

MARCH, 2017

Result of an annual survey of international students in Japan 2016

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, Japanese language institutes 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 pursuant to provisions of Appended Table 1 of the "Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Law", as a student from a foreign country who is granted the status of residence as "College Student" (Student Visa), who is receiving education at Japanese university, graduate school, junior college, college of technology, professional training college, educational institution provides university preparatory course and Japanese language institutes in Japan.

Note3. *Since the status of residence of "College student" and "Pre-college student" are unified by the "Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act" (promulgated on July 15, 2009), international students belonging to Japanese language institutes have been also surveyed since 2011.

Still, before 2013, base number of international students was the number of students other than Japanese Language institutes and the number of Japanese language institutes as well as their sum were released as reference data.

However, as we confirmed by the last 4 surveys that the number of students belonging to Japanese language institutes can smoothly tracked, we start to add them to announce the base number of international students since 2014 survey.

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.

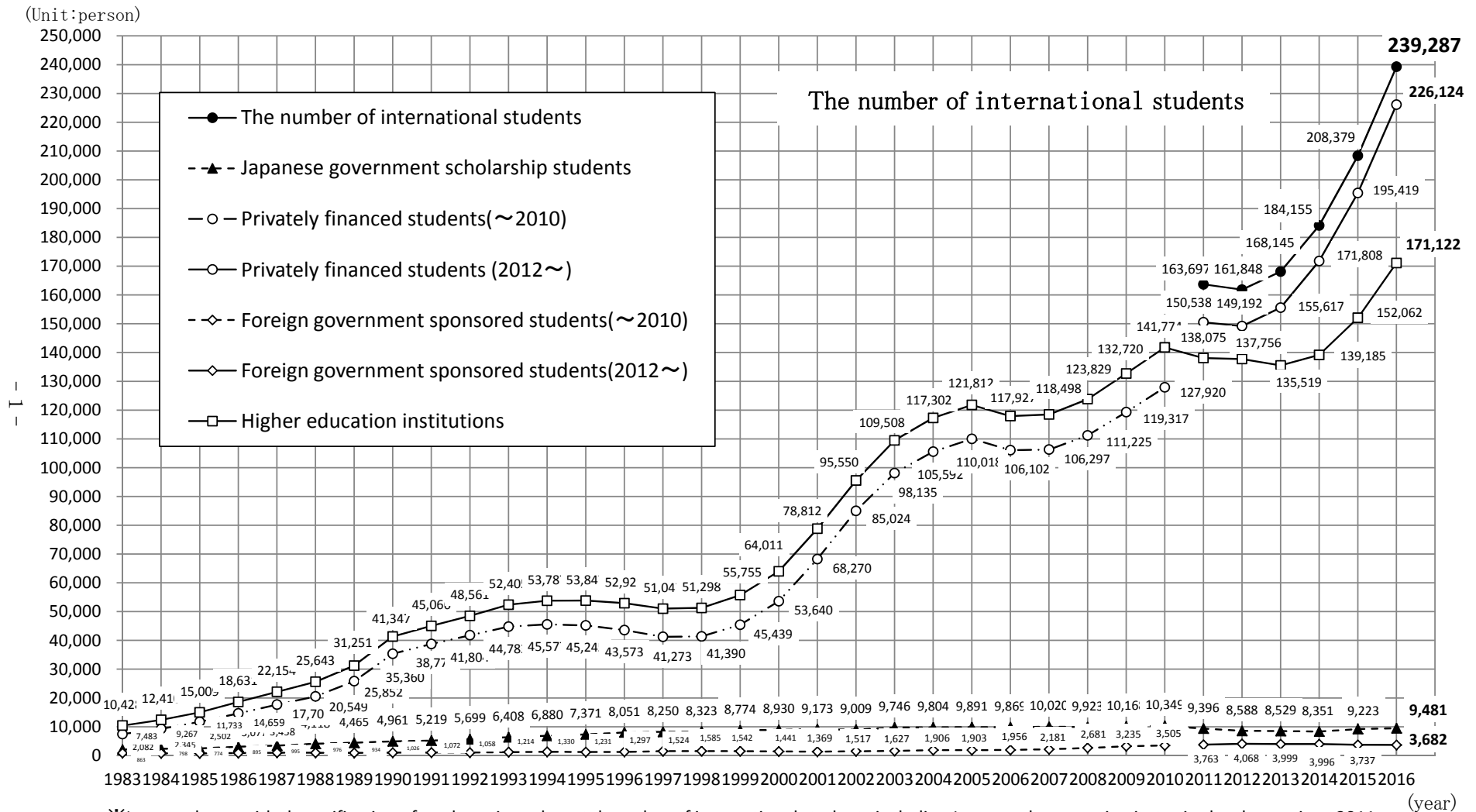
Note5. "Foreign government sponsored student" on this survey is defined as a student getting scholarship sponsored by his/her own country/region, Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) and joint scholarship sponsored by Korean government.

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.

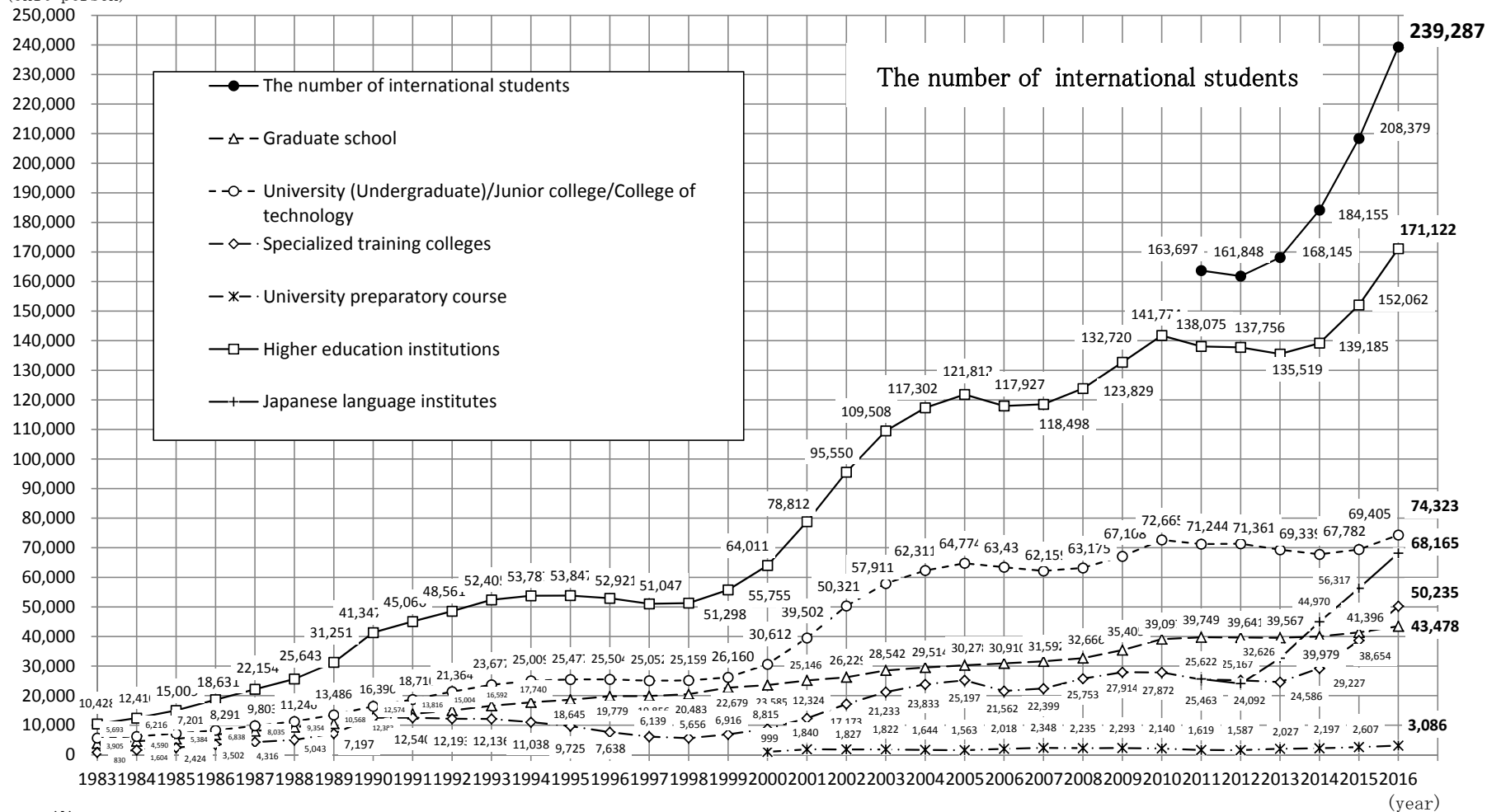
Note8. The sum total of the number of each items may not match with the number of the total column in the table because of using the rounded-off number.

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



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.

3. Number of international students by region of origin

In the number of international students according to home region, 93.0% (previous year: 92.7%) of the students came from Asia, and 4.6% (previous year: 4.8%) from Europe and North America.

Region	Number of students	% of total
Asia	222,627 (193,172)	93.0% (92.7)
Europe	7,986 (7,268)	3.3% (3.5)
North America	3,009 (2,778)	1.3% (1.3)
Africa	1,932 (1,530)	0.8% (0.7)
Middle East	1,674 (1,632)	0.7% (0.8)
Latin America	1,390 (1,369)	0.6% (0.7)
Oceania	663 (626)	0.3% (0.3)
Others	6 (4)	0.0% (0.0)
Total	239,287 (208,379)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

4. Number of international students by nationality

Students from China and Vietnam account for over 63.7% (previous year: 63.9%) of the total number of international students.

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	98,483 (94,111)	41.2% (45.2)	Germany	874 (860)	0.4% (0.4)
Vietnam	53,807 (38,882)	22.5% (18.7)	Russia	684 (692)	0.3% (0.3)
Nepal	19,471 (16,250)	8.1% (7.8)	Uzbekistan	641 (471)	0.3% (0.2)
Republic of Korea	15,457 (15,279)	6.5% (7.3)	Cambodia	629 (509)	0.3% (0.2)
Taiwan	8,330 (7,314)	3.5% (3.5)	Italy	593 (530)	0.2% (0.3)
Indonesia	4,630 (3,600)	1.9% (1.7)	United Kingdom	560 (494)	0.2% (0.2)
Sri Lanka	3,976 (2,312)	1.7% (1.1)	Sweden	534 (568)	0.2% (0.3)
Myanmar	3,851 (2,755)	1.6% (1.3)	Saudi Arabia	533 (587)	0.2% (0.3)
Thailand	3,842 (3,526)	1.6% (1.7)	Brazil	481 (510)	0.2% (0.2)
Malaysia	2,734 (2,594)	1.1% (1.2)	Australia	429 (408)	0.2% (0.2)
U.S.A	2,648 (2,423)	1.1% (1.2)	Spain	377 (339)	0.2% (0.2)
Mongolia	2,184 (1,843)	0.9% (0.9)	Canada	361 (355)	0.2% (0.2)
Bangladesh	1,979 (1,459)	0.8% (0.7)	Singapore	353 (315)	0.1% (0.2)
Philippines	1,332 (1,028)	0.6% (0.5)	Egypt	342 (284)	0.1% (0.1)
France	1,299 (1,122)	0.5% (0.5)	Others	6,858 (6,080)	2.9% (2.9)
India	1,015 (879)	0.4% (0.4)	Total	239,287 (208,379)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

5. Number of international students by gender

Gender	Number of students		% of total	
Male	134,991	(116,360)	56.4%	(55.8)
Female	104,296	(92,019)	43.6%	(44.2)
Total	239,287	(208,379)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

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	27,153 (25,532)	62.5% (61.7)	1,928 (1,812)	4.4% (4.4)	14,397 (14,052)	33.1% (33.9)	43,478 (41,396)	100.0% (100.0)
University (undergraduate)	11,481 (11,024)	15.9% (16.3)	1,670 (1,737)	2.3% (2.6)	59,078 (54,711)	81.8% (81.1)	72,229 (67,472)	100.0% (100.0)
Junior college	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	15 (13)	1.0% (0.9)	1,515 (1,401)	99.0% (99.1)	1,530 (1,414)	100.0% (100.0)
College of technology	519 (460)	92.0% (88.6)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	45 (59)	8.0% (11.4)	564 (519)	100.0% (100.0)
Professional training college	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	12 (6)	0.02% 0.02%	50,223 (38,648)	99.98% (99.98)	50,235 (38,654)	100.0% (100.0)
University preparatory course	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	3,086 (2,607)	100.0% (100.0)	3,086 (2,607)	100.0% (100.0)
Japanese language institutes	0 (0)	0.0% 0.0%	27 (0)	0.04% 0.0%	68,138 (56,317)	100.0% (100.0)	68,165 (56,317)	100.0% (100.0)
Total	39,153 (37,016)	16.4% (17.8)	3,652 (3,568)	1.5% (1.7)	196,482 (167,795)	82.1% (80.5)	239,287 (208,379)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

7. Number of international students by major field

Major field	Number of students		% of total	
Humanities	111,206	(94,094)	46.5%	(45.2)
Social science	60,947	(55,075)	25.5%	(26.4)
Science	2,927	(2,693)	1.2%	(1.3)
Engineering	27,793	(24,665)	11.6%	(11.8)
Agriculture	3,572	(3,387)	1.5%	(1.6)
Health care	3,825	(3,368)	1.6%	(1.6)
Home economics	3,910	(3,378)	1.6%	(1.6)
Education	3,145	(3,150)	1.3%	(1.5)
Arts	7,032	(5,575)	2.9%	(2.7)
Others	14,930	(12,994)	6.2%	(6.2)
Total	239,287	(208,379)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

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	3,241 (2,974)	1.4% (1.4%)	Hokkaido	3,241	(2,974)	Kinki	40,395 (34,491)	16.9% (16.6%)	Mie	1,019	(1,009)
									Shiga	412	(423)
									Kyoto	10,553	(9,299)
									Osaka	18,411	(15,280)
									Hyogo	8,485	(7,007)
Tohoku	5,892 (5,050)	2.5% (2.4%)	Aomori	312	(311)	Chugoku	9,083 (7,881)	3.8% (3.8%)	Nara	1,157	(1,136)
			Iwate	316	(323)				Wakayama	358	(337)
			Miyagi	3,875	(3,212)				Tottori	191	(188)
			Akita	456	(460)				Shimane	243	(228)
			Yamagata	261	(239)				Okayama	2,929	(2,504)
			Fukushima	672	(505)				Hiroshima	3,515	(3,129)
Kanto	132,927 (114,778)	55.6% (55.1%)	Ibaraki	5,823	(4,835)	Shikoku	1,613 (1,578)	0.7% (0.8%)	Yamaguchi	2,205	(1,832)
			Tochigi	2,635	(2,062)				Tokushima	328	(293)
			Gunma	4,289	(2,767)				Kagawa	518	(442)
			Saitama	8,754	(7,368)				Ehime	544	(628)
			Chiba	10,144	(8,275)	Kochi	223	(215)			
			Tokyo	92,534	(81,543)	Kyushu	26,292 (23,680)	11.0% (11.4%)	Fukuoka	15,755	(13,666)
			Kanagawa	8,748	(7,928)				Saga	546	(442)
Chubu	19,844 (17,947)	8.3% (8.6%)	Niigata	2,063	(1,768)				Nagasaki	1,765	(1,680)
			Toyama	623	(558)	Kumamoto	986	(986)			
			Ishikawa	1,756	(1,537)	Oita	3,635	(3,537)			
			Fukui	342	(295)	Miyazaki	422	(300)			
			Yamanashi	970	(903)	Kagoshima	1,005	(979)			
			Nagano	1,392	(1,227)	Okinawa	2,178	(2,090)			
			Gifu	1,725	(1,579)	Total 239,287 (208,379) 100.0% (100.0%)					
			Shizuoka	2,332	(2,062)						
Aichi	8,641	(8,018)									

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

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, 2016)

○Total number of international students : 239,287 students
(Increase of 30,908 students)

○Students in public housing : 58,832 students (Increase of 6,820 students)

①International student housing set up by school 46,382 students

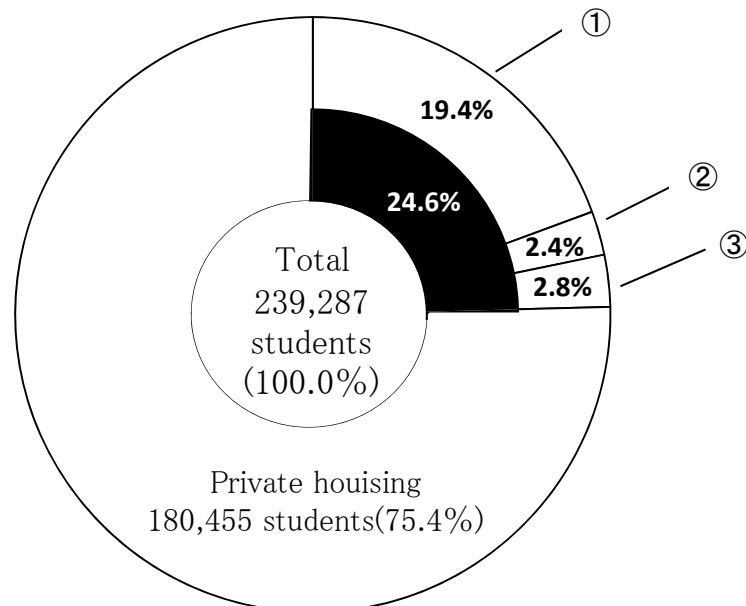
National universities	91 schools	11,514 students
Local public universities	33 schools	870 students
Private universities	643 schools	33,998 students

②International student housing set up by public corporations,etc. 5,702 students

Student housing set up by JASSO	926 students
Student housing set up by local government	892 students
Student housing set up by public corporations	1,491 students
Public housing	1,479 students
Private company housing	914 students

③General student housing set up by schools 6,748 students

National universities	90 schools	2,789 students
Local public universities	14 schools	251 students
Private universities	256 schools	3,708 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%

(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%

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

【Reference 2】

The Major Universities in terms of Accepting Highest Number of International Student (As of May 1, 2016)

University name		Number of students	
Waseda University	Private	4,767	(4,603)
The University of Tokyo	National	3,260	(2,990)
Tokyo University of Social Welfare	Private	3,000	(1,403)
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	Private	2,818	(2,649)
Japan University of Economics	Private	2,708	(2,835)
University of Tsukuba	National	2,326	(2,062)
Osaka University	National	2,184	(2,094)
Kyushu University	National	2,089	(2,097)
Kyoto University	National	2,009	(1,814)
Tohoku University	National	1,941	(1,661)
Ritsumeikan University	Private	1,860	(1,587)
Hokkaido University	National	1,735	(1,570)
Nagoya University	National	1,672	(1,613)
Keio University	Private	1,518	(1,418)
Doshisha University	Private	1,421	(1,338)
Meiji University	Private	1,294	(1,180)
Josai International University	Private	1,265	(989)
Tokyo Institute of Technology	National	1,239	(1,223)
Nihon Wellness Sports University	Private	1,200	(743)
Kobe University	National	1,196	(1,152)
Nihon University	Private	1,192	(1,178)
Hiroshima University	National	1,190	(1,110)
Sophia University	Private	1,183	(1,034)
Osaka Sangyo University	Private	1,113	(1,091)
Takushoku University	Private	1,069	(1,041)
Yokohama National University	National	828	(830)
Kansai University	Private	828	(731)
Tokai University	Private	794	(731)
Hosei University	Private	794	(697)
Chiba University	National	787	(786)
Chuo University	Private	787	(829)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

【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, 91.5% (previous year: 91.4%) of the students came from Asia, and 5.4% (previous year: 5.5%) from Europe and North America.

Regarding the short-term international students, 63.6% (previous year: 61.6%) of the students came from Asia, and 31.3% (previous year: 32.3%) from Europe and North America.

Region	Number of students	% of total	Short-term students	
			Number of students	% of total
Asia	156,556	91.5%	10,675	63.6%
	(138,930)	(91.4)	(9,110)	(61.6)
Europe	6,466	3.8%	3,453	20.6%
	(5,804)	(3.8)	(3,111)	(21.0)
North America	2,742	1.6%	1,802	10.7%
	(2,521)	(1.7)	(1,679)	(11.3)
Africa	1,857	1.1%	113	0.7%
	(1,447)	(1.0)	(125)	(0.8)
Middle East	1,587	0.9%	101	0.6%
	(1,520)	(1.0)	(98)	(0.7)
Latin America	1,293	0.8%	342	2.0%
	(1,257)	(0.8)	(376)	(2.5)
Oceania	618	0.4%	302	1.8%
	(581)	(0.4)	(293)	(2.0)
Others	3	0.0%	0	0.0%
	(2)	(0.0)	(1)	(0.0)
Total	171,122	100.0%	16,788	100.0%
	(152,062)	(100.0)	(14,793)	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

2. Number of international students by nationality

(1) Number of international students by nationality

Students from China and Vietnam account for over 60.7% (previous year: 62.5%) of the total number of international students.

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	75,262 (74,921)	44.0% (49.3)	Philippines	779 (647)	0.5% (0.4)
Vietnam	28,579 (20,131)	16.7% (13.2)	Saudi Arabia	510 (551)	0.3% (0.4)
Republic of Korea	13,571 (13,397)	7.9% (8.8)	Russia	505 (451)	0.3% (0.3)
Nepal	13,456 (8,691)	7.9% (5.7)	United Kingdom	477 (426)	0.3% (0.3)
Taiwan	6,401 (5,610)	3.7% (3.7)	Cambodia	467 (426)	0.3% (0.3)
Indonesia	3,670 (2,995)	2.1% (2.0)	Brazil	463 (481)	0.3% (0.3)
Thailand	3,185 (2,904)	1.9% (1.9)	Australia	387 (365)	0.2% (0.2)
Malaysia	2,581 (2,460)	1.5% (1.6)	Italy	383 (320)	0.2% (0.2)
U.S.A	2,428 (2,223)	1.4% (1.5)	Uzbekistan	383 (335)	0.2% (0.2)
Myanmar	2,079 (1,652)	1.2% (1.1)	Afghanistan	339 (307)	0.2% (0.2)
Sri Lanka	1,905 (1,200)	1.1% (0.8)	Egypt	332 (280)	0.2% (0.2)
Mongolia	1,495 (1,350)	0.9% (0.9)	Singapore	330 (282)	0.2% (0.2)
Bangladesh	1,402 (1,015)	0.8% (0.7)	Canada	314 (298)	0.2% (0.2)
France	1,132 (964)	0.7% (0.6)	Sweden	307 (280)	0.2% (0.2)
India	880 (773)	0.5% (0.5)	Others	6,284 (5,523)	3.7% (3.6)
Germany	836 (804)	0.5% (0.5)	Total	171,122 (152,062)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

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

50.4% (previous year: 49.2%) from China, Republic of Korea and Taiwan, and 18.0% (previous year: 18.8%) from U.S.A, France and Germany.

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	5,570 (4,810)	33.2% (32.5)	Finland	141 (113)	0.8% (0.8)
U.S.A	1,641 (1,532)	9.8% (10.4)	Sweden	135 (131)	0.8% (0.9)
Republic of Korea	1,572 (1,347)	9.4% (9.1)	Netherlands	127 (113)	0.8% (0.8)
Taiwan	1,312 (1,130)	7.8% (7.6)	Malaysia	123 (89)	0.7% (0.6)
France	754 (625)	4.5% (4.2)	Philippines	103 (108)	0.6% (0.7)
Germany	631 (618)	3.8% (4.2)	Poland	101 (105)	0.6% (0.7)
Thailand	473 (441)	2.8% (3.0)	Singapore	99 (79)	0.6% (0.5)
Vietnam	467 (360)	2.8% (2.4)	Myanmar	93 (63)	0.6% (0.4)
Indonesia	370 (295)	2.2% (2.0)	Mexico	90 (84)	0.5% (0.6)
United Kingdom	314 (288)	1.9% (1.9)	Mongolia	77 (57)	0.5% (0.4)
Australia	262 (258)	1.6% (1.7)	India	69 (51)	0.4% (0.3)
Italy	220 (177)	1.3% (1.2)	Austria	64 (48)	0.4% (0.3)
Brazil	189 (223)	1.1% (1.5)	Turkey	59 (50)	0.4% (0.3)
Russia	178 (144)	1.1% (1.0)	Norway	59 (65)	0.4% (0.4)
Nepal	168 (155)	1.0% (1.0)	Belgium	59 (51)	0.4% (0.3)
Canada	161 (147)	1.0% (1.0)	Others	965 (922)	5.7% (6.2)
Spain	142 (114)	0.8% (0.8)	Total	16,788 (14,793)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

3. Number of international students by gender

Gender	Number of students		% of total	
Male	94,624	(82,599)	55.3%	(54.3)
Female	76,498	(69,463)	44.7%	(45.7)
Total	171,122	(152,062)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

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	27,153 (25,532)	62.5% (61.7)	1,928 (1,812)	4.4% (4.4)	14,397 (14,052)	33.1% (33.9)	43,478 (41,396)	100.0% (100.0)
University (undergraduate)	11,481 (11,024)	15.9% (16.3)	1,670 (1,737)	2.3% (2.6)	59,078 (54,711)	81.8% (81.1)	72,229 (67,472)	100.0% (100.0)
included intensive courses	1 (1)	0.02% (0.02)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	5,330 (4,242)	99.98% (99.98)	5,331 (4,243)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	0 (12)	0.0% (46.2)	0 (13)	0.0% (50.0)	106 (1)	100.0% (3.8)	106 (26)	100.0% (100.0)
Junior college	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	15 (13)	1.0% (0.9)	1,515 (1,401)	99.0% (99.1)	1,530 (1,414)	100.0% (100.0)
included intensive courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	217 (271)	100.0% (100.0)	217 (271)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	16 (16)	100.0% (100.0)	16 (16)	100.0% (100.0)
College of technology	519 (460)	92.0% (88.6)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	45 (59)	8.0% (11.4)	564 (519)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	11 (8)	100.0% (100.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	11 (8)	100.0% (100.0)
Professional training college	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	12 (6)	0.02% (0.02)	50,223 (38,648)	99.98% (99.98)	50,235 (38,654)	100.0% (100.0)
University preparatory course	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	3,086 (2,607)	100.0% (100.0)	3,086 (2,607)	100.0% (100.0)
Total	39,153 (37,016)	22.9% (24.3)	3,625 (3,568)	2.1% (2.3)	128,344 (111,478)	75.0% (73.3)	171,122 (152,062)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

5. Number of international students by major field

Major field	Number of students		% of total	
Humanities	43,041	(37,777)	25.2%	(24.8)
Social science	60,947	(55,075)	35.6%	(36.2)
Science	2,927	(2,693)	1.7%	(1.8)
Engineering	27,793	(24,665)	16.2%	(16.2)
Agriculture	3,572	(3,387)	2.1%	(2.2)
Health care	3,825	(3,368)	2.2%	(2.2)
Home economics	3,910	(3,378)	2.3%	(2.2)
Education	3,145	(3,150)	1.8%	(2.1)
Arts	7,032	(5,575)	4.1%	(3.7)
Others	14,930	(12,994)	8.7%	(8.5)
Total	171,122	(152,062)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

6. 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	2,897 (2,725)	1.7% (1.8)	Hokkaido	2,897	(2,725)	Kinki	30,518 (27,593)	17.8% (18.1)	Mie	865	(840)
									Shiga	412	(423)
									Kyoto	8,368	(7,667)
									Osaka	13,365	(11,916)
									Hyogo	6,070	(5,332)
Tohoku	4,692 (3,980)	2.7% (2.6)	Aomori	312	(311)	Chugoku	8,155 (7,139)	4.8% (4.7)	Nara	1,080	(1,078)
									Wakayama	358	(337)
									Tottori	191	(188)
									Shimane	243	(228)
									Okayama	2,442	(2,102)
Kanto	86,663 (75,948)	50.6% (49.9)	Ibaraki	5,343	(4,426)	Shikoku	1,599 (1,578)	0.9% (1.0)	Hiroshima	3,074	(2,789)
									Tochigi	1,830	(1,575)
									Gunma	4,101	(2,338)
									Saitama	6,476	(5,822)
									Chiba	6,775	(5,475)
Chubu	15,986 (14,797)	9.3% (9.7)	Tokyo	55,441	(50,557)	Kyushu	20,612 (18,302)	12.0% (12.0)	Yamaguchi	2,205	(1,832)
									Kanagawa	6,697	(5,755)
									Fukuoka	11,717	(9,948)
									Saga	245	(229)
									Nagasaki	1,712	(1,648)
Total									Kumamoto	986	(986)
									Oita	3,561	(3,420)
									Miyazaki	387	(257)
									Kagoshima	890	(877)
									Okinawa	1,114	(937)
						Total		171,122 (152,062)	100.0% (100.0)		

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

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.

7. Number of international students by housing (As of May 1, 2016)

○Total number of international students: 171,122 students (Increase of 19,060 students)

○Students in public housing: 39,225 students (Increase of 4,130 students)

①International student housing set up by schools 28,719 students

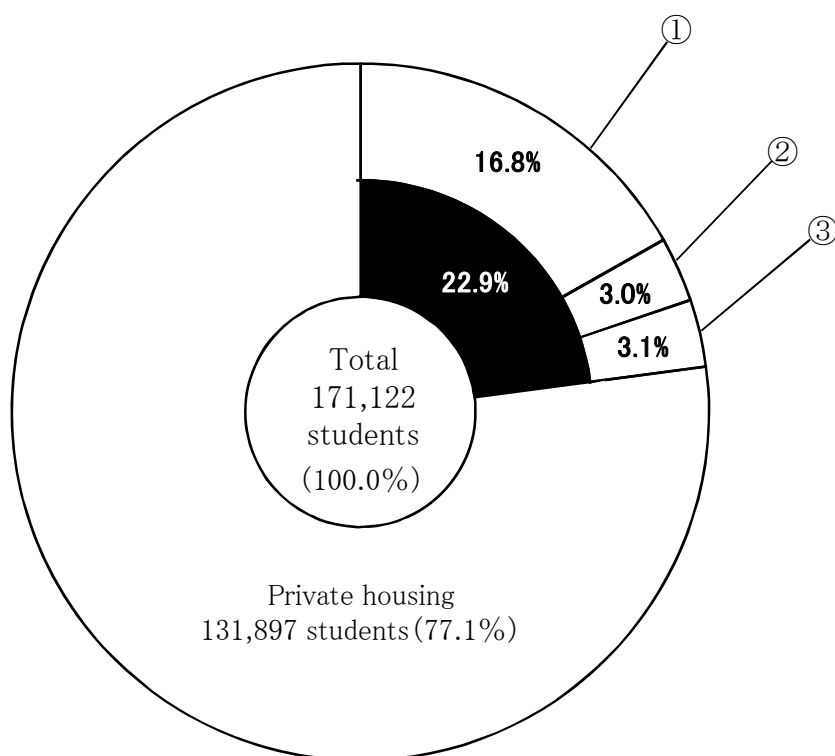
National universities	91 schools	11,514 students
Local public universities	33 schools	870 students
Private universities	358schools	16,335 students

②International student housing set up by public corporations,etc. 5,142 students

Student housing set up by JASSO	926 students
Student housing set up by local government	892 students
Student housing set up by public corporations	1,314 students
Public housing	1,320 students
Private company housing	690 students

③General student housing set up by schools 5,364 students

Natioal universities	90 schools	2,789 students
Local public universities	13 schools	224 students
Private universities	226 schools	2,351 students



【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	66,071	96.9%	11,829
Europe	1,520	2.2%	56
North America	267	0.4%	10
Latin America	97	0.1%	▲ 15
Middle East	87	0.1%	▲ 25
Africa	75	0.1%	▲ 8
Oceania	45	0.1%	0
Others	3	0.0%	1
Total	68,165	100.0%	11,848

2. Nationality

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Change
Vietnam	25,228	37.0%	6,477
China	23,221	34.1%	4,031
Nepal	6,015	8.8%	▲ 1,544
Sri Lanka	2,071	3.0%	959
Taiwan	1,929	2.8%	225
Republic of Korea	1,886	2.8%	4
Myanmar	1,772	2.6%	669
Indonesia	960	1.4%	355
Mongolia	689	1.0%	196
Thailand	657	1.0%	35
Others	3,737	5.5%	441
Total	68,165	100.0%	11,848

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	344 (249)	0.5% (0.4)	Hokkaido	344	(249)	Kinki	9,877 (6,898)	14.5% (12.2)	Mie	154	(169)
									Shiga	0	(0)
									Kyoto	2,185	(1,632)
									Osaka	5,046	(3,364)
									Hyogo	2,415	(1,675)
Tohoku	1,200 (1,070)	1.8% (1.9)	Aomori	0	(0)	Chugoku	928 (742)	1.4% (1.3)	Nara	77	(58)
			Iwate	0	(0)				Wakayama	0	(0)
			Miyagi	1,059	(939)				Tottori	0	(0)
			Akita	0	(0)				Shimane	0	(0)
			Yamagata	0	(0)				Okayama	487	(402)
			Fukushima	141	(131)				Hiroshima	441	(340)
Kanto	46,264 (38,830)	67.9% (68.9)	Ibaraki	480	(409)	Shikoku	14 (0)	0.02% (0.0)	Yamaguchi	0	(0)
			Tochigi	805	(487)				Tokushima	0	(0)
			Gunma	188	(429)				Kagawa	0	(0)
			Saitama	2,278	(1,546)				Ehime	14	(0)
			Chiba	3,369	(2,800)	Kochi	0	(0)			
			Tokyo	37,093	(30,986)	Kyushu	5,680 (5,378)	8.3% (9.5)	Fukuoka	4,038	(3,718)
			Kanagawa	2,051	(2,173)				Saga	301	(213)
Chubu	3,858 (3,150)	5.7% (5.6)	Niigata	0	(0)				Nagasaki	53	(32)
			Toyama	81	(31)	Kumamoto	0	(0)			
			Ishikawa	0	(0)	Oita	74	(117)			
			Fukui	0	(0)	Miyazaki	35	(43)			
			Yamanashi	272	(213)	Kagoshima	115	(102)			
			Nagano	290	(223)	Okinawa	1,064	(1,153)			
			Gifu	373	(301)	Total	68,165 (56,317)	100.0% (100.0)			
			Shizuoka	939	(755)						
Aichi	1,903	(1,627)									

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2015

4. Number of international students by housing(As of May 1, 2016)

○Number of international students 68,165 students (Increase of 11,848 students)

○Students in public housing 19,607 students (Increase of 2,690 students)

Type	Number of students	Change
Public housing	19,607	2,690
International student housing set up by schools	17,663	3,199
International student housing set up by public corporations, etc.	560	▲ 340
Student housing set up by JASSO	0	▲ 6
Student housing set up by local government	0	▲ 5
Student housing set up by public corporations	177	35
Public housing	159	▲ 92
Private company housing	224	▲ 272
General student housing set up by schools	1,384	▲ 169
Private housing	48,558	9,158
Total	68,165	11,848

