

阅读训练：英美大学留学生人数骤跌 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/269/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E9\\_98\\_85\\_E8\\_AF\\_BB\\_E8\\_AE\\_AD\\_E7\\_c67\\_269434.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/269/2021_2022__E9_98_85_E8_AF_BB_E8_AE_AD_E7_c67_269434.htm) Overseas students shun UK and US universities The market share of international students enjoyed by British and US universities has dropped sharply as Australia , Japan and New Zealand become increasingly popular destinations , according to an international comparison of education systems published yesterday. The latest edition of Education at a Glance , an annual audit published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development , showed that although foreign students continue to be attracted to the two countries because of the English language teaching and perceived quality of education , in relative terms their position is weakening. The Paris-based organisation reported that US market share fell 2 per cent from 2002-3 , while the UK suffered the fastest decline among OECD members , falling from 16.2 per cent in 1998 to 13.5 percent in 2003. The most recent year used by the report is 2003 so the percentages did not include a 21.3 per cent fall in the number of Chinese students accepted for university courses in Britain this year. Britain is increasingly reliant on the higher fees paid by students from outside the European Union to help sustain its universities for domestic students. The overall number of students studying outside their own countries stood at 2.1m in 2003 , an 8.3 percent annual average increase since 1998. According to the report the international complexion of US campuses has changed strikingly

since September 11 2001. The countrys universities have seen decreases of 10-37 per cent in students from the Gulf states , northern Africa and some south-east Asian countries. The report also concluded that despite continued , if uneven , growth in the number of graduates churned out by the rich worlds universities , the monetary value of a degree showed no sign of having been tarnished. Andreas Schleicher , head of the Indicators and Analysis Division of the OECDs Directorate of Education , said there was no evidence of inflation of the labour-market value of qualifications and that graduates could expect to continue to earn considerably more than those without a degree. Assessing the performance of the worlds schools , Mr Schleicher said Asia was soaring while Europe remained level and South America had slipped into relative decline.

100Test 下载频道开通 , 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)