

# Trends and Developments in International Education

---

Peggy Blumenthal

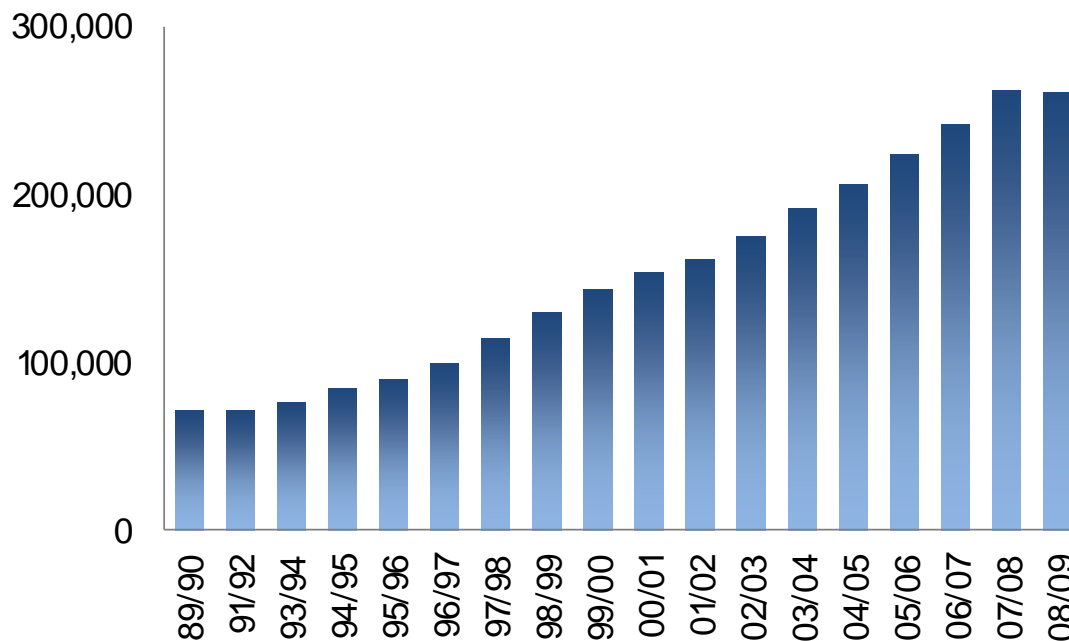
Institute of International Education

Global E3/AE3 Annual Meeting  
April 2011



## Trend 1: The economy had an impact on U.S. Study Abroad

260,327 U.S. students received academic credit for study abroad in 2008/09, a slight decline of 0.8% over the previous year. But study abroad to non-traditional destinations is growing.

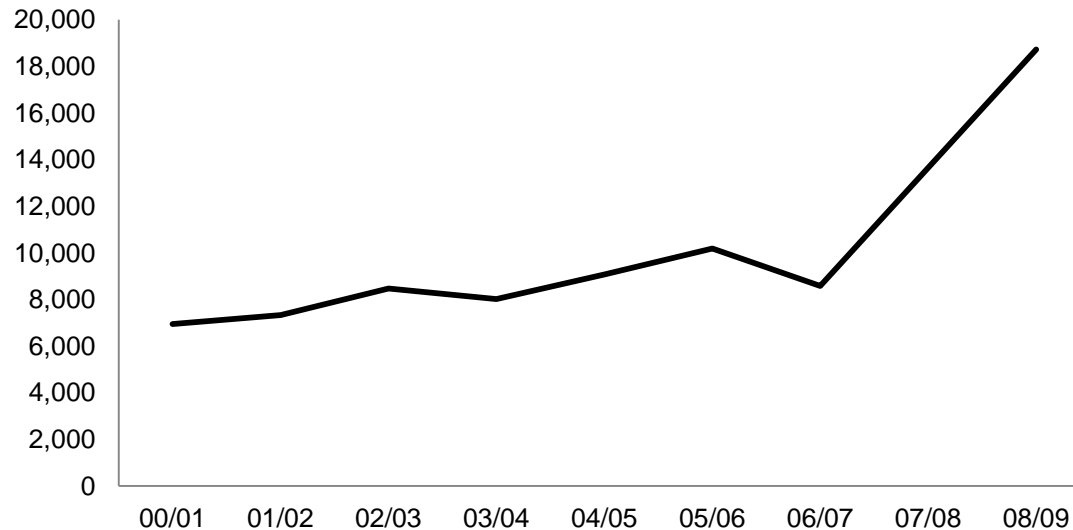




# Trend 2: Numbers of American students pursuing internships abroad nearly tripled in a decade

18,750 U.S. students received academic credit internships or work abroad in 2008/09, an increase of 170% since 2000/01.

U.S. Students on for-credit Internships or Work Abroad





## Trend 3: Increased Focus on Strategic International Partnerships

---

- Focus on fewer, but more strategic international partnerships
- More interest in U.S. in development of dual or joint degree programs



## Trend 4: Traditional sending countries are also becoming major host for international students

---

<u>Category</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Current Status</u>
<i>China</i>	500,000 by 2020	238,000 (2009, Project Atlas)
<i>Japan</i>	300,000 by 2025	133,000 (2009, Project Atlas)
<i>Jordan</i>	100,000 by 2020	27,000 (2008, UNESCO)
<i>Singapore</i>	150,000 by 2015	80,000+ (Singapore Education)

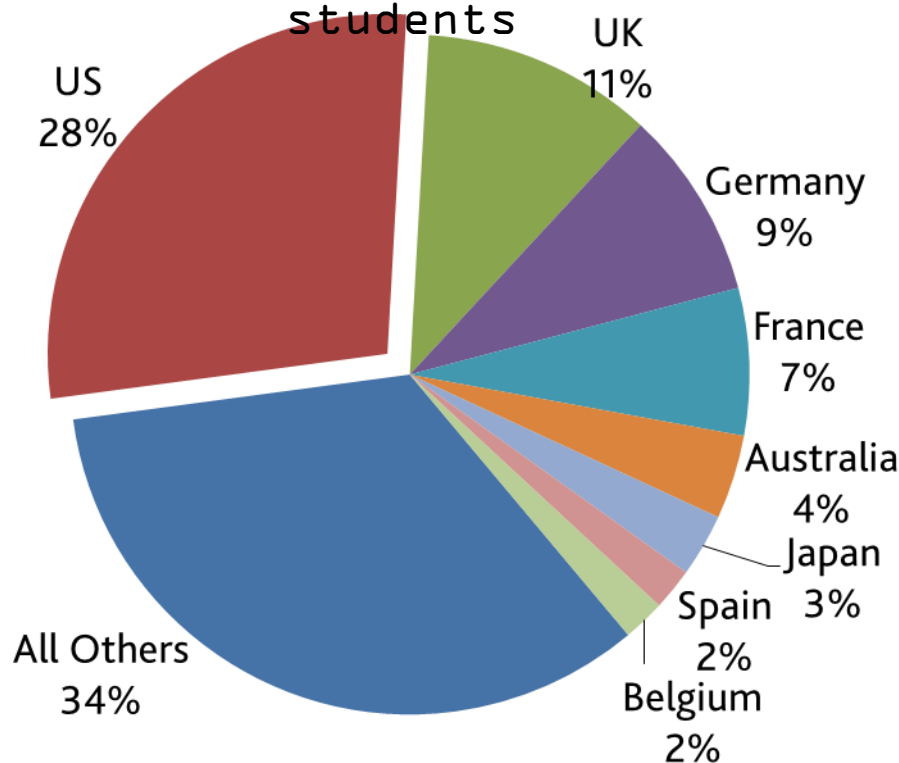
Source: *Atlas of Student Mobility*



# Trend 5: Growing diversity of leading host nations

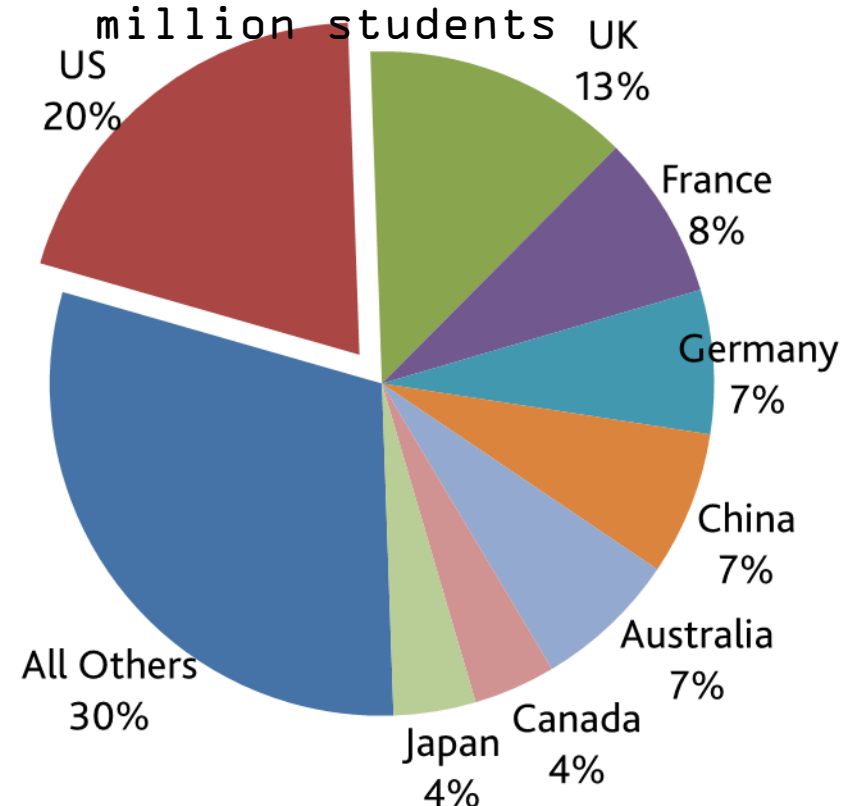
2001

US: 548,000 students  
Worldwide: 2 million students



2009

US: 691,000 students  
Worldwide: 3.3 million students



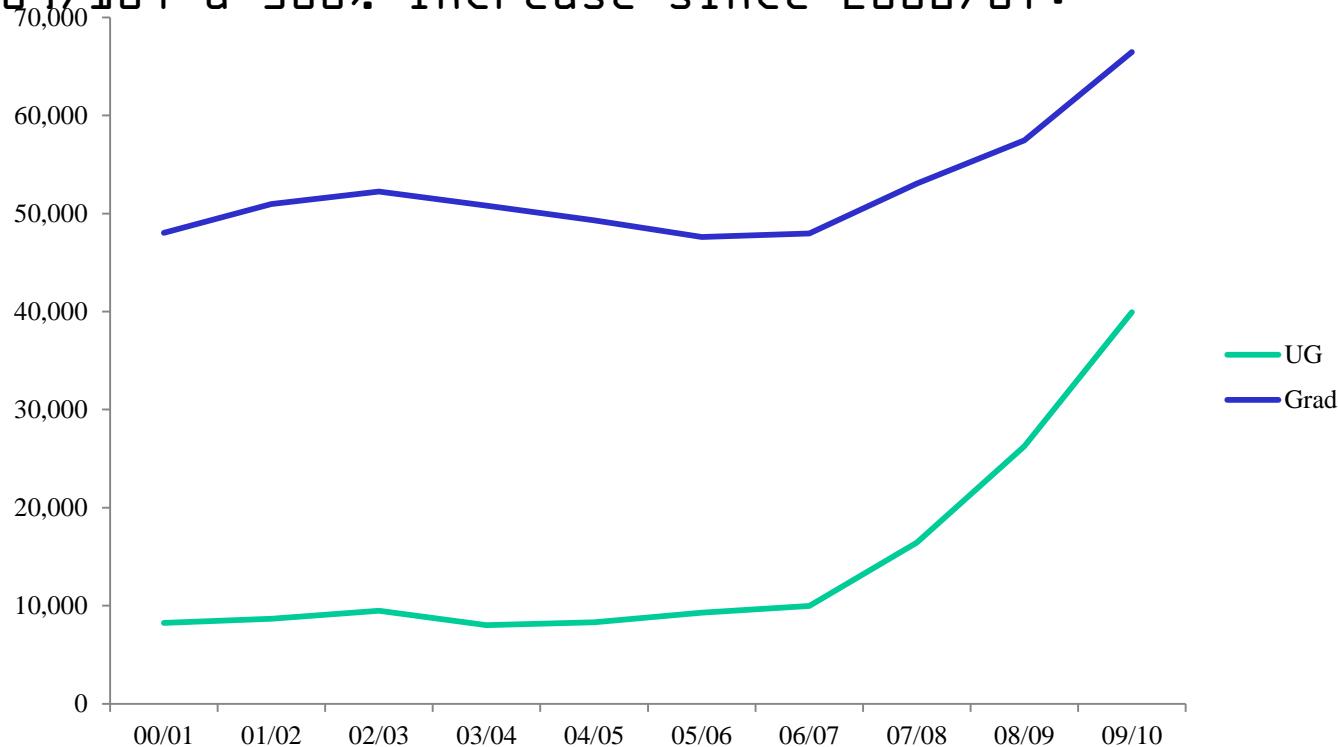


## Trend 6: Surge of Chinese

### Undergrads in US

There were more than 127,000 students from China in the U.S., making it the leading place of origin of international students in 2009/10.

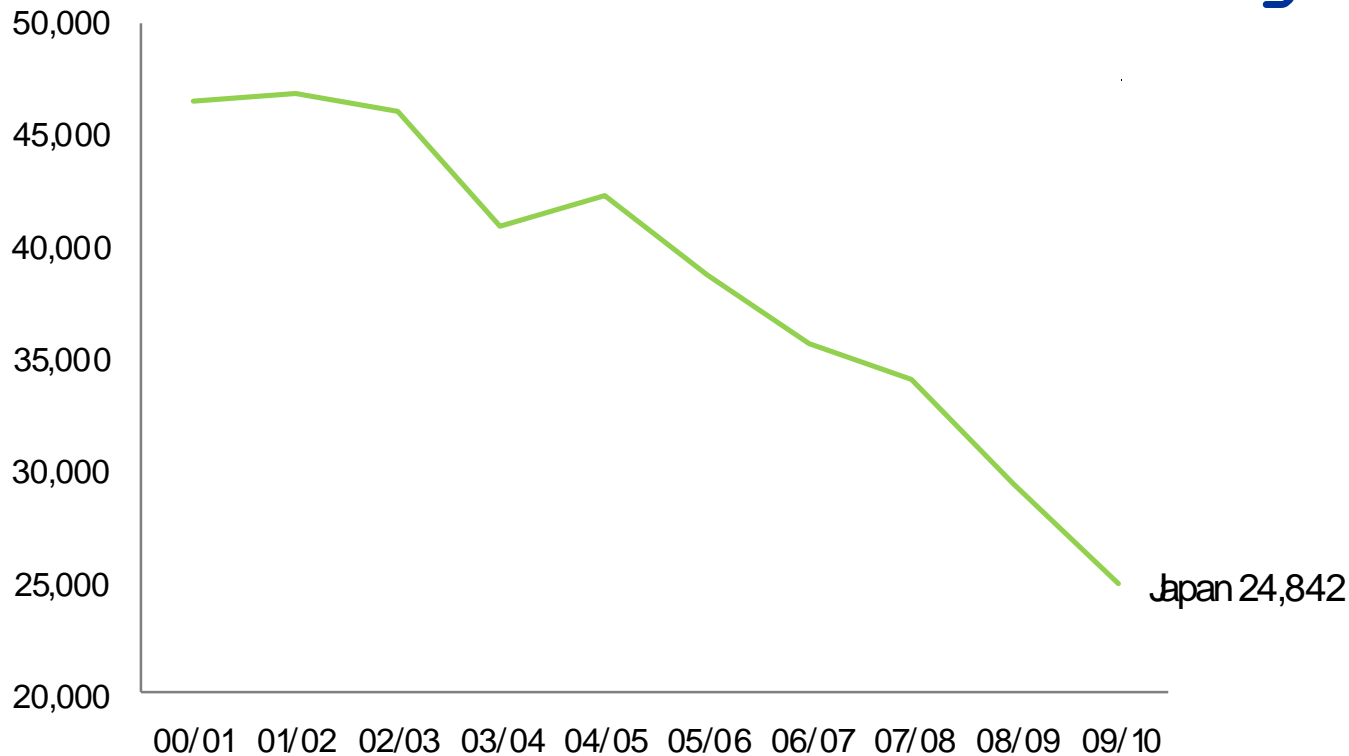
39,921 Chinese undergraduates were enrolled in the U.S. in 2009/10, a 300% increase since 2006/07.





# Trend 7: Students from Japan continue to decline... and leaders on both sides are noticing

---



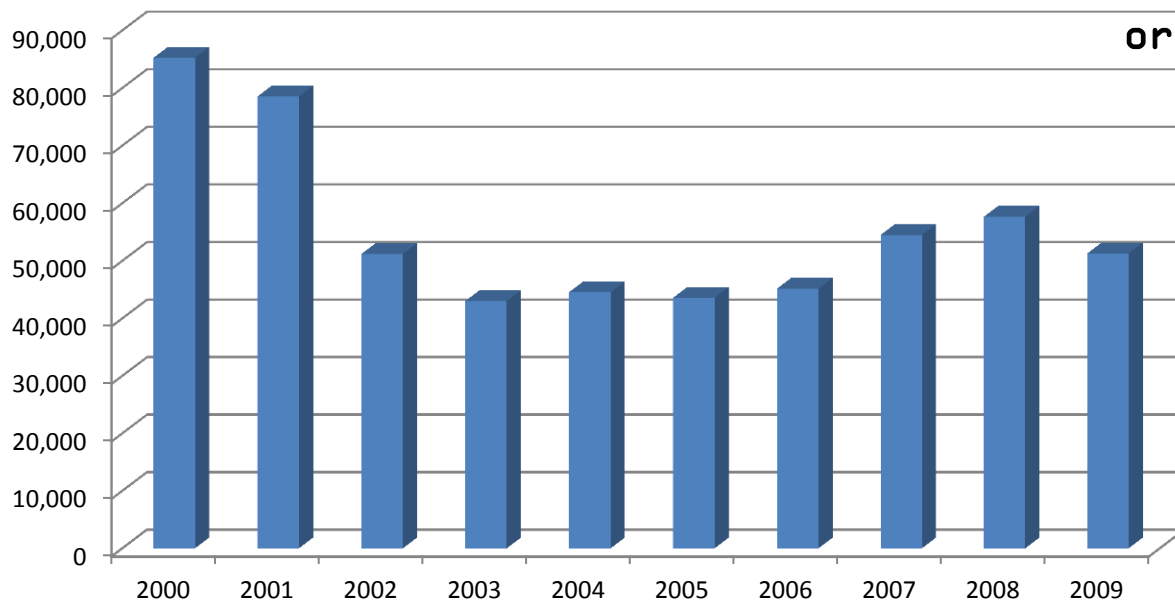




# Trend 8: Enrollments in US-based English language programs are down.

51,282 international students were enrolled in Intensive English programs in 2009, an 11% decline over the previous year.

IEP Enrollment, 2000-2009



origin:

Top 5 places of

- South Korea (8,178 students; 37% decline)
- Saudi Arabia (7,404 students; 70% increase)
- China (6,238 students; 67% increase)
- Japan (4,953 students; 35% decline)
- Taiwan (3,515 students; 23% increase)



## Trend 9: Changing Recruitment and Marketing Strategies in the U.S.

---

- State-level international education consortia to collectively promote their institutions as destinations for international students (e.g. Destination Indiana or Study New York)
- Creation of 'Gateway' or Liaison Centers
- Controversy around use of agents



## EducationUSA: Promoting U.S. Higher Education Worldwide


---

- Supported by the U.S. Department of State
- Global network of more than 400 advising centers
- Advisers provide free, comprehensive, and unbiased information on U.S. higher education and guidance to prospective students on study opportunities
- Regional Educational Advising Coordinators (REACs) provide leadership and educational advising expertise

[iee.org/opendoors](http://iee.org/opendoors)

Data on academic mobility to and from 

[www.fulbrightonline.org](http://www.fulbrightonline.org)

Information on Fulbright student and scholar 

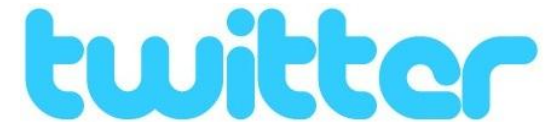
[facebook.com/IIEGlobal](https://facebook.com/IIEGlobal)

Latest updates on IIE news & events



[twitter.com/IIEGlobal](https://twitter.com/IIEGlobal)

Quick alerts on international education news & trends



[iienetwork.org](http://iienetwork.org)

Resources for international education professionals



[www.iee.org](http://www.iee.org)

Information on IIE programs & services