



**The Economic Benefits of International Education to the United States for the 2005-2006 Academic Year:  
A Statistical Analysis**

NAFSA estimates that foreign students and their dependents contributed approximately \$13.49 billion to the U.S. economy during the 2005-2006 academic year. This conservative figure is based on tuition figures from the College Board, enrollment figures from the Institute of International Education's *Open Doors 2006* report, living expenses calculated from College Board figures and analysis of the data by Lynn Schoch and Jason Baumgartner at Indiana University – Bloomington's Office of International Services.

NAFSA's annual *Economic Impact Statements* estimate the amount of money foreign students bring to the United States to support their education. This report does not rely on a "multiplier effect." Although this might provide a more accurate estimate of actual economic impact, there is no consensus on the appropriate size of such a multiplier. Along with our partners at the Institute of International Education, the College Board, and Indiana University, we are committed to continuing efforts to improve our data and methodology. By any measure, international education makes a significant contribution to the U.S. economy.

# Ohio

Total Number of Foreign Students: 18,000

## Part 1: Net Contribution to State Economy by Foreign Students (2005-06)

Contribution from Tuition and Fees to State Economy:	\$323,868,000
Contribution from Living Expenses:	\$329,435,000
Total Contribution by Foreign Students:	\$653,303,000
Less U.S. Support of 37.5%	- \$245,092,000
Plus Dependents' Living Expenses:	+ \$15,954,000

### *Net Contribution to State Economy by Foreign Students and their Families:*

**\$424,164,000**

## Part 2: Contribution to State Economy by Foreign Students' Dependents (2005-06)

### *Spouses' Contribution*

Percent of Married Students:	12.6%
Percent of Spouses in the U.S.:	85.0%
Number of Spouses in the U.S.:	2,276
Additional Expenses for a Spouse: (% of student living expenses)	25.0%
Spouses' Contribution:	\$10,784,000

### *Children's Contribution*

Number of Couples in the U.S.:	2,276
Number of Children per Couple:	0.6
Number of Children in the U.S.:	1,363
Additional Expenses for a Child: (% of student living expenses)	20.0%
Children's Contribution:	\$5,170,000

### *Net Contribution to State Economy by Foreign Students' Dependents:*

**\$15,954,000**

## Part 3: Foreign Student Contribution from Tuition/Fees and Living Expenses (2005-06)

Institution and City	# of Foreign Students	Tuition and Fees (thousands)	Living Expenses and Dependents (thousands)	Less U.S. Support (thousands)	Total Contribution (thousands)
Antioch College, Yellow Springs	15	\$378.5	\$228.9	\$236.5	\$370.8
Ashland Theological Seminary, Ashland	20	\$280.0	\$352.2	\$173.9	\$458.2
Ashland University, Ashland	123	\$2,375.6	\$2,104.0	\$626.5	\$3,853.1
Athenaeum of Ohio, Cincinnati	2	\$28.0	\$35.7	\$18.4	\$45.3
Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea	50	\$1,025.9	\$792.9	\$251.7	\$1,567.1
Belmont Technical College, St. Clairsville	1	\$6.3	\$18.3	\$1.5	\$23.0
Bluffton College, Bluffton	25	\$475.7	\$382.6	\$211.5	\$646.9
Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green	622	\$10,075.3	\$10,938.1	\$5,703.2	\$15,310.3
Capital University, Columbus	84	\$2,024.4	\$1,239.0	\$507.1	\$2,756.3
Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland	1,153	\$31,290.0	\$23,693.2	\$27,955.5	\$27,027.7
Cedarville College, Cedarville	18	\$288.9	\$208.0	\$122.1	\$374.7
Central Ohio Technical College, Newark	2	\$11.3	\$36.6	\$3.0	\$44.9
Cincinnati State Technical & Community College, Cincinnati	49	\$333.6	\$805.2	\$70.0	\$1,068.8

Clark State Community College, Springfield	6	\$36.7	\$95.2	\$8.2	\$123.7
Cleveland Institute of Art, Cleveland	11	\$274.1	\$231.3	\$55.5	\$449.8
Cleveland Institute of Music, Cleveland	76	\$1,966.1	\$1,564.8	\$374.9	\$3,156.1
Cleveland State University, Cleveland	688	\$11,339.6	\$13,214.3	\$4,906.8	\$19,647.1
College of Mount Saint Joseph, Cincinnati	10	\$184.0	\$140.0	\$49.7	\$274.3
College of Wooster, Wooster	120	\$3,387.6	\$1,946.7	\$2,145.8	\$3,188.5
Columbus College of Art & Design, Columbus	60	\$1,183.7	\$891.1	\$229.1	\$1,845.7
Columbus State Community College, Columbus	260	\$2,363.4	\$3,828.9	\$381.9	\$5,810.3
Cuyahoga Community College, Cleveland	326	\$1,959.3	\$6,388.1	\$513.0	\$7,834.4
Defiance College, Defiance	2	\$43.5	\$26.4	\$28.8	\$41.0
Denison University, Granville	94	\$2,648.0	\$1,755.7	\$1,769.5	\$2,634.3
DeVry University - Columbus Campus, Columbus	27	\$318.3	\$443.8	\$160.2	\$601.9
Edison Community College, Piqua	5	\$27.9	\$91.5	\$7.5	\$111.9
Franciscan University of Steubenville, Steubenville	29	\$466.0	\$370.9	\$126.7	\$710.2
Franklin University, Columbus	343	\$2,510.8	\$5,672.9	\$736.8	\$7,446.9
Hebrew Union College - Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati	7	\$98.0	\$132.9	\$64.4	\$166.5
Heidelberg College, Tiffin	30	\$472.2	\$491.0	\$177.9	\$785.3
Hiram College, Hiram	41	\$963.9	\$714.0	\$675.3	\$1,002.6
Hocking College, Nelsonville	169	\$1,131.6	\$3,160.7	\$264.0	\$4,028.4
James A. Rhodes State College, Lima	3	\$23.7	\$54.9	\$4.9	\$73.7
John Carroll University, University Heights	28	\$654.6	\$486.0	\$166.0	\$974.6
Kent State University, Kent	938	\$14,481.9	\$16,800.5	\$9,737.5	\$21,545.0
Kenyon College, Gambier	52	\$1,715.0	\$666.1	\$959.3	\$1,421.8
Kettering College of Medical Arts, Kettering	16	\$124.8	\$301.1	\$79.3	\$346.6
Lake Erie College, Painesville	5	\$102.5	\$71.3	\$43.1	\$130.6
Lakeland Community College, Kirtland	55	\$349.6	\$1,027.7	\$84.7	\$1,292.5
Lorain County Community College, Elyria	55	\$308.9	\$1,027.7	\$82.2	\$1,254.3
Lourdes College, Sylvania	2	\$22.1	\$36.6	\$14.6	\$44.2
Malone College, Canton	22	\$363.7	\$315.7	\$127.7	\$551.7
Marietta College, Marietta	63	\$1,390.4	\$937.5	\$605.1	\$1,722.8
Methodist Theological School in Ohio, Delaware	8	\$112.0	\$135.9	\$54.7	\$193.2
Miami University - Oxford Campus, Oxford	336	\$6,410.6	\$6,034.8	\$3,651.1	\$8,794.3
Mount Union College, Alliance	45	\$882.0	\$622.0	\$603.4	\$900.6
Mount Vernon Nazarene University, Mount Vernon	9	\$138.5	\$102.5	\$59.1	\$181.8
Muskingum College, New Concord	56	\$879.2	\$838.4	\$260.1	\$1,457.4
North Central State College, Mansfield	1	\$6.9	\$18.3	\$1.6	\$23.6
Northwest State Community College, Archbold	6	\$40.9	\$109.8	\$9.4	\$141.3
Notre Dame College, South Euclid	40	\$746.8	\$608.8	\$354.2	\$1,001.3
Oberlin College, Oberlin	209	\$6,797.5	\$3,910.2	\$4,222.6	\$6,485.0
Ohio College of Podiatric Medicine, Cleveland	6	\$46.8	\$123.7	\$7.1	\$163.4
Ohio Dominican University, Columbus	29	\$562.6	\$454.4	\$212.4	\$804.6
Ohio Northern University, Ada	19	\$509.9	\$294.1	\$223.2	\$580.8
Ohio University Main Campus, Athens	931	\$14,354.7	\$19,460.8	\$11,875.1	\$21,940.4
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware	156	\$4,355.5	\$2,708.7	\$2,839.7	\$4,224.5
Otterbein College, Westerville	43	\$968.3	\$646.2	\$251.7	\$1,362.8

Owens Community College, Toledo	102	\$494.5	\$1,755.6	\$138.2	\$2,111.9
Pontifical College Josephinum, Columbus	11	\$154.0	\$177.2	\$72.2	\$259.0
Saint Mary Seminary, Wickliffe	2	\$28.0	\$36.6	\$14.3	\$50.3
Shawnee State University, Portsmouth	31	\$272.3	\$479.9	\$184.2	\$568.1
Sinclair Community College, Dayton	192	\$1,140.5	\$2,689.1	\$235.7	\$3,593.8
Southern State Community College, Hillsboro	1	\$6.2	\$18.3	\$1.5	\$23.0
The Ohio State University Main Campus, Columbus	4,476	\$88,566.1	\$92,705.8	\$85,765.9	\$95,506.0
Tiffin University, Tiffin	32	\$480.0	\$481.1	\$147.9	\$813.2
Trinity Lutheran Seminary, Columbus	4	\$56.0	\$68.1	\$32.6	\$91.4
United Theological Seminary, Dayton	13	\$182.0	\$201.8	\$83.9	\$300.0
University of Akron Main Campus, Akron	880	\$12,420.3	\$15,014.6	\$8,319.6	\$19,115.4
University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati	2,126	\$40,634.4	\$47,611.8	\$44,885.7	\$43,360.4
University of Dayton, Dayton	253	\$5,375.0	\$4,063.9	\$2,981.6	\$6,457.3
University of Findlay, Findlay	441	\$9,171.0	\$7,820.0	\$2,317.4	\$14,673.6
University of Rio Grande, Rio Grande	33	\$456.4	\$485.6	\$167.0	\$775.0
University of Toledo, Toledo	838	\$13,744.2	\$16,471.8	\$9,282.0	\$20,934.0
Urbana University, Urbana	4	\$60.2	\$54.1	\$28.4	\$85.9
Ursuline College, Pepper Pike	7	\$129.5	\$100.3	\$35.7	\$194.0
Walsh University, North Canton	31	\$496.0	\$492.1	\$175.1	\$813.0
Wilberforce University, Wilberforce	10	\$97.2	\$122.7	\$53.9	\$166.0
Wittenberg University, Springfield	46	\$1,257.7	\$748.3	\$805.8	\$1,200.3
Wright State University Main Campus, Dayton	563	\$7,453.6	\$8,740.4	\$2,863.5	\$13,330.5
Wright State University, Lake Campus, Celina	2	\$22.0	\$36.6	\$3.7	\$54.9
Xavier University, Cincinnati	169	\$3,263.0	\$3,285.2	\$918.1	\$5,630.0
Youngstown State University, Youngstown	132	\$1,590.0	\$1,940.0	\$491.8	\$3,038.3

## **Methodology: How We Compute Economic Impact 2006**

We define economic impact as the amount of money that foreign students collectively bring into the United States to pay for their education and to support themselves while they (and in some cases, their families) are here. The goal of our economic impact formula is to use data already collected for other purposes to provide a reasonable estimate of the economic resources that foreign students import to the United States to support their education here each year.

The data sets used for these reports come from two sources:

1. The Institute of International Education's *Open Doors 2006* report, funded by the Department of State, provides numbers of foreign students at universities and colleges throughout the United States during the 2005-06 academic year. In many cases, this data provide separate totals for undergraduate, graduate, and non degree students.
2. The College Board provides cost figures for tuition, living, and miscellaneous expenses at U.S. institutions for the 2005-06 academic year.

The extensive data provided by these two sources (which collect it directly from surveys of the institutions involved) allow us to make our estimates sensitive to differences between institutions. However, there are still areas where our estimates and formulas could be improved. For example, we compute economic impact only for students reported in *Open Doors*. Universities that do not provide information to the Institute of International Education are not represented. Also, enrollment reports represent peak enrollment, and not necessarily enrollment levels throughout the year.

Tuition, fees, living expenses, and dollar estimates are derived from College Board data collected on surveys completed by institutions every year. We try to make our calculations sensitive not only to differing costs at institutions, but differing costs for ESL students, undergraduates, graduate students, and students on practical training.

**Students on Practical Training:** We assume these students earn enough in their U.S. jobs to pay living and educational expenses for the year, and so import no funds for their support. Therefore, net economic impact of students in practical training is zero.

**Undergraduates and English Language Programs:** The number of undergraduate students at an institution is specified by *Open Doors* data. College Board data provide undergraduate tuition and fee amounts, on-campus room and board amounts, and miscellaneous expenses. These categories are sometimes broken down into averages for international, out-of-state, flat rate, and in-state, students. When multiple averages are available, we choose averages in the order given above.

Economic impact of an undergraduate equals tuition and fees, plus room and board, plus miscellaneous figured at 50 percent of room and board, less U.S. support. We assume: (1) that spring enrollment figures are the same as the fall figures reported, (2) that all students are enrolled full time for two semesters or three quarters a year, and (3) that students live on campus for the full year. Miscellaneous expenses, enumerated in College Board data, average about 40 percent of room and board expenses. We use a 50 percent figure as an approximation that includes *all* extra expenses except for travel. The percentage of U.S. support for an undergraduate is based upon the institution type. For example, research institutions (based on Carnegie code) provide on average 10.7 percent support for undergraduates; community colleges provide 7.8 percent for undergraduates.

**Estimating Support.** The *Open Doors survey* asks schools to report the percentage of their students who are self-funded, the percentage who have U.S. source income, etc. We use these percentages, adjusted for different types of institutions, as though they represented percentages of funding, not percentages of individuals. This aspect of our analysis could benefit from further study. We have done local comparisons to data reported to SEVIS and the percentages align closely, but wider research into funding percentages could be valuable.

NOTE: “U.S. support” includes funding from a U.S. college or university, the U.S. Government, a U.S. private sponsor or current employment.