

# 19 U.S. branch campuses host 9,357 students; 4,917 are international.

Region of Branch Campus	Number of campuses	Total Enrollment	Int'l Enrollment	% Int'l
Middle East (Qatar, U.A.E., Israel)	6	3,709	3,032	81.7
Asia/Pacific (China, Japan, Singapore, Australia)	5	4,128	1,073	26.0
Europe (Belgium, Hungary, Cyprus, Netherlands)	4	649	527	81.2
Latin America (Mexico, Panama)	3	853	270	31.7
North America (Canada)	1	18	15	83.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9,357</b>	<b>4,917</b>	<b>52.5</b>

Figure 15C: Student Enrollment at Select U.S. Branch Campuses Overseas, 2007

vey, ranging from fewer than 50 students at a newly opened campus to a high of 3,000 students at Temple University in Japan. Other institutions with large enrollments include: the American University in Dubai, the LNU-MSU College of International Business in China, and Florida State University in Panama.

The majority of the branch campuses surveyed hosted a large proportion of international students (students that are not citizens or permanent residents of the country in which the campus is located)(Fig. 15C). Overall, 52.5% of the students enrolled at these branch campuses were international students. The proportion of the international student body ranged from a low of 14% at the LNU-MSU College of International Business in China, to a high of 97% at Boston University in Belgium, where many U.S. students are enrolled. The four branch campuses in Asia hosted a smaller proportion of international students compared to campuses in the Middle East and Europe, where the institutions attracted large numbers of students from neighboring countries and/or from the U.S.

Students from the U.S. often constituted the largest group of international students on these campuses. Many students also came from Egypt, India, Iran, Lebanon, Nigeria, Pakistan, and South Korea. Geographic proximity and cultural similarities clearly play a role in students' selection of U.S. branch campuses abroad. Students from other Middle Eastern countries made up 45% of the international student population at the American University in Dubai.

The top three fields of study among international students were: business & management, social sciences, and technology (engineering, mathematics, and computer science).

<sup>1</sup> Please see <http://opendoors.iienetwork.org/?p=BranchCampuses> for a list of responding institutions.

One of the most significant recent developments in alternative forms of international education has been the advent of the “branch campus”, also referred to as Trans-National Education (TNE), borderless education, or cross-border education. According to current estimates, U.S. institutions account for more than half of all such overseas higher education, followed by Australia, the U.K., and Ireland (Verbik & Merkley, 2006). Key host countries for overseas campuses include Singapore and China in Asia, and Qatar and the United Arab Emirates in the Middle East.

Although U.S. branch campuses are rapidly expanding, there continue to be considerable gaps in information regarding the precise number and types of such institutions, as well as their institutional and student characteristics. In fall 2007, IIE launched a pilot effort to collect data on the characteristics of students that attend U.S. branch campuses. We began by con-

tacting overseas staff at 43 institutions that were identified by the Observatory of Borderless Higher Education as “brick-and-mortar” branch campuses; joint degrees programs and other educational exchanges were not included. By press time, about half had responded and this section presents a preliminary snapshot of these 19 schools; it does not necessarily present findings that are representative of all U.S. branch campuses overseas.

Most reporting institutions were located in the Middle East, Europe, Asia and Latin America<sup>1</sup> (Fig. 15C) and offered both degree and non-degree study. Most students (international students included) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, followed by graduate-level enrollment. Few students were enrolled in non-degree programs, except at Florida State University in Panama and Temple University in Japan.

A total of 9,357 students were enrolled in the branch campuses covered by the sur-