

**MEMORANDUM**

**To:** Board of Regents  
**From:** Board Office  
**Subject:** Annual Report on International Agreements and Study Abroad  
**Date:** March 3, 2003

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**Recommended Action:**

Receive the report on international agreements/study and work abroad programs of the Regent universities.

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**Executive Summary:**

This memorandum focuses on descriptions and analyses of three areas:

- 1) International agreements and linkages;
- 2) Study and work abroad activities; and
- 3) Profiles of student participants.

**Key trends**

Three trends different from the report of 2000-2001 deserve attention:

- 1) The overall number of agreements and the number of Regent students studying abroad are down.
- 2) The institutions believe this decline is due more to a weakened national economy and increased costs of the programs reflecting institutional policies to have work abroad/study abroad programs become financially independent of university operating budgets than to the events of September 11, 2001.
- 3) Each university has experienced significant costs related to new federal requirements related to tracking international students.

**Number of agreements has declined**

During 2001-2002, the three universities had a total of 150 active and proposed agreements with international educational institutions and other agencies, involving 52 different countries. Comparable numbers the past three years were:

Year	# of Active & Proposed Agreements	# of Countries (Unduplicated)
2000-2001	192	62
1999-2000	206	80
1998-1999	170	70

Lower number of Regent students

In 2001-2002, a total of 2,192 Regent university students received credit for studying abroad in over 60 different countries (81 countries, duplicated). Comparative numbers in previous years are:

1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
1,771	2,117	1,996	2,094	2,350

Other student participation increased

Some 616 students from non-Regent universities participated in the Regent study and work abroad programs, an increase of 12 over the previous year (604). A total of 2,882 students enrolled in Regent study and work abroad programs in 2001-2002 (Table 4.5, page 23). In 2000-2001, the comparable number was 3,069; in 1999-2000, it was 2,658 students. Participation in 2001-2002 in the UNI Camp Adventure program, which provides summer work experiences in youth recreation activities for children on U.S. military bases and government installations, was 225, a slight drop from 229 students in 2000-2001.

Student profile similar

When analyzed by academic level (undergraduate, graduate), gender, residence (in-state or out-of-state), and ethnicity, the profile of student participants continues to be similar to previous years. Also, the choice of countries in which to study abroad reflects previous years, with Western European locations being the most popular.

**Strategic Plan:**

Diversity is a Key Result Area in the Board of Regents Strategic Plan. International agreements involving faculty research, training programs for students, and study and work abroad opportunities are highly appropriate activities related to enhancing diversity. Specifically, Action Step 1.1.1.8 states, "Each institution undertakes efforts to ensure that curricula reflect internationalization and enhance global awareness." As will be noted in the discussions of each university's efforts, the new institutional strategic plans contain specific strategies and targets.

**Background:**

**1. International Agreements/Linkages**

Purposes of agreements

Section 6.23 of the Regent *Policy Manual* requires the universities to submit annual reports on international agreements. The agreements generally have one or more of the following purposes:

- 1) Research,
- 2) Student exchange,
- 3) Faculty exchange,
- 4) Service, or
- 5) Other. (An example of "other" would be a library book exchange program.)

Many linkages had more than one purpose. International agreements may be specific to the needs and interests of particular departments and colleges, or they may be more comprehensive and permit participation by students and faculty across the institution. Table 4.7, page 24, contains more specific data.

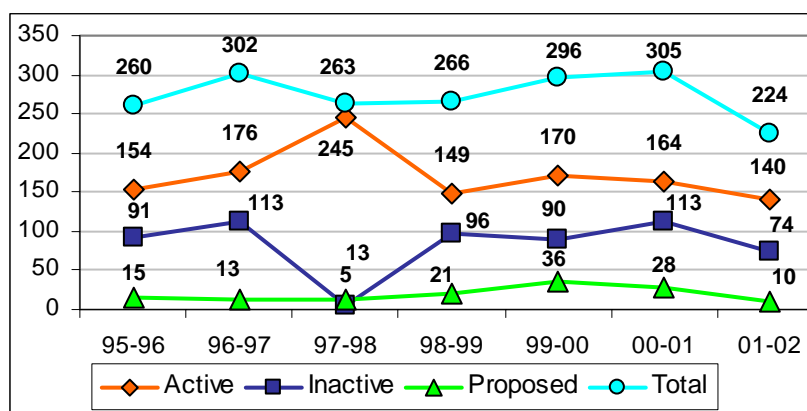
By purpose, the primary profile of agreements in 2001-2002 was, in comparison to the previous year:

Primary Purpose	2001-01	2000-02
Faculty Exchange (only)	8	8
Student Exchange (only)	63	52
Faculty and Student Exchange	144	85
Research	170	105
Service (consulting, training)	57	39
Other (example: exchange library materials)	17	8
Other (example: technology transfer; some are being developed)	77	44

Number of agreements declines

The universities reported a total of 224 agreements (active, inactive, and proposed) in 2001-2002, a decline of 81 from the total of 305 in 2000-2001. Figure 1, based on Tables 1.1, 1.2, and Table 1.3 (page 15) illustrates that this past year the active agreements total was slightly below the general range in that category (150 to 175). Another reflection of the changing international climate was the decrease in the number of inactive agreements in 2001-2002.

**Figure 1**  
**Active, Inactive, and Proposed International Agreements**  
**1995-1996 to 2001-2002**



Agreements by country

Figure 2 includes data from Table 2.0, page 16, and also Table 3.3, pages 19 and 20, indicating the number of countries with which the

Regent universities have active agreements. A total of 2,192 students participated in those agreements that were focused on student exchange programs.

**Figure 2**  
**Active Agreements and Number of Countries**  
**2001-2002**

	Active Agreements	Number of Countries
SUI	50	32
ISU	65	31
UNI	25	18
<b>Totals</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>[duplicated 81 [unduplicated] 52</b>

Variety of funding sources

The funding for international agreements and linkages comes from many sources. The universities report that frequent sources are federal grants from such agencies as U.S. AID (Agency for International Development), National Institutes of Health, United States Department of Agriculture, and the United States Information Agency (USIA), now part of the U.S. State Department. The World Bank, private foundations, and international universities underwrite the costs of some programs. Often, faculty and students pay their personal expenses while participating in exchange programs. Students pay program fees assessed by each Regent university. Fees are proposed by the institutions and approved by the Board.

Funding by category

The following table indicates the sources of funding for linkage agreements in 2001-2002, including active, inactive, and proposed. Some agreements had more than one funding source. (See Table 4.7, page 24 for more details.) Overwhelmingly, those participating in the agreements pay a portion, or the entire amount, for their participation. Of note is that there has been a significant decline in the number of "to be determined," from 70 to 20.

Funding Source	Total (three universities combined)
Participants	110
Reciprocal (institutions share expenses)	47
University Funds (non-state) [except SUI]	11
Host University or Partner Agency	14
Foundation (out-of-state; in-state)	14
U.S. Government Agency (AID, USIA, NSF)	25
U.S. Government (health-related agency, such as NIH)	9
Foreign Government (grant)	7
State of Iowa Agency (grant)	8
Iowa Corporations/Businesses	7
Other	18
To be determined	20

Cooperative Programs Abroad

The three universities jointly sponsor five study abroad programs. These Regent Cooperative Programs are in Lyon, France; Valladolid, Spain; Swansea, Wales, U.K; and Newcastle, Australia. A new program in Merida, Venezuela, was added this reporting year. The programs in France and Spain are summer study opportunities. In 2001-2002, 198 students participated in these programs. Comparative numbers in previous years were:

1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
116	163	197	220	224

See Table 3.4, page 20, for specific program enrollments.

Health, Safety, and Financial Responsibility

Every Regent student abroad is expected to have timely on-site access to a Regent university faculty/staff member or officially designated in-country professional to assist with any problems that might arise during participation in a Regent-sponsored program. The statements on matters of health, safety, and financial responsibility have been reviewed in light of September 11.

The universities provide orientation programs for trip leaders, information packets for travelers, and experienced staff who provide backup assistance when trips are made. Each university also has a website that students and parents can access to answer questions regarding study abroad programs. The University of Iowa and Iowa State University stated in their reports that they have a staff person with a cell-phone available to respond to traveler questions at any time.

**2. Research/Teach/Study Abroad Programs**

The individual university reports found in the Regent Exhibit Book include descriptions of the specific programs that are available for faculty, staff, and students. The following examples offer a glimpse of the diversity of program scope and size in 2001-2002.

Examples of Agreements (for faculty)

- SUI
  - An SUI faculty member and faculty member from a Brazilian campus went to Baltimore to continue collaborative work with the Center for Inherited Diseases Research.
  - A Department of Sociology faculty member traveled to the University of Iceland to engage in collaborative research on smoking in Iceland, Hungary, China, and the United States.
  - Faculty at a Japanese university and SUI planned an international workshop on the ecology of large river systems.
  - A College of Liberal Arts faculty member and colleague from the University of Jos (Nigeria) cooperatively taught a course, "Internetworks in International Development." Sixteen SUI students and 21 Jos students participated.

➤ ISU

- Research funds obtained from local Mexican sources were used by ISU and Technological Institute of Agriculture of Oaxaca faculty to study the effects of fire on tropical montane cloud forests.
- An ISU faculty member taught a short-course for Ph.D. students at Wageningen University (Netherlands) on “Functional BioDiversity for Sustainable Pest Management.” Another faculty member served as a co-operative leader in a course on cover crops in organic farming systems.
- The Dean of Agriculture visited the University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, to take further steps in implementing a new Ag/Biosystems Engineering project funded by the World Bank and U.S. AID.
- Four faculty from the National Technical University and the Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute (Ukraine) spent a month at ISU, and four ISU faculty/staff spent a month in Kharkiv. Their main activity in this program for training women scientists from the Ukraine was the creation of short courses.

➤ UNI

- Thirty-three international faculty and staff visited UNI and 26 UNI faculty and staff visited partner institutions in Russia.

(for students)

➤ SUI

- A student from Burkina enrolled in an SUI intensive language program, which led to the student’s application to the graduate program in African Art History.
- One graduate student from SUI served as a teaching assistant in the Department of English/American Studies at the University of Dortmund (Germany); a Dortmund student was a TA in the German Department at SUI.
- The first exchange student from Nepal completed an M.S. degree in Civil and Environmental Engineering.

➤ ISU

- An ISU student carried out doctoral dissertation work in Ghana in the area of maternal and child nutrition.
- Two University of Limerick (Ireland) students and two ISU students in Chemical Engineering were involved in exchanges. In addition, five ISU faculty/staff participated in this program.
- Ten ISU students participated in a summer language program at Monterrey Tech (Mexico); three ISU and 11 Tech students were involved in another exchange.

➤ UNI

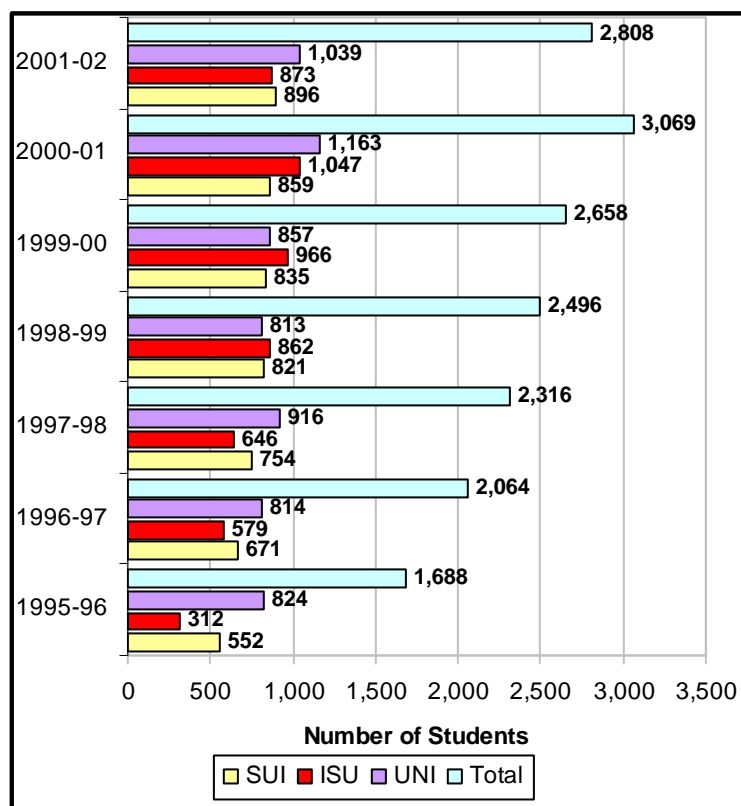
- Three students from Jagiellonian University (Poland) were at UNI; eight UNI students and 12 Texas A & M students were in Poland.

(service and outreach)

- SUI
  - An SUI faculty member spent two weeks in the Gambia, touring and giving a workshop on agricultural health and safety.
  - Faculty and staff at SUI's library exchanged approximately 100 volumes with the National Library of China at Beijing.
  - An SUI faculty member served as ad hoc technical adviser for the cleanup of Lake Managua and several other projects (Nicaragua).
  
- ISU
  - The sharing of library materials continues with Central Scientific Agricultural Library in Moscow; another exchange exists between the ISU Library and the library of the Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences.
  - The Department of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering cosponsored a management symposium in Malaysia with the National Pingtung University of Science and Technology of Taiwan.
  - In the Footsteps of the Inca, a seven-week summer Spanish language experience, eight participants in Arica, Chile. After three weeks in intensive Spanish study, students spent three full weeks in a service assignment.
  
- UNI
  - Two faculty members (College of Education) provided in-service programming to teachers and university faculty in Slovakia, introducing a new initiative addressing the needs of Roma students in Slovak elementary school classrooms. This was part of the Orava Project and the Reading and Writing for Critical Thinking project.
  - The Instructional Technology Services (ITS) provided ongoing support of technological applications at partner institutions in St. Petersburg, Russia.

As Figure 3 indicates, 2001-2002 saw a decline in the total number of students participating in study abroad programs over the previous five years. Based on Table 4.5 (page 23), Figure 3 includes students from other institutions participating in programs sponsored by one or more of the Regent universities. Table 4.4 (page 23) reports data separately for Regent university students enrolled in study abroad programs. In addition, see Table 3.1 (page 17) for details on student enrollments according to their degree-seeking status.

**Figure 3**  
**Total Number of Students in Study Abroad Programs (including Students from Other Universities) – 2001-2002**

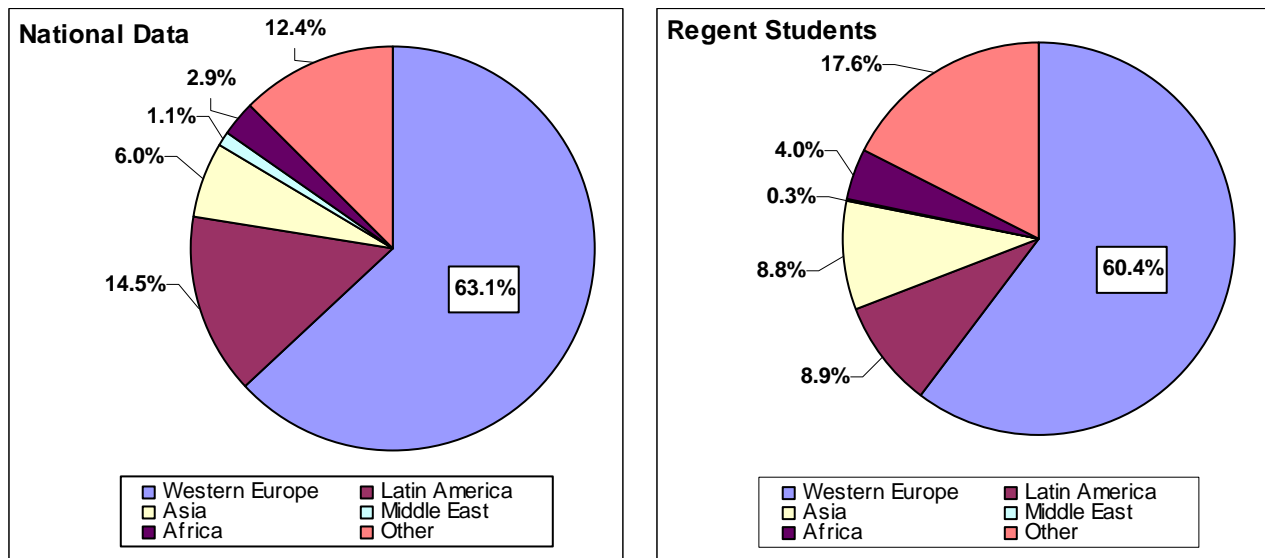


Study Abroad  
(by region)

The Regent students engaged in study or work abroad tended to be clustered in certain geographic areas. By region, the most popular destinations reflect almost the same choices as last year. Figure 4 (page 9) provides the data for the current reporting year. For the three universities, Western European countries are the most popular. Following Western Europe, the areas are: Latin America, Asia, Oceania, Canada and Mexico, Russia and Eastern Europe, Africa, multiple countries, and the Middle East and North Africa. There are some differences among the universities. As indicated in Figure 4, and on Table 3.5 (page 21), other students worked or studied in different locations. Figure 4 compares national summary data on American students with Regent university students. Some of the separately reported regions in Table 3.5 are combined in Figure 4. [Sources: U.S. State Department, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and Institute of International Education, *Open Doors 2002*.]



**Figure 4**  
**Regent Student Participation by Geographic Region 2000-2001**  
**(Compared to National Data)**



**Duration of Study**

A national trend is to have more students choose a program length shorter than semester-length. See Table 3.2 (page 18), for national trends. However, at the University of Iowa, the semester-length programs remain the most popular for undergraduates. If all three universities are combined, 56 percent of the students participating in study abroad did so during the summer session.

**3. Student Profile**

**Trends change slightly**

Information on student characteristics, found in Tables 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 (page 22), indicates that the majority of participants are women (67.7% in 2001-2002, an increase from 66.8% last year). The percentage of participants who are Iowa-residents declined this past year, from 71.4% to 67.8%). They also are more likely to be juniors or seniors than freshmen or sophomores (juniors = 26.2% and seniors = 37.2%). The percentage of graduate students increased while freshman and sophomore students declined.

**Specific trends**

- **Gender:** At SUI, the percentage of female participants remained approximately the same (65.5%). At ISU, the percentage increased from 60.9% to 64.5% and at UNI, the percentage of female student participants increased from 77.1% to 77.7%.
- **Residence:** At all three universities in 2001-2002 there was a 2-4% decline in the percentage of Iowans participating in study abroad. [SUI: 64.3% to 62.3%; ISU: 74.0% to 71.9%; UNI: 74.8% to 70.8%]

- **Ethnicity:** Table 4.6, page 21, indicates that the large majority of student participants in study abroad are white, non-Hispanic (87.2%). Of those identified by ethnicity, 161, or 7.3% were minority students. Thirty-two students (1.5%) who participated were identified as international students.
- **Academic Level:** At all three universities this reporting year, the largest percentage of undergraduate participants was from the senior class. At SUI, the percentage of graduate students increased from 18.7% in 2000-2001 to 31.0% in 2001-2002. (Table 4.1, page 20).

**Figure 5**  
**Student Profile**  
**By Residence, Gender, Academic Level, and Ethnicity**

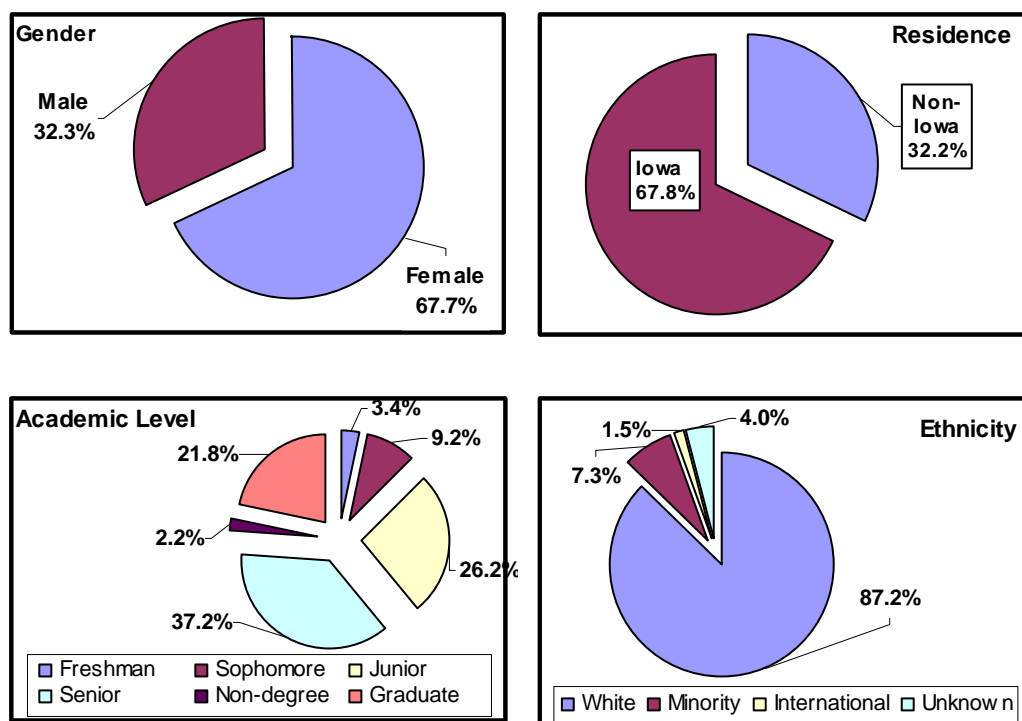
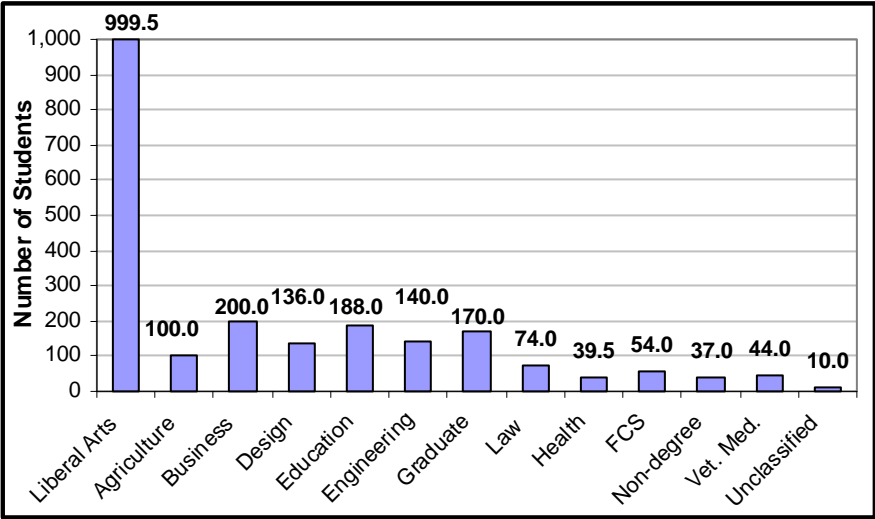
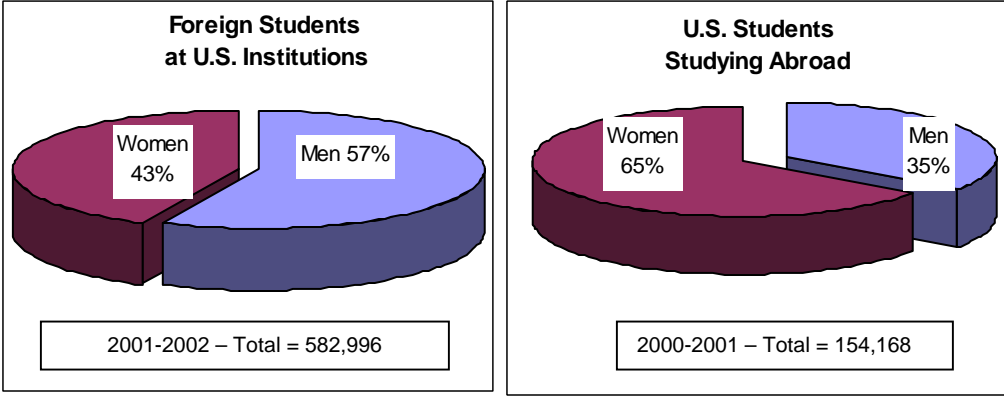


Figure 6, on page 11, is based on data from Table 3.6 (page 21). When compared with Figure 7, page 11, it appears that Iowa students mirror national trends, i.e., higher percentages of student participants come from programs emphasizing humanities and social sciences than from business, health fields, physical sciences, and engineering. Nationally, the leading fields of study for Americans abroad were: social sciences (20%), business and management (18%), humanities (15%), followed by fine or applied arts (9%), and foreign languages (8%). Other fields included physical sciences (7%), education (4%), engineering (3%), and math or computer science (2%). *Open Doors, 2000*

**Figure 6**  
**Regent Student Participants by College/Program – 2001-2002**



**Figure 7**  
**International Students in America 2001-2002**  
**And American Students Abroad 2000-2001**



As reported by the U.S. State Department, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, and as shown in Figure 7 above, 582,996 international students were at American universities in 2001-2002. By contrast, 154,168 American students participated in study and work abroad programs in 2000-2001. [Statistics on American students lag behind one year.]

**Analysis:**

University of Iowa trends

In the University's strategic plan for 2000-2005, *New Century Iowa: Bridges to the Next Horizon*, study abroad is recognized as providing one of the key opportunities "for students to become aware of their place and responsibilities in the world." To attain this goal, the University has established a target of having 1,000 students study abroad.

Trends highlighted in SUI's 2003 international agreements report include:

- In FY02, only 11 international linkage agreements were supported by state funds, a modest decrease from FY01.
- During FY02, 857 SUI students participated in Study Abroad programs, the highest total number of students in the University's history of offering such programs. In addition, there was an 11% increase in student participation in study abroad programs offered directly by the University.
- The Office for Study Abroad revised its fee structure. The intent of the new fee structure is to make the Office entirely self-supporting.
- SUI has incurred costs of \$84,500 to implement the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Student Exchange and Visitor Information System (SEVIS).
- Significant increases in study abroad occurred in the Tippie College of Business, and the College of Nursing.
- New SUI study abroad programs in 2001-02 included a semester/academic year exchange program with Budapest University of Economic Science and Public Administration (Hungary); summer programs in Venezuela (Spanish Language and Literature), Mexico (Geography), and the Gambia (Public Health), and a winter session program in China (Audiology).

Iowa State University trends

Consistent with its land-grant mission, Iowa State University's strategic plan for 2000-2005, *Pursuing Excellence as Iowa's Engaged Land-Grant University*, includes globalization as one of its core values. Among its strategies for learning, ISU states that it will "continue to expand and enrich student learning through international experiences and other outstanding enrichment programs." Its strategies for discovery and strategies for engagement include several references to international collaborations.

Trends noted in ISU's 2003 international agreements report include:

- The total of 104 international agreements represents a significant decrease from the previous year. In part, the decrease is due to many previous inactive agreements expired and were not renewed.
- While September 11, 2001, had some impact on both faculty and student participation, the ISU judgment is that the weakening of the economy played a greater role. The costs of studying abroad are increasing, and made it more difficult for students to enroll.
- During 2001-2002, ISU experienced a 17% decline in study abroad participation. Last year, ISU reported that study abroad and work abroad programs reached an all-time high (1,047).

- International Education Services (IES) received \$56,000 in special funding for the Office of the University President to pay development costs to meet SEVIS requirements. In FY04, costs are estimated to be \$82,000.
- The growth in study abroad at ISU is attributable to the development of short-term programs lasting less than six weeks, although it is likely that semester or academic year programs may increase, too. Currently, 36% of students are in semester programs.

University of  
Northern Iowa  
trends

The 2001-2006 strategic plan for the University of Northern Iowa emphasizes international education by calling for greater "global awareness and a sense of global citizenship" among students, faculty, and staff (Goal 1.0, Objective 1.7). UNI added indicators that call for: (1) an increase in the number of students having an international learning experience; (2) an increase in the number of international students enrolled at UNI; and (3) "financial aid to students engaged in international activities."

Trends listed in UNI's 2003 international agreements report included:

- The total number of agreements has increased each year since 1996-1997; this year, by one over 2000-2001.
- Most of the 27 agreements this year have multiple purposes, with most involving faculty and student exchanges. All 27 agreements have one additional similarity: both students and faculty paid a portion of their expenses.
- UNI achieved national distinction for study abroad participation in 2000-2001. The Open Doors Survey, published by the Institute of International Education (IIE) listed UNI as fourth on the list of Comprehensive Masters Universities in terms of the total number of students who received credit toward their degrees for academic course work completed abroad.
- The University did experience a 24.1% decline in the number of UNI students who participated in study abroad, compared to 2000-2001. The University did experience a 4.5% increase in the number of other university students who participated in UNI-managed programs.
- The trend toward shorter periods of study continued. Almost 80% of students at UNI participate in summer or May term programs.
- The cost of SEVIS was \$33,000, plus staff time.

Future years

This memorandum provides clear evidence that international programs are a vital and expanding component of public higher education in Iowa. However, the future of international agreements, and study abroad programs in particular, were impacted negatively by two factors, an international economic downturn; and to a lesser extent, by the events of September 11.

The future is uncertain, although the three university reports indicate that there were substantial costs related to meeting Immigration and Naturalization Service requirements. Those costs, plus the effort to have the programs become self-supporting financially, may decrease enrollment by students and faculty in the years to come.

Despite the challenges of last year, it can still be said that 2001-2002 was a successful year in terms of international agreements and participation in study and work abroad programs at the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, and the University of Northern Iowa.

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Regent Exhibit  
Book

The universities' reports on international agreements and study abroad participation are available in the Regent Exhibit Book.

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Charles R. Kniker

Approved:   
Gregory S. Nichols

Table 1.1

**International Agreements – Regent Universities  
by University and Type -- 2001-2002**

University	Active	Inactive	Proposed	Total
<b>SUI</b>	50	34	9	93
<b>ISU</b>	65	39	0	104
<b>UNI</b>	25	1	1	27
<b>Totals</b>	140	74	10	224

Table 1.2

**International Agreements – Regent Universities\* -- 2000-2001**

University	University-wide	College-wide	Department Level	Total
<b>SUI</b>	27	29	37	93
<b>ISU</b>	31	50	23	104
<b>UNI</b>	23	4	0	27
<b>Totals</b>	81	83	60	224

\*includes all agreements, active, inactive, and proposed

Table 1.3

**Seven-Year Summary of International Agreements/Linkages  
Regent Universities, State of Iowa**

Type of Agreement	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02	7-Year Total
<b>SUI</b>								
(Active)	75	86	75	72	73	66	50	497
(Inactive)	22	24	3	17	13	26	34	139
(Proposed)	8	5	4	7	8	9	9	50
<b>SUI-totals</b>	105	115	82	96	94	101	93	686
<b>ISU:</b>								
(Active)	65	76	154	62	74	72	65	568
(Inactive)	68	88	0	75	76	87	39	433
(Proposed)	7	8	9	12	27	19	0	82
<b>ISU-totals</b>	140	172	163	149	177	178	104	1,083
<b>UNI:</b>								
(Active)	14	14	16	15	23	26	25	133
(Inactive)	1	1	2	4	1	0	1	10
(Proposed)	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4
<b>UNI-totals</b>	15	15	18	21	25	26	27	147
<b>Regent wide:</b>								
(Active)	154	176	245	149	170	164	140	1,198
(Inactive)	91	113	5	96	90	113	74	582
(Proposed)	15	13	13	21	36	28	10	136
<b>Regent-wide Totals</b>	260	302	263	266	296	305	224	1,916
<b>*Individual Countries</b>	56	55	76	71	83	62	52	455

\*unduplicated

Table 2.0  
Active International Agreements of Regent Universities -- 2001-2002

Country	SUI	ISU	UNI	Total	Country	SUI	ISU	UNI	Total
Argentina	0	2	0	2	Philippines	0	1	0	1
Armenia	0	1	0	1	Poland	1	0	3	4
Australia	1	6	1	8	Portugal	0	0	1	1
Austria	0	0	1	1	Romania	2	1	0	3
Brazil	2	2	0	4	Russia	2	3	1	6
Burkina Faso	1	0	0	1	Slovak Republic	1	0	0	1
Canada	1	1	0	2	Slovenia	1	0	0	1
Chile	0	0	1	1	Spain	0	1	0	1
China	4	2	3	9	Switzerland	0	2	0	2
Costa Rica	0	1	2	3	Taiwan	1	2	0	3
Czech Republic	1	0	0	1	Thailand	0	2	0	2
Denmark	1	0	1	2	Turkey	2	1	0	3
Egypt	1	0	0	1	Ukraine	1	2	0	3
France	1	1	4	6	United Kingdom	1	8	2	11
Gambia	1	0	0	1	Vietnam	0	0	1	1
Georgia, Republic of	0	1	0	1					
Germany	1	7	0	8	World-wide	0	2	0	2
Ghana	0	1	1	2					
Guatemala	1	0	0	1	Total Active Agreements	50	65	25	140
Hungary	2	1	0	3					
Iceland	1	0	0	1	Total Countries (duplicated)	32	31	18	81
India	1	0	0	1					
Indonesia	1	0	0	1	Total Countries				52 unduplicated
Ireland	0	1	0	1					
Italy	0	1	0	1					
Japan	6	0	2	8					
Jordan	1	0	0	1					
Kenya	0	2	0	2					
Korea (South)	3	1	0	4					
Mexico	3	4	0	7					
Nepal	1	0	0	1					
Netherlands	0	2	0	2					
New Zealand	0	1	1	2					
Nicaragua	1	0	0	1					
Nigeria	2	0	0	2					
Pakistan	0	1	0	1					
Peru	0	1	0	1					



**Table 3.1**  
**Number of Participants**  
**Regent Study Abroad and Work Abroad Programs**  
**2001-2002**

<b>University</b>	<b>Student Level</b>		<b>Participants</b>
<b>University of Iowa</b>	<b>Undergraduate</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	
Degree-seeking students	533	266	799
Non-degree seeking students	13	0	13
Camp Adventure participants	45	0	45
<i>Total SUI students</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>857</i>
Participants from other institutions	34	5	39
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>896</b>

<b>University</b>	<b>Student Level</b>		<b>Participants</b>
<b>Iowa State University</b>	<b>Undergraduate</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	
Degree-seeking students	770	75	845
Non-degree seeking students*			
Camp Adventure participants	27	1	28
<i>Total ISU Participants</i>	<i>797</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>873</i>
Participants from other institutions	<b>Not included</b>	<b>Not included</b>	<b>Not included</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>873</b>

\*All participants are either degree-seeking students or have just graduated from ISU and are registered as non-degree seeking. For this table, they are combined. Not included in these statistics are students from other institutions participating in ISU programs.

<b>University</b>	<b>Student Level</b>		<b>Participants</b>
<b>University of Northern Iowa</b>	<b>Undergraduate</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	
Degree-seeking students	302	135	437
Non-degree seeking students	1	24	25
Camp Adventure participants*	142	10	152
<i>Total UNI Participants</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>462</i>
Participants from other institutions	474	103	577
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>1,039</b>

\*Includes UNI only Camp Adventure participants; these numbers (137 and 146) are a subset from the two previous categories.

**Table 3.2**  
**Participants in Regent University Study Abroad Programs**  
**by Term Abroad – 2001-2002**

Term	University			Total (Pct.)
	SUI	ISU	UNI	
Summer 2001	412	498	316	1,226 (55.9)
Fall 2001	129	172	35	336 (15.3)
Spring 2002	180	186	52	418 (19.1)
Academic Year 2001-02	47	17	8	72 (3.3)
Short-term	78	0	4	82 (3.7)
May term 2002	11	0	47	58 (2.7)
<b>TOTAL(S)</b>	857	873	462	2,192 (100.0)

**National Trends in Duration of Time of Study Abroad**  
**(In Percentages and Numbers) 1985-1986 to 2001-2002**

Duration	85-86	87-88	89-90	91-92	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01 Students
One semester	37.3	35.0	35.2	37.5	37.2	39.4	39.4	40.2	38.4	39.8	38.1	38.5 (59,412)
Summer Term	28.1	32.4	33.9	30.8	30.9	30.0	31.4	32.8	33.8	34.6	34.2	33.7 (51,979)
Academic Year	17.1	17.5	15.9	15.9	14.3	14.0	12.1	10.7	9.5	8.6	8.2	7.3 (11,218)
Fewer than 8 weeks	-	-	-	-	1.7	2.5	3.5	3.3	4.2	4.8	7.3	7.4 (11,364)
January Term	-	-	-	-	5.6	6.9	5.6	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.0	7.0 (10,718)
One Quarter	7.9	7.3	6.4	9.7	6.3	4.8	5.1	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.7	4.1 (6,348)
Two Quarters	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.6 (868)
Calendar Year	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6 (940)
Other	7.7	7.4	7.9	5.5	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.9 (1,321)
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0 (154,168)</b>

Source: *Open Doors, 2002*

**Table 3.3**  
**Participation in Credit Programs of Regent Universities**  
**Designations by Country – 2001-2002**

Country	SUI	ISU	UNI	Total
Angola	1	0	0	1
Argentina	2	0	1	3
Armenia	1	0	0	1
Australia	*45.5	101	11	157.5
Austria	6	1	41	48
Belgium	0.5	1	5	6.5
Brazil	45	0	1	45
Burkina Faso	0	0	9	9
Canada	4	20	0	24
Chile	11	0	2	13
China, People's Republic of	15.5	52	4	71.5
Costa Rica	20	0	0	20
Cuba	2	7	0	9
Czech Republic	1.5	3	0	4.5
Denmark	3	0	2	5
Dominican Republic	5	0	1	6
Ecuador	2	0	0	2
Estonia	.34	0	0	.34
Finland	0	1	0	1
France	81.5	35	51	167.5
Gambia	10	0	0	10
Germany	52.5	35	57	144.5
Ghana	3	2	2	7
Greece	2.5	47	3	52.5
Guatemala	2	0	0	2
Haiti	1	0	0	1
Honduras	2	0	0	2
Hungary	3.34	0	0	3.34
Iceland	2	1	1	4
India	15	0	0	15
Ireland	24.5	9	0	33.5
Israel	6	0	0	6
Italy	67.5	138	16	221.5
Ivory Coast	1	0	0	1
Jamaica	13	0	0	13
Japan	20	10	58	88
Kazakhstan	0	8	0	8
Kenya	4	38	0	42
Korea (South)	5	2	7	14
Lithuania	1.33	0	0	1.33
Malawi	1	0	0	1
Malta	1	2	0	3
Mexico	28.5	63	58	144
Nepal	1	0	0	1
Netherlands	9	2	2	13

Country	SUI	ISU	UNI	Total
New Zealand	4	5	1	10
Norway	.5	3	0	3.5
Panama	0	2	0	2
Paraguay	1	0	0	1
Peru	0	10	0	10
Poland	2.66	0	10	12.66
Portugal	1	0	0	1
Romania	1.33	0	0	1.33
Russia	6	0	21	27
Samoa	2	0	0	2
Singapore	1	0	0	1
Slovenia	2	0	0	2
South Africa	6	0	0	6
Spain	104.5	65	80	249.5
St. Lucia	2	0	0	2
Swaziland	3	0	0	3
Sweden	0	1	0	1
Switzerland	2	2	0	4
Taiwan	0	2	1	3
Tanzania	1	0	0	1
Thailand	6	20	0	26
Trinidad	3	0	0	3
Tunisia	1	0	0	1
Turkey	0	5	2	7
Ukraine	1	27	0	28
United Kingdom	165	145	29	339
Venezuela	9	0	1	10
Vietnam	1	0	0	1
World-wide (multiple countries)**	8	24	16	48
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>2,192</b>
*.34, .5, .66 are individual participants who traveled in more than one country				
**students traveled in multiple counties				

**Table 3.4**  
**Student Participation in Cooperative**  
**Regent Study Abroad Programs – 2001-2002**

Country	Location	Term	SUI	ISU	UNI	Total 01-02	Total 00-01
Australia	Newcastle	Fall/Spring	25	29	11	65	80
Austria	Vienna	Summer	0	0	0	0	1
France	Lyon	Summer	14	17	43	35	33
Spain	Valladolid	Summer	26	0	8	34	37
UK-Wales	Swansea	Fall/Spring	18	38	7	63	73
Venezuela	Merida	Summer	0	0	1	1	NA
<b>Total</b>			<b>83</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>224</b>

**Table 3.5**  
**Student Participation in Regent Study Abroad Programs**  
**By Geographic Region – 2001-2002**

Region	SUI	ISU	UNI	Total	(%)
Asia	*64.5	58	70	<b>192.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Latin America	120	72	4	<b>196</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Middle East & North Africa	7	0	0	<b>7</b>	<b>0.3</b>
North America (Canada & Mexico)	32.5	56	29	<b>117.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Oceania	51.5	106	12	<b>169.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Russia, Eastern Europe & Eurasia	20.5	27	31	<b>78.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Sub-Saharan Africa	30	40	11	<b>81</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Western Europe	523	511	289	<b>1,323</b>	<b>60.4</b>
Multiple countries	8	3	16	<b>27</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*.5 is used when a participant studies in more than one country.

**Table 3.6**  
**Participants in Study Abroad Programs by Regent University Colleges**  
**2001-2002**

Colleges/Programs	SUI (# & %)	ISU (# & %)	UNI (# & %)	Total #	% of 3 Univ.
<b>Agriculture</b>		100 (11.5)		100	4.6
<b>Business</b>	63 (7.4)	100 (11.5)	37 (8.0)	200	9.1
<b>Design</b>		136 (15.6)		136	6.2
<b>Education</b>	25 (2.9)	62 (7.1)	101 (21.9)	188	8.6
<b>Engineering</b>	8 (0.9)	132 (15.1)		140	6.4
<b>Family &amp; Consumer Sciences</b>		54 (6.2)		54	2.5
<b>Graduate College</b>	168 (19.6)	2 (0.1)		170	7.7
<b>Law</b>	74 (8.6)			74	3.4
<b>Liberal Arts (SUI)</b>	466.5 (54.4)				
<b>Lib. Arts &amp; Sc. (ISU)</b>		243 (27.8)			
<b>Humanities/FA (UNI)</b>			212 (45.9)	999.5	45.6
<b>Natural Sc. (UNI)</b>			24 (5.2)		
<b>Soc./Beh. Sc. (UNI)</b>			54 (11.7)		
<b>Medicine (SUI)</b>	21 (2.5)				
<b>Dentistry (SUI)</b>	3 (0.4)				
<b>Nursing (SUI)</b>	15.5 (1.8)			39.5	1.8
<b>Public Health (SUI)</b>					
<b>Vet. Medicine (ISU)</b>		44 (5.1)		44	2.0
<b>Non-degree</b>	13 (1.5)		24 (5.2)	37	1.7
<b>Unclassified</b>			10 (2.1)	10	0.4
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>857</b> (100.0)	<b>873</b> (100.0)	<b>462</b> (100.0)	<b>2,192</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 4.1**  
**Profile of Students in Regent University Study Abroad Programs**  
**by Academic Year and/or Standing – 2001-2002**

Univ.	Fr.	Soph.	Jr.	Sr.	Non-degree	Grad	Total Number	Pct.
<b>SUI - UN</b>	2	41	209	326	13	--	591	<b>69.0%</b>
<b>SUI - GR</b>	--	--	--	--	--	266	266	<b>31.0%</b>
<b>SUI - %</b>	0.2%	4.8%	24.4%	38.0%	1.5%	31.0%	<b>857</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>ISU - UN</b>	62	120	264	340	10	--	796	<b>91.2%</b>
<b>ISU - GR</b>	--	--	--	--	--	77	77	<b>8.8%</b>
<b>ISU - %</b>	7.1%	13.7%	30.2%	39.0%	1.2%	8.8%	<b>873</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>UNI - UN</b>	9	41	102	149	2	--	303	<b>65.6%</b>
<b>UNI - GR</b>	--	--	--	--	24	135	159	<b>34.4%</b>
<b>UNI - %</b>	1.9%	8.9%	22.1%	32.3%	5.6%	29.2%	<b>462</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>2,192</b>	
<b>No. &amp; %</b>	<b>(3.4%)</b>	<b>(9.2%)</b>	<b>(26.2%)</b>	<b>(37.2%)</b>	<b>(2.2%)</b>	<b>(21.8%)</b>		<b>(100.0%)</b>

**Table 4.2**  
**Profile of Participants in Regent University**  
**Study Abroad Programs (By Gender)**  
**2001-2002**

University	Female	Male	Total and Percentage
<b>SUI</b>	<b>561 (65.5%)</b>	<b>296 (34.5%)</b>	<b>857 (100.0%)</b>
<b>ISU</b>	<b>563 (64.5%)</b>	<b>310 (35.5%)</b>	<b>873 (100.0%)</b>
<b>UNI</b>	<b>359 (77.7%)</b>	<b>103 (22.3%)</b>	<b>462 (100.0%)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,483 (67.7%)</b>	<b>709 (32.3%)</b>	<b>2,192 (100.0%)</b>

**Table 4.3**  
**Profile of Participants in Regent University Study Abroad Programs**  
**(by Residence Status) - 2001-2002**

Univ.	Iowa Resident (%)	Non-Iowa Resident (%)	Total (%)
<b>SUI</b>	<b>534 (62.3%)</b>	<b>323 (37.7%)</b>	<b>857 (100.0%)</b>
<b>ISU</b>	<b>626 (71.7%)</b>	<b>247 (28.3%)</b>	<b>873 (100.0%)</b>
<b>UNI</b>	<b>327 (70.8%)</b>	<b>135 (29.2%)</b>	<b>462 (100.0%)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,487 (67.8%)</b>	<b>705 (32.2%)</b>	<b>2,192 (100.0%)</b>

**Table 4.4**  
**Total Number of Regent University Students**  
**Study Abroad and Work Abroad Programs**  
**1994-1995 through 2001-2002**

University	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02	Totals
SUI	304	406	542	610	671	705	694	857	4,789
ISU	314	312	578	645	858	943	1,047	873	5,570
UNI	452	470	444	497	463	423	609	462	3,820
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>14,179</b>

**Table 4.5**  
**All Students Participating in Regent University**  
**Study Abroad and Work Abroad Programs**  
**1994-1995 through 2001-2002**

University	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02	Totals
SUI	304*	552	671	754	821	835	**859	**970	4,796
ISU	314	312	579	646	862	966	1,047	873	4,726
UNI	804	824	814	916	813	857	1,163	1,039	6,191
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>3,069</b>	<b>2,882</b>	<b>18,595</b>

\*includes only UI degree-candidates \*\*includes students from other institutions

**Table 4.6**  
**Study Abroad Participation by Ethnicity**  
**At Regent Universities - 2001-2002**

Ethnicity	SUI	ISU	UNI	Total	Pct.
American Indian/Alaskan Native	8	2	0	10	0.4
Asian-American or Pacific Islander	23	22	4	49	2.2
African-American	24	14	11	49	2.2
Hispanic American	21	14	18	53	2.5
<b>Total minority student participation</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>7.3</b>
White, non-Hispanic	714	793	404	1,911	87.2
International Students	26	0	6	32	1.5
<b>Total known</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>96.0</b>
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 4.7  
Purposes and Funding of International Agreements  
2001-2002**

Category	Purpose	University			Combined Total 2000-01
		SUI	ISU	UNI	
1	Faculty (and/or staff) exchange only [note: typically a teaching emphasis]	2	5	1	8 (8)
2	Student exchange (only)	27	25	0	52 (63)
3	Faculty and Student exchange	37	22	26	85 (144)
4	Research	35	51	19	105 (170)
5	Service (Example: consulting, training)	15	13	11	39 (57)
6	Other (example: exchange of library materials)	5	2	1	8 (17)
7	Other (example: technology transfer)	0	44	0	44 (77)

Category	Funding	University			Combined Total 2000-01
		SUI	ISU	UNI	
1	U.S. Government (AID, USIA, NSF, etc.)	8	11	6	25 (17)
2	U.S. Government (health related such as NIH)	8	0	1	9 (7)
3	Foreign Government	3	3	1	7 (7)
4	(Foreign) Host University	13	1	0	14 (19)
5	State of Iowa (not including university)	2	6	0	8 (5)
6	University [SUI includes state funds; ISU and UNI do not]	11	0	0	11 (22)
7	Foundation (out-of-state/in-state)	13	1	0	14 (19)
8	Iowa Corporation/Business	6	0	1	7 (6)
9	Payment by Participants	18	65	27	110 (180)
10	Reciprocal (host institutions share expenses)	18	2	27	47 (60)
11	Other (special or combination)	18	0	0	18 (25)
12	ISU non-state funds	0	15	0	15 (NA)
13	Unknown (or to be determined)	0	20	0	20 (70)

**Note:** It is understood that there can be multiple answers for an agreement under purpose or funding sources.