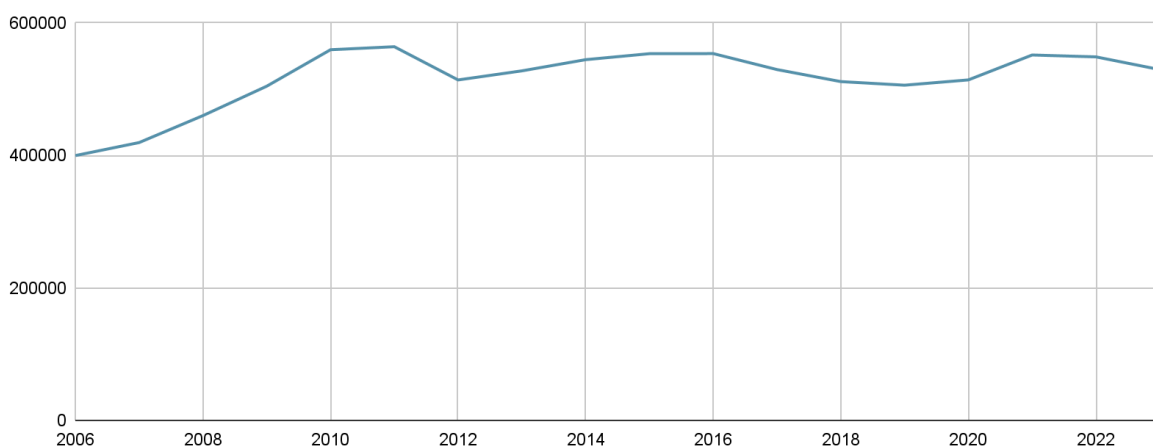


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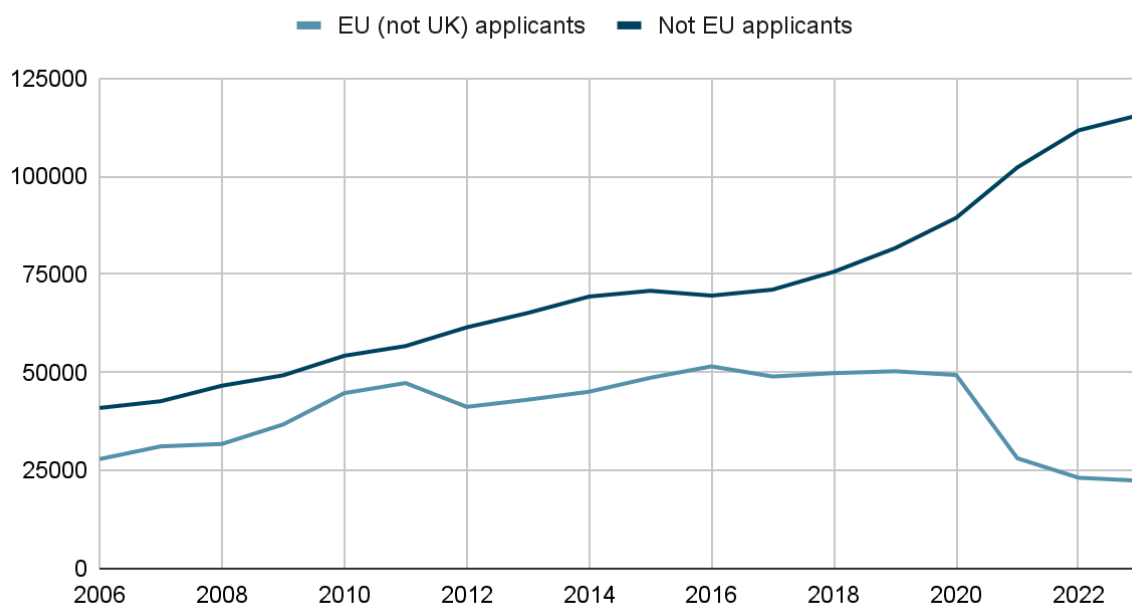
1. Here's the evolution of all the applicants between 2006 and 2023

Evolution of the applicants



Here's the evolution of the EU (not UK) and not EU applicants between 2006 and 2023 :

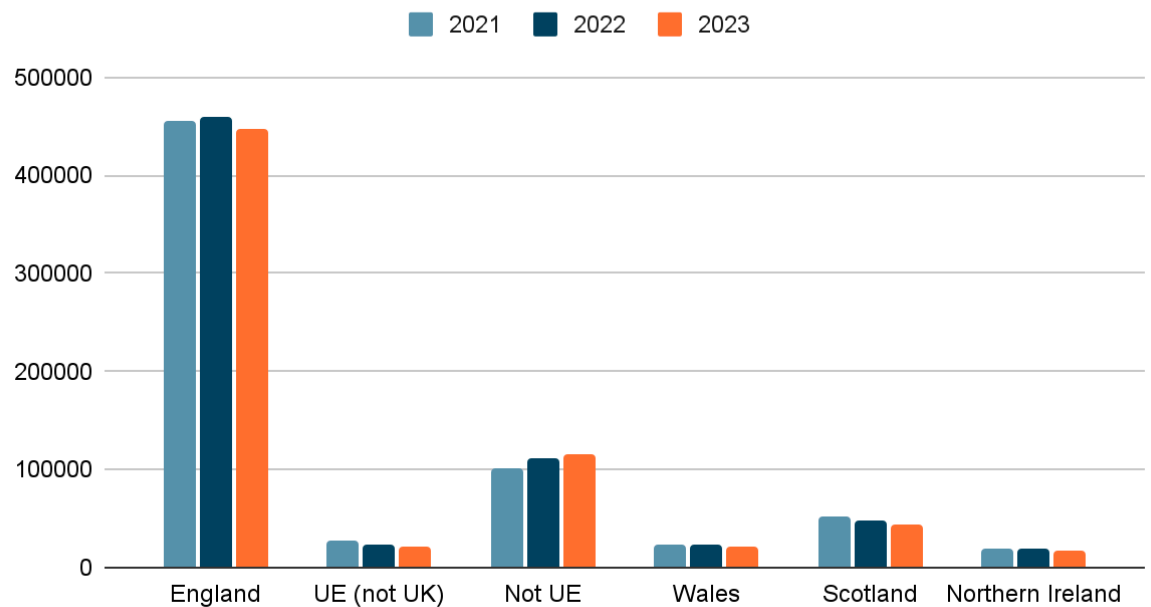
Evolution of EU (not UK) applicants and not EU applicants



We can see that we have almost 50 000 applicants for the EU in 2020 and 25 000 in 2021 while the non-EU applicants are constantly increasing. We can explain that with Brexit.

2.

Applicants between 2021 and 2023

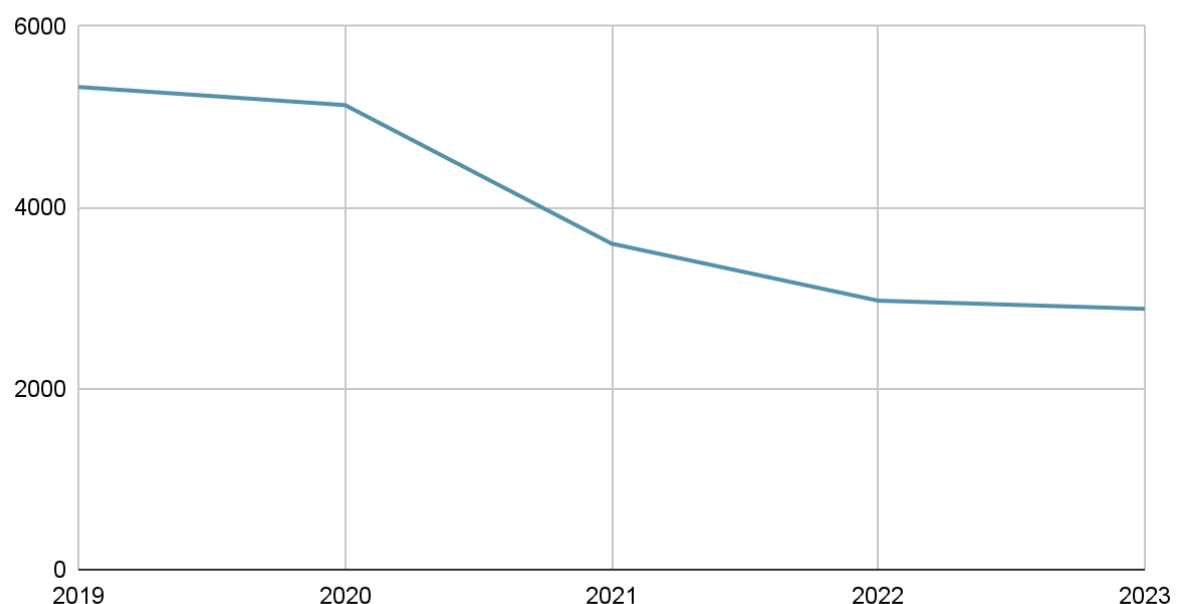


We see that the number of applicants that are from the UK or EU is decreasing between 2021 and 2023.

While this decreases, the number of applicants that are not from the EU is increasing.

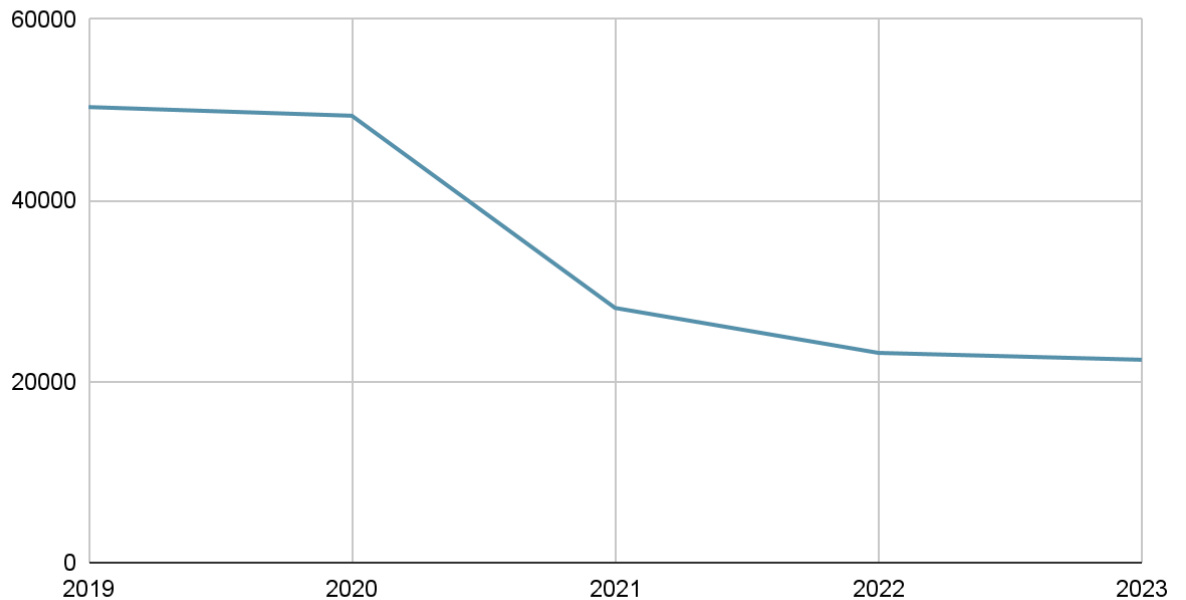
3.

French applicants



We can see here that the number of French applicants is decreasing a lot as of 2020, Brexit date.

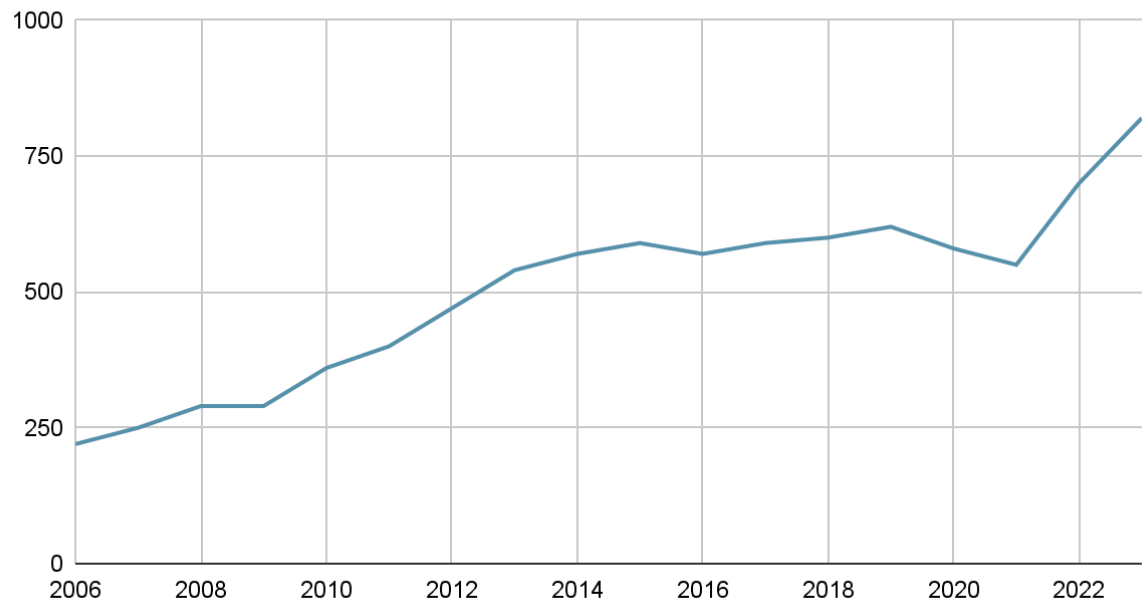
EU (excluding UK) applicants



We also see in this graph that the number of applicants from Europe is decreasing at the start of 2020 and so is Brexit's date.

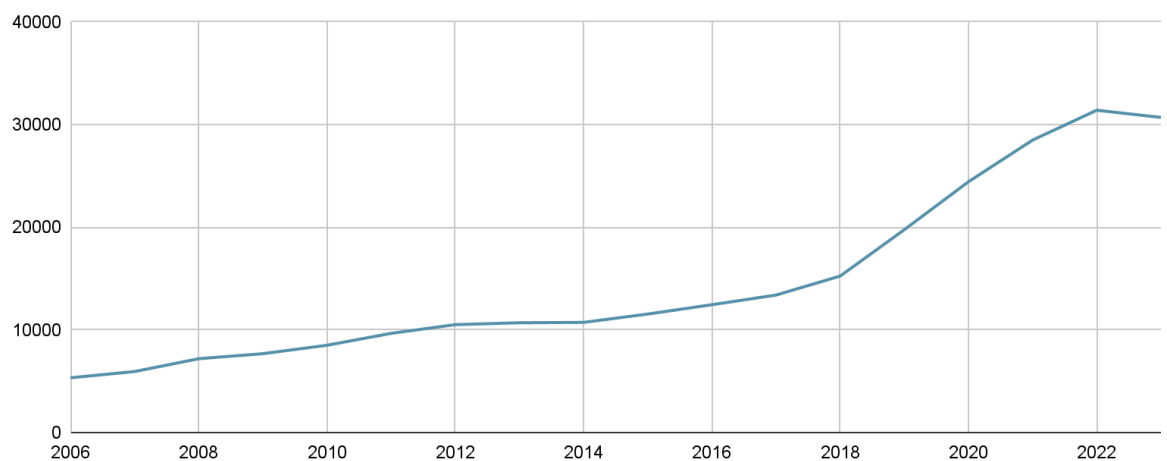
4. China is the country that has the highest number of applicants excluding the UK in June 2023 with 30700, it's almost 19000 more than the second who is India.
5. China is also the country that has the highest number of female applicants excluding the UK in June 2023 with 15890. For example, it's 10000 more than the second country who is also India with 5770.

6. Applicants from Australia



We see that the number of Australian applicants is increasing between 2006 and 2023. We got a little decrease between 2019 and 2021, maybe because COVID-19.

7. Chinese Applicants



We see that the number of Chinese applicants is increasing a lot between 2006 and 2022. We passed from almost 6000 applicants in 2006 to 30 000 applicants in 2022. In 2023, this number decreases a little bit.

