

Chapter 1 Overview of Survey Results

1. General Overview

**First survey since the end of the COVID-19 pandemic: record highs for number of countries and regions with Japanese-language education, number of institutions, teachers, and learners
Number of learners exceeds 4 million for the first time since the survey began**

The previous survey (2021) was conducted from September to December 2021, when the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic were still being felt. In contrast, this survey is the first to be conducted since the end of the pandemic.

The survey confirmed that Japanese-language education is being provided in 143 countries and regions, an increase of 1 from the 142 countries and regions recorded in the 2018 survey, which was the highest since the survey began in 1974. This survey has set a new record for the number of countries and regions with Japanese-language education.

Additionally, the number of Japanese-language educational institutions overseas (hereinafter, number of institutions) was 19,344 (up 5.9% from the previous survey), the number of Japanese-language teachers affiliated with institutions (hereinafter, number of teachers) was 80,898 (up 8.5%), and the number of Japanese-language learners studying at institutions (hereinafter, number of learners) was 4,000,750 (up 5.4%).

All figures increased, with the number of institutions, teachers, and learners all reaching record highs. Not only did all survey items exceed the figures from the previous survey, which had seen declines across all items due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, but they also showed increases across all items compared to the survey before that (2018), which was conducted in a period unrelated to the pandemic. The number of learners in particular exceeded 4 million for the first time since this survey began.

This survey targets institutions that may be providing Japanese-language education as a foreign language, and each figure represents the actual total compiled from responses submitted by the responding institutions. Therefore, institutions that do not provide foreign language education, as well as learners who are self-studying Japanese through television, radio, books, the internet, or similar means, are not included in the results.

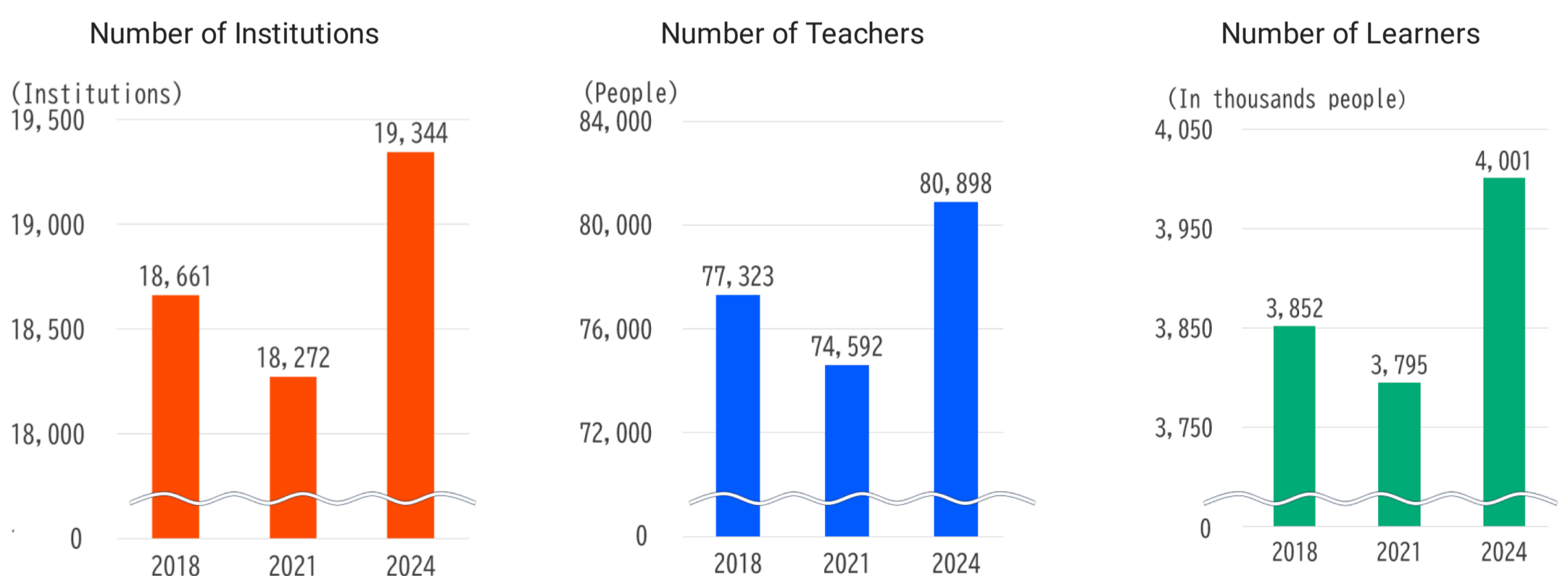
Table 1-1-1 Number of Countries and Regions implementing Japanese-language education

	2018	2021	2024
Country	134 countries	133 countries	135 countries
Region	8 regions	8 regions	8 regions

Table 1-1-2 Number of Institutions, number of Teachers, and number of Learners

	2018	2021	2024
Institutions (institutions)	18,661	18,272	19,344
Teachers (people)	77,323	74,592	80,898
Learners (people)	3,851,774	3,794,714	4,000,750

Graph 1-1-1 Comparison of the last three survey results



Japanese-language education by institutions newly confirmed in 3 countries, resumed in 6 countries Implementation could not be confirmed in 7 countries, resulting in a net increase of 2 countries

This survey confirmed that Japanese-language education is newly being provided by institutions in 3 countries. Additionally, among countries and regions where Japanese-language education had previously been provided but could not be confirmed in surveys up to the previous one, 6 countries were confirmed to have resumed Japanese-language education at institutions.

On the other hand, implementation could not be confirmed in 7 countries that had been providing Japanese-language education in the previous survey. Globally, Japanese-language education at institutions was confirmed in a total of 143 countries and regions, an increase of 2 countries from the previous survey.

Table 1-1-3 Countries for which the implementation of Japanese-language education was newly confirmed and the countries that resumed Japanese-language education

Newly implemented	Number of Institutions (2024)
Kosovo	1
Djibouti	1
Equatorial Guinea	1

Resumed	Number of Institutions (2024)
Marshall	1
Barbados	2
Oman	3
Uganda	1
Ethiopia	1
Zambia	1

Table 1-1-4 Countries for which the implementation of Japanese-language education could not be confirmed

Country	Number of Institutions (2021)
Kiribati	1
Haiti	1
Belize	1
San Marino	1
Yemen	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1
Seychelles	1

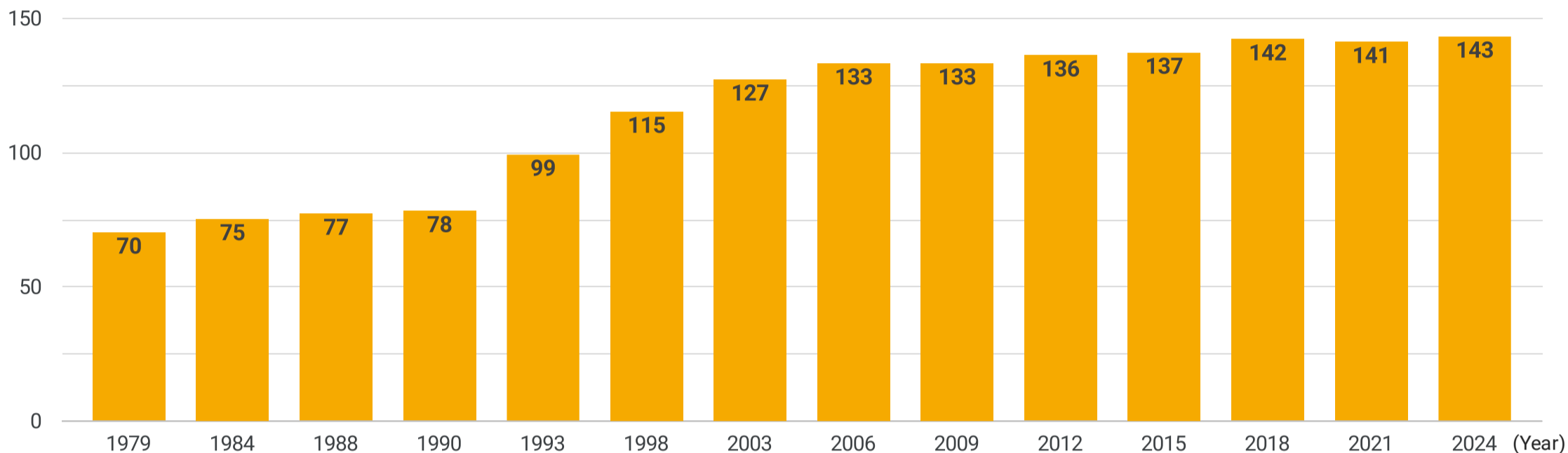
Over the past 45 years, the number of countries and regions has increased 2.0-fold, institutions 16.9-fold, teachers 19.7-fold, and learners 31.5-fold

Looking at the results of the 14 surveys from 1979 to the present (comparisons begin with the 1979 survey, which more closely resembles the current methodology), the number of countries and regions providing Japanese-language education has increased

from 70 to 143 (2.0-fold), institutions from 1,145 to 19,344 (16.9-fold), teachers from 4,097 to 80,898 (19.7-fold), and learners from 127,167 to 4,000,750 (31.5-fold).

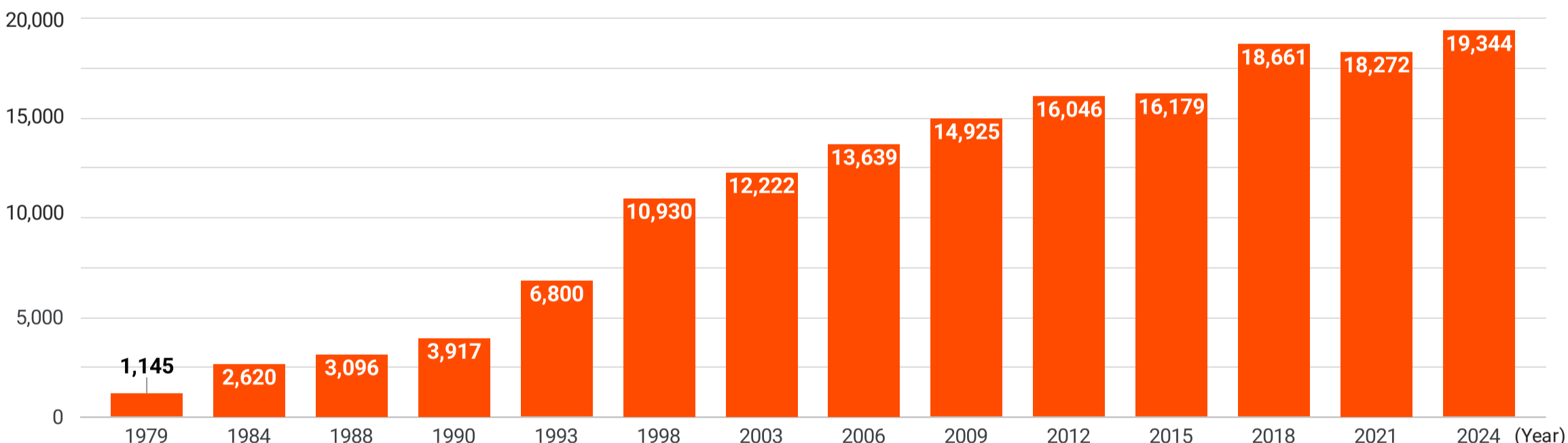
Graph 1-1-2 The number of Countries and Regions implementing Japanese-language education

(Countries and Regions)

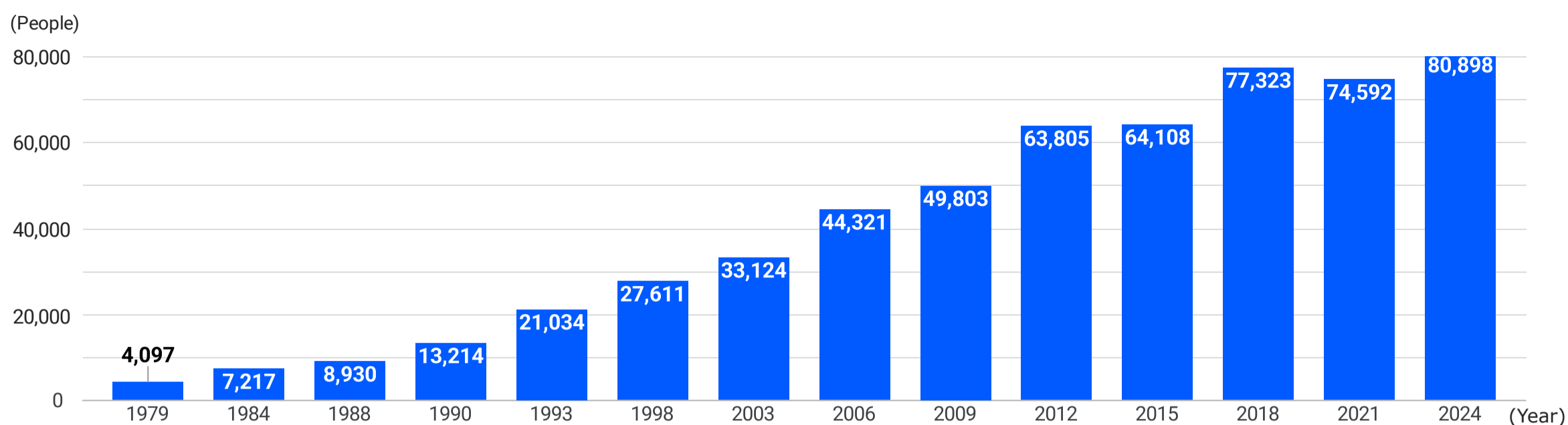


Graph 1-1-3 Number of Institutions

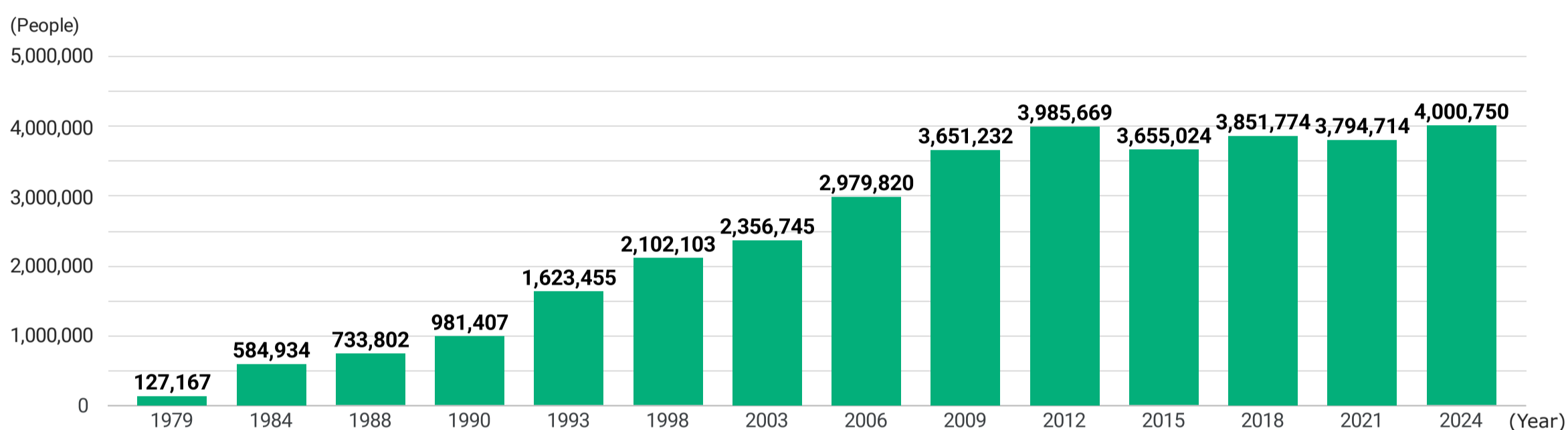
(Institutions)



Graph 1-1-4 Number of Teachers



Graph 1-1-5 Number of Learners



30.9% of all institutions offer online classes

Online class availability is a newly added survey item starting with the previous survey (2021). It was found that 30.9% of all institutions (5,981 institutions) offer online classes, a significant decrease from 63.1% (11,525 institutions) in the previous survey. One factor in the decline is the return to in-person classes following the end of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The region with the highest rate of online class availability is Central America (69.5%), followed by North Africa (64.7%), the Middle East (63.2%), and Eastern Europe (60.4%). Although the overall rate of online class availability has declined, regions with rates above the global average (30.9%) suggest that online instruction has not been a temporary phenomenon, but rather has become established to a certain degree.

Table 1-1-5 Online education implementation ratio

Region	Number of Institutions in the entire region	Conducting online classes (institutions)	Conducting online classes (%)
East Asia	6,928	1,463	21.1
Southeast Asia	5,626	1,883	33.5
South Asia	1,174	623	53.1
Oceania	1,833	199	10.9
North America	1,296	522	40.3
Central America	203	141	69.5
South America	467	271	58.0
Western Europe	1,146	488	42.6
Eastern Europe	497	300	60.4
Middle East	68	43	63.2
North Africa	34	22	64.7
Africa	72	26	36.1
Entire world	19,344	5,981	30.9

2. Regional Overview

East Asia and Southeast Asia continue to account for the largest shares of institutions, teachers, and learners, as in the previous survey

When comparing the number of institutions, teachers, and learners by region, East Asia accounts for the highest proportion in all categories, followed by Southeast Asia. These two regions account for 64.9% of institutions, 74.4% of teachers, and 75.8% of learners worldwide.

The number of institutions increased in Southeast Asia (up 12.5% from the previous survey [2021], an increase of 625), South Asia (up 51.3%, an increase of 398), Western Europe (up 8.0%, an increase of 85), Eastern Europe (up 17.5%, an increase of 74), South America (up 18.5%, an increase of 73), Central America (up 12.8%, an increase of 23), Africa (up 5.9%, an increase of 4), and North Africa (up 3.0%, an increase of 1). However, the number decreased in the other four regions (East Asia, Oceania, North America, and the Middle East) compared to the previous survey.

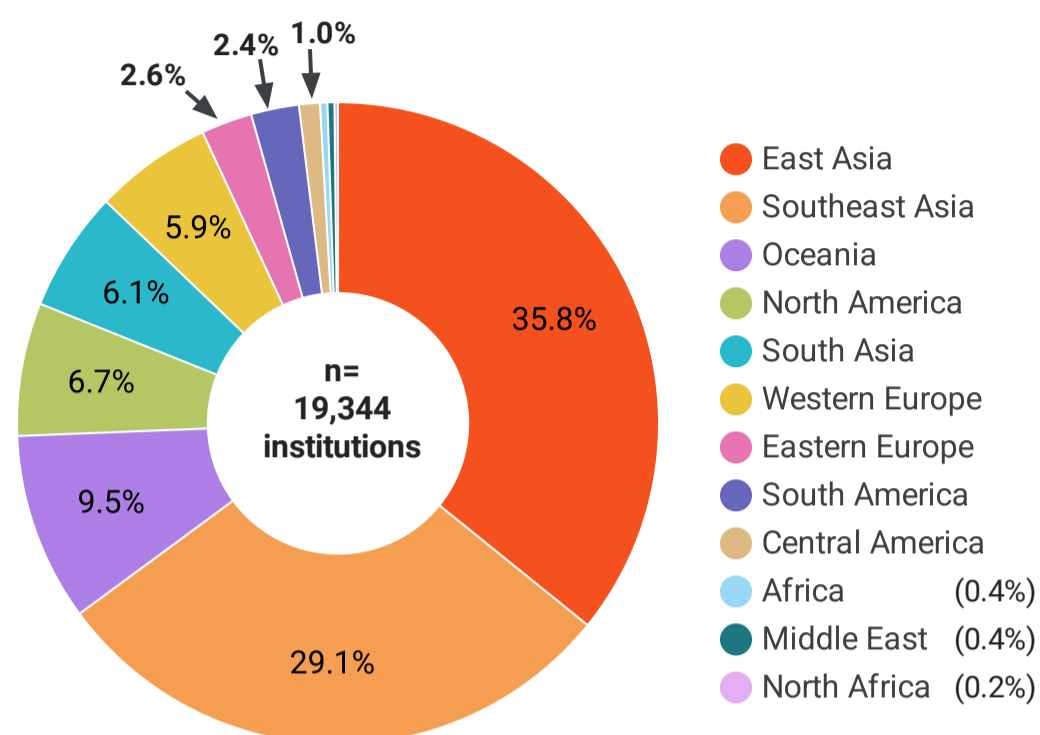
The number of teachers showed a declining trend in two regions: North America (down 5.5%, a decrease of 256) and the Middle East (down 4.9%, a decrease of 10).

The number of learners increased in 10 regions other than North America and North Africa, with South Asia showing a particularly significant growth rate (up 104.3%, an increase of 65,797).

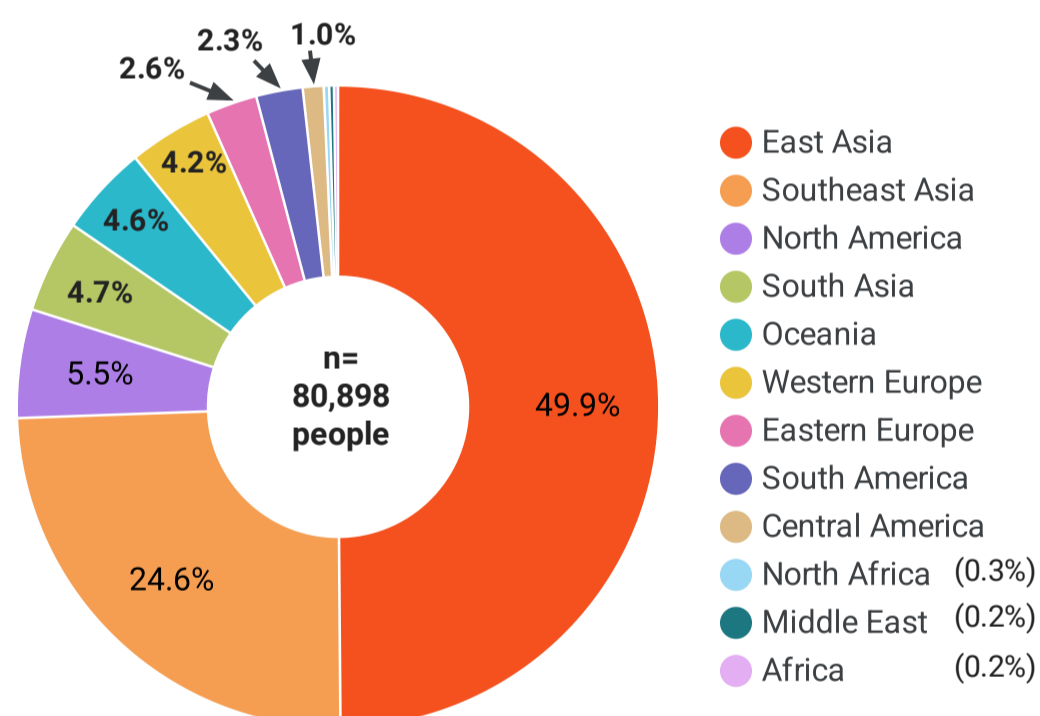
The region with the largest increase in learners was Southeast Asia (up 9.2%, an increase of 109,092).

Although there are differences among individual countries and regions within each area, overall increases in the number of institutions, teachers, and learners were confirmed across seven regions: Southeast Asia, South Asia, Central America, South America, Western Europe, Eastern Europe, and Africa. Meanwhile, North America saw decreases in the number of institutions, teachers, and learners. East Asia, which has the highest number of institutions, teachers, and learners worldwide, saw a slight decrease in institutions but slight increases in teachers and learners.

Graph 1-2-1 Percentage of Institutions by region



Graph 1-2-2 Percentage of Teachers by region



Graph 1-2-3 Percentage of Learners by region

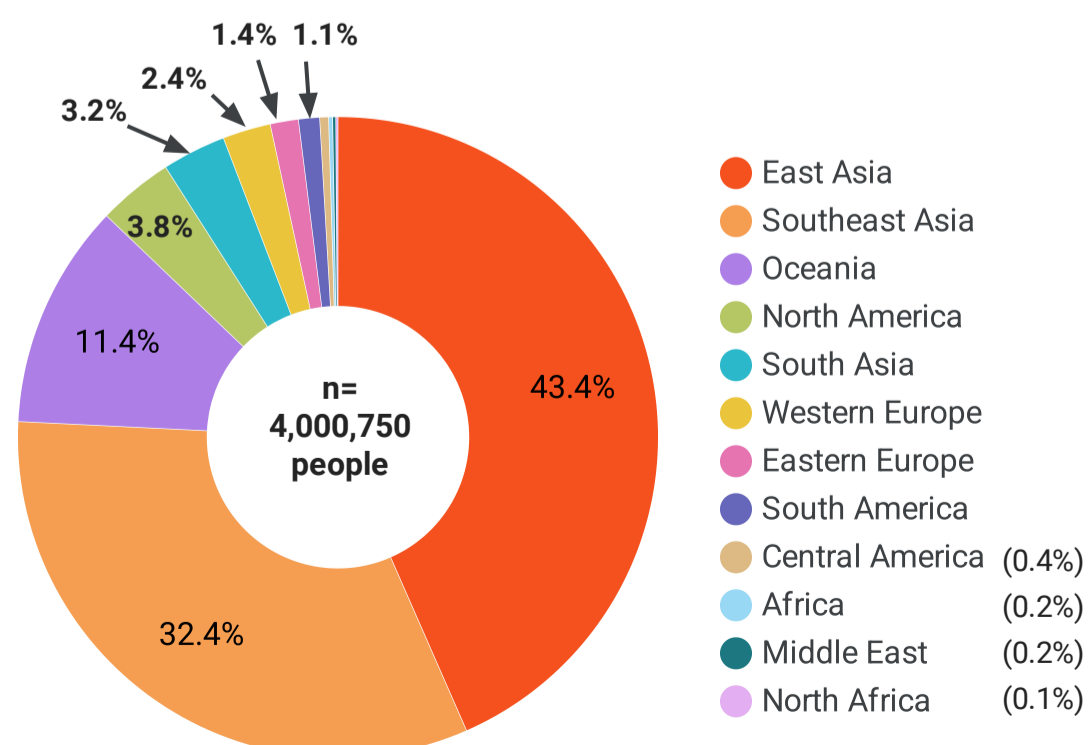


Table 1-2-1 Percentage of Institutions, Teachers, and Learners by region

Region	Institutions				Teachers				Learners			
	2024 (institutions)	2021 (institutions)	Increase/ Decrease rate(%)	Rate(%)	2024 (people)	2021 (people)	Increase/ Decrease rate(%)	Rate(%)	2024 (people)	2021 (people)	Increase/ Decrease rate(%)	Rate(%)
East Asia	6,928	6,939	▲0.2	35.8	40,350	39,002	3.5	49.9	1,737,204	1,713,833	1.4	43.4
Southeast Asia	5,626	5,001	12.5	29.1	19,869	17,343	14.6	24.6	1,294,467	1,185,375	9.2	32.4
South Asia	1,174	776	51.3	6.1	3,771	2,471	52.6	4.7	128,890	63,093	104.3	3.2
Oceania	1,833	1,943	▲5.7	9.5	3,685	3,599	2.4	4.6	454,700	448,977	1.3	11.4
North America	1,296	1,372	▲5.5	6.7	4,419	4,675	▲5.5	5.5	152,419	179,695	▲15.2	3.8
Central America	203	180	12.8	1.0	848	765	10.8	1.0	17,857	17,562	1.7	0.4
South America	467	394	18.5	2.4	1,894	1,548	22.4	2.3	42,473	34,557	22.9	1.1
Western Europe	1,146	1,061	8.0	5.9	3,416	2,944	16.0	4.2	97,075	89,530	8.4	2.4
Eastern Europe	497	423	17.5	2.6	2,070	1,723	20.1	2.6	56,881	44,866	26.8	1.4
Middle East	68	82	▲17.1	0.4	193	203	▲4.9	0.2	6,199	6,030	2.8	0.2
North Africa	34	33	3.0	0.2	221	190	16.3	0.3	4,489	4,580	▲2.0	0.1
Africa	72	68	5.9	0.4	162	129	25.6	0.2	8,096	6,616	22.4	0.2
Entire world	19,344	18,272	5.9	100.0	80,898	74,592	8.5	100.0	4,000,750	3,794,714	5.4	100.0

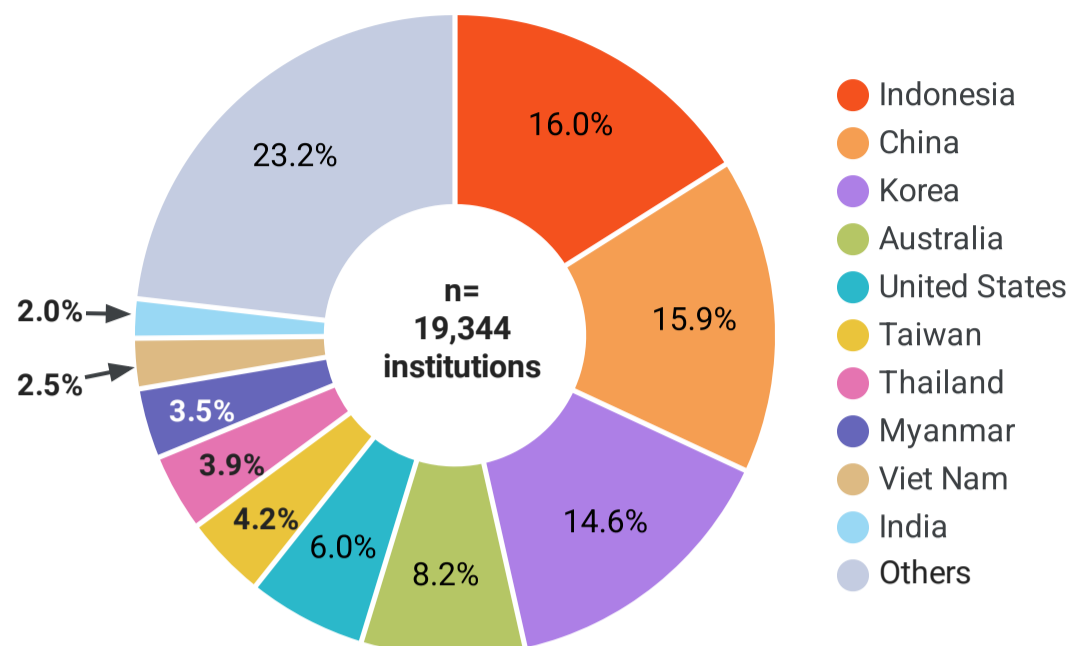
China, Indonesia, and Korea rank highest worldwide for Japanese-language learners; Myanmar and India rank 9th and 10th

The top three countries by number of institutions are Indonesia with 3,103 (16.0%), China with 3,073 (15.9%), and Korea with 2,815 (14.6%). These three countries account for 46.5% of the total. Next are Australia with 1,595 and the United States of America with 1,155, with the top five countries each having over 1,000 institutions. Looking at changes in the top 10 countries and regions by number of institutions, five saw increases while five saw decreases. China, which had the highest number of institutions in the previous survey (2021), switched places with Indonesia, which had been ranked second.

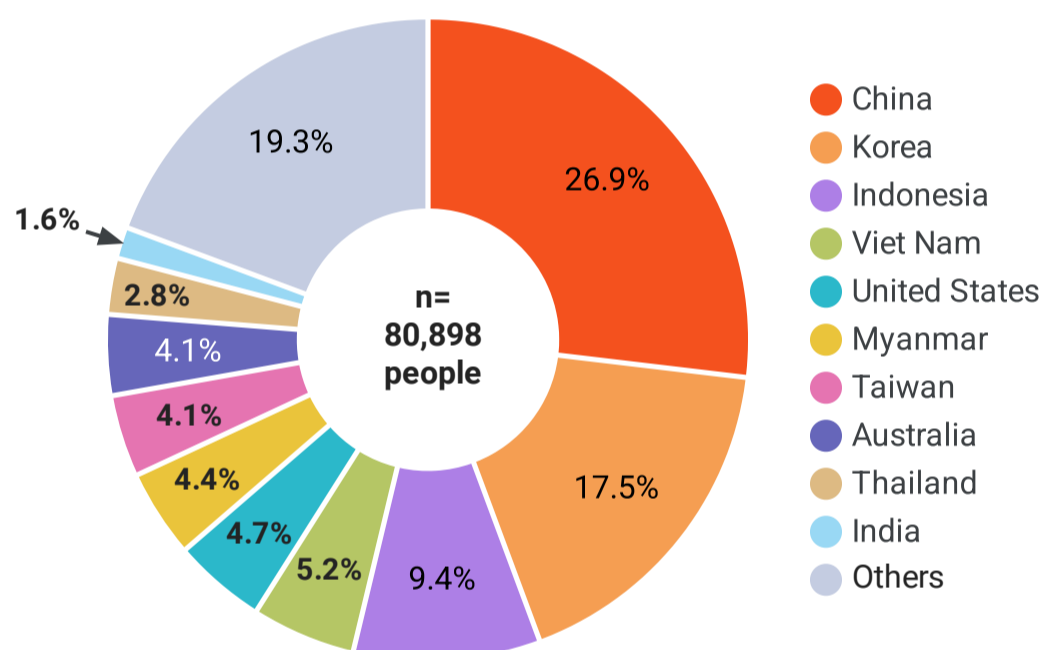
The top countries by number of teachers were China (21,743), Korea (14,127), Indonesia (7,614), Viet Nam (4,230), and the United States of America (3,780), with rankings unchanged from the previous survey. Among the top 10 countries and regions, the number of teachers decreased in Viet Nam, the United States of America, and Taiwan, but increased in the others.

For learners, the rankings of the top eight countries remained unchanged: China ranked first with 1,019,197 (down 3.6%), Indonesia ranked second with 732,914 (up 3.0%), and Korea ranked third with 555,396 (up 18.1%). Australia ranked fourth with 424,316, a slight increase of 2.2%. The remaining rankings are as follows: fifth is Thailand (194,366, up 5.7% from the previous survey), sixth is Viet Nam (164,495, down 3.0%), seventh is the United States of America (134,096, down 16.9%), and eighth is Taiwan (124,149, down 13.6%). Myanmar ranked ninth with 100,315, a significant increase of 424.6% from the previous survey. India ranked tenth with 52,946, also a significant increase of 47.0%.

Graph 1-2-4 Percentage of Institutions in each Country and Region



Graph 1-2-5 Percentage of Teachers in each Country and Region



Graph 1-2-6 Percentage of Learners in each Country and Region

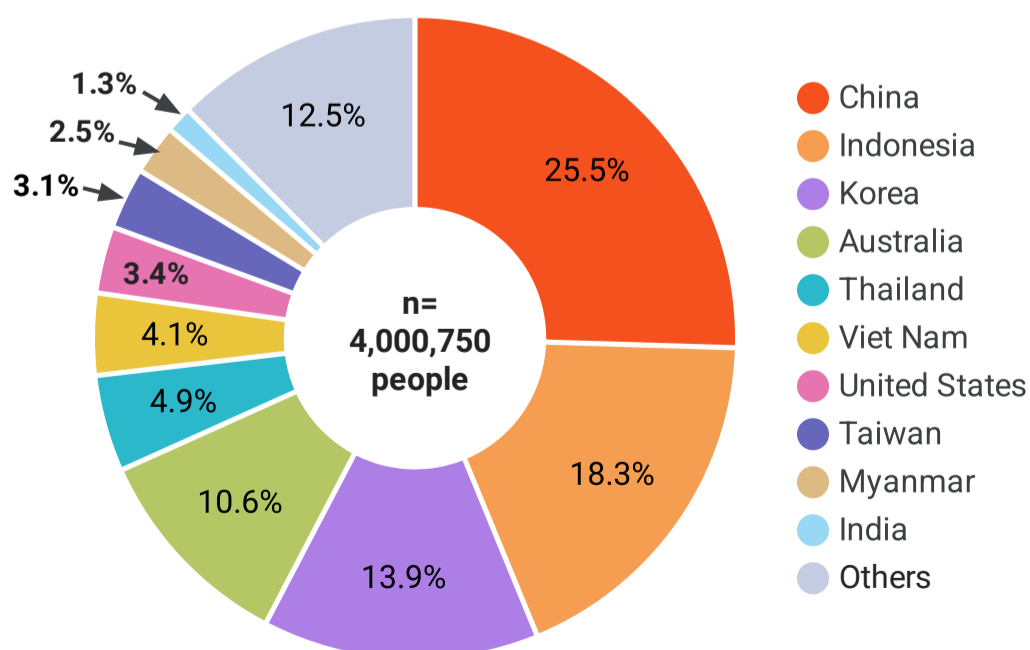


Table 1-2-2 Number of Learners/Number of Institutions/Number of Teachers in each Country and Region (Ranked by the number of Learners in 2024)

			Learners (people)				Institutions (institutions)				Teachers (people)			
Rank	2021 Rank	Country and Region	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (people)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (institution)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (people)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)
1	1	China	1,019,197	1,057,318	▲38,121	▲3.6	3,073	2,965	108	3.6	21,743	21,361	382	1.8
2	2	Indonesia	732,914	711,732	21,182	3.0	3,103	2,958	145	4.9	7,614	6,617	997	15.1
3	3	Korea	555,396	470,334	85,062	18.1	2,815	2,868	▲53	▲1.8	14,127	13,229	898	6.8
4	4	Australia	424,316	415,348	8,968	2.2	1,595	1,648	▲53	▲3.2	3,280	3,052	228	7.5
5	5	Thailand	194,366	183,957	10,409	5.7	755	676	79	11.7	2,286	2,015	271	13.4
6	6	Viet Nam	164,495	169,582	▲5,087	▲3.0	490	629	▲139	▲22.1	4,230	5,644	▲1,414	▲25.1
7	7	United States	134,096	161,402	▲27,306	▲16.9	1,155	1,241	▲86	▲6.9	3,780	4,109	▲329	▲8.0
8	8	Taiwan	124,149	143,632	▲19,483	▲13.6	809	907	▲98	▲10.8	3,343	3,375	▲32	▲0.9
9	16	Myanmar	100,315	19,124	81,191	424.6	685	189	496	262.4	3,577	896	2,681	299.2
10	11	India	52,946	36,015	16,931	47.0	381	323	58	18.0	1,285	1,132	153	13.5
11	9	Philippines	42,677	44,457	▲1,780	▲4.0	227	242	▲15	▲6.2	916	1,111	▲195	▲17.6
12	10	Malaysia	40,669	38,129	2,540	6.7	217	215	2	0.9	486	484	2	0.4
13	24	Sri Lanka	34,650	9,746	24,904	255.5	298	89	209	234.8	650	164	486	296.3
14	12	France	31,381	29,569	1,812	6.1	285	302	▲17	▲5.6	960	930	30	3.2
15	15	Brazil	26,708	20,732	5,976	28.8	309	261	48	18.4	1,156	942	214	22.7
16	13	New Zealand	25,456	28,072	▲2,616	▲9.3	171	224	▲53	▲23.7	296	432	▲136	▲31.5
17	25	Nepal	25,292	9,646	15,646	162.2	318	241	77	32.0	1,146	812	334	41.1
18	14	Hong Kong	20,868	27,665	▲6,797	▲24.6	62	73	▲11	▲15.1	534	625	▲91	▲14.6
19	17	Canada	18,323	18,293	30	0.2	141	131	10	7.6	639	566	73	12.9
20	22	Germany	17,440	11,687	5,753	49.2	188	128	60	46.9	602	353	249	70.5
21	20	Mongolia	16,123	13,334	2,789	20.9	164	117	47	40.2	561	363	198	54.5
22	19	Mexico	15,151	14,552	599	4.1	153	139	14	10.1	669	612	57	9.3
23	29	Bangladesh	14,918	7,418	7,500	101.1	165	116	49	42.2	643	346	297	85.8
24	27	Turkmenistan	14,844	8,865	5,979	67.4	20	12	8	66.7	88	56	32	57.1
25	18	United Kingdom	14,646	14,631	15	0.1	219	172	47	27.3	635	473	162	34.2
26	21	Russia	13,525	12,426	1,099	8.8	192	151	41	27.2	786	666	120	18.0
27	26	Spain	9,536	9,383	153	1.6	140	158	▲18	▲11.4	385	404	▲19	▲4.7
28	23	Singapore	8,532	10,837	▲2,305	▲21.3	17	19	▲2	▲10.5	180	182	▲2	▲1.1
29	28	Italy	7,117	8,387	▲1,270	▲15.1	50	45	5	11.1	196	186	10	5.4
30	30	Poland	6,409	5,008	1,401	28.0	47	47	0	0.0	269	234	35	15.0
31	32	Cambodia	5,343	3,874	1,469	37.9	92	51	41	80.4	423	301	122	40.5
32	31	Argentina	5,093	4,486	607	13.5	62	51	11	21.6	282	252	30	11.9
33	38	Laos	4,431	3,118	1,313	42.1	29	16	13	81.3	123	74	49	66.2
34	39	Ireland	4,396	3,084	1,312	42.5	47	35	12	34.3	76	48	28	58.3
35	34	Uzbekistan	4,201	3,579	622	17.4	19	18	1	5.6	157	129	28	21.7
36	44	Romania	3,708	1,892	1,816	96.0	21	12	9	75.0	63	40	23	57.5
37	35	Egypt	3,661	3,514	147	4.2	18	14	4	28.6	176	147	29	19.7
38	33	Peru	3,551	3,761	▲210	▲5.6	26	13	13	100.0	114	81	33	40.7
39	53	Paraguay	3,269	1,262	2,007	159.0	13	13	0	0.0	103	59	44	74.6
40	36	New Caledonia	3,053	3,426	▲373	▲10.9	31	36	▲5	▲13.9	53	56	▲3	▲5.4

			Learners (people)				Institutions (institutions)				Teachers (people)			
Rank	2021 Rank	Country and Region	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (people)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (institution)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (people)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)
41	37	Turkey	2,929	3,305	▲376	▲11.4	26	40	▲14	▲35.0	80	97	▲17	▲17.5
42	40	Switzerland	2,573	2,791	▲218	▲7.8	72	77	▲5	▲6.5	230	197	33	16.8
43	54	Bulgaria	2,353	1,207	1,146	94.9	11	6	5	83.3	88	25	63	252.0
44	46	Kenya	2,332	1,726	606	35.1	26	26	0	0.0	41	44	▲3	▲6.8
45	41	Madagascar	2,231	2,413	▲182	▲7.5	20	19	1	5.3	58	37	21	56.8
46	45	Hungary	1,847	1,815	32	1.8	35	32	3	9.4	106	94	12	12.8
47	48	Finland	1,719	1,584	135	8.5	20	15	5	33.3	35	28	7	25.0
48	51	Czech	1,713	1,304	409	31.4	23	13	10	76.9	106	83	23	27.7
49	52	Kyrgyz	1,708	1,300	408	31.4	14	13	1	7.7	50	40	10	25.0
50	43	Colombia	1,679	2,024	▲345	▲17.0	16	20	▲4	▲20.0	75	85	▲10	▲11.8
51	59	Austria	1,564	880	684	77.7	17	8	9	112.5	44	22	22	100.0
52	55	Belgium	1,559	1,196	363	30.4	19	12	7	58.3	42	38	4	10.5
53	42	Ukraine	1,498	2,052	▲554	▲27.0	14	17	▲3	▲17.6	93	105	▲12	▲11.4
54	49	Macao	1,471	1,550	▲79	▲5.1	5	9	▲4	▲44.4	42	49	▲7	▲14.3
55	65	Cote d'Ivoire	1,359	634	725	114.4	7	4	3	75.0	13	5	8	160.0
56	50	Sweden	1,181	1,471	▲290	▲19.7	15	18	▲3	▲16.7	33	45	▲12	▲26.7
57	47	Netherlands	1,178	1,599	▲421	▲26.3	19	22	▲3	▲13.6	53	69	▲16	▲23.2
58	68	United Arab Emirates	929	598	331	55.4	9	10	▲1	▲10.0	21	28	▲7	▲25.0
59	56	Chile	918	1,096	▲178	▲16.2	14	11	3	27.3	48	39	9	23.1
60	92	Pakistan	906	243	663	272.8	9	5	4	80.0	42	13	29	223.1
61	57	Guam	893	1,076	▲183	▲17.0	12	9	3	33.3	17	16	1	6.3
62	60	Costa Rica	786	829	▲43	▲5.2	13	10	3	30.0	49	44	5	11.4
63	74	Iraq	762	450	312	69.3	4	2	2	100.0	6	6	0	0.0
64	70	Georgia	745	588	157	26.7	9	9	0	0.0	27	25	2	8.0
65	61	Ghana	680	814	▲134	▲16.5	2	5	▲3	▲60.0	6	14	▲8	▲57.1
66	64	Portugal	637	663	▲26	▲3.9	12	11	1	9.1	33	27	6	22.2
67	71	Greece	614	568	46	8.1	11	12	▲1	▲8.3	30	25	5	20.0
68	76	Timor-Leste	609	417	192	46.0	9	4	5	125.0	32	16	16	100.0
69	69	Nigeria	588	596	▲8	▲1.3	2	2	0	0.0	6	3	3	100.0
70	67	Kazakhstan	581	611	▲30	▲4.9	8	8	0	0.0	29	38	▲9	▲23.7
71	58	Denmark	549	897	▲348	▲38.8	13	18	▲5	▲27.8	27	42	▲15	▲35.7
72	62	Israel	536	753	▲217	▲28.8	9	11	▲2	▲18.2	21	25	▲4	▲16.0
73	66	Morocco	527	626	▲99	▲15.8	10	13	▲3	▲23.1	25	31	▲6	▲19.4
74	63	Norway	516	667	▲151	▲22.6	8	14	▲6	▲42.9	19	35	▲16	▲45.7
75	85	Venezuela	477	302	175	57.9	12	10	2	20.0	46	32	14	43.8
76	72	Bolivia	470	488	▲18	▲3.7	6	5	1	20.0	38	22	16	72.7
77	75	Croatia	436	441	▲5	▲1.1	6	6	0	0.0	27	21	6	28.6
78	73	Serbia	423	484	▲61	▲12.6	4	4	0	0.0	14	13	1	7.7
79	82	Honduras	407	355	52	14.6	8	5	3	60.0	28	20	8	40.0
80	80	Belarus	390	384	6	1.6	9	10	▲1	▲10.0	22	26	▲4	▲15.4

Chapter 1 Overview of Survey Results

			Learners (people)				Institutions (institutions)				Teachers (people)			
Rank	2021 Rank	Country and Region	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (people)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (institution)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (people)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)
81	81	Estonia	352	376	▲24	▲6.4	10	14	▲4	▲28.6	18	18	0	0.0
82	78	Lithuania	333	404	▲71	▲17.6	9	10	▲1	▲10.0	16	16	0	0.0
83	90	Slovakia	326	246	80	32.5	16	11	5	45.5	26	16	10	62.5
84	79	El Salvador	281	387	▲106	▲27.4	5	5	0	0.0	27	28	▲1	▲3.6
85	77	Guatemala	280	414	▲134	▲32.4	5	4	1	25.0	14	12	2	16.7
86	83	Azerbaijan	274	339	▲65	▲19.2	4	4	0	0.0	15	15	0	0.0
87	114	Iran	270	108	162	150.0	2	1	1	100.0	19	6	13	216.7
88	107	Benin	256	142	114	80.3	1	1	0	0.0	2	1	1	100.0
89	124	Republic of South Africa	245	58	187	322.4	4	4	0	0.0	13	6	7	116.7
90	88	Northern Mariana Islands	240	270	▲30	▲11.1	3	3	0	0.0	3	3	0	0.0
91	84	Armenia	239	321	▲82	▲25.5	7	8	▲1	▲12.5	22	23	▲1	▲4.3
91	91	Slovenia	239	244	▲5	▲2.0	5	4	1	25.0	21	19	2	10.5
93	97	Jamaica	219	213	6	2.8	3	3	0	0.0	5	5	0	0.0
94	121	Qatar	217	71	146	205.6	6	4	2	50.0	8	9	▲1	▲11.1
95	106	Iceland	209	145	64	44.1	2	3	▲1	▲33.3	7	9	▲2	▲22.2
96	101	Tunisia	205	170	35	20.6	3	2	1	50.0	6	4	2	50.0
97	112	French Polynesia	197	113	84	74.3	4	6	▲2	▲33.3	7	14	▲7	▲50.0
98	87	Jordan	183	299	▲116	▲38.8	4	7	▲3	▲42.9	9	12	▲3	▲25.0
99	103	Palau	180	155	25	16.1	3	3	0	0.0	4	3	1	33.3
100	96	Tajikistan	174	223	▲49	▲22.0	3	5	▲2	▲40.0	8	8	0	0.0
101	98	Uruguay	163	181	▲18	▲9.9	6	6	0	0.0	16	16	0	0.0
101	94	Luxembourg	163	228	▲65	▲28.5	6	7	▲1	▲14.3	6	7	▲1	▲14.3
103	113	Syria	157	110	47	42.7	1	1	0	0.0	10	7	3	42.9
104	133	Bhutan	156	18	138	766.7	2	1	1	100.0	4	3	1	33.3
105	102	Tonga	155	162	▲7	▲4.3	9	7	2	28.6	17	13	4	30.8
106	99	Dominican Republic	151	175	▲24	▲13.7	3	3	0	0.0	26	19	7	36.8
107	86	Albania	150	300	▲150	▲50.0	1	1	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0
108	104	Trinidad and Tobago	149	150	▲1	▲0.7	1	1	0	0.0	5	2	3	150.0
109	95	Ecuador	145	225	▲80	▲35.6	3	4	▲1	▲25.0	16	20	▲4	▲20.0
110	108	Panama	139	140	▲1	▲0.7	3	3	0	0.0	6	6	0	0.0
111	119	Bosnia and Herzegovina	136	76	60	78.9	3	3	0	0.0	4	4	0	0.0
112	117	Senegal	132	86	46	53.5	1	2	▲1	▲50.0	2	1	1	100.0
113	99	Latvia	130	175	▲45	▲25.7	3	3	0	0.0	7	5	2	40.0
114	110	Moldova	126	131	▲5	▲3.8	1	1	0	0.0	3	2	1	50.0
115	93	Micronesia	125	229	▲104	▲45.4	2	4	▲2	▲50.0	3	5	▲2	▲40.0
116	130	Cuba	123	28	95	339.3	4	1	3	300.0	9	2	7	350.0
117	105	Brunei	116	148	▲32	▲21.6	2	2	0	0.0	2	3	▲1	▲33.3
118	88	Algeria	96	270	▲174	▲64.4	3	4	▲1	▲25.0	14	8	6	75.0
119	-	Oman	82	0	82	-	3	0	3	-	6	0	6	-
120	118	Saudi Arabia	80	80	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	6	4	2	50.0

			Learners (people)				Institutions (institutions)				Teachers (people)			
Rank	2021 Rank	Country and Region	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (people)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (institution)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)	2024	2021	Increased/Decreased Number (people)	Increase/Decrease rate(%)
121	109	Puerto Rico	76	139	▲63	▲45.3	1	2	▲1	▲50.0	2	2	0	0.0
122	122	Nicaragua	63	62	1	1.6	2	2	0	0.0	5	7	▲2	▲28.6
123	126	Zimbabwe	60	53	7	13.2	1	1	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0
124	-	Zambia	57	0	57	-	1	0	1	-	5	0	5	-
125	127	Papua New Guinea	50	50	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	3	2	1	50.0
125	128	Cyprus	50	45	5	11.1	1	1	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0
125	133	Cameroon	50	18	32	177.8	2	1	1	100.0	7	1	6	600.0
128	-	Barbados	32	0	32	-	2	0	2	-	3	0	3	-
128	129	Malta	32	34	▲2	▲5.9	1	1	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0
130	-	Ethiopia	30	0	30	-	1	0	1	-	2	0	2	-
130	138	Burkina Faso	30	9	21	233.3	1	1	0	0.0	3	2	1	50.0
132	111	Kuwait	24	121	▲97	▲80.2	1	1	0	0.0	2	2	0	0.0
133	-	Uganda	23	0	23	-	1	0	1	-	1	0	1	-
134	139	Maldives	22	7	15	214.3	1	1	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0
135	-	Marshall	20	0	20	-	1	0	1	-	1	0	1	-
135	131	Lebanon	20	25	▲5	▲20.0	1	2	▲1	▲50.0	1	2	▲1	▲50.0
137	125	Samoa	15	56	▲41	▲73.2	1	1	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0
137	139	Monaco	15	7	8	114.3	1	1	0	0.0	1	3	▲2	▲66.7
137	-	Equatorial Guinea	15	0	15	-	1	0	1	-	1	0	1	-
140	120	North Macedonia	11	75	▲64	▲85.3	2	1	1	100.0	2	1	1	100.0
141	-	Kosovo	10	0	10	-	1	0	1	-	2	0	2	-
141	116	Bahrain	10	96	▲86	▲89.6	1	1	0	0.0	4	3	1	33.3
143	-	Djibouti	8	0	8	-	1	0	1	-	1	0	1	-
-	-	Entire world	4,000,750	3,794,714	206,036	5.4	19,344	18,272	1,072	5.9	80,898	74,592	6,306	8.5

Changes in number of institutions, teachers, and learners by country and region

Comparing the change in number of institutions from the previous survey to this one, 66 countries and regions saw an increase of 1,709, while 37 countries and regions remained unchanged and 47 countries and regions saw a decrease of 637. The global total increased by 1,072. Myanmar accounted for approximately 30% of the increase (29.0%, 496), followed by Sri Lanka, Indonesia, China, and Thailand. Three countries and regions accounted for nearly half of the decrease (50.7%, 323): Viet Nam, Taiwan, and the United States of America.

Looking at changes in the number of teachers, 89 countries and regions saw an increase of 8,726, while 18 countries and regions remained unchanged from the previous survey, and 43 countries and regions saw a decrease of 2,420. The global total increased by 6,306. The largest increases were in Myanmar, Indonesia, and Korea, while Viet Nam recorded the largest decrease.

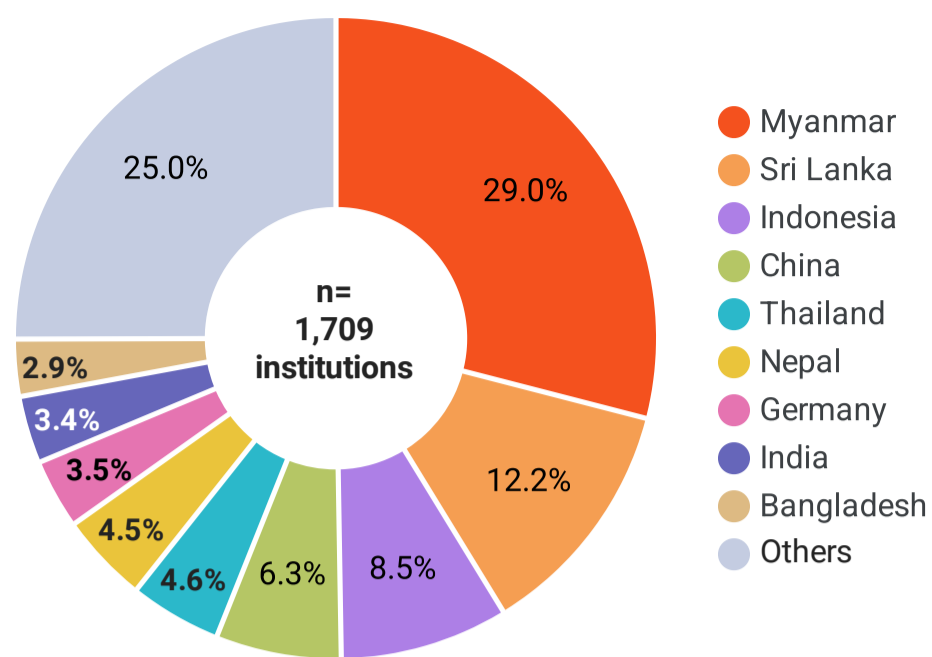
Regarding changes in the number of learners, 79 countries and regions saw an increase of 317,329, while 2 countries and regions remained unchanged and 69 countries and regions saw a decrease of 111,293. The global total increased by 206,036. Korea(85,062) and Myanmar(81,191) accounted large increase in learners, followed by Sri Lanka, Indonesia, and India. The largest decreases were in China, the United States of America, and Taiwan.

Table 1-2-3 Breakdown of the increases and decreases in the number of Institutions, Teachers and Learners

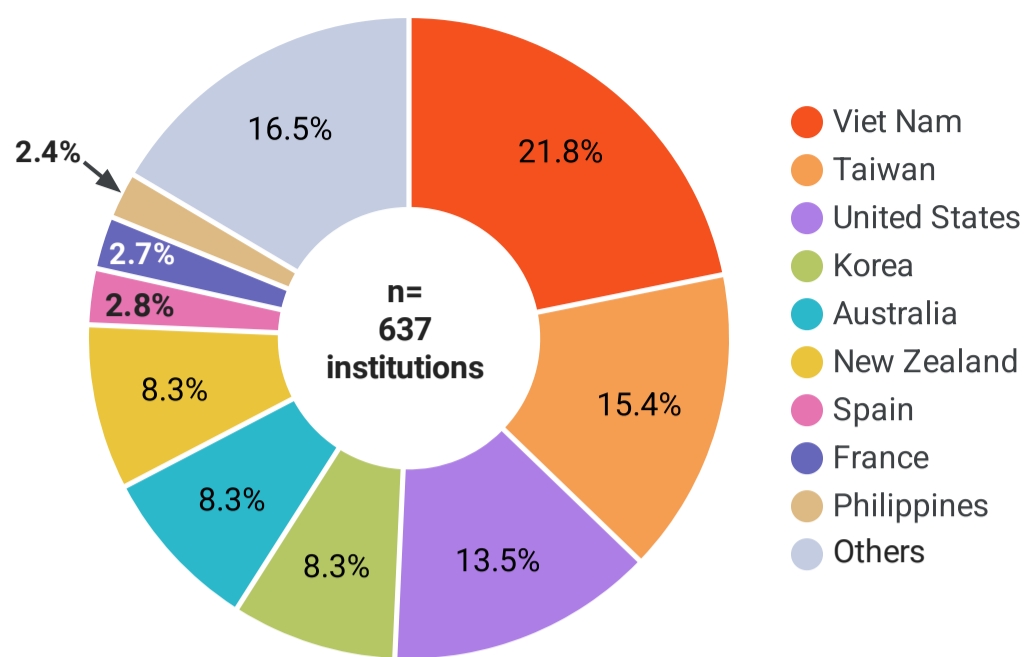
	Countries and Regions with an increase	Countries and regions with the same number as the previous survey※	Countries and Regions with a decrease (Including 9 countries with unconfirmed Japanese-language education)
Number of Institutions	66	37	47
Number of Teachers	89	18	43
Number of Learners	79	2	69

* "Countries and Regions with the same number as the previous survey" does not include countries and regions where institutional Japanese-language education was not confirmed in either the previous or the current survey.

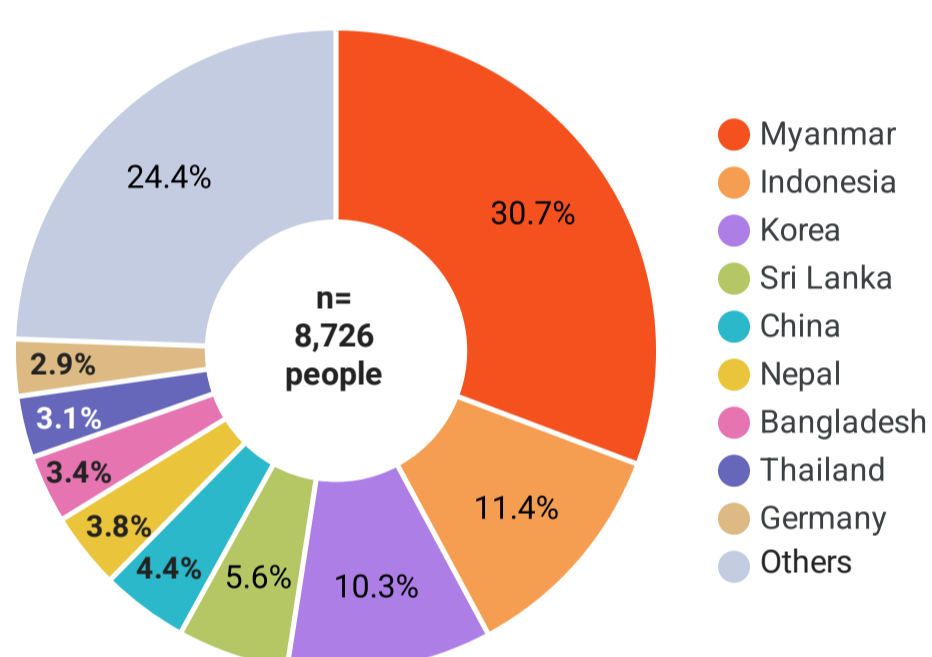
Graph 1-2-7 Percentages of the Countries and Regions in which the number of Institutions increased



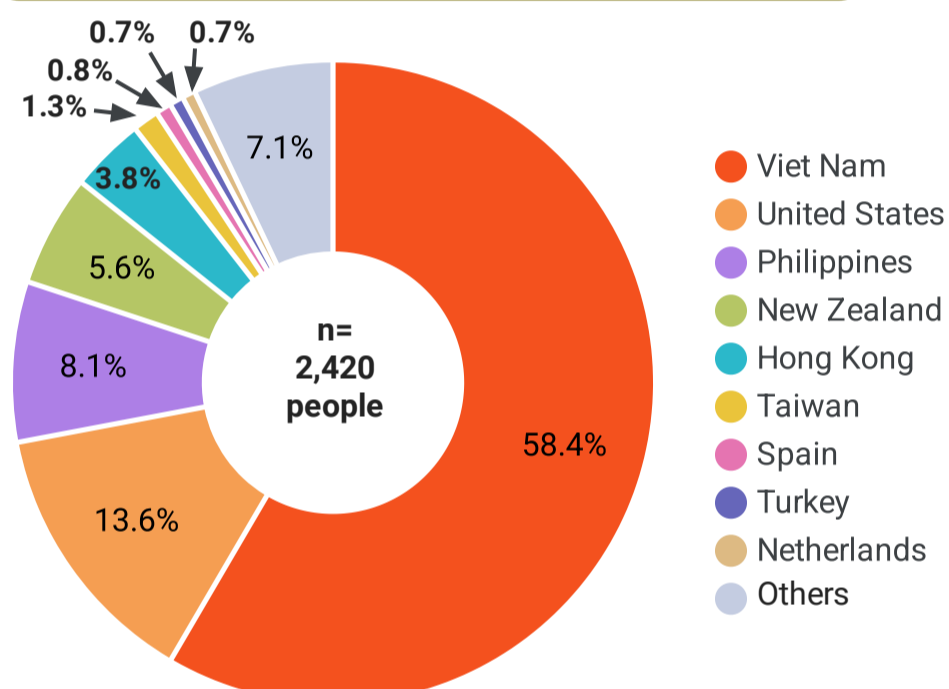
Graph 1-2-8 Percentages of the Countries and Regions in which the number of Institutions decreased



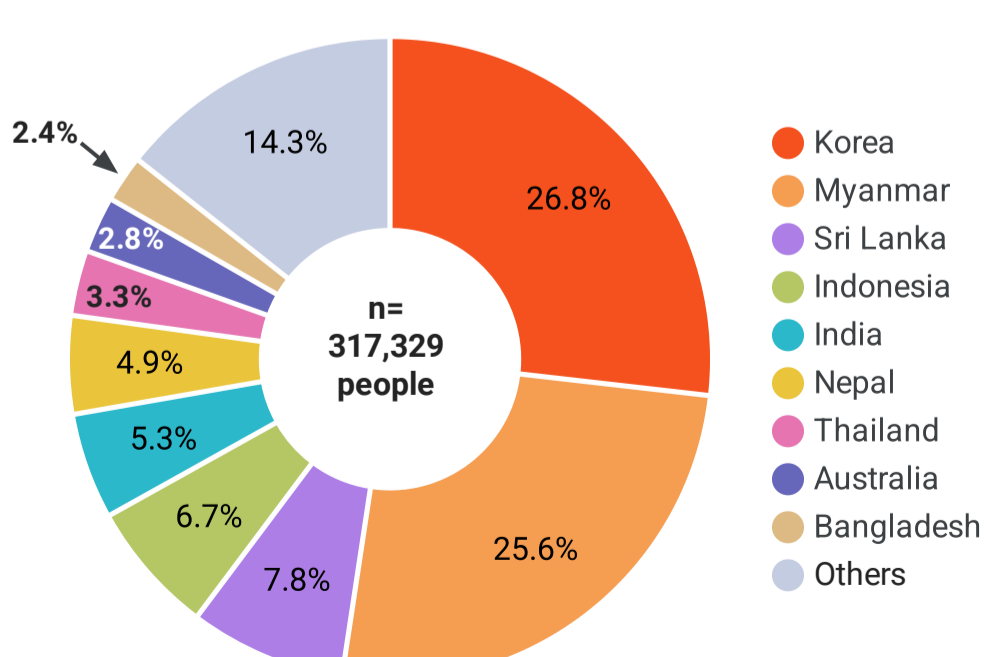
Graph 1-2-9 Percentages of the Countries and Regions in which the number of Teachers increased



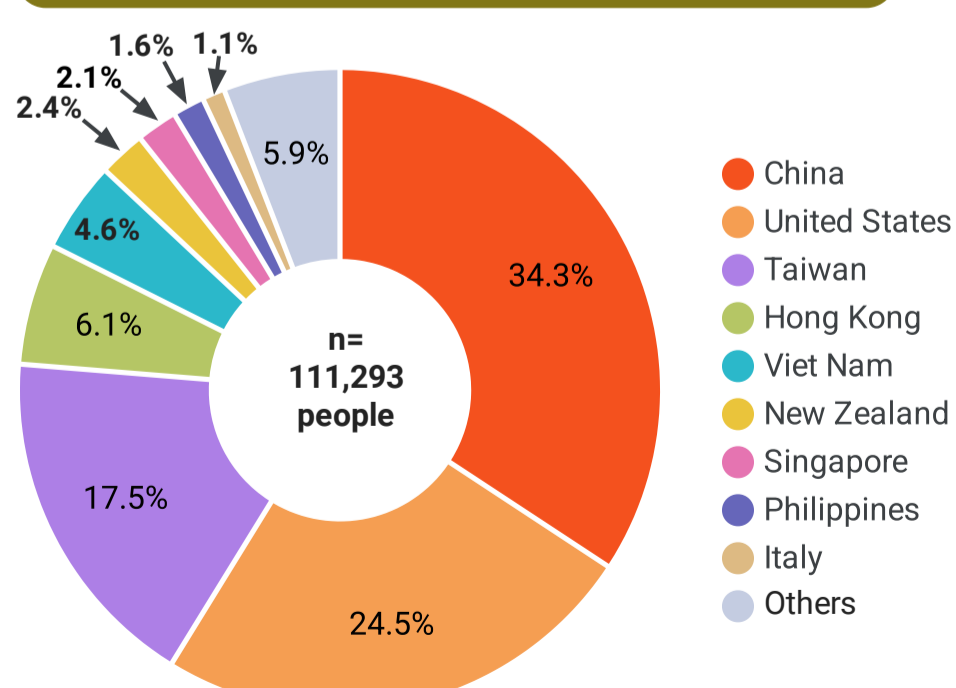
Graph 1-2-10 Percentages of the Countries and Regions in which the number of Teachers decreased



Graph 1-2-11 Percentages of the Countries and Regions in which the number of Learners increased



Graph 1-2-12 Percentages of the Countries and Regions in which the number of Learners decreased



3. Overview by Educational Level

Significant increase in non-school education; primary and higher education show declining trends

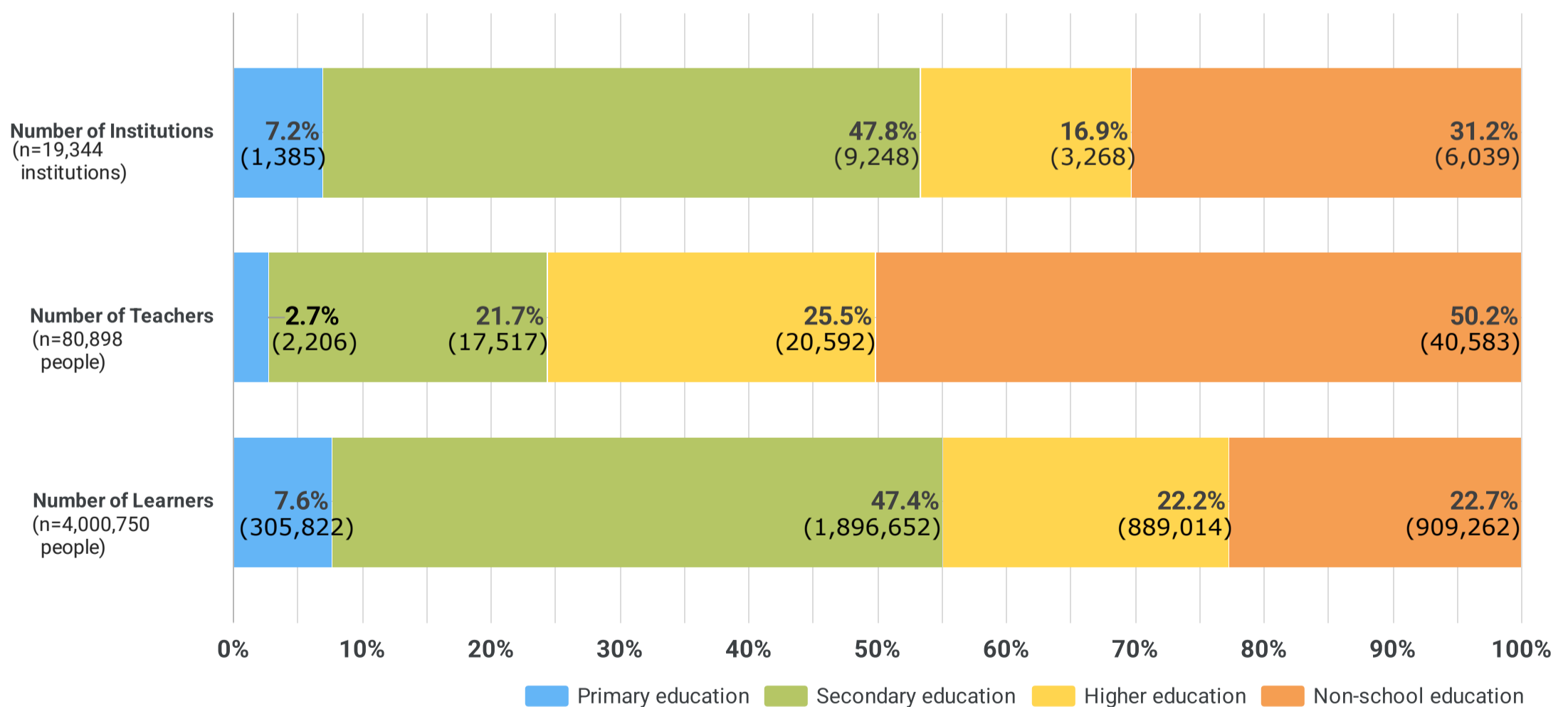
The number of institutions by educational level was as follows: primary education, 1,385 (down 14.5% from the previous survey [2021]); secondary education, 9,248 (up 6.0%); higher education, 3,268 (down 3.6%); and non-school education, 6,039 (up 24.4%). As in the previous survey, secondary education continues to account for approximately half of all institutions. While the number of institutions in secondary education and non-school education increased, the number in primary and higher education decreased. As a result, the global total saw a 5.9% increase.

The number of teachers by educational level was as follows: primary education, 2,206 (down 36.1% from the previous survey); secondary education, 17,517 (down 7.6%); higher education, 20,592 (down 3.8%); and non-school education, 40,583 (up 17.4%). As in the previous survey, the highest proportion of teachers teaching Japanese falls within the non-school education category. Furthermore, while the number of teachers decreased across school education from primary to higher education, the number of teachers in non-school education increased significantly, resulting in an 8.5% increase globally.

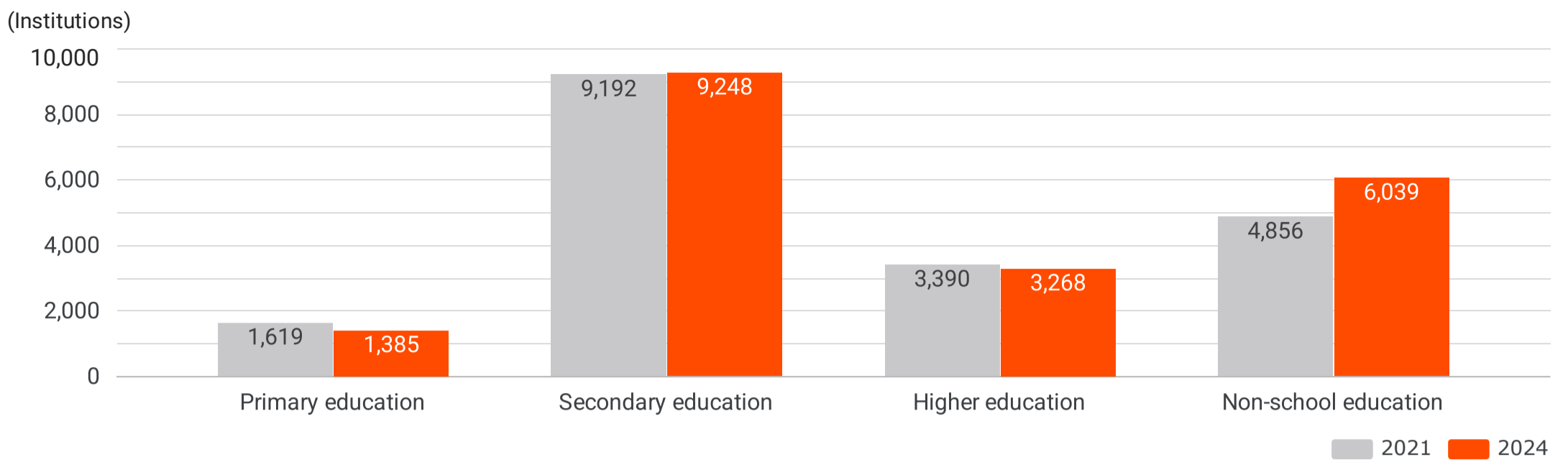
The number of learners by educational level was as follows: primary education, 305,822 (down 7.8% from the previous survey); secondary education, 1,896,652 (up 7.7%); higher education, 889,014 (down 8.4%); and non-school education, 909,262 (up 49.0%). As with the number of institutions, secondary education accounted for the largest share at approximately half. While the number of learners increased in secondary education and non-school education, they decreased in primary and higher education. The number of learners in non-school education exceeded the number in higher education for the first time since the 1990 survey. Globally, the number of learners increased by 5.4%.

Regarding the online class implementation rate, non-school education had the highest rate at 56.2%, followed by higher education at 42.7%. In the previous survey, higher education ranked first and non-school education ranked second, but the order has now reversed. Additionally, primary, secondary, and higher education all saw decreases of approximately 20 percentage points, as in-person classes resumed following the end of the pandemic.

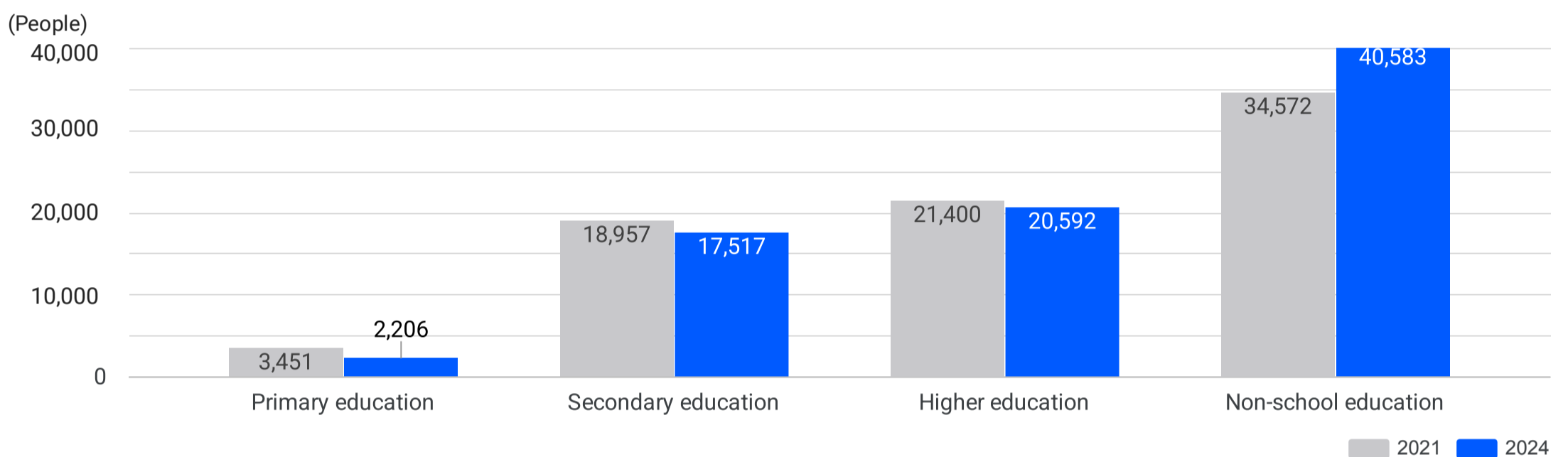
Graph 1-3-1 Percentages of the number of Institutions/number of Teachers/number of Learners by educational stage



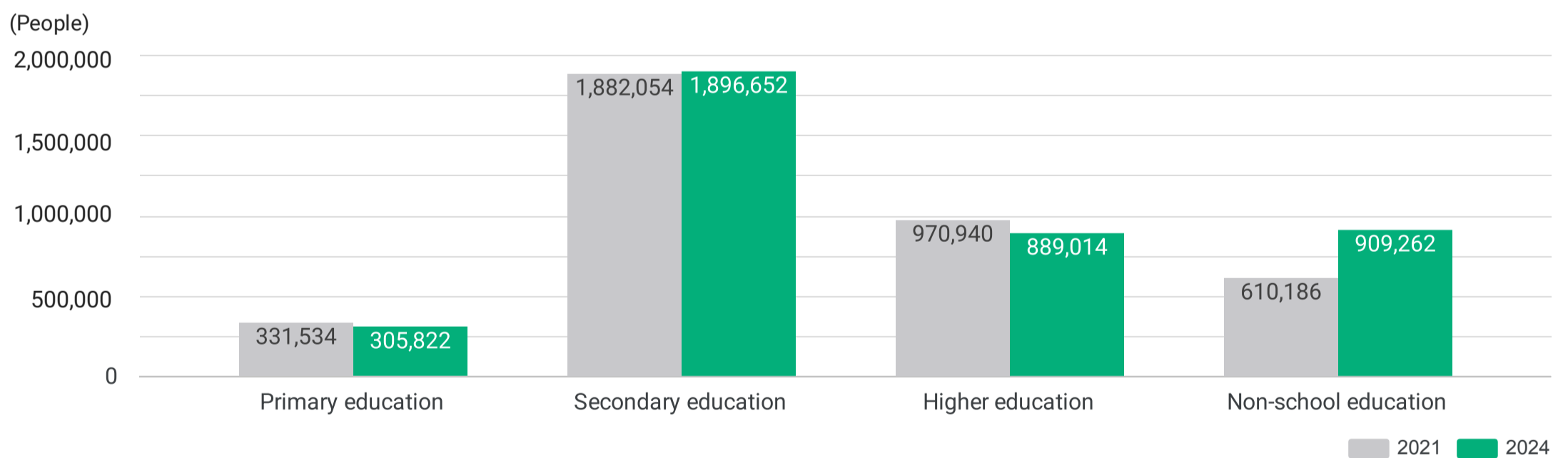
Graph 1-3-2 Number of Institutions by educational stage (Comparison with 2021)



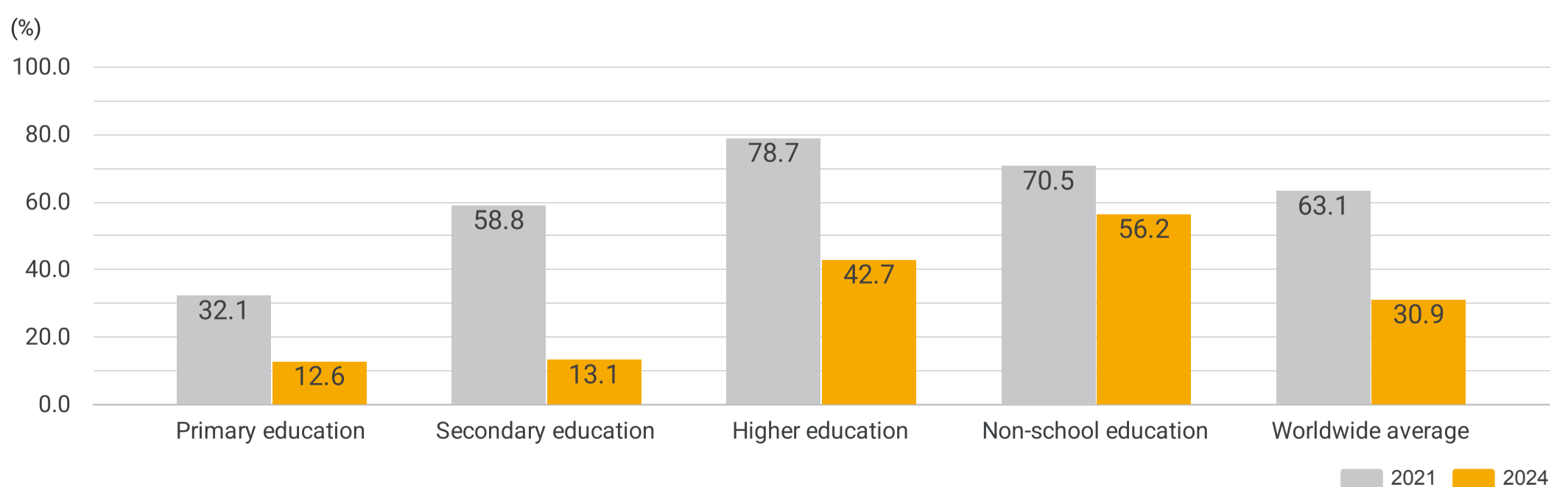
Graph 1-3-3 Number of Teachers by educational stage (Comparison with 2021)



Graph 1-3-4 Number of Learners by educational stage (Comparison with 2021)



Graph 1-3-5 Online class implementation ratio by educational stage



4. Overview of Teachers

49.5 learners per teacher; native Japanese-speaking teachers account for 17.7%

The average number of learners per teacher in this survey was 49.5 worldwide, down from 50.9 in the previous survey. The number of teachers per institution remained largely unchanged at 4.2, compared to 4.1 in

the previous survey. The number of native Japanese-speaking teachers increased from 13,211 in the previous survey to 14,306 (up 8.3%), while their share of all teachers remained unchanged from 17.7%.

Table 1-4-1 Number of Teachers per institution and number of learners per teacher

	Teachers (people)	Institutions (institutions)	Learners (people)	Teachers per Institution (people)	Learners per Teacher (people)
2021	74,592	18,272	3,794,714	4.1	50.9
2024	80,898	19,344	4,000,750	4.2	49.5
Increase/Decrease rate(%)	8.5	5.9	5.4	2.4	▲2.8

Table 1-4-2 Teacher breakdown (total number of Teachers, Full-time Teachers, Part-time Teachers, Native Japanese-speaking Teachers)

	Total number of Teachers (people)	Full-time (people)	Full-time (%)	Part-time (people)	Part-time (%)	Native Japanese-speaking teachers (people)	Native Japanese-speaking teachers (%)
2021	74,592	55,207	74.0	19,385	26.0	13,211	17.7
2024	80,898	60,697	75.0	20,201	25.0	14,306	17.7
Increase/Decrease rate(%)	8.5	9.9	-	4.2	-	8.3	-

Non-school education has the largest number of Japanese-language teachers; primary education has the highest proportion of native Japanese-speaking teachers

By educational level, the number of teachers per institution was highest in non-school education at 6.7, followed by higher education at 6.3, secondary education at 1.9, and primary education at 1.6.

Higher education had the highest number of native Japanese-speaking teachers per institution (1.3). The

proportion of native Japanese-speaking teachers among all teachers is highest in primary education at 31.8%, down from 38.9% in the previous survey. Next came higher education (20.7%), followed by non-school education (18.2%) and secondary education (11.2%). The proportion of native Japanese-speaking teachers increased only in secondary education.

Table 1-4-3 Number of Teachers and number of Native Japanese-speaking Teachers per educational stage

Educational stage	Number of Teachers (people)	Native Japanese-speaking teachers (people)	Learners per Teacher (people)	Percentages of Native Japanese-speaking teachers in all Teachers (%)
Primary education	2,206	701	1.6	31.8
Secondary education	17,517	1,969	1.9	11.2
Higher education	20,592	4,268	6.3	20.7
Non-school education	40,583	7,368	6.7	18.2

Oceania has the highest number of learners per teacher; North America and Western Europe have the highest proportions of native Japanese-speaking teachers

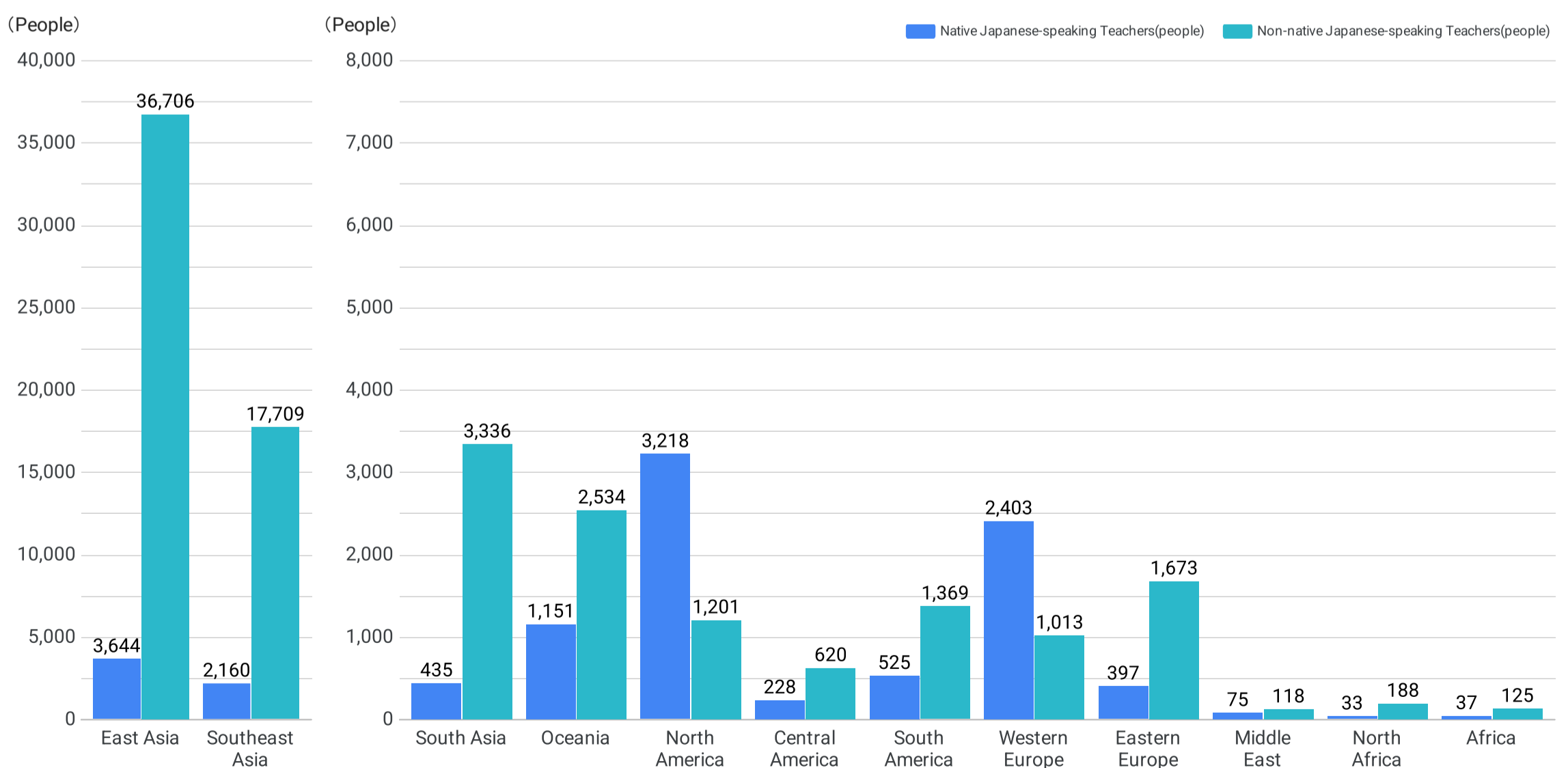
By region, the number of learners per teacher is highest in Oceania (123.4), followed by Southeast Asia (65.2) and Africa (50.0). The top three regions have remained unchanged since the 2015 survey. The regions with the highest proportions of native Japanese-speaking teachers are North America (72.8%) and Western Europe (70.3%). Although their rankings switched from the previous survey, this trend has been consistently observed across the past

four surveys. As in the previous survey, regions with large-scale Japanese-language education and a high proportion of secondary education, such as East Asia (84.8%) and Southeast Asia (74.3%), showed higher proportions of full-time teachers.

Table 1-4-4 Teacher breakdown (total number of Teachers, Full-time Teachers, Part-time Teachers, Native Japanese-speaking Teachers) , Learners per Teacher (people)

Region	Teachers (people)	Full-time (people)	Full-time (%)	Part-time (people)	Part-time (%)	Native Japanese-speaking teachers (people)	Native Japanese-speaking teachers (%)	Learners per teacher (people)
East Asia	40,350	34,222	84.8	6,128	15.2	3,644	9.0	43.1
Southeast Asia	19,869	14,753	74.3	5,116	25.7	2,160	10.9	65.2
South Asia	3,771	2,135	56.6	1,636	43.4	435	11.5	34.2
Oceania	3,685	2,211	60.0	1,474	40.0	1,151	31.2	123.4
North America	4,419	2,561	58.0	1,858	42.0	3,218	72.8	34.5
Central America	848	262	30.9	586	69.1	228	26.9	21.1
South America	1,894	1,227	64.8	667	35.2	525	27.7	22.4
Western Europe	3,416	1,685	49.3	1,731	50.7	2,403	70.3	28.4
Eastern Europe	2,070	1,372	66.3	698	33.7	397	19.2	27.5
Middle East	193	108	56.0	85	44.0	75	38.9	32.1
North Africa	221	90	40.7	131	59.3	33	14.9	20.3
Africa	162	71	43.8	91	56.2	37	22.8	50.0
Entire world	80,898	60,697	75.0	20,201	25.0	14,306	17.7	49.5

Graph 1-4-1 Number of Native Japanese-speaking Teachers and Non-native Japanese-speaking Teachers by region



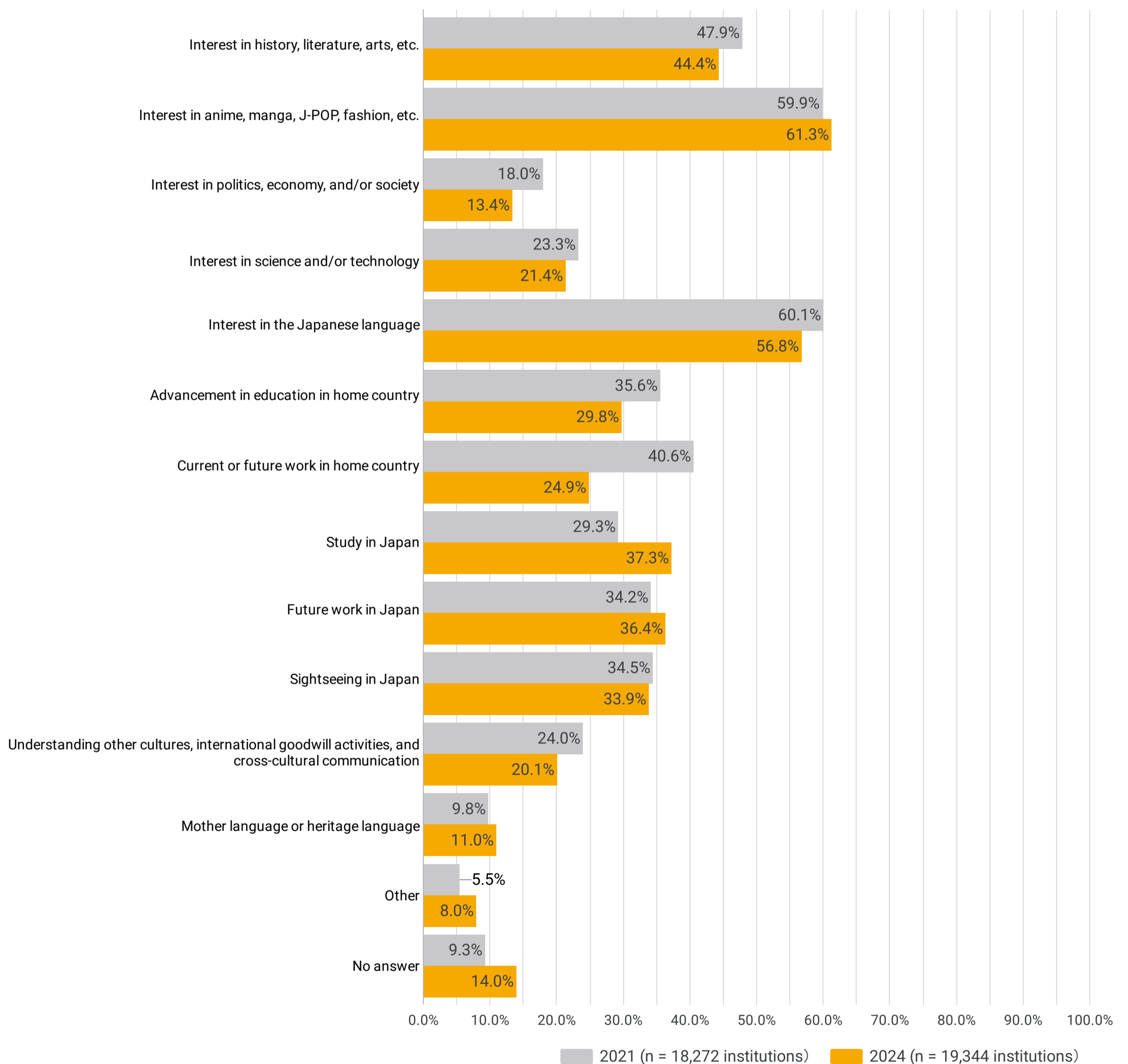
5. Overview of Purpose and Reasons for Learning Japanese

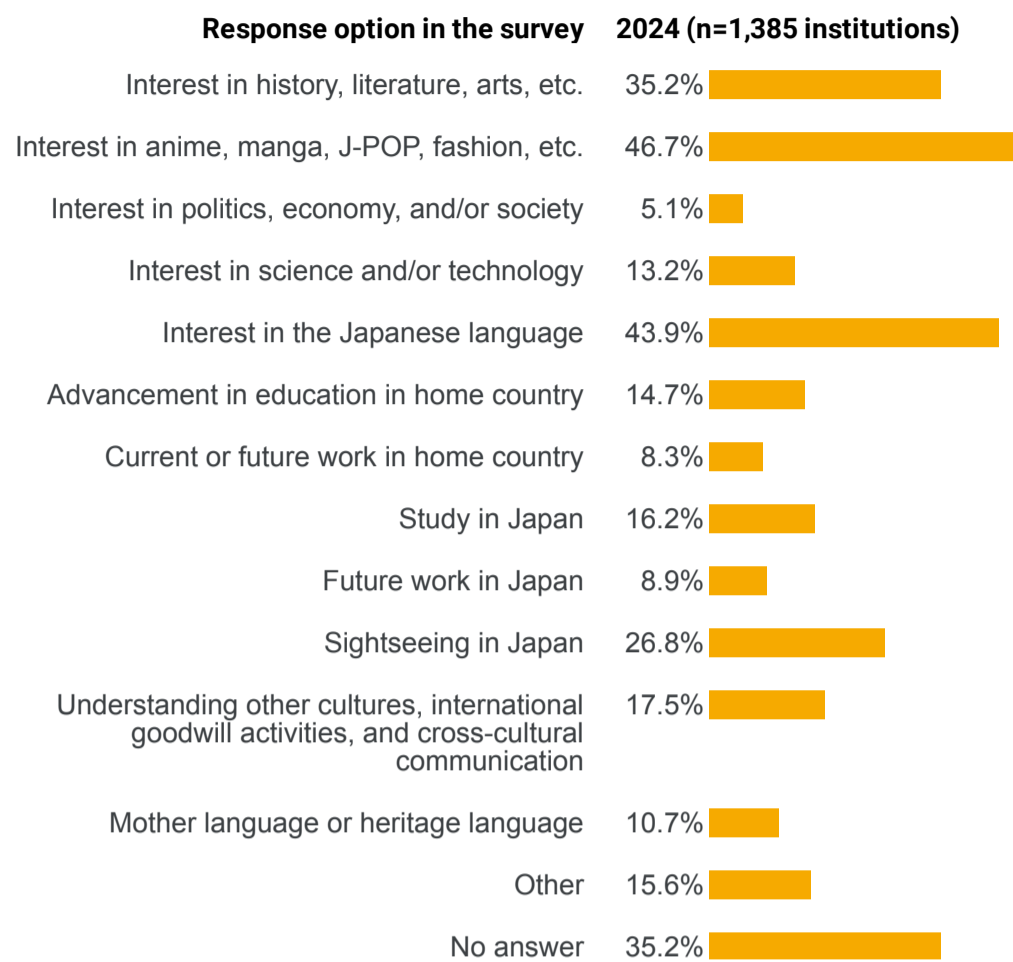
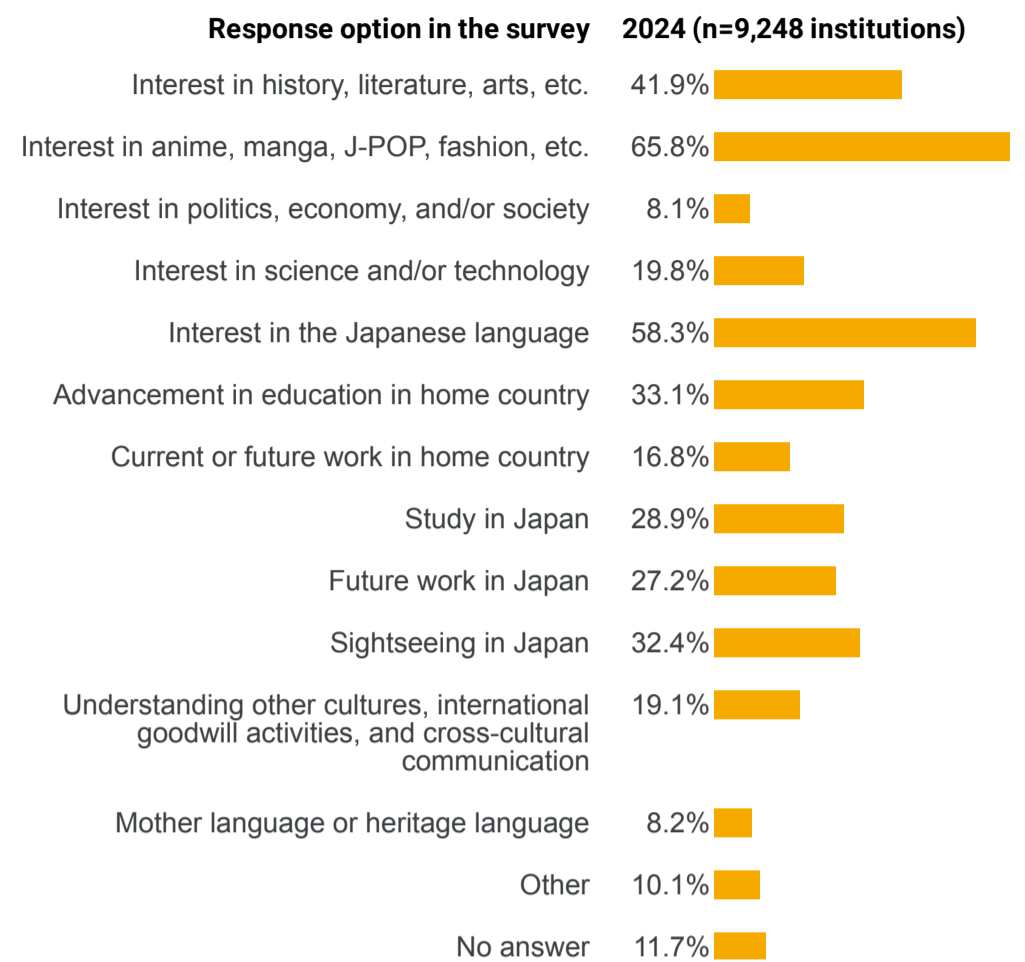
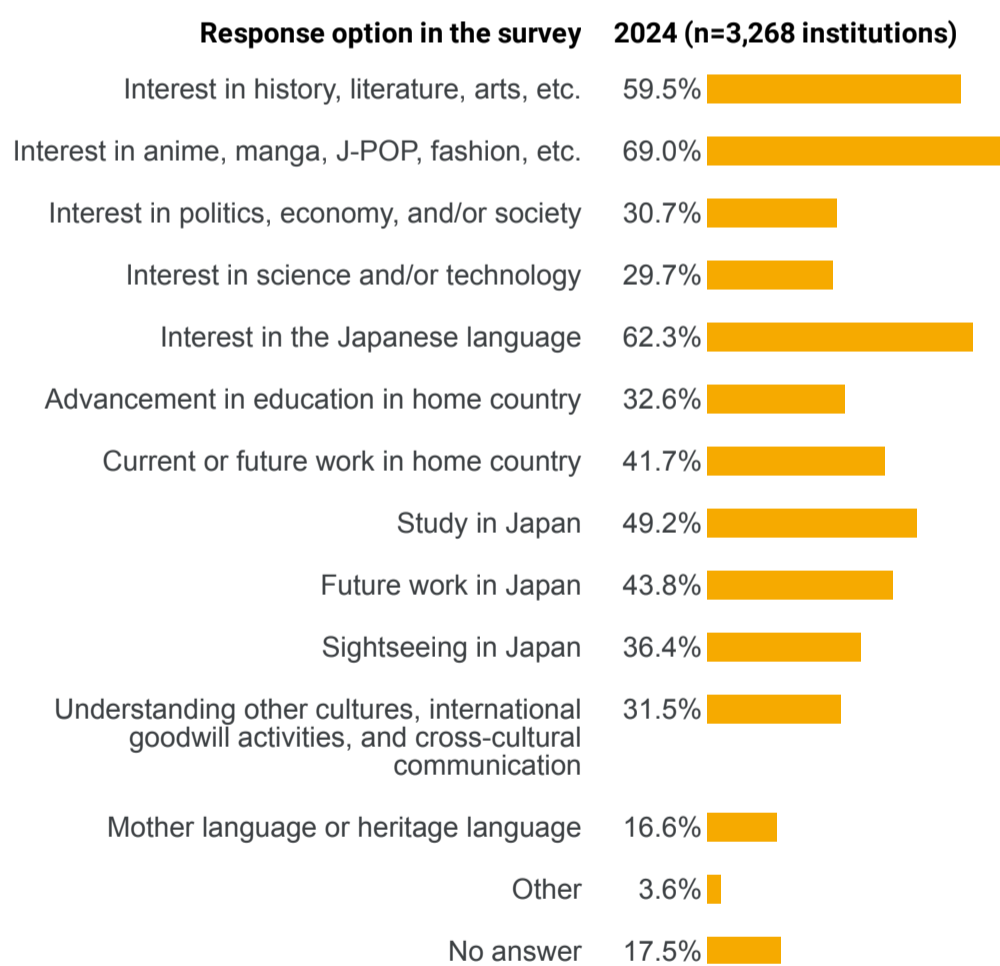
Interest in anime, manga, J-POP, fashion, etc.; interest in the Japanese language; and interest in history, literature, arts, etc. remain the top three

In this survey, the most frequently cited purpose or reason for learning Japanese among learners enrolled at Japanese-language educational institutions worldwide was interest in anime, manga, J-POP, fashion, etc. (61.3%), followed by interest in the Japanese language (56.8%), while third was interest in history, literature, arts, etc. (44.4%). Although the top two items from the previous survey (2021) switched places, these three continue to represent the major purposes for learning Japanese. Next were study in

Japan (37.3%), future work in Japan (36.4%), and sightseeing in Japan (33.9%). With the end of the pandemic, learning objectives related to traveling to Japan ranked highly. On the other hand, advancement in education in home country (29.8%) and current or future work in home country (24.9%) decreased by 5.8 percentage points and 15.7 percentage points, respectively, compared to the previous survey.

Graph 1-5-1 Objectives of Japanese-language learning (all educational stages)



Graph 1-5-2 Objectives of Japanese-language learning
(Primary education)Graph 1-5-3 Objectives of Japanese-language learning
(Secondary education)Graph 1-5-4 Objectives of Japanese-language learning
(Higher education)Graph 1-5-5 Objectives of Japanese-language learning
(Non-school education)