

Open Doors® 2013

Report on International Educational Exchange

Produced by the Institute of International Education

In partnership with the

Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs U.S. Department of State

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Topics

- International Students in the U.S.
- U.S. Students Studying Abroad
- Global Student Mobility



International Students in the U.S.

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Survey

 Annual survey of U.S. campuses' international student enrollments

Respondents

Accredited

 U.S. higher
 education
 institutions
 that host
 international
 students

Timeframe

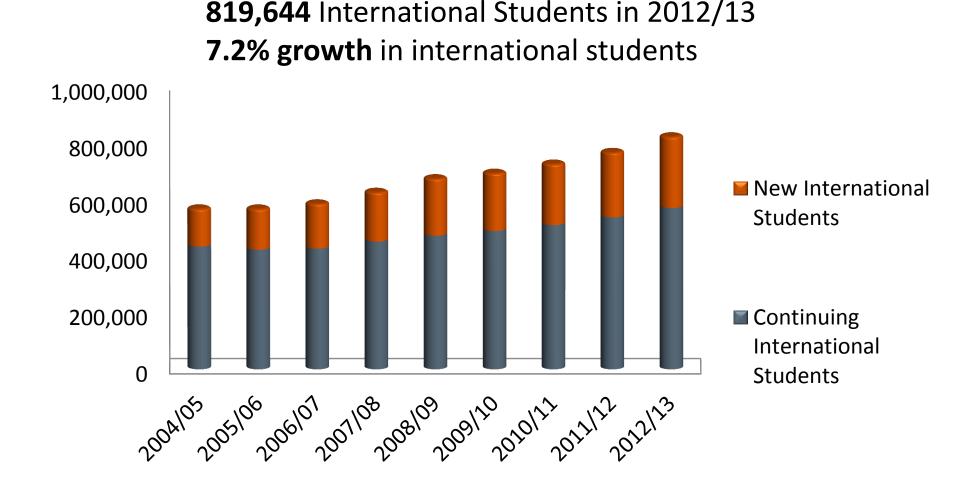
• Enrollment in the 2012/13 academic year

Definition

 Nonimmigrant international students in the U.S. on temporary visas at the postsecondary level



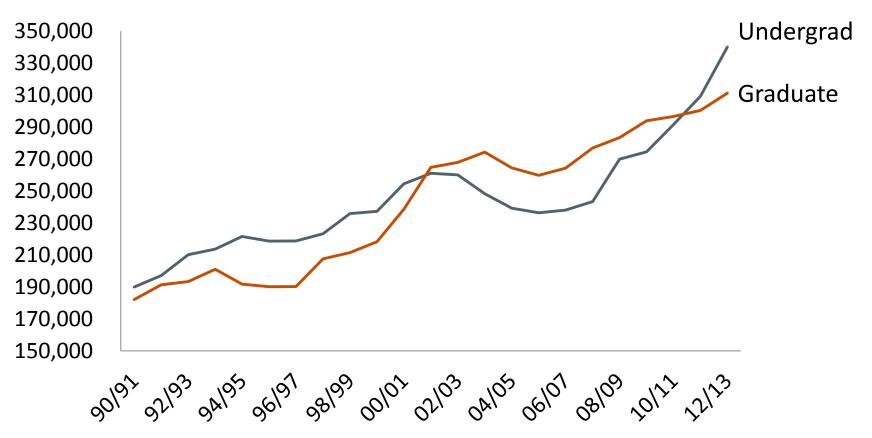
International Student Enrollment





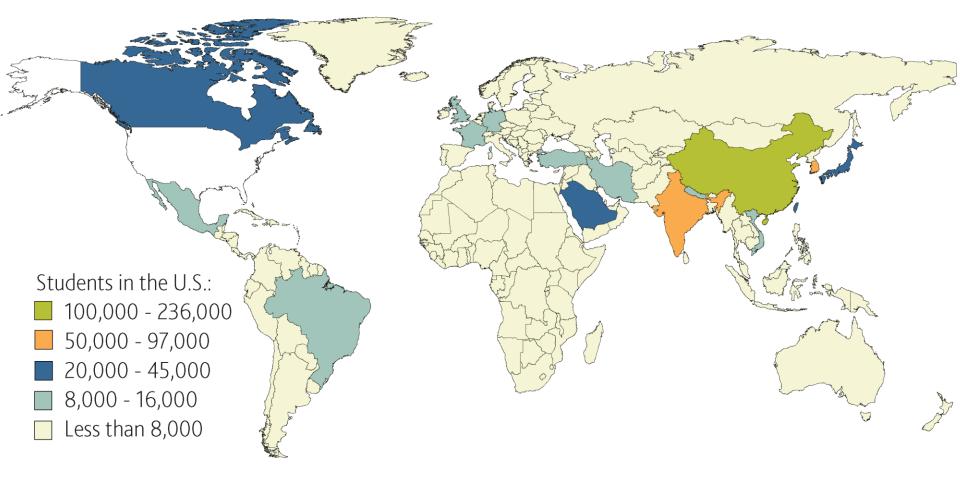
Academic Level Trends

Undergraduate international students increased by 10% **Graduate** international students increased by 4%





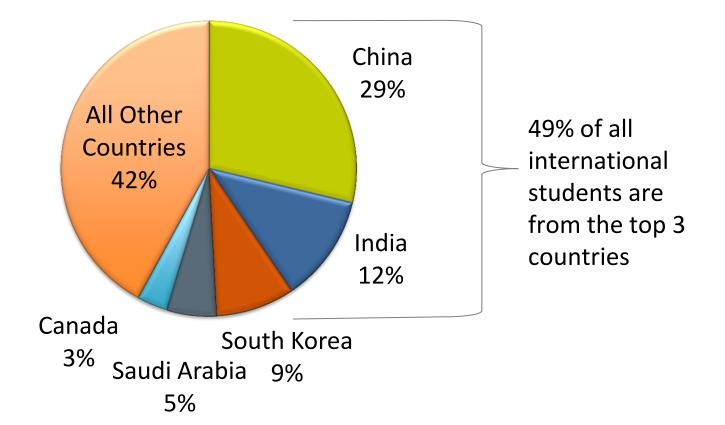
Places of Origin, 2012/13





Top Places of Origin

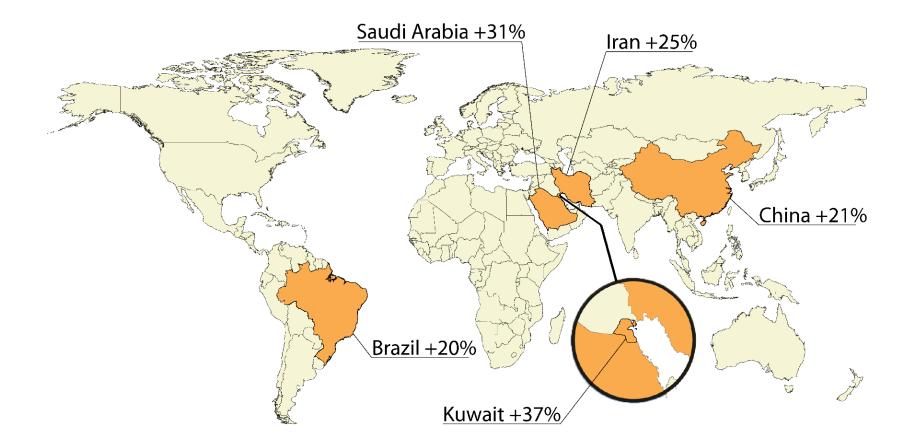
China was again the top place of origin in 2012/13





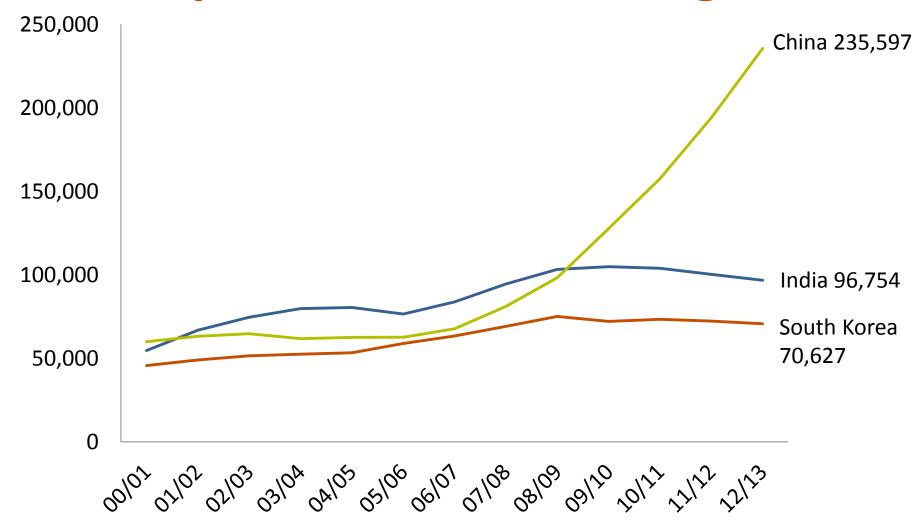
Where is the growth coming from?

China, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, Iran, Kuwait



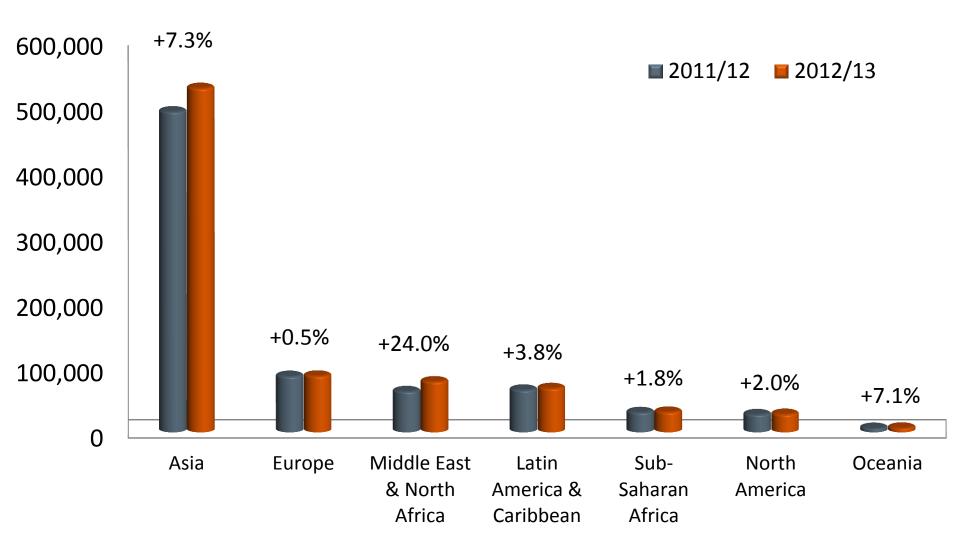


Top Three Places of Origin





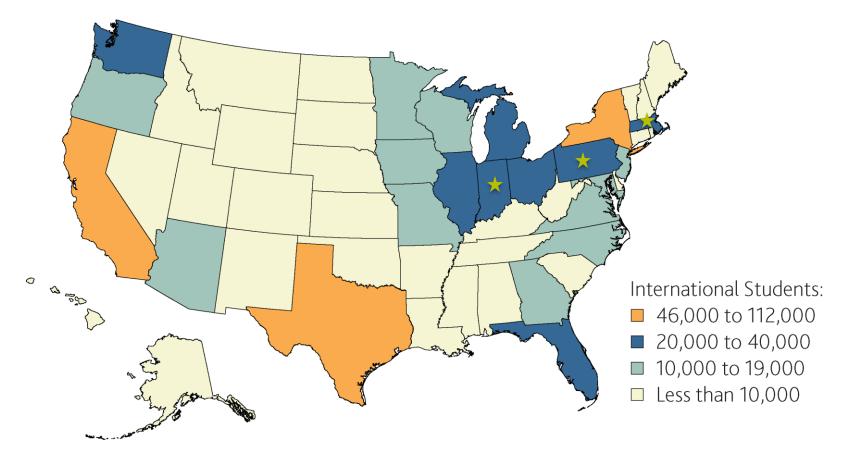
Regional Trends





U.S. Destinations

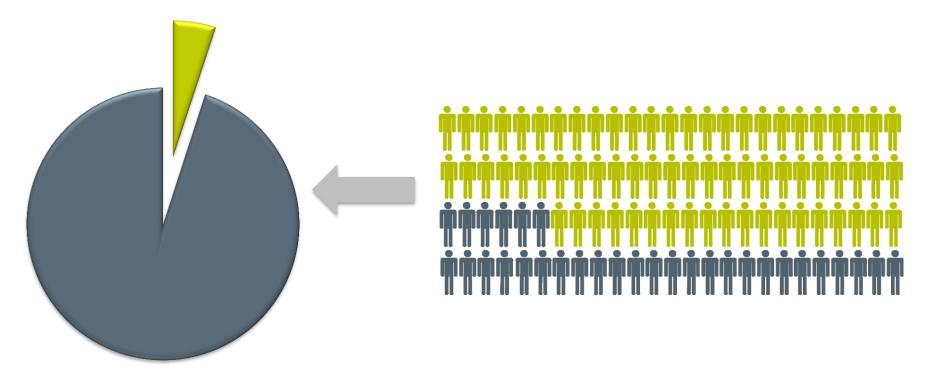
The top 3 host states hosted 32% of all international students in the U.S.





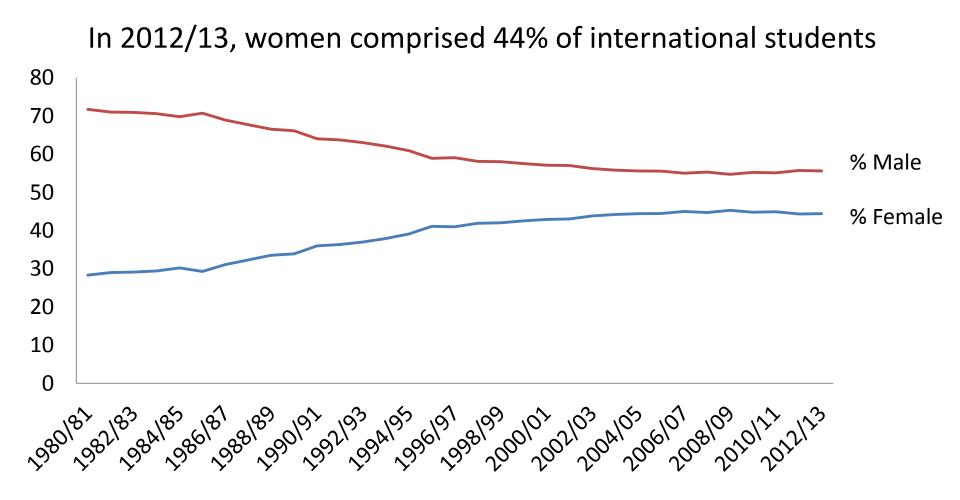
U.S. Host Institutions

5% of institutions host 69% of international students in the U.S.



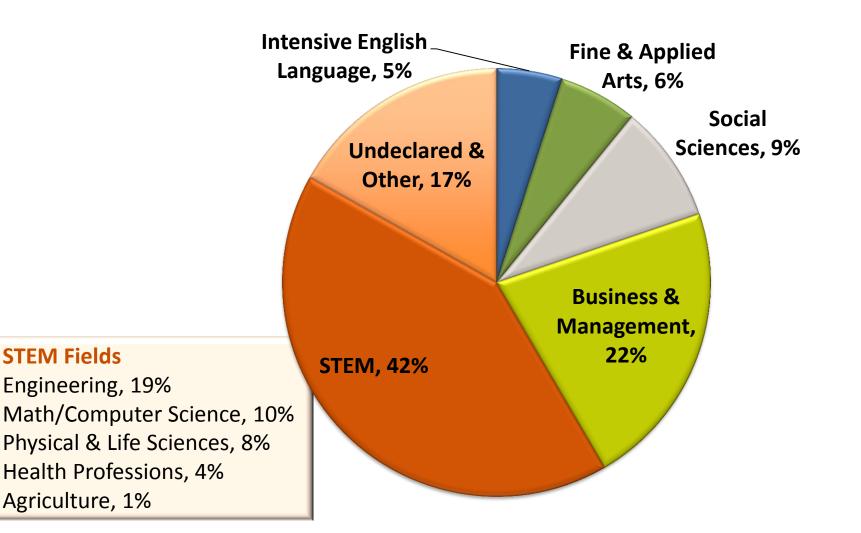


Gender of International Students





Fields of Study





Who is studying what?

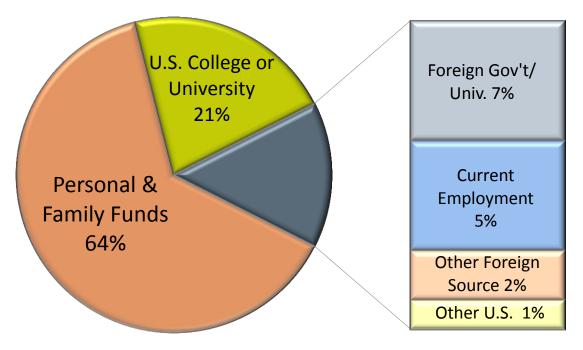
					Intensive	Math/ Comp.	Social
Country	Business	Engineering	Fine Arts	Health	English	Science	Sciences
Canada	15.8	7.5	8.8	15.0	0.1	2.6	13.0
China	29.0	19.2	4.9	1.3	3.2	11.2	8.2
Germany	26.0	7.9	4.2	2.3	0.9	3.1	14.1
India	13.7	35.6	1.7	4.7	0.1	23.1	3.5
Iran	4.7	55.2	5.4	2.3	1.6	9.6	3.6
Japan	17.4	3.7	8.1	2.8	14.6	2.2	11.5
Saudi Arabia	17.1	21.1	2.1	5.6	27.2	7.4	2.7
South Korea	16.4	10.8	13.4	5.0	4.5	4.9	12.4
U.K.	17.7	4.5	8.6	4.0	0.1	2.9	18.1
Vietnam	38.1	9.9	3.5	4.3	4.6	7.5	5.1



Financial Contributions

International students contributed over \$24.7 billion to the U.S. economy in 2012. (U.S. Department of Commerce)

64% of international students (81% of undergraduates) rely primarily on personal and family funds to pay for their studies.





- Observations of 380 responding institutions
- Joint online survey conducted Sept. 25 Oct. 21, 2013

AACC, AASCU, ACE, AAU, APLU, CGS, IIE, & NAFSA





International Student Trends for Fall 2013

Continued, Strong Growth: 13% increase

• 72% of institutions report increases

Increases in enrollment from:

• China, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, Iraq, Vietnam

What is driving growth in enrollments?



0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70%



South and East Asia						
Latin America)		
Southeast Asia						
Middle East						
Europe)				
Other						
Africa						
	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%



Other Key Initiatives on Campus

Foreign government scholarship programs

• Saudi Arabia (40%), Brazil (38%), Iraq (14%)

100,000 Strong for the Americas: 18%

Support for Students from Syria and Egypt: 25%



U.S. Study Abroad





Survey

 Annual survey of study abroad for academic credit

Respondents

Accredited

 U.S. higher
 education
 institutions
 awarding
 credit for
 study abroad

Timeframe

 Study abroad during 2011/12 academic year, including summer 2012

Definition

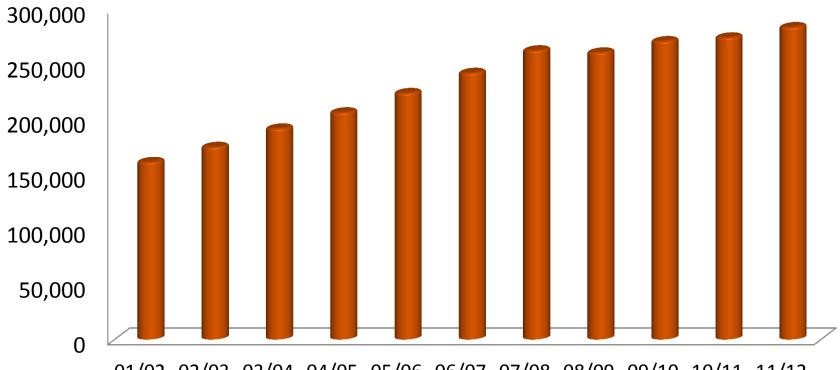
U.S. citizens

 permanent
 residents
 receiving
 credit from
 their home
 institutions
 for study
 abroad



U.S. Study Abroad Trends

283,332 U.S. students received academic credit for study abroad in 2011/12, a **3.4%** increase from the prior year.

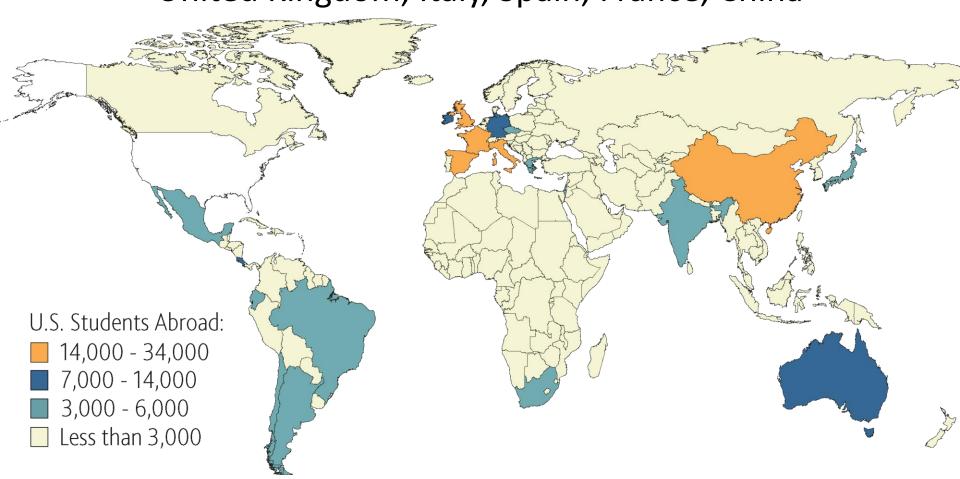


01/02 02/03 03/04 04/05 05/06 06/07 07/08 08/09 09/10 10/11 11/12

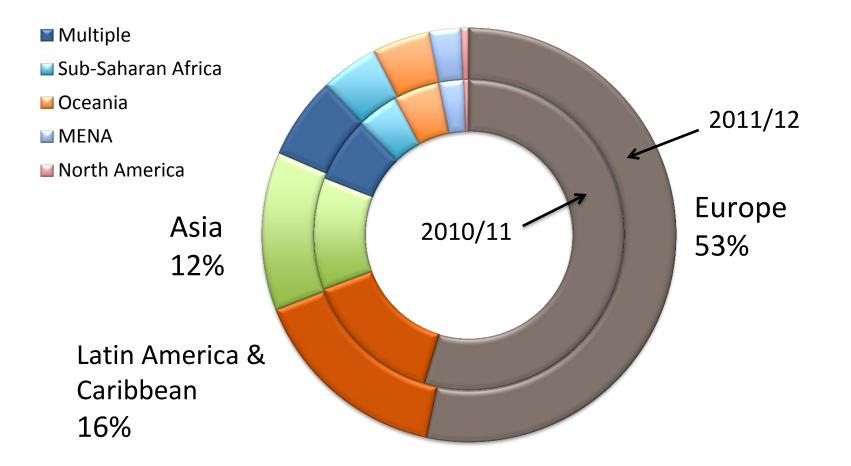


Where do U.S. students go?

Top 5 destinations: United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, France, China









Europe

- 1• U.K. (+5%), Ireland (+9%), Denmark (+16%)
- Greece (-21%)

Latin America & Caribbean

- Costa Rica (+9%), Brazil (+17%), Ecuador (+15%), Peru (+10%, and entered the top 25 destinations)
- Mexico (-8%), Chile (-7%)

Asia

- 1• Japan (+28%)
 - No declines among the top destinations in Asia



Fall 2013 Study Abroad Snapshot

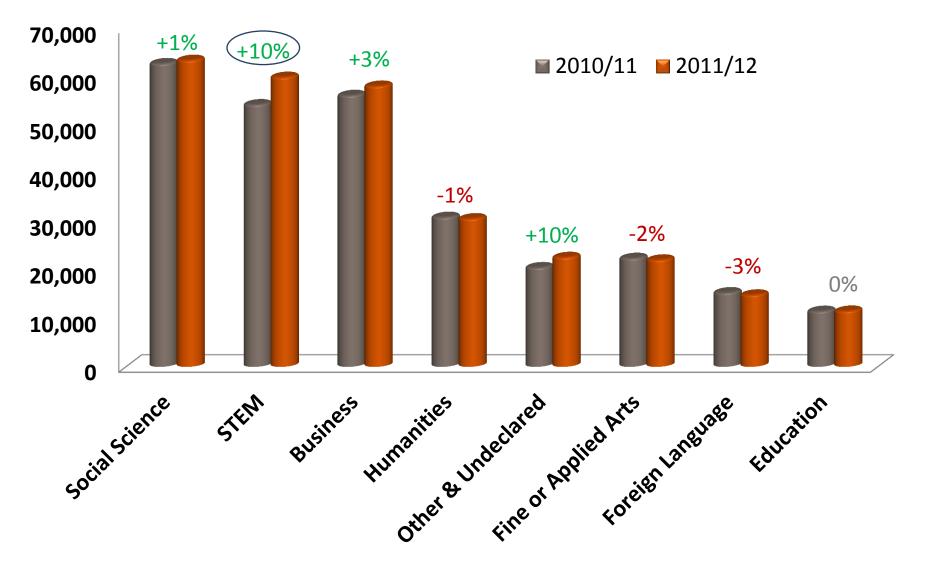
Early Indicators of Increases

↑ Japan, China**↑** MENA, Europe

Potential Declines



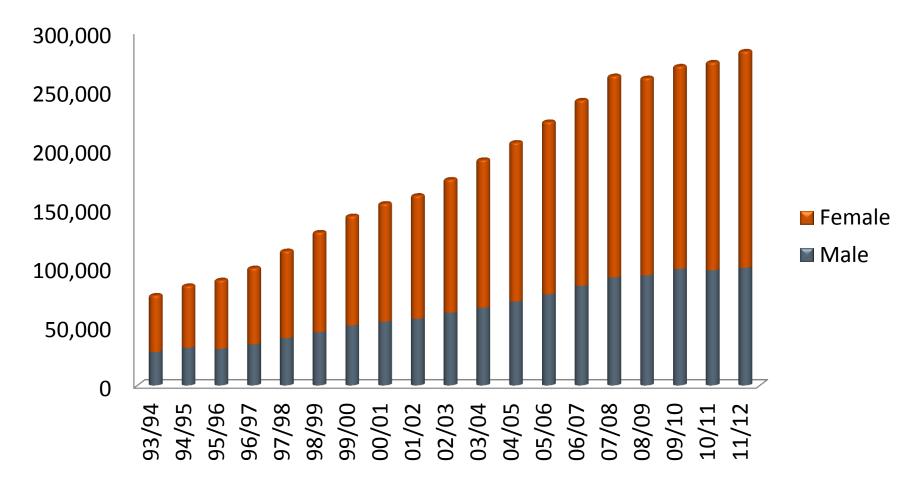






Diversity & U.S. Study Abroad

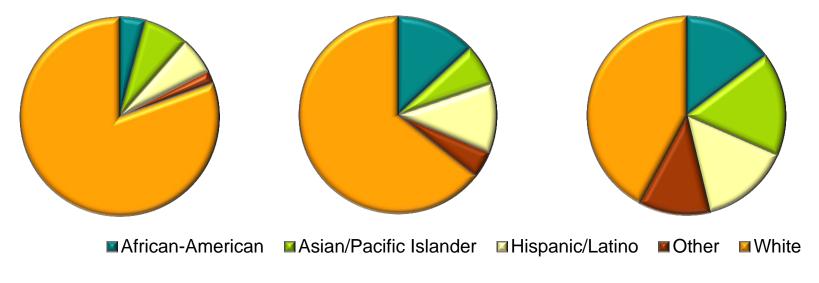
Women comprised 64% of U.S. study abroad students in 2011/12





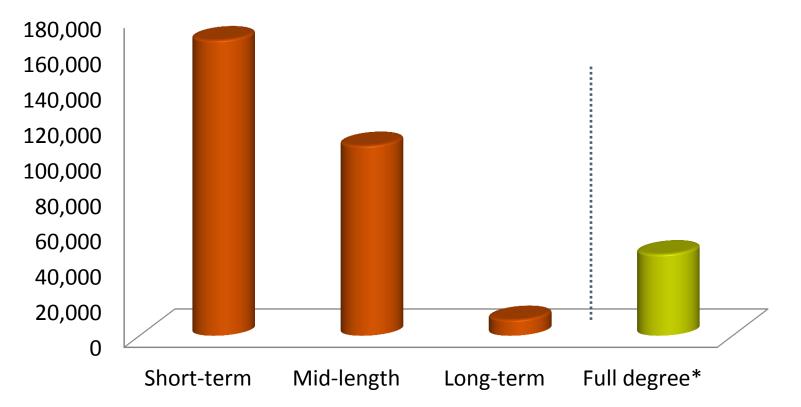
Targeted outreach, recruitment and funding can substantially increase minority participation in study abroad.

U.S. Study Abroad 2011/12 Total Minorities: 24% U.S. Higher Education* Total Minorities: 38% Gilman Program 2011/12 Total Minorities 54%



*U.S. Department of Education, Digest of Education Statistics, 2012





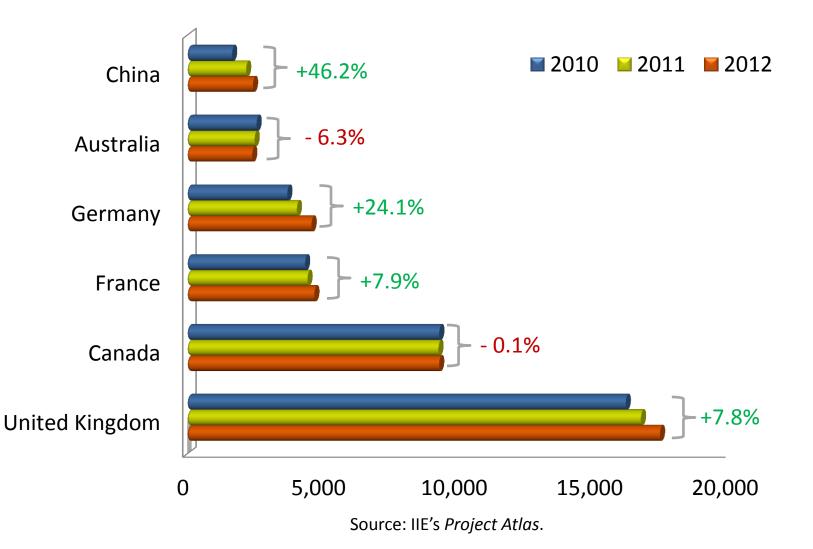
Short-term = Summer, January term or 8 weeks or less during the school year Mid-length = One quarter, two quarters, one semester Long-term = Academic year, calendar year

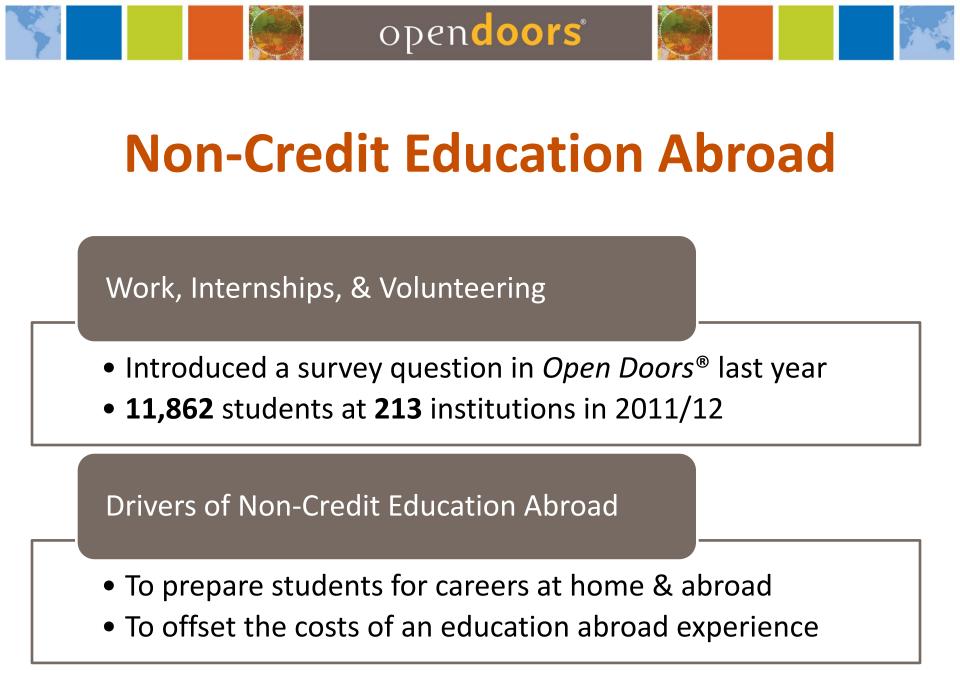
* Full degrees data 2010/11 from IIE's Project Atlas.





U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees Overseas



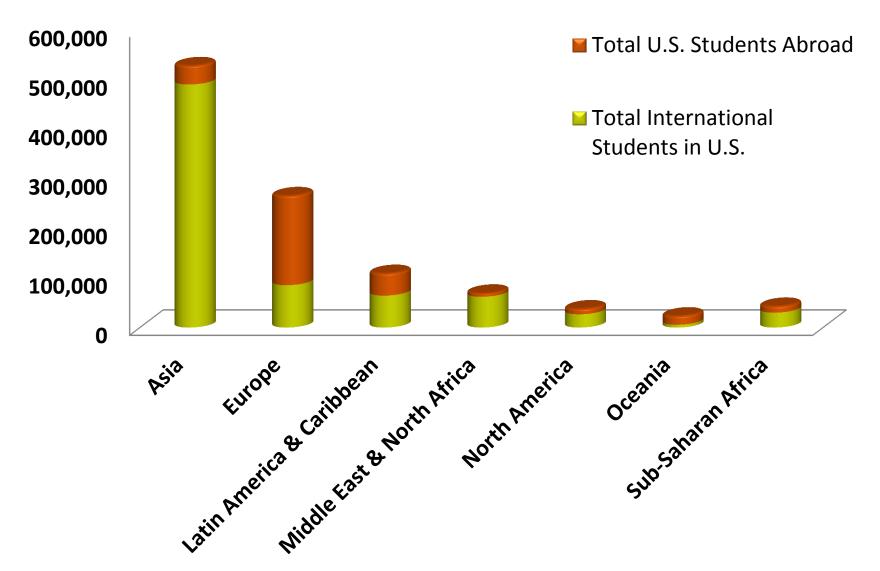




Study abroad for academic credit Full degrees abroad Non-credit work, internships & volunteering Total U.S. education abroad



International Exchange Balance, 2011/12





Global Student Mobility

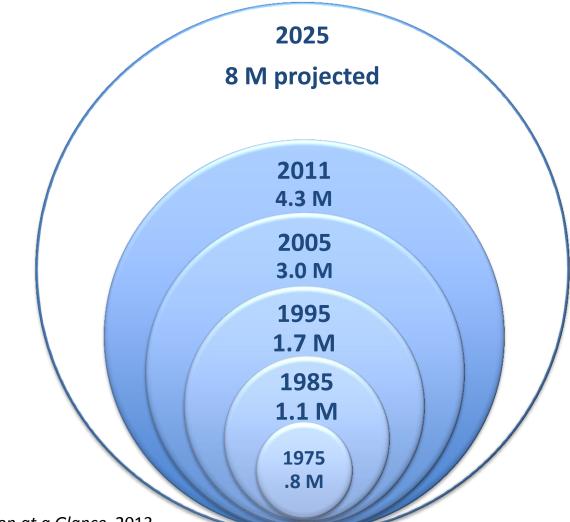




Building a community of national exchange agencies & researchers who share accurate, comparable and timely student mobility data



Worldwide: A Growing Pie



Source: OECD Education at a Glance, 2013



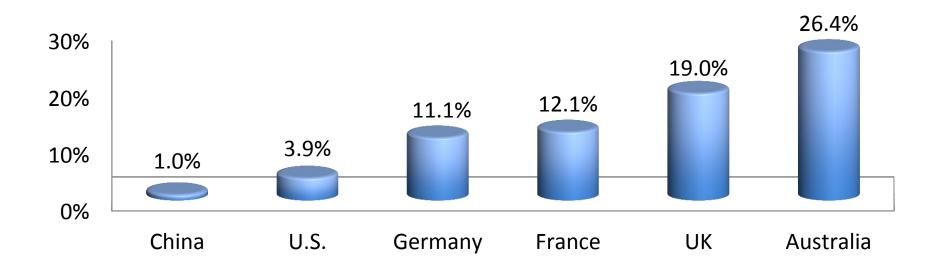
Where are the students going?

	2011 Total Int'l Students	2012 Total Int'l Students	% Change	Top Places of Origin
United States	764,495	819,644	7.2%	China, India, South Korea
United Kingdom	480,755	488,380	1.6%	China, India , USA
China	292,611	328,330	12.2%	South Korea, USA, Japan
France	284,945	289,274	1.5%	Morocco, China, Algeria
Germany	252,032	265,292	5.3%	Turkey, China , Russia
Australia	242,351	245,531	1.3%	China, Malaysia, India
Canada	193,647	214,955*	11.0%	China, South Korea, India
Japan	138,075	137,756	-0.2%	China, South Korea, Taiwan

Source: IIE's Project Atlas – iie.org/projectatlas. *Estimated figure.



International Enrollment as a Percentage of Total Higher Education Enrollment, 2012





National scholarship programs

- Developing knowledge economies through education abroad
 - Brazil, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia
- National scholarship programs to attract international students
 - China, Germany, Malaysia

Bilateral and multilateral partnerships

- 100,000 Strong Initiatives: China, the Americas
- US-UK Global Innovation Initiative



Global Trends in International Education

Increase in online learning

- Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)
- Online degree programs

Joint and Dual Degrees

Rise of degrees offered in English

- 38% increase in Europe from 2011 to 2013
 - Italy (+60%); France (+43%)



Political and Economic Factors Impacting Mobility

Increased global demand for higher education

Domestic and international pressure on higher education sectors

Economic volatility and political disruptions

New Emerging Economies

 CIVETS: Colombia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Egypt, Turkey, South Africa



Online Resources











iie.org/opendoors Data on academic mobility to & from the U.S.

Fulbright.state.gov Information on Fulbright student and scholar programs

iie.org/projectatlas Data on global student mobility

iie.org/mobility IIE's Center for Academic Mobility Research

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Resources for international education professionals