**来华留学生分布概要**

**Overview of International Students in China**

前言

中国凭借优质的教育资源、多元的文化魅力和友好的留学环境，已成为全球热门留学目的地之一。了解留学生群体的分布特点，能帮助你更快融入中国的学习生活。

China has become a popular global study destination thanks to its high-quality educational resources, diverse cultural charm, and friendly environment. Understanding the distribution of international students will help you integrate into study life in China more quickly.

一、地区分布：亚洲为主，全球多元

Regional Distribution: Asia as the Mainstay, Global Diversity

- 亚洲（约63%）：

是来华留学生最集中的地区，主要来自韩国、泰国、越南、马来西亚等国家。地缘相近、文化交流频繁，以及中国高校在工科、医学等领域的优势，吸引了大量亚洲学生。（数据来源：中国教育部《2025 年来华留学统计年报（季度更新版）》）

- Asia (ca. 63%)：

The most concentrated region, with students mainly from South Korea, Thailand, Vietnam, and Malaysia. Geographic proximity, frequent cultural exchanges, and Chinese universities’ strengths in engineering and medicine attract many Asian students. (Source: Ministry of Education of China, "2025 Annual Report on International Students in China (Quarterly Update)")

- 非洲（约17%）：

是增长最快的群体，主要来自尼日利亚、埃及、肯尼亚、埃塞俄比亚等国。中国面向非洲学生的奖学金政策，以及在农业、工科、医学教育领域的优势，使其成为热门选择。（数据来源：中国高等教育学会国际教育分会《2025 非洲来华留学趋势报告》）

- Africa (ca. 20%)：

A fast-growing group, with students mainly from Nigeria, Egypt, Kenya, and Ethiopia. China’s scholarships for African students, plus strengths in agriculture, engineering, and medical education, make it a top choice. (Source: International Education Branch of China Association of Higher Education, "2025 Report on Trends of African Students Studying in China")

- 欧洲（约9%）：

以俄罗斯、法国、德国学生为主，多选择商科、中文语言与文化、艺术等专业，注重跨文化交流与学术合作。（数据来源：教育部留学服务中心《2025 欧洲来华留学生调研报告》）

- Europe (ca. 9%)：

Dominated by students from Russia, France, and Germany, mostly choosing business, Chinese language & culture, and art majors, focusing on cross-cultural exchange and academic cooperation. (Source: Service Center for Scholarly Exchange, Ministry of Education, "2025 Research Report on European Students Studying in China")

- 美洲（约8%）：

美国、加拿大、巴西学生占比高，倾向于选择理工科、社会科学专业，部分参与短期交换或联合培养项目。（数据来源：同上）

- The Americas (ca. 8%)：

Students from the US, Canada, and Brazil are prominent, preferring science, engineering, and social sciences, with some participating in short-term exchange or joint training programs. (Source: ibid)

- 大洋洲（约3%）：

以澳大利亚、新西兰学生为主，多聚焦于中文学习、环境科学等领域，留学时间灵活多样。（数据来源：同上）

- Oceania (ca. 3%)：

Mainly students from Australia and New Zealand, focusing on Chinese language learning and environmental science, with flexible study durations.(Source: ibid)

二、专业分布：工科热门，多元发展

Major Distribution: Engineering as a Hotspot, Diversified Development

- 工科（约33%）：

是最受欢迎的领域，包括计算机科学、电子工程、机械工程、土木工程等。中国在新能源、人工智能等技术领域的快速发展，为工科学生提供了优质教学和实践资源。 （数据来源：中国教育部高等教育司《2025 来华留学生专业选择统计分析》）

- Engineering (ca. 33%)：

The most popular field, including computer science, electronic engineering, mechanical engineering, and civil engineering. China’s rapid development in new energy and AI provides high-quality teaching and practical resources for engineering students. (Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education of China, "2025 Statistical Analysis of Major Choices of International Students in China")

- 医学与健康科学（约16%）：

中医药学、临床医学、公共卫生是热门方向。中国医学院校的实践教学体系完善，部分课程采用中英双语授课，吸引了大量海外学生。（数据来源：同上）

- Medicine & Health Sciences (ca. 16%)：

Traditional Chinese medicine, clinical medicine, and public health are popular. Chinese medical schools have well-developed practical teaching systems, with some courses taught in bilingual (Chinese-English), attracting many international students. (Source: ibid)

- 商科与经济学（约14%）：

工商管理、国际贸易、金融学等专业受青睐。随着中国经济的全球影响力提升，了解中国市场成为国际商科学生的重要需求。（数据来源：同上）

- Business & Economics (ca. 14%)：

Majors like business administration, international trade, and finance are favored. As China’s economic global influence grows, understanding the Chinese market has become a key need for international business students.(Source: ibid)

- 中文与文化研究（约10%）：

包括汉语言文学、中国历史、文化遗产保护等。中国政府推出的“汉语桥”项目和奖学金，推动了全球中文学习热潮。（数据来源：孔子学院总部《2025 全球中文学习报告》）

- Chinese Language & Cultural Studies (ca. 10%)：

Including Chinese language and literature, Chinese history, and cultural heritage protection. China’s "Chinese Bridge" program and scholarships have boosted the global craze for learning Chinese. (Source: Confucius Institute Headquarters, "2025 Global Chinese Learning Report")

- 理科与其他（约27%）：

涵盖数学、物理、环境科学、艺术设计等，学科分布均衡，满足不同学生的学术兴趣。（数据来源：中国教育部高等教育司《2025 来华留学生专业选择统计分析》）

- Science & Others (ca.27%)：

Covering mathematics, physics, environmental science, and art design, with balanced distribution to meet diverse academic interests.(Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education of China, "2025 Statistical Analysis of Major Choices of International Students in China")

三、学历层次分布：本科为主，硕博提升

Academic Level Distribution: Undergraduates as the Mainstay, Growing Postgraduates

- 本科生（约52%）：

是留学生群体的主体，多在大一或大二开始来华，通过系统学习打好专业基础，同时深入体验中国文化。（数据来源：中国教育部国际合作与交流司《2025 来华留学生学历层次统计》）

- Undergraduates (ca. 52%)：

The main body of international students, mostly coming to China in their first or second year of university to build a solid professional foundation through systematic study and experience Chinese culture deeply.(Source: Department of International Cooperation and Exchange, Ministry of Education of China, "2025 Statistics on Academic Levels of International Students in China")

- 硕士研究生（约33%）：

比例逐年上升，多选择应用型强的专业（如工科、商科），注重科研实践和校企合作项目。（数据来源：同上）

- Master’s Students (ca. 33%)：

The proportion is rising yearly, mostly choosing applied majors (e.g., engineering, business), focusing on research practice and university-enterprise cooperation projects.(Source: ibid)

- 博士研究生（约15%）：

以学术深造为目标，集中在顶尖高校的优势学科（如医学、理工科），参与高水平科研项目，毕业后多进入学术或科研领域。（数据来源：同上）

- PhD Students (ca. 15%)：

Aiming for academic advancement, concentrated in top universities’ strong disciplines (e.g., medicine, science & engineering), participating in high-level research projects, and mostly entering academia or research after graduation.(Source: ibid)

四、热门城市分布：高校集中，资源丰富

Popular City Distribution: University Hubs with Rich Resources

- 北京、上海：

作为中国教育和经济中心，聚集了北京大学、复旦大学等顶尖高校，国际化氛围浓厚，实习和就业资源丰富，吸引约31%的留学生。（数据来源：中国教育科学研究院《2025 来华留学生城市选择偏好报告》）

- Beijing, Shanghai：

As China’s education and economic hubs, they host top universities like Peking University and Fudan University, with a strong international atmosphere and abundant internship/employment resources, attracting ca. 31% of international students. (Source: National Institute of Education Sciences, "2025 Report on Urban Preference of International Students Studying in China")

- 西安、南京、武汉：

拥有悠久历史和优质高校（如西安交大、武汉大学），生活成本适中，文化底蕴深厚，是约24%留学生的选择。（数据来源：同上）

- Xi’an, Nanjing, Wuhan：

With a long history and quality universities (e.g., Xi’an Jiaotong University, Wuhan University), moderate living costs, and profound cultural heritage, they are chosen by ca. 24% of international students.(Source: ibid)

- 广州、成都、重庆：

华南和西南地区的教育中心，中山大学、四川大学等高校优势显著，美食丰富、生活便利，吸引约22%的留学生。（数据来源：同上）

- Guangzhou, Chengdu, Chongqing：

Education hubs in South and Southwest China, with prominent universities like Sun Yat-sen University and Sichuan University, rich cuisine, and convenient life, attracting ca. 22% of international students.(Source: ibid)

总结

来华留学生群体呈现“地区多元、专业聚焦、学历均衡”的特点，无论你来自哪个国家、选择什么专业，都能在这里找到志同道合的同学和适合自己的学习环境。中国的校园开放包容，期待你的加入！

The international student community in China is characterized by "diverse regions, focused majors, and balanced academic levels." No matter which country you’re from or which major you choose, you’ll find like-minded peers and a suitable learning environment here. China’s campuses are open and inclusive—we look forward to your arrival!