

TABLE A

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENT POPULATION, BY SOURCE COUNTRY AND BY DESTINATION

SOURCE	TOTAL	DESTINATION				
		U.S.	U.K.	AUS.	CANADA	OTHER
KOREA	38 000 *	80%	3%	8%	2%	7%
JAPAN	120 362 **	30%	1%	4%	4%	61%
HONG KONG	36 110	35%	20%	12%	25%	8%
MALAYSIA	58 254	25%	14%	16%	4%	41%
SINGAPORE	15 371	25%	21%	13%	14%	10%
THAILAND	10 000 '	63%	4%	6%	3%	24%
PHILIPPINES	6 000 '	68%	1%	3%	2%	27%
INDONESIA	16 500 '	53%	4%	10%	2%	30%
TAIWAN	N/A	33 500	N/A	2 485	3 501	N/A
CHINA	85 000 '	48%	2%	27%	5%	18%

Note: \* Number of students studying in English-speaking countries only

\*\* Number of students and business people studying internationally

' Number of students studying at university level internationally

N/A Not available

Source: Canadian Embassies; UNESCO; OECD

Nowhere is interest in international education more evident than in Asia Pacific. Accounting for more than 50 percent of all humanity, this region has become the major source of international students for Canada and competitor countries alike. Estimates of the true market size of the international education and training sector in each of the Asian economies range from about 10 000 students and business people studying internationally in some of the smaller markets to close to 100 000 individuals in some of the larger markets (Table A). About 3 percent of international post-secondary students from the Asia Pacific region pursue their studies in Canada.

The demand for advanced general and specialized training and high-technology courses as well as the interest in learning English, the international language of business, and to some extent French, is increasing in many of the newly industrialized economies of the region. In short, economies in Asia Pacific are interested in learning skills that will continue to fuel their phenomenal economic growth into the year 2000 and beyond.