

## GLOBAL ELT OVERVIEW

# THE UK IN THE GLOBAL CONTEXT

In 2022, 765,770 students studied English with ELT providers in one of the eight major destinations (Australia, Canada, Ireland, Malta, New Zealand, South Africa, the UK, and the USA).

Cumulatively, these students generated 6.35 million student weeks, and the sector achieved a recovery of 63% in student weeks and 55% in student numbers.

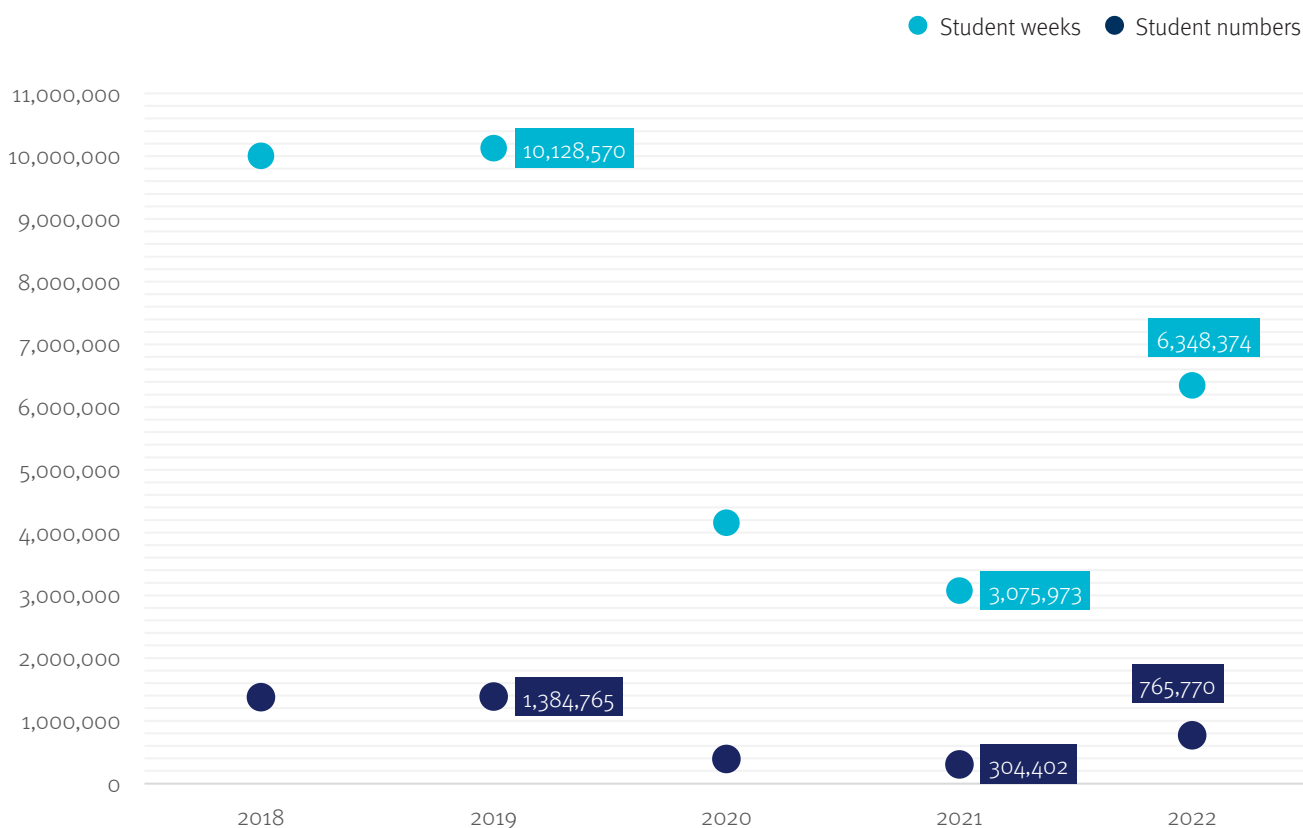
Throughout 2022, significant shifts were observed in the global ranking of individual study destinations. Australia took the lead, with the highest number of student weeks (1.6 million), and ranked fifth in terms of number of students welcomed in 2022.

Across the eight major study destinations, the longest course duration was seen in Australia, where students averaged a study period of 16.7 weeks.

Although the UK attracted the largest number of students for English studies, it came second in terms of student weeks spent, accounting for 19% of total global student weeks delivered.

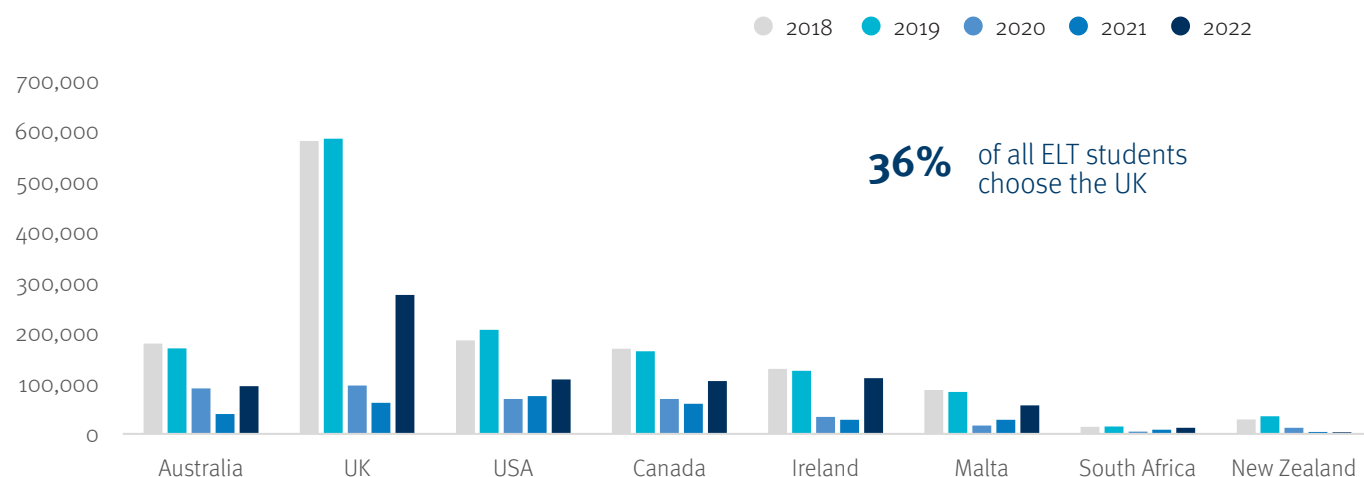
A more detailed analysis of the performance of study destinations highlights that Malta is reaching post-pandemic recovery levels fastest, having surpassed its 2019 student week volumes by 4%.

## Total number of students and student weeks spent in major English language destinations



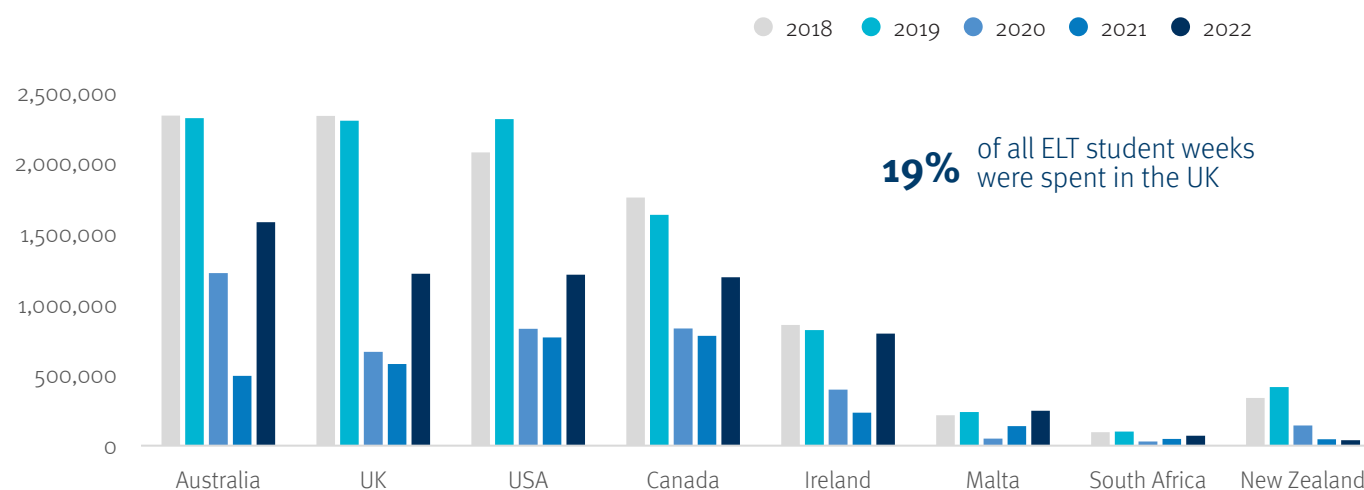
**Source:** BONARD, 2023; EduUSA, 2022; English Australia, 2022; English New Zealand, 2022; English UK, 2022; English USA, 2022; Institute of International Education, 2022; Languages Canada, 2022; Marketing English in Ireland, 2022; NSO Malta, 2022; SEVIS, 2022

## English language students by destination



**Source:** BONARD, 2023; Figures represent extrapolations based on multiple sources. They cover all centres in the destinations and represent the best possible calculation, rather than a headcount. Moreover, it should be noted that as of 2022, the statistics on New Zealand include continuing students as well as group students, who were not previously included. Therefore, direct comparisons with previous years might not be possible. Similarly, due to changes in the methodology used, the 2022 data for the USA are not directly comparable with previous years.

## Student weeks by destination



**Source:** BONARD, 2023; Figures represent extrapolations based on multiple sources. They cover all centres in the destinations and represent the best possible calculation, rather than a headcount. Moreover, it should be noted that as of 2022, the statistics on New Zealand include continuing students as well as group students, who were not previously included. Therefore, direct comparisons with previous years might not be possible. Similarly, due to changes in the methodology used, the 2022 data for the USA are not directly comparable with previous years.