

## U.S. Students Pursuing Degrees Abroad by Country of Destination (2005)

<u>Destination Country</u>	<u>Number of U.S. Students</u>	<u>Fraction of U.S. Students</u>
United Kingdom	14,385	37%
Germany	3,363	9%
Australia	3,226	8%
France	2,429	6%
Ireland	2,168	6%
New Zealand	2,077	5%
Japan	1,552	4%
Korea	371	1%
China	N/A	N/A
India	N/A	N/A
Singapore	N/A	N/A
Taiwan	N/A	N/A

## Students Pursuing Degrees Abroad by Country of Destination (2005)

<u>Country of Origin</u>	<u>Students Studying Abroad</u>	<u>Number Studying in U.S.</u>	<u>Fraction Studying in U.S.</u>
China	404,644	92,370	23%
India	139,223	84,044	60%
Korea	96,423	55,731	58%
Germany	66,811	9,024	14%
Japan	62,853	44,092	70%
France	53,868	6,847	13%
<b>United States</b>	<b>38,672</b>	-	-
United Kingdom	21,847	8,602	39%
Singapore	19,162	3,937	20%
Taiwan	N/A	N/A	N/A

China sends the most students to study abroad - more than 404,664 students in 2005; 23 percent of these Chinese students were studying in the United States. The data presented above are not available by degree field. However, the OECD tracks degree fields by destination country. Finland is the most attractive destination for foreign students studying for degrees in sciences, agriculture, engineering, manufacturing, and construction; 40 percent of students studying in Finland in 2005 were pursuing degrees in these fields. In the United States, 34 percent of foreign students were studying for science and engineering degrees while 31 percent were studying for degrees in the social sciences, business, and law.

Data Source: *Networking and Information Technology (NIT) Workforce Study Final Report* – May 29, 2009, “Five Reasons Why China Will Rule Tech” – Bloomberg Businessweek, July 9, 2010