

DECEMBER, 2017

Result of an annual survey of international students in Japan 2017

Japan Student Services Organization(JASSO) has conducted an annual survey of international students in Japan (As of May 1, 2017) 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.

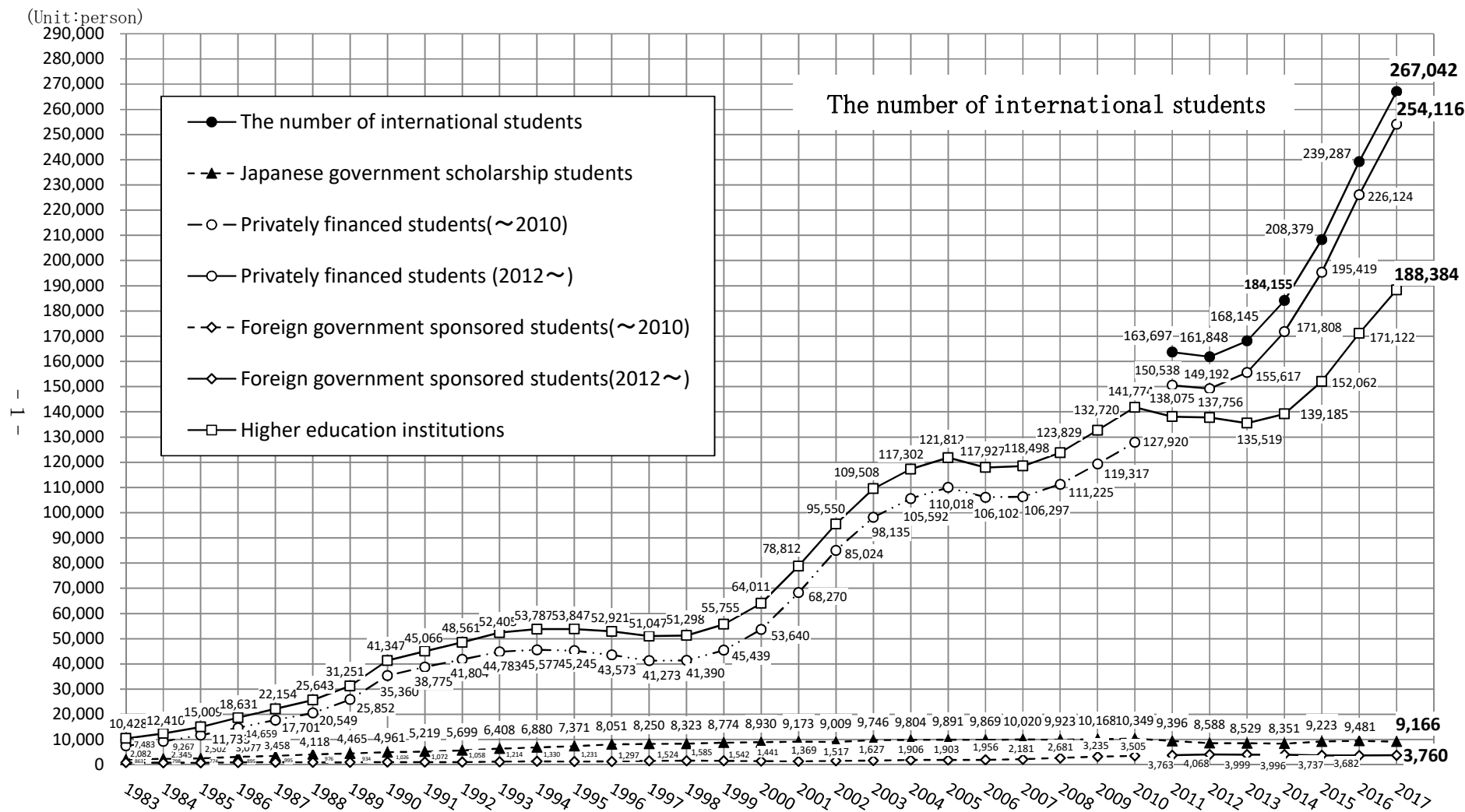
Note5. "Foreign government sponsored student" on this survey is defined as a student getting scholarship sponsored by his/her own country/region, Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) and joint scholarship sponsored by Korean government.

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)

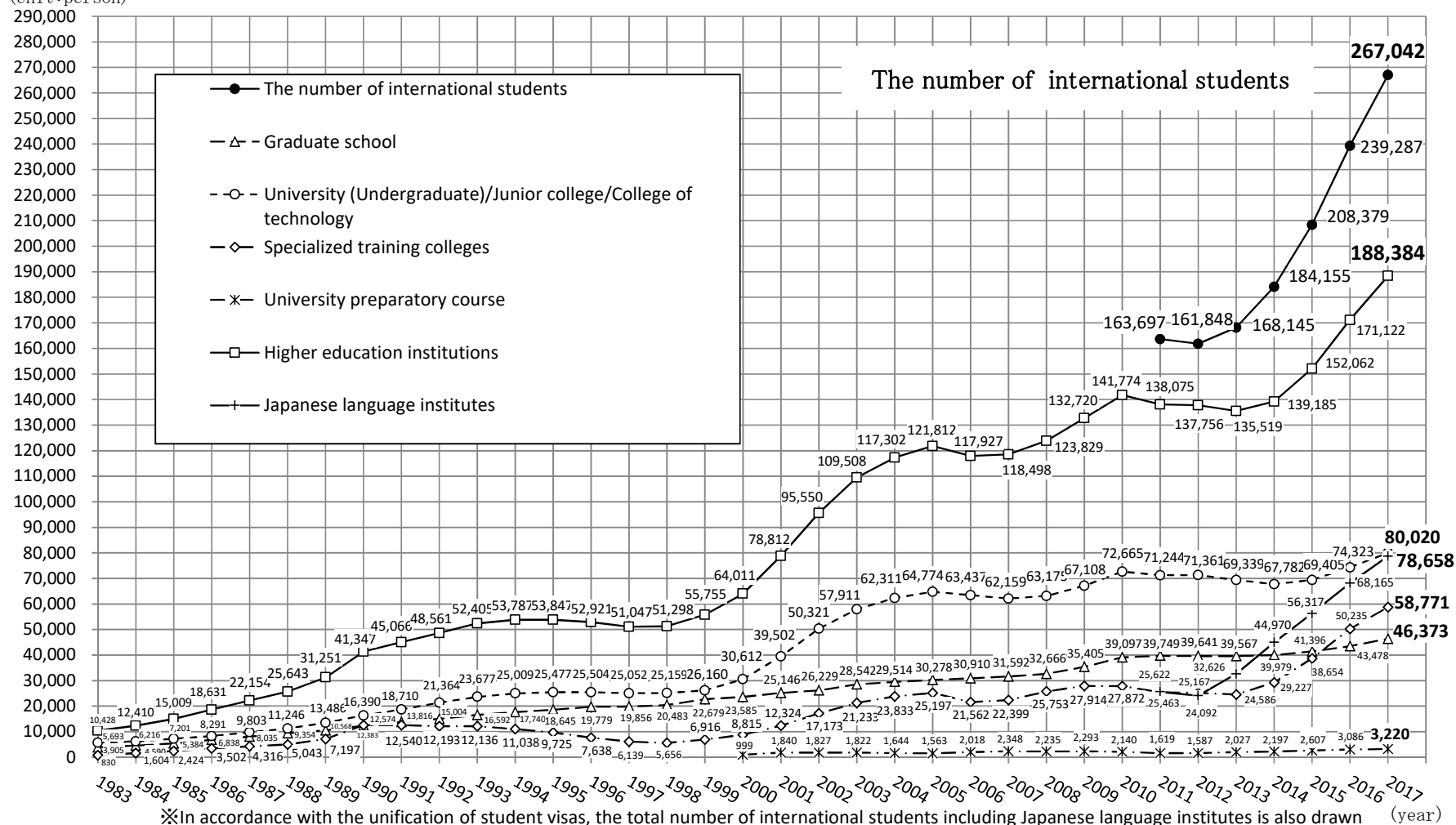


※In accordance with the unification of student visas, the total number of international students including Japanese language institutes is also drawn since 2011.

(year)

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

(Unit: person)



3. Number of international students by region of origin

In the number of international students according to home region, 93.3% (previous year: 93.0%) of the students came from Asia, and 4.4% (previous year: 4.6%) from Europe and North America.

Region	Number of students	% of total
Asia	249,242 (222,627)	93.3% (93.0)
Europe	8,669 (7,986)	3.2% (3.3)
North America	3,182 (3,009)	1.2% (1.3)
Africa	2,230 (1,932)	0.8% (0.8)
Middle East	1,533 (1,674)	0.6% (0.7)
Latin America	1,426 (1,390)	0.5% (0.6)
Oceania	756 (663)	0.3% (0.3)
Others	4 (6)	0.0% (0.0)
Total	267,042 (239,287)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

4. Number of international students by nationality

Students from China and Vietnam account for over 63.3% (previous year: 63.7%) of the total number of international students.

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	107,260 (98,483)	40.2% (41.2)	Uzbekistan	1,047 (641)	0.4% (0.3)
Viet Nam	61,671 (53,807)	23.1% (22.5)	Germany	888 (874)	0.3% (0.4)
Nepal	21,500 (19,471)	8.1% (8.1)	Cambodia	846 (629)	0.3% (0.3)
Republic Of Korea	15,740 (15,457)	5.9% (6.5)	Russian Federation	701 (684)	0.3% (0.3)
Taiwan	8,947 (8,330)	3.4% (3.5)	Italy	654 (593)	0.2% (0.2)
Sri Lanka	6,607 (3,976)	2.5% (1.7)	United Kingdom	640 (560)	0.2% (0.2)
Indonesia	5,495 (4,630)	2.1% (1.9)	Sweden	525 (534)	0.2% (0.2)
Myanmar	4,816 (3,851)	1.8% (1.6)	Australia	470 (429)	0.2% (0.2)
Thailand	3,985 (3,842)	1.5% (1.6)	Brazil	425 (481)	0.2% (0.2)
Malaysia	2,945 (2,734)	1.1% (1.1)	Saudi Arabia	411 (533)	0.2% (0.2)
United States	2,786 (2,648)	1.0% (1.1)	Spain	400 (377)	0.1% (0.2)
Bangladesh	2,748 (1,979)	1.0% (0.8)	Singapore	397 (353)	0.1% (0.1)
Mongolia	2,517 (2,184)	0.9% (0.9)	Canada	396 (361)	0.1% (0.2)
Philippines	1,806 (1,332)	0.7% (0.6)	Egypt	356 (342)	0.1% (0.1)
France	1,346 (1,299)	0.5% (0.5)	Other countries	7,481 (6,858)	2.8% (2.9)
India	1,236 (1,015)	0.5% (0.4)	Total	267,042 (239,287)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

5. Number of international students by gender

Gender	Number of students		% of total	
Male	149,920	(134,991)	56.1%	(56.4)
Female	117,122	(104,296)	43.9%	(43.6)
Total	267,042	(239,287)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

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	29,174 (27,153)	62.9% (62.5)	1,909 (1,928)	4.1% (4.4)	15,290 (14,397)	33.0% (33.1)	46,373 (43,478)	100.0% (100.0)
University (undergraduate)	11,770 (11,481)	15.2% (15.9)	1,836 (1,670)	2.4% (2.3)	63,940 (59,078)	82.5% (81.8)	77,546 (72,229)	100.0% (100.0)
Junior college	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	16 (15)	0.8% (1.0)	1,899 (1,515)	99.2% (99.0)	1,915 (1,530)	100.0% (100.0)
College of technology	510 (519)	91.2% (92.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	49 (45)	8.8% (8.0)	559 (564)	100.0% (100.0)
Professional training college	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	18 (12)	0.03% (0.02)	58,753 (50,223)	99.97% (99.98)	58,771 (50,235)	100.0% (100.0)
University preparatory course	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	3,220 (3,086)	100.0% (100.0)	3,220 (3,086)	100.0% (100.0)
Japanese language institutes	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	54 (27)	0.07% (0.04)	78,604 (68,138)	99.93% (99.96)	78,658 (68,165)	100.0% (100.0)
Total	41,454 (39,153)	15.5% (16.4)	3,833 (3,652)	1.4% (1.5)	221,755 (196,482)	83.0% (82.1)	267,042 (239,287)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

7. Number of international students by major field

Major field	Number of students		% of total	
Humanities	124,305	(111,206)	46.5%	(46.5)
Social science	67,664	(60,947)	25.3%	(25.5)
Science	3,452	(2,927)	1.3%	(1.2)
Engineering	30,804	(27,793)	11.5%	(11.6)
Agriculture	3,739	(3,572)	1.4%	(1.5)
Health care	4,356	(3,825)	1.6%	(1.6)
Home economics	4,787	(3,910)	1.8%	(1.6)
Education	3,221	(3,145)	1.2%	(1.3)
Arts	8,432	(7,032)	3.2%	(2.9)
Others	16,282	(14,930)	6.1%	(6.2)
Total	267,042	(239,287)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

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	3,454 (3,241)	1.3% (1.4%)	Hokkaido	3,454	(3,241)	Kinki	45,526 (40,395)	17.0% (16.9%)	Mie	1,208	(1,019)
									Shiga	433	(412)
Kyoto	11,219	(10,553)									
Osaka	21,683	(18,411)									
Hyogo	9,398	(8,485)									
Nara	1,216	(1,157)									
Wakayama	369	(358)									
Tohoku	6,041 (5,892)	2.3% (2.5%)	Aomori	330	(312)	Chugoku	10,108 (9,083)	3.8% (3.8%)	Tottori	207	(191)
			Iwate	315	(316)				Shimane	269	(243)
			Miyagi	3,975	(3,875)				Okayama	3,070	(2,929)
			Akita	431	(456)				Hiroshima	4,089	(3,515)
			Yamagata	265	(261)				Yamaguchi	2,473	(2,205)
			Fukushima	725	(672)						
Kanto	149,815 (132,927)	56.1% (55.6%)	Ibaraki	5,547	(5,823)	Shikoku	1,601 (1,613)	0.6% (0.7%)	Tokushima	375	(328)
			Tochigi	3,019	(2,635)				Kagawa	476	(518)
			Gunma	6,087	(4,289)				Ehime	538	(544)
			Saitama	10,340	(8,754)				Kochi	212	(223)
			Chiba	11,550	(10,144)	Kyushu	28,613 (26,292)	10.7% (11.0%)	Fukuoka	17,519	(15,755)
			Tokyo	103,456	(92,534)				Saga	646	(546)
			Kanagawa	9,816	(8,748)				Nagasaki	1,914	(1,765)
									Kumamoto	1,114	(986)
Chubu	21,884 (19,844)	8.2% (8.3%)	Niigata	2,266	(2,063)	Total	267,042 (239,287)	100.0% (100.0%)			
			Toyama	658	(623)						
			Ishikawa	1,919	(1,756)						
			Fukui	412	(342)						
			Yamanashi	1,042	(970)						
			Nagano	1,518	(1,392)						
			Gifu	1,952	(1,725)						
			Shizuoka	2,780	(2,332)						
			Aichi	9,337	(8,641)						

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

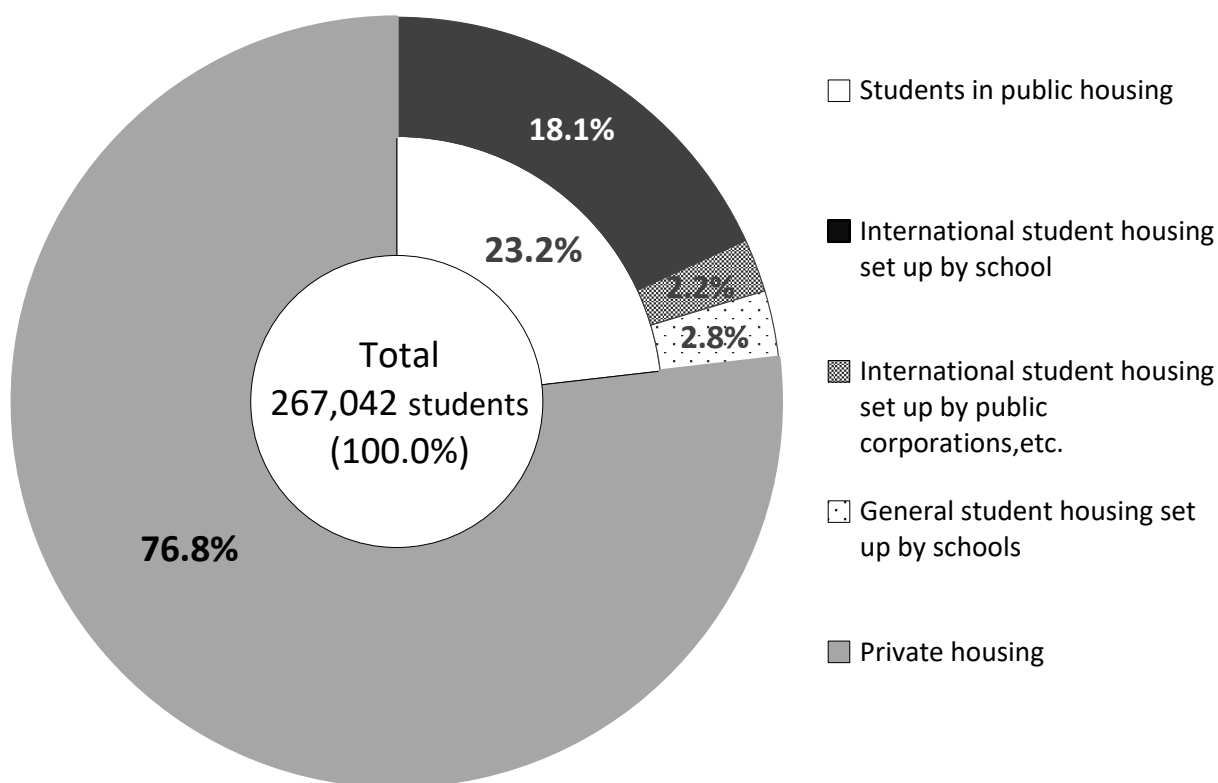
Note: International students attending universities whose campuses lie in two or more prefectures are included in the figure for the prefecture where the main office of the university is located.

9. Number of International Students by Housing (As of May 1, 2017)

○Total number of international students 267,042 students (Increase of 27,755 students)

○Students in public housing 61,883 students (Increase of 3,051 students)

Type	Number of students
Public housing	61,883
International student housing set up by schools	48,377
National : 89 schools	12,653
Local public : 27 schools	907
Private : 700 schools	34,817
International student housing set up by public corporations, etc.	5,976
Student housing set up by JASSO	967
Student housing set up by local government	933
Student housing set up by public corporations	1,553
Public housing	1,528
Private company housing	995
General student housing set up by schools	7,530
National : 93 schools	2,814
Local public : 11 schools	241
Private : 260 schools	4,475
Private housing	205,159
Total	267,042



【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%

※ 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, 2017)

University name		Number of students	
Waseda University	Private	5,072	(4,767)
Tokyo University of Social Welfare	Private	3,733	(3,000)
The University of Tokyo	National	3,618	(3,260)
Japan University of Economics	Private	2,983	(2,708)
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	Private	2,804	(2,818)
University of Tsukuba	National	2,426	(2,326)
Osaka University	National	2,273	(2,184)
Kyushu University	National	2,201	(2,089)
Ritsumeikan University	Private	2,141	(1,860)
Kyoto University	National	2,134	(2,009)
Tohoku University	National	2,025	(1,941)
Hokkaido University	National	1,851	(1,735)
Nagoya University	National	1,805	(1,672)
Keio University	Private	1,677	(1,518)
Meiji University	Private	1,456	(1,294)
Hiroshima University	National	1,442	(1,190)
Josai International University	Private	1,438	(1,265)
Tokyo Institute of Technology	National	1,432	(1,239)
Doshisha University	Private	1,358	(1,421)
Sophia University	Private	1,307	(1,183)
Nihon Wellness sports University	Private	1,275	(1,200)
Nihon University	Private	1,220	(1,192)
Kobe University	National	1,201	(1,196)
Takushoku University	Private	1,055	(1,069)
Osaka Sangyo University	Private	1,005	(1,113)
Toyo University	Private	984	(658)
Kansai University	Private	940	(828)
Hosei University	Private	931	(794)
Yokohama National University	National	927	(828)
Tokai University	Private	900	(794)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

【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, 92.0% (previous year: 91.5%) of the students came from Asia, and 5.1% (previous year: 5.4%) from Europe and North America.

Regarding the short-term international students, 64.8% (previous year: 63.6%) of the students came from Asia, and 30.8% (previous year: 31.3%) from Europe and North America.

Region	Number of students	% of total	Short-term students	
			Number of students	% of total
Asia	173,303	92.0%	11,387	64.8%
	(156,556)	(91.5)	(10,675)	(63.6)
Europe	6,685	3.5%	3,553	20.2%
	(6,466)	(3.8)	(3,453)	(20.6)
North America	2,860	1.5%	1,870	10.6%
	(2,742)	(1.6)	(1,802)	(10.7)
Africa	2,108	1.1%	90	0.5%
	(1,857)	(1.1)	(113)	(0.7)
Middle East	1,453	0.8%	98	0.6%
	(1,587)	(0.9)	(101)	(0.6)
Latin America	1,287	0.7%	262	1.5%
	(1,293)	(0.8)	(342)	(2.0)
Oceania	685	0.4%	326	1.9%
	(618)	(0.4)	(302)	(1.8)
Others	3	0.0%	0	0.0%
	(3)	(0.0)	(0)	(0.0)
Total	188,384	100.0%	17,586	100.0%
	(171,122)	(100.0)	(16,788)	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

2. Number of international students by nationality

(1) Number of international students by nationality

Students from China and Vietnam account for over 61.0% (previous year: 60.7%) of the total number of international students.

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	79,502 (75,262)	42.2% (44.0)	Germany	831 (836)	0.4% (0.5)
Viet Nam	35,489 (28,579)	18.8% (16.7)	United Kingdom	563 (477)	0.3% (0.3)
Nepal	14,850 (13,456)	7.9% (7.9)	Cambodia	560 (467)	0.3% (0.3)
Republic Of Korea	13,538 (13,571)	7.2% (7.9)	Russian Federation	512 (505)	0.3% (0.3)
Taiwan	6,994 (6,401)	3.7% (3.7)	Uzbekistan	441 (383)	0.2% (0.2)
Indonesia	4,235 (3,670)	2.2% (2.1)	Italy	436 (383)	0.2% (0.2)
Thailand	3,266 (3,185)	1.7% (1.9)	Australia	411 (387)	0.2% (0.2)
Sri Lanka	3,020 (1,905)	1.6% (1.1)	Saudi Arabia	399 (510)	0.2% (0.3)
Malaysia	2,750 (2,581)	1.5% (1.5)	Brazil	385 (463)	0.2% (0.3)
Myanmar	2,686 (2,079)	1.4% (1.2)	Singapore	357 (330)	0.2% (0.2)
United States	2,516 (2,428)	1.3% (1.4)	Canada	344 (314)	0.2% (0.2)
Bangladesh	1,919 (1,402)	1.0% (0.8)	Egypt	342 (332)	0.2% (0.2)
Mongolia	1,711 (1,495)	0.9% (0.9)	Sweden	311 (307)	0.2% (0.2)
France	1,116 (1,132)	0.6% (0.7)	Afghanistan	278 (339)	0.1% (0.2)
India	964 (880)	0.5% (0.5)	Other countries	6,744 (6,284)	3.6% (3.7)
Philippines	914 (779)	0.5% (0.5)	Total	188,384 (171,122)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

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

51.5% (previous year: 50.4%) from China, Republic of Korea and Taiwan, and 17.4% (previous year: 18.0%) from U.S.A, France and Germany.

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Country/region	Number of students	% of total
China	5,901 (5,570)	33.6% (33.2)	Sweden	154 (135)	0.9% (0.8)
Republic Of Korea	1,752 (1,572)	10.0% (9.4)	Spain	151 (142)	0.9% (0.8)
United States	1,698 (1,641)	9.7% (9.8)	Finland	143 (141)	0.8% (0.8)
Taiwan	1,400 (1,312)	8.0% (7.8)	Nepal	136 (168)	0.8% (1.0)
France	750 (754)	4.3% (4.5)	Singapore	118 (99)	0.7% (0.6)
Germany	619 (631)	3.5% (3.8)	Malaysia	116 (123)	0.7% (0.7)
Viet Nam	518 (467)	2.9% (2.8)	Philippines	101 (103)	0.6% (0.6)
Thailand	477 (473)	2.7% (2.8)	Poland	99 (101)	0.6% (0.6)
United Kingdom	393 (314)	2.2% (1.9)	Mexico	95 (90)	0.5% (0.5)
Indonesia	388 (370)	2.2% (2.2)	Brazil	86 (189)	0.5% (1.1)
Australia	285 (262)	1.6% (1.6)	Norway	77 (59)	0.4% (0.4)
Italy	249 (220)	1.4% (1.3)	Myanmar	74 (93)	0.4% (0.6)
Canada	172 (161)	1.0% (1.0)	India	73 (69)	0.4% (0.4)
Mongolia	164 (77)	0.9% (0.5)	Turkey	63 (59)	0.4% (0.4)
Russian Federation	155 (178)	0.9% (1.1)	Other countries	1,024 (1,088)	5.8% (6.5)
Netherlands	155 (127)	0.9% (0.8)	Total	17,586 (16,788)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

3. Number of international students by gender

Gender	Number of students		% of total	
Male	103,992	(94,624)	55.2%	(55.3)
Female	84,392	(76,498)	44.8%	(44.7)
Total	188,384	(171,122)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

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	29,174 (27,153)	62.9% (62.5)	1,909 (1,928)	4.1% (4.4)	15,290 (14,397)	33.0% (33.1)	46,373 (43,478)	100.0% (100.0)
University (undergraduate)	11,770 (11,481)	19.9% (15.9)	1,836 (1,670)	3.1% (2.3)	63,940 (59,078)	82.5% (81.8)	77,546 (72,229)	100.0% (100.0)
included intensive courses	0 (1)	0.00% (0.02)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	5,108 (5,330)	100.0% (99.98)	5,108 (5,331)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	10 (106)	100.0% (100.0)	10 (106)	100.0% (100.0)
Junior college	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	16 (15)	0.8% (1.0)	1,899 (1,515)	99.2% (99.0)	1,915 (1,530)	100.0% (100.0)
included intensive courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	302 (217)	100.0% (100.0)	302 (217)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	9 (16)	100.0% (100.0)	9 (16)	100.0% (100.0)
College of technology	510 (519)	91.2% (92.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	49 (45)	8.8% (8.0)	559 (564)	100.0% (100.0)
included advanced courses	13 (11)	100.0% (100.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	13 (11)	100.0% (100.0)
Professional training college	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	18 (12)	0.03% (0.02)	58,753 (50,223)	99.97% (99.98)	58,771 (50,235)	100.0% (100.0)
University preparatory course	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	0 (0)	0.0% (0.0)	3,220 (3,086)	100.0% (100.0)	3,220 (3,086)	100.0% (100.0)
Total	41,454 (39,153)	22.0% (22.9)	3,779 (3,625)	2.0% (2.1)	143,151 (128,344)	76.0% (75.0)	188,384 (171,122)	100.0% (100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

5. Number of international students by major field

Major field	Number of students		% of total	
Humanities	45,647	(43,041)	24.2%	(25.2)
Social science	67,664	(60,947)	35.9%	(35.6)
Science	3,452	(2,927)	1.8%	(1.7)
Engineering	30,804	(27,793)	16.4%	(16.2)
Agriculture	3,739	(3,572)	2.0%	(2.1)
Health care	4,356	(3,825)	2.3%	(2.2)
Home economics	4,787	(3,910)	2.5%	(2.3)
Education	3,221	(3,145)	1.7%	(1.8)
Arts	8,432	(7,032)	4.5%	(4.1)
Others	16,282	(14,930)	8.6%	(8.7)
Total	188,384	(171,122)	100.0%	(100.0)

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

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	3,155 (2,897)	1.7% (1.7)	Hokkaido	3,155	(2,897)	Kinki	34,374 (30,518)	18.2% (17.8)	Mie	967	(865)
									Shiga	433	(412)
									Kyoto	9,031	(8,368)
									Osaka	15,600	(13,365)
									Hyogo	6,876	(6,070)
Tohoku	4,983 (4,692)	2.6% (2.7)	Aomori	330	(312)	Chugoku	9,130 (8,155)	4.8% (4.8)	Nara	1,098	(1,080)
			Iwate	315	(316)				Wakayama	369	(358)
			Miyagi	3,021	(2,816)				Tottori	196	(191)
			Akita	431	(456)				Shimane	269	(243)
			Yamagata	265	(261)				Okayama	2,598	(2,442)
			Fukushima	621	(531)				Hiroshima	3,594	(3,074)
Kanto	96,024 (86,663)	51.0% (50.6)	Ibaraki	4,981	(5,343)	Shikoku	1,562 (1,599)	0.8% (0.9)	Yamaguchi	2,473	(2,205)
			Tochigi	2,267	(1,830)				Tokushima	375	(328)
			Gunma	5,330	(4,101)				Kagawa	476	(518)
			Saitama	7,490	(6,476)				Ehime	499	(530)
			Chiba	7,789	(6,775)	Kochi	212	(223)			
			Tokyo	60,768	(55,441)	Kyushu	22,209 (20,612)	11.8% (12.0)	Fukuoka	12,813	(11,717)
			Kanagawa	7,399	(6,697)				Saga	305	(245)
Chubu	16,947 (15,986)	9.0% (9.3)	Niigata	2,266	(2,063)				Nagasaki	1,828	(1,712)
			Toyama	591	(542)	Kumamoto	1,114	(986)			
			Ishikawa	1,919	(1,756)	Oita	3,552	(3,561)			
			Fukui	391	(342)	Miyazaki	487	(387)			
			Yamanashi	721	(698)	Kagoshima	939	(890)			
			Nagano	1,136	(1,102)	Okinawa	1,171	(1,114)			
			Gifu	1,410	(1,352)	Total188,384 (171,122)100.0% (100.0)					
			Shizuoka	1,604	(1,393)						
Aichi	6,909	(6,738)									

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

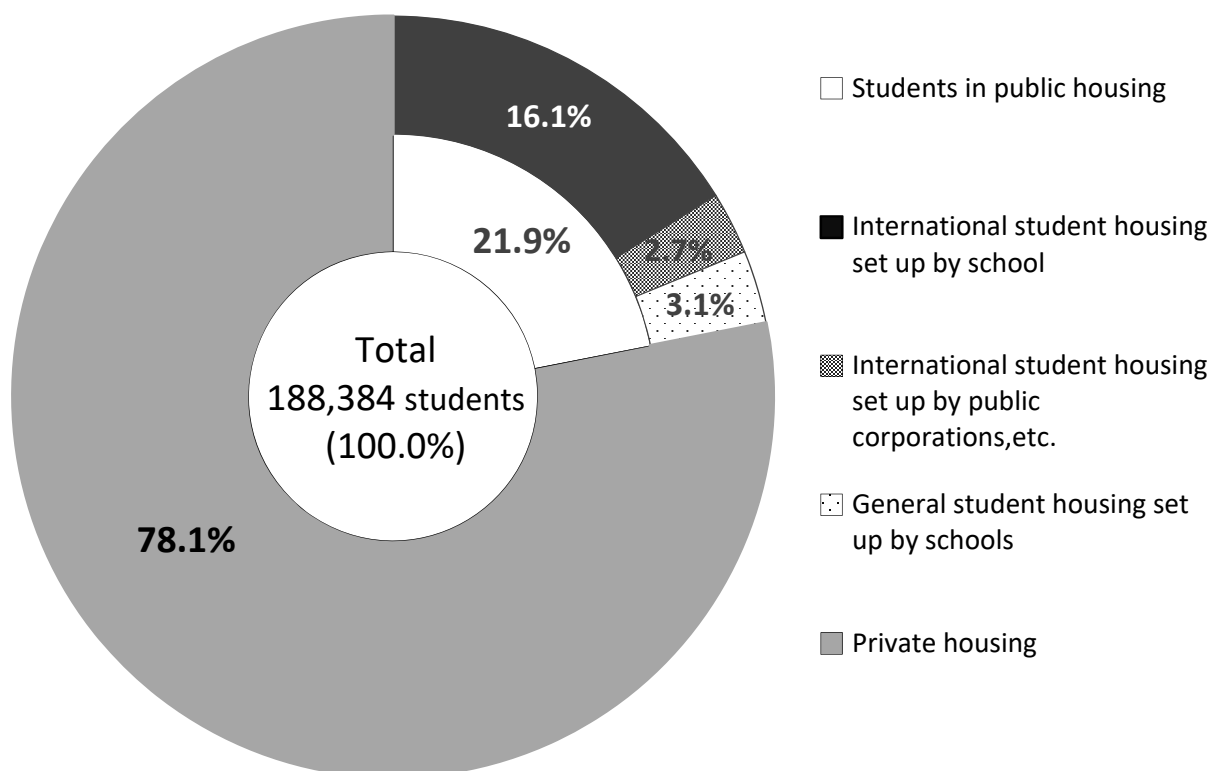
Note: International students attending universities whose campuses lie in two or more prefectures are included in the figure for the prefecture where the main office of the university is located.

7. Number of International Students by Housing (As of May 1, 2017)

○Total number of international students 188,384 students (Increase of 17,262 students)

○Students in public housing 41,279 students (Increase of 2,054 students)

Type	Number of students
Public housing	41,279
International student housing set up by schools	30,410
National : 89 schools	12,653
Local public : 36 schools	890
Private : 382 schools	16,867
International student housing set up by public corporations, etc.	5,001
Student housing set up by JASSO	967
Student housing set up by local government	896
Student housing set up by public corporations	1,264
Public housing	1,267
Private company housing	607
General student housing set up by schools	5,868
National : 93 schools	2,814
Local public : 11 schools	241
Private : 226 schools	2,813
Private housing	147,105
Total	188,384



【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	75,939	96.5%	9,868
Europe	1,984	2.5%	464
North America	322	0.4%	55
Latin America	139	0.2%	42
Africa	122	0.2%	47
Middle East	80	0.1%	▲ 7
Oceania	71	0.1%	26
Others	1	0.0%	▲ 2
Total	78,658	100.0%	10,493

2. Nationality

Country/region	Number of students	% of total	Change
China	27,758	35.3%	4,537
Viet Nam	26,182	33.3%	954
Nepal	6,650	8.5%	635
Sri Lanka	3,587	4.6%	1,516
Republic Of Korea	2,202	2.8%	316
Myanmar	2,130	2.7%	358
Taiwan	1,953	2.5%	24
Indonesia	1,260	1.6%	300
Philippines	892	1.1%	339
Bangladesh	829	1.1%	252
Other countries	5,215	6.6%	1,262
Total	78,658	100.0%	10,493

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	299 (344)	0.4% (0.5)	Hokkaido	299	(344)	Kinki	11,152 (9,877)	14.2% (14.5)	Mie	241	(154)
									Shiga	0	(0)
									Kyoto	2,188	(2,185)
									Osaka	6,083	(5,046)
									Hyogo	2,522	(2,415)
Tohoku	1,058 (1,200)	1.3% (1.8)	Aomori	0	(0)	Chugoku	978 (928)	1.2% (1.4)	Nara	118	(77)
			Iwate	0	(0)				Wakayama	0	(0)
			Miyagi	954	(1,059)				Tottori	11	(0)
			Akita	0	(0)				Shimane	0	(0)
			Yamagata	0	(0)				Okayama	472	(487)
			Fukushima	104	(141)				Hiroshima	495	(441)
Kanto	53,791 (46,264)	68.4% (67.9)	Ibaraki	566	(480)	Shikoku	39 (14)	0.05% (0.02)	Yamaguchi	0	(0)
			Tochigi	752	(805)				Tokushima	0	(0)
			Gunma	757	(188)				Kagawa	0	(0)
			Saitama	2,850	(2,278)				Ehime	39	(14)
			Chiba	3,761	(3,369)				Kochi	0	(0)
			Tokyo	42,688	(37,093)				Kyushu	6,404 (5,680)	8.1% (8.3)
Kanagawa	2,417	(2,051)	Saga	341	(301)						
Chubu	4,937 (3,858)	6.3% (5.7)	Niigata	0	(0)	Nagasaki	86	(53)			
			Toyama	67	(81)	Kumamoto	0	(0)			
			Ishikawa	0	(0)	Oita	78	(74)			
			Fukui	21	(0)	Miyazaki	13	(35)			
			Yamanashi	321	(272)	Kagoshima	136	(115)			
			Nagano	382	(290)	Okinawa	1,044	(1,064)			
Total			Gifu	542	(373)				78,658 (68,165)	100.0% (100.0)	
			Shizuoka	1,176	(939)						
			Aichi	2,428	(1,903)						

() indicates figures as of May 1, 2016

4. Number of international students by housing(As of May 1, 2017)

○Number of international students 78,658 students (Increase of 10,493 students)

○Students in public housing 20,604 students (Increase of 997 students)

Type	Number of students	Change
Public housing	20,604	997
International student housing set up by schools	17,967	304
International student housing set up by public corporations, etc.	975	415
Student housing set up by JASSO	0	0
Student housing set up by local government	37	37
Student housing set up by public corporations	289	112
Public housing	261	102
Private company housing	388	164
General student housing set up by schools	1,662	278
Private housing	58,054	9,496
Total	78,658	10,493

