

STUDYING AND LIVING IN CZECHIA

FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

2023

TOPLINES









Basic information

- Data collection took place from October 2022 to February 2023.
- **8,561** respondents entered the questionnaire.
- **6,388** responses entered the analysis.
- **5,216** complete responses were received.
- The complete number of international students at Czech universities in 2022 is 54,770.*
- The return rate of the questionnaire is **15.6%**.
- The composition of the respondents (country of origin, representation of each school, study programme) corresponds to the real representation.**

^{*}Source: SIMS MEYS, data from 31. December 2022

^{**}Data are weighted by country of origin

Key findings I.

- 90% of respondents would recommend studying in Czechia to their friends or family.
- 16% of respondents considered exclusively Czechia when choosing a study destination abroad.
- The primary reasons for selecting Czechia as a study destination are the quality of education and specific degree programmes.
- Respondents also value the **cultural and linguistic proximity**, particularly those from Slovakia who indicate it as a significant factor for choosing Czechia.
- A significant proportion (64%) of respondents would choose **the same university and study programme** if given the opportunity to decide again.
- Nearly half of the respondents plan to stay in Czechia, with 21% intending to continue their studies and 27% seeking employment opportunities in the country.
- Various trends can be observed among respondents based on their language of study or country of origin, notably:
 - A higher level of satisfaction can be observed among respondents studying in the Czech language, as well as among respondents from Slovakia.

Key findings II.

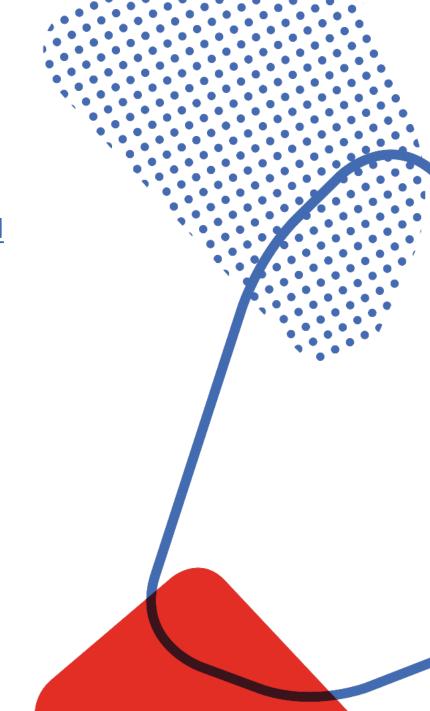
English studying respondents

- For respondents who are studying in English, the cost of education appears to be a more crucial factor compared to those who are studying in Czech:
 - Tuition costs were cited as a reason for coming to Czechia by 32% of English-speaking respondents, but only by 14% of Czech-speaking students.*
 - Living costs were cited as a reason for coming to Czechia by 25% of English-speaking respondents, but only by 11% of Czech-speaking students.*
- The processes that must be completed before starting studies in Czechia are time-consuming/administratively demanding:
 - Visa application process (60%)
 - Recognition process of previous education (39%)
 - Admission process (33%)
- Other **notable problems** for English studying respondents:
 - 59% do not feel included among Czech students (Czech language 25%).
 - 43% do not find the **local community welcoming** to the needs of international students (Czech language 17%).
 - 29% consider **Availability and clarity of information** provided by the university poor (Czech language 15%).

^{*}English-speaking students are required to pay tuition, Czech-speaking students are not required to pay tuition.

Abstract

- 1. Characteristics of respondents
- 2. Promotion of Czechia and Czech University education abroad
- 3. <u>Pre-departure support for international students</u>
- 4. Quality of Czech universities and study programmes
- 5. <u>Services & Living Conditions</u>
- 6. <u>Differences between 2020 and 2023</u>
- 7. Regional differences



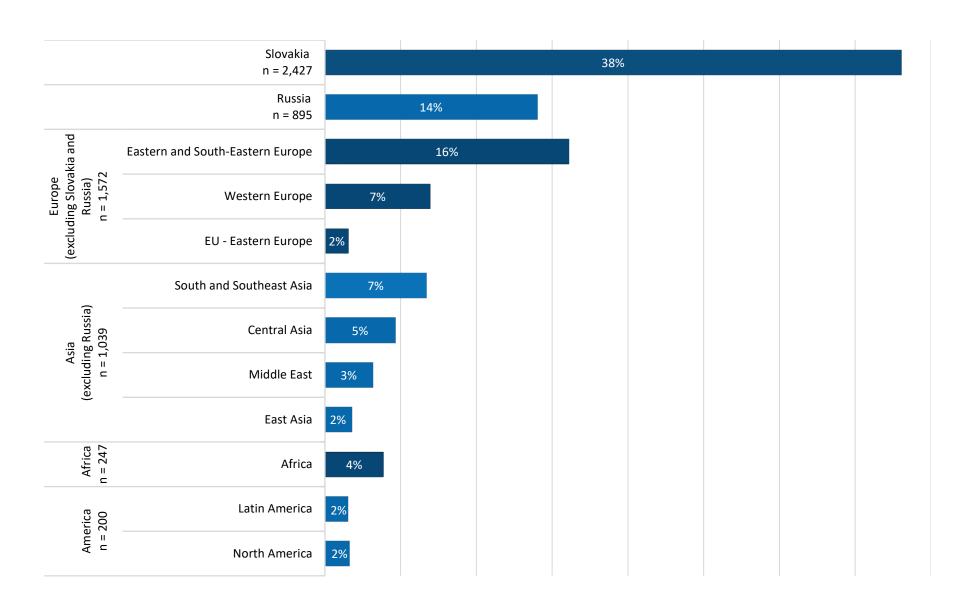
Characteristics of respondents

Characteristics of respondents

Chapter summary

- The largest representation of international students in the questionnaire is from **Slovakia** (38%), **Russian Federation** (14%) and **Ukraine** (10%).
- The most popular fields of study among the respondents are social sciences, journalism and information (17%) and natural sciences, mathematics and statistics (15%). The least popular are agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary (3%), services (3%) and education (2%).
- 67% of international students in Czechia study in the Czech language (the rest of them study in English).
- Half of respondents are under 23 years of age.

Distribution by regions



Distribution by the country of origin

| Country of origin | Number of international students in Czechia | Share of the total number of international students in Czechia** | Number of respondents | Share of respondents in the questionnaire |
|--------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|---|
| Slovakia | 20,920 | 38.2% | 2,427 | 38.0% |
| Russian Federation | 7,645 | 14.0% | 895 | 14.0% |
| Ukraine | 6,224 | 11.4% | 639 | 10.0% |
| Kazakhstan | 2,747 | 5.0% | 246 | 3.8% |
| India | 1,815 | 3.3% | 266 | 4.2% |
| Belarus | 1,074 | 2.0% | 152 | 2.4% |
| Germany | 871 | 1.6% | 105 | 1.6% |
| Italy | 785 | 1.4% | 78 | 1.2% |
| China | 669 | 1.2% | 71 | 1.1% |
| Islamic Republic of Iran | 573 | 1.0% | 75 | 1.2% |

^{*} Only countries with share of international students higher than 1% are listed.

^{**} The total number of international students in Czechia is 54,770.

Number of respondents in individual schools I.

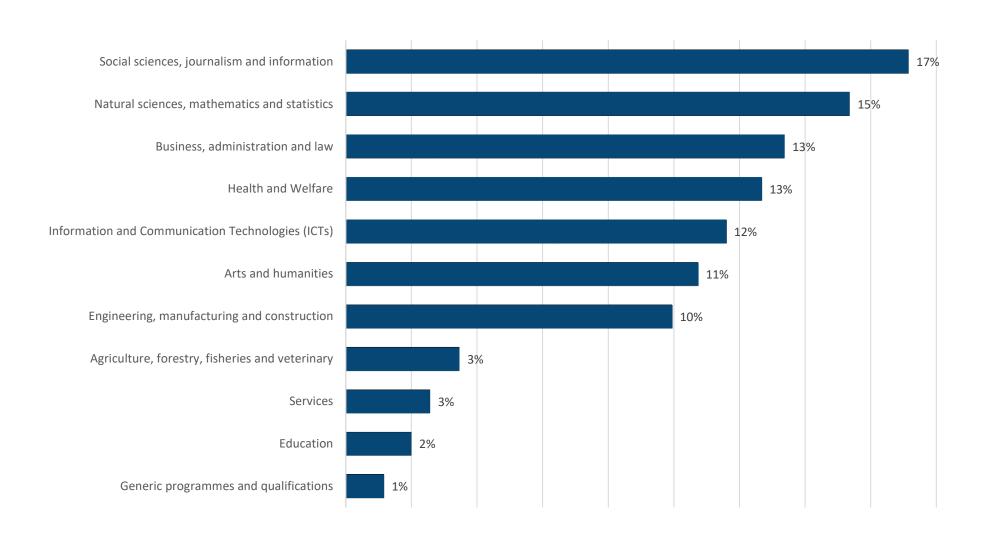
| Name of university | N reality | N respondents | Return rate |
|--|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| Charles University | 11,213 | 1,380 | 12% |
| Masaryk University | 7,985 | 720 | 9% |
| Czech University of Life Sciences Prague | 5,756 | 498 | 9% |
| Brno University of Technology | 4,506 | 771 | 17% |
| Prague University of Economics and Business | 3,937 | 691 | 18% |
| Czech Technical University in Prague | 3,243 | 32 | 1% |
| Palacký University Olomouc | 2,641 | 275 | 10% |
| Mendel University in Brno | 1,504 | 150 | 10% |
| VSB - Technical University of Ostrava | 1,397 | 219 | 16% |
| Tomas Bata University in Zlín | 1,008 | 113 | 11% |
| University of Chemistry and Technology, Prague | 987 | 106 | 11% |
| University of Ostrava | 963 | 140 | 14% |
| University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice | 813 | 111 | 14% |
| The University of West Bohemia | 667 | 63 | 9% |
| Metropolitan University Prague | 651 | 87 | 13% |
| Ambis University | 643 | 62 | 10% |
| University of Finance and Administration | 620 | 57 | 9% |
| University College Prague | 606 | 3 | 1% |
| University of Pardubice | 531 | 108 | 20% |
| University of Veterinary Sciences Brno | 511 | 90 | 18% |
| Technical University of Liberec | 503 | 105 | 21% |
| Pan-European University | 450 | 26 | 6% |
| NEWTON University | 367 | 32 | 9% |
| Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem | 346 | 9 | 3% |
| Silesian University in Opava | 333 | 42 | 13% |
| The Academy of Performing Arts in Prague | 332 | 31 | 9% |
| University of New York in Prague | 299 | 67 | 22% |

Number of respondents in individual schools II.

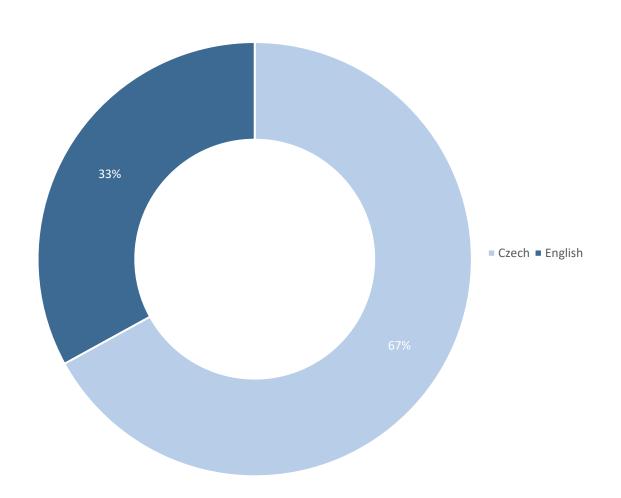
| Name of university* | N reality | N respondents | Return rate |
|--|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| University of Economics and Management Prague | 250 | 51 | 21% |
| ŠKODA AUTO University | 249 | 46 | 19% |
| Unicorn University | 195 | 36 | 19% |
| University of Hradec Králové | 188 | 32 | 17% |
| Anglo-American University | 175 | 50 | 29% |
| University of Creative Communication | 153 | 32 | 21% |
| College of Logistics | 149 | 6 | 4% |
| Janáček Academy of Performing Arts | 140 | 24 | 17% |
| College of Polytechnics Jihlava | 130 | 17 | 13% |
| Academy of Arts, Architecture and Design in Prague | 122 | 10 | 8% |
| Institute of Technology and Business in České Budějovice | 94 | 15 | 16% |
| ART & DESIGN INSTITUT, s.r.o. | 88 | 8 | 9% |
| Architectural Institute in Prague | 75 | 12 | 16% |
| The Medical College | 68 | 6 | 9% |
| The Academy of Fine Arts in Prague | 43 | 3 | 6% |
| Jan Amos Komenský University Prague | 37 | 12 | 31% |
| CEVRO Institute | 31 | 3 | 8% |
| College of Physical Education and Sport Palestra Ltd. | 24 | 2 | 7% |
| Film Academy of Miroslav Ondricek in Pisek, o.p.s. | 22 | 3 | 15% |
| Prague College of Psychosocial Studies | 20 | 0 | 0% |
| Moravian Business College Olomouc | 9 | 1 | 9% |
| The PRIGO University | 4 | 1 | 21% |
| Prague City University | x | 21 | x |
| Academia Rerum Civilium - University of Political and Social Sciences, s.r.o | 2 | 0 | 0% |
| The College of European and Regional Studies | 2 | 1 | 42% |
| Applied Psychology College | 2 | 0 | 0% |

^{*}Other schools include the University of Defence, for which we do not know the actual number of students.

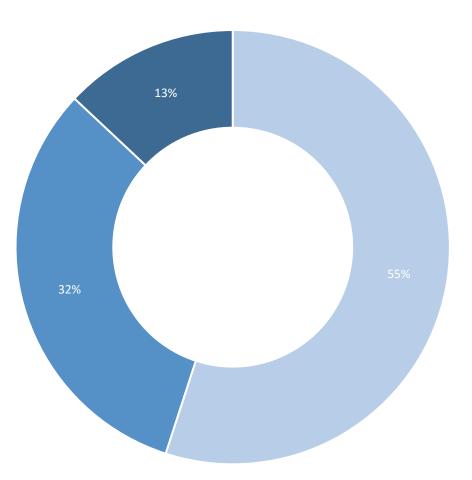
Field of study



The language of study

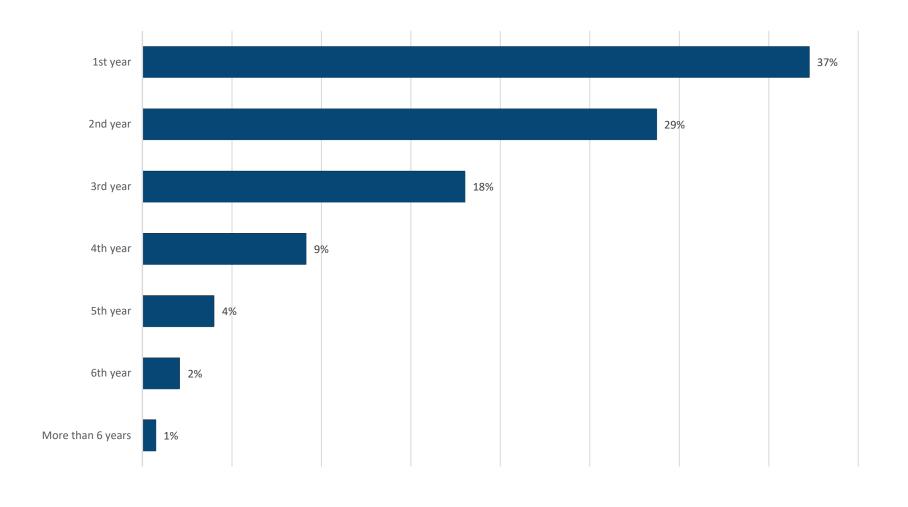


Study programme

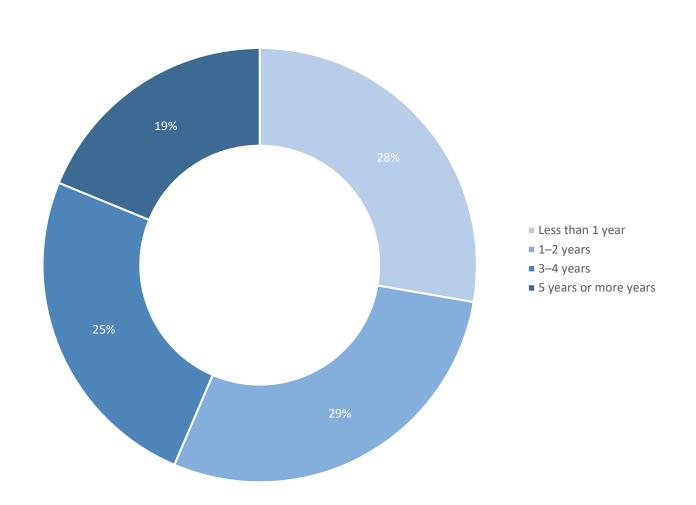


- Bachelor's degree programme
- Master's degree programmes
- Doctoral degree programmes

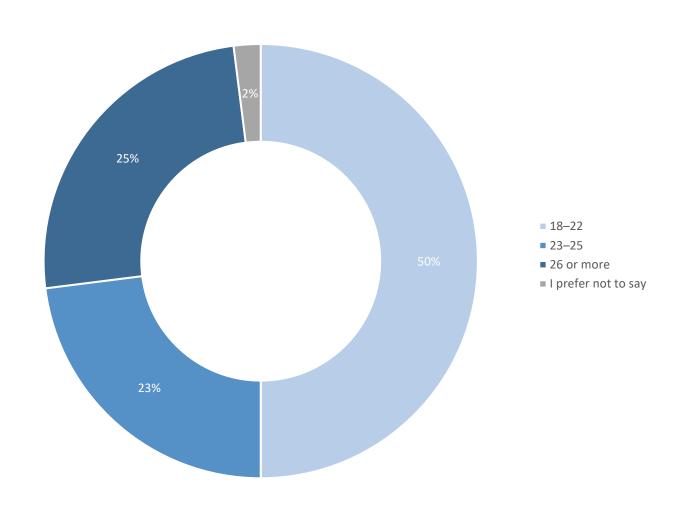
Year of study (in the current study programme)



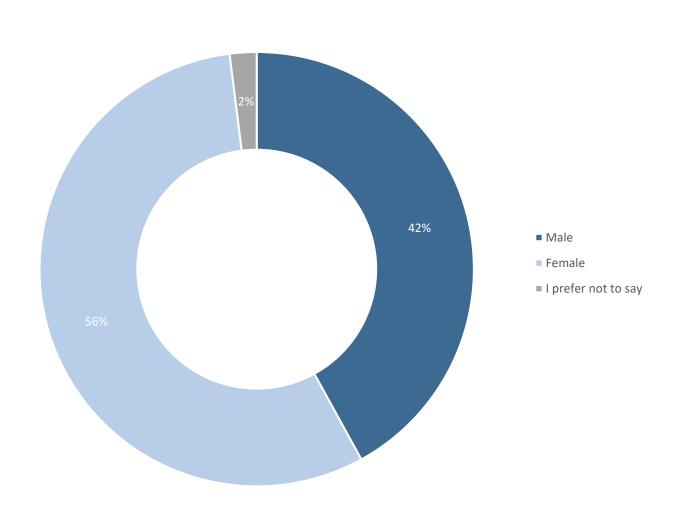
Length of stay in Czechia



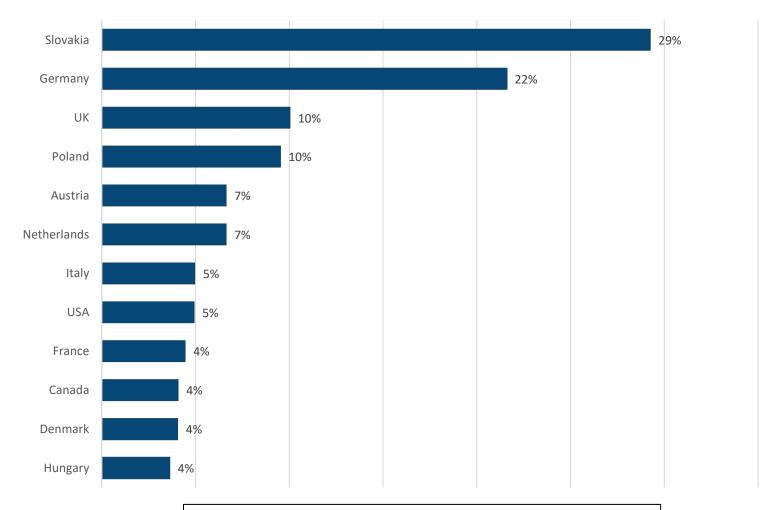
Age of respondents



Gender of respondents



What countries did you closely consider when choosing where to study?*



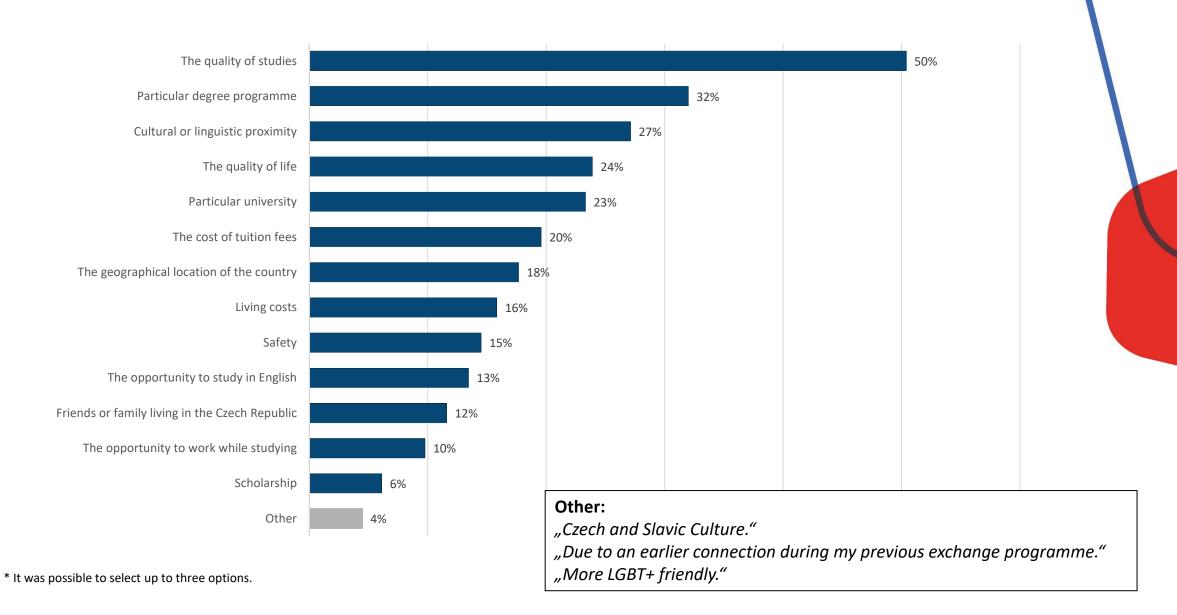
Exclusively Czechia was considered by 17% of respondents.

^{*}Only countries above 4% were selected for the graph.

Promotion of Czechia & Czech University education 02

Promotion of Czechia and Czech University education abroad Chapter summary

- Top reasons for choosing Czechia: quality of studies, specific degree programmes, cultural or linguistic proximity.
- Safety is the most important for students from Belarus (32%), Kazakhstan (30%), and Ukraine (29%).
- Affordable living costs are the most important for students from East Asia (37%) and North America (31%).
- **Tuition fees** are the most significant for **North American students** (68%).
- Most common sources of information: online search and friends or family.
- 61% of respondents chose university based on degree programme, 50% considered reputation important.

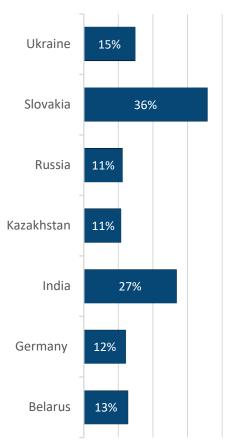




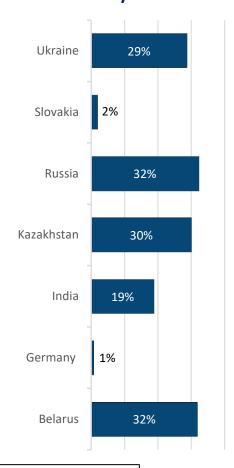


Ukraine 17% Slovakia 41% 13% Russia Kazakhstan 15% India 43% Germany 43% Belarus 18%

Particular university



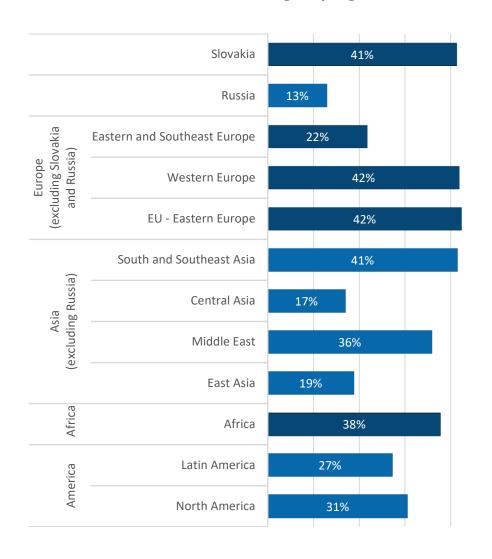
Safety



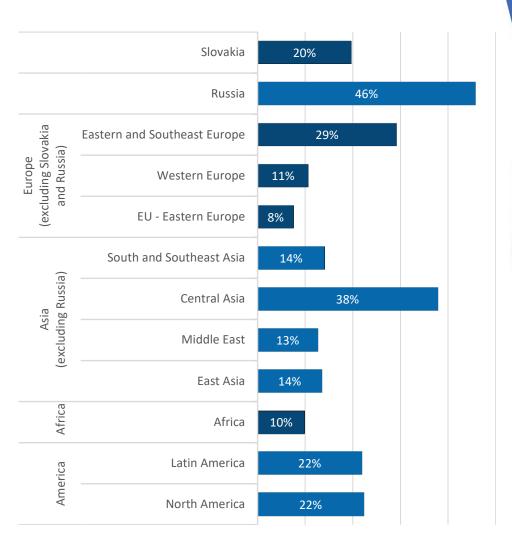
32% of German respondents said other reason for studying in Czechia:

- "Limited availability to study medicine in Germany."
- "Double Degree opportunity with my home university."
- "Germany requires excellent grades in high school to be able to study medicine there."

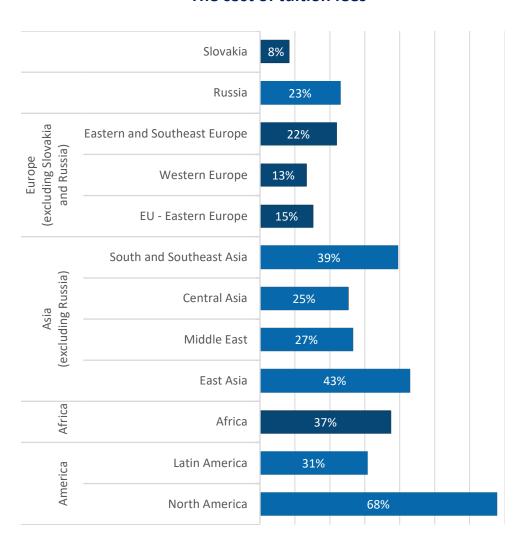
Particular degree programme



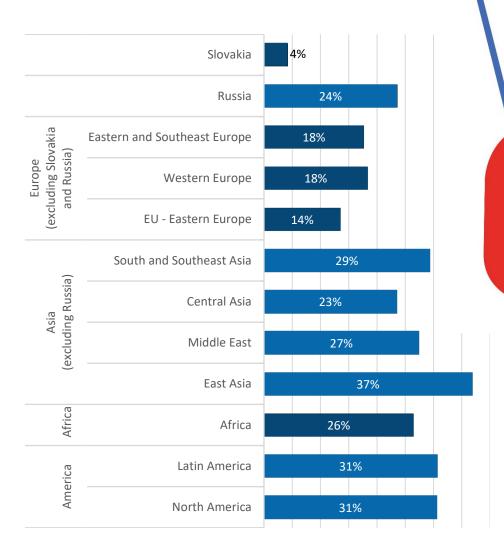
Quality of life



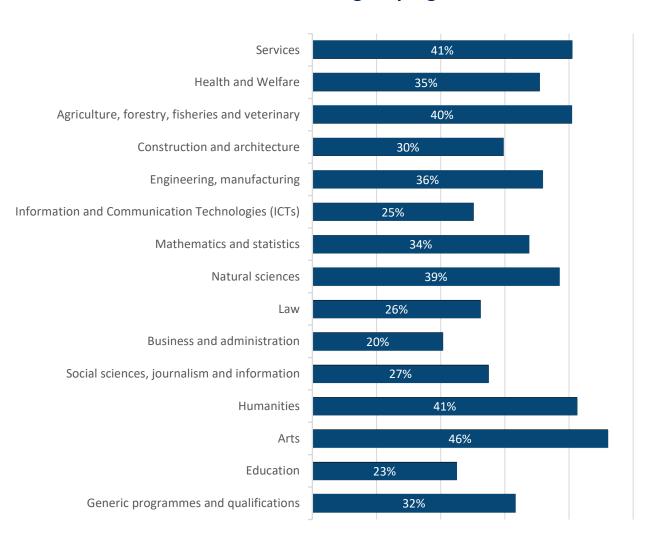
The cost of tuition fees



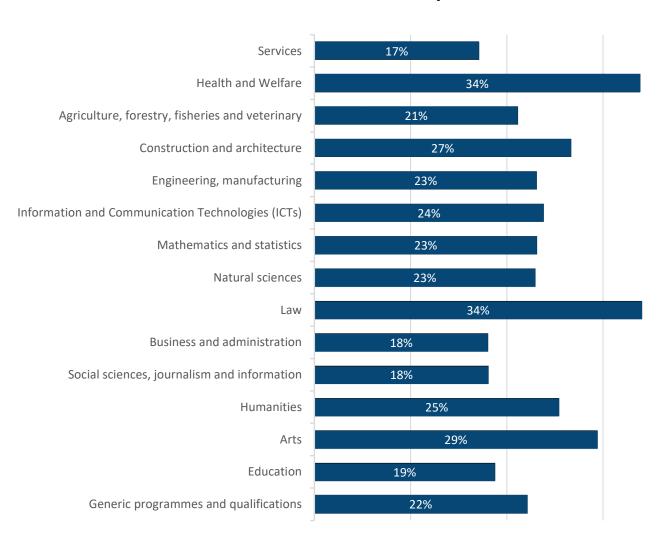
Living costs



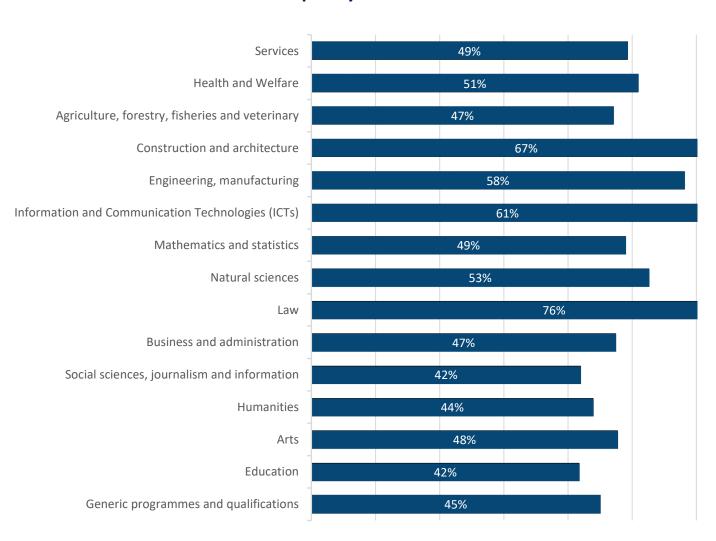
Particular degree programme

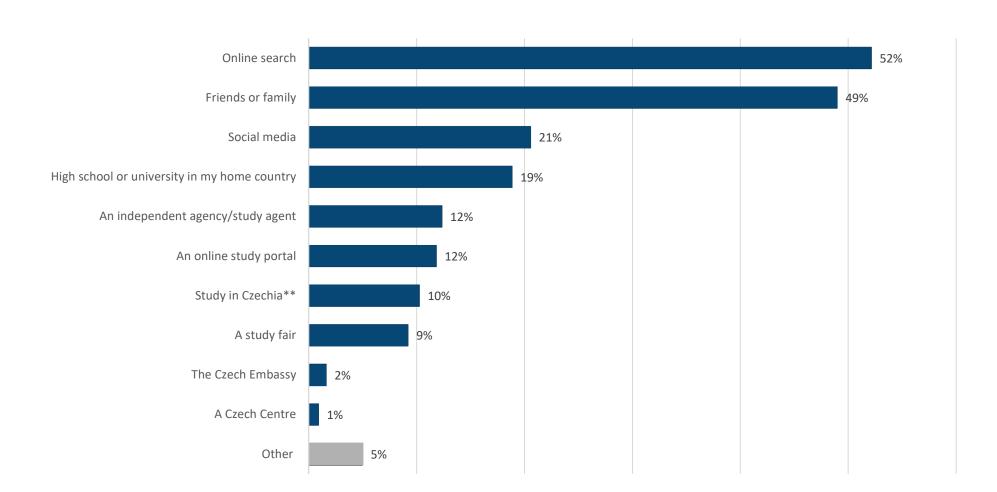


Particular university



The quality of studies





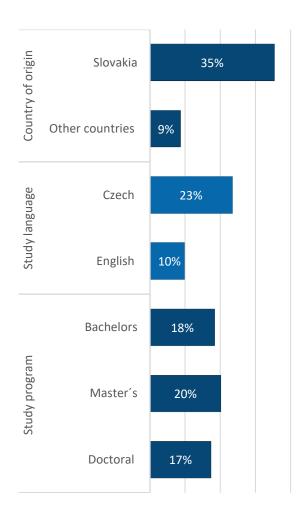
* It was possible to select up to three options.

Other:

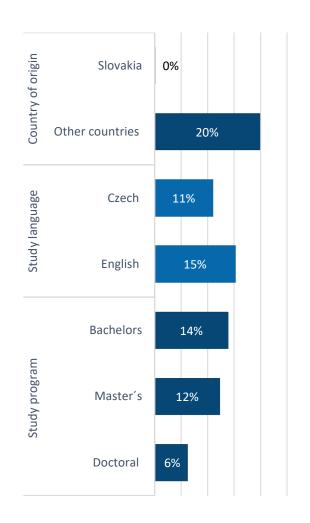
"It was through my current PhD supervisor. I actually met him at conference in India." "I came to Czechia on an exchange program before I came for my master's."

^{**} Website, social media, national fair, etc.

High school or university in my home country



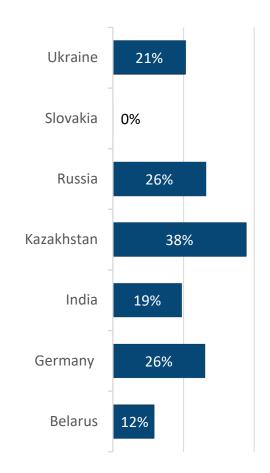
An independent agency/study agent



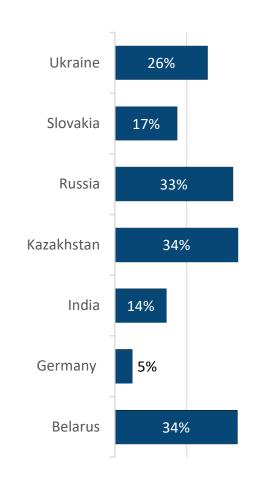
High school or university in my home country

Ukraine Slovakia 35% Russia 5% Kazakhstan 15% India 8% 11% Germany Belarus 6%

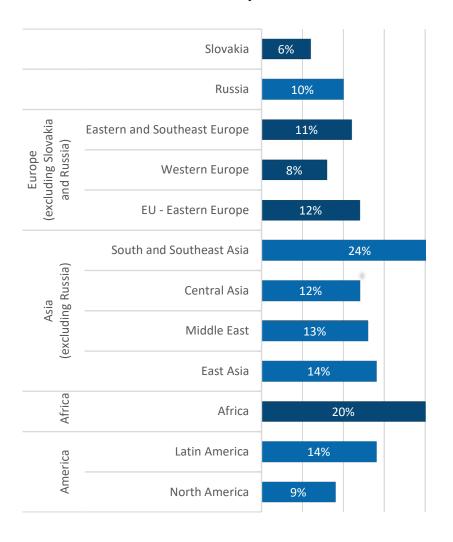
An independent agency/study agent



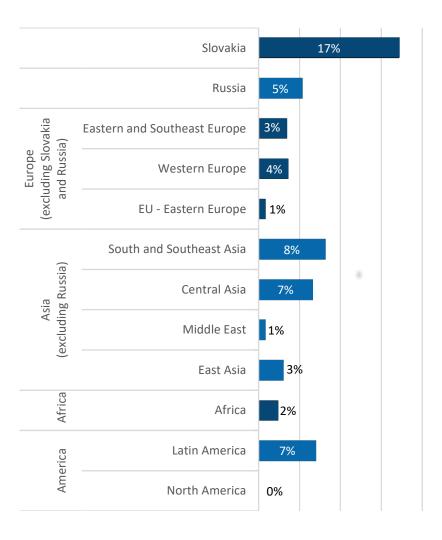
Social media



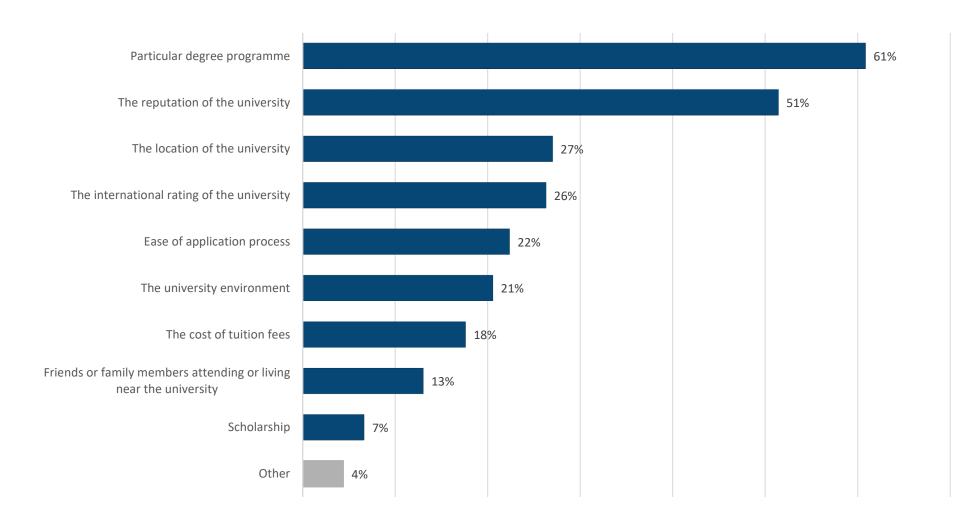




A study fair



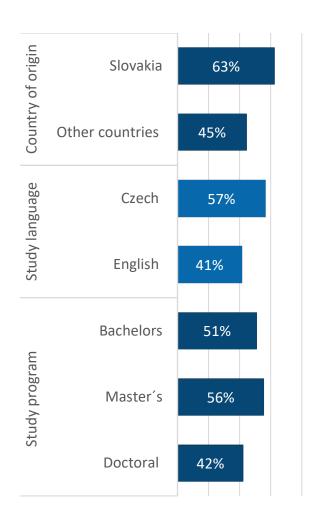
Reasons for picking the university



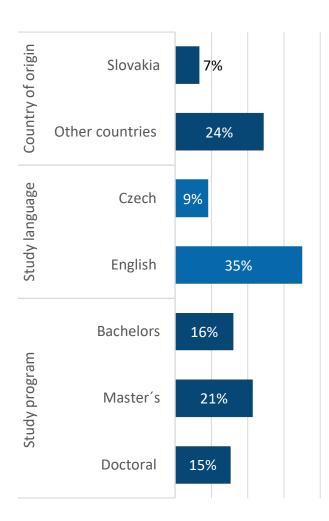
 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ It was possible to select up to three options.

Reasons for picking the university

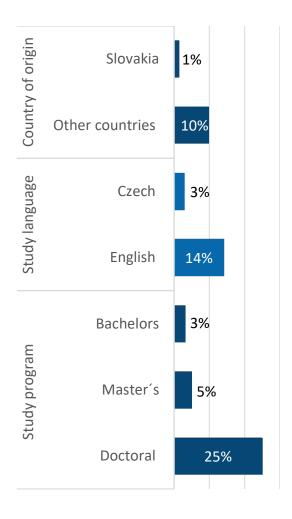




The cost of tuition fees

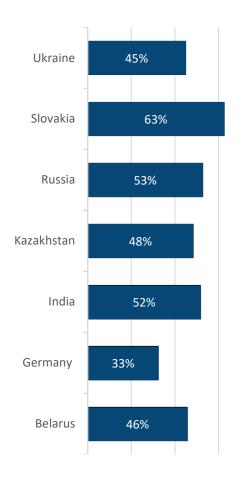


Scholarship

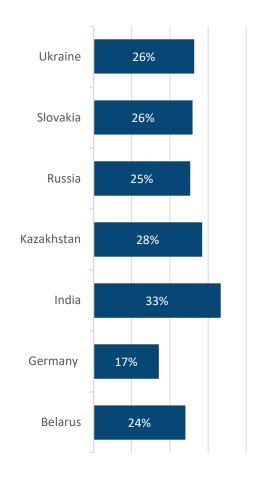


Reasons for picking the university

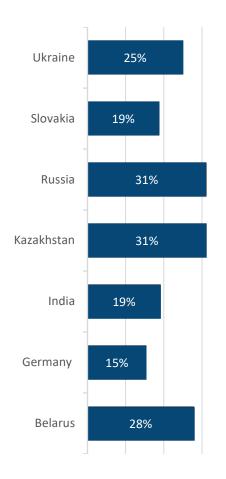
The reputation of the university



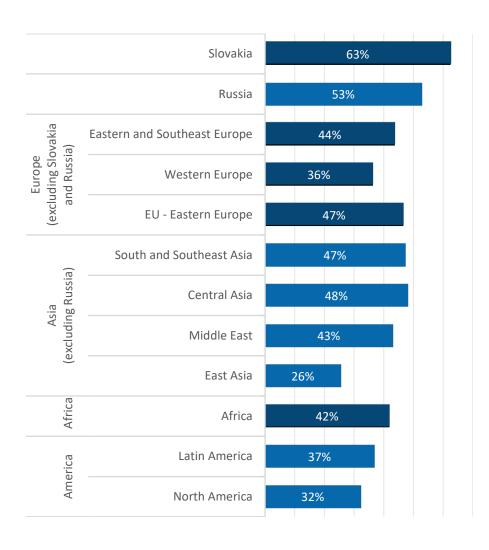
The international rating of the university



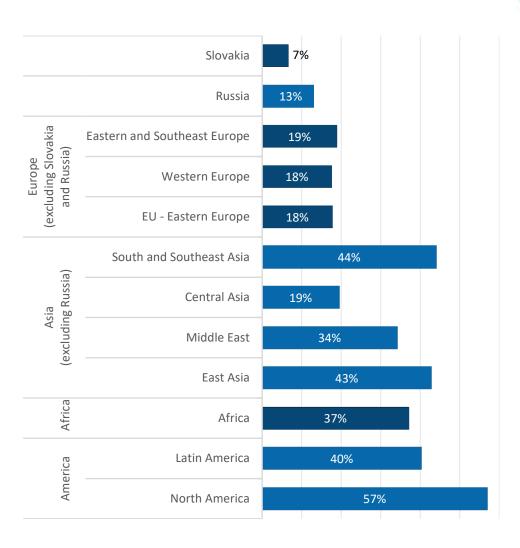
Ease of application process



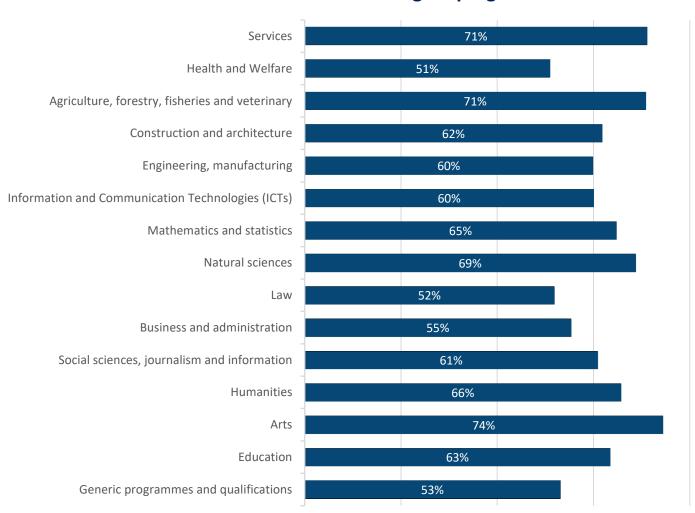
The reputation of the university



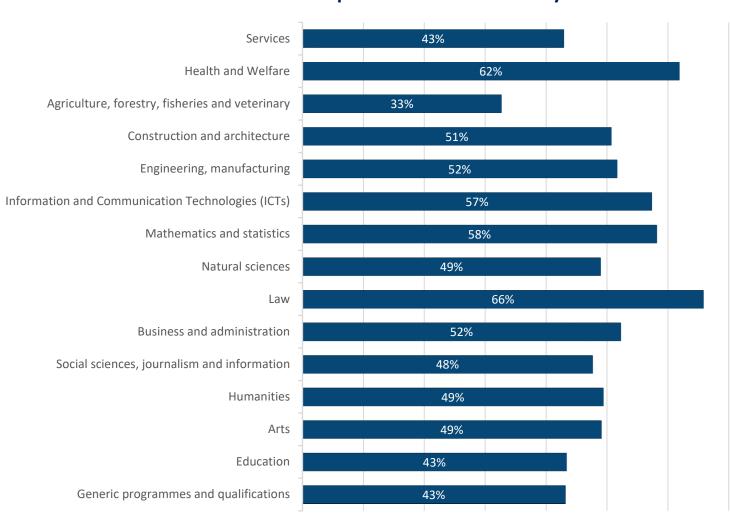
The cost of tuition fees



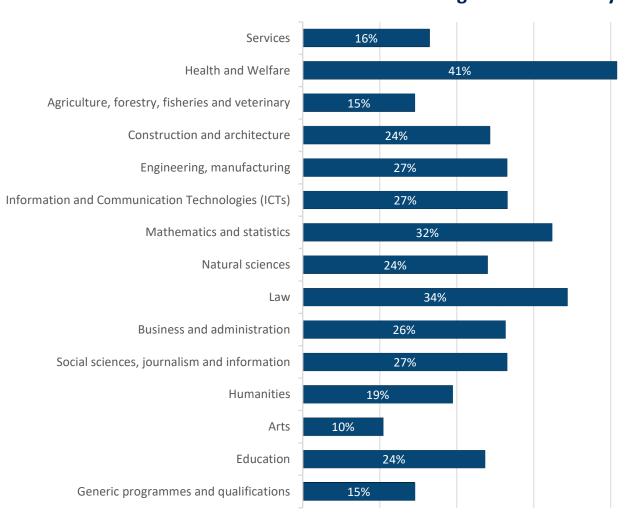
Particular degree programme



The reputation of the university



The international rating of the university



Pre-departure support for international students 03

Pre-departure support for international students.

Chapter summary

Admission procedure:

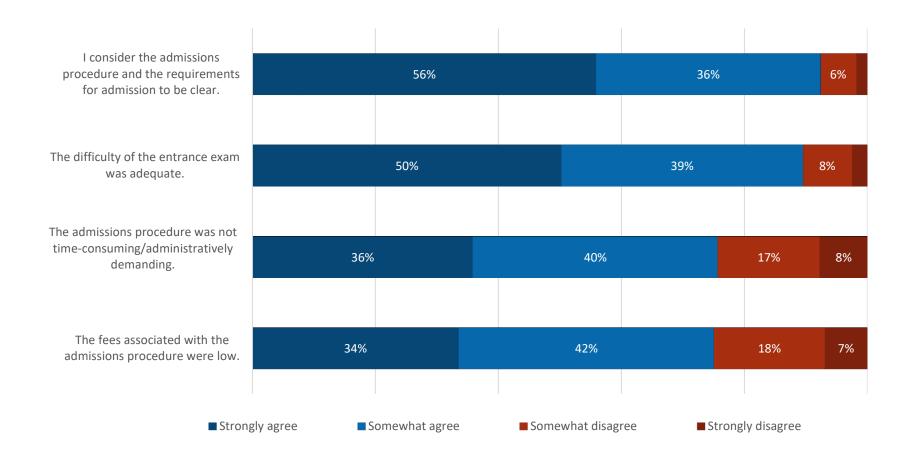
- Only 8% of respondents found the admission process unclear.
- 1 out of 4 respondents believed that the **fees associated with the admission procedure** were high.
- 3 out of 4 respondents considered the admission procedure not time consuming/administratively demanding.
 - Students studying in Czech found the **admission process** less time-consuming, with only 20% reporting it was demanding, compared to 32% of those studying in English.

Visa procedure:

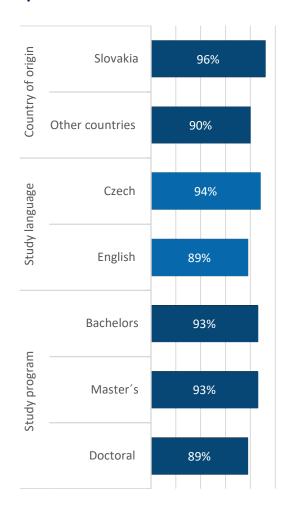
- 62% percent of respondents find the visa requirements and administrative process to be clear.
- Visa application procedure is seen as time consuming or administratively demanding by 73% of respondents.
 - 47% strongly agrees with the procedure being time consuming/administratively demanding.
 - 88% respondents from North America think that the procedure was time consuming/administratively demanding

Recognition procedure:

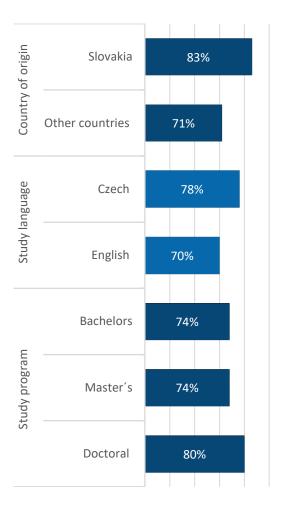
- 85% of respondents found the process of recognizing previous education clear and easy to understand, 42% of non-Slovakian respondents found the process time-consuming.
- A large majority of participants (83%) viewed the **approach** taken by stakeholders **in the recognition process** as helpful. However, only 64% of German respondents did find the approach helpful.



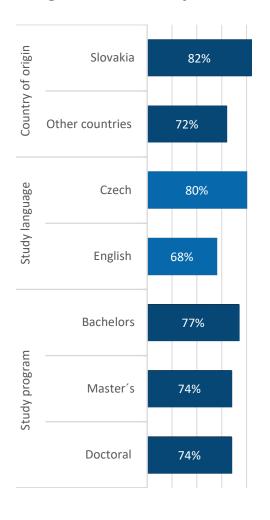
I consider the admissions procedure and the requirements for admission to be clear.



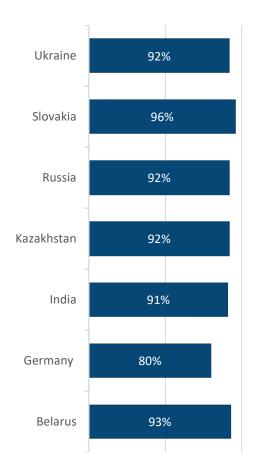
The fees associated with the admissions procedure were low.



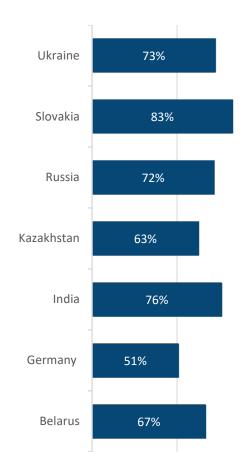
The admissions procedure was not timeconsuming/administratively demanding



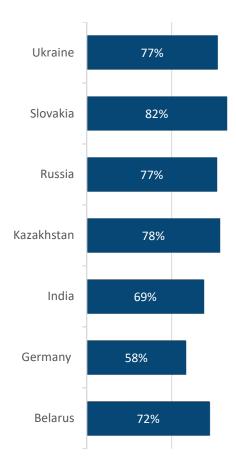
I consider the admissions procedure and the requirements for admission to be clear.



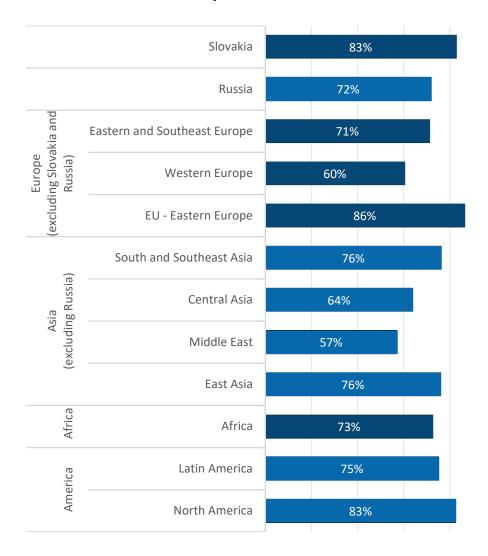
The fees associated with the admissions procedure were low.



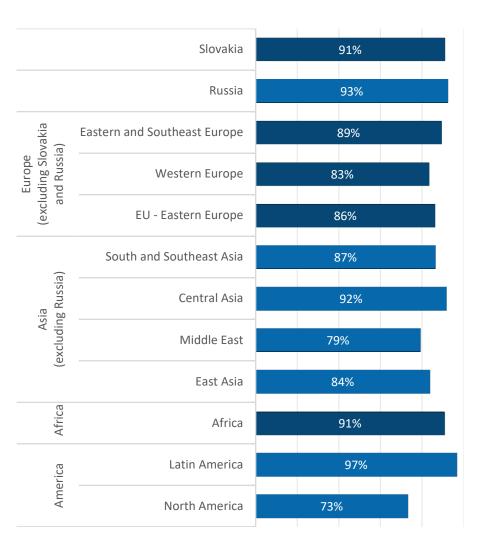
The admissions procedure was not timeconsuming/administratively demanding.



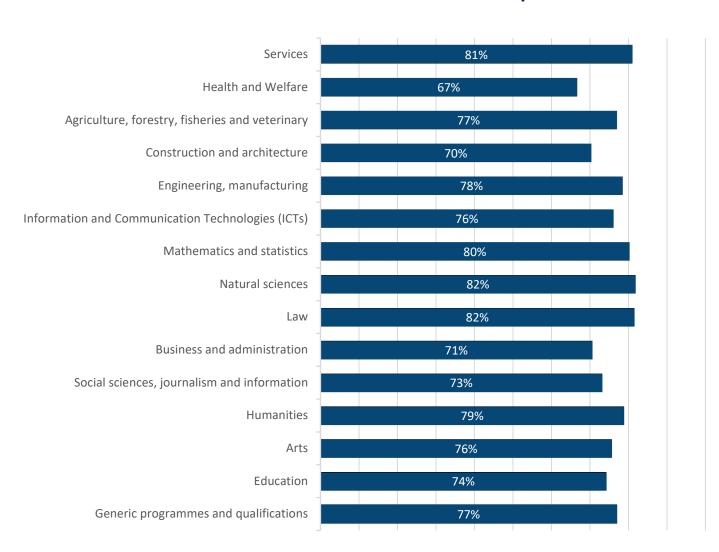
The fees associated with the admissions procedure were low.



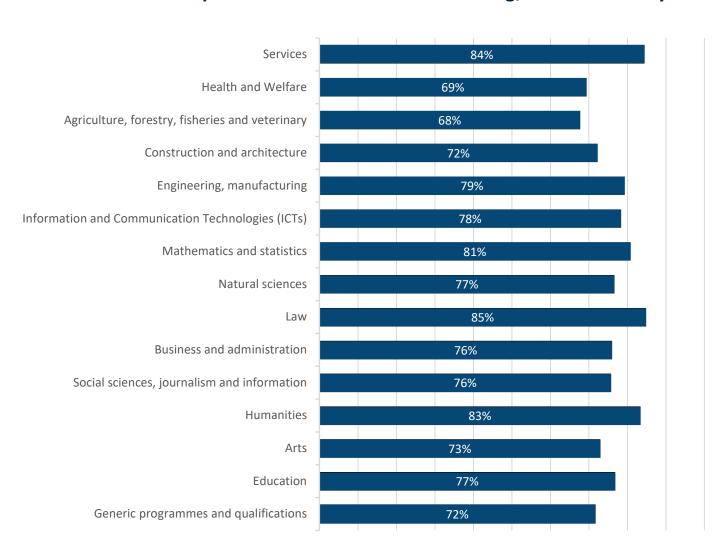
The difficulty of the entrance exam was adequate.



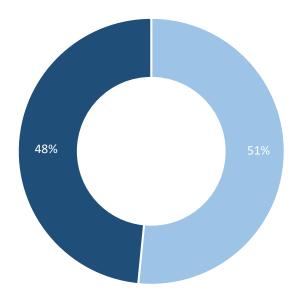
The fees associated with the admissions procedure were low.



The admissions procedure was not time-consuming/administratively demanding.

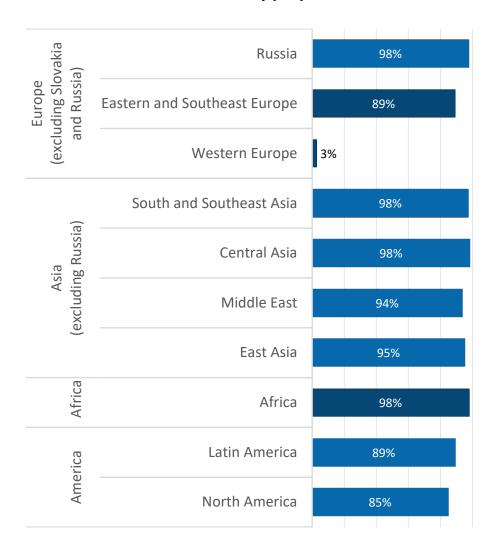


Types of visas

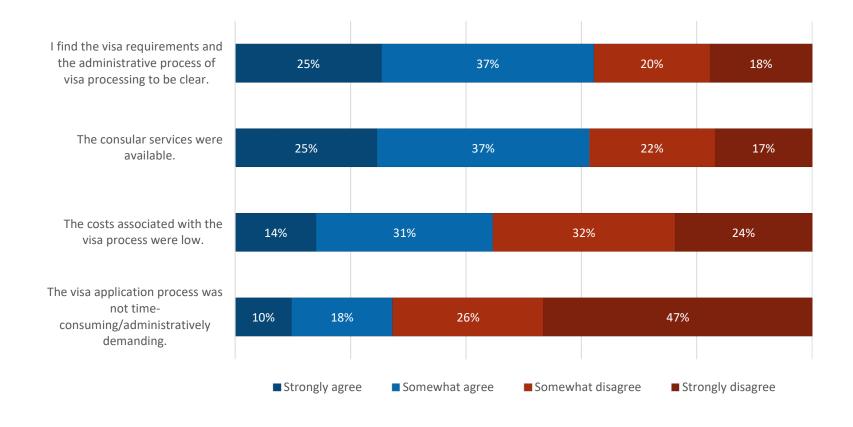


- A visa for more than 90 days for study purposes
- Visa-free travel

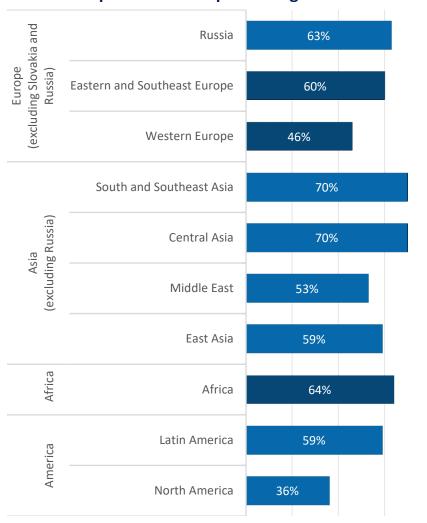
A visa for more than 90 days for study purposes.



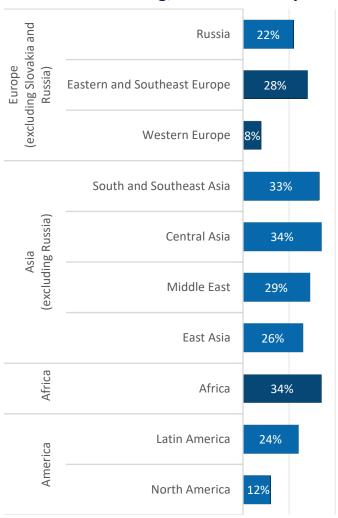
Visa procedure



I find the visa requirements and the administrative process of visa processing to be clear.



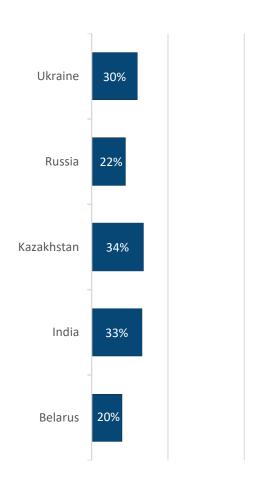
The visa application process was not timeconsuming/administratively demanding.

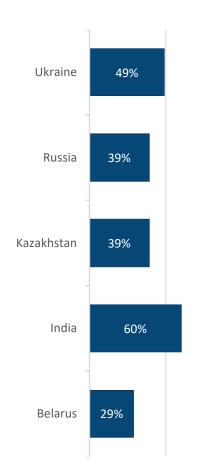


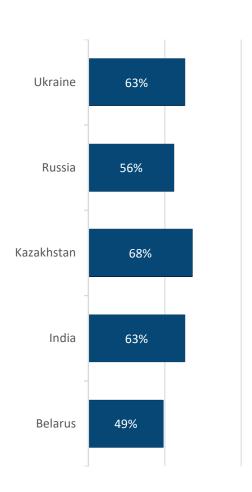
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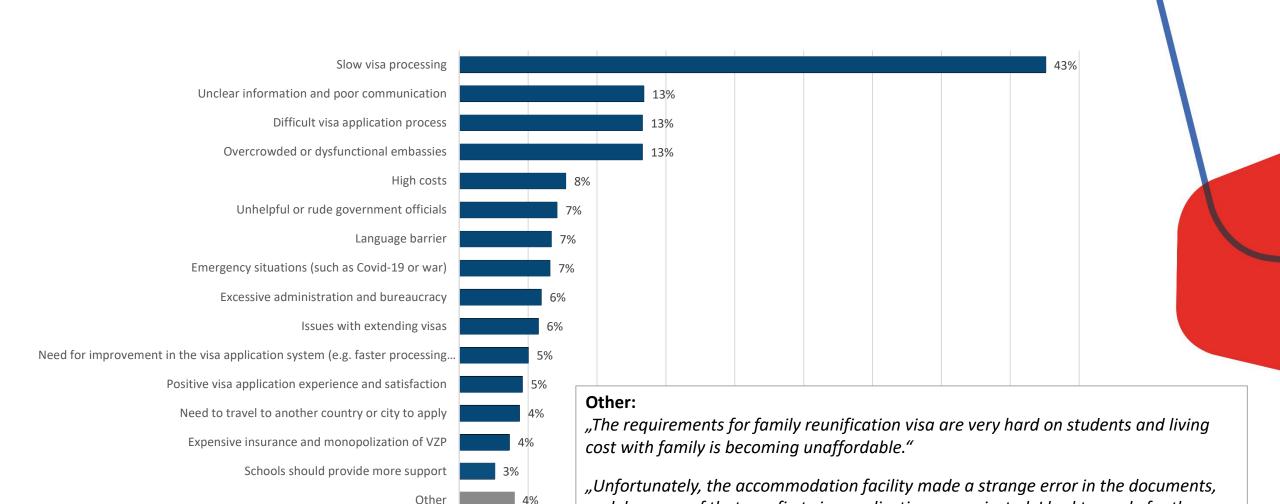




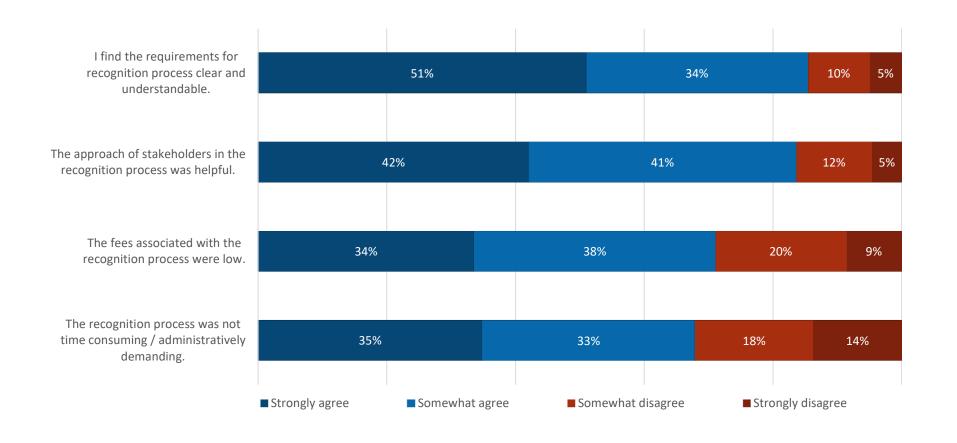




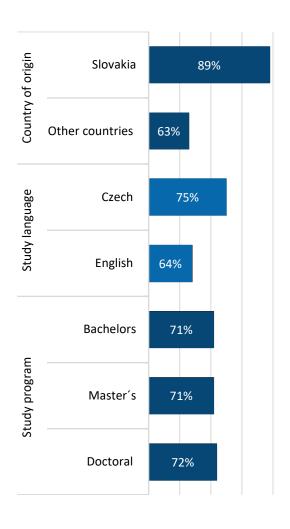
Comments about the visa application process



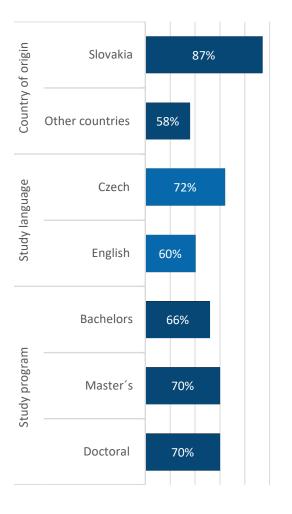
and, because of that, my first visa application was rejected. I had to apply for the second time. Despite my academic year had already started by then, the university was loyal enough to understand the situation and allowed me to study remotely."



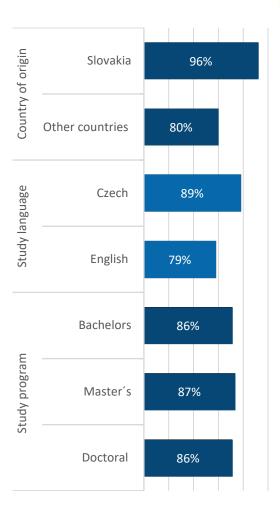
The fees associated with the recognition process were low.



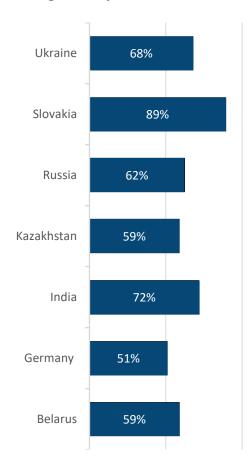
The recognition process was not time consuming / administratively demanding.



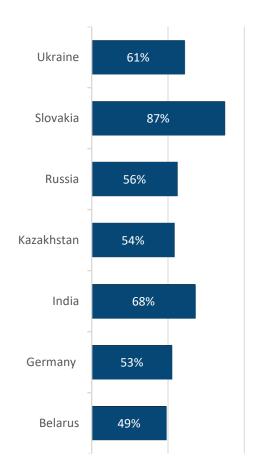
I find the requirements for recognition process clear and understandable.



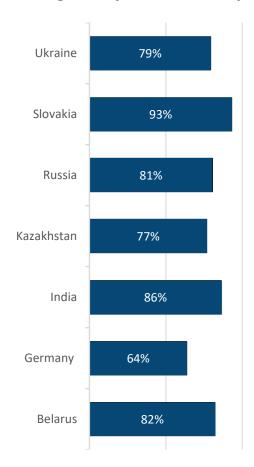
The fees associated with the recognition process were low.



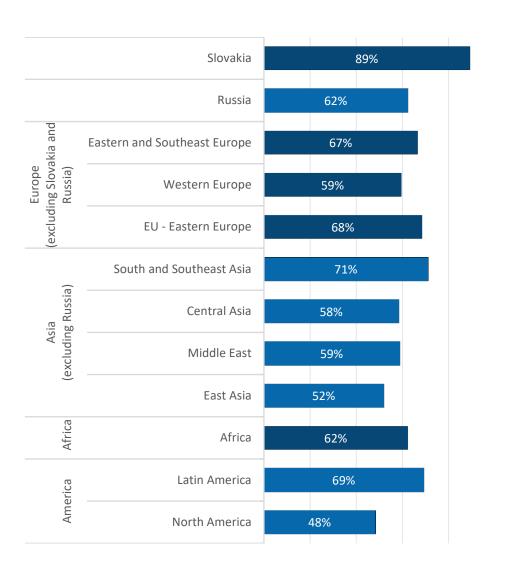
The recognition process was not time consuming / administratively demanding.



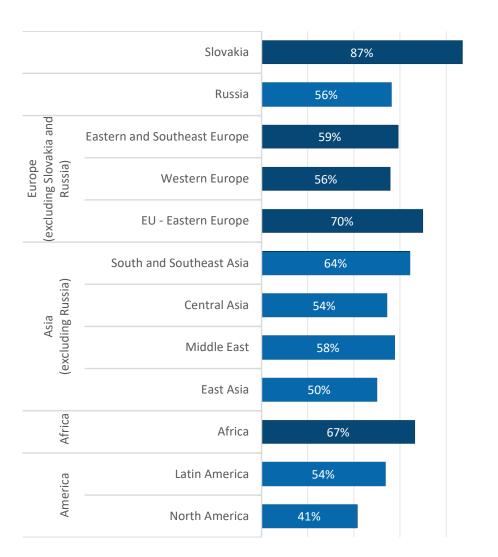
The approach of stakeholders in the recognition process was helpful.



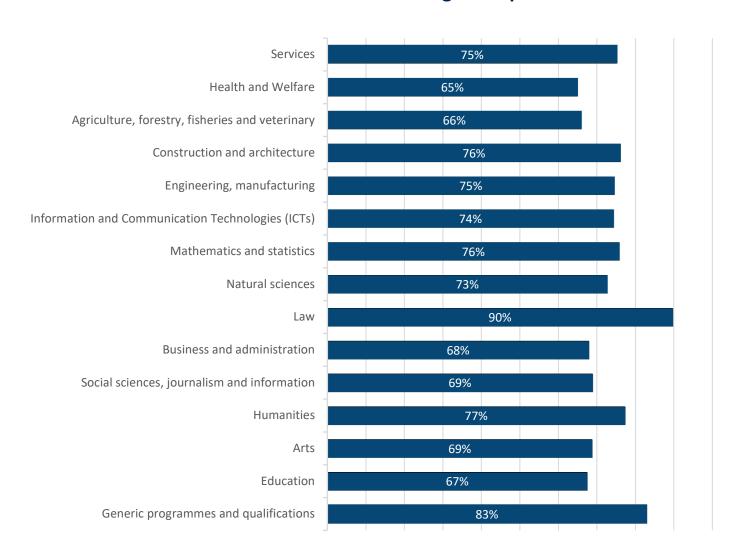
The fees associated with the recognition process were low.



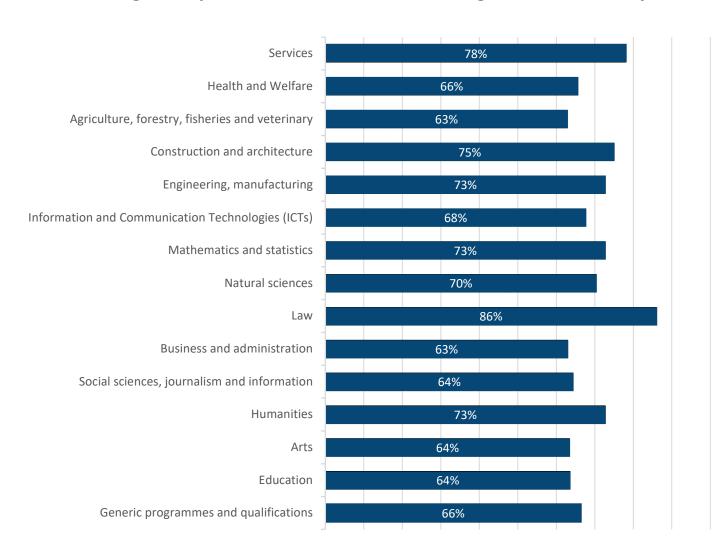
The recognition process was not time consuming / administratively demanding.



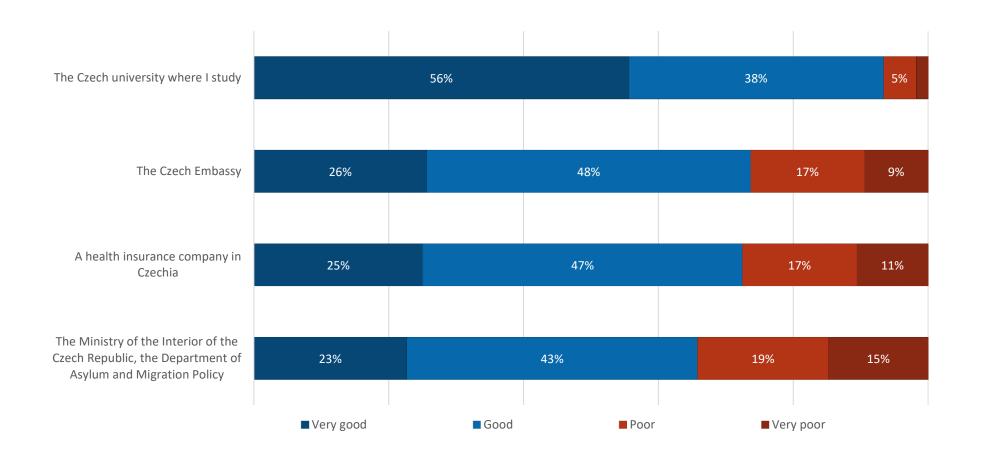
The fees associated with the recognition process were low.



The recognition process was not time consuming / administratively demanding.

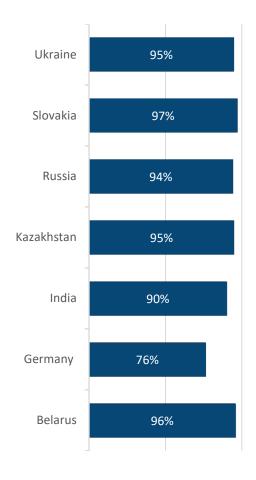


Quality of communication with Czech institutions

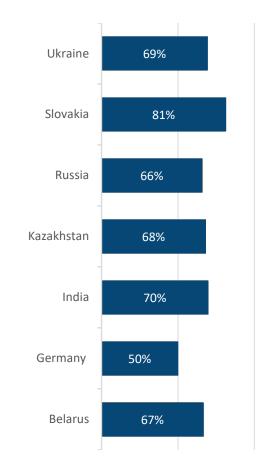


Quality of communication with Czech institutions

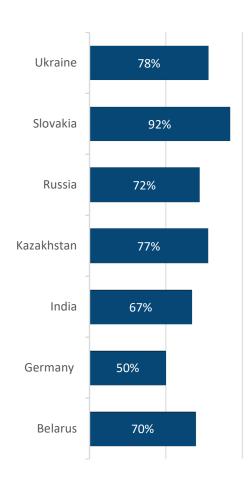
The Czech university where I study



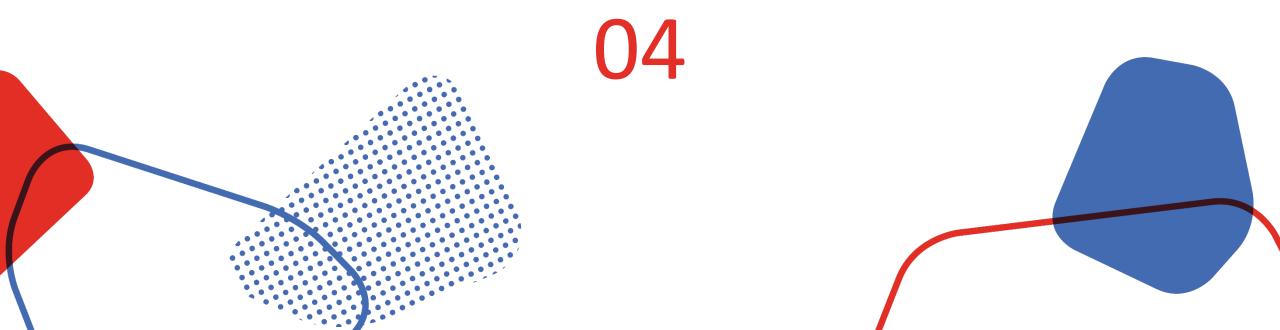
The Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic, the Department of Asylum and Migration Policy



The Czech Embassy



Quality of Czech universities & study programmes

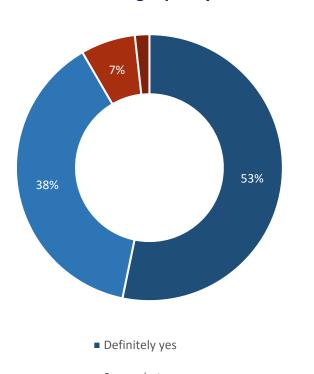


Quality of Czech universities and study programmes Chapter summary

- 9 out of 10 respondents consider their degree programme to be of high quality.
- Satisfaction with the degree programme varies by region, with Africa and Slovakia having the highest satisfaction rates at 95%, while North America has the lowest at 77%.
- 23% of respondents feel that the degree programme is **not sufficiently connected to real-life practice**.
- Satisfaction with the **practical application** of the degree programme also varies by region:
 - 87% of respondents from India being the most satisfied, 35% from Kazakhstan being the least satisfied.
- 78% of respondents believe that their teachers are meeting their needs as international students:
 - Only 59% of respondents from Germany believe that their teachers are meeting their needs as international students.
 - 85% of respondents from Slovakia feel that their teachers are addressing their needs adequately.
- 83% of respondents believe that their teachers have sufficient English language skills.
- Noticeable contrast between preferred methods of teaching and used methods of teaching:
 - Nearly half (48%) of respondents preferred **traineeships/internships**, but only 22% reported that it was the predominantly used teaching method.
 - **Lectures** were predominantly used teaching method with 91%, yet just over half respondents (55%) said it is their preferred method of teaching.

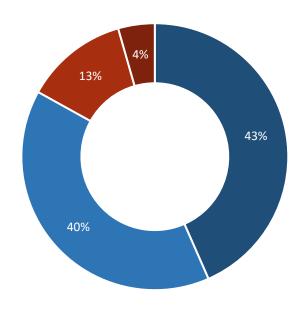
Quality of Czech Universities and study programmes

Do you consider your degree programme to be of high quality?

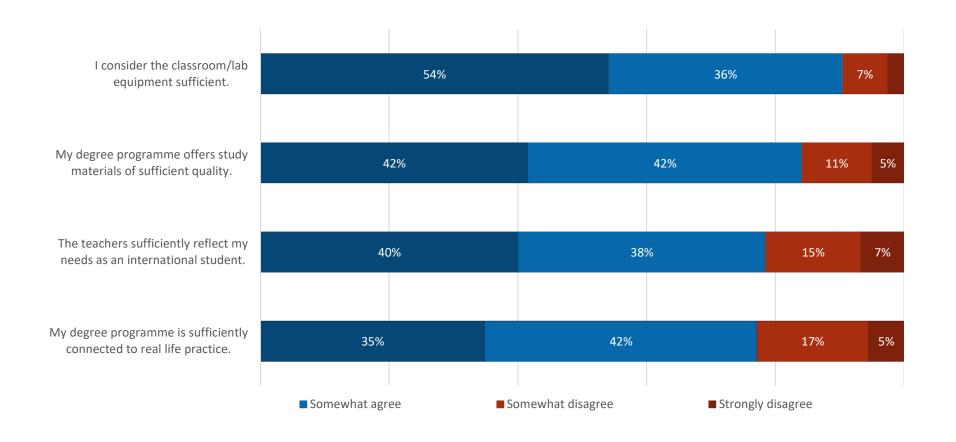


- Somewhat yes
- Somewhat not
- Definitely not

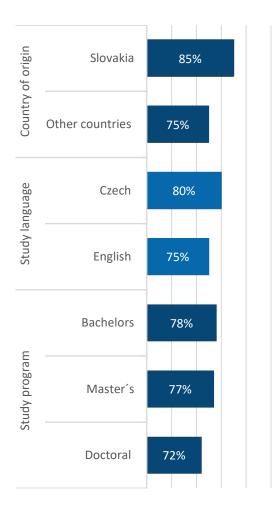
The level of English of the teachers in my degree programme is sufficient.



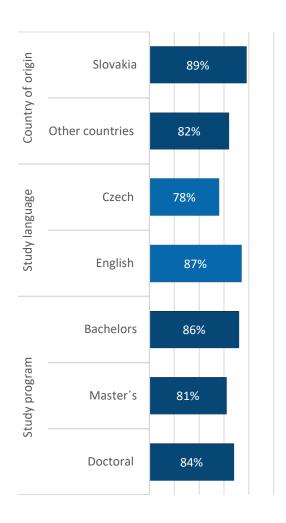
- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree



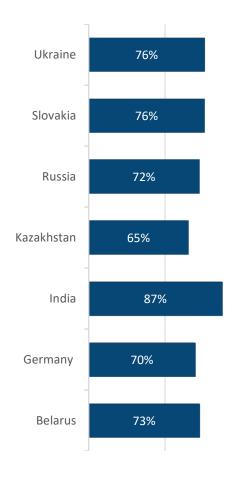
The teachers sufficiently reflect my needs as an international student.



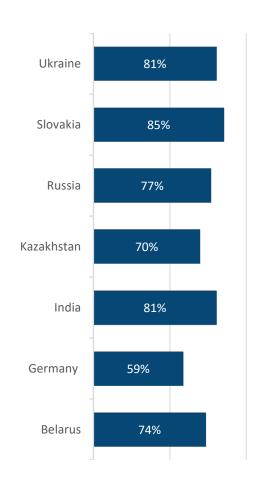
My degree programme offers study materials of sufficient quality.



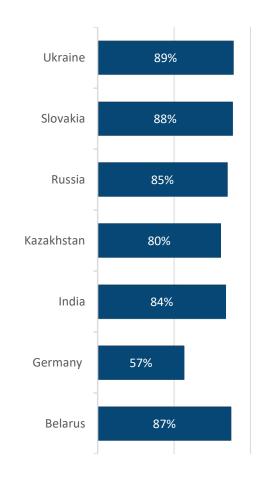
My degree programme is sufficiently connected to real life practice.



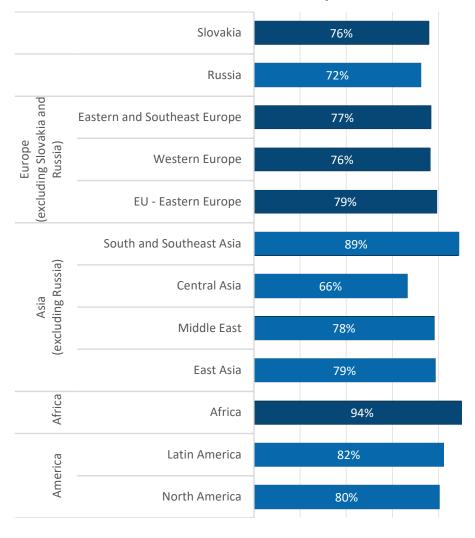
The teachers sufficiently reflect my needs as an international student.



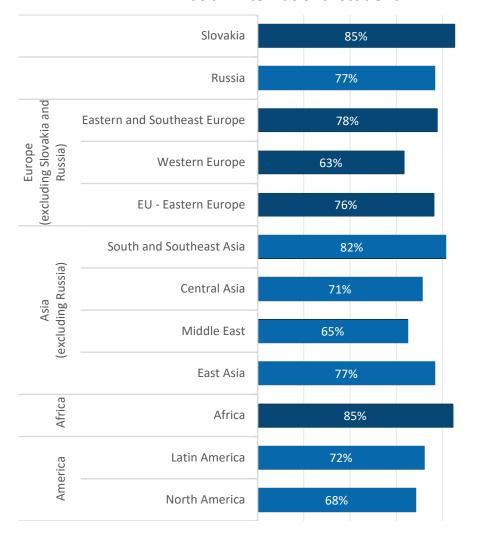
My degree programme offers study materials of sufficient quality.



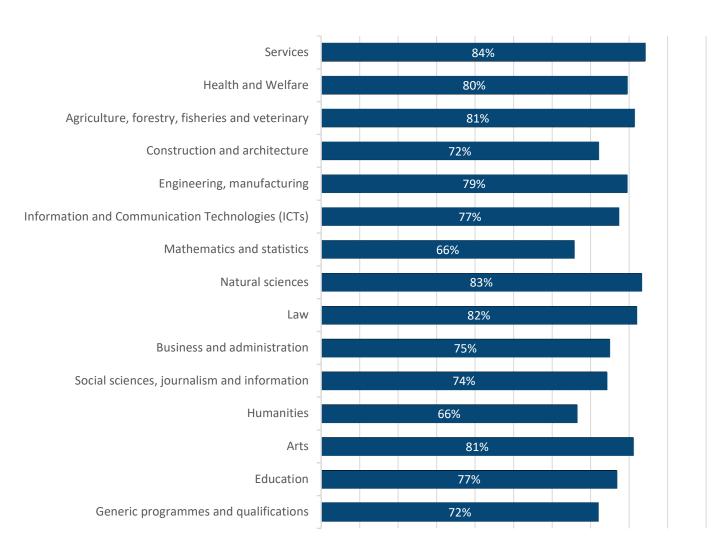
My degree programme is sufficiently connected to real life practice.



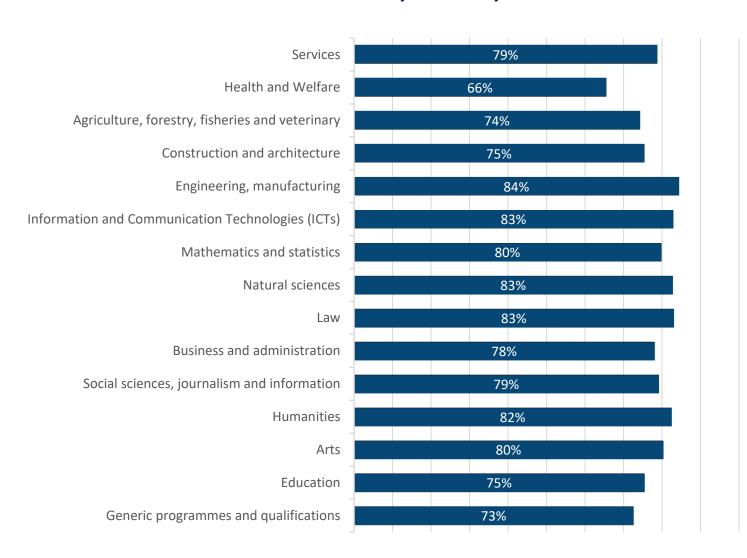
The teachers sufficiently reflect my needs as an international student.



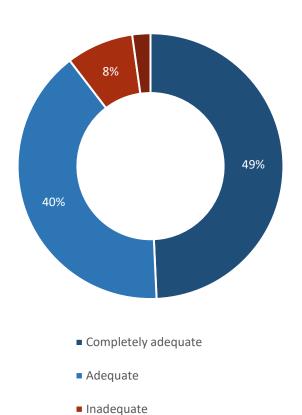
My degree programme is sufficiently connected to real life practice.



The teachers sufficiently reflect my needs as an international student.

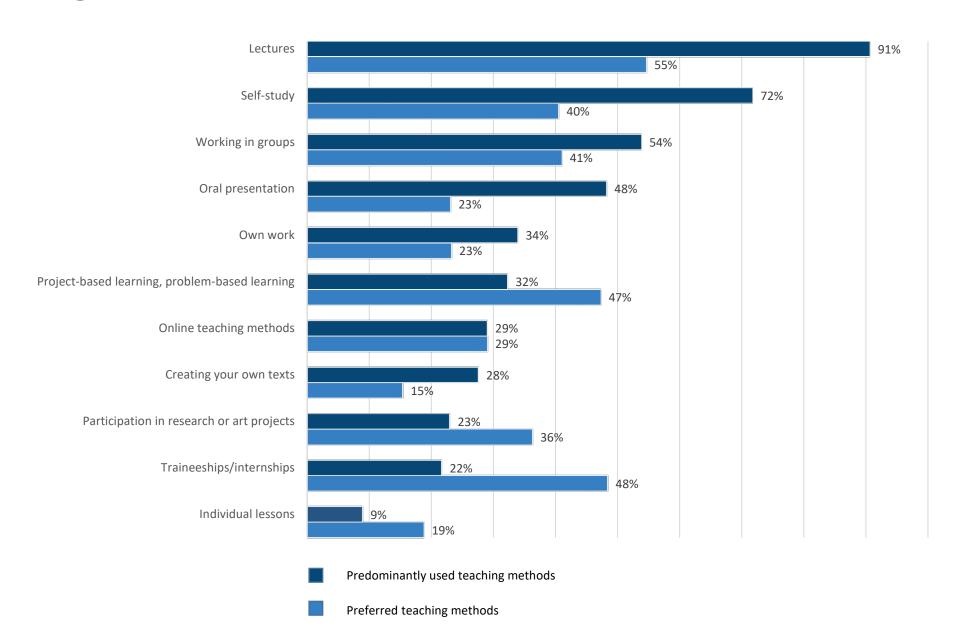


How do you rate the quality of your degree programme compared to the level of tuition fees?

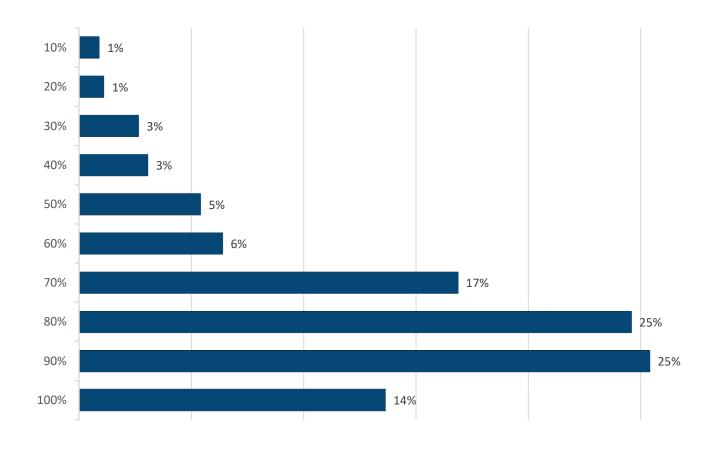


■ Completely inadequate

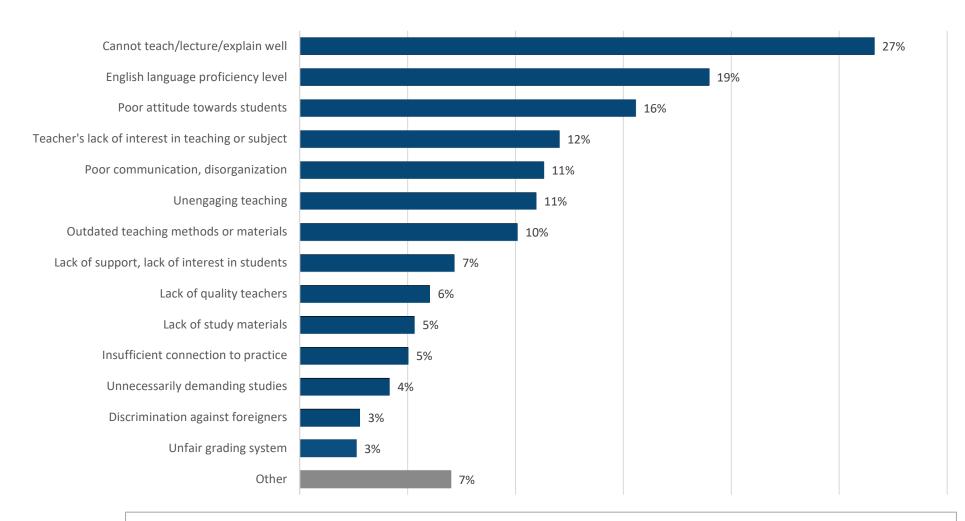
Teaching methods



Proportion of quality teachers in respondents study programme



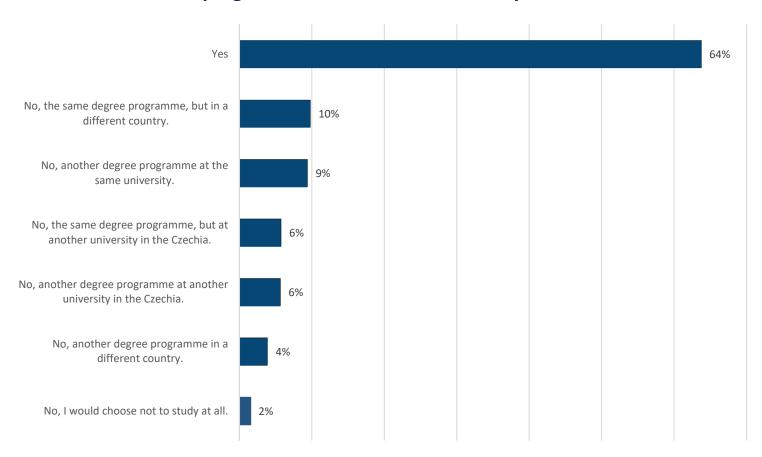
Main reason for possible dissatisfaction with poor quality teacher



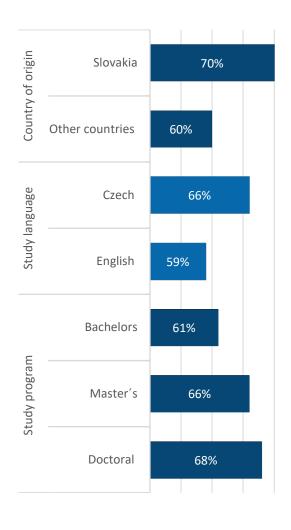
Other:

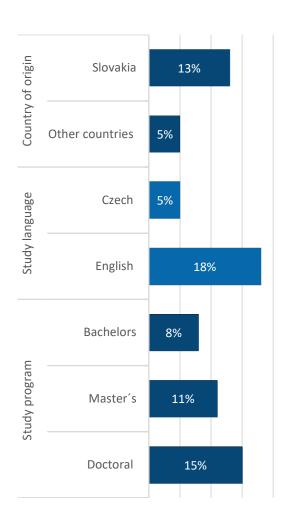
"The requirements are very low and most students (even those who do not study) receive high grades." "The requirements for assignments are inadequately low, and most exams are taken online." "There is no feedback on the assignments."

If you had the chance to decide again, would you choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia?

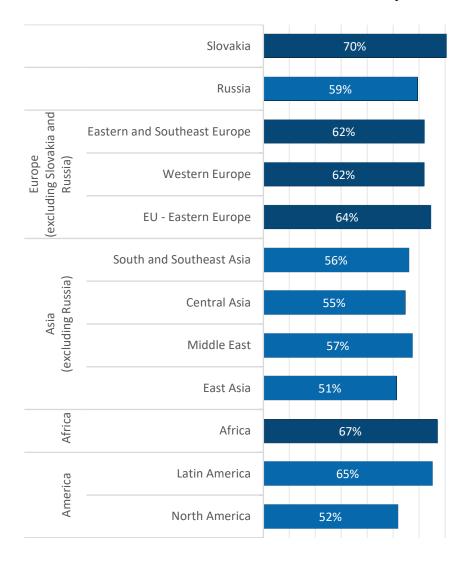


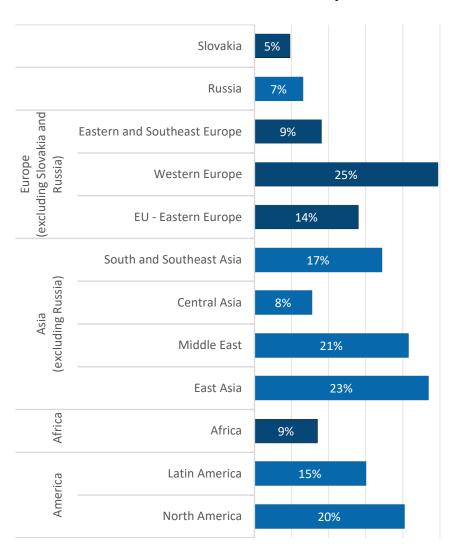
Yes, I would choose the same study programme and the same Czech university.



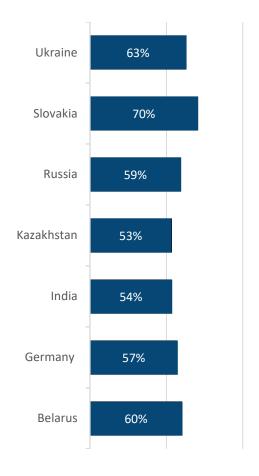


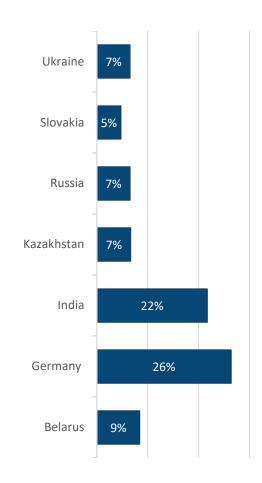
Yes, I would choose the same study programme and the same Czech university.



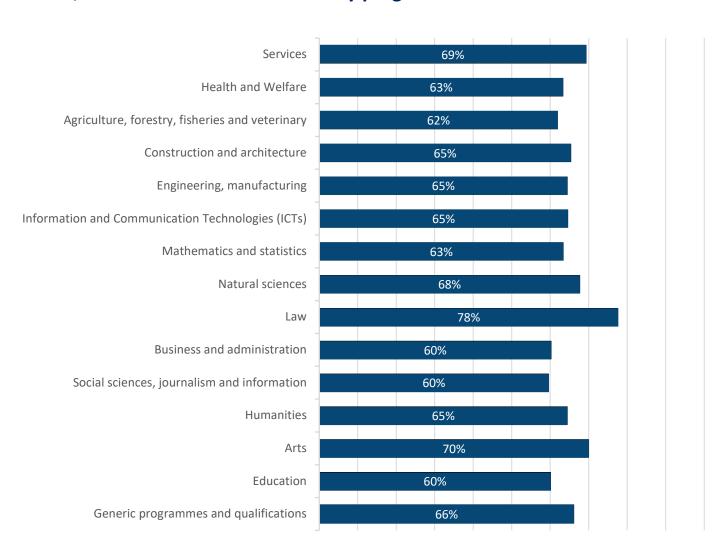


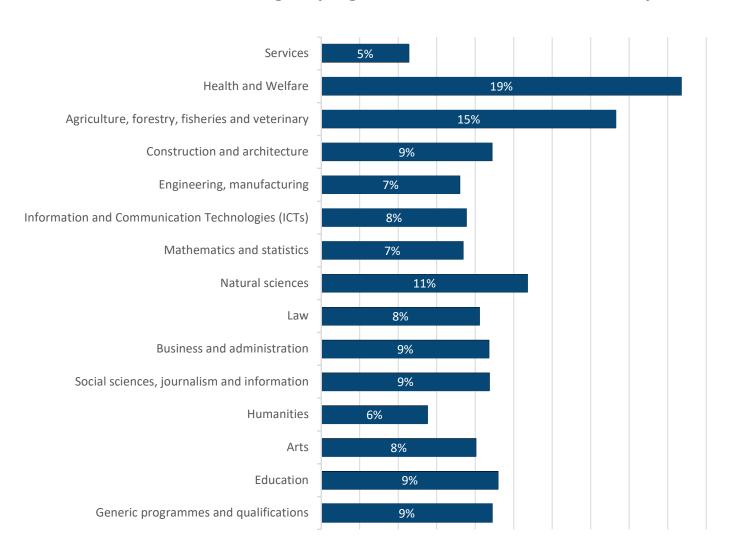
Yes, I would choose the same study programme and the same Czech university.





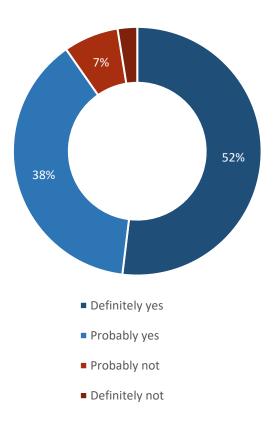
Yes, I would choose the same study programme and the same Czech university.



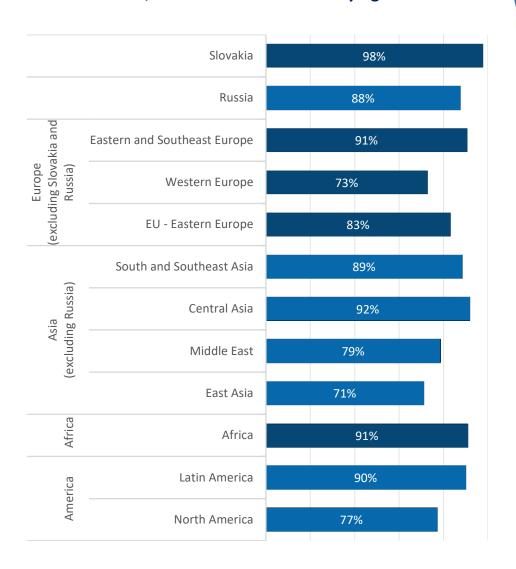


Study recommendations

Would you recommend studying in Czechia to your friends or family?

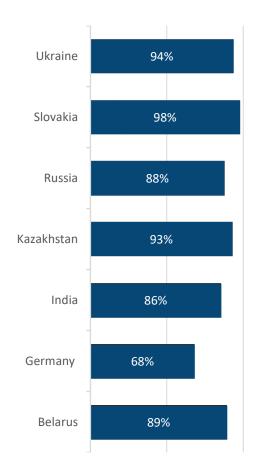


Yes, I would recommend studying in Czechia.

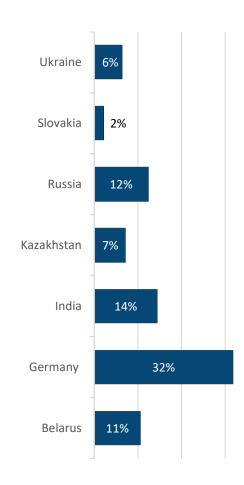


Study recommendations

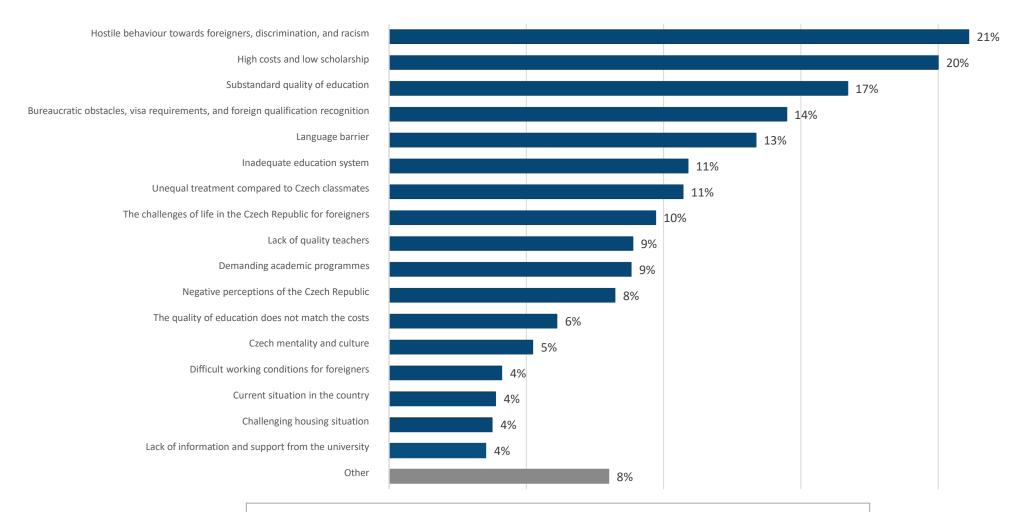
Yes, I would recommend studying in Czechia.



No, I would not recommend studying in Czechia.



For what reasons would you not recommend studying in Czechia?



Other:

"Median life cost in Czechia is highly increased." "Half of the lecturers do not want to give courses in English." "I would recommend if it is for a different program, or a different university."

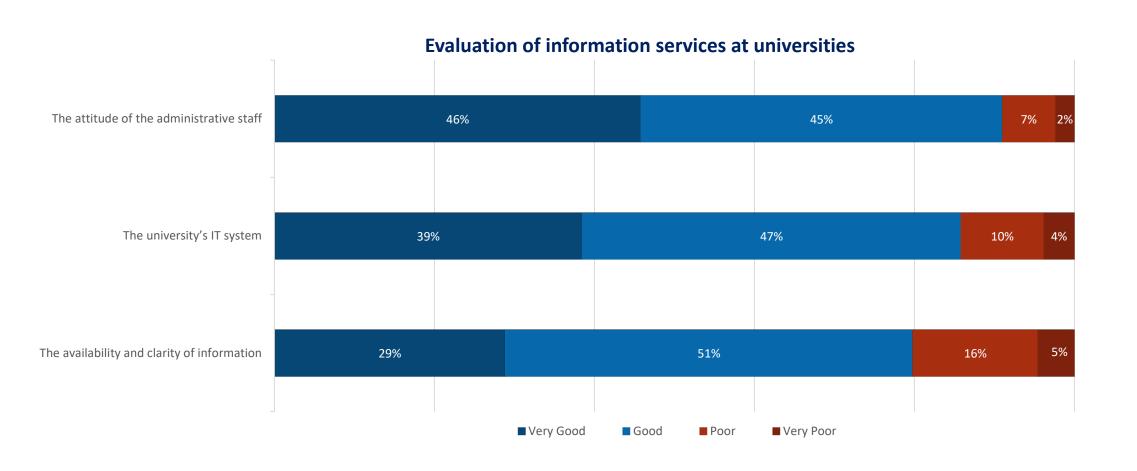
Services & Living Conditions 05

Services & Living conditions

Chapter summary

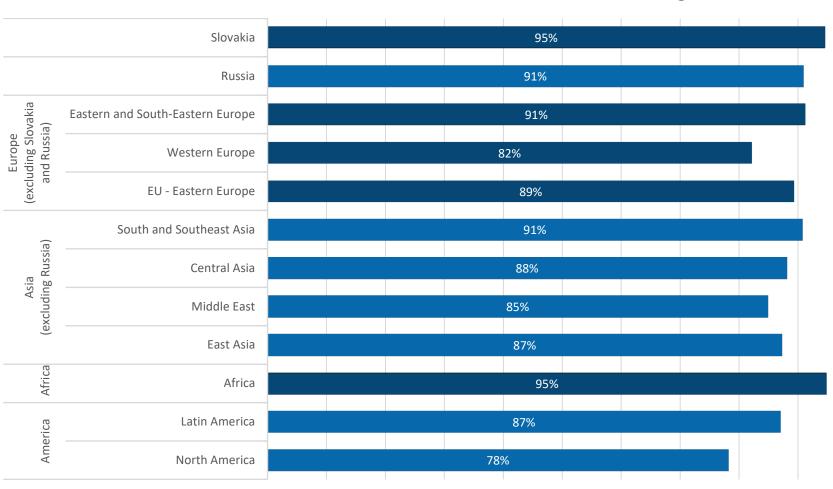
- Integration among Czech students is relatively low (63%) compared to integration among other international students (84%).
- Satisfaction levels with **integration among Czech students** vary depending on the respondent's country of origin:
 - 92% of Slovakian students reported **feeling integrated among Czech students**, while only 47% of non-Slovakian respondents reported feeling the same.
 - Slovak students are the most integrated group across all categories.
 - Respondents originally from Germany exhibit lower levels of satisfaction with inclusion among Czech students.
- 23% of respondents works more than 20 hours per week with their studies, comparatively 36% does not work at all.
 - 63% of students from **Middle East** do not work at all along with their studies.
 - Conversely, more than 30% of **Eastern European EU students** work more than 20 hours per week.
- 27% of respondents plan to work in Czechia after graduation.
 - Only 6% of respondents from Western Europe plan to work in Czechia after graduation.
- 21% plan to continue their studies in Czechia after graduation.
 - Only 2% of respondents from Western Europe plan to continue their studies in Czechia

Information services at universities



Information services at universities

I find the attitude of the administrative staff to be welcoming to international students

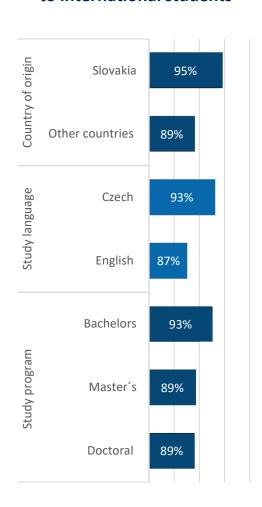


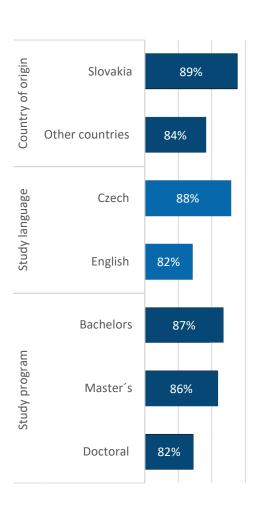
Information services at universities

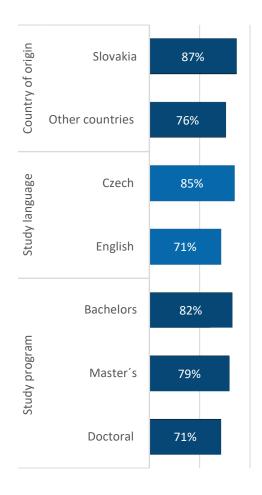
I find the attitude of the administrative staff to be welcoming to international students

I consider the school's IT approach to be friendly to international students

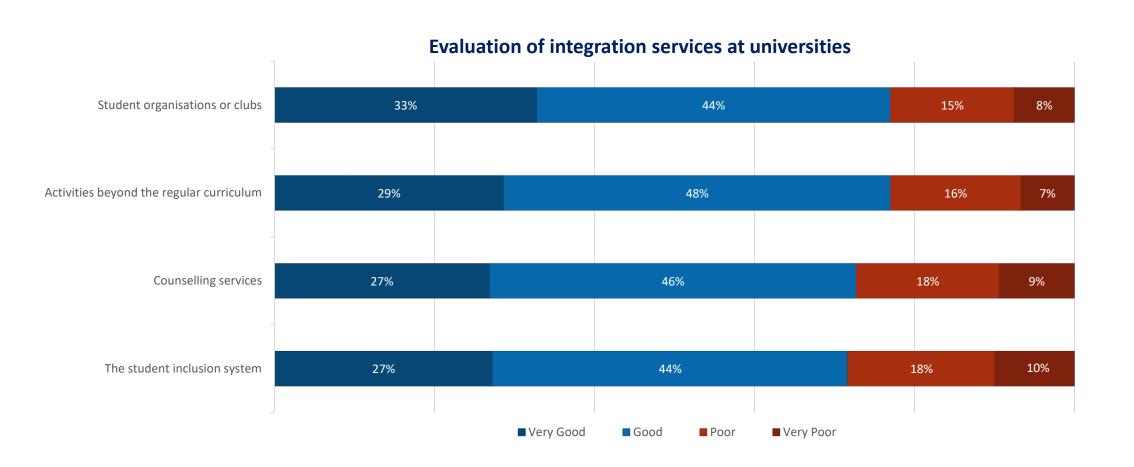






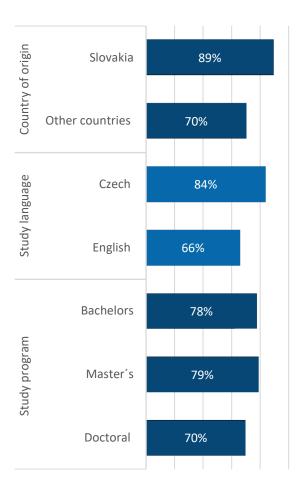


Integration services at universities

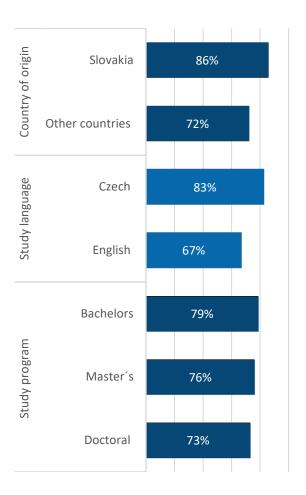


Integration services at universities

I consider student organizations or clubs to be of sufficient quality.

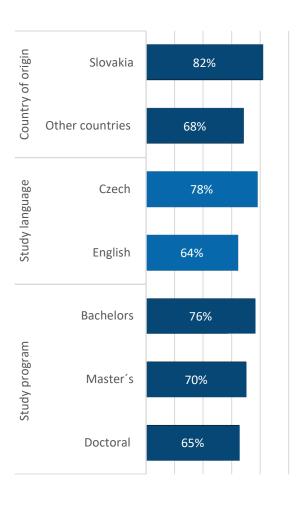


I find the activities beyond the normal curriculum to be of good quality.

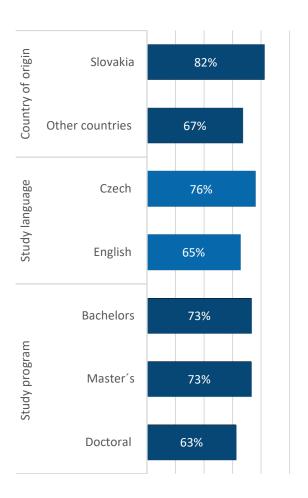


Integration services at universities

I consider counselling services to be of sufficient quality.

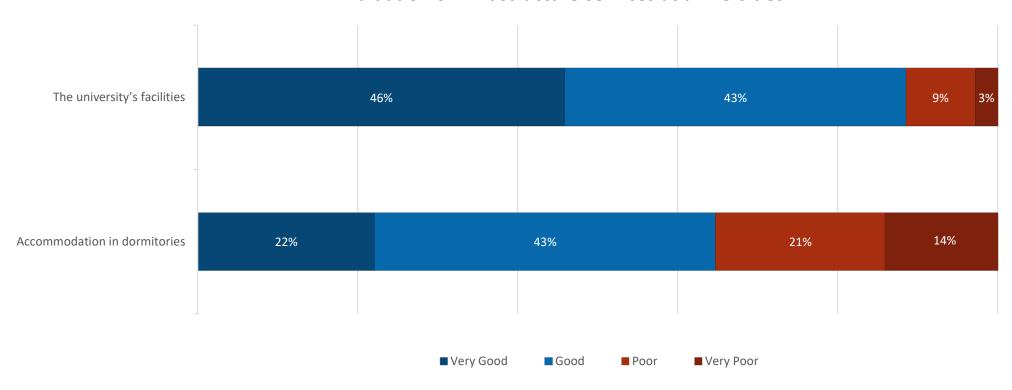


I find the student inclusion system to be of good quality.



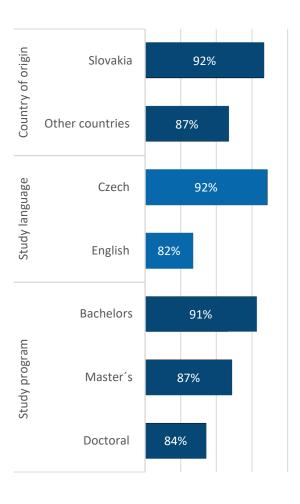
Infrastructure services at universities

Evaluation of infrastructure services at universities

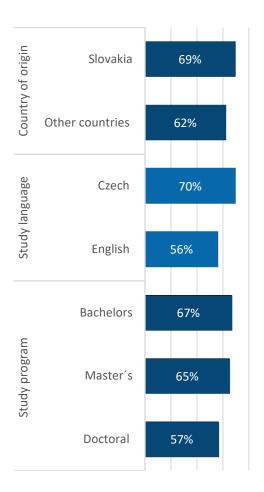


Infrastructure services at universities

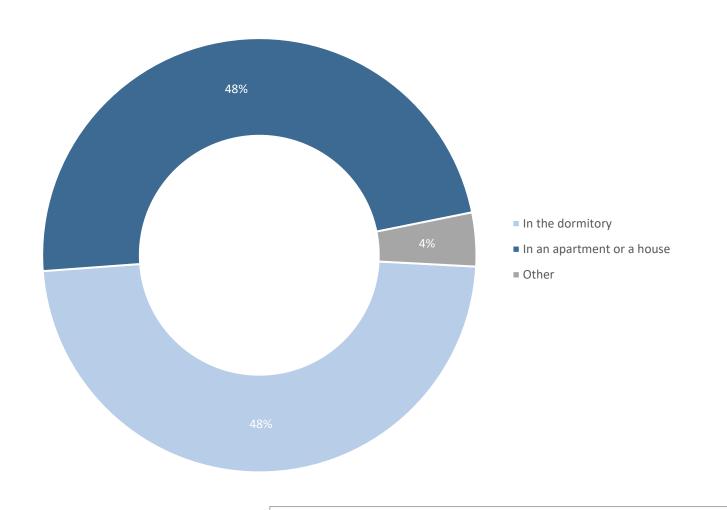
I consider university's facilities to be of sufficient quality.



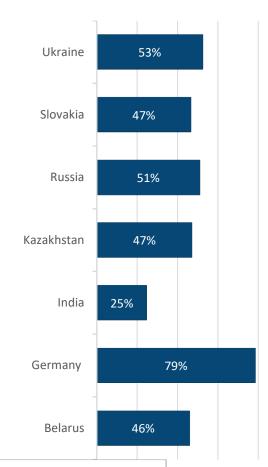
I find the accommodation in dormitories to be of good quality.



Accommodation



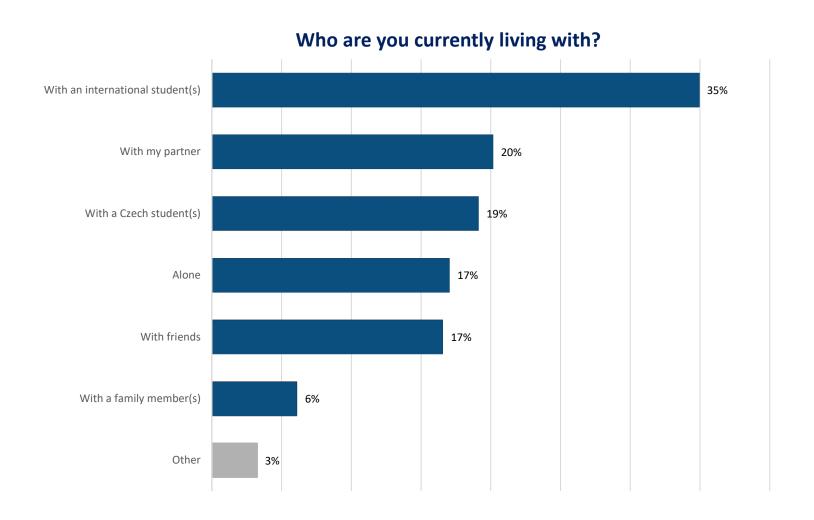
In an apartment of a house.



Other:

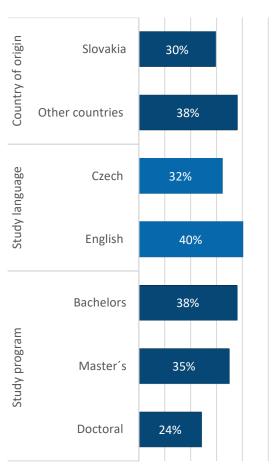
"External studies - travelling + hotel." "I currently live in a different country and study remotely."

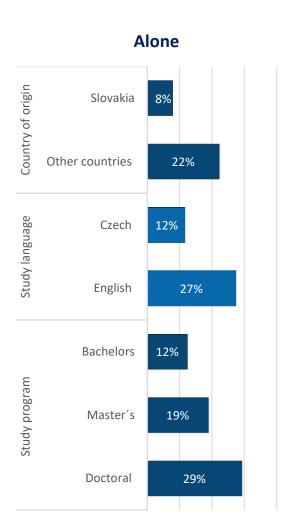
Shared accommodation



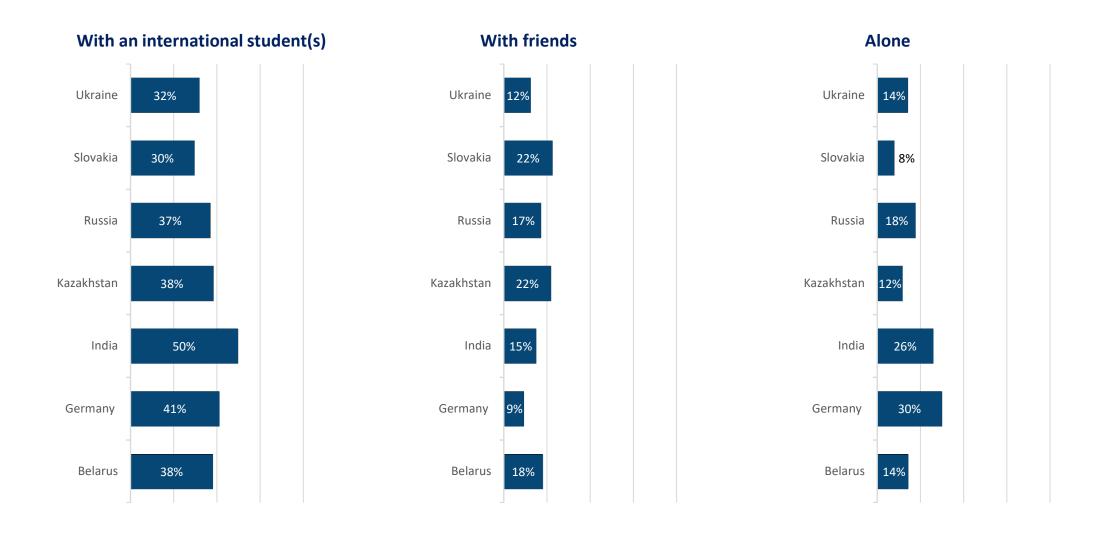
Shared accommodation



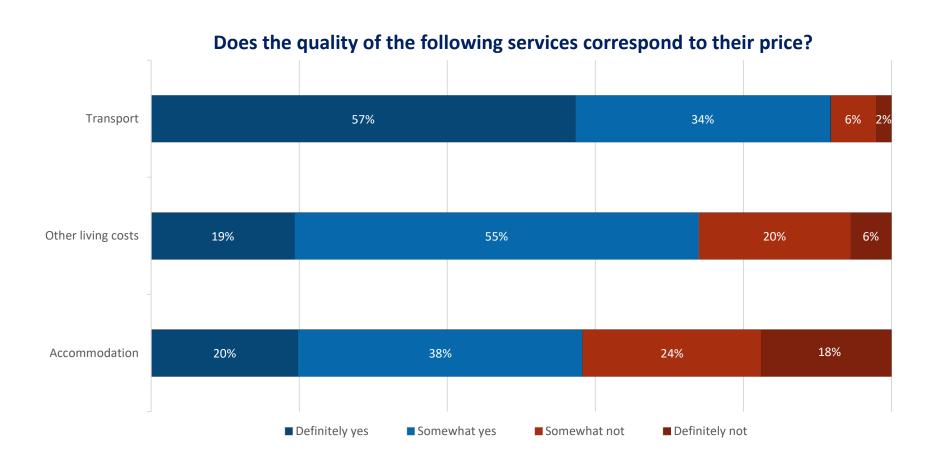




Shared accommodation

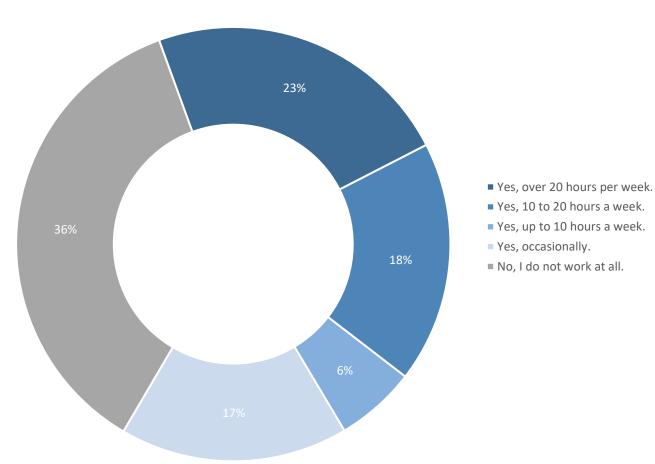


Quality of services



Working while studying



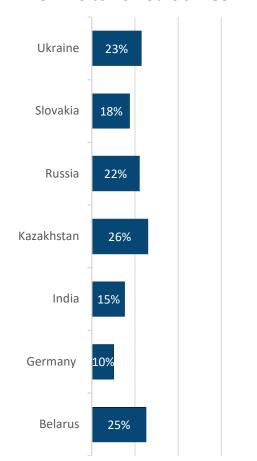


Working while studying

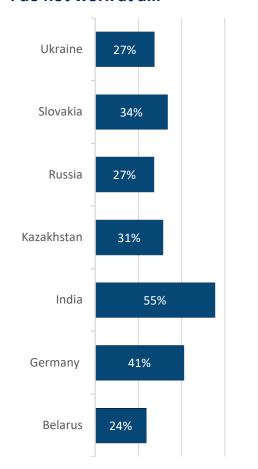
I work over 20 hours per week.

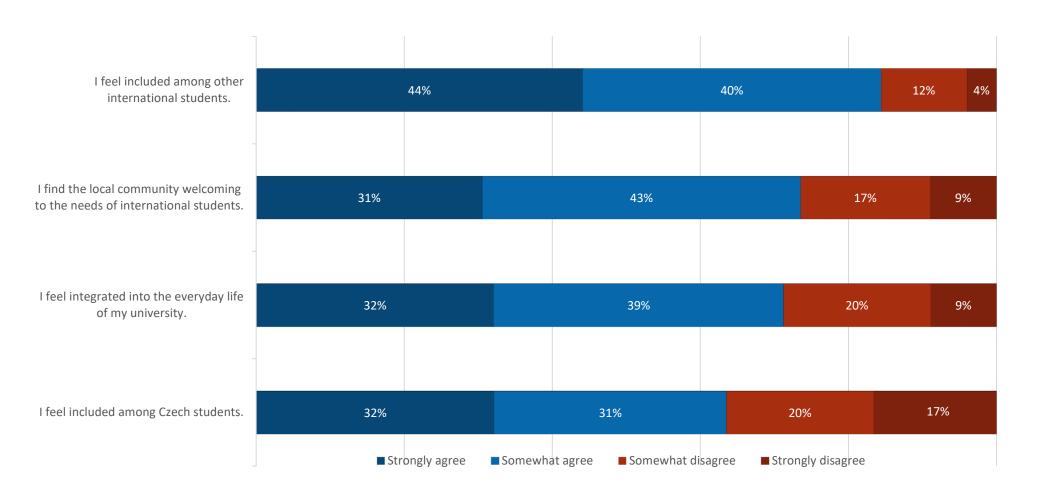


I work 10 to 20 hours a week.

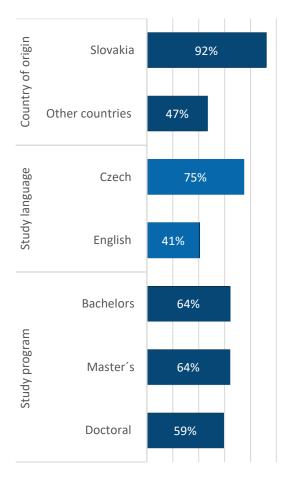


I do not work at all.

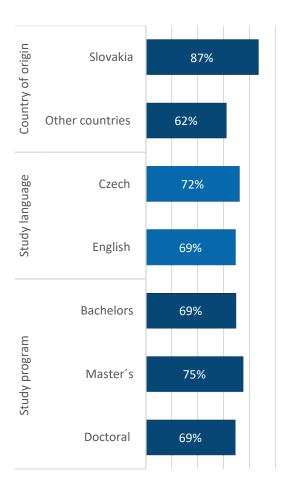




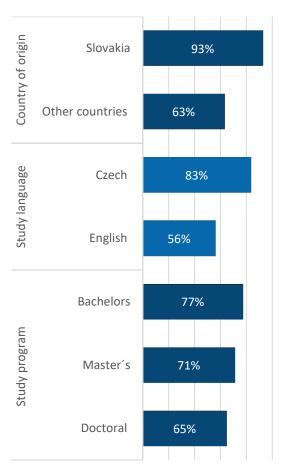
I feel included among Czech students



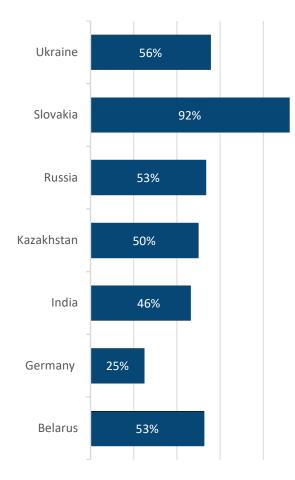
I feel integrated into the everyday life of my university.



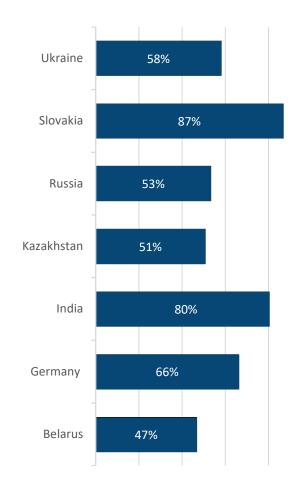
I find the local community welcoming to the needs of international students.



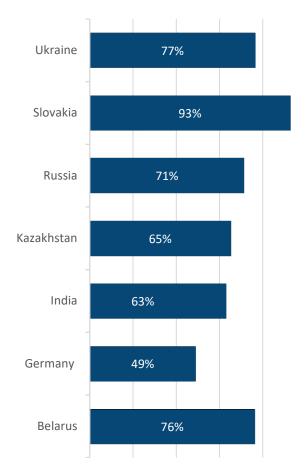
I feel included among Czech students



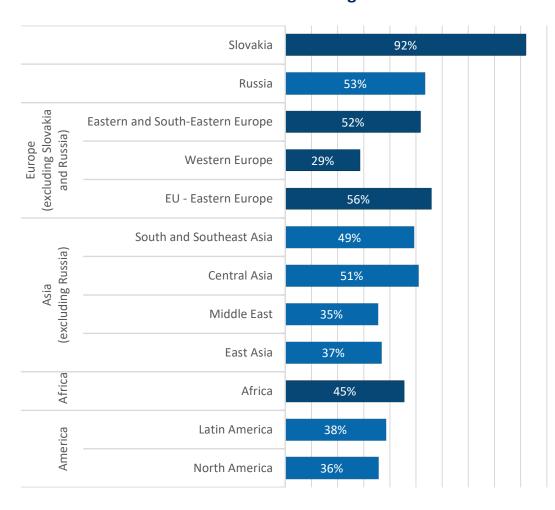
I feel integrated into the everyday life of my university.



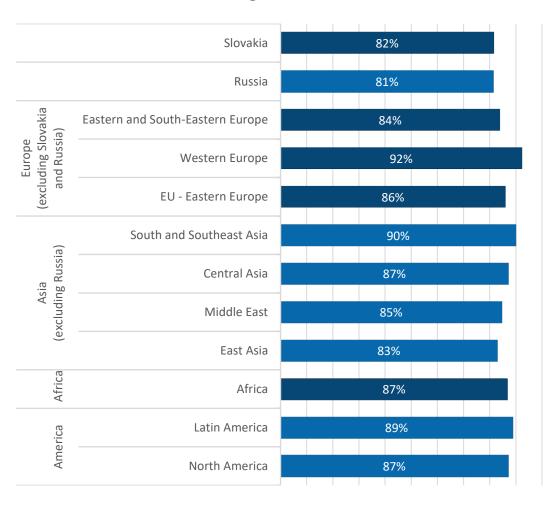
I find the local community welcoming to the needs of international students.



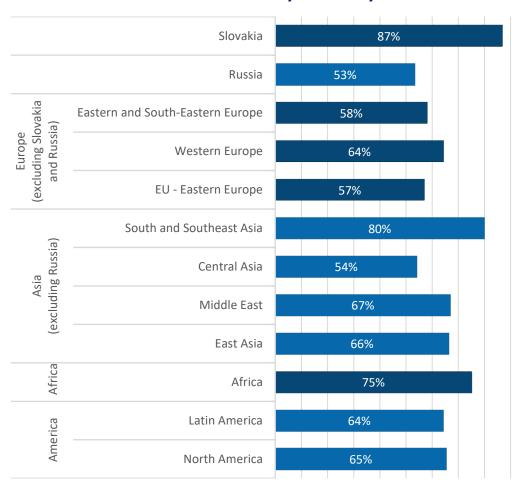
I feel included among Czech students.



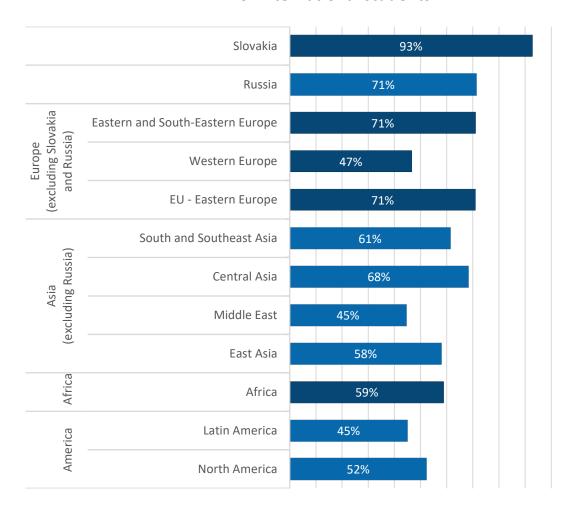
I feel included among other international students.



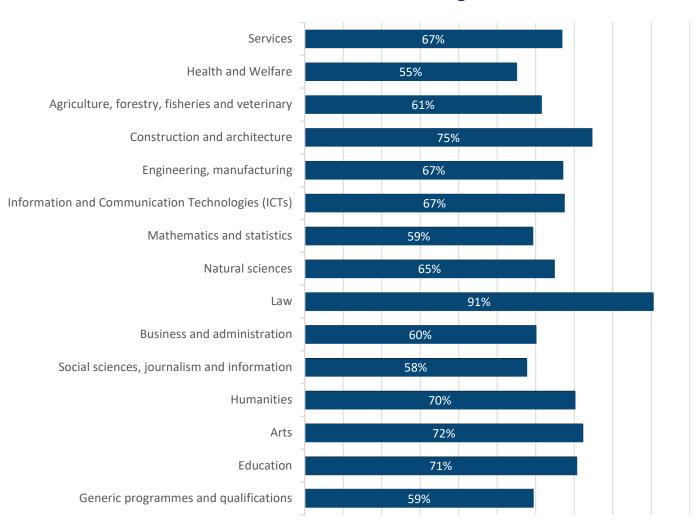
I feel integrated into the everyday life of my university.



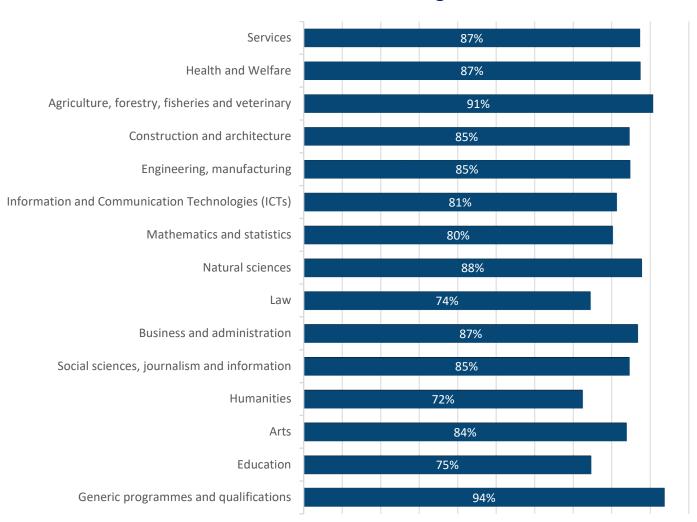
I find the local community welcoming to the needs of international students.



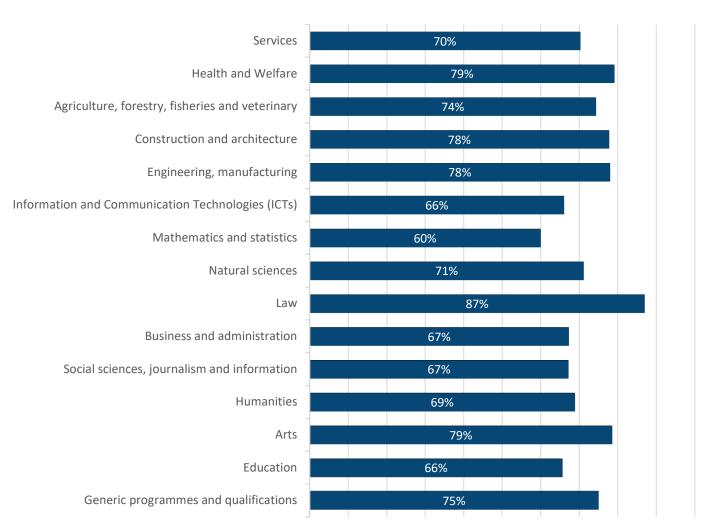
I feel included among Czech students.



I feel included among other international students.

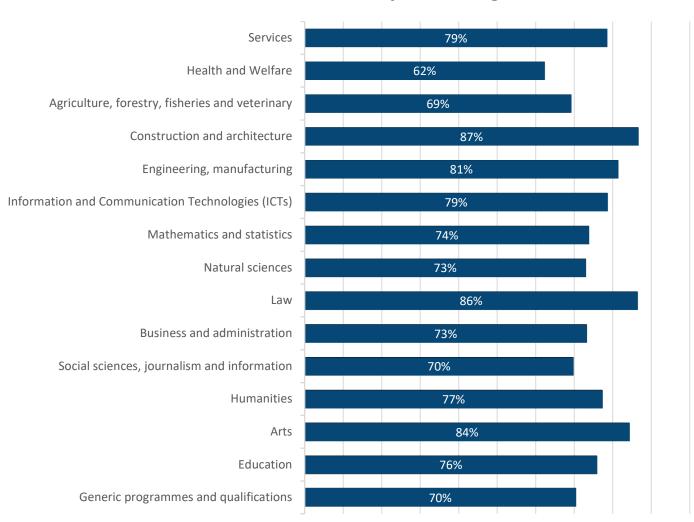


I feel integrated into the everyday life of my university.



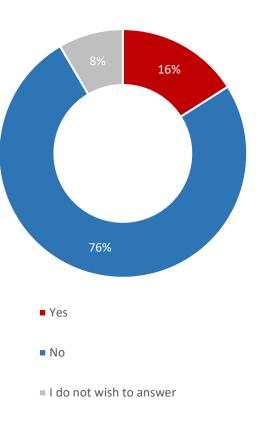
Integration into the local community

I find the local community welcoming to the needs of international students.

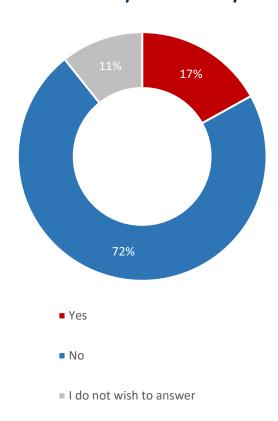


Inappropriate behaviour

Have you personally experienced inappropriate behaviour from university staff?

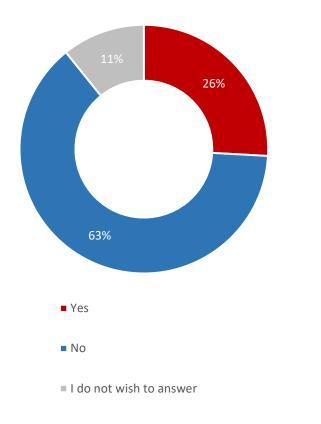


Have you reported this behaviour to any staff members at your university?

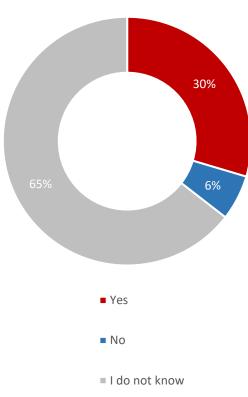


Inappropriate behaviour

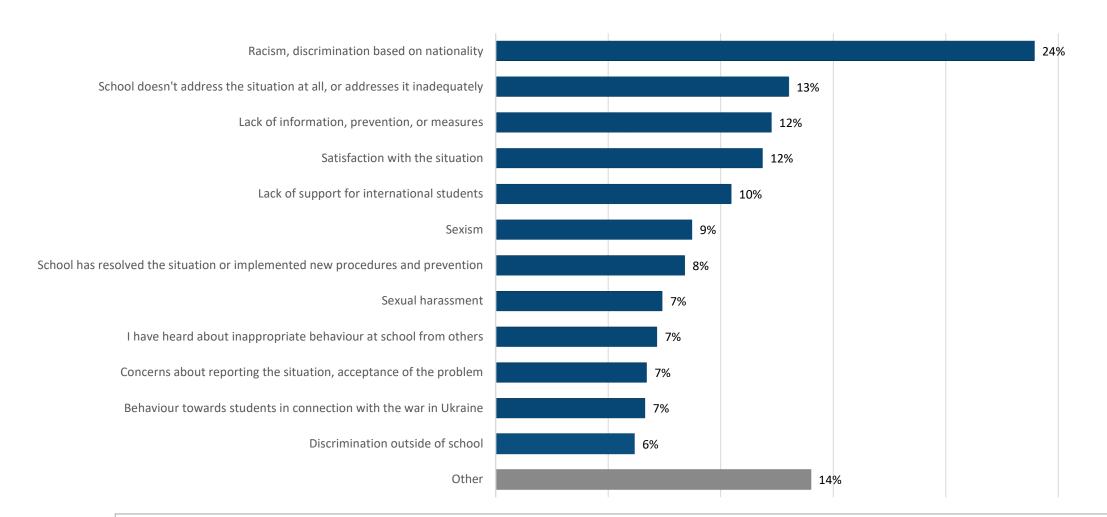
In your opinion, did the university address this situation in a satisfactory manner?



Does your university have an official procedure in place for dealing with inappropriate behaviour from university staff?

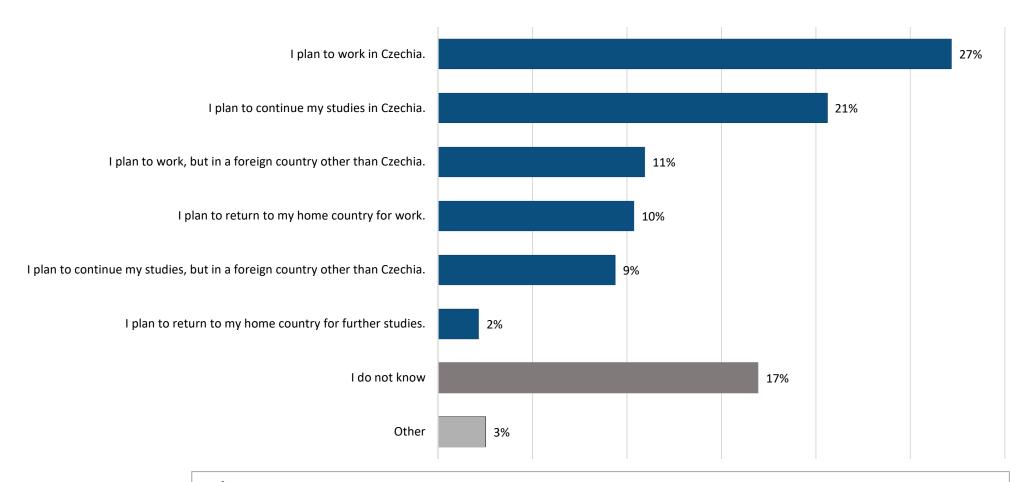


Inappropriate behaviour from university staff: additional comments



Other:

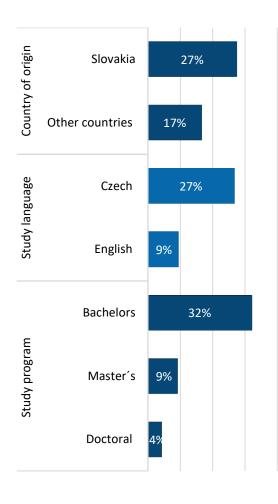
"There is little believe among students that the university will side with the student body in case of a complaint."
"Sometimes messing with such procedures can create you more problems (unprofessional and rude behaviour of the department head)."



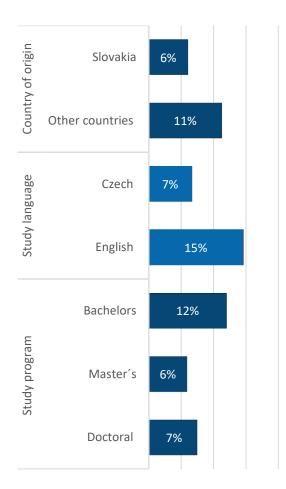
Other:

"I plan to return to my country but if I get a good opportunity in Czech then will definitely consider it." "I will follow the job opportunity regardless of location (excluding certain countries and cultures)."

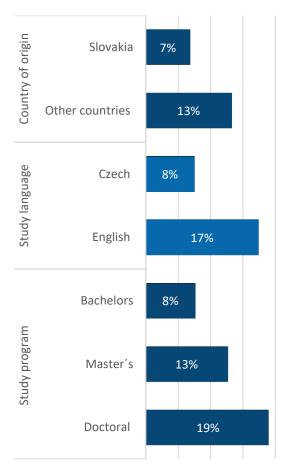
I plan to continue my studies in Czechia



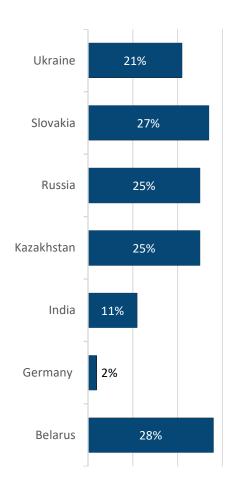
I plan to continue my studies, but in a foreign country other than Czechia



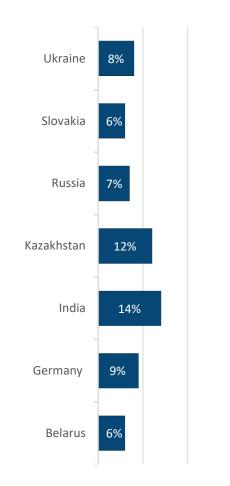
I plan to work, but in a foreign country other than Czechia



I plan to continue my studies in Czechia



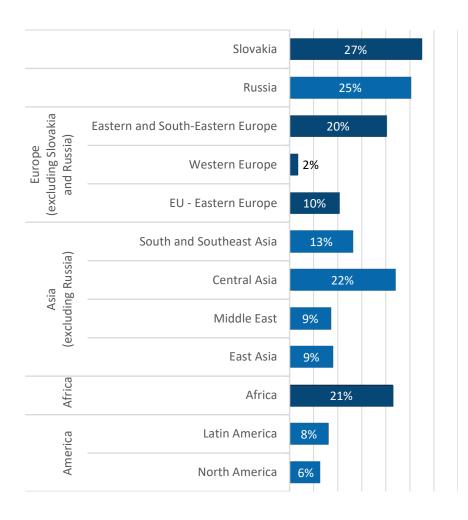
I plan to continue my studies, but in a foreign country other than Czechia



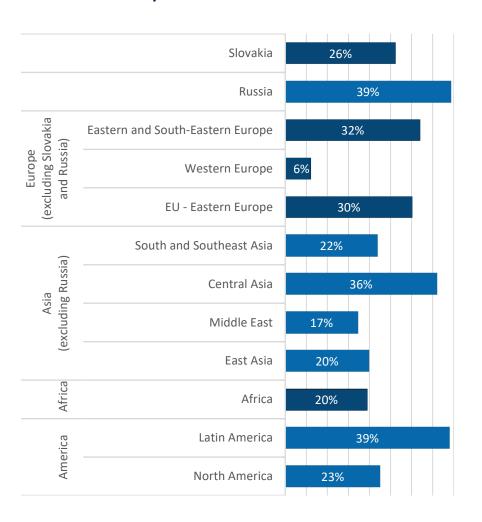
I plan to work, but in a foreign country other than Czechia



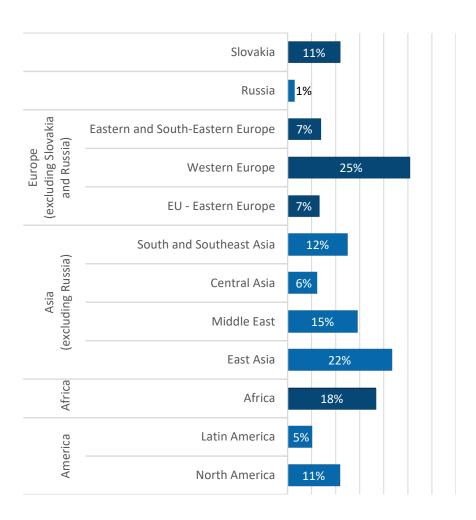
I plan to continue my studies in Czechia



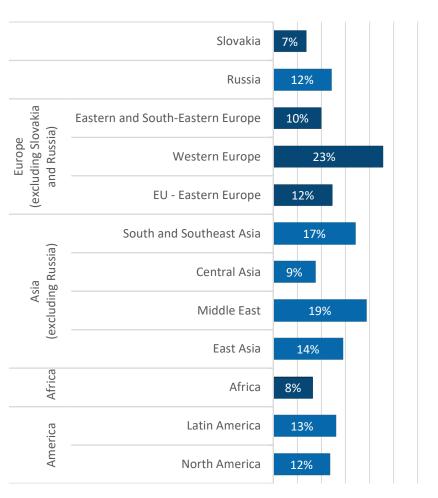
I plan to work in Czechia



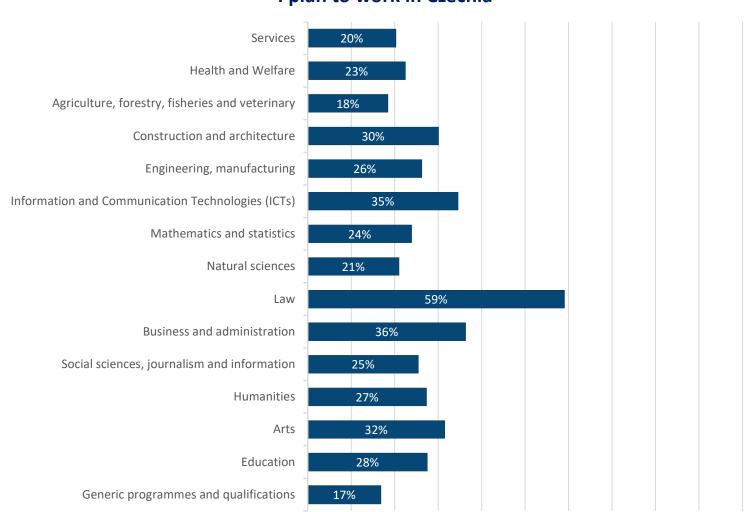
I plan to return to my home country for work.



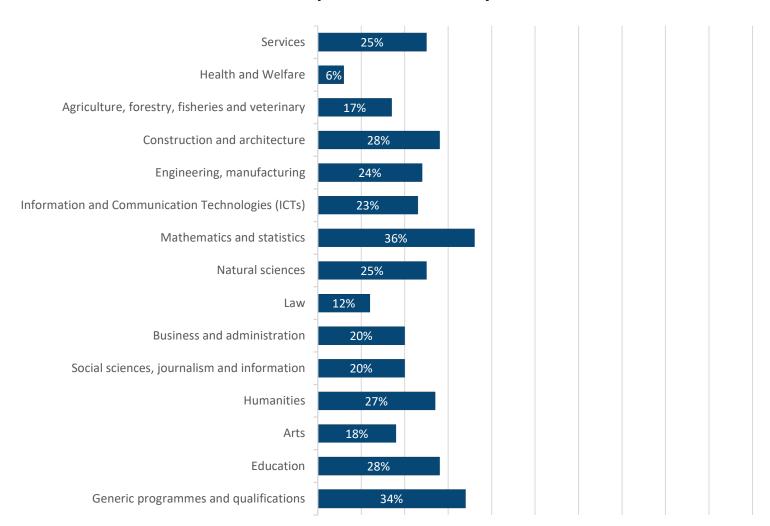
I plan to work, but in a foreign country other than Czechia



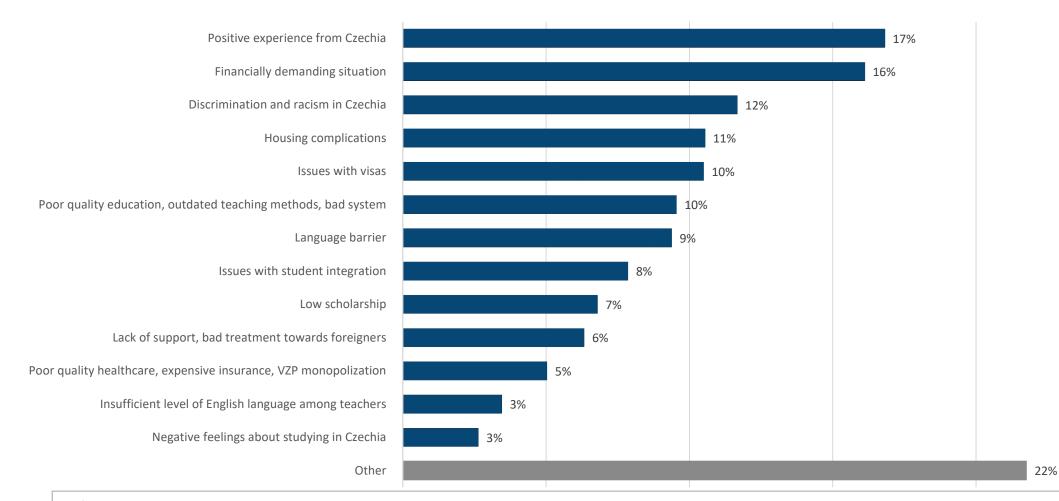
I plan to work in Czechia



I plan to continue my studies in Czechia



Observations and comments at the end of the survey



Other:

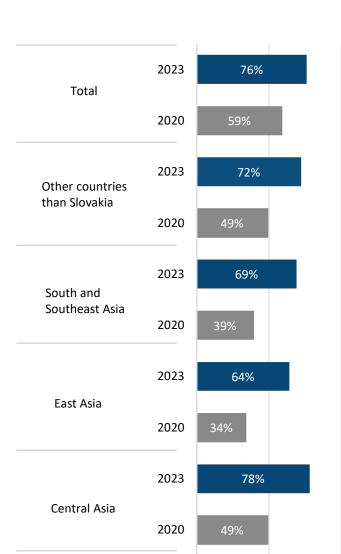
"Its nice to see this survey because it makes me feel like you care :)."

"Czechia is a nice country to study and stay, and the university is fantastic with quality education, learning and good facilities. My major observation is that the level of integration with Czech students and the locals is very low particularly because of language barrier. The Czech and Slovak students prefer to relate with fellow Czech than foreign students, maybe it is a cultural thing."

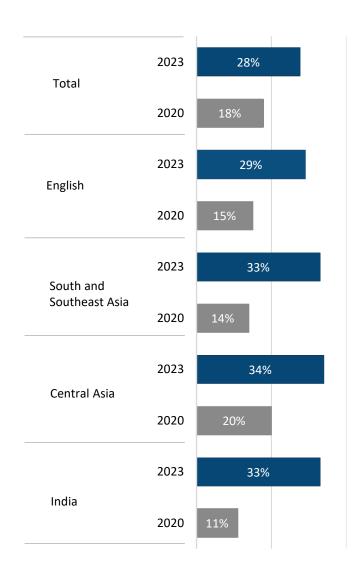
Differences between 2020 and 2023 06

The graphs presented next differ from the others used in the presentation. These graphs focus on a comparison between 2020 and 2023, not a comparison of individual categories with each other. Please pay careful attention to the selected categories and differences being presented.

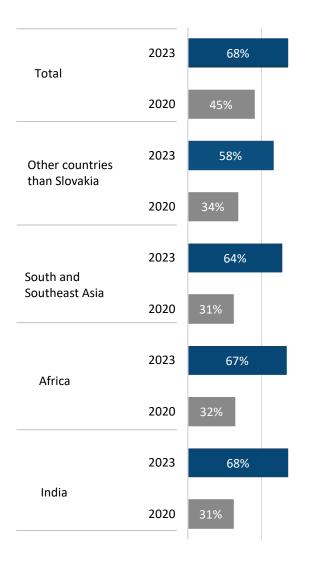
The admissions procedure was not time-consuming



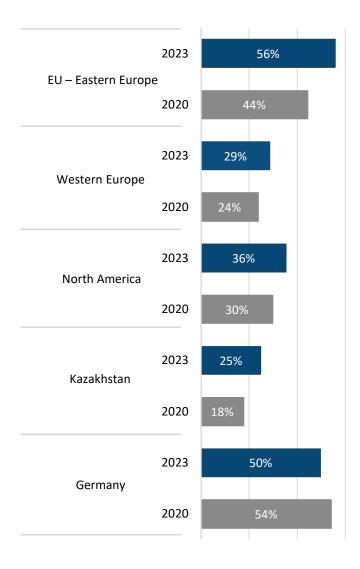
The visa application process was not time-consuming/administratively demanding.



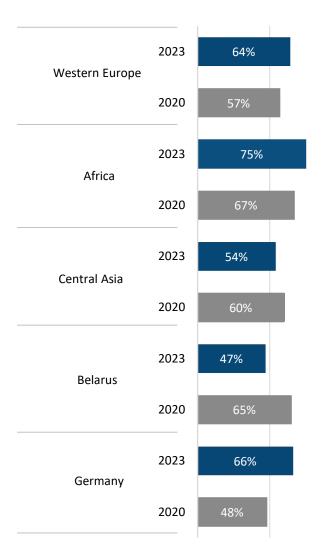
The recognition process was not time consuming / administratively demanding



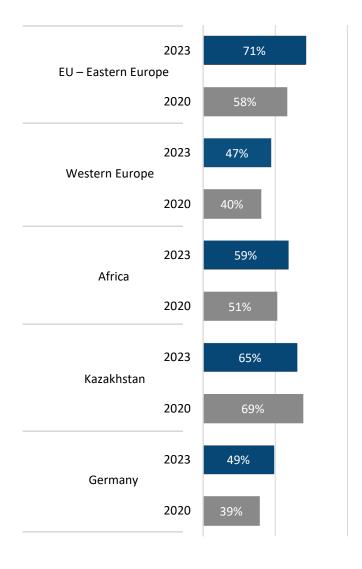
I feel included among Czech students.



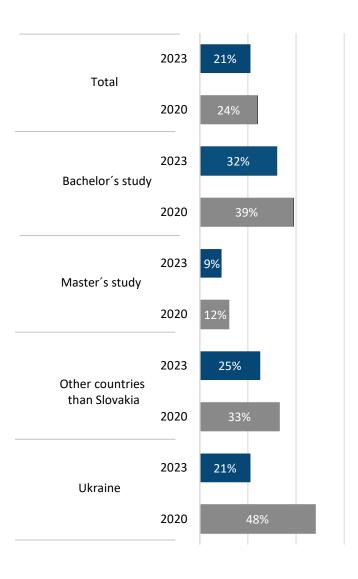
I feel integrated into the everyday life of my university.



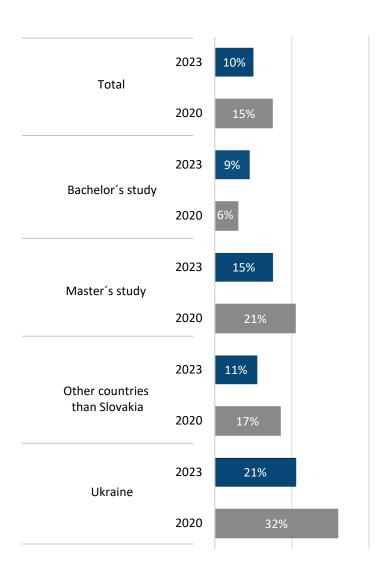
I find the local community welcoming to the needs of international students.



I plan to continue my studies in Czechia.



I plan to return to my home country for work.



Regional differences

Slovakia

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: The quality of studies (68%), Cultural or linguistic proximity (43%), Particular degree programme (41%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: The reputation of the university (63%), Particular degree programme (62%), The location of the university (36%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Friends or family (56%), Online search (54%), High school or university in my home country (35%).
- 95% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 92% feel integrated among Czech students and 82% feel also included among international students.
- 71% Slovakia respondents would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if they had the chance to decide again.
- 98% would recommend studying in Czechia to their friends or family.
- More than half (54%) students plan to continue their studies or work in Czechia after graduation.

Russia

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: The quality of studies (50%), The quality of life (46%), Cultural or linguistic proximity (37%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: Particular degree programme (62%), The reputation of the university (53%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Friends or family (53%), Online search (50%), Social media (33%).
- 91% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 47% do not feel integrated among Czech students. On the other hand, 81% feel included among international students.
- 59% Russian respondents would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if they had the chance to decide again.
- 88% would recommend studying in Czechia to their friends and family.
- 65% of students plan to continue their studies or work in Czechia after graduation.

Eastern and South-Eastern Europe

Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Georgia, Kosovo, Moldova, North Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: The quality of studies (46%), The quality of life (29%), Safety (26%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: Particular degree programme (63%), The reputation of the university (44%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Online search (52%), Friends or family (52%), Social media (25%).
- 90% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 48% do not feel integrated among Czech students. On the other hand, 84% feel included among international students.
- 62% of respondents from Eastern and South-Eastern Europe would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if they had the chance to decide again.
- 91% would recommend studying in Czechia to their friends and family.
- Half (52%) East and South-East European students plan to continue their studies or work in Czechia after graduation. However, among them, 66% of Belarusian students plan to do so.

Western Europe

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: The opportunity to study in English (42%), Particular degree programme (42%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: Particular degree programme (56%), The reputation of the university (36%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Online search (49%), Friends or family (29%), An independent agency/study agent (23%).
- 83% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 71% do not feel integrated among Czech students. On the other hand, 92% feel included among international students.
- 62% of respondents from Western Europe would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if they had the chance to decide again.
- 73% would recommend studying in Czechia to their friends and family.
- Only 8% of West European students plan to continue their studies or work in Czechia after graduation. 39% of them plan to continue their studies or work in another foreign country and 25% of them plan to return home for work.
- Huge difference can be found among German student where only 6% want to continue their studies or work in Czechia, 25% of them
 plan to do so in foreign country and more than 1/3 (39%) of them plan to return home for work.

EU - Eastern Europe

Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovenia

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: Particular degree programme (42%), The opportunity to study in English (28%), The geographical location of the country (26%), Friends or family living in Czechia (25%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: Particular degree programme (69%), The reputation of the university (47%), The location of the university (31%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Online search (53%), Friends or family (46%).

- 80% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 44% do not feel integrated among Czech students. On the other hand, 86% feel included among international students.
- 65% would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if given a chance to decide again.
- 83% would recommend studying in Czechia to friends or family.
- 41% of respondents plan either working (30%) or continue studying (11%) in Czechia after graduation.

South and Southeast Asia

Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: Particular degree programme (42%), The cost of tuition fees (40%), The quality of studies (37%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: Particular degree programme (55%), The reputation of the university (47%), The cost of tuition fees (44%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Online search (55%), Friends or family (36%), An online study portal (24%).
- 94% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 51% do not feel integrated among Czech students. On the other hand, 90% feel included among international students.
- 56% would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if given a chance to decide again.
- 89% would recommend studying in Czechia to friends or family.
- 35% of respondents plan either working (22%) or continue studying (13%) in Czechia after graduation.
- 17% plan to work but in foreign country other than Czechia.

Central Asia

Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: The quality of studies (55%), The quality of life (38%), Safety (28%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: Particular degree programme (62%), The reputation of the university (48%), Ease of application process (30%), The international rating of the university (29%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Friends or family (51%), Online search (45%), An independent agency/study agent (36%), Social media (33%).
- 92% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 49% do not feel integrated among Czech students. On the other hand, 87% feel included among international students.
- 55% would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if given a chance to decide again.
- 92% would recommend studying in Czechia to friends or family.
- 58% of respondents plan either working (36%) or continue studying (22%) in Czechia after graduation.

Middle East

Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, Yemen

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: The opportunity to study in English (37%), Particular degree programme (36%), The quality of studies (33%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: Particular degree programme (53%), The reputation of the university (43%), The international rating of the university (38%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Online search (52%), Friends or family (37%), An independent agency/study agent (28%).
- 88% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 65% do not feel integrated among Czech students. On the other hand, 85% feel included among international students.
- 57% would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if given a chance to decide again.
- 79% would recommend studying in Czechia to friends or family.
- 26% of respondents plan either working (17%) or continue studying (9%) in Czechia after graduation.
- 20% plan to work but in foreign country other than Czechia.

East Asia

China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Taiwan

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: The cost of tuition fees (43%), Living costs (37%), The opportunity to study in English (37%), Safety (26%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: Particular degree programme (50%), The cost of tuition fees (43%), The reputation of the university (22%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Online search (49%), Friends or family (31%), An independent agency/study agent (28%).
- 84% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 63% do not feel integrated among Czech students. On the other hand, 83% feel included among international students.
- 51% would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if given a chance to decide again.
- 71% would recommend studying in Czechia to friends or family.
- 29% of respondents plan either working (20%) or continue studying (9%) in Czechia after graduation.
- 22% plan to return to their home country for work.

Africa

Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Somalia, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: The quality of studies (43%), Particular degree programme (38%), The cost of tuition fees (37%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: Particular degree programme (65%), The reputation of the university (42%), The cost of tuition fees (37%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Online search (50%), Friends or family (47%), Website/social media of Study in Czechia (20%).
- 95% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 55% do not feel integrated among Czech students. On the other hand, 87% feel included among international students.
- 67% would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if given a chance to decide again.
- 91% would recommend studying in Czechia to friends or family.
- 41% of respondents plan either working (20%) or continue studying (21%) in Czechia after graduation.
- 18% plan to return to their homecountry for work.

Latin America

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Venezuela

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: The opportunity to study in English (34%), Living costs (31%), The cost of tuition fees (31%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: Particular degree programme (56%), The cost of tuition fees (40%), The reputation of the university (37%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Online search (47%), Friends or family (30%), An online study portal (16%).
- 92% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 62% do not feel integrated among Czech students. On the other hand, 89% feel included among international students.
- 65% would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if given a chance to decide again.
- 90% would recommend studying in Czechia to friends or family.
- 47% of respondents plan either working (39%) or continue studying (8%) in Czechia after graduation.

North America Canada, United States of America

- Reasons for choosing Czechia: The cost of tuition fees (68%), The opportunity to study in English (34%), Living costs (31%).
- Reasons for selecting a given university: The cost of tuition fees (57%), Particular degree programme (52%), The reputation of the university (32%).
- Information about the possibility of studying in Czechia: Online search (54%), Friends or family (28%), Social media (24%).
- 77% of respondents consider their degree to be of high quality.
- 65% do not feel integrated among Czech students. On the other hand, 87% feel included among international students.
- More than half (52%) would choose the same degree programme and the same university in Czechia if given a chance to choose again.
- 77% would recommend studying in Czechia to a friend or family.
- 29% of respondents plan either working (23%) or continue studying (6%) in Czechia after graduation.
- 76% considers quality of the studies adequate to the tuition costs.

