

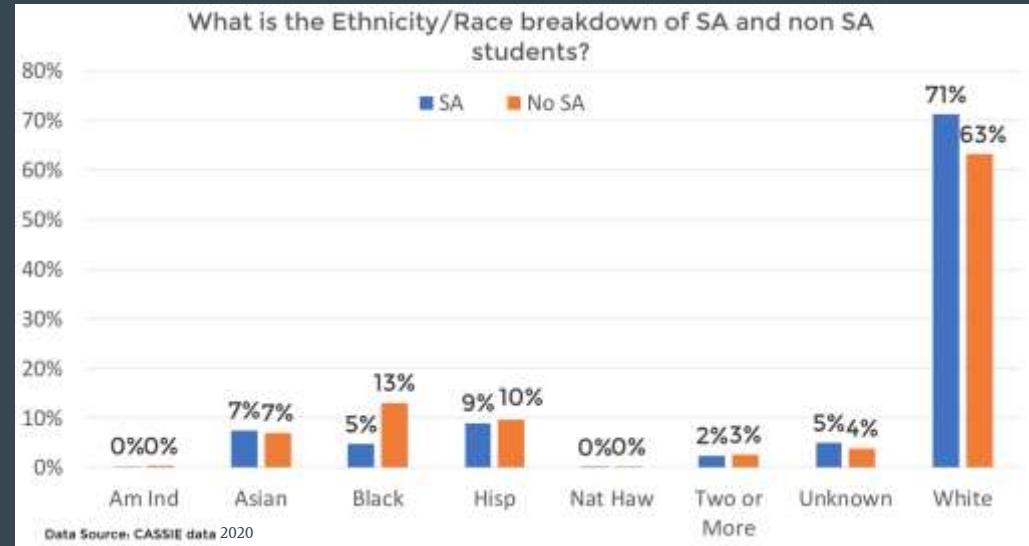
Problem Statement

The majority of study abroad programs are not culturally diverse, it doesn't accurately represent the US population. Our task is to figure out why. According to the Institute of International Education, 29.2% of participants of U.S. study abroad students self-report as minorities, while 6.1% identify as black Americans.



Policy Context

- The Student's Mindset
- Financial Access
- Bias
- "Citizen-of-the-World Mentality"
- The Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program Act
- US Department of State
 - Gilman Scholarship
 - IDEAS Program Grant
- The Consortium for Analysis of Student Success through International Education (CASSIE)
- NAFSA
- Economic Importance
- Study Abroad and AI



Policy Formation

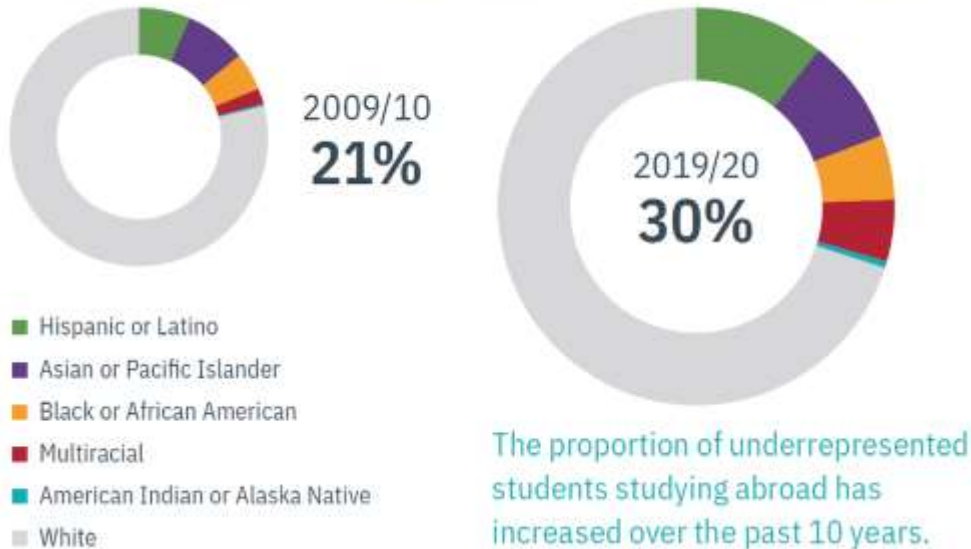
- The Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program Act: introduced this legislation in 2006 as the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Act
- The Fulbright Program: Introduced in 1946 by president Harry Truman in order to promote a more diverse upper work sector in our government.
- The Fund for Education Abroad (FEA): The FEA offers a variety of scholarships and grants to support study abroad programs for students from underrepresented backgrounds, including students of color.
- The Paul D. Coverdell Fellows program is a graduate school program for Returned Peace Corps Volunteers (RPCV). Through this program, schools across the country offer financial support to RPCVs who, in turn, complete substantive internships related to their program of study in underserved communities in the United States.

Policy Analysis: Statistics

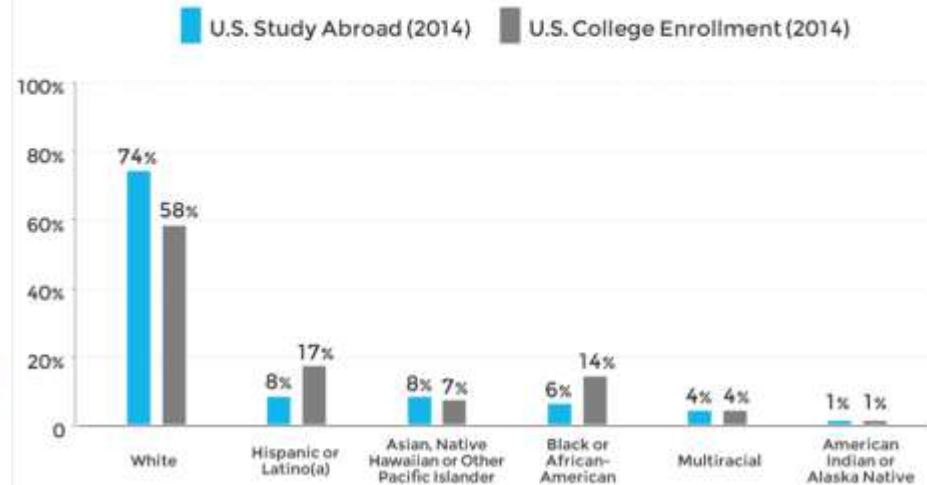
<https://opendoorsdata.org/infographic/race-ethnicity-of-u-s-students-studying-abroad-2019-20/>

<https://wenr.wes.org/2016/09/study-abroad-can-u-s-institutions-better-trends-benefits-access-equity>

RACE/ETHNICITY OF U.S. STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD



Ethnic Representation of Students in Study Abroad and College Enrollment



Policy Analysis: Identification of Gaps and Areas of Improvement

NAFSA's "Trends in U.S. Study Abroad" state that 66.3% of study abroad was in Europe, specifically Spain, Italy, the United Kingdom, France, and Ireland*. These locations are generally more expensive and thus can be more financially unattainable for students.

Recommendations: Offering a larger variety of study abroad destinations, durations, and content areas would supply more affordable study abroad programs, more options for completing curriculum requirements abroad, and more opportunities for students to participate.

Country	University Fees per year (USD)	Cost of Living per year (USD)	Cost Total per year (USD)	Cost Rank	Quality of Education Rank	% who rank country in top 3 for Quality of Education
Australia	\$24,081	\$18,012	\$42,093	1	3	25
Singapore	\$18,937	\$20,292	\$39,229	2	6=	10
United States	\$24,914	\$11,651	\$36,564	3	1	51
United Kingdom	\$21,365	\$13,680	\$35,045	4	2	38
Hong Kong	\$13,444	\$18,896	\$32,140	5	7	6
Canada	\$16,746	\$13,201	\$29,947	6	4	20
France	\$247	\$16,530	\$16,777	7	6=	10
Malaysia	\$2,453	\$10,488	\$12,941	8	9	3
Indonesia	\$4,378	\$8,527	\$12,905	9	11=	1
Brazil	\$59	\$12,569	\$12,627	10	11=	1
Taiwan	\$3,338	\$8,573	\$11,911	11	10	2
Turkey	\$1,276	\$10,089	\$11,365	12	11=	1
China	\$3,844	\$6,886	\$10,729	13	5	13
Mexico	\$750	\$8,710	\$9,460	14	11=	1
India	\$581	\$5,062	\$5,642	15	8	5

<https://studyandexplorechina.weebly.com/international-study-is-expensive-weigh-costs-against-quality.html>

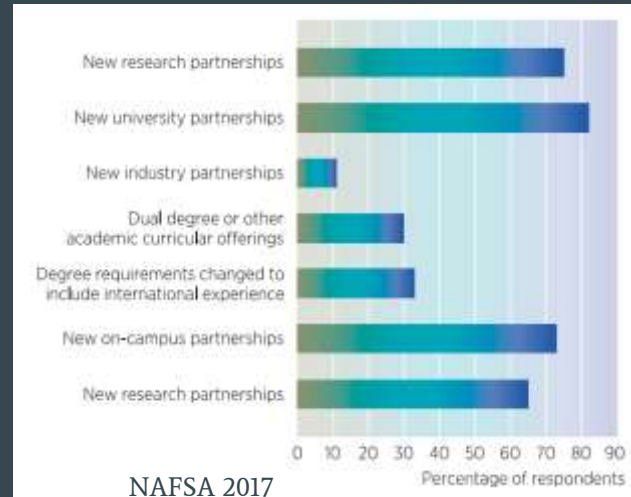
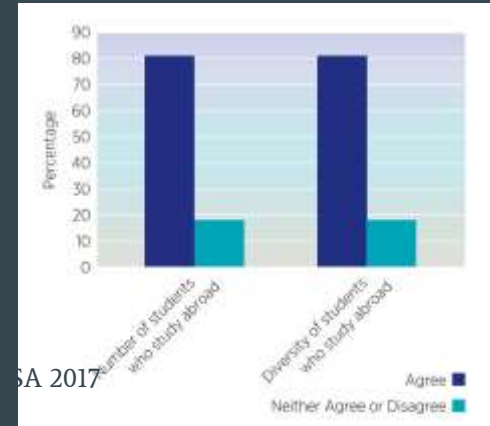
Grants have helped...

Policy Implications: Impact Assessment

Benefits for minorities

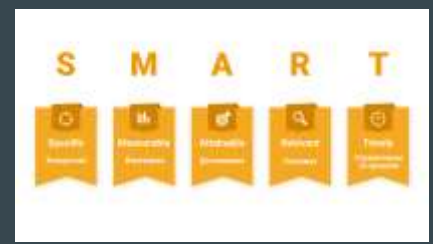
- Higher graduation rates
- Cultural understanding
- Academic Benefits
- Increase in diversity in the workforce
- Increase in business performance
- Better global mindset

Impacts of the Grants



NAFSA 2017

Recommendations



Faculty and staff: By encouraging faculty of color to be hired to these programs, it will help students more relate and see themselves in those positions.

Targeted outreach: Universities and study abroad programs can increase awareness of these opportunities among students of color by hosting information sessions

Expanding program offerings: Study abroad programs can be more inclusive by developing programs in countries that are welcoming to students of color and that offer cultural experiences that are relevant to their backgrounds.

References

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