U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement

Executive Summary
Background
The Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) is part of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's (ICE) Homeland Security Investigations within the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). SEVP manages the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS), the web-based system DHS uses to maintain and manage information on the nonimmigrants whose primary purpose for coming to the United States is to study.

A nonimmigrant is any foreign national who temporarily visits the United States to fulfill a specific purpose (e.g., tourism, business, study). SEVP acts as a bridge for organizations and individuals with an interest in information about nonimmigrants in the following categories:

- F-1 STUDENTS – Nonimmigrants whose primary purpose is to complete an academic course of study at an SEVP-certified school or program.
- M-1 STUDENTS – Nonimmigrants whose primary purpose is to complete a vocational course of study at an SEVP-certified school or program.
- J-1 EXCHANGE VISITORS – Nonimmigrants selected to participate in a U.S. Department of State-designated exchange visitor program.

SEVP certifies U.S. schools to enroll nonimmigrant students and ensures their compliance with administrative regulations. The Department of State manages the J-1 Exchange Visitor Program. Both SEVP and the Department of State use SEVIS to maintain critical information

that allows DHS to protect national security, while supporting the legal entry of nonimmigrant students and exchange visitors.

SEVIS by the Numbers
SEVIS by the Numbers is an annual report that highlights key SEVIS data. The data illustrates trends, values and information on nonimmigrant students studying in the United States. The report includes the following sections:

- STUDENTS – Data on nonimmigrant students who come to the United States to study.
- SCHOOLS – Data on SEVP-certified schools that enroll nonimmigrant students in the United States.
- STATES AND TERRITORIES – Data about nonimmigrant student demographics within individual U.S. states and territories.

This SEVIS by the Numbers report uses SEVIS data from calendar year 2019 and compares that to data from calendar year 2018. Previous iterations of this report used point-in-time data, which provided a snapshot of students studying in the United States on a specific day, rather than calendar year data. This report can be compared to calendar year data in the SEVP Data Library on ICE.gov and to the 2018 SEVIS by the Numbers report.

PLEASE NOTE: A nonimmigrant student or exchange visitor is deemed active once they enter the United States and engage in their program of study or exchange visitor program.

Trends
This SEVIS by the Numbers report uses SEVIS data from calendar year 2019 and compares data from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

The total number of SEVIS records for active F-1 and M-1 students was 1,523,758 in calendar year 2019. This was a decrease of 1.7 percent from calendar year 2018. The J-1 Exchange Visitor Program increased by 1.7 percent from 523,717 exchange visitors in 2018 to 532,711 in 2019.

- A total of five SEVP-certified schools each enrolled more than 15,000 nonimmigrant students.
- In calendar year 2019, 8,649 SEVP-certified schools were eligible to enroll nonimmigrant students, a decrease of 287 schools from 2018 (8,936 schools).

- Asia remains the number one continent of origin for nonimmigrant students with 1,137,419 student records, despite a 2.4 percent (-28,063) decrease in the nonimmigrant student population from Asia.
- In calendar year 2019, only the continents of Africa (+0.44 percent), Australia and the Pacific Islands (+1.10 percent) and South America (+0.03 percent) saw growth in the number of nonimmigrant students studying in the United States. The number of students from Africa increased by 298 student records from calendar year 2018 (67,731) to calendar year 2019 (68,029). The number of students from Australia and the Pacific Islands increased by 110 student records from calendar year 2018 (10,006) to calendar year 2019 (10,116), and the number of students from South America increased by 3,564 student records from calendar year 2018 (118,174) to calendar year 2019 (121,738).
- China (474,497), India (249,221) and the Republic of Korea (South Korea) (84,071) sent the largest number of students in both calendar year 2018 and 2019. The number of students from China (-4,235), India (-2,069) and Republic of Korea (South Korea) (-4,796) all saw a decrease in student records.
- There were 140,137 pre- and post-completion optional practical training (OPT) students with both an employment authorization document (EAD) and who reported working for an employer in calendar year 2019, compared to 145,564 in calendar year 2018 — a nearly four percent decrease.
- There were 72,168 science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) OPT students with both an EAD and who reported working for an employer in calendar year 2019, compared to 69,650 in calendar year 2018 — a 3.6 percent increase.
- There were 116,337 curricular practical training (CPT) students who reported working for an employer in calendar year 2019, compared to 151,525 in calendar year 2018, more than a 23 percent decrease.
- In 2019, California hosted 294,657 nonimmigrant students, the largest percentage of nonimmigrant students (19.3 percent) of any U.S. state.

PLEASE NOTE: Continent information within this report was compiled using the United Nation's composition of macro geographical (continental) regions, geographical subregions, and selected economic and other groupings.

Please visit the SEVP Data Library for additional data on nonimmigrant students, schools and employers.

Overview

During the calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019 reporting period, the total number of F-1 and M-1 nonimmigrant student records decreased by 27,615 (-1.7 percent). In calendar year 2019, nonimmigrant students in the United States hailed from 225 countries and pursued 1,353 different primary majors.[1] Nonimmigrant students engaged in studies across a variety of education levels, from primary schools to flight training schools to higher education.

Nonimmigrant Students in Higher Education

Most F-1 and M-1 students come to the United States to take part in the higher education system. In 2019, roughly 86 percent of all F-1 and M-1 students were enrolled in SEVP-certified associate, bachelor's, master's or doctoral programs. Specifically, nonimmigrant students in the United States pursued 1,306,869 degrees in higher education, which is on par with data from calendar year 2018 (1,316,067). It is important to note that one student might partake in more than one level of education in a given calendar year, so they may be counted in multiple educational levels.

Associate Degrees

There were 107,312 F-1 students who sought an associate degree in calendar year 2019, which accounted for 7 percent of degrees pursued by the nonimmigrant student population. In calendar year 2018, a total of 116,734 F-1 students sought an associate degree, which accounted for 7.5 percent of degrees sought by the nonimmigrant student population. The number of students enrolled in associate degree programs decreased 8.1 percent (-9,422) year over year.

Bachelor's and Master's Degrees

There were 1,011,655 F-1 students who sought either a bachelor's (517,556) or master's (494,099) degree in calendar year 2019, which accounted for 66 percent of degrees sought by the nonimmigrant student population. These two levels of education were the most popular among nonimmigrant students coming to the United States. The percentage of bachelor's and master's degrees decreased by 0.88 percent (-4,599) and 0.9 percent (-4,526) respectively year over year.

---

[1] A primary major is the foremost major listed on a nonimmigrant student's SEVIS record and corresponds to most of their coursework in the United States.

Doctoral Degrees

There were 187,902 F-1 students who sought a doctoral degree in calendar year 2019, which accounted for 12.3 percent of degrees sought by the nonimmigrant student population. In calendar year 2018, 178,553 F-1 students sought a doctoral degree, which accounted for 11.5 percent of degrees sought by the nonimmigrant student population. The number of students enrolled in doctoral programs increased 5.2 percent (+9,349) year over year.

8.2% (107,312) Associate
39.6% (517,556) Bachelor's
37.8% (494,099) Master's
14.4% (187,902) Doctoral

Above are the percentage breakdowns by degree type of the total number of nonimmigrant students enrolled in the U.S. higher education system in calendar year 2019.

Primary Majors

Nonimmigrant students can pursue more than one major during their program of study in the United States. This section focuses on students' primary majors, which are the foremost majors listed on their SEVIS record and correspond to most of their coursework in the United States.

The top 20 most popular higher education majors for nonimmigrant students in calendar year 2019 were:

Primary Major	2019 Active Student Count
Second Language Learning*	144,631
Business Administration and Management, General	109,133
Computer Science	77,549
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	53,873
Computer and Information Sciences, General	49,041
Mechanical Engineering	38,858
General Studies	32,326
Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies	31,225

Regular/General High School/Secondary Diploma Program	28,962
High School/Secondary Diploma Programs, Other	27,509
Information Technology	22,935
Economics, General	22,125
Civil Engineering, General	20,847
Finance, General	20,808
Mathematics, General	20,604
Accounting	20,591
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	18,829
Econometrics and Quantitative Economics	17,832
Business/Commerce, General	17,373
Airline/Commercial/Professional Pilot and Flight Crew	17,230

"Second Language Learning" indicates a major in a language other than English, such as (but not limited to) Spanish language and/or literature, Russian language and/or literature, etc.

Fifty-two percent (792,281) of students studied one of these top 20 majors.

In calendar year 2018, 153,843 nonimmigrant students majored in Second Language Learning programs. That number decreased 6 percent (-9,212) in calendar year 2019. This was the most popular area of study for all students in 2018 and 2019, accounting for 9.5 percent (144,631) of all nonimmigrant student records in 2019.

Please visit the SEVP Data Library for additional data on nonimmigrant students, schools and employers.

Nonimmigrant Students at K-12 Schools
There were 78,366 nonimmigrant student records for kindergarten through 12th grade (K-12) education during calendar year 2019. Approximately 8 percent of K-12 students in 2019 pursued primary school education, while approximately 92 percent of K-12 students pursued secondary school education (grades 9-12). China sent nearly 50 percent of all K-12 students in 2019, followed by South Korea, Vietnam, Mexico and Brazil.

47% (36,842): China
8.6% (6,748): South Korea
7.5% (5,862): Vietnam
3.4% (2,658): Mexico

3.1% (2,415): Brazil

Above are the top five countries of citizenship with the largest number of nonimmigrant K-12 students in the United States in calendar year 2019.

Optional Practical Training and Curricular Practical Training
Nonimmigrant students can participate in various types of practical training related to their field of study while they are in the United States.

- Pre-completion OPT takes place prior to a student's program end date and can last up to 12 months.
- Post-completion OPT takes place after a student's program end date and can also last up to 12 months.
- STEM OPT is a 24-month extension of OPT for qualifying students with STEM degrees.
- CPT takes place prior to a student's program end date and is integral to the school's established curriculum.

Note: To participate in any form of OPT, a nonimmigrant student must receive an EAD from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

In calendar year 2019, there were 140,137 pre- and post-completion OPT students with both an EAD and who reported working for an employer, 72,168 STEM OPT students with both an EAD and who reported working for an employer, and 116,337 CPT students who reported working for an employer.[2]

The total number of nonimmigrant students working at any point during a calendar year may exceed the number of employment authorizations issued each year because STEM OPT extensions are two-year authorizations and OPT authorizations are granted on a rolling basis throughout the year. Reporting the number of authorizations issued allows for precise reporting on how many individuals pursued work authorization under the program in a given year. More information on total annual employment authorizations is available on the SEVP Data Library.

Please visit the SEVP Data Library for annual data on OPT, STEM OPT, and CPT.

Below are the top 25 employers for students participating in pre- and post-completion OPT in calendar year 2019. This does not include students participating in STEM OPT.

---

[2] SEVIS data changes daily based on updates. Accordingly, the data referenced in the narrative may differ slightly from SEVP Data Library because it was pulled when the narratives were finalized, which was following the creation of the data tables.

U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement

Employer Name	2019 Active Student Count
AZTech Technologies LLC	734
Amazon	569
Google	268
Masswell Development Group, Inc	263
Robert Half	252
Deloitte	215
Microsoft Corporation	191
Facebook	185
Arizona State University	181
Intel Corporation	174
Cloud Big Data	171
Integra Technologies LLC	169
University of Florida	163
Randstad	150
Veridic Solutions	148
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	145
Carnegie Mellon University	132
Cornell University	131
Aerotek, Inc	130
University of Illinois at Chicago	129
Columbia University	128
Apple, Inc	126
Walmart	125
University of Southern California	121
XCG Design Corporation	119

Please visit the SEVP Data Library for the 2019 Top 200 Employers for Pre- and Post- Completion OPT students.

Below are the top 25 employers for students participating in STEM OPT in calendar year 2019.

Employer Name	2019 Active Student Count
Amazon	2,431
Google	955
Microsoft Corporation	700
Intel Corporation	690
Deloitte	676
Facebook	612
Integra Technologies LLC	575
Apple, Inc	378
IBM	373
AZTech Technologies LLC	368
Walmart	358
PricewaterhouseCoopers	308
Veridic Solutions	307
Goldman Sachs	301
Marlabs, Inc	285
Cisco System, Inc	281
Ernst & Young	278
Populus Group	274
JP Morgan Chase	270
Randstad	249
Citigroup	241
Cerner Corporation	235
Tesla, Inc	230
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	228
Stanford University	226

Please visit the SEVP Data Library for the 2019 Top 200 Employers for STEM OPT students.

Below are the top 25 employers for students participating in CPT in calendar year 2019.

Employer Name	2019 Active Student Count
Amazon	2,086
Google	1,158
Facebook	1,090
Microsoft Corporation	730
Deloitte	672
Intel Corporation	530
Cummins	346
IBM	340
Populus Group	233
Apple, Inc	323
Tesla, Inc	323
Goldman Sachs	288
Randstad	269
Qualcomm Technologies, Inc	257
JP Morgan Chase	254
Wayfair	252
Ernst & Young	240
World Bank	236
Morgan Stanley	228
Cognizant	227
Samsung Research America	204
Adobe Systems Incorporated	200
Walmart	196
Cisco System, Inc	188
Dell, Inc	181

Please visit the SEVP Data Library for the 2019 Top 200 Employers for CPT Students.

Nonimmigrant Students from Around the World

Other than Antarctica, F-1 and M-1 students come from every continent in the world, and from more than 220 countries and territories. Asia had the largest number of active

nonimmigrant student records (1,137,419), accounting for 74.6 percent of the nonimmigrant student population. Only Africa, Australia and the Pacific Islands, and South America saw growth in the number of students coming to the United States during the reporting year. The figure below illustrates the overall population and growth or decline rate of each continent from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

Above are the growth or decline rates for each continent over the reporting period of calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

The top 10 countries of citizenship with the largest number of nonimmigrant students in the United States in calendar year 2019 were:

Country of Citizenship	2019 Active Student Count
China	474,497
India	249,221
Republic of Korea (South Korea)	84,071
Saudi Arabia	53,283
Brazil	41,233
Canada	38,983
Japan	37,196
Vietnam	36,815
Taiwan	32,000
Mexico	19,517

Africa

While the overall number of active F-1 and M-1 student records coming from Africa increased by 298 student records from calendar year 2018 (67,731) to calendar year 2019 (68,029), student record trends varied across different countries. Some Western African countries like Ghana (+522) sent more students, while Mauritania (-20) sent fewer students in 2019. There were similar variations within Eastern African countries, with South Sudan (+27) sending more students and Eritrea (-43) sending fewer students. South Sudan (+27) and Lesotho (+12) saw the steepest proportional increases across the continent.

Country	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Calendar Year 2019 Total Population
South Sudan	+23.08	+27	144
Lesotho	+17.14	+12	82
Madagascar	+14.92	+37	285
Eritrea	-25.44%	-43	126
Mauritania	-17.70%	-20	93
Libya	-17.12%	-246	1191

Above are the African countries that sent at least 50 nonimmigrant students to the United States and saw the greatest fluctuation in enrollments in the reporting period calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

Asia

Forty-eight percent (733,718) of all active SEVIS records hailed from either China (474,497) or India (249,221) in calendar year 2019, a slight increase from 47 percent in calendar year 2018. While the overall number of active F-1 and M-1 student records coming from Asia decreased by 28,063 from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019, student record trends varied across different countries.

The number of students from China and India made Asia the most popular continent of origin. Despite this, China sent fewer students in 2019 in comparison to 2018 (-4,235), as did India (-2,069). In fact, 75 percent of all nonimmigrant students in the United States call Asia home. Some Asian countries like Qatar (-328), Syria (- 154) and Yemen (-133) sent fewer students, while Azerbaijan (+82), Cambodia (+135) and Kyrgyzstan (+129) sent more students in 2019.

Country	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Calendar Year 2019 Total Population
Kyrgyzstan	+28.73%	+129	578
Cambodia	+12.59%	+135	1,207
Azerbaijan	+10.51%	+82	862
Syria	-23.26%	-154	508
Qatar	-19.84%	-328	1325
Yemen	-18.65%	-133	580

Above are the Asian countries that sent at least 50 nonimmigrant students to the United States and saw the greatest fluctuation in enrollments in the reporting period calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

Australia and Pacific Islands

The overall number of active F-1 and M-1 student records from Australia and Pacific Island nations increased by 110 from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019. In calendar year 2019, there were 10,116 active student records from this region, which is a 1.1 percent increase from calendar year 2018 (10,006). Ninety-six percent of enrollments from this continent hail from the region's largest countries: Australia (7,303) and New Zealand (2,411).

Country	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Calendar Year 2018 Total Population
New Zealand	+3.74%	+87	2,411
Australia	+0.63%	+46	7,303
Fiji	-19.78%	-18	73
Papua New Guinea	-3.21%	-6	181

Above are the Australian and Pacific Island countries that sent at least 50 nonimmigrant students to the United States in calendar year 2019.

Europe
Europe is the third most popular continent of origin and, like Asia, it saw a decrease in the number of student records in calendar year 2019. While the overall number of active F-1 and M-1 student records coming from Europe decreased by 2,293 from calendar year 2018 (129,513) to calendar year 2019 (127,220), student record trends varied across different countries. Student enrollment from Denmark (-319), Bulgaria (-126) and Luxembourg (-16) declined, while enrollment from Malta (+16), Kosovo (+38) and Albania (+153) increased.

Country	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Calendar Year 2019 Total Population
Malta	+28.07%	+16	73
Albania	+10.82%	+153	1,567
Kosovo	+14.73%	+38	296
Denmark	-12.43%	-319	2248
Bulgaria	-11.08%	-126	1,011
Luxembourg	-11.19%	-16	127

Above are the European countries that sent at least 50 nonimmigrant students to the United States and saw the greatest fluctuation in enrollments in the reporting period calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

North America
The overall number of active F-1 and M-1 student records coming from North America decreased by 1,225 from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019, resulting in 59,190 students studying in the United States in 2019. Student record trends varied across different countries. The decline in the number of Mexican (-1,186) and Canadian (-15) student records accounted for the overall continental trend.

There were no substantial changes in the five North American countries that sent at least 50 nonimmigrant students to the United States in the reporting period calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

South America

In contrast to its northern counterpart, the number of students coming into the United States from South America increased by 3,564 from calendar year 2018 (118,174) to calendar year 2019 (121,738). Growth from Dominica (+121), Nicaragua (+102) and Cuba (+19) helped to counterbalance the decrease in enrollment from Venezuela (-1,534).

Country	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Calendar Year 2019 Total Population
Dominica	+19.71%	+121	735
Nicaragua	+18.09%	+102	666
Cuba	+15.57%	+19	141
Venezuela	-11.53%	-1,534	11,775

Above are the South American countries that sent at least 50 nonimmigrant students to the United States and saw the greatest fluctuation in enrollments in the reporting period calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

Visit the SEVP Data Library for a full list of 2019 All Countries of Citizenship by Total Number of Active Students.

Nonimmigrant Student Gender Trends

Forty-four percent (671,731) of F-1 and M-1 nonimmigrant students in calendar year 2019 were female, while 56 percent (851,518) were male. Of K-12 student enrollments, 42.5 percent were female (33,759) in 2019. In addition, 43.7 percent (442,747) of bachelor's and master's nonimmigrant students were female, 48.4 percent (52,017) of nonimmigrant students seeking associate degrees were female and 39 percent (73,301) of nonimmigrant students seeking doctoral degrees were female in 2019. Of the top 10 countries of citizenship in calendar year 2019, the average female enrollment was 44 percent (471,262) and the average male enrollment was 56 percent (595,175).

Below are the top 10 countries of citizenship in calendar year 2019 with the percentage of female and male students.

Country of Citizenship	Female	Male	2018 Total Active Student Count
China	47.8%	52.1%	474,497
India	34.6%	65.4%	249,221
Republic of Korea (South Korea)	46.5%	53.4%	84,071
Saudi Arabia	25.3%	74.6%	53,283
Brazil	52.9%	47.0%	41,233
Canada	48.9%	51.1%	38,983
Japan	54.4%	45.6%	37,196
Vietnam	54.3%	45.7%	36,815
Taiwan	48.7%	51.3%	32,000
Mexico	44.8%	55.2%	19,517

Overview
F-1 and M-1 students must attend schools that are SEVP-certified. U.S. schools can obtain SEVP certification to enroll F-1 students, M-1 students, or both F-1 and M-1 students. In calendar year 2019, there were 8,649 SEVP-certified schools in the United States, 287 fewer schools than in calendar year 2018.[2] In 2019, 88 percent (7,627) of SEVP-certified schools could enroll only F-1 students; six percent (654) could enroll only M-1 students; and 6 percent (664) could enroll both F-1 and M-1 students..

Please visit the SEVP Data Library for additional data on nonimmigrant students, schools and employers.

Enrollment at SEVP-certified Schools
There were 8,649 SEVP-certified schools in 2019. Of the 7,296 schools that enrolled students in 2019, 65 percent hosted one to 50 nonimmigrant students. Eighteen percent of schools that enrolled nonimmigrant students hosted 101 to 1,000 nonimmigrant students, 11 percent of schools that enrolled nonimmigrant students hosted 51 to 100 students and three percent of schools hosted 1,001 to 5,000 students. Less than one percent of schools that enrolled nonimmigrant students in 2019 hosted 5,001 or more nonimmigrant students.

There were five schools that enrolled more than 15,000 nonimmigrant students in 2019; New York University, Columbia University in the City of New York, Northeastern University, University of Southern California and the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign.

2019 Active Student Enrollment	Count of Approved Schools in 2019
1 to 50 Students	4,783

[2] This SEVIS by the Numbers report uses SEVIS data from calendar year 2019 and compares that to data from calendar year 2018. This report can be compared to calendar year data in the SEVP Data Library on ICE.gov.

51 to 100 Students	828
101 to 1,000 Students	1,369
1,001 to 5,000 Students	252
5,001 to 10,000 Students	44
10,001 to 15,000 Students	15
> 15,000 Students	5
Total Number of SEVP-Certified Schools that Enrolled at Least One Nonimmigrant Student in 2019	7,296

Above is the breakdown of the number of schools with at least one active student by active student enrollment. There are an additional 1,353 schools that have been certified to accept nonimmigrant students but did not enroll any nonimmigrant students in 2019.

F-1 Schools

F-1 schools are SEVP-certified schools that enroll nonimmigrant students with F-1 visas. F-1 students are in an academic program, often with a core academic curriculum, and can remain in the United States for the duration of their program of study. F-1 students can change their major or program of study, and they can transfer anytime during their program or begin a new program after completing one.

The top 20 most popular F-1 programs hosted 17.6 percent (264,512) of the entire nonimmigrant student population.

School Name	2019 Active Student Count
New York University	19,750
Columbia University in the City of New York	19,741
Northeastern University	19,410
University of Southern California	19,063
University of Illinois	15,017
University of California at Berkeley	14,279
Arizona State University	14,034
Boston University	13,922
University of California San Diego	12,903
Purdue University	12,364
University of California, Los Angeles	12,216
University of Washington	10,990

University of Michigan	10,975
The Pennsylvania State University	10,788
University of California, Irvine	10,282
The University of Texas at Dallas	10,275
University of the Cumberlands	10,259
University of Pennsylvania	9,664
Carnegie Mellon University	9,383
Campbellsville University	9,197

Above are the top 20 SEVP-certified schools with the greatest number of F-1 students in calendar year 2019. Visit the SEVP Data Library to view the full list of the 2019 Top 500 F-1 Schools by Number of Active SEVIS Records.

M-1 Schools
M-1 schools are SEVP-certified schools that enroll nonimmigrant students with M-1 visas. M-1 students are in a vocational program, typically without a core academic curriculum, and can only remain in the United States for up to one year unless they apply for an extension. M-1 students cannot change their major or program of study, and they can only transfer in the first six months after arrival.

There were 654 schools certified to enroll only M-1 students in 2019. One hundred M-1 schools only enrolled one nonimmigrant student during the reporting period.

School Name	2019 Active Student Count
CAE Oxford Aviation Academy Phoenix Inc	973
Bethel School of Supernatural Ministry - Bethel Church Civic Center	937
Bethel School of Supernatural Ministry - Bethel Church	881
Westwind School of Aeronautics, Phoenix, LLC	809
L3 Commercial Training Solutions Airline Academy	744
TransPac Aviation Academy	711
FlightSafety Academy	647
Pilot Training Center	613

Falcon Aviation Academy	515
U.S. Aviation Group LLC d/b/a U.S. Aviation Academy	459
Aircraft Development Flight Airways Corp d/b/a ADF Airways	385
Airman's Proficiency Center dba Hillsboro Aero Academy, LLC	374
Airborne Systems, Inc.	342
Treasure Coast Flight Training	340
American Flight Training, LLC.	338
Epic Flight Academy, Inc.	332
US Aviation Group LLC d/b/a US Aviation Academy-North Texas	324
Chandler-Gilbert Community College	323
University of North Dakota	306
Broadway Dance Center	280

Above are the top 20 SEVP-certified schools that had the greatest number of M-1 students in calendar year 2019. An SEVP-certified school may have more than one campus; in this instance, active student count is a tally of students across all school campus sites. Visit the SEVP Data Library to view the full list of 2019 All M-1 Schools by Number of Active SEVIS Records.

F-1 and M-1 Schools
Seven percent (664) of SEVP-certified schools can enroll both F-1 and M-1 students. These schools tend to have smaller student populations than their F-1-only counterparts.

School Name	2019 Active Student Count
Cornell University	9,588
Houston Community College System	5,590
Santa Monica College	4,495
UCLA-Extension	4,050
Computer Systems Institute	3,737
The University of Iowa	3,346
New York Institute of Technology	3,190
Florida Institute of Technology	2,448

Green River College	1,982
Northern Virginia Community College	1,883
Minnesota State University, Mankato	1,871
Seattle Central College	1,818
Miami Dade College	1,739
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	1,707
Diablo Valley College	1,603
Bellevue College	1,531
Santa Barbara City College District	1,440
Lamar University	1,344
TCS international	1,333
Long Island University	1,283

Above are the top 20 SEVP-certified schools with the greatest number of both F-1 and M-1 students in calendar year 2019.

K-12 Schools

K-12 schools are SEVP-certified schools that enroll nonimmigrant students with F-1 visas in the grade years from kindergarten through grade 12. Students can attend private elementary schools, private middle schools, private high schools (grades 9-12) or public high schools (grades 9-12). SEVP regulations place no limit on the length of time an F-1 student may attend a private SEVP-certified school; however, students can only attend public K-12 schools for up to one year.

School Name	2019 Active Student Count
Archdiocese of Los Angeles	1,129
EF International Academy	918
Roman Catholic Diocese of Rockville Centre	731
CATS Academy Boston	659
Fairmont Private Schools	613
Montverde Academy	531
IMG Academy	503
Broadfording Christian Academy	490

Archdiocese of Chicago	441
North Broward Preparatory School	432
American Learning Systems, Inc.	370
Keio Academy of New York	367
The Village School	355
Archdiocese of Philadelphia	353
Southlands Christian Schools	316
Layton Christian Academy	313
Thornton Academy	297
Windermere Preparatory School	276
Archdiocese of New York	261
St. Johnsbury Academy	260

Above are the top 20 SEVP-certified K-12 schools that had the greatest number of F-1 students in calendar year 2019. Visit the SEVP Data Library to view the full list of 2019 Top 200 Kindergarten through Grade 12 (K-12) Public and Private Schools by Number of Active SEVIS Records.

Location of SEVP-certified Schools
Although there are SEVP-certified higher education and vocational schools throughout the United States and its territories, 55.4 percent (4,043) of these schools are in 10 U.S. states. California alone is home to 14 percent (1,022) of all SEVP-certified schools. Only Alaska (+1) and Puerto Rico (+1) saw an increase in the number of certified schools from calendar year 2018. In calendar year 2019, Alaska had 14 and Puerto Rico had 28 SEVP-certified schools.

State	SEVP-Certified School Count
California	1,022
New York	559
Florida	494
Texas	454
Pennsylvania	313
Massachusetts	304

Illinois	241
Georgia	226
Virginia	222
Michigan	208

Above are the 10 U.S. states that had the greatest number of SEVP-certified schools and programs. For a comprehensive list of all the SEVP-certified schools in the United States, please visit the School Search tool on Study in the States.

Please visit the SEVP Data Library for additional data on nonimmigrant students, schools and employers.
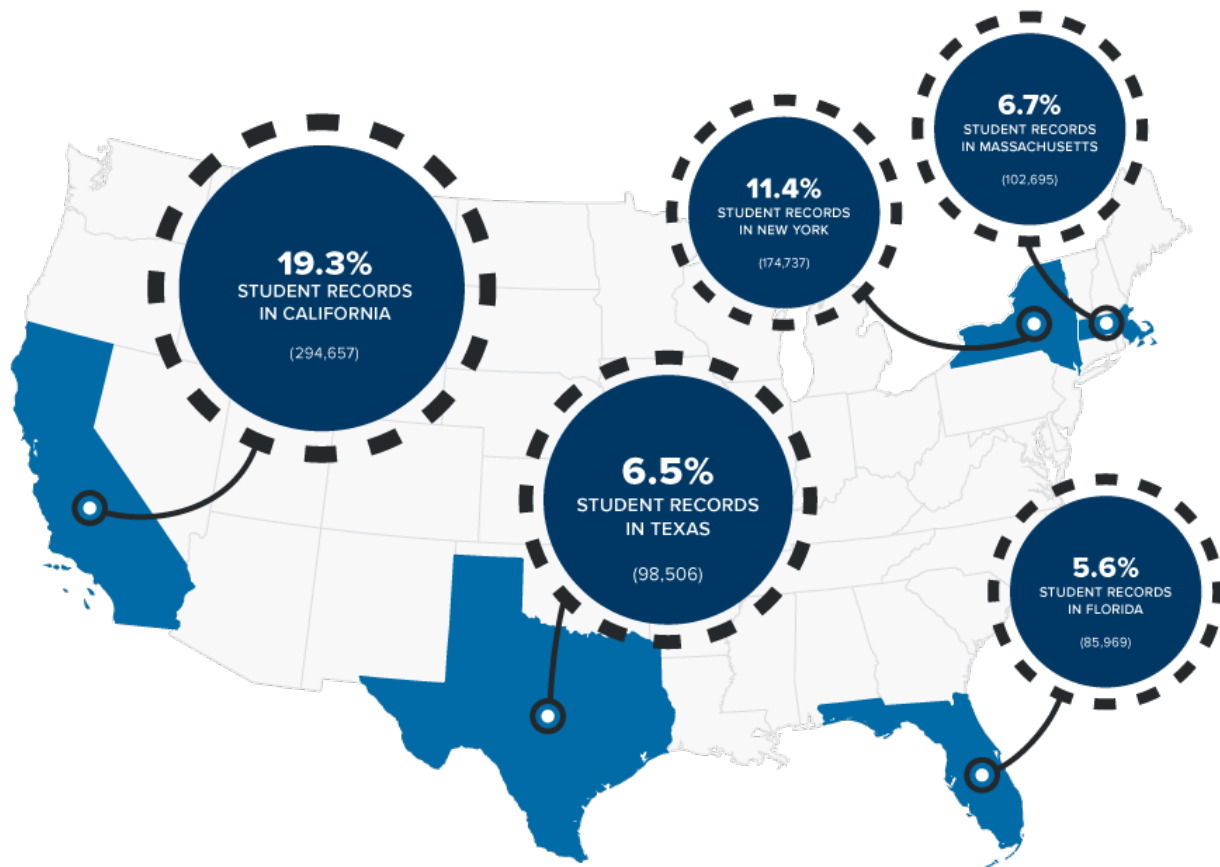
States and Territories
Overview
F-1 and M-1 students study across the United States and its territories. California, New York, Texas, Massachusetts and Florida hosted the largest number of student records and together welcomed 49.6 percent (756,564) of all nonimmigrant students.

Nonimmigrant Students Across the United States
Of the four major regions within the continental United States, the West had the greatest number of students in calendar year 2019, followed closely by the Northeast, the South and the Midwest. The Northeast was the only region to experience F-1 and M-1 student population growth (+334) from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

Although the West and the South saw declines of 2.4 percent (-11,038) and 1.7 percent (-6,933) respectively, the Midwest saw the steepest drop and welcomed 3.6 percent fewer student records (-10,360) than in calendar year 2018. The non-continental U.S. territories also had about 3.4 percent fewer student records (-62) in calendar year 2019 than in calendar year 2018.

6.7%
STUDENT RECORDS
IN MASSACHUSETTS
(102,695)

11.4%
STUDENT RECORDS
IN NEW YORK
(174,737)

19.3%
STUDENT RECORDS
IN CALIFORNIA
(294,657)

6.5%
STUDENT RECORDS
IN TEXAS
(98,506)

5.6%
STUDENT RECORDS
IN FLORIDA
(85,969)

PLEASE NOTE: Groupings based on the U.S. Census regions.

Above are the U.S. states that hosted the largest number of F-1 and M-1 student records in calendar year 2019.

28.3% (444,077) in the West
17.8% (280,348) in the Midwest
27.8% (437,128) in the Northeast
26% (408,411) in the South
0.1% non-continental U.S. territories

Above is the percentage of students studying in each U.S. region in calendar year 2019.

Nonimmigrant Students in the Northeast
In calendar year 2019, nine Northeastern states hosted 437,128 F-1 and M-1 student records. Pennsylvania had 64,912 nonimmigrant student records in 2019 and experienced

the largest decrease in student enrollment (-1,199); Vermont saw the largest percentage decrease in the region (-7.8%). By contrast, Massachusetts had 102,695 nonimmigrant student records in 2019, which was the greatest increase in records (+2,180) and fastest growth (+2.2%). New York was home to the largest number of nonimmigrant student records in the region (174,737).

Below are the three Northeastern states that saw the greatest percentage change in enrollments in the reporting period calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

State	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Calendar Year 2019 Total Population
Vermont	-7.8%	-248	2,937
Rhode Island	-3.8%	-269	6,755
Maine	-2.7%	-100	3,573

Nonimmigrant Students in the South

Sixteen Southern U.S. states and the District of Columbia hosted 408,411 nonimmigrant student records in calendar year 2019. Twelve of the Southern states experienced a decline in student records in 2019, while four and the District of Columbia experienced increases. The state in the region with the greatest growth was Florida, which hosted 85,969 student records in 2018 (+1,557). In contrast, Texas (-3,874), Virginia (-1,263) and Oklahoma (-922) contributed to the decline. In 2019, Texas hosted 98,506 student records, Virginia hosted 40,374 student records and Oklahoma hosted 11,122 student records.

Below are the three Southern states that saw the greatest percentage change in enrollments in the reporting period calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

State	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Calendar Year 2019 Total Population
West Virginia	-8.9%	-457	4,665
Oklahoma	-7.6%	-922	11,122
Kentucky	-6.3%	-537	7,946

Nonimmigrant Students in the Midwest

The Midwest saw a 3.5 percent decrease in the number of nonimmigrant student records, with 11 of its 12 states experiencing a decline between calendar years 2018 and 2019.

North Dakota hosted 2,788 student records in 2019 and saw the greatest percentage loss (-8.2 percent). Michigan hosted 39,637 student records in 2019 and saw the greatest

overall student record decrease (-2,371).

Below are the three Midwestern states that saw the greatest percentage change in enrollments in the reporting period calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

State	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Calendar Year 2019 Total Population
North Dakota	-8.2%	-250	2,788
Iowa	-6.4%	-927	13,471
Kansas	-5.8%	-733	11,913

Nonimmigrant Students in the West

The West saw the largest (-11,038) decline in the number of nonimmigrant student records in calendar year 2019. All but two western states, Arizona and Utah, saw a decrease in nonimmigrant student enrollment in 2019. Utah, which hosted 14,436 student records in 2019, saw an increase of +519 students compared to calendar year 2018. Arizona, which hosted 28,154 student records in 2019, saw an increase of +47 students compared to calendar year 2018.

The overall regional decline was due in part to the dip in nonimmigrant student records in the region's most popular state, California. California hosted 294,657 student records in calendar year 2019, which was a decline of -7,416 from calendar year 2018. Oregon, which hosted 17,591 student records, also saw a large decrease (-1,631). Montana saw the biggest proportional decline by hosting 14.2 percent (-266) fewer student records in calendar year 2019 than in calendar year 2018. In calendar year 2019, Montana hosted 1,601 nonimmigrant student records.

Below are the three Western states that saw the greatest percentage change in enrollments in the reporting period calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

State	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Calendar Year 2019 Total Population

Montana	-14.2%	-266	1,601
Oregon	-8.5%	-1,631	17,591
Hawaii	-6.9%	-499	6,709

Nonimmigrant Students Studying in Non-continental U.S. Territories

The non-continental United States hosted 1,767 nonimmigrant student records during calendar year 2019, and 54 percent of those nonimmigrant student records were students in Puerto Rico. All but two territories in the region experienced a decline in F-1 and M-1 participation from calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019. American Samoa (-60%) and Guam (-60.2%) experienced the highest percentage declines. In calendar year 2019, American Samoa hosted two student records, and Guam hosted 210.

Below are the two non-continental regions that saw the greatest percentage change in enrollments in the reporting period calendar year 2018 to calendar year 2019.

State	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Calendar Year 2019 Total Population
American Samoa	-60.0%	-3	2
Guam	-50.2%	-212	210

Please visit the SEVP Data Library for additional data on nonimmigrant students, schools and employers.