



International Students in the United States – *Open Doors* 2019 Findings

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Topics:

Open Doors Data

Using *Open Doors* data

What are the national trends
for international students in the
United States?

Global Mobility

Questions and Discussion

Open Doors Data

Open Doors Trivia

What is the first year of the stand-alone publication now known as *Open Doors*?

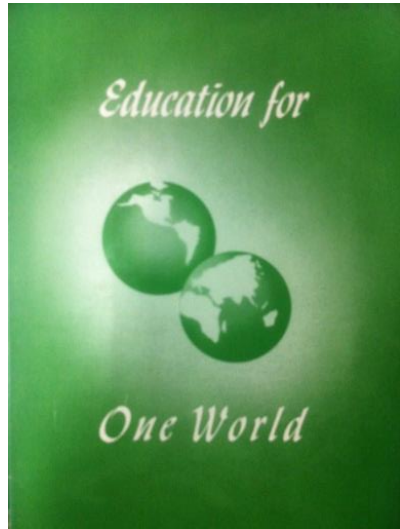
1919

1949

1954

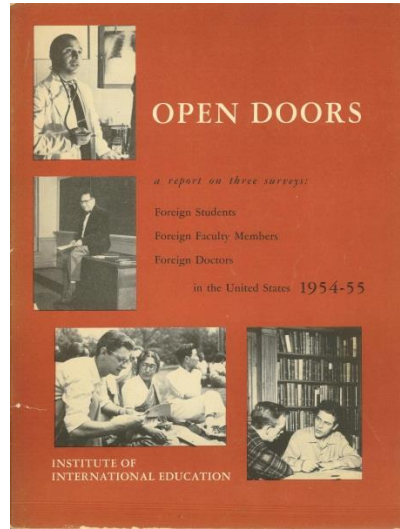
1972

Thank you for 70 years of *Open Doors*



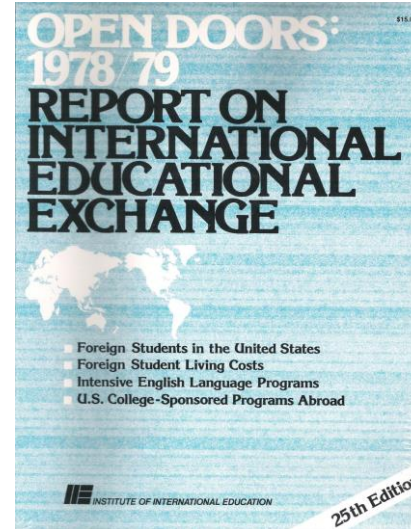
1948/49

Education for One World
first published



1954/55

Publication expanded and
renamed *Open Doors*



1978

Creation of the Joint Task
Force of Data Collection



2000

Launch of International
Education Week

Inaugural *Open Doors* event in
Washington, DC.



opendoors **70** YEARS

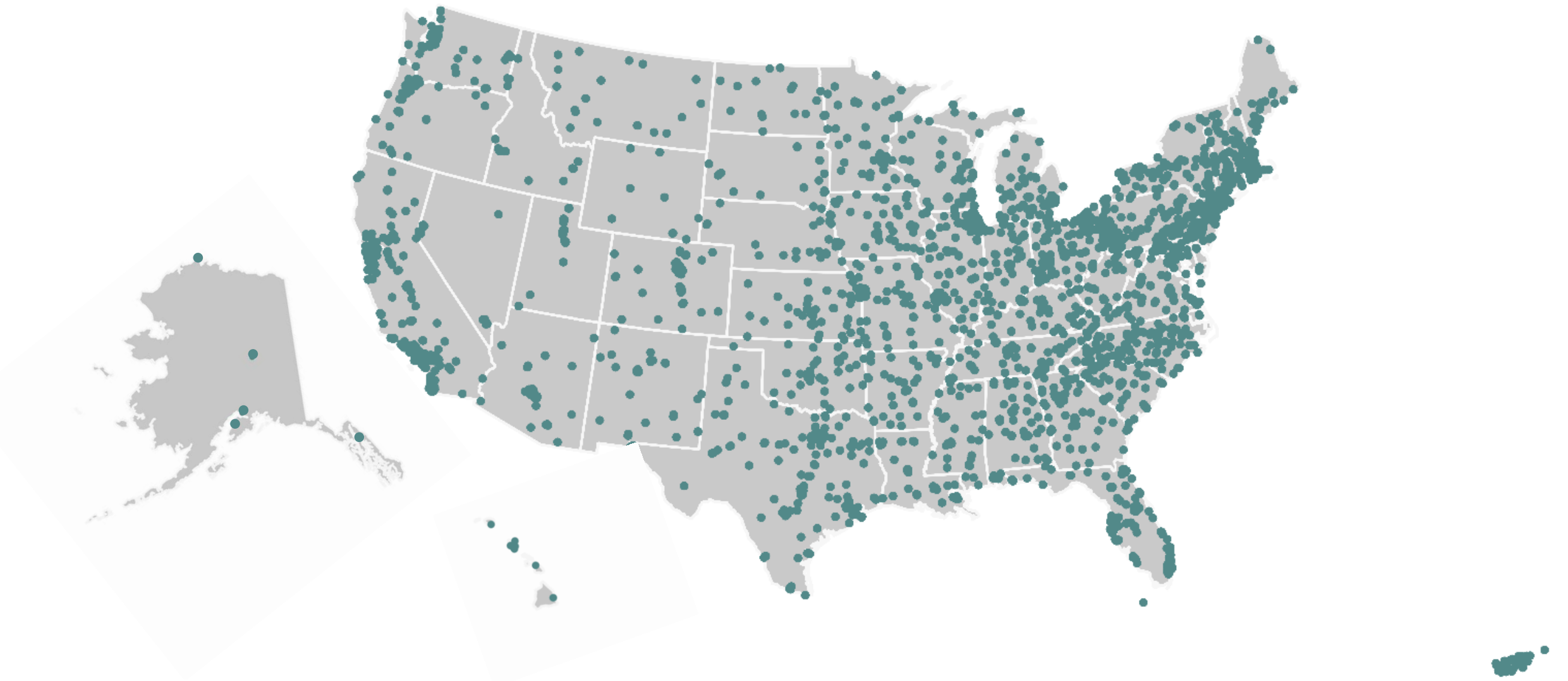
2018/19

Celebrating 70 years of the
Open Doors publication

Open Doors® is a comprehensive information resource on international students and scholars studying or teaching at higher education institutions in the United States, and U.S. students studying abroad for academic credit at their home colleges or universities. This [survey of international exchange activity in the United States](#) is sponsored by the U.S. Department of State with funding provided by the U.S. Government and supported in its implementation by IIE.



Open Doors higher education institutions surveyed



Using *Open Doors* data

How Higher Education Uses Mobility Data

Benchmarking internationalization efforts

Strategic planning for internationalization

Recruitment and enrollment management

Advocating for internationalization on campus and in the community

How Researchers Use Mobility Data

Policy Research

- Economic impact (IIE & NAFSA)
 - www.nafsa.org/economicvalue
- *Mapping the Nation* (Asia Society)
 - Mappingthenation.net

Academic Research

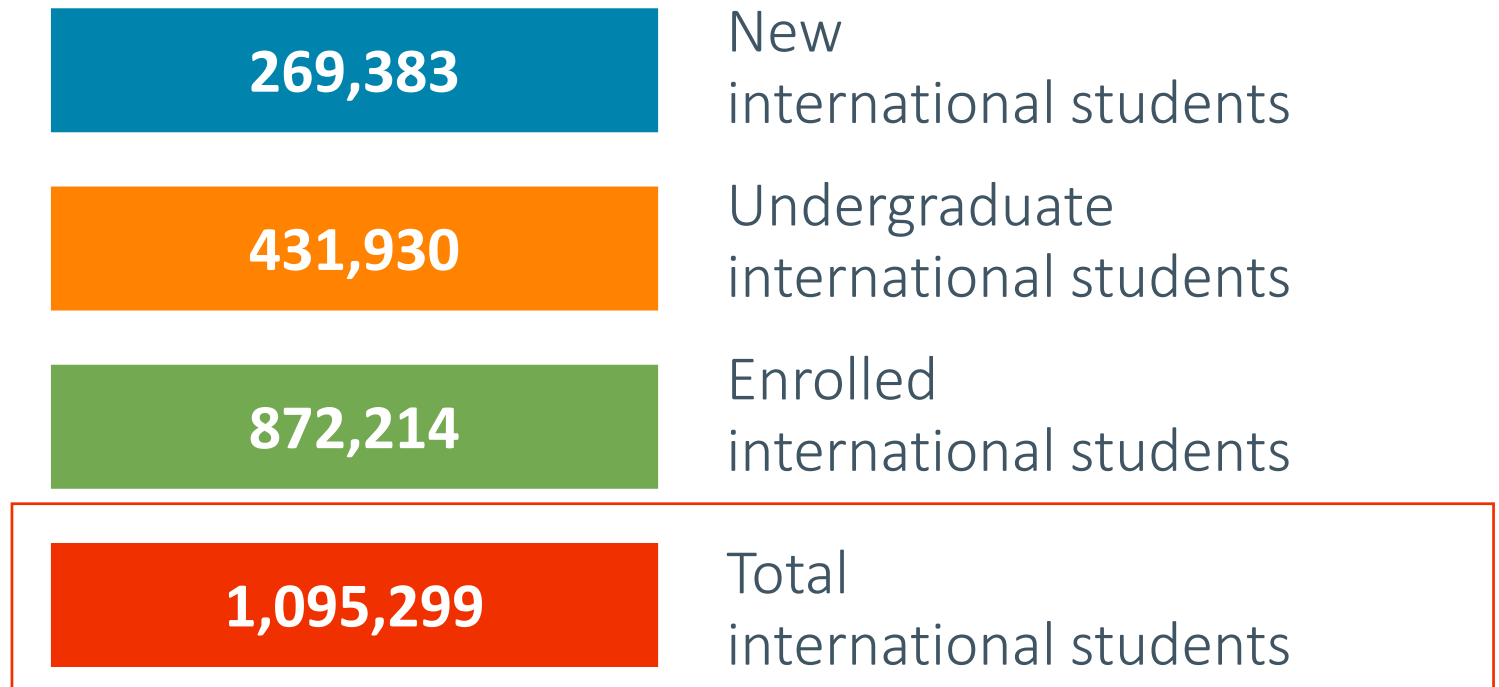
- Determinants of international student flows to the U.S.
- International students and domestic diversity in U.S. higher education
- International student flows into elite and non-elite U.S. higher education

What questions do you want to
answer with the data?

What are the national trends
for international students in the
United States?

Open Doors Trivia

How many international students were
in the United States in 2018/19?

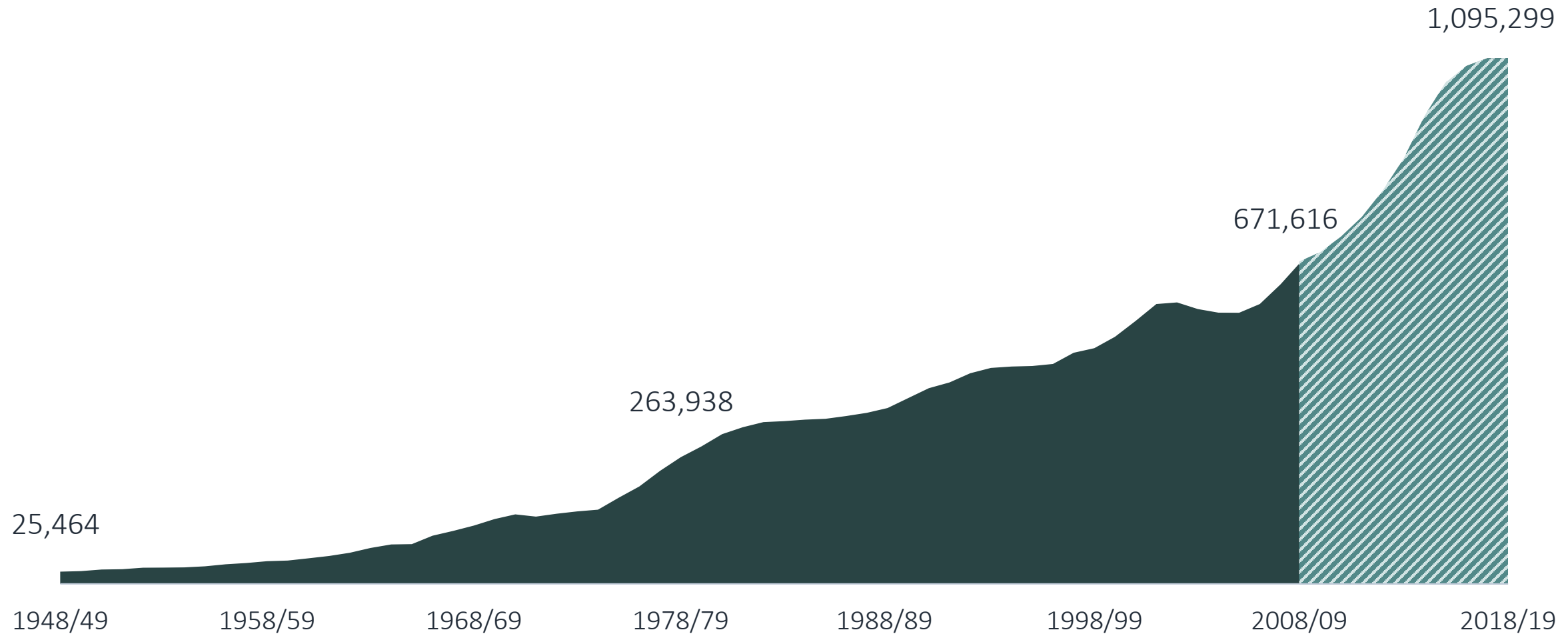


1,095,299

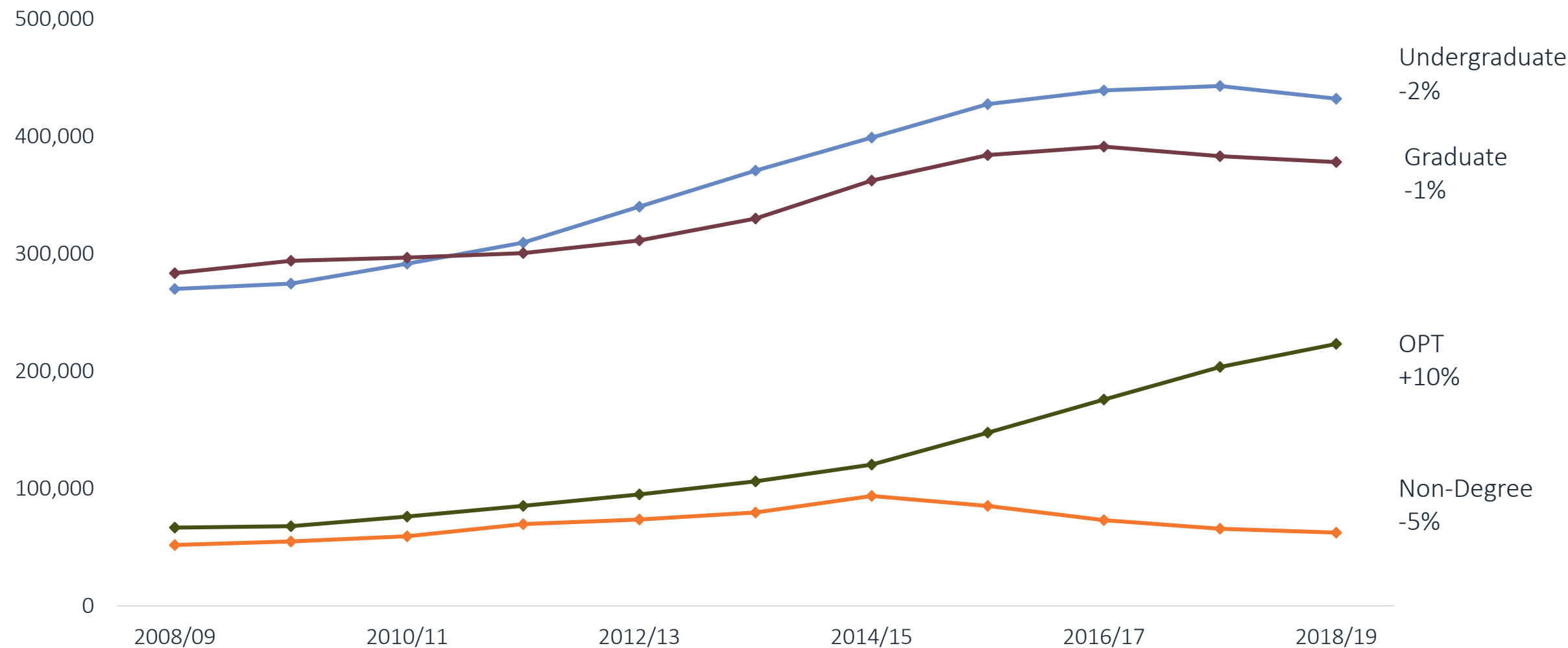
International students in
2018/19, an increase of
0.05%



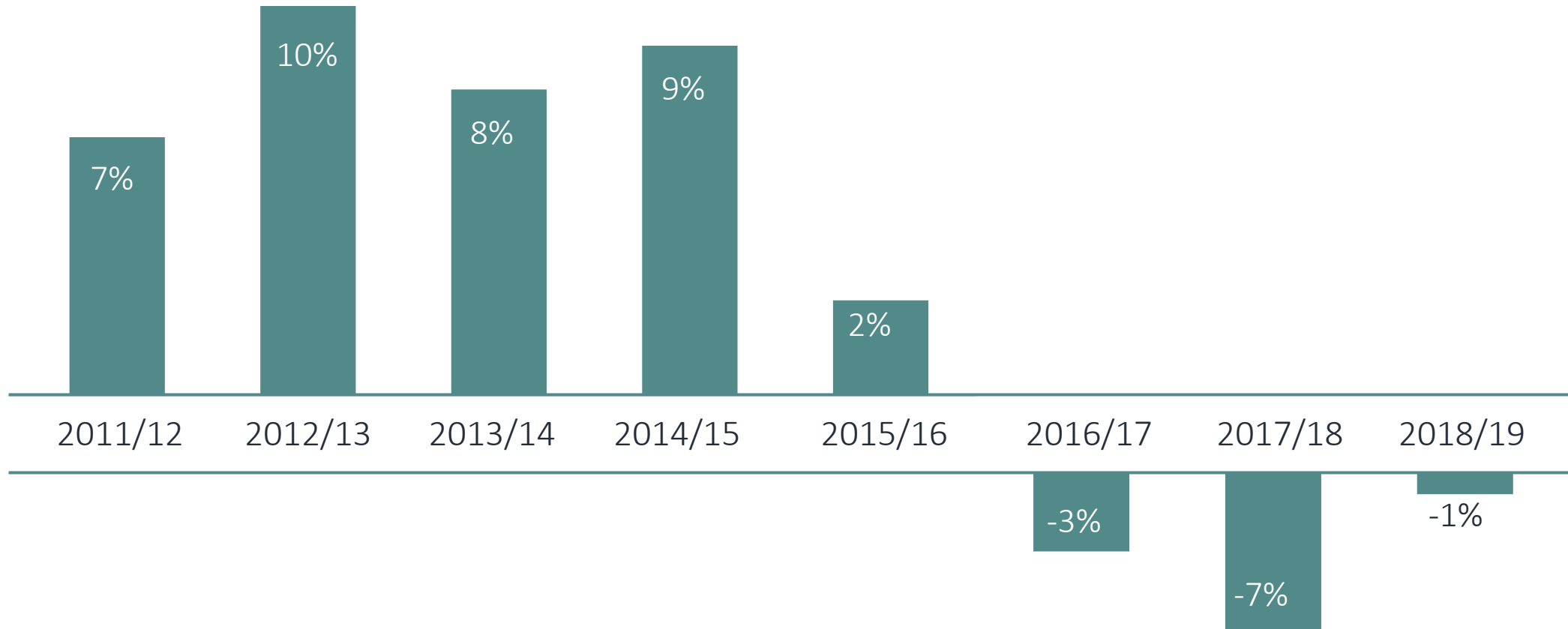
70 years of international students in the United States



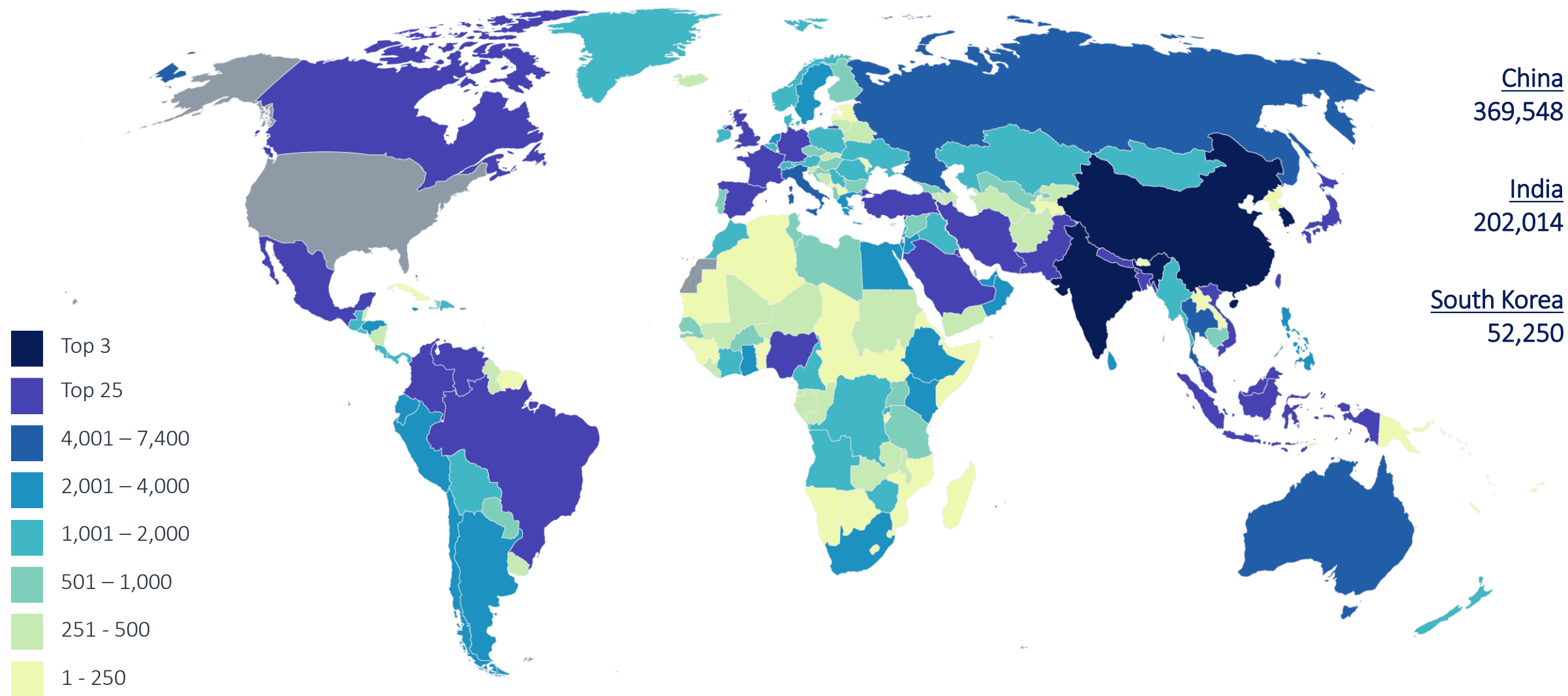
International students by academic level



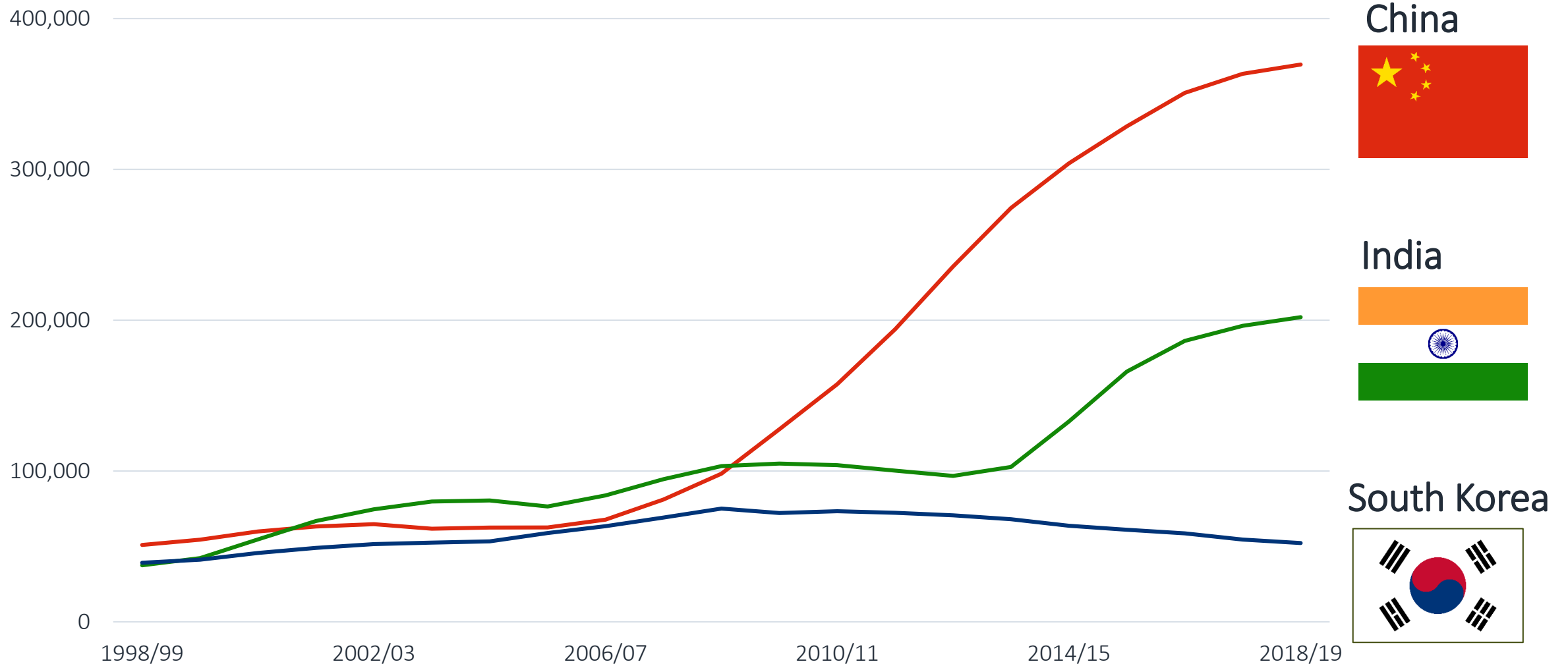
Change in international students arriving on campus for the first time



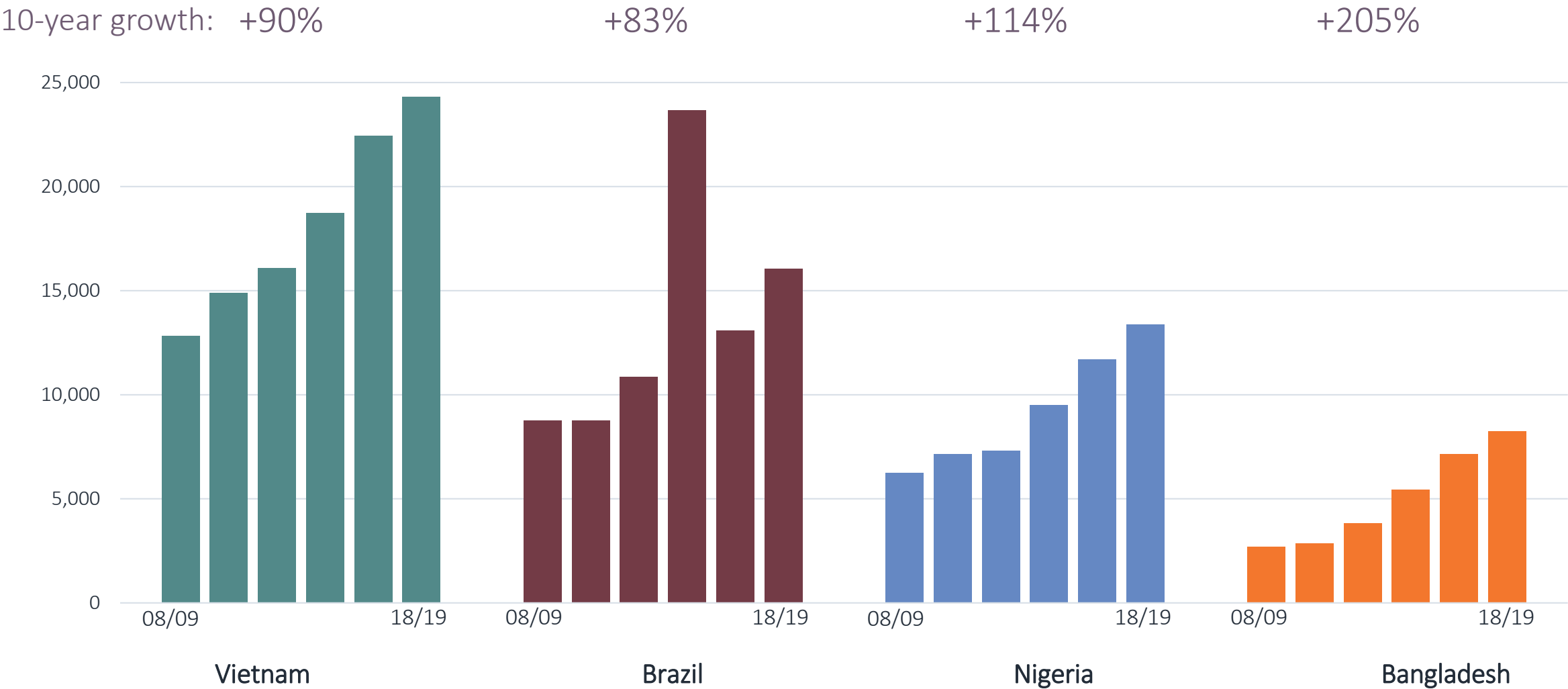
The U.S. hosts international students from around the globe



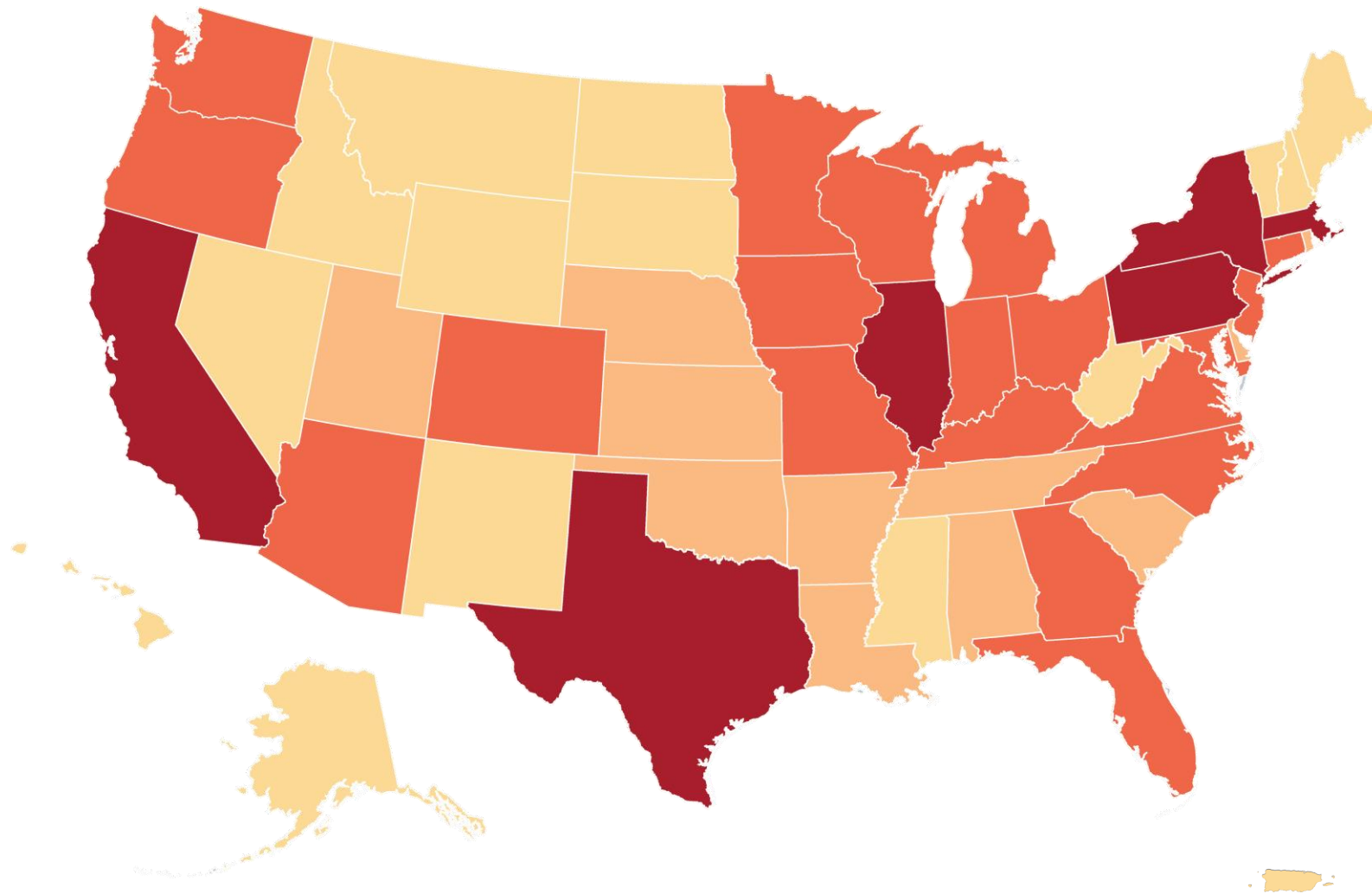
China, India, & South Korea remain top places of origin



10 years of growth in students from emerging economies



International students by U.S. state



California
161,693

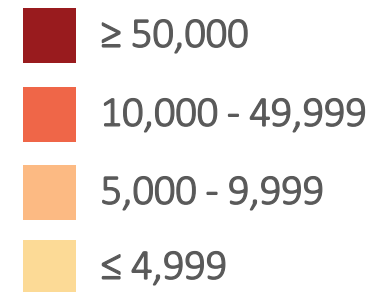
Massachusetts
71,098

New York
124,277

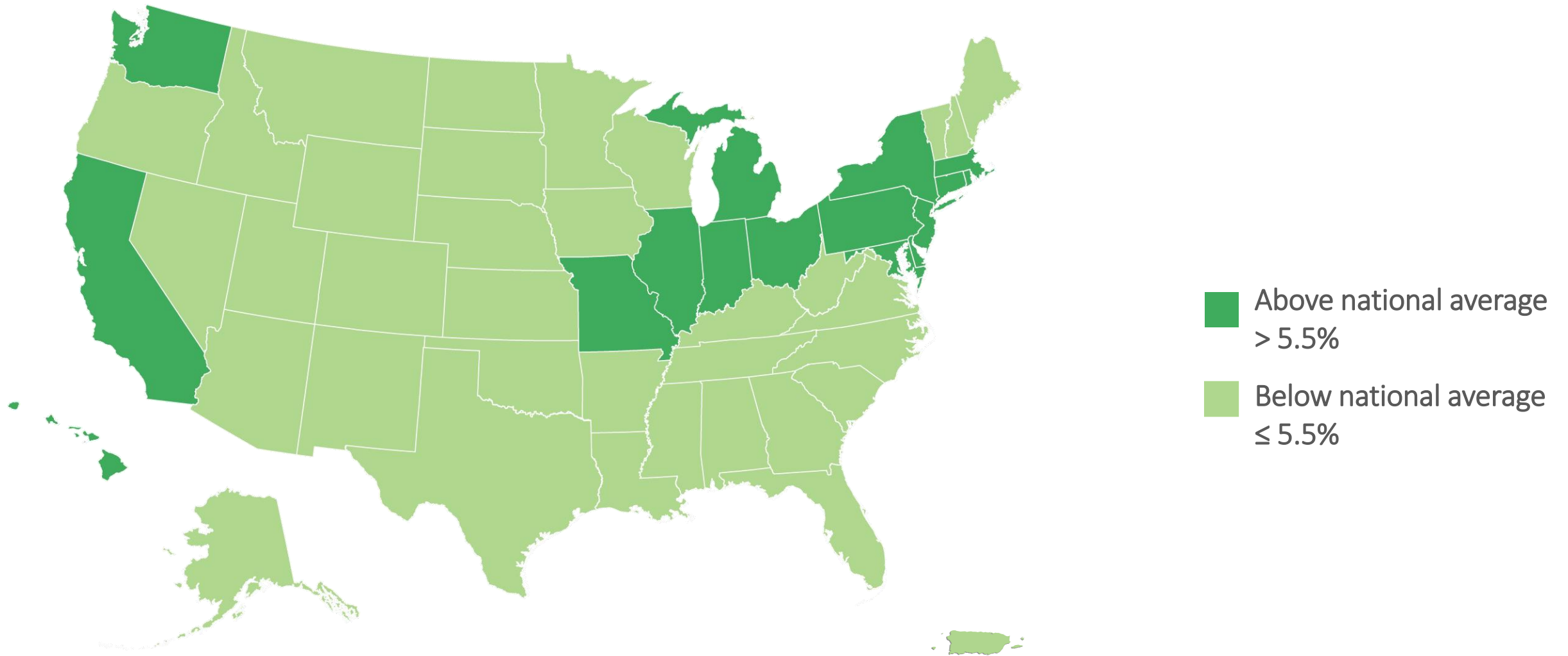
Illinois
53,724

Texas
81,893

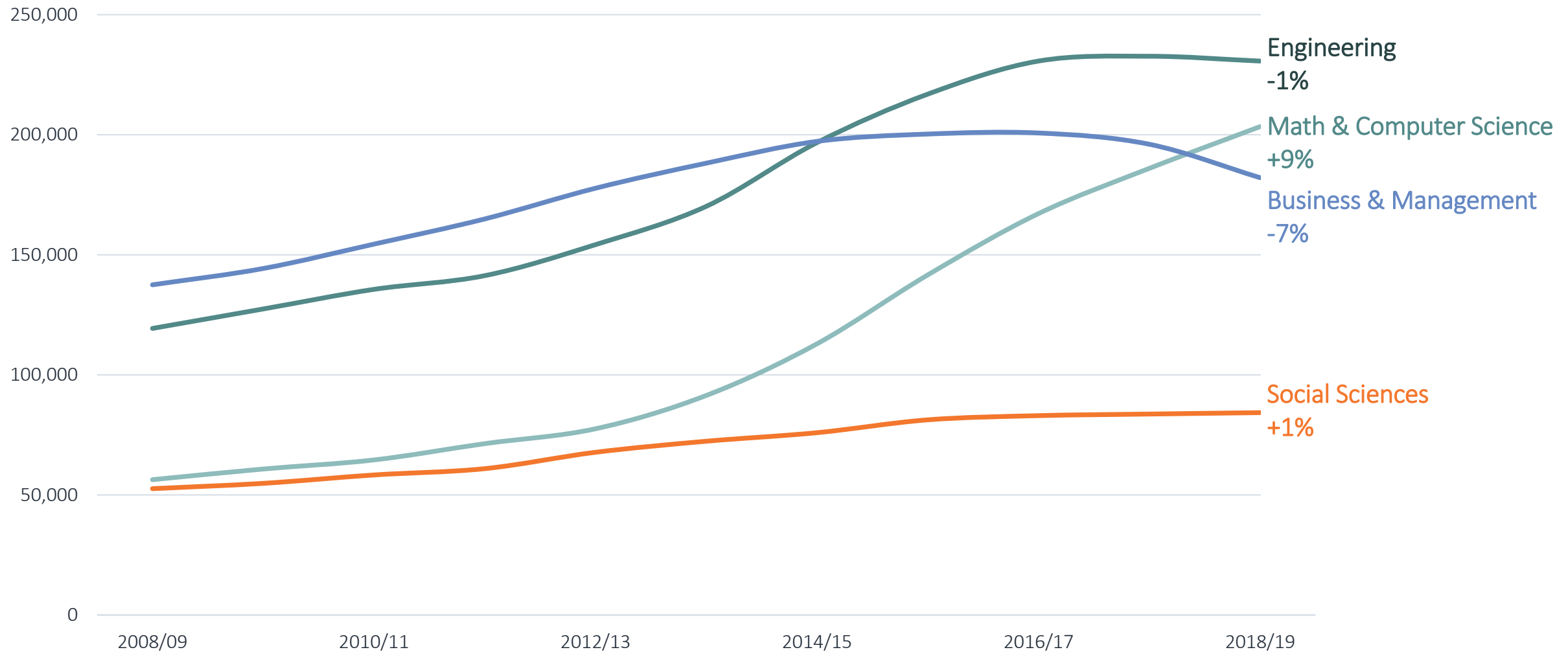
Pennsylvania
51,818



International students as share of higher education

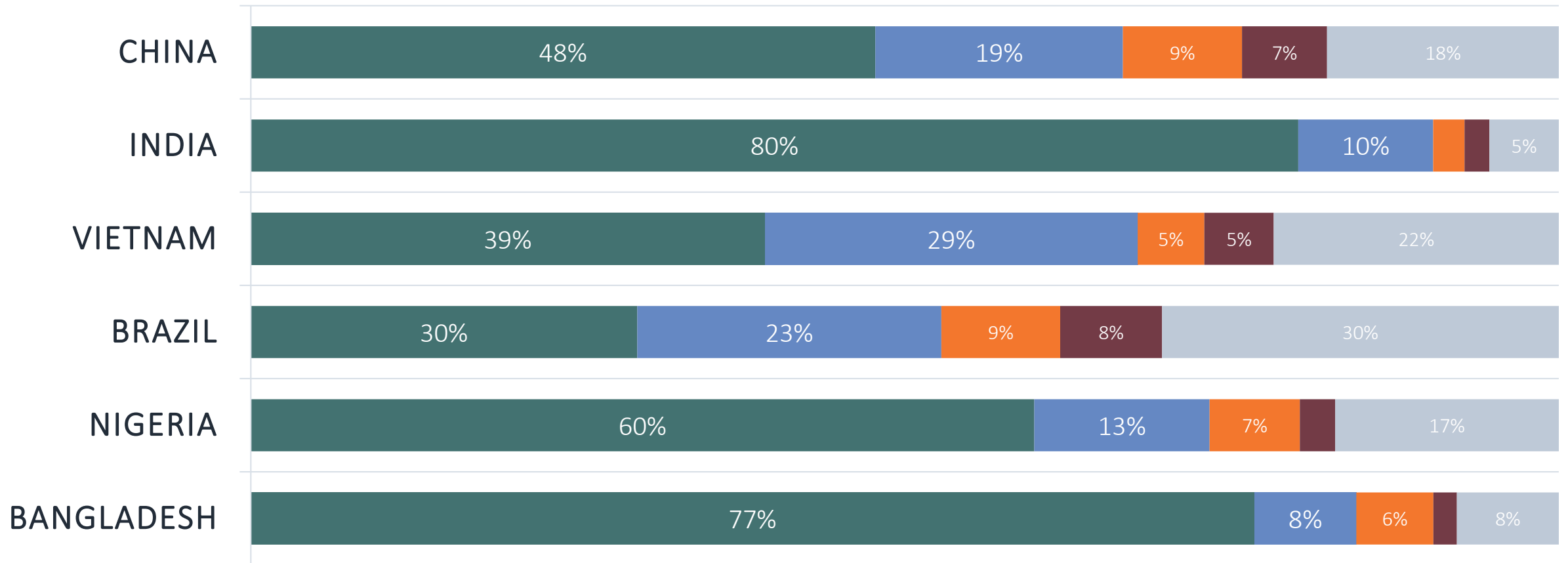


Leading fields of study



What do different students study?

STEM Business and Management Social Sciences Fine and Applied Arts All Other Fields





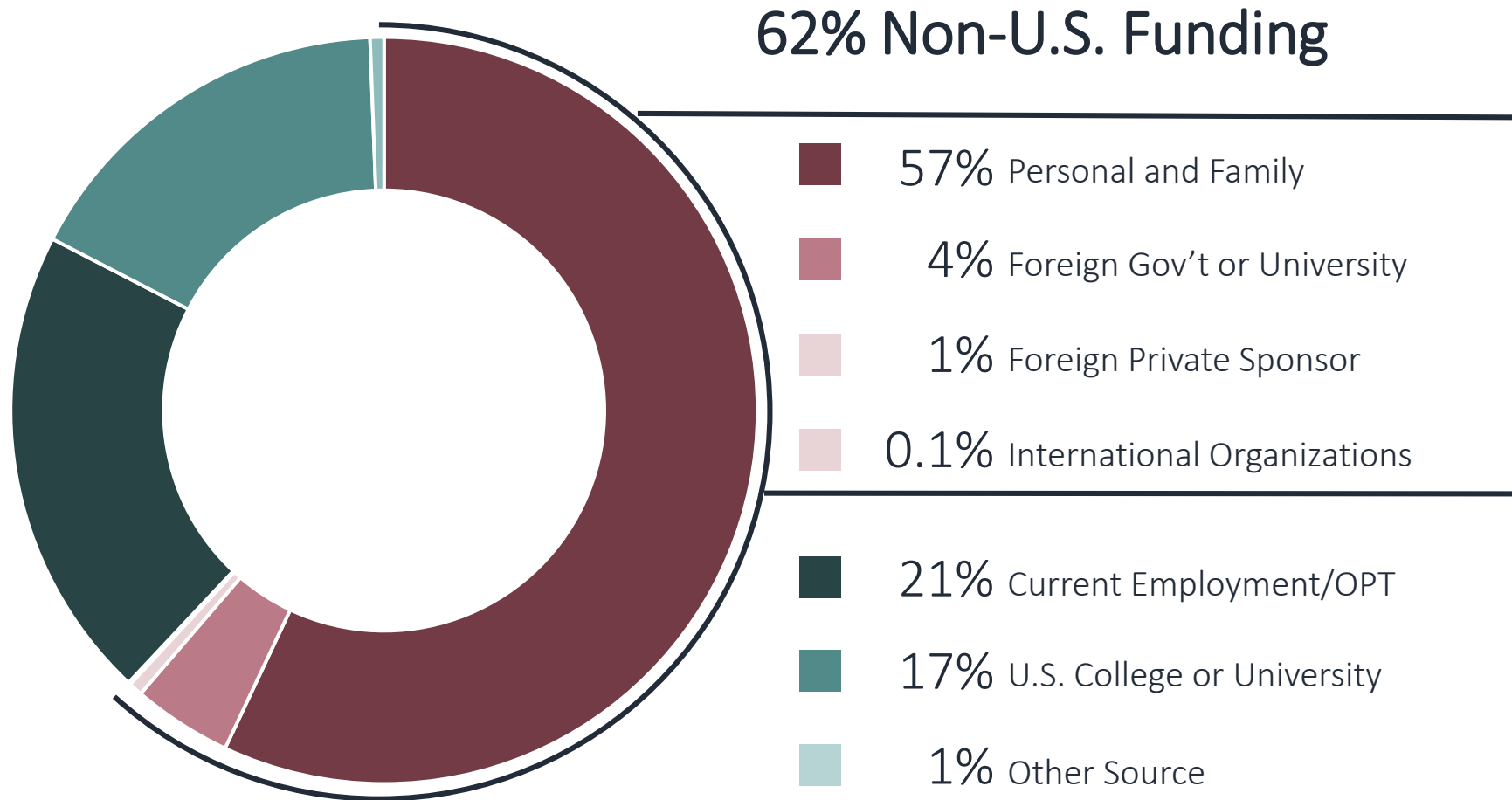
Contribution by international students to the U.S. economy in 2018: **\$44.7 Billion***

458,290 direct and indirect **jobs** created or supported in 2018/19**

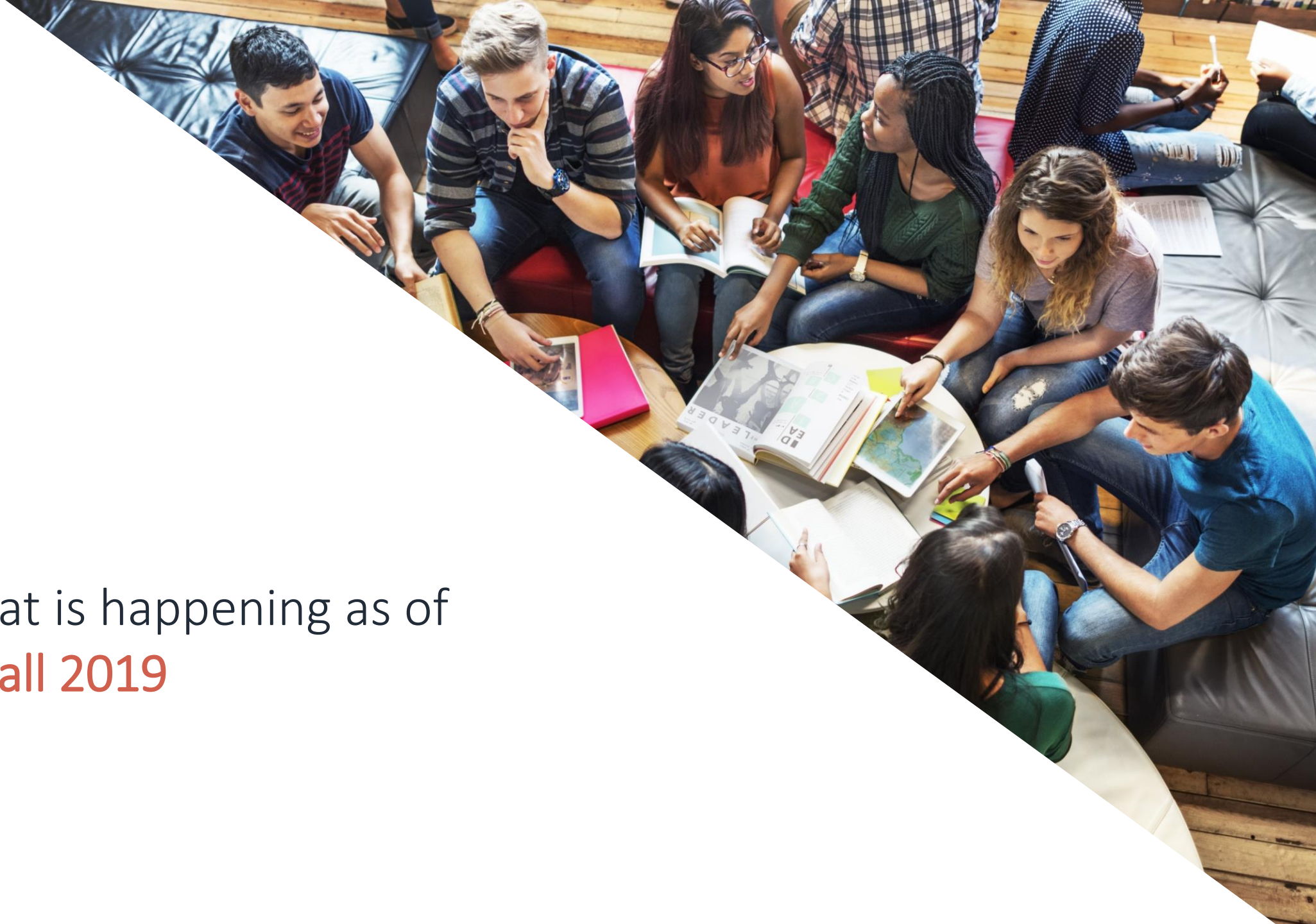
**U.S. Department of Commerce*

*** NAFSA Association of International Educators*

International student's primary source of funding



What is happening as of
in **Fall 2019**



Fall Snapshot Survey:



Key Findings:

1

New enrollment is -0.9%
Overall enrollment is -1.6%

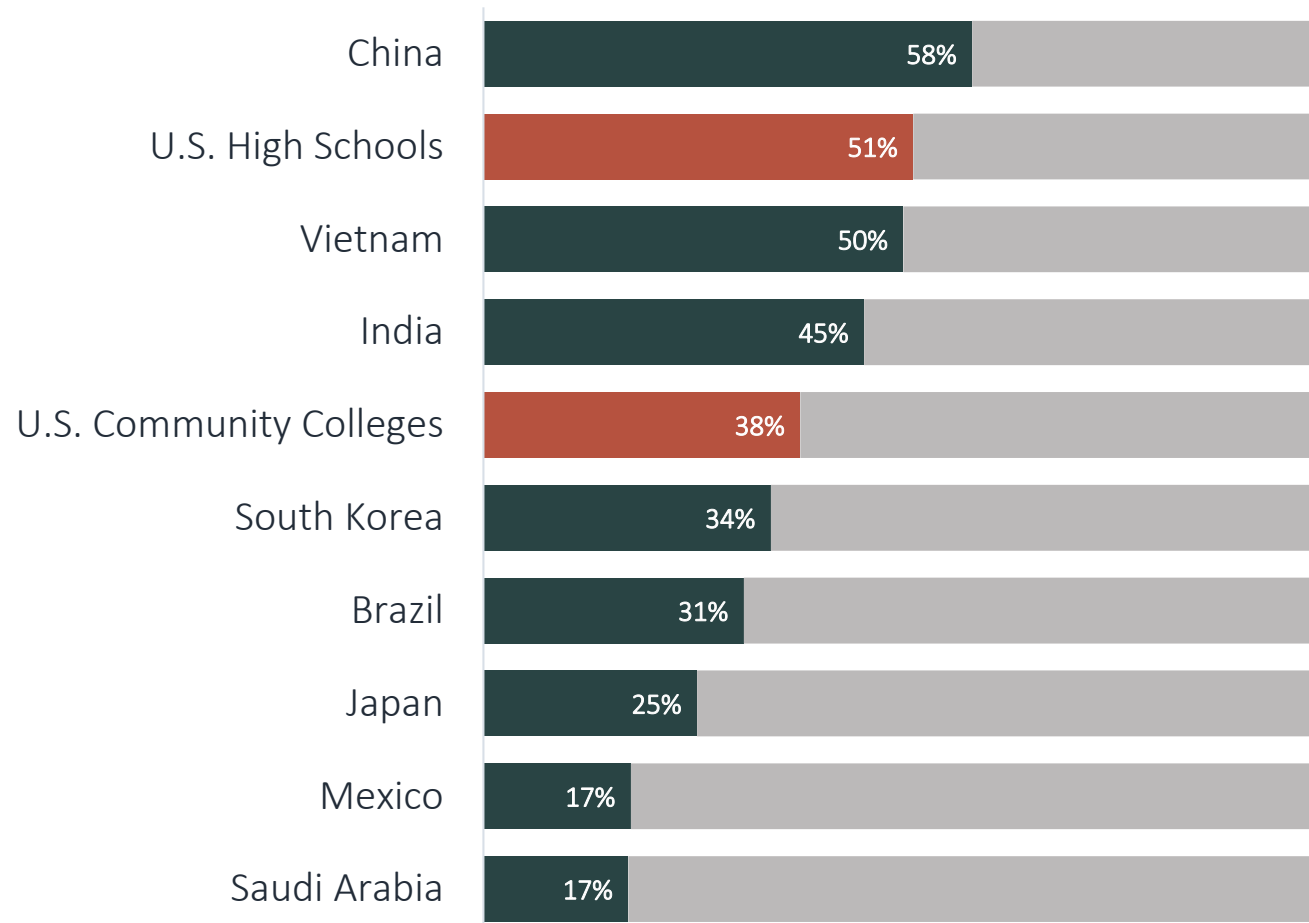
2

New enrollment varies among
institutional characteristics
and location

3

Institutions leverage a variety
of resources to continue
global recruitment and
outreach

Targeted outreach and recruitment efforts continue



Multiple factors contribute to shifts in student enrollment

Perceived Factors Driving Increases

- Growing reputation and visibility of institution abroad
- Growth of institutional scholarship opportunities
- Improved support for enrolled international students
- Increased engagement with international alumni
- Increased number of linkages with international universities
- Increased partnerships with recruitment agents
- Increased recruitment of international students enrolled domestically
- Increased support staff for recruitment of int'l students
- More active outreach to admitted students
- More active recruitment efforts by institution

Perceived Factors Driving Declines

- Cost of tuition/fees at U.S. host institution
- Enrolment in another country's institutions (other than U.S.)
- Enrollment in other U.S. institutions
- Enrollment in home country's higher education institutions
- Feeling unwelcome in the United States
- Home country political and/or economic problems
- Physical safety in the United States
- Securing a job in the United States after studies
- Social and political environment in the United States
- Visa application process or visa delays/denials

Institutions are leveraging the following resources to recruit international students



59% leveraging current international students on their campus



53% leveraging EducationUSA



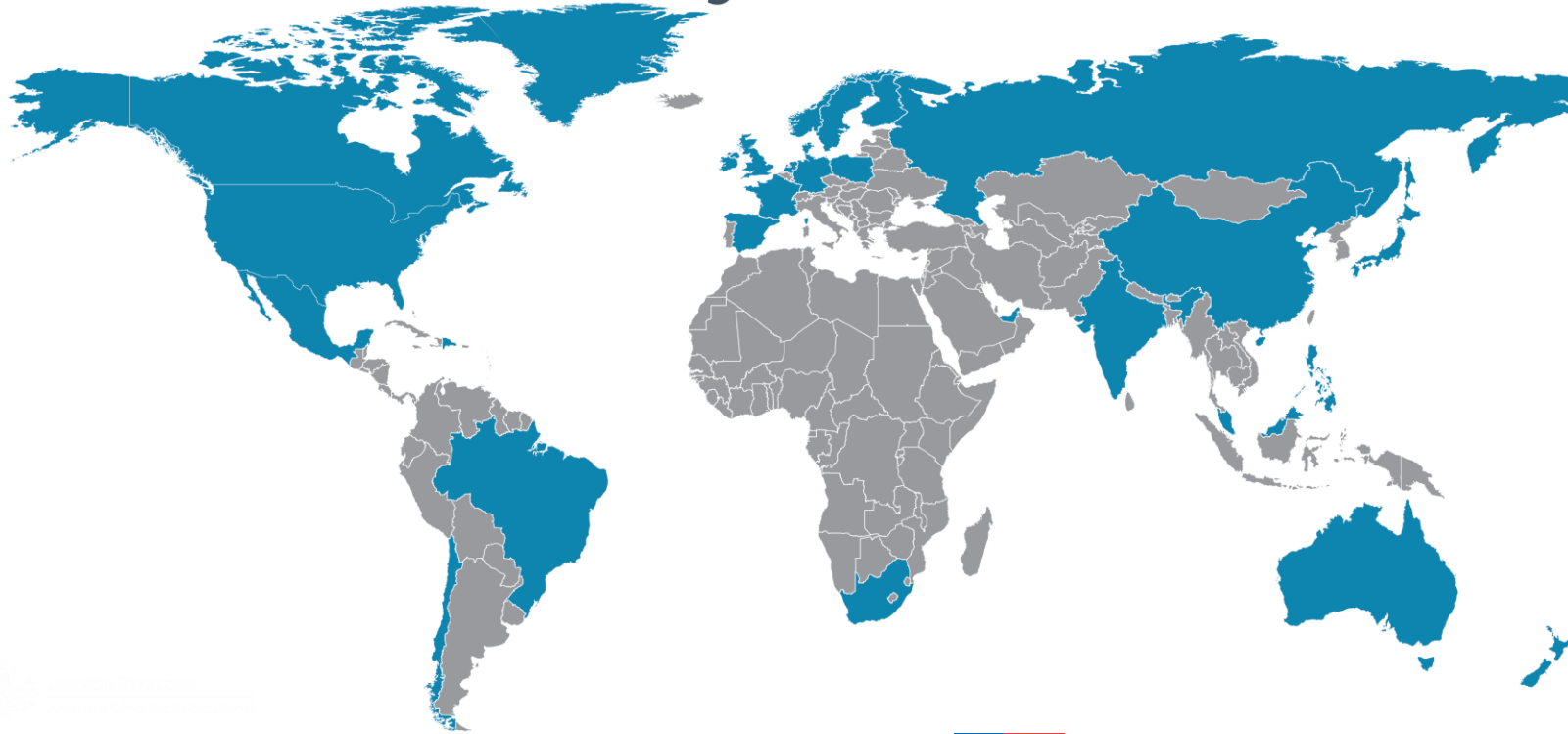
47% leveraging their institution's alumni



40% leveraging agents

Global Mobility

Project Atlas®



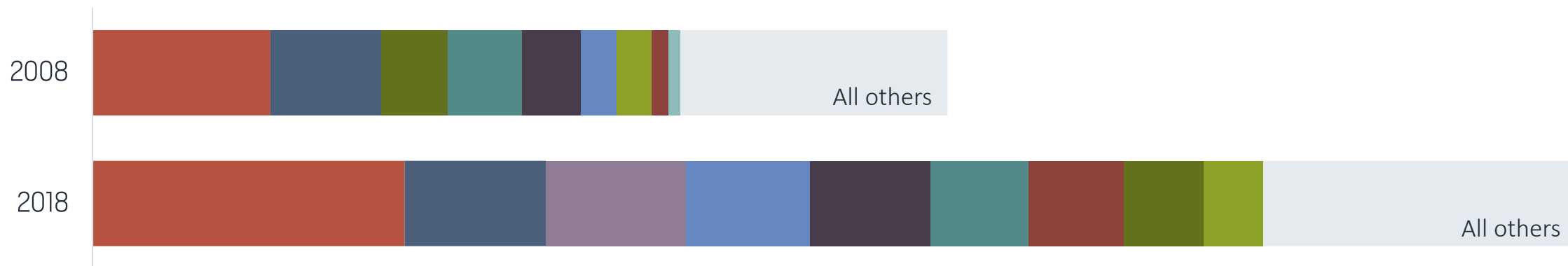
Top global hosts of international students

2008 – 3.0 Million

United States	623,805
United Kingdom	389,330
Germany	233,606
France	260,596
Australia	207,194
Canada	123,901
Japan	123,829
Russia	60,288
New Zealand	39,764

2018 - 5.3 Million

United States	1,095,299
United Kingdom	496,570
China	492,185
Canada	435,415
Australia	420,501
France	343,400
Russia	334,497
Germany	282,002
Japan	208,901



Source: Project Atlas, OECD, UNESCO

What do students want?



High quality academic experiences



Internships and experiential learning



Personal and professional growth, including close interaction with professors doing cutting edge science, research and innovation



Affordability



Post-study opportunities; skilled migration policies

Questions and Discussion