

March, 2014

Result of an annual survey of international students in Japan 2013



Japan Student Services Organization(JASSO) has conducted an annual survey of international students in Japan at the graduate school, university, junior college, college of technology, professional training college and university preparatory course, with the aim of understanding the student's enrollment and gathering basic information for international student exchange policies.

Note1. Ministry of education, culture, sports, science and technology (MEXT) has conducted this survey until 2003. JASSO was established in April 2004 and succeeded conducting this survey.

Note2. "International student" on this survey is defined as a student from a foreign country who is receiving education at any Japanese university, graduate school, junior college, college of technology, professional training college or university preparatory course and who resides in Japan with "College student" visa status.

Note3. Although status of residence "College student" and "Pre-college student" were unified on July 1, 2010, the results of survey of the Japanese language institutes (former "Pre-college student" status of residence) are released as "reference data" for convenience.

Note4. "Japanese government scholarship student" on this survey is defined as a student who studies in Japan under the Japanese government (MEXT) scholarship program established in 1954 and another Japanese government scholarship program.

Note5. "Foreign government sponsored student" on this survey is defined as a student getting scholarship sponsored by his/her own country/region, Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) and joint scholarship sponsored by Korean government.

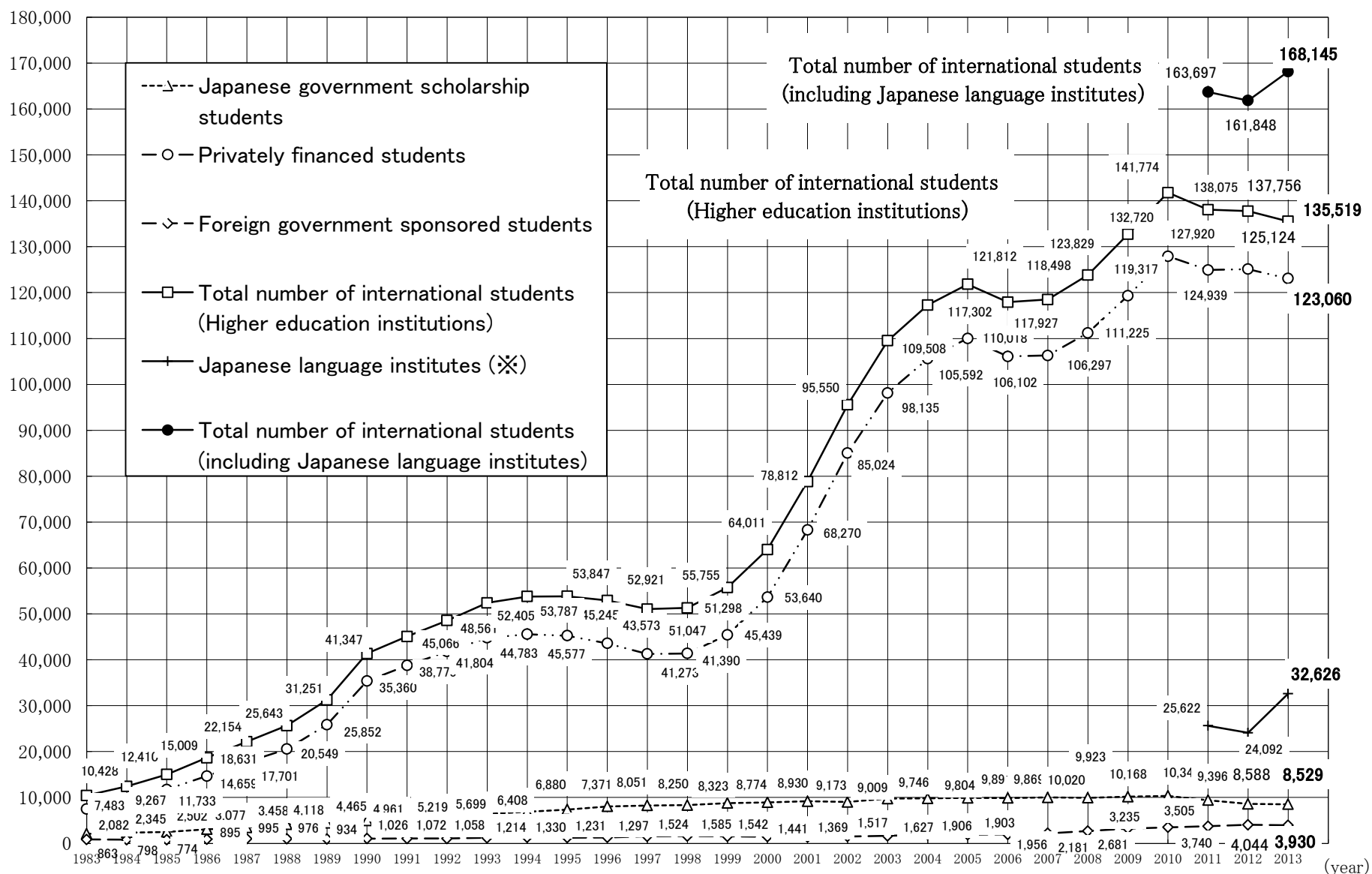
Note6. "Short-term international student" on this survey is defined as a student from a foreign country who is receiving education in Japan for a period of one year or less. The purpose of a student is not necessarily to obtain a degree but rather to study at Japanese university, to experience a Japanese culture, or to master Japanese language.

Note7. "University preparatory course" is a course that has been designated by MEXT for students from countries where the number of years required for the completion of secondary education is less than 12 years. Upon completion of this course, students are permitted to enter a Japanese university.

Note8. The sum total of the number of each items may not match with the number of the total column in the table because of using the rounded-off number.

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

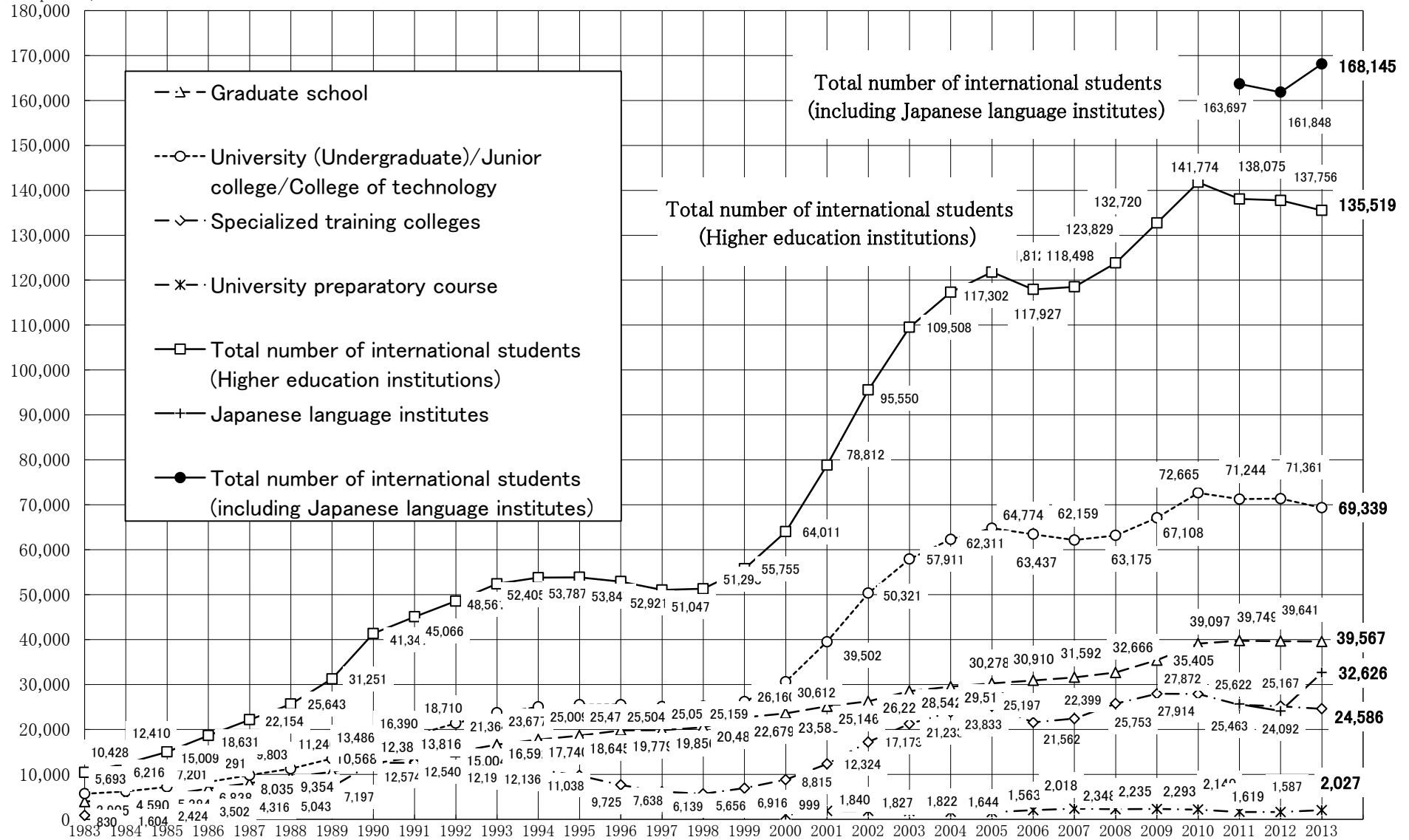
(Unit: person)



※In accordance with the unification of student visas, the total number of international students including Japanese language institutes is also drawn since 2011.
 There are 32,626 international students in Japanese language institutes as of May 1, 2013.

2. Trends in number of international students by institutional type (As of each May 1)

(Unit: person)



※In accordance with the unification of student visas, the total number of international students including Japanese language institutes is also drawn since 2011. There are 32,626 international students in Japanese language institutes as of May 1, 2013.

(year)

3. Number of international students by region of origin

In the number of international students according to home region, 91.9% (previous year: 92.3%) of the students came from Asia, and 5.3% (previous year: 5.0%) from Europe and North America.

Regarding the short-term international students, 60.6% (previous year: 61.7%) of the students came from Asia, and 35.1% (previous year: 34.0%) from Europe and North America.

Region	Number of students	% of total	Short-term students	
			Number of students	% of total
Asia	124,542 (127,178)	91.9% (92.3)	7,095 (6,876)	60.6% (61.7)
Europe	4,753 (4,456)	3.5% (3.2)	2,482 (2,240)	21.2% (20.1)
North America	2,391 (2,435)	1.8% (1.8)	1,634 (1,551)	13.9% (13.9)
Middle East	1,233 (1,112)	0.9% (0.8)	55 (45)	0.5% (0.4)
Africa	1,155 (1,106)	0.9% (0.8)	83 (66)	0.7% (0.6)
Latin America	946 (926)	0.7% (0.7)	135 (101)	1.2% (0.9)
Oceania	499 (543)	0.4% (0.4)	233 (267)	2.0% (2.4)
Total	135,519 (137,756)	100.0% (100.0)	11,717 (11,146)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2012

4. Number of international students by nationality

(1) Number of international students by nationality

Students from China, Republic of Korea and Taiwan account for over 71.7% (previous year: 74.8%) of the total number of international students.

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	81,884 (86,324)	60.4% (62.7)	Philippines	507 (497)	0.4% (0.4)
Republic of Korea	15,304 (16,651)	11.3% (12.1)	Saudi Arabia	472 (413)	0.3% (0.3)
Vietnam	6,290 (4,373)	4.6% (3.2)	United Kingdom	452 (429)	0.3% (0.3)
Taiwan	4,719 (4,617)	3.5% (3.4)	Russia	339 (333)	0.3% (0.2)
Nepal	3,188 (2,451)	2.4% (1.8)	Cambodia	338 (311)	0.2% (0.2)
Indonesia	2,410 (2,276)	1.8% (1.7)	Australia	312 (338)	0.2% (0.2)
Thailand	2,383 (2,167)	1.8% (1.6)	Canada	308 (302)	0.2% (0.2)
Malaysia	2,293 (2,319)	1.7% (1.7)	Brazil	275 (272)	0.2% (0.2)
U.S.A	2,083 (2,133)	1.5% (1.5)	Sweden	254 (244)	0.2% (0.2)
Myanmar	1,193 (1,151)	0.9% (0.8)	Egypt	229 (213)	0.2% (0.2)
Mongolia	1,138 (1,114)	0.8% (0.8)	Uzbekistan	227 (203)	0.2% (0.1)
Bangladesh	875 (1,052)	0.6% (0.8)	Laos	218 (223)	0.2% (0.2)
Sri Lanka	794 (670)	0.6% (0.5)	Italy	217 (182)	0.2% (0.1)
France	793 (740)	0.6% (0.5)	Singapore	209 (211)	0.2% (0.2)
Germany	599 (566)	0.4% (0.4)	Others	4,656 (4,440)	3.4% (3.2)
India	560 (541)	0.4% (0.4)	Total	135,519 (137,756)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2012

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

51.7% (previous year: 52.9%) from China, Republic of Korea and Taiwan, and 20.7% (previous year: 20.4%) from U.S.A, France and Germany.

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	3,719 (3,478)	31.7% (31.2)	Netherlands	88 (99)	0.8% (0.9)
U.S.A	1,480 (1,409)	12.6% (12.6)	Spain	82 (72)	0.7% (0.6)
Republic of Korea	1,473 (1,595)	12.6% (14.3)	Norway	60 (54)	0.5% (0.5)
Taiwan	871 (823)	7.4% (7.4)	Malaysia	57 (44)	0.5% (0.4)
France	521 (454)	4.4% (4.1)	Switzerland	53 (41)	0.5% (0.4)
Germany	433 (415)	3.7% (3.7)	Brazil	49 (37)	0.4% (0.3)
Thailand	345 (301)	2.9% (2.7)	Mongolia	47 (55)	0.4% (0.5)
United Kingdom	325 (297)	2.8% (2.7)	Poland	47 (45)	0.4% (0.4)
Australia	203 (223)	1.7% (2.0)	Mexico	45 (34)	0.4% (0.3)
Vietnam	176 (158)	1.5% (1.4)	Singapore	44 (45)	0.4% (0.4)
Indonesia	158 (196)	1.3% (1.8)	Philippines	43 (43)	0.4% (0.4)
Canada	154 (142)	1.3% (1.3)	Belgium	39 (38)	0.3% (0.3)
Sweden	123 (122)	1.0% (1.1)	India	38 (31)	0.3% (0.3)
Italy	120 (92)	1.0% (0.8)	Denmark	37 (34)	0.3% (0.3)
Russia	105 (102)	0.9% (0.9)	Others	678 (575)	5.8% (5.2)
Finland	104 (92)	0.9% (0.8)	Total	11,717 (11,146)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2012

5. Number of international students by gender

Gender	Number of students		% of total	
	Male	70,428	(70,518)	52.0%
Female	65,091	(67,238)	48.0%	(48.8)
Total	135,519	(137,756)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2012

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	24,711 (24,680)	62.5% (62.3)	1,722 (1,680)	4.4% (4.2)	13,134 (13,281)	33.2% (33.5)	39,567 (39,641)	100.0% (100.0)
University (undergraduate)	10,453 (10,293)	15.5% (14.9)	1,669 (1,636)	2.5% (2.4)	55,315 (57,345)	82.0% (82.8)	67,437 (69,274)	100.0% (100.0)
Junior college	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	11 (6)	0.8% (0.4)	1,427 (1,597)	99.2% (99.6)	1,438 (1,603)	100.0% (100.0)
College of technology	396 (432)	85.3% (89.3)	0 (1)	0.0% (0.2)	68 (51)	14.7% (10.5)	464 (484)	100.0% (100.0)
Professional training college	1 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	13 (12)	0.05% (0.05%)	24,572 (25,155)	99.94% (99.95)	24,586 (25,167)	100.0% (100.0)
University preparatory course	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	2,027 (1,587)	100.0% (100.0)	2,027 (1,587)	100.0% (100.0)
Total	35,561 (35,405)	26.2% (25.7)	3,415 (3,335)	2.5% (2.4)	96,543 (99,016)	71.2% (71.9)	135,519 (137,756)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2012

7. Number of international students by major field

Major field	Number of students		% of total	
		()		()
Humanities	28,605	(28,074)	21.1%	(20.4)
Social science	52,333	(54,187)	38.6%	(39.3)
Science	2,279	(2,140)	1.7%	(1.6)
Engineering	23,242	(23,316)	17.2%	(16.9)
Agriculture	2,973	(3,105)	2.2%	(2.3)
Health care	3,097	(3,068)	2.3%	(2.2)
Home economics	2,759	(2,930)	2.0%	(2.1)
Education	3,143	(3,349)	2.3%	(2.4)
Arts	4,776	(4,594)	3.5%	(3.3)
Others	12,312	(12,993)	9.1%	(9.4)
Total	135,519	(137,756)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2012

8. 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	2,686 (2,737)	2.0% (2.0)	Hokkaido	2,686	(2,737)	Kinki	25,593 (25,691)	18.9% (18.6)	Mie	898	(946)
									Shiga	395	(454)
Tohoku	3,271 (3,385)	2.4% (2.5)	Aomori	239	(281)	Chugoku	6,392 (6,821)	4.7% (5.0)	Tottori	172	(183)
			Iwate	319	(350)				Shimane	207	(195)
			Miyagi	1,848	(1,872)				Okayama	2,029	(2,273)
			Akita	372	(355)				Hiroshima	2,552	(2,499)
			Yamagata	224	(225)				Yamaguchi	1,432	(1,671)
			Fukushima	269	(302)						
Kanto	63,360 (64,429)	46.8% (46.8)	Ibaraki	2,658	(2,638)	Shikoku	1,329 (1,309)	1.0% (1.0)	Tokushima	322	(332)
			Tochigi	1,158	(1,075)				Kagawa	378	(351)
			Gunma	1,409	(1,366)				Ehime	450	(462)
			Saitama	5,760	(5,877)				Kochi	179	(164)
			Chiba	4,991	(5,290)				Fukuoka	10,779	(10,434)
			Tokyo	42,791	(43,500)				Saga	274	(292)
Chubu	14,477 (15,165)	10.7% (11.0)	Kanagawa	4,593	(4,683)	Kyushu	18,411 (18,219)	13.6% (13.2)	Nagasaki	1,445	(1,461)
			Niigata	1,562	(1,533)				Kumamoto	717	(724)
			Toyama	556	(567)				Oita	3,417	(3,562)
			Ishikawa	1,534	(1,570)				Miyazaki	180	(170)
			Fukui	280	(288)				Kagoshima	968	(968)
			Yamanashi	768	(841)				Okinawa	631	(608)
			Nagano	780	(774)						
			Gifu	1,373	(1,406)						
Shizuoka	1,410	(1,563)									
Aichi	6,214	(6,623)									
							Total	135,519 (137,756)	100.0% (100.0)		

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2012

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.

9. Number of international students by housing (As of May 1, 2013)

○ Total number of international students: 135,519 students (Decrease of 2,237 students)

○ Students in public housing: 31,160 students (Increase of 1,220 students)

① International student housing set up by schools 20,687 students

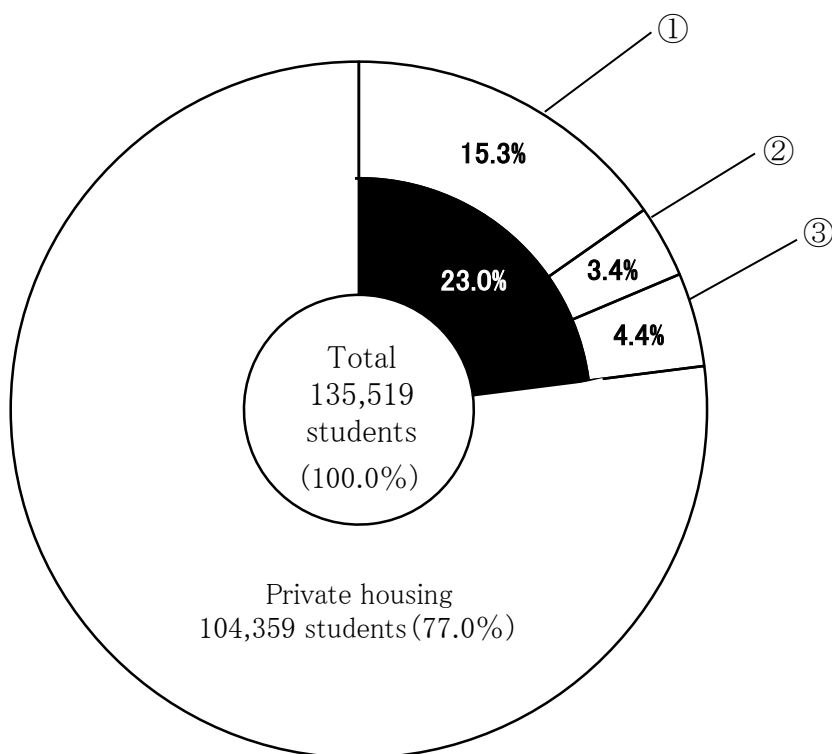
National universities	83 schools	9,500 students
Local public universities	27 schools	708 students
Private universities	304 schools	10,479 students

② International student housing set up by public corporations, etc. 4,571 students

Student housing set up by JASSO	918 students
Student housing set up by local government	771 students
Student housing set up by public corporations	968 students
Public housing	1,422 students
Private company housing	492 students

③ General student housing set up by schools 5,902 students

Natioal universities	104 schools	3,251 students
Local public universities	10 schools	205 students
Private universities	233 schools	2,446 students



【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%
2011	138,075	▲ 3,699	▲ 2.6%
2012	137,756	▲ 319	▲ 0.2%
2013	135,519	▲ 2,237	▲ 1.6%

(As of each May 1)

【Reference 2】

Major universities in terms of number of international students (As of May 1, 2013)

University name		Number of students	
Waseda University	Private	3,899	(3,771)
Japan University of Economics	Private	3,385	(3,135)
The University of Tokyo	National	2,839	(2,873)
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	Private	2,420	(2,526)
Osaka University	National	1,985	(1,925)
Kyushu University	National	1,969	(1,931)
University of Tsukuba	National	1,744	(1,681)
Kyoto University	National	1,684	(1,664)
Nagoya University	National	1,648	(1,611)
Tohoku University	National	1,435	(1,428)
Ritsumeikan University	Private	1,418	(1,324)
Hokkaido University	National	1,384	(1,347)
Nihon University	Private	1,277	(1,378)
Keio University	Private	1,256	(1,203)
Tokyo Institute of Technology	National	1,255	(1,241)
Doshisha University	Private	1,187	(1,131)
Osaka Sangyo University	Private	1,127	(1,098)
Kobe University	National	1,123	(1,132)
Meiji University	Private	1,084	(1,089)
Takushoku University	Private	1,019	(1,030)
Hiroshima University	National	995	(1,005)
Chiba University	National	884	(961)
Yokohama National University	National	873	(861)
Meikai University	Private	862	(924)
Kokushikan University	Private	817	(967)
Chuo University	Private	798	(750)
Josai International University	Private	785	(810)
Tokyo International University	Private	774	(835)
Sophia University	Private	735	(757)
Kansai University	Private	721	(726)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2012

【Reference 3】

International students in Japanese language institutes

1. Region of origin

Region	Number of students	% of total	Change
Asia	31,261	95.8%	8,340
Europe	931	2.9%	157
North America	213	0.7%	26
Latin America	70	0.2%	25
Middle East	66	0.2%	4
Africa	52	0.2%	▲ 16
Oceania	33	0.1%	▲ 2
Total	32,626	100.0%	8,534

2. Nationality

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Change
China	15,991	49.0%	912
Vietnam	7,509	23.0%	5,774
Nepal	2,619	8.0%	1,469
Republic of Korea	1,979	6.1%	▲ 289
Taiwan	941	2.9%	▲ 21
Thailand	493	1.5%	87
Myanmar	405	1.2%	▲ 13
Indonesia	377	1.2%	156
Mongolia	264	0.8%	92
Sri Lanka	260	0.8%	85
Others	1,788	5.5%	282
Total	32,626	100.0%	8,534

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	130 (116)	0.4% (0.5%)	Hokkaido	130	(116)	Kinki	3,956 (3,411)	12.1% (14.2%)	Mie	76	(46)			
									Shiga	0	(0)			
Kyoto	1,234	(1,085)												
Osaka	1,980	(1,612)												
Hyogo	628	(624)												
Nara	38	(44)												
Wakayama	0	(0)												
Tohoku	561 (239)	1.7% (1.8%)	Aomori	0	(0)				Chugoku	563 (340)	1.7% (1.6%)	Tottori	0	(0)
			Iwate	0	(0)							Shimane	0	(0)
			Miyagi	536	(221)							Okayama	298	(215)
			Akita	0	(0)	Hiroshima	265	(125)						
			Yamagata	0	(0)	Yamaguchi	0	(0)						
			Fukushima	25	(18)	Shikoku	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0%)				Tokushima	0	(0)
Kanto	21,571 (16,194)	66.1% (67.2%)	Ibaraki	137	(38)				Kagawa	0	(0)			
			Tochigi	193	(188)				Ehime	0	(0)			
			Gunma	316	(274)				Kochi	0	(0)			
			Saitama	748	(597)				Kyushu	3,832 (2,071)	11.7% (8.6%)	Fukuoka	2,928	(1,681)
			Chiba	1,521	(821)							Saga	170	(146)
			Tokyo	17,724	(13,282)	Nagasaki	6	(0)						
Kanagawa	932	(994)	Kumamoto	0	(0)									
Chubu	2,013 (1,721)	6.2% (7.1%)	Niigata	0	(0)	Oita	45	(33)						
			Toyama	24	(20)	Miyazaki	17	(0)						
			Ishikawa	0	(0)	Kagoshima	43	(33)						
			Fukui	0	(0)	Okinawa	623	(178)						
			Yamanashi	117	(99)	Total	32,626 (24,092)	100.0% (100.0)						
			Nagano	245	(172)									
			Gifu	197	(170)									
			Shizuoka	570	(436)									
Aichi	860	(824)												

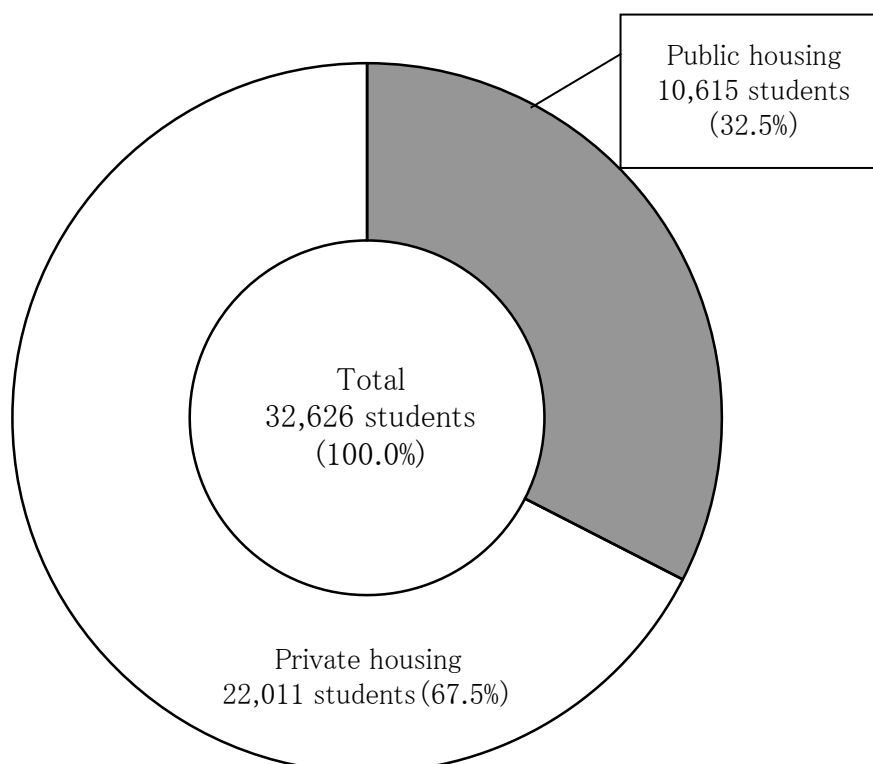
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4. Number of international students by housing(As of May 1, 2013)

○Number of international students 32, 626 students (Decrease of 8,534 students)

○Students in public housing 10, 615 students (Increase of 2,317 students)

Type	Number of students	Change
Public housing	10,615	2,317
International student housing set up by schools	9,065	2,055
International student housing set up by public corporations, etc.	425	192
Student housing set up by JASSO	1	1
Student housing set up by local government	4	▲ 6
Student housing set up by public corporations	234	215
Public housing	104	▲ 11
Private company housing	82	▲ 7
General student housing set up by schools	1,125	70
Private housing	22,011	6,217
Total	32,626	8,534



【Reference 4】

International students in Higher Education Institutions plus Japanese language institutes

1. Region of origin

Region	Number of students	% of total	Change
Asia	155,803	92.7%	5,704
Europe	5,684	3.4%	454
North America	2,604	1.5%	▲ 18
Middle East	1,299	0.8%	125
Africa	1,207	0.7%	33
Latin America	1,016	0.6%	45
Oceania	532	0.3%	▲ 46
Total	168,145	100.0%	6,297

2. Nationality

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Change
China	97,875	58.2%	▲ 3,528
Republic of Korea	17,283	10.3%	▲ 1,636
Vietnam	13,799	8.2%	7,691
Nepal	5,807	3.4%	2,206
Taiwan	5,660	3.4%	81
Thailand	2,876	1.7%	303
Indonesia	2,787	1.7%	290
Malaysia	2,378	1.4%	▲ 23
U.S.A	2,275	1.4%	▲ 14
Myanmar	1,598	0.9%	29
Others	15,807	9.4%	898
Total	168,145	100.0%	6,297

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	2,816 (2,853)	1.7% (1.8%)	Hokkaido	2,816	(2,853)	Kinki	29,549 (29,102)	17.6% (18.0%)	Mie	974	(992)
									Shiga	395	(454)
Tohoku	3,832 (3,624)	2.3% (2.2%)	Aomori	239	(281)	Chugoku	6,955 (7,161)	4.1% (4.4%)	Kyoto	8,477	(7,985)
			Iwate	319	(350)				Osaka	12,513	(12,133)
			Miyagi	2,384	(2,093)				Hyogo	5,529	(5,752)
			Akita	372	(355)				Nara	1,341	(1,507)
			Yamagata	224	(225)				Wakayama	320	(279)
			Fukushima	294	(320)				Tottori	172	(183)
											Shimane
Kanto	84,931 (80,623)	50.5% (49.8%)	Ibaraki	2,795	(2,676)	Shikoku	1,329 (1,309)	0.8% (0.8%)	Okayama	2,327	(2,488)
			Tochigi	1,351	(1,263)				Hiroshima	2,817	(2,624)
			Gunma	1,725	(1,640)				Yamaguchi	1,432	(1,671)
			Saitama	6,508	(6,474)				Tokushima	322	(332)
			Chiba	6,512	(6,111)				Kagawa	378	(351)
			Tokyo	60,515	(56,782)				Ehime	450	(462)
			Kanagawa	5,525	(5,677)				Kochi	179	(164)
Chubu	16,490 (16,886)	9.8% (10.4%)	Niigata	1,562	(1,533)	Kyushu	22,243 (20,290)	13.2% (12.6%)	Fukuoka	13,707	(12,115)
			Toyama	580	(587)				Saga	444	(438)
			Ishikawa	1,534	(1,570)				Nagasaki	1,451	(1,461)
			Fukui	280	(288)				Kumamoto	717	(724)
			Yamanashi	885	(940)				Oita	3,462	(3,595)
			Nagano	1,025	(946)				Miyazaki	197	(170)
			Gifu	1,570	(1,576)				Kagoshima	1,011	(1,001)
			Shizuoka	1,980	(1,999)				Okinawa	1,254	(786)
			Aichi	7,074	(7,447)						
							Total	168,145 (161,848)	100.0% (100.0%)		

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2012

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.