

## 4. Japanese-Language Education by Level of Education

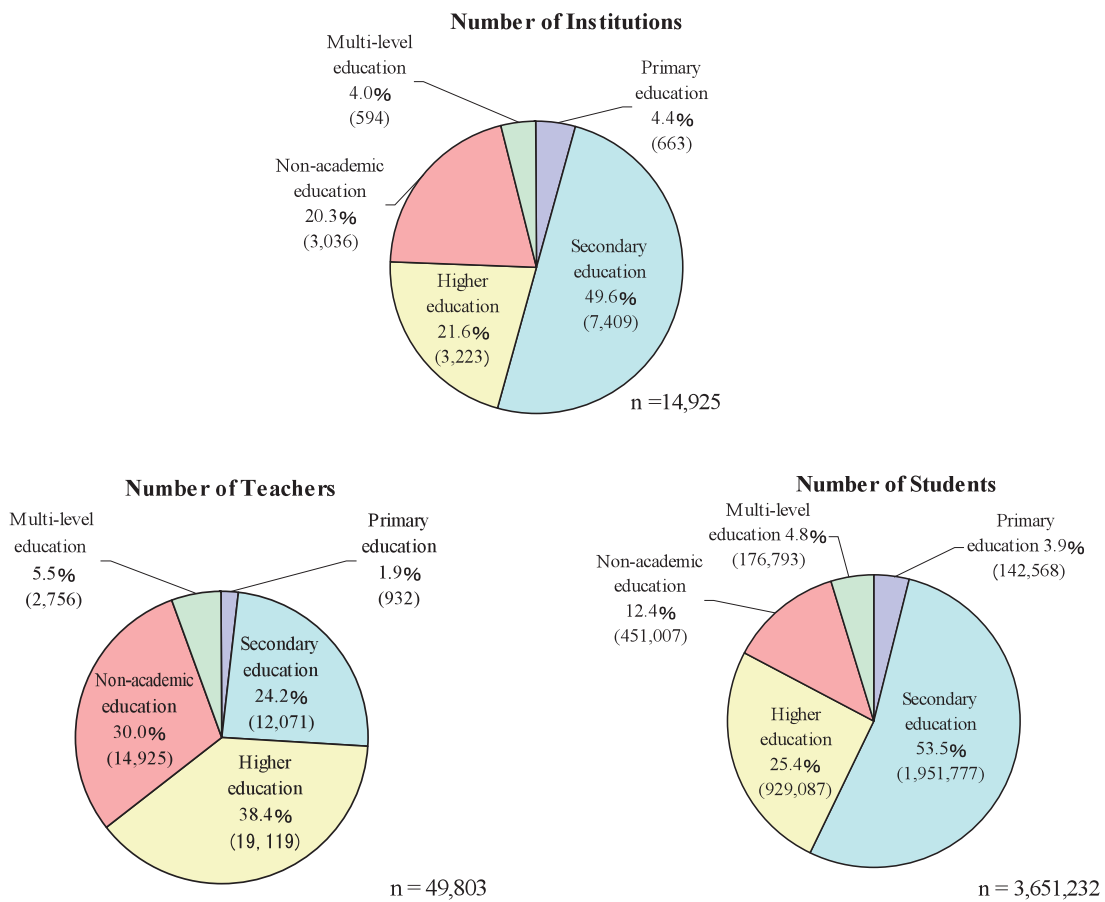
The majority of the world's students of Japanese (1.95 million) were in secondary education; secondary education had the largest number of institutions; higher education had the largest number of teachers.

In the 2009 survey, institutions were divided into four categories—primary, secondary, and higher education and non-academic education—and it was confirmed by category whether they offered Japanese-language education and how many students they had. For the purposes of analysis, institutions that offered multiple levels of education—e.g., “primary and secondary education” or “secondary and non-academic education”—were treated in the category of multiple-level education.

In the breakdown of numbers of institutions by category, secondary education made up 49.6 percent, nearly half of the total at 7,409, followed by higher education at 21.6 percent (3,223 institutions).

The number of students was also the largest in secondary education with 1,951,777 (53.5 percent). In terms of number of teachers, however, higher education came in first with 19,119 (38.4 percent), followed by non-academic education with 14,925 (30.0 percent) (See Graph 3.)

**Graph 3. Shares of Institutions, Teachers, and Students by Level of Education**



Note: Includes figures for Taiwan\* from the survey by the Interchange Association, Japan.