

April, 2025

# Result of International Student Survey in Japan, 2024



Independent Administrative Institution  
**Japan Student Services  
Organization**

International Student Survey in Japan, 2024 investigates the enrollment situation of international students in Japan (in the fiscal year 2024, as of May 1) at graduate schools, universities (four-year institutions), junior colleges (two-year institutions), colleges of technology, professional training colleges, Japanese language institutes and university preparatory courses (hereafter collectively referred to as “Japanese School”). The objectives of this survey are to acquire a deeper understanding of international students’ facts and figures in Japan.

Note 1: This survey had been conducted annually by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) until 2003, is now administered by Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO), which was founded in April 2004 as an Independent Administrative Institution.

Note 2: The term “international student” as used in this survey is defined pursuant to provisions of Appended Table 1 of the “Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act,” as a student from a foreign country who is granted the status of residence as “Student” and who is receiving education at a Japanese School.

Note 3: A new simplified student visa framework was launched on July 15, 2009 under the “Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act”; international students enrolled in Japanese language institutes were incorporated in 2011 from “Pre-College Student” to “Student”.

Note 4: “Japanese government scholarship (for overseas) students” refer to students who receive financial aid from MEXT in the form of the Japanese government (MEXT) scholarship program established in 1954 or the Japan-Korea Joint Exchange Program in Science and Engineering Students scholarship and the Japan-Korea Government Scholarship program sponsored by Japanese government.

Note 5: “Foreign government-sponsored students” receive financial assistance from their own countries/region’s government or related institutions.

Note 6: “Short-term international students” refer to students who enroll in Japanese Schools to take less than one year of courses and obtain credit but do not necessarily receive an academic degree. These courses offer a variety of programs related to Japanese language or culture.

Note 7: The university preparatory course designated by MEXT is for international students who are pursuing higher education but who have not completed a total of twelve years’ worth of precollege education yet.

Note 8: Among the Japanese government scholarship students, those who enrolled in the university preparatory courses, are counted as Japanese language students since 2020, instead of counting them as students in their planned type of school after the completion of their preparatory courses.

Note 9: The sum total of each item may not exactly match the number shown in the table’s total values column/row because the numbers have been rounded off.

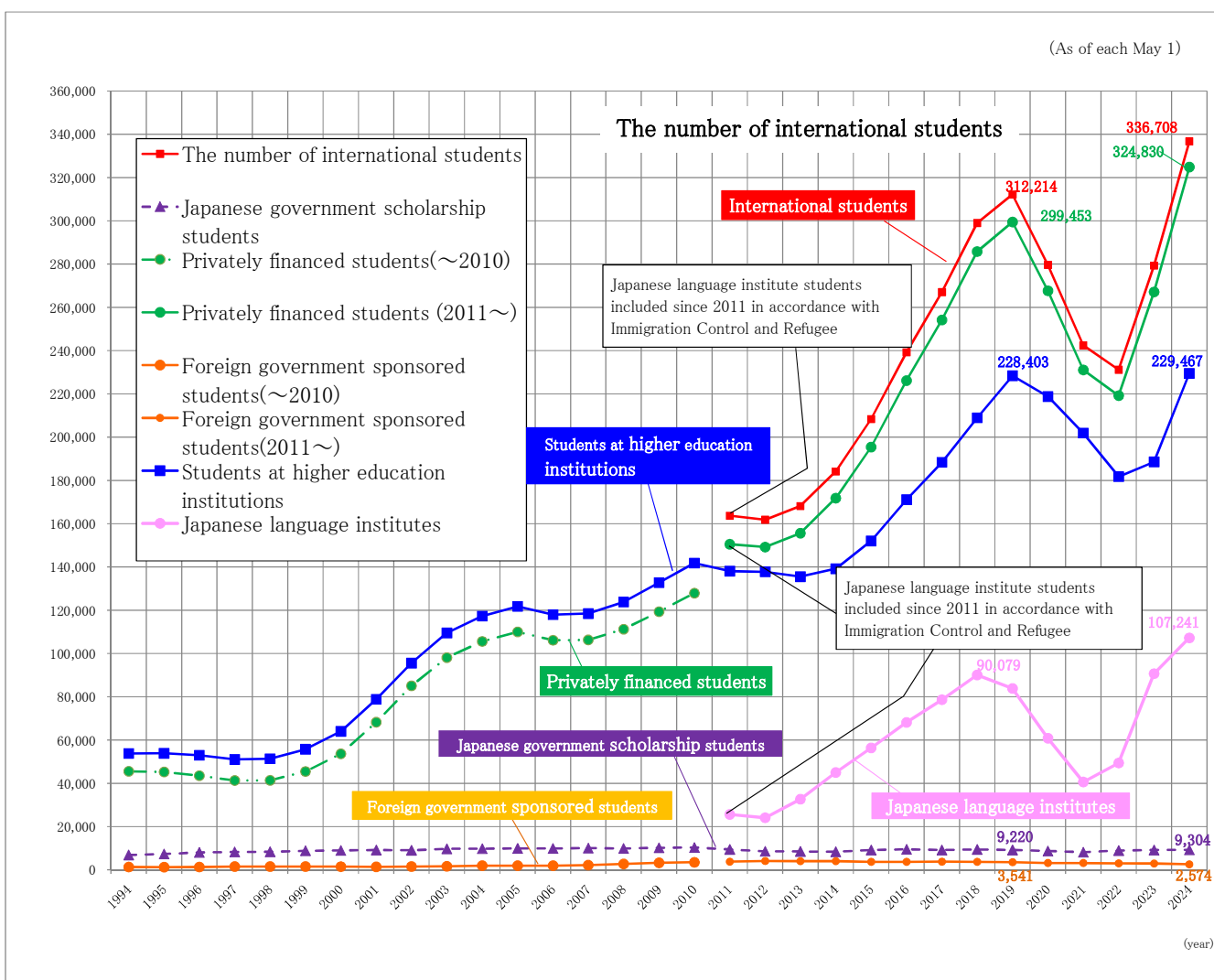
This survey aggregated the answers from Japanese Schools as of February, 2025.

# 1. Trends in number of international students by source of funds (As of each May 1)

Year	The number of international students	Source of funds			Educational institution type	
		Japanese government	Foreign government	Privately financed	Higher Education Institutions	Japanese language institutes
1978	5,849	1,075	0	4,774	5,849	
1979	5,933	1,183	105	4,645	5,933	
1980	6,572	1,369	419	4,784	6,572	
1981	7,179	1,578	475	5,126	7,179	
1982	8,116	1,777	662	5,677	8,116	
1983	10,428	2,082	863	7,483	10,428	
1984	12,410	2,345	798	9,267	12,410	
1985	15,009	2,502	774	11,733	15,009	
1986	18,631	3,077	895	14,659	18,631	
1987	22,154	3,458	995	17,701	22,154	
1988	25,643	4,118	976	20,549	25,643	
1989	31,251	4,465	934	25,852	31,251	
1990	41,347	4,961	1,026	35,360	41,347	
1991	45,066	5,219	1,072	38,775	45,066	
1992	48,561	5,699	1,058	41,804	48,561	
1993	52,405	6,408	1,214	44,783	52,405	
1994	53,787	6,880	1,330	45,577	53,787	
1995	53,847	7,371	1,231	45,245	53,847	
1996	52,921	8,051	1,297	43,573	52,921	
1997	51,047	8,250	1,524	41,273	51,047	
1998	51,298	8,323	1,585	41,390	51,298	
1999	55,755	8,774	1,542	45,439	55,755	
2000	64,011	8,930	1,441	53,640	64,011	
2001	78,812	9,173	1,369	68,270	78,812	

Year	The number of international students	Source of funds			Educational institution type	
		Japanese government	Foreign government	Privately financed	Higher Education Institutions	Japanese language institutes
2002	95,550	9,009	1,517	85,024	95,550	
2003	109,508	9,746	1,627	98,135	109,508	
2004	117,302	9,804	1,906	105,592	117,302	
2005	121,812	9,891	1,903	110,018	121,812	
2006	117,927	9,869	1,956	106,102	117,927	
2007	118,498	10,020	2,181	106,297	118,498	
2008	123,829	9,923	2,681	111,225	123,829	
2009	132,720	10,168	3,235	119,317	132,720	
2010	141,774	10,349	3,505	127,920	141,774	
2011	163,697	9,396	3,763	150,538	138,075	25,622
2012	161,848	8,588	4,068	149,192	137,756	24,092
2013	168,145	8,529	3,999	155,617	135,519	32,626
2014	184,155	8,351	3,996	171,808	139,185	44,970
2015	208,379	9,223	3,737	195,419	152,062	56,317
2016	239,287	9,481	3,682	226,124	171,122	68,165
2017	267,042	9,166	3,760	254,116	188,384	78,658
2018	298,980	9,423	3,733	285,824	208,901	90,079
2019	312,214	9,220	3,541	299,453	228,403	83,811
2020	279,597	8,761	3,206	267,630	218,783	60,814
2021	242,444	8,197	3,170	231,077	201,877	40,567
2022	231,146	8,924	3,008	219,214	181,741	49,405
2023	279,274	9,182	2,981	267,111	188,555	90,719
2024	336,708	9,304	2,574	324,830	229,467	107,241

※In accordance with the unification of student visas, the total number of international students including Japanese language institutes is also drawn since 2011.

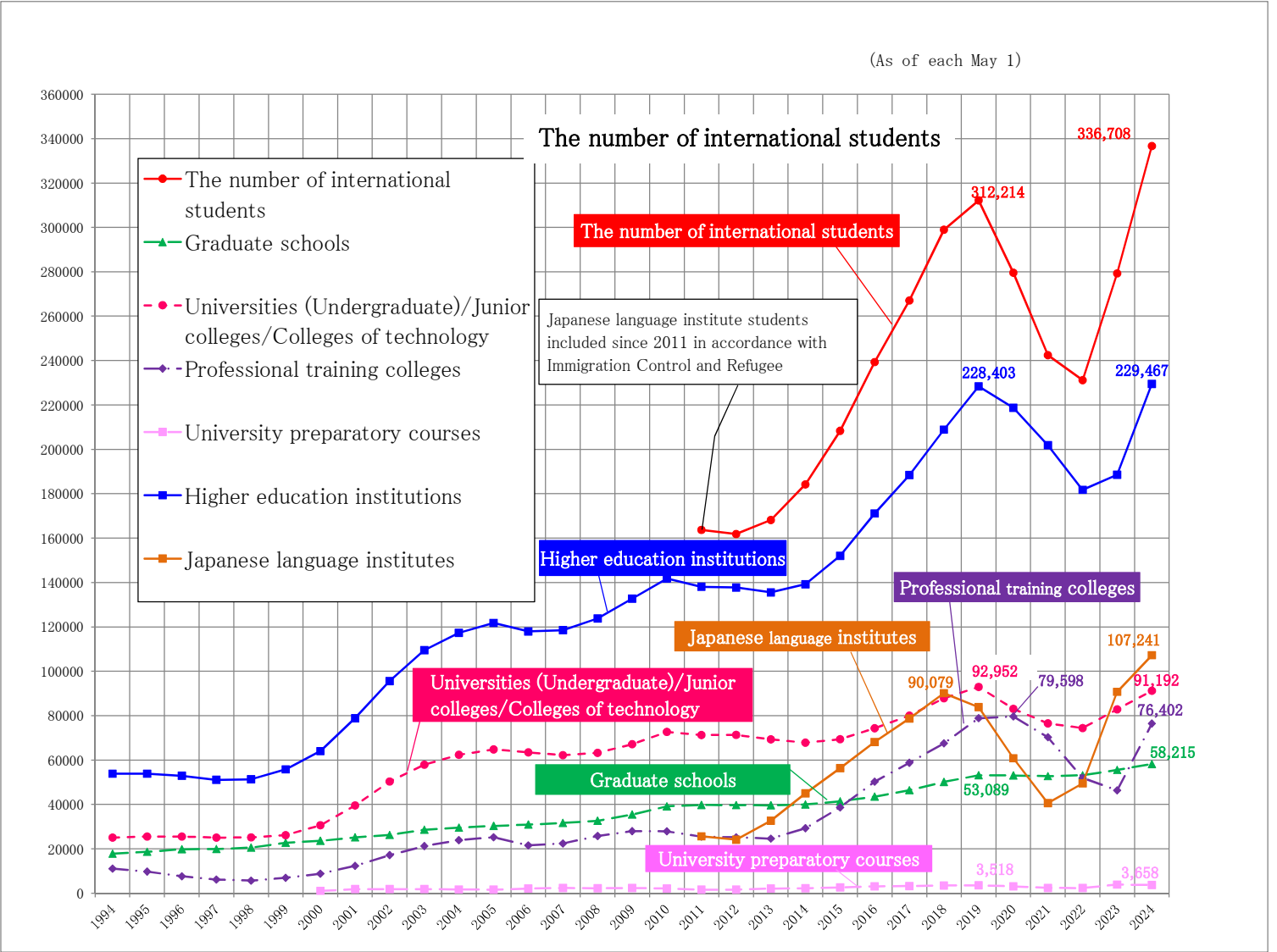


2. Trends in number of international students by institutional type

Year	The number of international students	Higher Education Institutions				Japanese language institutes
		Graduate schools	Universities (undergraduate)- Junior colleges- Colleges of Technology	Professional training colleges	University preparatory courses	
1983	10,428人	3,905	5,693	830		
1984	12,410人	4,590	6,216	1,604		
1985	15,009人	5,384	7,201	2,424		
1986	18,631人	6,838	8,291	3,502		
1987	22,154人	8,035	9,803	4,316		
1988	25,643人	9,354	11,246	5,043		
1989	31,251人	10,568	13,486	7,197		
1990	41,347人	12,383	16,390	12,574		
1991	45,066人	13,816	18,710	12,540		
1992	48,561人	15,004	21,364	12,193		
1993	52,405人	16,592	23,677	12,136		
1994	53,787人	17,740	25,009	11,038		
1995	53,847人	18,645	25,477	9,725		
1996	52,921人	19,779	25,504	7,638		
1997	51,047人	19,856	25,052	6,139		
1998	51,298人	20,483	25,159	5,656		
1999	55,755人	22,679	26,160	6,916		
2000	64,011人	23,585	30,612	8,815	999	
2001	78,812人	25,146	39,502	12,324	1,840	
2002	95,550人	26,229	50,321	17,173	1,827	
2003	109,508人	28,542	57,911	21,233	1,822	

Year	The number of international students	Higher Education Institutions				Japanese language institutes
		Graduate schools	Universities (undergraduate)- Junior colleges- Colleges of technology	Professional training colleges	University preparatory courses	
2004	117,302	29,514	62,311	23,833	1,644	
2005	121,812	30,278	64,774	25,197	1,563	
2006	117,927	30,910	63,437	21,562	2,018	
2007	118,498	31,592	62,159	22,399	2,348	
2008	123,829	32,666	63,175	25,753	2,235	
2009	132,720	35,405	67,108	27,914	2,293	
2010	141,774	39,097	72,665	27,872	2,140	
2011	163,697	39,749	71,244	25,463	1,619	25,622
2012	161,848	39,641	71,361	25,167	1,587	24,092
2013	168,145	39,567	69,339	24,586	2,027	32,626
2014	184,155	39,979	67,782	29,227	2,197	44,970
2015	208,379	41,396	69,405	38,654	2,607	56,317
2016	239,287	43,478	74,323	50,235	3,086	68,165
2017	267,042	46,373	80,020	58,771	3,220	78,658
2018	298,980	50,184	87,806	67,475	3,436	90,079
2019	312,214	53,089	92,952	78,844	3,518	83,811
2020	279,597	53,056	83,077	79,598	3,052	60,814
2021	242,444	52,759	76,499	70,268	2,351	40,567
2022	231,146	53,122	74,390	51,955	2,274	49,405
2023	279,274	55,539	82,818	46,325	3,873	90,719
2024	336,708	58,215	91,192	76,402	3,658	107,241

※In accordance with the unification of student visas, the total number of international students including Japanese language institutes is also drawn since 2011.



Shift in number and percentage of international students

Year	Number of students	Annual increase	Annual % change
1983	10,428	2,312	28.5%
1984	12,410	1,982	19.0%
1985	15,009	2,599	20.9%
1986	18,631	3,622	24.1%
1987	22,154	3,523	18.9%
1988	25,643	3,489	15.7%
1989	31,251	5,608	21.9%
1990	41,347	10,096	32.3%
1991	45,066	3,719	9.0%
1992	48,561	3,495	7.8%
1993	52,405	3,844	7.9%
1994	53,787	1,382	2.6%
1995	53,847	60	0.1%
1996	52,921	-926	-1.7%
1997	51,047	-1,874	-3.5%
1998	51,298	251	0.5%
1999	55,755	4,457	8.7%
2000	64,011	8,256	14.8%
2001	78,812	14,801	23.1%
2002	95,550	16,738	21.2%
2003	109,508	13,958	14.6%
2004	117,302	7,794	7.1%
2005	121,812	4,510	3.8%
2006	117,927	-3,885	-3.2%
2007	118,498	571	0.5%
2008	123,829	5,331	4.5%
2009	132,720	8,891	7.2%
2010	141,774	9,054	6.8%

(As of each May 1)

Year	Number of students (Higher Education Institutions and Japanese language Institutes)	Annual increase	Annual % change	Number of students in Higher Education Institutions	Annual increase	Annual % change	Number of students in Japanese language Institutes	Annual increase	Annual % change
2011	163,697	—	—	138,075	-3,699	-2.6%	25,622	—	—
2012	161,848	-1,849	-1.1%	137,756	-319	-0.2%	24,092	-1,530	-6.0%
2013	168,145	6,297	3.9%	135,519	-2,237	-1.6%	32,626	8,534	35.4%
2014	184,155	16,010	9.5%	139,185	3,666	2.7%	44,970	12,344	37.8%
2015	208,379	24,224	13.2%	152,062	12,877	9.3%	56,317	11,347	25.2%
2016	239,287	30,908	14.8%	171,122	19,060	12.5%	68,165	11,848	21.0%
2017	267,042	27,755	11.6%	188,384	17,262	10.1%	78,658	10,493	15.4%
2018	298,980	31,938	12.0%	208,901	20,517	10.9%	90,079	11,421	14.5%
2019	312,214	13,234	4.4%	228,403	19,502	9.3%	83,811	-6,268	-7.0%
2020	279,597	-32,617	-10.4%	218,783	-9,620	-4.2%	60,814	-22,997	-27.4%
2021	242,444	-37,153	-13.3%	201,877	-16,906	-7.7%	40,567	-20,247	-33.3%
2022	231,146	-11,298	-4.7%	181,741	-20,136	-10.0%	49,405	8,838	21.8%
2023	279,274	48,128	20.8%	188,555	6,814	3.7%	90,719	41,314	83.6%
2024	336,708	57,434	20.6%	229,467	40,912	21.7%	107,241	16,522	18.2%

※ In accordance with the unification of student visas, the total number of international students including Japanese language institutes is also drawn since

### 3. Number of international students by region of origin

In the number of international students according to home region, 92.5% (previous year: 91.0%) of the students came from Asia, and 5.3% (previous year: 6.5%) from Europe and North America.

Region	Number of students	% of total
Asia	311,566 (254,224)	92.5% (91.0)
Europe	13,312 (13,364)	4.0% (4.8)
North America	4,516 (4,667)	1.3% (1.7)
Africa	2,741 (2,595)	0.8% (0.9)
Latin America	2,452 (2,238)	0.7% (0.8)
Middle East	1,333 (1,291)	0.4% (0.5)
Oceania	781 (883)	0.2% (0.3)
Others	7 (12)	0.0% (0.0)
Total	336,708 (279,274)	100.0% (100.0)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

#### 4. Number of international students by nationality

Students from China and Nepal account for over 55.9% (previous year: 54.9%) of the total number of international students.

Country/region	Number of students		% of total	Country/region	Number of students		% of total
China	123,485	(115,493)	36.7% (41.4)	India	1,685	(1,612)	0.5% (0.6)
Nepal	64,816	(37,878)	19.2% (13.6)	Russian Federation	1,502	(1,575)	0.4% (0.6)
Viet Nam	40,323	(36,339)	12.0% (13.0)	Pakistan	1,340	(896)	0.4% (0.3)
Myanmar	16,596	(7,773)	4.9% (2.8)	Germany	1,215	(1,282)	0.4% (0.5)
Republic of Korea	14,579	(14,946)	4.3% (5.4)	United Kingdom	953	(1,117)	0.3% (0.4)
Sri Lanka	12,269	(6,819)	3.6% (2.4)	Brazil	855	(756)	0.3% (0.3)
Taiwan	7,655	(6,998)	2.3% (2.5)	Italy	820	(869)	0.2% (0.3)
Bangladesh	7,597	(5,326)	2.3% (1.9)	Cambodia	617	(590)	0.2% (0.2)
Indonesia	6,778	(6,552)	2.0% (2.3)	Canada	598	(591)	0.2% (0.2)
Mongolia	4,085	(3,677)	1.2% (1.3)	Mexico	566	(533)	0.2% (0.2)
United States of America	3,918	(4,076)	1.2% (1.5)	Spain	479	(568)	0.1% (0.2)
Thailand	3,588	(3,616)	1.1% (1.3)	Australia	472	(575)	0.1% (0.2)
Uzbekistan	2,844	(2,315)	0.8% (0.8)	Singapore	462	(407)	0.1% (0.1)
Malaysia	2,681	(2,542)	0.8% (0.9)	Turkey	433	(335)	0.1% (0.1)
Philippines	2,535	(2,292)	0.8% (0.8)	Other countries	8,950	(8,813)	2.7% (3.2)
France	2,012	(2,113)	0.6% (0.8)	Total	336,708	(279,274)	100.0% (100.0)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

5. Number of international students by gender

Gender	Number of students		% of total	
Male	186,346	(156,126)	55.3%	(55.9)
Female	150,305	(123,140)	44.6%	(44.1)
Not Known	57	(8)	0.0%	(0.0)
Total	336,708	(279,274)	100.0%	(100.0)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

6. Number of international students by institutional type

	National		Local public		Private		Total	
	Number of students	% of total	Number of students	% of total	Number of students	% of total	Number of students	% of total
Graduate schools	34,411 (34,207)	59.1% (61.6)	2,176 (2,134)	3.7% (3.8)	21,628 (19,198)	37.2% (34.6)	58,215 (55,539)	100.0% (100.0)
Universities (undergraduate)	10,844 (10,892)	12.4% (13.6)	1,719 (1,735)	2.0% (2.2)	74,858 (67,735)	85.6% (84.3)	87,421 (80,362)	100.0% (100.0)
Junior colleges	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	2 (11)	0.1% (0.6)	3,263 (1,944)	99.9% (99.4)	3,265 (1,955)	100.0% (100.0)
Colleges of technology	504 (499)	99.6% (99.6)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	2 (2)	0.4% (0.4)	506 (501)	100.0% (100.0)
Professional training colleges	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	52 (35)	0.07% (0.08)	76,350 (46,290)	99.9% (99.9)	76,402 (46,325)	100.0% (100.0)
University preparatory courses	131 (118)	3.6% (3.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	3,527 (3,755)	96.4% (97.0)	3,658 (3,873)	100.0% (100.0)
Japanese language institutes	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	100 (96)	0.1% (0.1)	107,141 (90,623)	99.9% (99.9)	107,241 (90,719)	100.0% (100.0)
Total	45,890 (45,716)	13.6% (16.4)	4,049 (4,011)	1.2% (1.4)	286,769 (229,547)	85.2% (82.2)	336,708 (279,274)	100.0% (100.0)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023



7. Number of international students by major field

Major field	Number of students		% of total	
Humanities	158,505	(134,310)	47.1%	(48.1)
Social science	77,045	(57,563)	22.9%	(20.6)
Science	4,600	(4,640)	1.4%	(1.7)
Engineering	41,658	(35,135)	12.4%	(12.6)
Agriculture	4,036	(4,057)	1.2%	(1.5)
Health care	6,910	(6,073)	2.1%	(2.2)
Home economics	4,119	(3,185)	1.2%	(1.1)
Education	3,632	(3,200)	1.1%	(1.1)
Arts	14,572	(11,560)	4.3%	(4.1)
Others	21,631	(19,551)	6.4%	(7.0)
Total	336,708	(279,274)	100.0%	(100.0)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

# 8. Number of international students by region and prefecture of Japan

(1) Aggregated by prefecture where the main office of the school is located.

Region	Number of students	% of total	Prefecture	Number of students		Region	Number of students	% of total	Prefecture	Number of students	
Hokkaido	5,119 (4,753)	1.5% (1.7)	Hokkaido	5,119	(4,753)	Kinki	73,554 (63,610)	21.8% (22.8)	Mie	1,699	(1,590)
									Shiga	673	(598)
									Kyoto	20,167	(17,743)
									Osaka	32,451	(28,324)
									Hyogo	16,003	(13,080)
Tohoku	8,574 (7,650)	2.5% (2.7)	Aomori	550	(489)	Chugoku	12,002 (10,960)	3.6% (3.9)	Nara	1,851	(1,740)
			Iwate	497	(438)				Wakayama	710	(535)
			Miyagi	5,608	(4,962)				Tottori	391	(288)
			Akita	510	(481)				Shimane	465	(558)
			Yamagata	293	(320)				Okayama	3,922	(3,333)
			Fukushima	1,116	(960)				Hiroshima	4,930	(4,617)
Kanto	172,201 (135,178)	51.1% (48.4)	Ibaraki	4,547	(3,983)	Shikoku	2,246 (1,962)	0.7% (0.7)	Yamaguchi	2,294	(2,164)
			Tochigi	3,426	(2,174)				Tokushima	693	(584)
			Gunma	5,820	(3,465)				Kagawa	699	(646)
			Saitama	12,468	(8,593)				Ehime	531	(428)
			Chiba	13,839	(8,649)	Kochi	323	(304)			
			Tokyo	122,208	(100,197)	Kyushu	33,171 (29,040)	9.9% (10.4)	Fukuoka	19,377	(16,971)
			Kanagawa	9,893	(8,117)				Saga	1,019	(948)
Chubu	29,841 (26,121)	8.9% (9.4)	Niigata	2,246	(1,816)				Kumamoto	1,305	(1,112)
			Toyama	513	(487)	Oita	3,765	(3,501)			
			Ishikawa	2,350	(2,179)	Miyazaki	552	(484)			
			Fukui	787	(645)	Kagoshima	1,384	(1,344)			
			Yamanashi	1,817	(1,707)	Okinawa	3,343	(2,461)			
			Nagano	1,528	(1,056)	Total	336,708 (279,274)	100.0% (100.0)			
			Gifu	2,489	(2,058)						
			Shizuoka	4,732	(3,710)						
Aichi	13,379	(12,463)									

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

Note: International students attending universities whose campuses lie in two or more prefectures are included in the figure for the prefecture where the main office of the university is located.

(2) Aggregated by prefecture where international students are studying

Region	Number of students	% of total	Prefecture	Number of students		Region	Number of students	% of total	Prefecture	Number of students	
Hokkaido	5,052 (4,769)	1.5% (1.7)	Hokkaido	5,052	(4,769)	Kinki	73,377 (63,167)	21.8% (22.6)	Mie	1,699	(1,592)
									Shiga	1,538	(1,873)
									Kyoto	18,001	(15,663)
									Osaka	34,781	(29,465)
									Hyogo	14,750	(12,252)
Tohoku	8,485 (7,596)	2.5% (2.7)	Aomori	426	(385)	Chugoku	11,283 (10,425)	3.4% (3.7)	Nara	1,874	(1,766)
			Iwate	466	(439)				Wakayama	734	(556)
			Miyagi	5,602	(4,962)				Tottori	376	(271)
			Akita	510	(481)				Shimane	488	(577)
			Yamagata	318	(320)				Okayama	3,899	(3,316)
			Fukushima	1,163	(1,009)				Hiroshima	4,954	(4,626)
Kanto	172,944 (136,520)	51.4% (48.9)	Ibaraki	5,352	(3,648)	Shikoku	2,265 (1,990)	0.7% (0.7)	Yamaguchi	1,566	(1,635)
			Tochigi	3,330	(2,118)				Tokushima	666	(559)
			Gunma	3,365	(1,896)				Kagawa	724	(678)
			Saitama	13,426	(10,424)				Ehime	544	(440)
			Chiba	15,574	(10,866)				Kochi	331	(313)
			Tokyo	117,375	(95,312)				Kyushu	32,659 (28,033)	9.7% (10.0)
Kanagawa	14,522	(12,256)	Saga	1,033	(967)						
Chubu	30,643 (26,774)	9.1% (9.6)	Niigata	2,251	(1,822)	Nagasaki	2,426	(2,219)			
			Toyama	513	(487)	Kumamoto	1,456	(1,217)			
			Ishikawa	2,350	(2,179)	Oita	3,765	(3,492)			
			Fukui	787	(645)	Miyazaki	552	(484)			
			Yamanashi	1,826	(1,715)	Kagoshima	974	(942)			
			Nagano	1,528	(1,056)	Okinawa	3,347	(2,466)			
			Gifu	2,487	(2,057)	Total	336,708 (279,274)	100.0% (100.0)			
			Shizuoka	5,005	(3,928)						
Aichi	13,896	(12,885)									

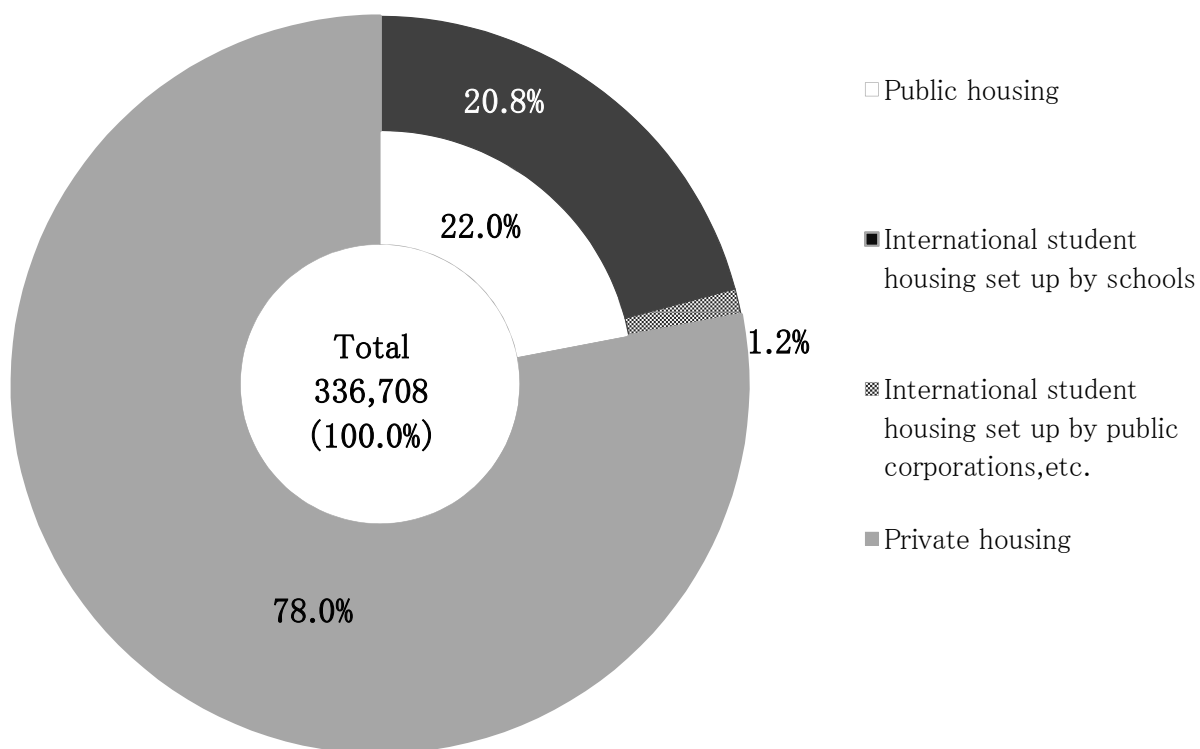
( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

9. Number of International Students by Housing (As of May 1, 2024)

○Total number of international students 336,708 students (Increase of 57,434 students)

○Students in public housing 74,022 students (Increase of 7,222 students)

Type	Number of students
Public housing	74,022
International student housing set up by schools	70,148
National : 138schools	13,649
Local public : 48schools	1,182
Private : 1003schools	55,317
International student housing set up by public corporations, etc.	3,874
Student housing set up by JASSO	785
Student housing set up by local government	979
Student housing set up by public corporations	603
Public housing	1,322
Private company housing	185
Private housing	262,686
Total	336,708



10. The Major Universities with the Highest Number of International Students(As of May 1, 2024)

University name		Number of students	
Waseda University	Private	5,562	(5,560)
The University of Tokyo	National	4,793	(4,658)
Ritsumeikan University	Private	3,258	(3,027)
Kyoto University	National	2,791	(2,844)
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	Private	2,776	(2,662)
Japan University of Economics	Private	2,675	(2,334)
Osaka University	National	2,595	(2,712)
Kyushu University	National	2,568	(2,526)
Tokyo University of Social Welfare	Private	2,470	(1,669)
University of Tsukuba	National	2,337	(2,342)
The Kyoto College of Graduate Studies for Informatics	Private	2,200	(1,688)
Keio University	Private	2,169	(2,146)
Tohoku University	National	2,142	(2,145)
Tokai University	Private	2,117	(1,610)
Hokkaido University	National	2,031	(2,116)
Nihon University	Private	2,007	(1,708)
Nagoya University	National	2,002	(2,140)
Tokyo Institute of Technology	National	1,894	(1,854)
Hiroshima University	National	1,830	(1,729)
Toyo University	Private	1,816	(1,712)
Meiji University	Private	1,592	(1,568)
Tokyo International University	Private	1,579	(1,395)
Sophia University	Private	1,515	(1,516)
Takushoku University	Private	1,502	(1,356)
Takarazuka University of Medical and Health Care	Private	1,395	(1,050)
Kobe University	National	1,306	(1,290)
Teikyo University	Private	1,285	(1,152)
Kansai University	Private	1,278	(1,228)
Kyoto Seika University	Private	1,241	(1,207)
Doshisha University	Private	1,240	(1,246)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

【International students in Higher education institutions】

※*Higher education institutions* refer to educational facilities that include Graduate schools, Universities (undergraduate), Junior colleges, Colleges of technology, Professional training colleges, and University preparatory courses.

1. Number of international students by region of origin

In the number of international students according to home region, 91.5% (previous year: 89.8%) of the students came from Asia, and 5.8% (previous year: 7.0%) from Europe and North America.

Regarding the short-term international students, 63.7% (previous year: 55.3%) of the students came from Asia, and 32.0% (previous year: 39.4%) from Europe and North America.

Region	Number of students	% of total	Short-term students	
			Number of students	% of total
Asia	210,041 (169,327)	91.5% (89.8)	12,767 (9,489)	63.7% (55.3)
Europe	9,802 (9,446)	4.3% (5.0)	4,412 (4,456)	22.0% (26.0)
North America	3,514 (3,792)	1.5% (2.0)	2,008 (2,303)	10.0% (13.4)
Africa	2,599 (2,489)	1.1% (1.3)	172 (178)	0.9% (1.0)
Latin America	1,816 (1,682)	0.8% (0.9)	332 (305)	1.7% (1.8)
Middle East	1,015 (1,067)	0.4% (0.6)	118 (129)	0.6% (0.8)
Oceania	673 (740)	0.3% (0.4)	243 (305)	1.2% (1.8)
Others	7 (12)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (4)	0.0% (0.0)
Total	229,467 (188,555)	100.0% (100.0)	20,052 (17,169)	100.0% (100.0)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

※*Short-term international students* refer to students who enroll in Japanese schools for a period of less than one year.

## 2. Number of international students by nationality

### (1) Number of international students by nationality

Students from China and Nepal account for over 57.5% (previous year: 54.2%) of the total number of international students.

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	94,635 (87,789)	41.2% (46.6)	India	1,445 (1,255)	0.6% (0.7)
Nepal	37,203 (14,437)	16.2% (7.7)	Germany	1,056 (1,122)	0.5% (0.6)
Viet Nam	22,633 (22,353)	9.9% (11.9)	Russian Federation	874 (803)	0.4% (0.4)
Republic of Korea	13,566 (13,919)	5.9% (7.4)	Pakistan	796 (526)	0.3% (0.3)
Myanmar	6,996 (3,600)	3.0% (1.9)	United Kingdom	769 (921)	0.3% (0.5)
Sri Lanka	5,860 (2,532)	2.6% (1.3)	Brazil	610 (595)	0.3% (0.3)
Taiwan	5,839 (5,475)	2.5% (2.9)	Cambodia	560 (535)	0.2% (0.3)
Indonesia	5,397 (4,892)	2.4% (2.6)	Italy	548 (566)	0.2% (0.3)
Bangladesh	5,157 (2,907)	2.2% (1.5)	Canada	482 (493)	0.2% (0.3)
United States of America	3,032 (3,299)	1.3% (1.7)	Singapore	398 (351)	0.2% (0.2)
Thailand	2,779 (2,788)	1.2% (1.5)	Australia	383 (458)	0.2% (0.2)
Malaysia	2,451 (2,288)	1.1% (1.2)	Mexico	382 (364)	0.2% (0.2)
Mongolia	2,323 (1,922)	1.0% (1.0)	Spain	317 (381)	0.1% (0.2)
Uzbekistan	1,652 (1,021)	0.7% (0.5)	Egypt	307 (314)	0.1% (0.2)
France	1,627 (1,619)	0.7% (0.9)	Other countries	7,833 (7,718)	3.4% (4.1)
Philippines	1,557 (1,312)	0.7% (0.7)	Total	229,467 (188,555)	100.0% (100.0)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

(2) Number of short-term international students by nationality

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	6,221 (4,739)	31.0% (27.6)	Malaysia	179 (136)	0.9% (0.8)
United States of America	1,782 (2,063)	8.9% (12.0)	Spain	174 (203)	0.9% (1.2)
Republic of Korea	1,680 (1,449)	8.4% (8.4)	Netherlands	163 (191)	0.8% (1.1)
Taiwan	1,420 (1,150)	7.1% (6.7)	Singapore	152 (115)	0.8% (0.7)
France	1,085 (1,021)	5.4% (5.9)	Russian Federation	150 (164)	0.7% (1.0)
Nepal	991 (219)	4.9% (1.3)	Mexico	131 (107)	0.7% (0.6)
Germany	741 (766)	3.7% (4.5)	Finland	129 (128)	0.6% (0.7)
Viet Nam	493 (448)	2.5% (2.6)	Bangladesh	119 (58)	0.6% (0.3)
United Kingdom	463 (495)	2.3% (2.9)	Brazil	113 (92)	0.6% (0.5)
Thailand	365 (369)	1.8% (2.1)	India	112 (68)	0.6% (0.4)
Italy	301 (313)	1.5% (1.8)	Poland	111 (99)	0.6% (0.6)
Indonesia	290 (272)	1.4% (1.6)	Philippines	105 (73)	0.5% (0.4)
Canada	226 (240)	1.1% (1.4)	Sweden	105 (122)	0.5% (0.7)
Australia	213 (272)	1.1% (1.6)	Uzbekistan	105 (44)	0.5% (0.3)
Sri Lanka	190 (173)	0.9% (1.0)	Other countries	1,556 (1,529)	7.8% (8.9)
Myanmar	187 (51)	0.9% (0.3)	Total	20,052 (17,169)	100.0% (100.0)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

*Short-term international students* refer to students who enroll in Japanese schools for a period of less than one year.



### 3. Number of international students by gender

Gender	Number of students		% of total	
Male	128,215	(104,705)	55.9%	(55.5)
Female	101,247	(83,846)	44.1%	(44.5)
Not Known	5	(4)	0.0%	(0.0)
Total	229,467	(188,555)	100.0%	(100.0)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

### 4. Number of international students by institutional type

	National		Local public		Private		Total	
	Number of students	% of total	Number of students	% of total	Number of students	% of total	Number of students	% of total
Graduate schools	34,411 (34,207)	59.1% (61.6)	2,176 (2,134)	3.7% (3.8)	21,628 (19,198)	37.2% (34.6)	58,215 (55,539)	100.0% (100.0)
Universities (undergraduate)	10,844 (10,892)	12.4% (13.6)	1,719 (1,735)	2.0% (2.2)	74,858 (67,735)	85.6% (84.3)	87,421 (80,362)	100.0% (100.0)
included intensive courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	5,841 (4,102)	100.0% (100.0)	5,841 (4,102)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	1 (0)	33.3% (0.0)	2 (2)	66.7% (100.0)	3 (2)	100.0% (100.0)
Junior colleges	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	2 (11)	0.06% (0.56)	3,263 (1,944)	99.9% (99.4)	3,265 (1,955)	100.0% (100.0)
included intensive courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	1,041 (374)	100.0% (100.0)	1,041 (374)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	6 (9)	100.0% (100.0)	6 (9)	100.0% (100.0)
Colleges of technology	504 (499)	99.6% (99.6)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	2 (2)	0.4% (0.4)	506 (501)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	30 (17)	100.0% (100.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	30 (17)	100.0% (100.0)
Professional training colleges	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	52 (35)	0.07% (0.08)	76,350 (46,290)	99.9% (99.9)	76,402 (46,325)	100.0% (100.0)
University preparatory courses	131 (118)	3.6% (3.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	3,527 (3,755)	96.4% (97.0)	3,658 (3,873)	100.0% (100.0)
Total	45,890 (45,716)	20.0% (24.2)	3,949 (3,915)	1.7% (2.1)	179,628 (138,924)	78.3% (73.7)	229,467 (188,555)	100.0% (100.0)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

5. Number of international students by major field

Major field	Number of students		% of total	
Humanities	51,264	(43,591)	22.3%	(23.1)
Social science	77,045	(57,563)	33.6%	(30.5)
Science	4,600	(4,640)	2.0%	(2.5)
Engineering	41,658	(35,135)	18.2%	(18.6)
Agriculture	4,036	(4,057)	1.8%	(2.2)
Health care	6,910	(6,073)	3.0%	(3.2)
Home economics	4,119	(3,185)	1.8%	(1.7)
Education	3,632	(3,200)	1.6%	(1.7)
Arts	14,572	(11,560)	6.4%	(6.1)
Others	21,631	(19,551)	9.4%	(10.4)
Total	229,467	(188,555)	100.0%	(100.0)

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

# 6. Number of international students by region and prefecture of Japan

(1) Aggregated by prefecture where the main office of the school is located.

Region	Number of students	% of total	Prefecture	Number of students		Region	Number of students	% of total	Prefecture	Number of students	
Hokkaido	4,176 (3,839)	1.8% (2.0)	Hokkaido	4,176	(3,839)	Kinki	51,529 (42,955)	22.5% (22.8)	Mie	1,177	(983)
									Shiga	563	(521)
									Kyoto	15,957	(13,895)
									Osaka	20,204	(16,919)
									Hyogo	11,705	(8,837)
Tohoku	6,374 (5,591)	2.8% (3.0)	Aomori	498	(457)	Chugoku	10,222 (9,205)	4.5% (4.9)	Nara	1,213	(1,265)
			Iwate	497	(438)				Wakayama	710	(535)
			Miyagi	3,716	(3,164)				Tottori	206	(206)
			Akita	457	(440)				Shimane	344	(362)
			Yamagata	293	(320)				Okayama	3,243	(2,660)
			Fukushima	913	(772)				Hiroshima	4,220	(3,904)
Kanto	108,524 (87,121)	47.3% (46.2)	Ibaraki	3,588	(3,614)	Shikoku	2,222 (1,927)	1.0% (1.0)	Yamaguchi	2,209	(2,073)
			Tochigi	2,564	(1,582)				Tokushima	693	(584)
			Gunma	4,450	(2,657)				Kagawa	699	(646)
			Saitama	7,117	(5,077)				Ehime	507	(393)
			Chiba	9,053	(5,712)	Kochi	323	(304)			
			Tokyo	75,175	(63,175)	Kyushu	25,721 (21,087)	11.2% (11.2)	Fukuoka	14,418	(11,474)
Kanagawa	6,577	(5,304)	Saga	675	(512)						
Chubu	20,699 (16,830)	9.0% (8.9)	Niigata	2,093	(1,712)				Nagasaki	1,951	(1,870)
			Toyama	483	(442)				Kumamoto	1,248	(1,058)
			Ishikawa	2,270	(2,113)				Oita	3,611	(3,374)
			Fukui	574	(485)				Miyazaki	540	(481)
			Yamanashi	1,403	(1,273)	Kagoshima	1,258	(1,212)			
			Nagano	1,184	(828)	Okinawa	2,020	(1,106)			
Total	229,467 (188,555)	100.0% (100.0)									

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

Note: International students attending universities whose campuses lie in two or more prefectures are included in the figure for the prefecture where the main office of the university is located.

(2) Aggregated by prefecture where international students are studying

Region	Number of students	% of total	Prefecture	Number of students		Region	Number of students	% of total	Prefecture	Number of students	
Hokkaido	4,109 (3,855)	1.8% (2.0)	Hokkaido	4,109	(3,855)	Kinki	51,352 (42,511)	22.4% (22.5)	Mie	1,177	(984)
									Shiga	1,428	(1,793)
									Kyoto	13,791	(11,820)
									Osaka	22,534	(18,056)
									Hyogo	10,452	(8,011)
Tohoku	6,285 (5,537)	2.7% (2.9)	Aomori	374	(353)	Chugoku	9,503 (8,670)	4.1% (4.6)	Nara	1,236	(1,291)
									Iwate	466	(439)
									Miyagi	3,710	(3,164)
									Akita	457	(440)
									Yamagata	318	(320)
Kanto	109,267 (88,463)	47.6% (46.9)	Fukushima	960	(821)	Shikoku	2,241 (1,955)	1.0% (1.0)	Wakayama	734	(556)
									Ibaraki	4,393	(3,255)
									Tochigi	2,468	(1,526)
									Gunma	1,995	(1,088)
									Saitama	8,075	(6,912)
Chubu	21,501 (17,484)	9.4% (9.3)	Chiba	10,788	(7,946)	Kyushu	25,209 (20,080)	11.0% (10.6)	Okayama	3,220	(2,641)
									Tokyo	70,342	(58,286)
									Kanagawa	11,206	(9,450)
									Hiroshima	4,244	(3,915)
									Yamaguchi	1,481	(1,544)
Total									Tokushima	666	(559)
									Kagawa	724	(678)
									Ehime	520	(405)
									Kochi	331	(313)
									Fukuoka	14,147	(10,749)
									Saga	689	(531)
									Nagasaki	1,951	(1,870)
									Kumamoto	1,399	(1,163)
									Oita	3,611	(3,365)
									Miyazaki	540	(481)
Kagoshima	848	(810)									
Okinawa	2,024	(1,111)									
Total						229,467 (188,555)		100.0% (100.0)			

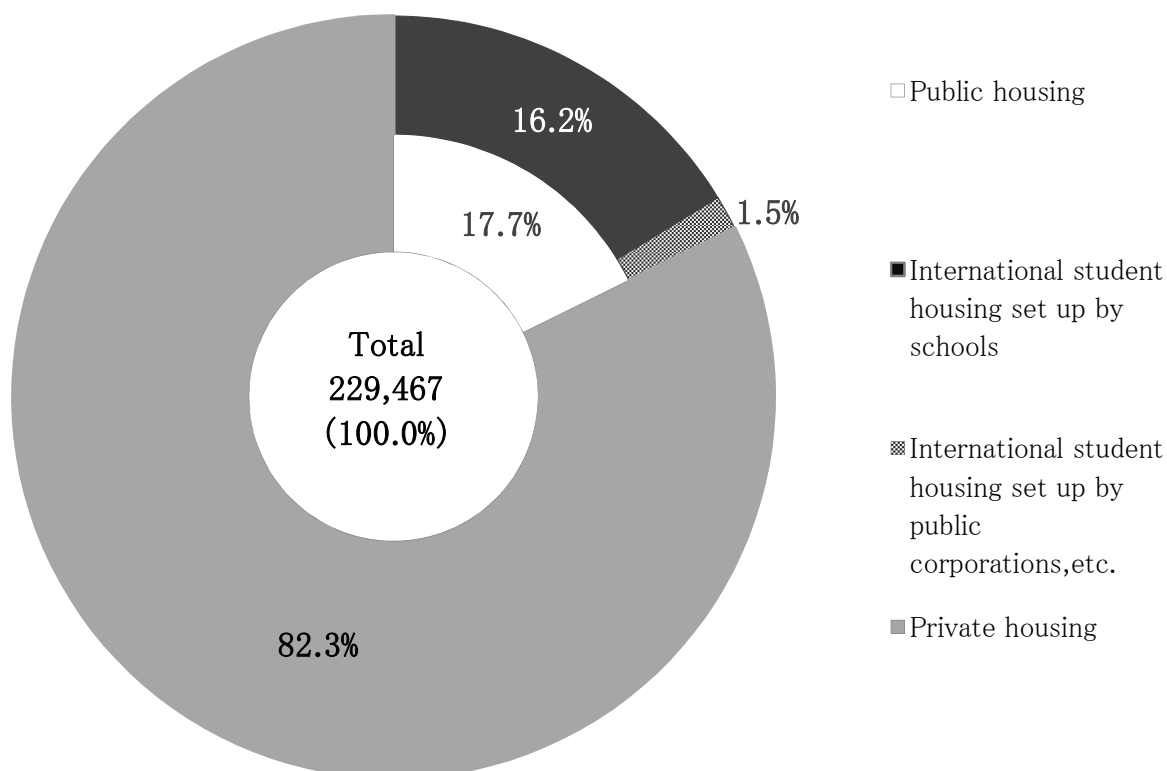
( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

# 7. Number of International Students by Housing(As of May 1, 2024)

○Total number of international students 229,467 students (Increase of 40,912 students)

○Students in public housing 40,612 students (Increase of 1,327 students)

Type	Number of students
Public housing	40,612
International student housing set up by schools	37,266
National :138schools	13,649
Local public :47schools	1,084
Private :524schools	22,533
International student housing set up by public corporations, etc.	3,346
Student housing set up by JASSO	785
Student housing set up by local government	976
Student housing set up by public corporations	583
Public housing	954
Private company housing	48
Private housing	188,855
Total	229,467



【International students in Japanese language institutes】

※Excluding University preparatory courses and Professional training colleges.

1. Number of international students by region of origin

Region	Number of students	% of total	Change
Asia	101,525	94.7%	16,628
Europe	3,510	3.3%	▲ 408
North America	1,002	0.9%	127
Latin America	636	0.6%	80
Middle East	318	0.3%	94
Africa	142	0.1%	36
Oceania	108	0.1%	▲ 35
Others	0	0.0%	0
Total	107,241	100.0%	16,522

2. Nationality

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Change
China	28,850	26.9%	1,146
Nepal	27,613	25.7%	4,172
Viet Nam	17,690	16.5%	3,704
Myanmar	9,600	9.0%	5,427
Sri Lanka	6,409	6.0%	2,122
Bangladesh	2,440	2.3%	21
Taiwan	1,816	1.7%	293
Mongolia	1,762	1.6%	7
Indonesia	1,381	1.3%	▲ 279
Uzbekistan	1,192	1.1%	▲ 102
Other countries	8,488	7.9%	11
Total	107,241	100.0%	16,522

### 3. Number of international students by region and prefecture of Japan

Region	Number of students	% of total	Prefecture	Number of students		Region	Number of students	% of total	Prefecture	Number of students	
Hokkaido	943 (914)	0.9% (1.0)	Hokkaido	943	(914)	Kinki	22,025 (20,655)	20.5% (22.8)	Mie	522	(607)
									Shiga	110	(77)
Tohoku	2,200 (2,059)	2.1% (2.3)	Aomori	52	(32)	Chugoku	1,780 (1,755)	1.7% (1.9)	Kyoto	4,210	(3,848)
			Iwate	0	(0)				Osaka	12,247	(11,405)
			Miyagi	1,892	(1,798)				Hyogo	4,298	(4,243)
			Akita	53	(41)				Nara	638	(475)
			Yamagata	0	(0)				Wakayama	0	(0)
			Fukushima	203	(188)				Tottori	185	(82)
Kanto	63,677 (48,057)	59.4% (53.0)	Ibaraki	959	(369)	Shikoku	24 (35)	0.02% (0.04)	Shimane	121	(196)
			Tochigi	862	(592)				Okayama	679	(673)
			Gunma	1,370	(808)				Hiroshima	710	(713)
			Saitama	5,351	(3,516)				Yamaguchi	85	(91)
			Chiba	4,786	(2,937)				Tokushima	0	(0)
			Tokyo	47,033	(37,022)				Kagawa	0	(0)
Chubu	9,142 (9,291)	8.5% (10.2)	Kanagawa	3,316	(2,813)	Kyushu	7,450 (7,953)	6.9% (8.8)	Ehime	24	(35)
			Niigata	153	(104)				Kochi	0	(0)
			Toyama	30	(45)				Fukuoka	4,959	(5,497)
			Ishikawa	80	(66)				Saga	344	(436)
			Fukui	213	(160)				Nagasaki	475	(349)
			Yamanashi	414	(434)				Kumamoto	57	(54)
			Nagano	344	(228)	Oita	154	(127)			
			Gifu	681	(707)	Miyazaki	12	(3)			
			Shizuoka	2,187	(2,175)	Kagoshima	126	(132)			
			Aichi	5,040	(5,372)						Okinawa
Total								107,241 (90,719)	100.0% (100.0)		

( ) indicates figures as of May 1, 2023

#### 4. Number of international students by housing(As of May 1, 2024)

○Total number of international students 107,241 students (Increase of 16,522 students)

○Students in public housing 33,410 students (Increase of 6,395 students)

Type	Number of students	Change
Public housing	33,410	6,395
International student housing set up by schools	32,882	6,007
International student housing set up by public corporations, etc.	528	388
Student housing set up by local government	3	3
Student housing set up by public corporations	20	▲ 68
Public housing	368	340
Private company housing	137	113
Private housing	73,831	10,127
Total	107,241	16,522

