Abstract

In the last 20 years, more and more international students come to study in the U.S. from their home countries. Meanwhile, these countries typically performed better and better economically, so the potential dependence of the number of international students from a country on this country’s economic performance piqued my curiosity. This paper analyzes the relationship between a country’s GDP and the number of its students studying in the U.S. with a panel data design, which helps to reduce the influence brought by each country’s specific properties. The result shows a positive relationship between a country’s GDP and the international student number in the U.S. from this country.