

# Feedback Canada

A higher proportion of Asian students were studying in Canadian language schools this year, while agent use remained high among all our Feedback Survey respondents.

## Canada feedback at a glance

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total number of students: <i>female 172, male 96, (unknown 11)</i> | <b>279</b>  |
| Average age in years:  | <b>23.8</b> |
| Average length of programme in weeks:                              | <b>10</b>   |
| Average number of students in class:                               | <b>12.3</b> |
| Average number of hours of language tuition per week:              | <b>23.5</b> |
| % of students who found their course through an agent:             | <b>56</b>   |
| % of students who booked through an agent or adviser:              | <b>60</b>   |
| % of students who had been on another lang. programme:             | <b>26</b>   |
| % of students who would recommend their school:                    | <b>87</b>   |

### Student nationality

An increase in the number of Chinese students in our survey this year meant that, overall, the proportion of Asian students studying English in Canada made up 57 per cent of the student body, compared with 43 per cent last year (see *Language Travel Magazine*, December 2004, pages 14-15). In our previous survey, Chinese students made up just four per cent of student respondents, way below this year's 15 per cent, which made Chinese students the second largest nationality represented, after Japanese. The proportion of students from Western Europe saw a

decline, although those from Central and Latin America increased by eight percentage points to 22 per cent. Overall, 30 different nationalities took part in the survey.

### Student motivation

Half of all our respondents were studying English in Canada to improve their future job prospects, rather than for future study plans, perhaps reflecting the fairly high average age of just under 24 years. Despite the fact that 68 per cent of respondents gave their profession as university student, just 54 per cent of respondents said that they were currently using English for their studies,

while 26 per cent were using the language for their current job. The average length of stay this year remained steady at around 10 weeks, compared with 10.4 weeks last year, although the greatest proportion of students, 49 per cent, were studying for six weeks or less.

### Student enrolment

Agent usage was relatively high among students studying English in Canada, with 56 per cent finding their school via an agent and 60 per cent actually booking their course through an agency. This showed a slight increase on last year when 45 per cent of students found their

course via an agent and 58 per cent booked through one. When asked why they chose their particular school, other reasons given by students included price, location, facilities, small class sizes and the fact that there were not many other students of the same nationality there.

### Standard of the schools

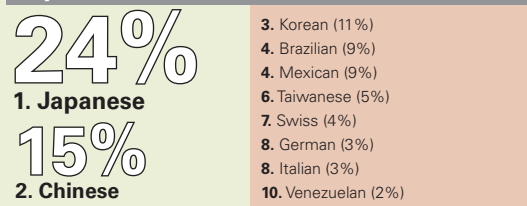
With so many students coming from Asia, and those from Japan and China making up 39 per cent of the student body, it is not surprising to find that a relatively high 43 per cent of students thought that there were too many other students speaking their language or from one other country in the classroom. This figure was up from 28 per cent last year. Class sizes ranged from three to 35 and 13 per cent of students thought that their classes were too big. Of the six per cent of students who said that their accommodation was poor or unsatisfactory, 41 per cent were staying in host family accommodation.

### Living in Canada

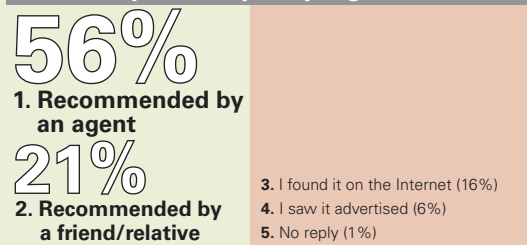
With the average cost of one week's tuition and accommodation at CAN\$398 (US\$339), prices were fairly similar to last year when the average cost was CAN\$356 (US\$303). Fifty-six per cent of students thought that the cost of living was more expensive than in their home countries, including 77 per cent of Brazilians, 98 per cent of Chinese and 66 per cent of Koreans. When it came to mixing with the local people, 50 per cent found it to be very easy or quite easy while 47 per cent found it quite hard or very hard (three per cent did not reply).



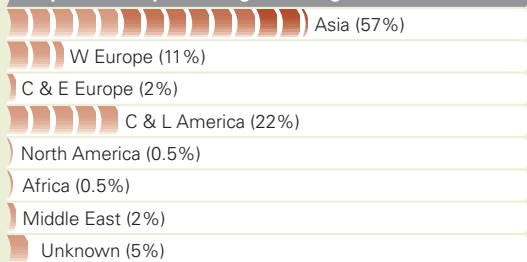
### Top nationalities



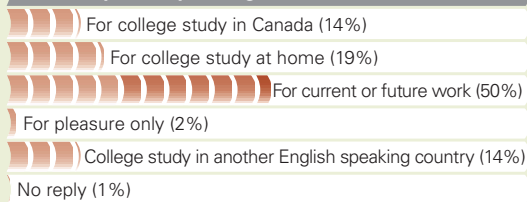
### How did you find your programme?



### Respondents by world region of origin



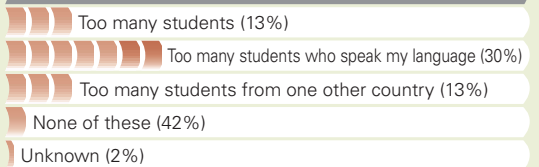
### How will you use your English in the future?



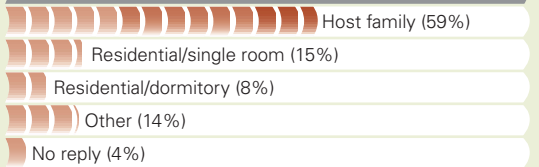
### Thank you to the following schools for participating in our survey:

Aspect, Vancouver, BC; Berlitz, Vancouver, BC; Brock University, St Catherines, ONT; Canadian College of English Language, Vancouver, BC; College Platon, Montreal, QC; Eurocentres, Toronto, ONT; Eurocentres, Vancouver, BC; Four Corners Language Institute, Victoria, BC; Geos Language Academy, Montreal, QC; Global Village, Toronto, ONT; Hansa Language Centre, Toronto, ONT; Hawthorn - Vancouver, Vancouver, BC; Heartland International English School, Winnipeg, AB; International Language Schools of Canada, Vancouver, BC; Language Studies Canada, Toronto, ONT; Laurentian Academy, Val-Morin, QC; Linguabiz English School, Toronto, ONT; The Language Exchange, Toronto, ONT; McKinsey International College, Toronto, ONT; Omnicom School of Languages, Toronto, ONT; Pacific Global Language Centre, Vancouver, BC; Pacific Language Institute, Vancouver, BC; Point3 Language Centre, Montreal, QC; Sprott Shaw International Language College, Vancouver, BC; St Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, NS; Vancouver English Centre, Vancouver, BC; YMCA International College, Vancouver, BC.

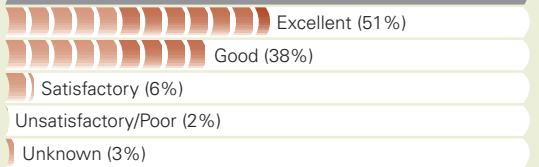
### In my class there are...



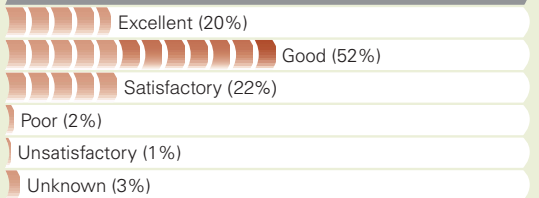
### What is your accommodation while in Canada?



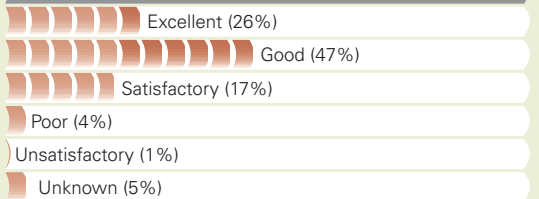
### Standard of the teaching



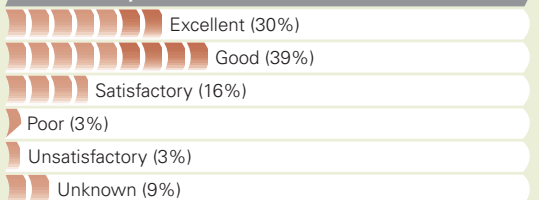
### Standard of your academic programme



### Standard of your social programme



### Standard of your accommodation



### Before looking for your course, did you know where you wanted to study?

