

March, 2023

Result of International Student Survey in Japan, 2022



Independent Administrative Institution
**Japan Student Services
Organization**

International Student Survey in Japan, 2022 investigates the enrollment situation of international students in Japan (in the fiscal year 2022, as of May 1) at graduate schools, universities (four-year institutions), junior colleges (two-year institutions), colleges of technology, specialized training colleges (postsecondary course), 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 number of this survey includes the international students who had not entered in Japan by May 1, 2022 due to the immigration restriction caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, as long as they had finished their enrollment procedures and obtained the Certificate of Eligibility (COE).

Note 10: 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.

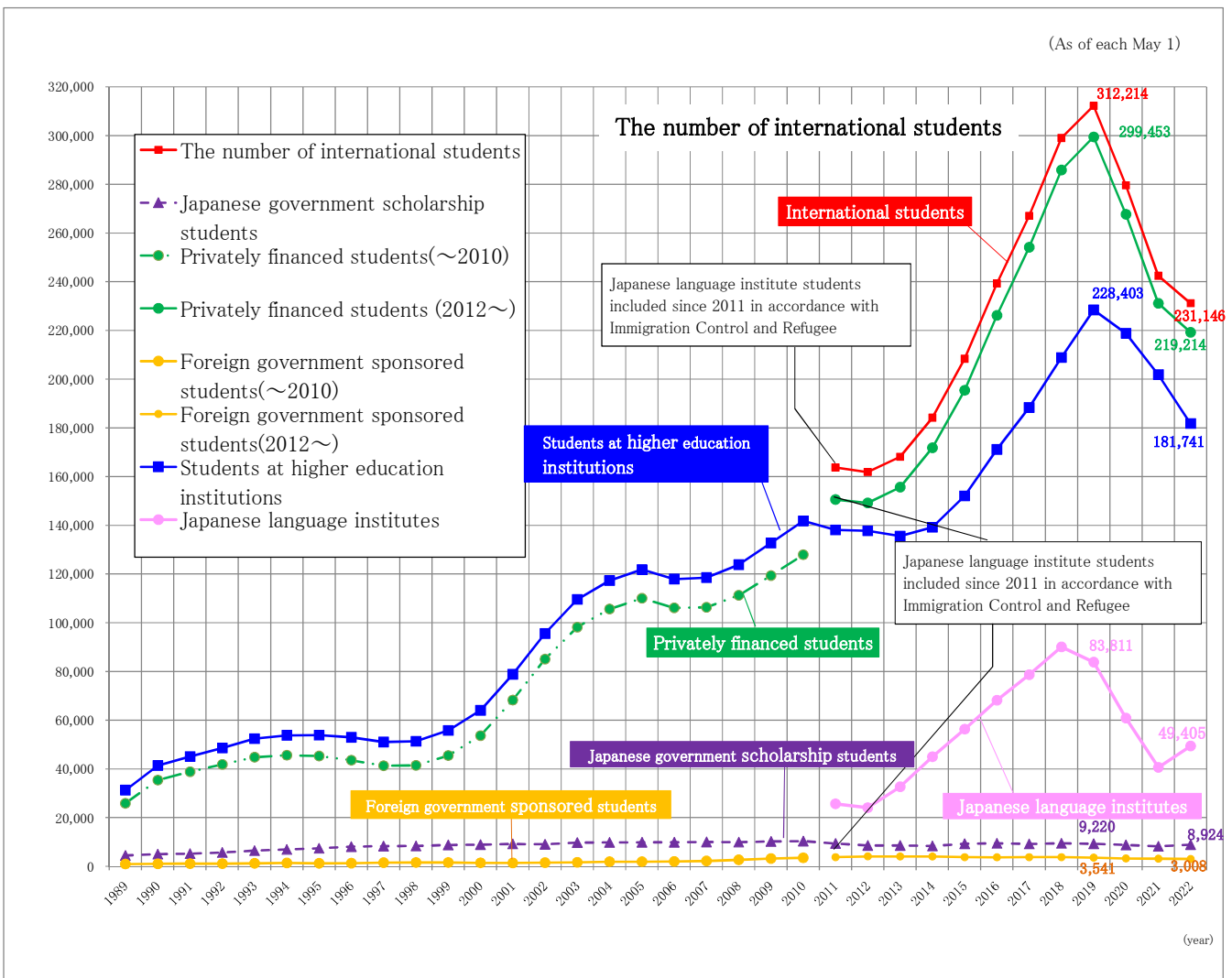
This survey aggregated the answers from Japanese Schools as of December, 2022

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	

Year	The number of international students	Source of funds			Educational institution type	
		Japanese government	Foreign government	Privately financed	Higher Education Institutions	Japanese language institutes
2001	78,812	9,173	1,369	68,270	78,812	
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

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

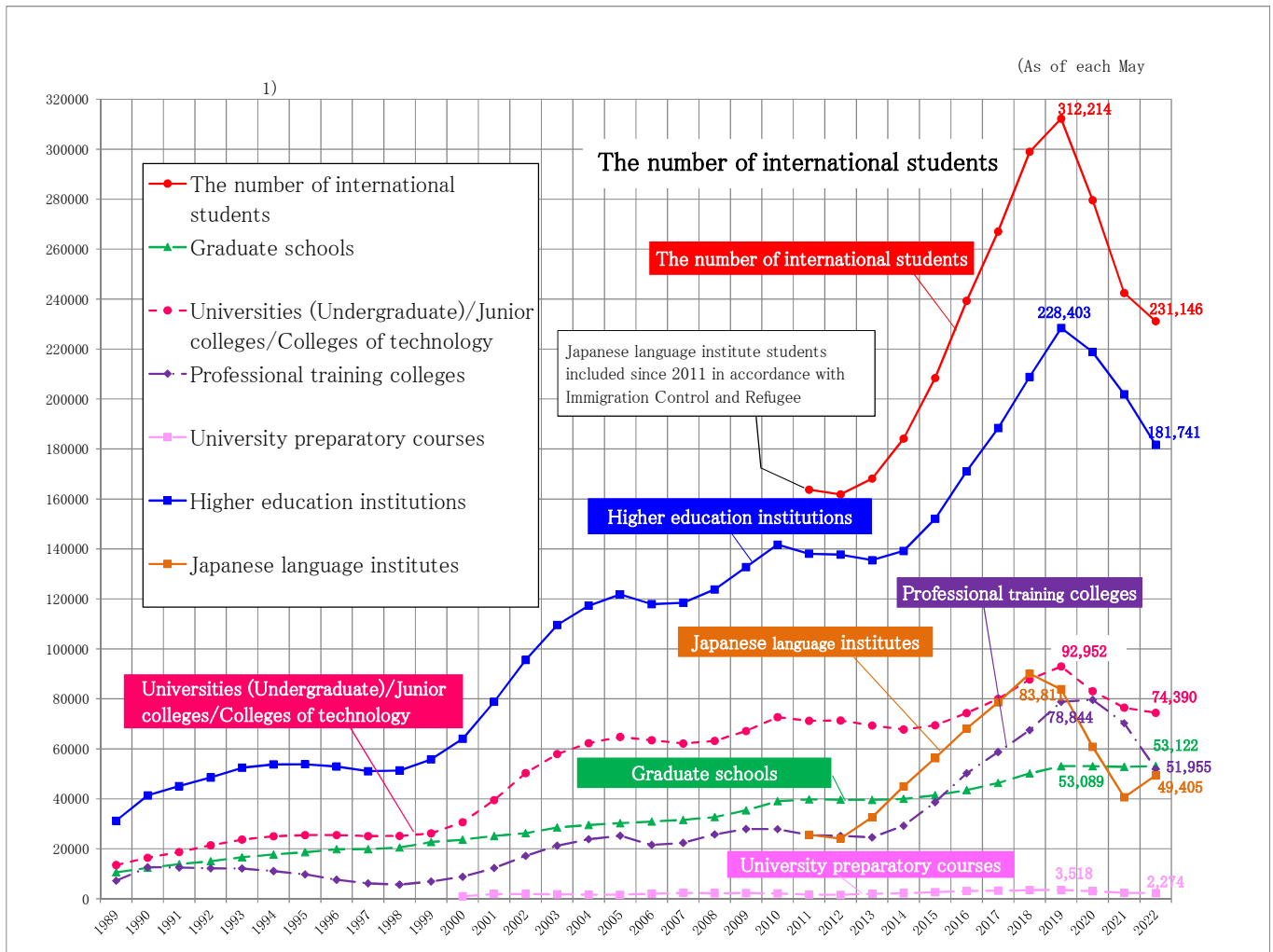


2. Trends in number of international students by institutional type

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	26,229	50,321	17,173	1,827	

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	
2003	109,508	28,542	57,911	21,233	1,822	
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

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



3. Number of international students by region of origin

In the number of international students according to home region, 93.0% (previous year: 95.1%) of the students came from Asia, and 4.6% (previous year: 2.9%) from Europe and North America.

Region	Number of students	% of total
Asia	214,858 (230,550)	93.0% (95.1)
Europe	8,583 (5,622)	3.7% (2.3)
Africa	2,273 (2,005)	1.0% (0.8)
North America	1,972 (1,432)	0.9% (0.6)
Latin America	1,819 (1,337)	0.8% (0.6)
Middle East	1,143 (1,077)	0.5% (0.4)
Oceania	491 (413)	0.2% (0.2)
Others	7 (8)	0.0% (0.0)
Total	231,146 (242,444)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

4. Number of international students by nationality

Students from China and Viet Nam account for over 61.1% (previous year: 67.5%) of the total number of international students.

Country/region	Number of students		% of total		Country/region	Number of students		% of total	
China	103,882	(114,255)	44.9%	(47.1)	France	1,256	(742)	0.5%	(0.3)
Viet Nam	37,405	(49,469)	16.2%	(20.4)	Russian Federation	989	(713)	0.4%	(0.3)
Nepal	24,257	(18,825)	10.5%	(7.8)	Cambodia	882	(742)	0.4%	(0.3)
Republic of Korea	13,701	(14,247)	5.9%	(5.9)	Germany	801	(347)	0.3%	(0.1)
Indonesia	5,763	(5,792)	2.5%	(2.4)	Brazil	678	(475)	0.3%	(0.2)
Taiwan	5,015	(4,887)	2.2%	(2.0)	Pakistan	631	(542)	0.3%	(0.2)
Sri Lanka	3,857	(3,762)	1.7%	(1.6)	Italy	616	(351)	0.3%	(0.1)
Myanmar	3,813	(3,496)	1.6%	(1.4)	United Kingdom	562	(328)	0.2%	(0.1)
Bangladesh	3,313	(3,095)	1.4%	(1.3)	Spain	380	(216)	0.2%	(0.1)
Thailand	2,959	(2,563)	1.3%	(1.1)	Mexico	361	(275)	0.2%	(0.1)
Mongolia	2,941	(2,619)	1.3%	(1.1)	Canada	317	(260)	0.1%	(0.1)
Malaysia	2,423	(2,426)	1.0%	(1.0)	Singapore	316	(239)	0.1%	(0.1)
Philippines	1,745	(1,699)	0.8%	(0.7)	Egypt	314	(321)	0.1%	(0.1)
Uzbekistan	1,659	(1,317)	0.7%	(0.5)	Lao People's Democratic Republic	258	(239)	0.1%	(0.1)
United States of America	1,655	(1,172)	0.7%	(0.5)	Other countries	6,865	(5,573)	3.0%	(2.3)
India	1,532	(1,457)	0.7%	(0.6)	Total	231,146	(242,444)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

5. Number of international students by gender

Gender	Number of students		% of total	
	Male	130,762	(136,111)	56.6%
Female	100,379	(106,332)	43.4%	(43.9)
Not Known	5	(1)	0.0%	(0.0)
Total	231,146	(242,444)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

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 school	33,056 (32,431)	62.2% (61.5)	2,199 (2,309)	4.1% (4.4)	17,867 (18,019)	33.6% (34.2)	53,122 (52,759)	100.0% (100.0)
University (undergraduate)	9,092 (8,832)	12.6% (12.0)	1,519 (1,374)	2.1% (1.9)	61,436 (63,509)	85.3% (86.2)	72,047 (73,715)	100.0% (100.0)
Junior college	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	3 (4)	0.16% (0.2)	1,860 (2,327)	99.84% (99.8)	1,863 (2,331)	100.0% (100.0)
College of technology	478 (450)	99.6% (99.3)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	2 (3)	0.4% (0.7)	480 (453)	100.0% (100.0)
Professional training college	1 (1)	0.0% (0.0)	22 (14)	0.04% (0.0)	51,932 (70,253)	99.96% (100.0)	51,955 (70,268)	100.0% (100.0)
University preparatory course	127 (126)	5.6% (5.4)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	2,147 (2,225)	94.4% (94.6)	2,274 (2,351)	100.0% (100.0)
Japanese language institutes	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	97 (0)	0.20% (0.0)	49,308 (40,567)	99.80% (100.0)	49,405 (40,567)	100.0% (100.0)
Total	42,754 (41,840)	18.5% (17.3)	3,840 (3,701)	1.7% (1.5)	184,552 (196,903)	79.8% (81.2)	231,146 (242,444)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

7. Number of international students by major field

Major field	Number of students		% of total	
Humanities	80,291	(72,954)	34.7%	(30.1)
Social science	63,096	(76,301)	27.3%	(31.5)
Science	4,361	(4,413)	1.9%	(1.8)
Engineering	37,487	(41,009)	16.2%	(16.9)
Agriculture	4,200	(4,094)	1.8%	(1.7)
Health care	5,829	(5,990)	2.5%	(2.5)
Home economics	3,921	(4,159)	1.7%	(1.7)
Education	2,854	(2,941)	1.2%	(1.2)
Arts	10,855	(13,361)	4.7%	(5.5)
Others	18,252	(17,222)	7.9%	(7.1)
Total	231,146	(242,444)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

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	4,026 (3,749)	1.7% (1.5)	Hokkaido	4,026	(3,749)	Kinki	50,245 (50,066)	21.7% (20.7)	Mie	1,694	(1,500)
									Shiga	542	(547)
Tohoku	6,375 (6,289)	2.8% (2.6)	Aomori	399	(377)	Chugoku	9,719 (10,152)	4.2% (4.2)	Kyoto	14,205	(13,638)
			Iwate	559	(417)				Osaka	21,190	(21,783)
			Miyagi	3,953	(4,231)				Hyogo	10,633	(10,756)
			Akita	337	(285)				Nara	1,506	(1,272)
			Yamagata	279	(280)				Wakayama	475	(570)
			Fukushima	848	(699)				Tottori	329	(297)
											Shimane
Kanto	110,524 (122,383)	47.8% (50.5)	Ibaraki	3,755	(4,153)	Shikoku	1,722 (1,767)	0.7% (0.7)	Okayama	3,229	(3,432)
			Tochigi	2,026	(2,665)				Hiroshima	3,828	(3,999)
			Gunma	3,309	(4,167)				Yamaguchi	1,987	(2,110)
			Saitama	8,951	(10,309)				Tokushima	558	(562)
			Chiba	7,280	(8,683)				Kagawa	618	(669)
			Tokyo	78,957	(85,191)				Ehime	336	(317)
			Kanagawa	6,246	(7,215)				Kochi	210	(219)
Chubu	22,150 (21,662)	9.6% (8.9)	Niigata	1,824	(1,965)	Kyushu	26,385 (26,376)	11.4% (10.9)	Fukuoka	15,955	(16,537)
			Toyama	486	(481)				Saga	737	(576)
			Ishikawa	1,800	(1,871)				Nagasaki	1,833	(1,479)
			Fukui	498	(384)				Kumamoto	973	(921)
			Yamanashi	1,252	(1,080)				Oita	3,245	(3,479)
			Nagano	969	(1,025)				Miyazaki	503	(458)
			Gifu	1,862	(1,846)				Kagoshima	1,122	(1,130)
			Shizuoka	3,337	(3,338)				Okinawa	2,017	(1,796)
Aichi	10,122	(9,672)									
							Total	231,146 (242,444)	100.0% (100.0)		

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

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	4,086 (3,800)	1.8% (1.6)	Hokkaido	4,086	(3,800)	Kinki	50,575 (50,350)	21.9% (20.8)	Mie	1,694	(1,500)			
									Shiga	1,717	(1,690)			
Tohoku	6,336 (6,261)	2.7% (2.6)	Aomori	318	(314)	Chugoku	9,205 (9,532)	4.0% (3.9)	Wakayama	490	(583)			
			Iwate	368	(393)				Tottori	311	(280)			
			Miyagi	4,125	(4,230)				Shimane	366	(335)			
			Akita	337	(285)				Okayama	3,198	(3,395)			
			Yamagata	290	(295)				Hiroshima	3,846	(4,001)			
			Fukushima	898	(744)				Yamaguchi	1,484	(1,521)			
			Kanto	111,494 (123,765)	48.2% (51.0)				Ibaraki	3,488	(3,814)	Shikoku	1,749 (1,794)	0.8% (0.7)
Tochigi	1,967	(2,630)				Kagawa	655	(703)						
Gunma	1,726	(2,488)				Ehime	343	(319)						
Saitama	9,310	(10,277)				Kochi	220	(230)						
Chiba	9,449	(10,844)				Kyushu	25,107 (24,789)	10.9% (10.2)	Fukuoka	14,984	(15,302)			
Tokyo	75,347	(83,744)							Saga	754	(591)			
Kanagawa	10,207	(9,968)							Nagasaki	1,833	(1,479)			
Niigata	1,829	(1,969)							Kumamoto	1,055	(979)			
Chubu	22,594 (22,153)	9.8% (9.1)	Toyama	486	(481)	Oita	3,245	(3,479)						
			Ishikawa	1,800	(1,871)	Miyazaki	503	(458)						
			Fukui	402	(384)	Kagoshima	708	(697)						
			Yamanashi	1,255	(1,082)	Okinawa	2,025	(1,804)						
			Nagano	969	(1,025)	Total	231,146 (242,444)	100.0% (100.0)						
			Gifu	1,863	(1,844)									
			Shizuoka	3,526	(3,506)									
			Aichi	10,464	(9,991)									

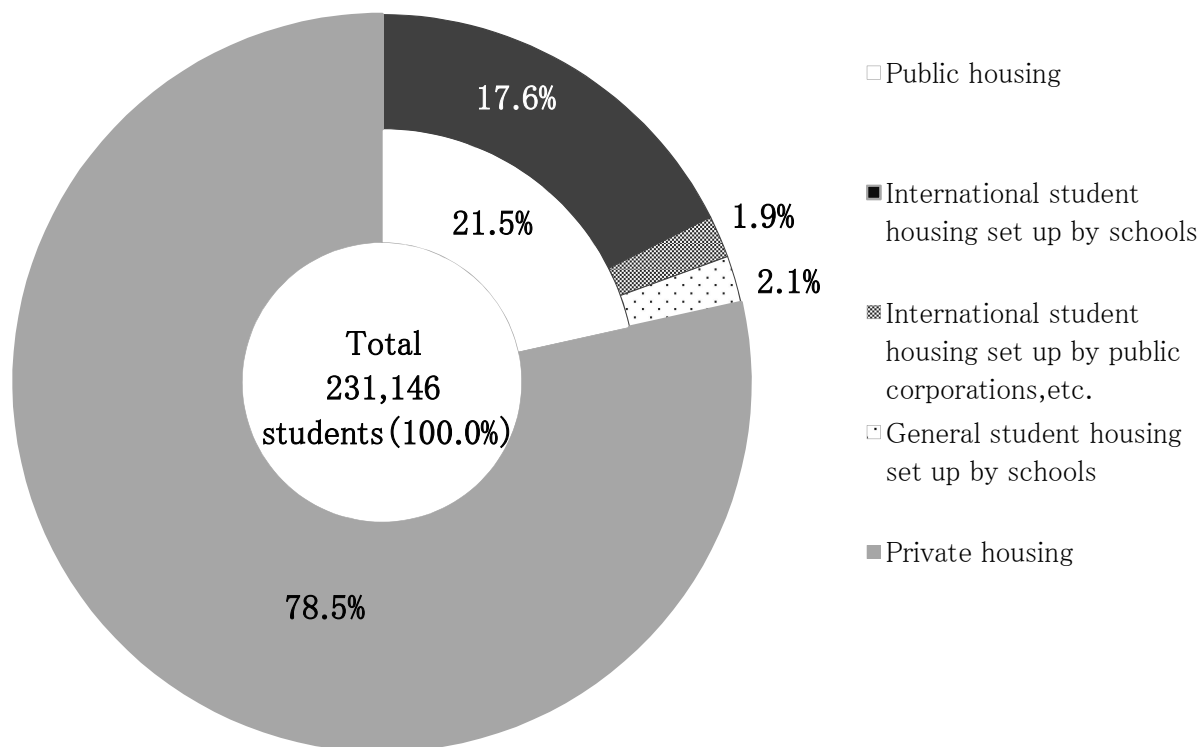
() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

9. Number of International Students by Housing (As of May 1, 2022)

○Total number of international students 231,146 students (Decrease of 11,298 students)

○Students in public housing students (Increase of students)

Type	Number of students
Public housing	49,750
International student housing set up by schools	40,649
National :98schools	9,412
Local public :31schools	660
Private :817schools	30,577
International student housing set up by public corporations, etc.	4,299
Student housing set up by JASSO	851
Student housing set up by local government	1,003
Student housing set up by public corporations	574
Public housing	844
Private company housing	1,027
General student housing set up by schools	4,802
National :88schools	2,085
Local public :9schools	196
Private :217schools	2,521
Private housing	181,396
Total	231,146



【Reference 1】

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%

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

【Reference 2】

The Major Universities with the Highest Number of International Student(As of May 1, 2022)

University name		Number of students	
The University of Tokyo	National	4,397	(4,084)
Waseda University	Private	4,208	(3,967)
Ritsumeikan University	Private	2,698	(2,752)
Japan University of Economics	Private	2,599	(2,984)
Kyoto University	National	2,564	(2,493)
Osaka University	National	2,514	(2,408)
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	Private	2,392	(2,465)
Kyushu University	National	2,359	(2,261)
University of Tsukuba	National	2,189	(2,171)
Tohoku University	National	2,064	(2,044)
Nagoya University	National	2,039	(1,937)
Hokkaido University	National	1,997	(1,991)
Keio University	Private	1,878	(1,784)
Tokyo Institute of Technology	National	1,808	(1,818)
Tokyo University of Social Welfare	Private	1,685	(1,705)
Hiroshima University	National	1,597	(1,622)
Nihon University	Private	1,573	(1,571)
Toyo University	Private	1,553	(1,661)
Tokai University	Private	1,431	(1,301)
The Kyoto College of Graduate Studies	Private	1,414	(1,313)
Meiji University	Private	1,389	(1,477)
Takushoku University	Private	1,264	(1,037)
Sophia University	Private	1,225	(1,078)
Tokyo International University	Private	1,221	(1,149)
Kobe University	National	1,205	(1,107)
Kyoto Seika University	Private	1,192	(1,081)
Teikyo University	Private	1,106	(1,170)
Hosei University	Private	1,092	(1,074)
Kansai University	Private	1,089	(1,083)
Musashino University	Private	934	(906)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

【Reference 3】

International students in Higher education institutions

1. Number of international students by region of origin

In the number of international students according to home region, 93.0% (previous year: 95.1%) of the students came from Asia, and 4.2% (previous year:2.7%) from Europe and North America.

Regarding the short-term international students, 65.9% (previous year: 81.1%) of the students came from Asia, and 28.8% (previous year: 14.8%) from Europe and North America.

Region	Number of students	% of total	Short-term students	
			Number of students	% of total
Asia	169,031	93.0%	5,132	65.9%
	(192,033)	(95.1)	(3,762)	(81.1)
Europe	6,241	3.4%	2,039	26.2%
	(4,366)	(2.2)	(650)	(14.0)
Africa	2,215	1.2%	114	1.5%
	(1,961)	(1.0)	(57)	(1.2)
Latin America	1,422	0.8%	176	2.3%
	(1,113)	(0.6)	(82)	(1.8)
North America	1,392	0.8%	203	2.6%
	(1,036)	(0.5)	(37)	(0.8)
Middle East	1,025	0.6%	90	1.2%
	(994)	(0.5)	(47)	(1.0)
Oceania	408	0.2%	28	0.4%
	(366)	(0.2)	(3)	(0.1)
Others	7	0.0%	0	0.0%
	(8)	(0.0)	(0)	(0.0)
Total	181,741	100.0%	7,782	100.0%
	(201,877)	(100.0)	(4,638)	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

2. Number of international students by nationality

(1) Number of international students by nationality

Students from China and Viet Nam account for over 63.1% (previous year: 65.7%) of the total number of international students.

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	85,762 (94,063)	47.2% (46.6)	France	915 (533)	0.5% (0.3)
Viet Nam	28,848 (38,592)	15.9% (19.1)	Cambodia	837 (681)	0.5% (0.3)
Nepal	13,757 (16,500)	7.6% (8.2)	Germany	686 (266)	0.4% (0.1)
Republic of Korea	13,073 (13,652)	7.2% (6.8)	Russian Federation	594 (502)	0.3% (0.2)
Indonesia	4,709 (5,065)	2.6% (2.5)	Brazil	527 (390)	0.3% (0.2)
Taiwan	4,248 (4,309)	2.3% (2.1)	Pakistan	446 (408)	0.2% (0.2)
Myanmar	2,674 (2,911)	1.5% (1.4)	United Kingdom	440 (253)	0.2% (0.1)
Thailand	2,477 (2,361)	1.4% (1.2)	Italy	430 (210)	0.2% (0.1)
Sri Lanka	2,390 (3,228)	1.3% (1.6)	Egypt	310 (317)	0.2% (0.2)
Bangladesh	2,367 (2,579)	1.3% (1.3)	Singapore	287 (211)	0.2% (0.1)
Malaysia	2,282 (2,306)	1.3% (1.1)	Mexico	265 (215)	0.1% (0.1)
Mongolia	1,982 (2,093)	1.1% (1.0)	Canada	255 (203)	0.1% (0.1)
India	1,280 (1,345)	0.7% (0.7)	Lao People's Democratic Republic	241 (218)	0.1% (0.1)
Philippines	1,207 (1,316)	0.7% (0.7)	Spain	232 (141)	0.1% (0.1)
United States of America	1,137 (833)	0.6% (0.4)	Other countries	6,079 (5,066)	3.3% (2.5)
Uzbekistan	1,004 (1,110)	0.6% (0.5)	Total	181,741 (201,877)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

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

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	3,023 (2,694)	38.8% (58.1)	Malaysia	66 (28)	0.8% (0.6)
Republic of Korea	605 (194)	7.8% (4.2)	Sweden	59 (10)	0.8% (0.2)
France	437 (145)	5.6% (3.1)	Finland	58 (16)	0.7% (0.3)
Germany	401 (90)	5.2% (1.9)	Poland	55 (24)	0.7% (0.5)
Taiwan	392 (152)	5.0% (3.3)	Singapore	54 (4)	0.7% (0.1)
Viet Nam	252 (142)	3.2% (3.1)	Myanmar	53 (26)	0.7% (0.6)
Indonesia	214 (198)	2.7% (4.3)	Belgium	49 (9)	0.6% (0.2)
Italy	202 (30)	2.6% (0.6)	Nepal	44 (7)	0.6% (0.2)
Thailand	188 (109)	2.4% (2.4)	Canada	43 (3)	0.6% (0.1)
United Kingdom	182 (49)	2.3% (1.1)	Philippines	39 (22)	0.5% (0.5)
United States of America	160 (34)	2.1% (0.7)	Czech Republic	38 (10)	0.5% (0.2)
Brazil	94 (36)	1.2% (0.8)	Switzerland	37 (11)	0.5% (0.2)
Spain	81 (29)	1.0% (0.6)	Turkey	35 (11)	0.4% (0.2)
Netherlands	78 (5)	1.0% (0.1)	Mexico	34 (13)	0.4% (0.3)
Russian Federation	76 (78)	1.0% (1.7)	Other countries	667 (431)	8.6% (9.3)
India	66 (28)	0.8% (0.6)	Total	7,782 (4,638)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

3. Number of international students by gender

Gender	Number of students		% of total	
Male	101,697	(112,330)	56.0%	(55.6)
Female	80,041	(89,546)	44.0%	(44.4)
Not Known	3	(1)	0.0%	(0.0)
Total	181,741	(201,877)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

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 school	33,056 (32,431)	62.2% (61.5)	2,199 (2,309)	4.1% (4.4)	17,867 (18,019)	33.6% (34.2)	53,122 (52,759)	100.0% (100.0)
University (undergraduate)	9,092 (8,832)	12.6% (12.0)	1,519 (1,374)	2.1% (1.9)	61,436 (63,509)	85.3% (86.2)	72,047 (73,715)	100.0% (100.0)
included intensive courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	1,628 (1,031)	100.0% (100.0)	1,628 (1,031)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	3 (4)	100.0% (100.0)	3 (4)	100.0% (100.0)
Junior college	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	3 (3)	0.16% (0.1)	1,860 (2,327)	99.84% (99.9)	1,863 (2,330)	100.0% (100.0)
included intensive courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	170 (136)	100.0% (100.0)	170 (136)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	7 (7)	100.0% (100.0)	7 (7)	100.0% (100.0)
College of technology	478 (450)	99.6% (99.3)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	2 (3)	0.4% (0.7)	480 (453)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	14 (21)	100.0% (100.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	14 (21)	100.0% (100.0)
Professional training college	1 (1)	0.0% (0.0)	22 (14)	0.04% (0.0)	51,932 (70,253)	99.96% (100.0)	51,955 (70,268)	100.0% (100.0)
University preparatory course	127 (126)	5.6% (5.4)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	2,147 (2,225)	94.4% (94.6)	2,274 (2,351)	100.0% (100.0)
Total	42,754 (41,840)	23.5% (20.7)	3,743 (3,700)	2.1% (1.8)	135,244 (156,336)	74.4% (77.4)	181,741 (201,876)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

5. Number of international students by major field

Major field	Number of students		% of total	
		()		()
Humanities	30,886	(32,387)	17.0%	(16.0)
Social science	63,096	(76,301)	34.7%	(37.8)
Science	4,361	(4,413)	2.4%	(2.2)
Engineering	37,487	(41,009)	20.6%	(20.3)
Agriculture	4,200	(4,094)	2.3%	(2.0)
Health care	5,829	(5,990)	3.2%	(3.0)
Home economics	3,921	(4,159)	2.2%	(2.1)
Education	2,854	(2,941)	1.6%	(1.5)
Arts	10,855	(13,361)	6.0%	(6.6)
Others	18,252	(17,222)	10.0%	(8.5)
Total	181,741	(201,877)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

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	3,660 (3,608)	2.0% (1.8)	Hokkaido	3,660	(3,608)	Kinki	39,924 (42,543)	22.0% (21.1)	Mie	1,181	(1,339)		
									Shiga	507	(537)		
Tohoku	5,379 (5,783)	3.0% (2.9)	Aomori	394	(377)	Chugoku	8,836 (9,481)	4.9% (4.7)	Wakayama	475	(570)		
			Iwate	387	(417)				Tottori	197	(193)		
			Miyagi	3,326	(3,760)				Shimane	321	(289)		
			Akita	334	(285)				Okayama	2,800	(3,140)		
			Yamagata	279	(280)				Hiroshima	3,634	(3,788)		
			Fukushima	659	(664)				Yamaguchi	1,884	(2,071)		
Kanto	84,069 (96,560)	46.3% (47.8)	Ibaraki	3,537	(3,940)	Shikoku	1,699 (1,758)	0.9% (0.9)	Tokushima	558	(562)		
			Tochigi	1,869	(2,466)				Kagawa	618	(669)		
			Gunma	2,979	(3,823)				Ehime	313	(308)		
			Saitama	7,155	(8,637)				Kochi	210	(219)		
			Chiba	5,930	(7,533)				Fukuoka	12,304	(14,039)		
			Tokyo	57,478	(63,860)				Saga	408	(511)		
Chubu	17,094 (18,622)	9.4% (9.2)	Kanagawa	5,121	(6,301)	Kyushu	21,080 (23,522)	11.6% (11.7)	Nagasaki	1,583	(1,418)		
			Niigata	1,724	(1,922)				Kumamoto	936	(921)		
			Toyama	460	(476)				Oita	3,182	(3,471)		
			Ishikawa	1,800	(1,871)				Miyazaki	503	(458)		
			Fukui	402	(364)				Kagoshima	1,042	(1,095)		
			Yamanashi	1,030	(972)				Okinawa	1,122	(1,609)		
			Nagano	827	(931)				Total			181,741	100.0%
			Gifu	1,480	(1,580)							(201,877)	(100.0)
Shizuoka	2,023	(2,636)											
Aichi	7,348	(7,870)											

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

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	3,720 (3,659)	2.0% (1.8)	Hokkaido	3,720	(3,659)	Kinki	40,254 (42,827)	22.1% (21.2)	Mie	1,181	(1,339)
									Shiga	1,682	(1,680)
Tohoku	5,340 (5,755)	2.9% (2.9)	Aomori	313	(314)	Chugoku	8,322 (8,861)	4.6% (4.4)	Tottori	179	(176)
			Iwate	368	(393)				Shimane	341	(310)
			Miyagi	3,326	(3,759)				Okayama	2,769	(3,103)
			Akita	334	(285)				Hiroshima	3,652	(3,790)
			Yamagata	290	(295)				Yamaguchi	1,381	(1,482)
			Fukushima	709	(709)						
Kanto	84,943 (97,942)	46.7% (48.5)	Ibaraki	3,270	(3,601)	Shikoku	1,726 (1,785)	0.9% (0.9)	Tokushima	531	(542)
			Tochigi	1,810	(2,431)				Kagawa	655	(703)
			Gunma	1,396	(2,144)				Ehime	320	(310)
			Saitama	7,514	(8,605)				Kochi	220	(230)
			Chiba	8,099	(9,694)						
			Tokyo	53,772	(62,413)						
Chubu	17,634 (19,113)	9.7% (9.5)	Niigata	1,729	(1,926)	Kyushu	19,802 (21,935)	10.9% (10.9)	Fukuoka	11,333	(12,804)
			Toyama	460	(476)				Saga	425	(526)
			Ishikawa	1,800	(1,871)				Nagasaki	1,583	(1,418)
			Fukui	402	(364)				Kumamoto	1,018	(979)
			Yamanashi	1,033	(974)				Oita	3,182	(3,471)
			Nagano	827	(931)				Miyazaki	503	(458)
			Gifu	1,481	(1,578)				Kagoshima	628	(662)
			Shizuoka	2,212	(2,804)				Okinawa	1,130	(1,617)
			Aichi	7,690	(8,189)						
						Total		181,741 (201,877)	100.0% (100.0)		

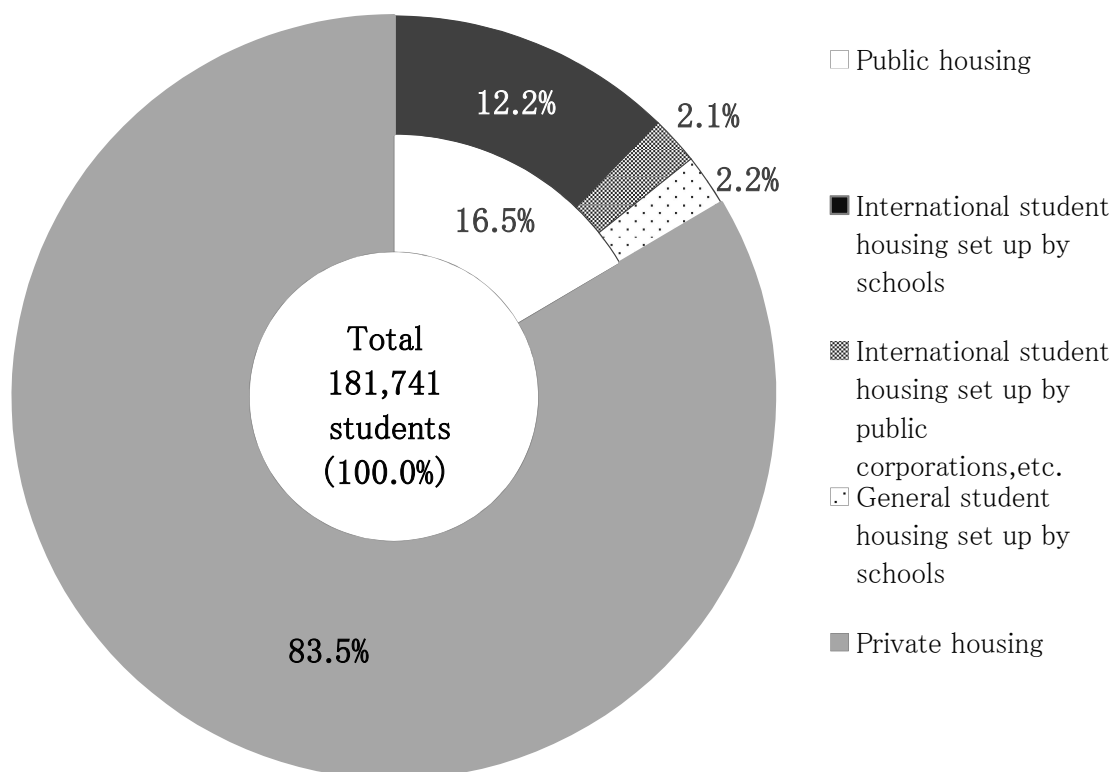
() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

7. Number of International Students by Housing(As of May 1, 2022)

○Total number of international students 181,741 students (Decrease of 20,136 students)

○Students in public housing 29,994 students (Increase of 5,058 students)

Type	Number of students
Public housing	29,994
International student housing set up by schools	22,173
National :98schools	9,412
Local public :31schools	660
Private :385schools	12,101
International student housing set up by public corporations, etc.	3,761
Student housing set up by JASSO	851
Student housing set up by local government	1,003
Student housing set up by public corporations	467
Public housing	792
Private company housing	648
General student housing set up by schools	4,060
National :88schools	2,085
Local public :8schools	101
Private :188schools	1,874
Private housing	151,747
Total	181,741



【Reference 4】

International students in Japanese language institutes

1. Number of international students by region of origin

Region	Number of students	% of total	Change
Asia	45,827	92.8%	7,310
Europe	2,342	4.7%	1,086
North America	580	1.2%	184
Latin America	397	0.8%	173
Middle East	118	0.2%	35
Oceania	83	0.2%	36
Africa	58	0.1%	14
Others	0	0.0%	0
Total	49,405	100.0%	8,838

2. Nationality

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Change
China	18,120	36.7%	▲ 2,072
Nepal	10,500	21.3%	8,175
Viet Nam	8,557	17.3%	▲ 2,320
Sri Lanka	1,467	3.0%	933
Myanmar	1,139	2.3%	554
Indonesia	1,054	2.1%	327
Mongolia	959	1.9%	433
Bangladesh	946	1.9%	430
Taiwan	767	1.6%	189
Uzbekistan	655	1.3%	448
Other countries	5,241	10.6%	1,741
Total	49,405	100.0%	8,838

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	366 (141)	0.7% (0.3)	Hokkaido	366	(141)	Kinki	10,321 (7,523)	20.9% (18.5)	Mie	513	(161)
									Shiga	35	(10)
Tohoku	996 (506)	2.0% (1.2)	Aomori	5	(0)	Chugoku	883 (671)	1.8% (1.7)	Tottori	132	(104)
			Iwate	172	(0)				Shimane	25	(25)
			Miyagi	627	(471)				Okayama	429	(292)
			Akita	3	(0)				Hiroshima	194	(211)
			Yamagata	0	(0)				Yamaguchi	103	(39)
			Fukushima	189	(35)						
Kanto	26,455 (25,823)	53.5% (63.7)	Ibaraki	218	(213)	Shikoku	23 (9)	0.05% (0.0)	Tokushima	0	(0)
			Tochigi	157	(199)				Kagawa	0	(0)
			Gunma	330	(344)				Ehime	23	(9)
			Saitama	1,796	(1672)				Kochi	0	(0)
			Chiba	1,350	(1150)						
			Tokyo	21,479	(21331)						
Chubu	5,056 (3,040)	10.2% (7.5)	Kanagawa	1,125	(914)	Kyushu	5,305 (2,854)	10.7% (7.0)	Fukuoka	3651	(2498)
			Niigata	100	(43)				Saga	329	(65)
			Toyama	26	(5)				Nagasaki	250	(61)
			Ishikawa	0	(0)				Kumamoto	37	(0)
			Fukui	96	(20)				Oita	63	(8)
			Yamanashi	222	(108)				Miyazaki	0	(0)
			Nagano	142	(94)				Kagoshima	80	(35)
			Gifu	382	(266)				Okinawa	895	(187)
			Shizuoka	1,314	(702)						
			Aichi	2,774	(1802)						
Total								49,405 (40,567)	100.0% (100.0)		

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2021

4. Number of international students by housing(As of May 1, 2022)

○Total number of international students 49,405 students (Increase of 8,838 students)

○Students in public housing 19,756 students (Increase of 8,824 students)

Type	Number of students	Change
Public housing	19,756	8,824
International student housing set up by schools	18,476	8,511
International student housing set up by public corporations, etc.	538	▲ 55
Student housing set up by JASSO	0	0
Student housing set up by local government	0	▲ 17
Student housing set up by public corporations	107	46
Public housing	52	25
Private company housing	379	▲ 109
General student housing set up by schools	742	368
Private housing	29,649	14
Total	49,405	8,838

