# Restricted Immigration of Foreign Students to the United States in the Post 9/11 Period: Is the U.S. Loss a Gain for Canada?

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### Introduction and Background

- Increased scrutiny of foreign nationals entering the U.S. following September 11, 2001
- Foreign students are also subjected to much greater scrutiny
- Climate in U.S. also perceived as inhospitable by some foreign students
- More so for Muslim students?

- In essence, this increases the costs of studying in the United States
- There have in fact been a decreasing number of foreign students studying in the United States
- But, have these students chosen to study in Canada instead?
- If so, has this been a good thing for Canada?

### Benefits of Foreign Students

- Foreign students generally considered beneficial
  - increased diversity on campus
  - graduate students conduct research and staff labs and classes
  - many stay following graduation and contribute to the host country's economy
  - facilitate trade and goodwill between countries
  - financial contributions of foreign students are large (estimated at US\$12b in the US and C\$4b in Canada)
  - many times foreign students are the "best & brightest"

## Have foreign students been favouring Canada over the U.S.?

- A cursory look at the evidence would seem to suggest so
  - AUCC noted that foreign student enrollments were up markedly in the fall of 2003 -- although better marketing of Canadian schools and the general increase in demand are also factors
  - IIE shows a decline in foreign students in the US, especially from predominantly Muslim countries
- US restrictions increasing at the same time Canadian ones have been reduced

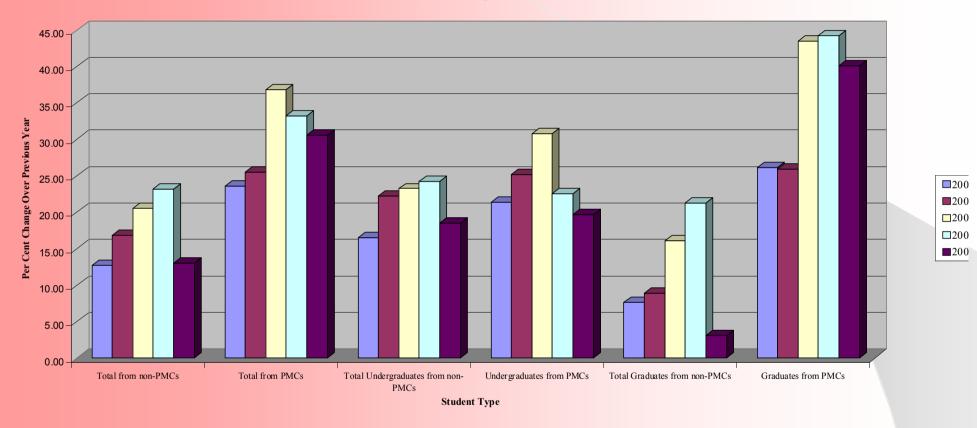
Table 1: Nonimmigrants students	s admitted to	the United		
States by Country of	Citizenship			
	% Ch	% Change		
	1999-2001	2001-2004		
<b>Predominantly Muslim Countries</b>	29.59	-44.46		
State-sponsored Terrorist States	60.72	-65.11		
All Other Countries	22.61	-8.09		
Source: INS, Immigration Yearboook, various years.				

Table 2: Foreign Student Totals by Place of Origin, 1999/2000 to 2002/03						
Place of Origin	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
<b>Predominantly Muslim Countries</b>	44,028	47,396	51,171	46,274	41,756	39,496
% change over previous year	6.77	7.65	7.96	-9.57	-9.76	-5.41
State-sponsored Terrorist States	3,030	3,117	3,518	3,491	3,315	3,220
% change over previous year	9.70	2.87	12.86	-0.77	-5.04	-2.87
All Other Countries	470,695	500,471	531,825	540,049	530,753	525,453
% change over previous year	4.67	6.33	6.26	1.55	-1.72	-1.00
Source: Institute of International Education, Open Doors, various years.						

Table 3: Flows of Foreign Students to Canada, 1999-2003				
	% Ch	% Change		
	1999-2001		2001-2003	
<b>Predominantly Muslim Countries</b>	34.44		6.51	
State-sponsored Terrorist States	24.41		67.92	
All Other Countries	42.18		-16.60	
Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada.				

Table 4: Stocks of Foreign Students in Canada, 1999-2003				
	% Ch	% Change		
	1999-2001	2001-2003		
<b>Predominantly Muslim Countries</b>	48.26	33.67		
State-sponsored Terrorist States	9.76	66.76		
All Other Countries	43.04	18.75		
Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada.				

Figure 1: Percentage Change in International Student Numbers, Selected Universities, by Student Type, 2000/2001 - 2004/2005



#### Conclusions and Discussion

- Noticeable decline in the number of foreign students entering the US since September 11, 2001
  - Decline is more pronounced for students from PMCs
- Canada's experience has been the mirror image
- Growth in graduate students from Muslim countries has been especially high
  - Why? Intention of remaining in Canada?
- Canada appears to benefit from restrictive US immigration policy
  - Will this continue?
  - What are the costs involved?
- What about a common border policy with the US?

### Thank you!