2	453	2.0
Philippines	19	-12.5	301	7.4	Romania	36	180.0	214	45.0
Singapore	27	-50.0	327	-64.1	Russia	916	20.7	7,544	8.2
Thailand	1,130	3.9	16,123	6.6	San Marino	2	0.0	6	0.0
Vietnam	1,131	-14.3	16,300	-15.8	Serbia	21	-71.4	232	-53.6
EUROPE	12,603	28.6	125,650	14.9	Slovakia	27	20.0	221	10.8
Albania	24	-11.1	409	65.7	Slovenia	4	0.0	42	112.5
Armenia	4	0.0	34	-59.1	Spain	1,321	-3.0	9,132	10.8
Austria	53	-12.5	451	-25.3	Sweden	1,026	32.9	18,137	31.0
Azerbaijan	35	122.2	312	12.8	Switzerland	918	109.5	7,319	64.5
Belarus	27	40.0	335	82.5	Turkey	1,884	-11.4	22,211	-12.7
Belgium	84	32.4	1,002	71.1	Ukraine	116	0.0	1,064	4.0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	11	-20.0	143	26.7	United Kingdom	54	40.0	895	44.6
Bulgaria	13	75.0	211	254.2	Vatican City/Holy See	0	-100.0	0	-100.0
Croatia	21	42.9	253	33.3	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN	12,446	10.2	114,328	14.0
Cyprus	5	100.0	75	96.4	Caribbean	184	-56.8	2,366	4.0
Czech Republic	80	50.0	513	21.4	Antigua and Barbuda	6	0.0	235	0.0
Denmark	352	78.4	5,512	78.1	Cuba	13	150.0	134	687.5
Estonia	3	0.0	27	0.0	Dominica	0	-100.0	0	-100.0
Finland	28	-23.8	337	-30.5	Dominican Republic	126	-57.1	1,497	60.2
France	1,159	1.5	9,800	-3.6	Grenada	1	0.0	8	0.0
Georgia	13	-33.3	126	-32.1	Guadeloupe	1	0.0	8	0.0
Germany	1,799	34.4	22,474	30.2	Haiti	31	-40.0	437	-32.4
Gibraltar	0	0.0	0	0.0	Jamaica	1	-100.0	15	-100.0
Greece	20	50.0	241	60.4	Martinique	5	0.0	32	0.0
Hungary	41	-73.4	329	-78.8	Mexico & Central America	1,396	15.4	15,369	8.3
Iceland	11	-50.0	172	-61.8	Belize	1	-100.0	16	-100.0
Ireland	5	200.0	54	-5.9	Costa Rica	43	14.3	514	25.3
Italy	1,985	151.1	8,953	36.0	El Salvador	38	33.3	554	-5.2
Kosovo	5	400.0	74	428.6	Guatemala	40	-50.0	469	-52.8
Latvia	8	-16.7	56	-43.8	Honduras	67	85.0	945	77.9
Liechtenstein	3	100.0	11	150.0	Mexico	1,029	11.2	11,105	5.5
Lithuania	5	-40.0	58	-18.2					
Luxembourg	2	0.0	40	140.0					
Macedonia	4	0.0	48	0.0					

Place of Origin	STUDENTS		STUDENT-WEEKS		Place of Origin	STUDENTS		STUDENT-WEEKS	
	2012 Students	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*	2012 Student-Weeks	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*		2012 Students	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*	2012 Student-Weeks	% Change from 2011 Controlled for Response Rate*
Nicaragua	31	18.8	438	29.7	Syria	78	27.8	1,012	73.2
Panama	147	55.2	1,328	26.2	United Arab Emirates	494	-13.2	7,380	-15.3
South America	10,866	12.5	96,593	15.0	Yemen	111	68.3	1,507	32.1
Argentina	231	8.3	1,464	1.9	North Africa	809	-23.4	10,972	-26.1
Bolivia	92	-9.4	1,216	-0.4	Algeria	34	83.3	464	109.4
Brazil	6,659	12.2	45,861	11.8	Egypt	84	0.0	1,076	5.6
Chile	354	-5.3	3,692	0.2	Libya	468	-35.1	6,200	-39.2
Colombia	1,458	33.3	18,858	46.9	Morocco	145	-5.8	2,091	13.1
Ecuador	277	34.2	2,601	45.4	Tunisia	78	-2.6	1,141	-18.0
French Guiana	1	0.0	9	0.0	NORTH AMERICA	73	-2.6	939	-12.6
Guyana	0	0.0	0	0.0	Canada	73	-2.6	939	-12.6
Paraguay	63	-10.6	691	0.0	OCEANIA	15	0.0	241	8.7
Peru	176	10.8	2,008	-12.0	Australia	12	0.0	196	0.0
Suriname	0	0.0	0	39.6	Fiji	0	0.0	0	0.0
Uruguay	30	9.1	225	0.0	French Polynesia	1	-	12	-
Venezuela	1,525	5.7	19,968	69.9	Kiribati	0	0.0	0	0.0
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA	38,481	13.6	642,876	7.0	New Caledonia	0	0.0	0	0.0
Middle East	37,672	14.7	631,904	7.7	New Zealand	1	0.0	18	0.0
Bahrain	14	-22.2	149	4.6	Niue	0	0.0	0	0.0
Iran	189	18.2	2,476	23.0	Papua New Guinea	1	0.0	15	0.0
Iraq	397	27.3	6,794	23.7	Samoa	0	0.0	0	0.0
Israel	63	12.0	409	-2.3	Tonga	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jordan	206	76.3	2,243	39.8	STATELESS	1	0.0	40	66.7
Kuwait	1,956	40.3	25,903	33.5	WORLD TOTAL	110,870	8.4	1,565,515	-0.2
Lebanon	23	0.0	222	-9.8					
Oman	614	134.8	11,526	416.6					
Palestinian Territories	33	0.0	438	-5.4					
Qatar	358	35.6	4,966	56.9					
Saudi Arabia	33,136	12.1	566,879	4.5					

* Values account for increased survey response rates from 2011 to 2012.

Note: Beginning with *Open Doors 2013*, the Africa region was changed to Sub-Saharan Africa, and North Africa was grouped with the Middle East to create a Middle East & North Africa region. Bermuda was moved from North America to the Caribbean. Because of these changes, regional totals for 2010/11 are not directly comparable with those that appear in *Open Doors 2012*.

<u>State</u>	<u>2012 Reporting Programs</u>	<u>2012 Total Students</u>	<u>2012 Student- Weeks</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>2012 Reporting Programs</u>	<u>2012 Total Students</u>	<u>2012 Student- Weeks</u>
Alabama	4	862	15,983	Montana	1	245	2,744
Alaska	-	*	*	Nebraska	3	800	12,896
Arizona	3	2,396	26,491	Nevada	2	423	5,426
Arkansas	1	170	2,842	New Hampshire	1	56	1,007
California	33	29,599	392,949	New Jersey	4	909	11,310
Colorado	8	2,805	40,047	New Mexico	2	286	4,949
Connecticut	4	1,480	20,238	New York	20	10,164	90,654
Delaware	-	*	*	North Carolina	7	1,397	21,541
D.C.	5	732	8,686	North Dakota	3	305	5,956
Florida	12	4,795	61,230	Ohio	9	2,798	49,936
Georgia	5	930	10,301	Oklahoma	3	995	16,621
Hawaii	4	905	9,978	Oregon	7	4,618	60,737
Idaho	2	431	9,239	Pennsylvania	9	5,755	57,223
Illinois	14	3,281	49,445	Rhode Island	1	342	4,791
Indiana	4	1,648	24,178	South Carolina	2	715	13,628
Iowa	2	357	7,326	South Dakota	1	9	137
Kansas	5	1,328	29,388	Tennessee	5	1,220	14,313
Kentucky	3	262	3,995	Texas	20	6,983	108,639
Louisiana	4	417	6,203	Utah	3	723	17,263
Maine	2	47	563	Vermont	-	*	*
Maryland	4	1,173	12,654	Virginia	6	3,070	51,227
Massachusetts	6	3,906	50,639	Washington	11	4,665	115,207
Michigan	6	2,420	43,474	West Virginia	3	465	6,639
Minnesota	2	549	9,213	Wisconsin	6	1,760	32,398
Mississippi	2	352	3,455	Wyoming	1	83	1,129
Missouri	8	1,239	20,627	U.S. TOTAL		110,870	1,565,515

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

CALIFORNIA					NEW YORK				
Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students	Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students
STATE TOTAL		29,599	392,949	100.0	STATE TOTAL		10,164	90,654	100.0
1	Saudi Arabia	5,421	93,114	18.3	1	China	1,638	20,145	16.1
2	China	4,758	68,169	16.1	2	South Korea	1,449	18,259	14.3
3	Japan	3,741	41,378	12.6	3	Italy	1,340	3,190	13.2
4	South Korea	2,965	37,852	10.0	4	Japan	1,122	11,112	11.0
5	Brazil	2,697	17,304	9.1	5	Brazil	830	4,733	8.2
6	Taiwan	1,405	17,978	4.7	6	Spain	648	2,243	6.4
7	Germany	1,305	20,064	4.4	7	Saudi Arabia	568	8,935	5.6
8	Sweden	914	18,023	3.1	8	Taiwan	372	4,032	3.7
9	Switzerland	630	5,185	2.1	9	France	284	1,569	2.8
10	Kuwait	621	8,994	2.1	10	Turkey	253	2,790	2.5
11	Turkey	500	5,286	1.7	11	Russia	227	1,314	2.2
12	France	432	4,527	1.5	12	Germany	167	619	1.6
13	Italy	319	2,343	1.1	13	Switzerland	101	728	1.0
13	Denmark	316	5,472	1.1	13	Colombia	100	1,240	1.0
15	Russia	310	2,457	1.0	15	Argentina	90	364	0.9
TEXAS					PENNSYLVANIA				
Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students	Rank	Place of Origin	Total Students	Student-Weeks	% of Students
STATE TOTAL		6,983	108,639	100.0	STATE TOTAL		5,755	57,223	100.0
1	Saudi Arabia	2,813	53,128	40.3	1	Saudi Arabia	2,120	27,552	36.8
2	South Korea	588	8,389	8.4	2	China	776	6,591	13.5
3	China	550	8,965	7.9	3	South Korea	486	4,616	8.4
4	Mexico	399	4,330	5.7	4	Japan	325	2,823	5.6
5	Venezuela	268	3,873	3.8	5	Brazil	311	1,741	5.4
6	Taiwan	268	3,629	3.8	6	Kuwait	250	2,068	4.3
7	Brazil	229	2,159	3.3	7	Taiwan	209	1,762	3.6
8	Turkey	225	3,113	3.2	8	Turkey	207	1,752	3.6
9	Japan	170	2,053	2.4	9	Venezuela	173	1,246	3.0
10	Vietnam	155	1,955	2.2	10	Colombia	123	956	2.1
11	Colombia	143	1,998	2.0	11	Kazakhstan	84	998	1.5
12	Angola	136	2,154	1.9	12	Argentina	72	215	1.3
13	Kazakhstan	105	1,276	1.5	13	Thailand	56	487	1.0
14	Thailand	91	1,287	1.3	14	Chile	53	625	0.9
15	Kuwait	66	810	0.9	15	Libya	53	395	0.9

	ALL STATES	CALIFORNIA	NEW YORK	TEXAS	PENNSYLVANIA
	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>
Full-Time*	82.4	80.2	64.1	81.8	91.2
Part-Time	17.6	19.8	35.9	18.2	8.8
Total Students	110,870	29,599	10,164	6,983	5,755
	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>
Full-Time*	87.0	81.7	86.0	95.8	92.1
Part-Time	13.0	18.3	14.0	4.2	7.9
Total Student-Weeks	1,565,515	392,949	90,654	108,639	57,223

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

39 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY ENROLLMENT STATUS FOR SELECTED STATES, 2012

<u>% of Students Intending Further Study</u>	<u># of Programs</u>	<u>Total Students All Programs</u>	<u>Average # of Students Per Program</u>	<u>Average # of Student-Weeks Per Program</u>	<u>Total Student-Weeks All Programs</u>
25% or Less	24	536	12,858	6,304	151,303
26% to 50%	30	373	11,195	3,584	107,520
51% to 75%	48	443	21,268	7,605	365,031
76% or Greater	93	302	28,100	4,581	426,057
All Reporting Programs*	195	377	73,421	5,384	1,049,910
All Programs	274	405	110,870	5,714	1,565,515

* 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., 2012

Program Type	Reporting Programs	Total Students	Students Taking Fewer Than 18 Hours	Students Taking 18 Hours or More	Total Student-Weeks	Student-Weeks with Fewer Than 18 Hours	Student-Weeks with 18 Hours or More
Independent for-profit affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	58	26,479	482	5,340	357,951	4,345	75,036
Independent for-profit not affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	28	13,732	2,396	8,574	159,729	13,012	91,343
Independent not-for-profit affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	11	8,421	851	11,214	125,230	7,113	177,654
Independent not-for-profit not affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	4	3,308	1,751	2,962	30,821	6,156	37,761
Private college- or university-governed	46	9,653	2,955	10,139	122,433	18,868	133,964
Public college- or university-governed	123	47,069	9,977	51,083	748,936	150,150	819,957
Unspecified program type	4	2,208	1,127	2,019	20,415	4,104	26,052
ALL PROGRAMS	274	110,870	19,539	91,331	1,565,515	203,748	1,361,767

41 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PROGRAM TYPE, 2012

METHODOLOGY

IN THIS SECTION

TABLE		PAGE
Table 42	Place of Origin Codes by World Region	104
Table 43	Field of Study Codes	107
Table 44	Institutions Surveyed and Response Rates: International Student Census, Selected Years, 1964/65–2012/13	108
Table 45	Response Rate for Individual Variables: International Student Census, 2002/03–2012/13	109
Table 46	Response Rate for Individual Variables: U.S. Study Abroad Survey, 2001/02–2011/12	110
Table 47	Response Rate for Individual Variables: International Scholar Survey, 2002/03–2012/13	111
Table 48	Response Rate for Individual Variables: Intensive English Program Survey, 2012	112

ABOUT THE SURVEY

History of the Census

Since its founding in 1919, the Institute of International Education (IIE) has conducted an annual census of international students in the United States. 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 it reported on data for the 1948/49 academic year. It was renamed the *Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange* in 1954/55, and in 1972 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. *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.¹

¹ See www.state.gov for more information.

1000	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA		1555	NG	Niger
1100	East Africa		1560	NI	Nigeria
1115	BY	Burundi	1565	SH	Saint Helena
1105	DJ	Djibouti	1570	SG	Senegal
1195	ER	Eritrea	1575	SL	Sierra Leone
1125	ET	Ethiopia	1580	TO	Togo
1130	KE	Kenya			
1165	RW	Rwanda	2000	ASIA	
1170	SE	Seychelles	2100	East Asia	
1175	SO	Somalia	2110	CH	China
1112	OD	South Sudan	2130	HK	Hong Kong
1370	SU	Sudan	2140	JA	Japan
1180	TZ	Tanzania	2170	MC	Macau
1185	UG	Uganda	2180	MG	Mongolia
1200	Central Africa		2150	KN	North Korea
1220	CM	Cameroon	2160	KS	South Korea
1230	CT	Central African Republic	2120	TW	Taiwan
1240	CD	Chad	2200	South & Central Asia	
1250	CF	Congo, Republic of the	2205	AF	Afghanistan
1290	CG	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	2210	BG	Bangladesh
1260	EK	Equatorial Guinea	2215	BT	Bhutan
1270	GB	Gabon	2220	IN	India
1280	TP	São Tomé & Príncipe	2260	KZ	Kazakhstan
1400	Southern Africa		2265	KG	Kyrgyzstan
1210	AO	Angola	2225	MV	Maldives
1410	BC	Botswana	2230	NP	Nepal
1120	CN	Comoros	2235	PK	Pakistan
1420	LT	Lesotho	2245	CE	Sri Lanka
1135	MA	Madagascar	2270	TI	Tajikistan
1140	MI	Malawi	2250	TX	Turkmenistan
1145	MP	Mauritius	2255	UZ	Uzbekistan
1150	MZ	Mozambique	2300	Southeast Asia	
1430	WA	Namibia	2305	BX	Brunei
1155	RE	Reunion	2320	CB	Cambodia
1440	SF	South Africa	2370	TT	East Timor
1450	WZ	Swaziland	2315	ID	Indonesia
1190	ZA	Zambia	2325	LA	Laos
1160	ZI	Zimbabwe	2330	MY	Malaysia
1500	West Africa		2310	BM	Myanmar
1510	BN	Benin	2335	RP	Philippines
1585	UV	Burkina Faso	2345	SN	Singapore
1505	CV	Cabo Verde/Cape Verde	2350	TH	Thailand
1535	IV	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	2360	VM	Vietnam
1515	GA	Gambia	3000	EUROPE	
1520	GH	Ghana	3110	AL	Albania
1525	GV	Guinea	3203	AN	Andorra
1530	PU	Guinea-Bissau	3189	AM	Armenia
1540	LI	Liberia	3206	AU	Austria
1545	ML	Mali	3174	AJ	Azerbaijan
1550	MR	Mauritania	3181	BO	Belarus

3210	BE	Belgium	4151	AC	Antigua and Barbuda	6000		OCEANIA
3193	BK	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4103	AA	Aruba	6110	AS	Australia
3120	BU	Bulgaria	4105	BF	Bahamas	6120	NZ	New Zealand
3191	HR	Croatia	4110	BB	Barbados	6210	CW	Cook Islands
3125	CY	Cyprus	5110	BD	Bermuda	6215	FJ	Fiji
3131	EZ	Czech Republic	4152	VI	British Virgin Islands	6220	FP	French Polynesia
3213	DA	Denmark	4115	CJ	Cayman Islands	6225	KR	Kiribati
3183	EN	Estonia	4120	CU	Cuba	6227	RM	Marshall Islands
3220	FI	Finland	4123	UC	Curacao	6260	FM	Micronesia
3223	FR	France	4191	DO	Dominica	6230	NR	Nauru
3188	GG	Georgia	4125	DR	Dominican Republic	6235	NC	New Caledonia
3226	GM	Germany	4192	GJ	Grenada	6250	NE	Niue
3233	GI	Gibraltar	4130	GP	Guadeloupe	6255	NF	Norfolk Island
3236	GR	Greece	4135	HA	Haiti	6263	PS	Palau
3150	HU	Hungary	4140	JM	Jamaica	6240	PP	Papua New Guinea
3243	IC	Iceland	4160	MB	Martinique	6280	WS	Samoa
3246	EI	Ireland	4153	MH	Montserrat	6205	BP	Solomon Islands
3250	IT	Italy	4170	NT	Netherlands Antilles	6270	TN	Tonga
3142	KV	Kosovo	4154	SC	St. Kitts and Nevis	6271	TV	Tuvalu
3184	LG	Latvia	4193	ST	St. Lucia	6245	NH	Vanuatu
3253	LS	Liechtenstein	4194	VC	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	6275	WF	Wallis and Futuna
3185	LH	Lithuania	4180	TD	Trinidad & Tobago			
3256	LU	Luxembourg	4185	TK	Turks and Caicos Islands	8000		MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA
3194	MK	Macedonia	4200		Mexico and Central America	2400		Middle East
3260	MT	Malta	4210	BH	Belize	2405	BA	Bahrain
3187	MD	Moldova	4230	CS	Costa Rica	2415	IR	Iran
3263	MN	Monaco	4240	ES	El Salvador	2420	IZ	Iraq
3197	MJ	Montenegro	4250	GT	Guatemala	2425	IS	Israel
3266	NL	Netherlands	4260	HO	Honduras	2430	JO	Jordan
3270	NO	Norway	4270	MX	Mexico	2435	KU	Kuwait
3160	PL	Poland	4280	NU	Nicaragua	2440	LE	Lebanon
3273	PO	Portugal	4290	PM	Panama	2445	MU	Oman
3170	RO	Romania	4300		South America	2443	GZ+WE	Palestinian Territories
3186	RS	Russia	4305	AR	Argentina	2450	QA	Qatar
3276	SM	San Marino	4310	BL	Bolivia	2455	SA	Saudi Arabia
3172	RB	Serbia	4315	BR	Brazil	2460	SY	Syria
3132	LO	Slovakia	4320	CI	Chile	2470	AE	United Arab Emirates
3192	SI	Slovenia	4325	CO	Colombia	2485	YM	Yemen
3280	SP	Spain	4330	EC	Ecuador	1300		North Africa
3283	SW	Sweden	4335	FK	Falkland Islands	1310	AG	Algeria
3286	SZ	Switzerland	4340	FG	French Guiana	1330	EG	Egypt
3288	TU	Turkey	4345	GY	Guyana	1340	LY	Libya
3182	UP	Ukraine	4350	PA	Paraguay	1350	MO	Morocco
3290	UK	United Kingdom	4355	PE	Peru	1380	TS	Tunisia
3240	VT	Vatican City/Holy See	4360	NS	Suriname			
3190	YO	Yugoslavia	4365	UY	Uruguay	7000	AY	ANTARCTICA
			4370	VE	Venezuela	9901	U3	STATELESS
4000		LATIN AMERICA	5000		NORTH AMERICA			
4100		Caribbean	5120	CA	Canada			
4155	AV	Anguilla						

The two-letter code of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) 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.

Beginning with *Open Doors 2013*, North Africa was grouped with the Middle East to form the Middle East and North Africa region. The remaining African sub-regions were renamed Sub-Saharan Africa. Also beginning in 2013, Bermuda was reclassified from North America to the Caribbean sub-region.

Fields of Study

The fields of study used in this book are from *Classification of Instructional Programs, 2010 Edition*, published by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the U.S. Department of Education.² Table 43

lists the major fields of study used by *Open Doors*. In addition to the NCES fields, IIE has separate categories for Intensive English Language and Optional Practical Training (OPT).

Carnegie Classification System

Beginning with *Open Doors 2010*, the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education codes for institutional type have been used.³ *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 NCES. Due to this change, the

proportion of international students in U.S. higher education reported in previous editions of *Open Doors* may differ. The NCES enrollment data used in *Open Doors* calculations are current at the time of that year's *Open Doors* publication and are not adjusted to reflect subsequent revisions made by NCES.

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

² <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode>.

³ <http://classifications.carnegiefoundation.org/>.

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
- 60 Residency

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
- 32 Basic Skills

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 Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Firefighting and Related 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

UNDECLARED

- 90 Undeclared

OPTIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING (OPT)

- 95* Optional Practical Training

*IIE Code.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode>.

43 FIELD OF STUDY CODES

administered in winter 2012 to 2,816 institutions, with follow-ups continuing through summer 2013. As in the past, closed institutions and long-term non-respondents were excluded. This year 1,657 institutions responded to the survey, yielding a 58.8 percent response rate, higher than the previous year's response rate of 48.9 percent (Table 44). Data imputation is also carried out to account for non-responding institutions. The reporting institutions and those for whom data were imputed together account for 73 percent of all institutions that were surveyed. (See the section on Imputation and Estimation for more details).

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. The response rates are very high for a voluntary survey. Following several years of declining response rates, the response rates for this year's survey have increased. This year's increased response rates are partially due to institutions' adjustments to the online survey format. The transition from a paper survey to an online survey typically leads to a temporary drop in response rate as institutions adjust to the new data collection mechanism. In addition, extensive outreach to surveyed institutions and collaboration with partner higher education organizations contributed to higher response rates. Partner organizations that contributed to *Open Doors* outreach are listed in the Acknowledgements.

A total of 1,597 institutions (96 percent of responding institutions) reported

Year	Institutions Surveyed	Institutions with Int'l Students	Institutions without Int'l Students	Total Responding Institutions	% Response
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	1,424	51	1,475	51.2
2011/12	2,880	1,363	45	1,408	48.9
2012/13	2,816	1,597	49	1,657	58.8

44 INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED AND RESPONSE RATES: INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENSUS, SELECTED YEARS, 1964/65 – 2012/13

enrolling international students in 2012/13 (Table 44), with 1,556 institutions (97 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 94 percent to 98 percent (Table 45). Response rates for primary source of funding and marital status were 57 percent and 45 percent, respectively.

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Student and Exchange Visitor

Information System (SEVIS) data also provide a reliable cross-check of the *Open Doors* international student totals in this report. When compared with the 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.

Collection of "Profiles" Data

Previously, *Open Doors* collected detailed, individual-level "Profiles" data on fields

Variable	2002/03 %	2003/04 %	2004/05 %	2005/06 %	2006/07 %	2007/08 %	2008/09 %	2009/10 %	2010/11 %	2011/12 %	2012/13 %
Academic Level	83.5	90.9	99.8	99.9	98.7	97.9	99.7	96.8	88.8	96.2	98.3
Enrollment Status	74.0	79.5	91.8	91.9	93.2	90.4	92.5	92.8	81.3	92.0	93.7
Gender	75.6	86.4	92.6	92.9	93.5	89.4	91.0	92.1	81.4	92.8	94.0
Marital Status	36.3	40.5	41.2	40.3	37.9	36.4	37.3	38.5	29.5	31.0	44.6
Visa	73.1	78.8	93.6	93.9	96.7	91.4	93.5	93.4	94.3	94.1	97.6
Source of Funding	36.9	43.3	51.2	48.9	52.5	47.4	44.8	64.3	42.2	65.8	56.7
Field of Study	78.7	87.8	93.2	99.8	95.9	90.1	78.1	90.4	79.2	90.5	93.7
Place of Origin	82.0	84.5	99.6	91.7	93.4	92.6	84.2	94.4	83.6	90.6	95.6
New and Continuing "Profiles"	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.3	92.2	78.6	92.4	94.1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.7	59.6	43.8	70.5
Total Reported	586,323	572,509	565,039	564,766	582,984	623,805	671,616	690,923	723,277	764,495	819,644

45 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENSUS, 2002/03 – 2012/13

of study by gender and academic level for all international students (known as the Individual Data Survey or Step 3 of the Annual Census) on a 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 71 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 in the U.S., who received academic credit

from their home institution for study abroad during the 2011/12 academic year (including summer 2012). Students engaging in educational activities abroad without receiving academic credit are not included in the overall study abroad figure, but are reported separately in Table 23. Hence, the overall study abroad figure presents a conservative picture of U.S. study abroad activity. Data reported for the U.S. Study Abroad Survey lag 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 campuses.

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 2013 with follow-ups

continuing through summer 2013. Study abroad data were obtained from 1,068 or 62.3 percent of the 1,713 institutions surveyed. As with the International Student Census, closed institutions and long-term non-respondents were excluded from the survey. This year's response rate was obtained by 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 99 percent for duration to 67 percent for race/ethnicity. Data on the disability status of study abroad students have been collected since *Open Doors 2008*, with the assistance of Mobility International USA (MIUSA). The response rate for the disability variable this year was 20 percent.

Study Abroad Participation Rates

The undergraduate participation rate

Variable	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Academic Level	80.2	62.2	95.7	95.5	100.0	92.9	94.0	93.9	86.4	88.1	95.2
Gender	80.2	78.2	85.2	85.1	89.3	89.2	90.1	92.0	84.3	85.4	92.2
Race/Ethnicity	47.7	57.2	54.8	54.4	57.8	58.5	61.3	60.9	58.9	61.4	67.2
Field of Study	77.6	55.3	84.8	84.1	88.4	86.8	89.3	91.5	84.9	87.2	94.5
Destination	91.0	86.3	95.4	97.3	97.9	99.2	98.0	98.0	90.2	94.0	98.6
Program Sponsorship	90.0	67.4	93.5	91.8	95.1	93.7	95.6	94.4	86.3	86.8	94.1
Duration	93.0	69.9	96.5	95.6	97.5	97.1	98.2	97.4	89.8	91.3	98.9
Disability	-	-	-	-	-	13.8	19.4	21.3	17.5	16.3	20.1
Total Reported	160,920	174,629	191,321	205,983	223,534	241,791	262,416	260,327	270,604	273,996	283,332

46 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: U.S. STUDY ABROAD SURVEY, 2001/02 – 2011/12

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 undergraduate careers. Undergraduate completion data from the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) are used to calculate the undergraduate participation rates. The participation rate is calculated by dividing the total number of undergraduates who studied abroad in a given year (as reported in the *Open Doors* U.S. Study Abroad survey) by the total number of undergraduate completions (bachelor's and associate's degrees awarded, as reported by IPEDS). Due to various factors, such as students studying abroad more than once, students dropping out before graduation (non-completions), and varying cohort sizes from year to year, participation rates for individual institutions may exceed 100 percent. The IPEDS data used may lag one year behind the *Open Doors* data if IPEDS

data for the corresponding year are 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 third time since 1973, data on U.S. students enrolled for a full degree program in another country are again reported in *Open Doors*. These data were collected through partner organizations in other countries that are members of IIE's *Project Atlas*, and cover the 2011/12 academic year. Data on full degrees in 2011/12 reflect only countries that were able to report the data in this year. Data were not available from some *Project Atlas* partners.

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. In order to identify all institutions that host international scholars, this year the pool of surveyed institutions was expanded to include all doctorate, master's, and baccalaureate institutions that are included in the International Student Census, as well community colleges that are known to host international scholars. Institutions that indicated that they do not host international scholars were removed from the survey pool. 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, 2012, and ending June 30, 2013. 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.

Variable	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Primary Function	57.4	78.3	79.2	77.2	88.0	94.8	86.5	91.0	77.3	81.1	90.2
Visa	66.1	89.6	98.8	100.0	92.6	96.9	98.9	99.5	87.8	90.9	99.9
Gender	58.0	89.6	87.8	88.1	86.8	95.1	95.8	96.9	83.7	85.8	97.2
Field of Specialization	56.1	68.8	81.9	86.7	88.0	93.6	90.5	90.9	81.1	82.5	89.9
Place of Origin	63.6	77.4	90.9	91.9	88.8	96.9	97.8	96.9	85.2	88.1	98.1
Total Reported	84,281	82,905	89,634	96,981	98,239	106,123	113,494	115,098	115,313	116,917	122,059

47 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR SURVEY, 2002/03 – 2012/13

Responses were received from 405 of the 1,716 institutions polled, for a response rate of 23 percent. While this year’s response rate was lower than last year’s response of 54 percent, this was due to the larger survey pool this year. The 405 responses received this year were greater than the 295 responses received in the prior year. This year’s response rate was obtained through four rounds of email and telephone follow-ups.

Most of the institutions that reported hosting international scholars in 2012/13 were able to provide detailed information on the characteristics of their scholars (Table 47). The response rates for individual variables ranged from almost 100 percent for visa status to 90 percent for field of specialization.

Intensive English Programs Survey

IIE, with the assistance of two leading 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 2012 calendar year (January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2012). 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 2012 directory.

In all, 656 programs were contacted by email, and returns were obtained from 274 programs, for an overall response rate of 42 percent, higher than last year’s rate of 26 percent. The response rate was obtained through four 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 to 71 percent for the proportion of students intending further non-IEP study (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

Variable	# of Reporting Programs	% of Reporting Programs
Total Number of Students	274	100.0
Total Number of Student-Weeks	264	96.4
Place of Origin, Number of Students	247	90.1
Place of Origin, Number of Student-Weeks	232	84.7
Enrollment Status, Number of Students	207	75.5
Enrollment Status, Number of Student-Weeks	197	71.9
Percent of Students Intending Further (Non-IEP) Study	195	71.2
Program Sponsorship	270	98.5

48 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTENSIVE ENGLISH PROGRAM SURVEY, 2012

various percentages reported were calculated directly from campus-based survey responses. Student counts for other variables, such as field of study, place of origin, and so forth, were determined by imputation, as not all campuses were able to provide detailed breakdowns for all variables. Estimates of the number of students for each variable were imputed from the total number of students reported. For each imputation, base or raw counts were multiplied by a correction factor that reflected the ratio of the difference between the sum of the categories being imputed and the total number of students reported by institutions. For this reason, student totals may vary 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 were imputed).

While most institutions reported academic level breakdowns by place of origin, others were 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 recent reporting years are sometimes used to account for non-reporting institutions that have a history of reporting to the *Open Doors* surveys and whose previous years' figures were not themselves estimated. For the International Student Census, U.S. Study Abroad Survey and the International Scholars Survey these estimates are based on a prior year's number adjusted by the average percent change among institutions that reported

in both the prior and the current year. 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 cross-tabulated with 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, where you will find additional data tables and special analyses not printed in this report.