

1. Survey Purpose

This survey targeted technical intern trainees who had returned to their home countries upon completion of technical intern training, and aimed to clarify their actual post-return conditions by ascertaining, among other matters, their post-return employment status, changes in their job grades after their return, and the status of their utilization of skills, technology, and knowledge acquired in Japan, in order to provide basic information for ensuring appropriate and smooth operation of the technical intern training program.

2. Targeted Survey Participants

Among technical intern trainees who completed their technical intern training, nationals of Vietnam, China, Indonesia, The Philippines, or Thailand and returned to their home countries or change of residence status* between September 1, 2024 and January 31, 2025.

* This includes technical intern trainees who, after completing their training, have changed or plan to change to a residence status other than “Technical Intern Training” and work in Japan.

3. Survey Method

(1) Based on the number of survey-targeted trainees belonging to each supervising organization and organization implementing individual-enterprise-type technical intern training, the OTIT sent each organization the sufficient number of copies of the questionnaire and copies of the guidebook on how to answer the online survey questionnaire, both of which were written in the native languages of the trainees at the organization, and requested the organization to distribute those copies to the trainees.

(2) After returning from Japan or upon completion of technical intern training, each survey-targeted trainee answered the questionnaire and returned it to the OTIT Survey Office by mail or answered the questionnaire online.

(3) The questionnaire was an anonymous, multiple-choice questionnaire (with a section for free comments).

4. Number of Valid Responses and Valid Response Rate

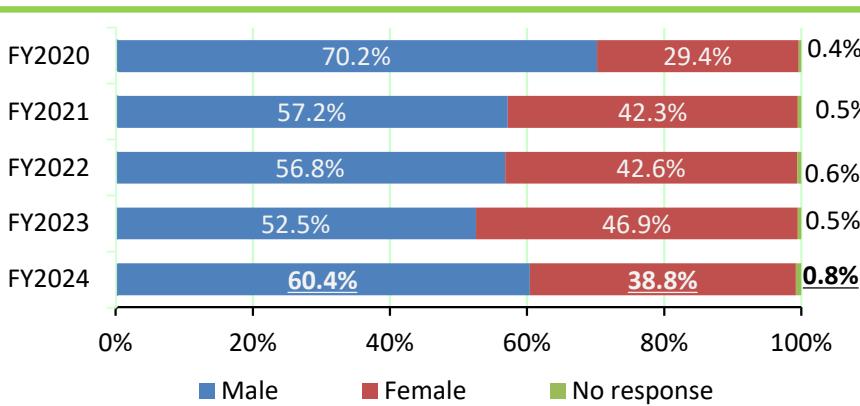
Responses received between September 1, 2024 and February 28, 2025 were counted.

Number of targeted survey participants	Number of respondents providing valid responses	Valid response rate
12,012	2,782 (Of these, 4,700 respondents (48.5%) answered that they had not returned to their home countries.)	23.2%

Breakdown of Respondents Providing Valid Responses

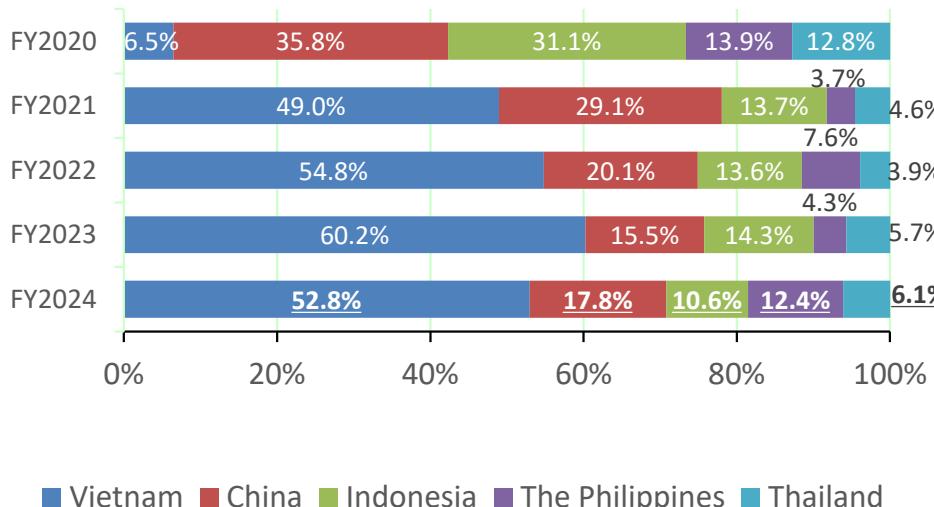
Gender of respondents

Male trainees accounted for 60.4% and female trainees for 38.8%. (N=2,782 as of FY2022)



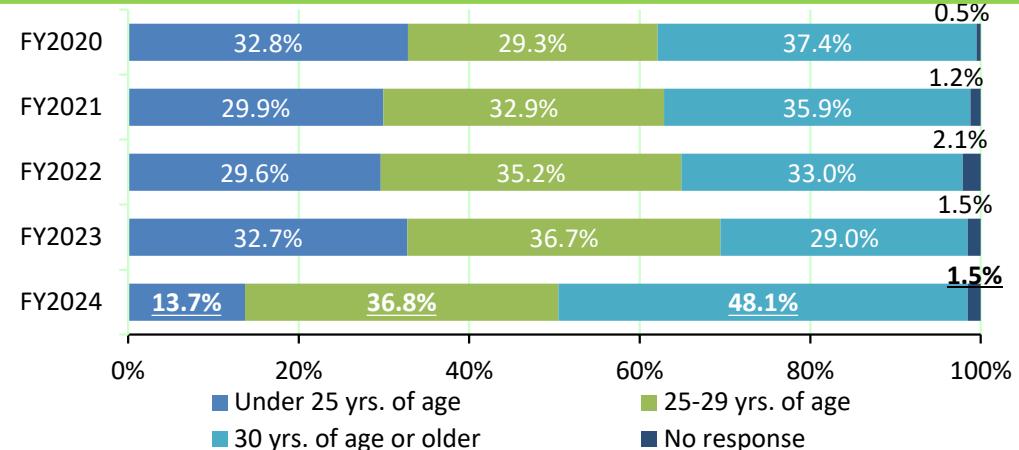
Nationality of respondents

Vietnamese respondents account for more than half of the total, and together with Chinese respondents, they make up approximately 70%. (N=2,782 as of FY2024)



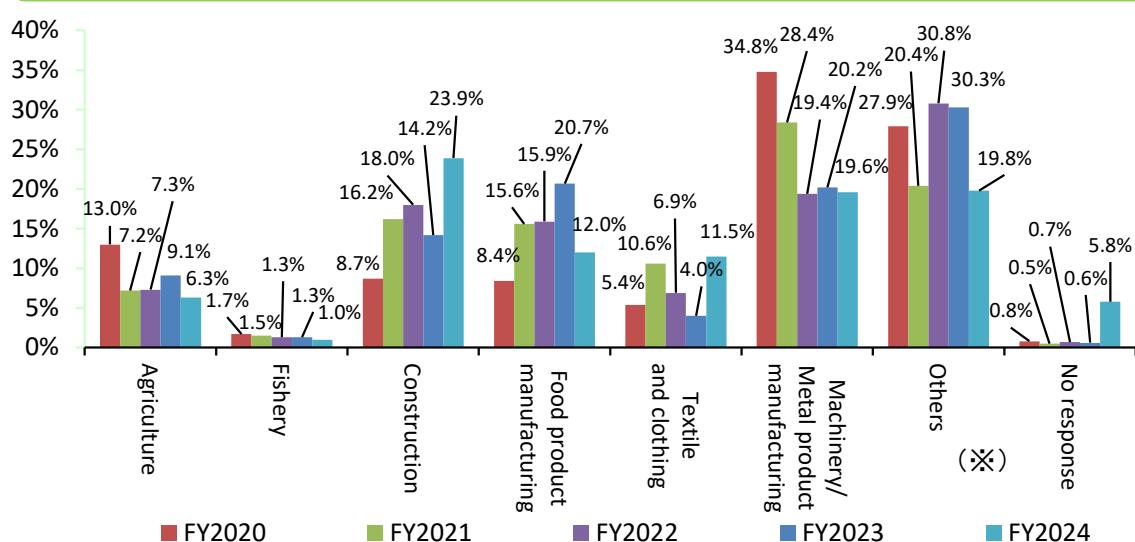
Ages of respondents

Trainees under 30 years of age accounted for 50.5%. (N=2,782 as of FY2024)



Job categories in technical intern training

The category of “Construction (23.9%)” and “Machinery and metal (19.6%)” marked the highest percentages in descending order.

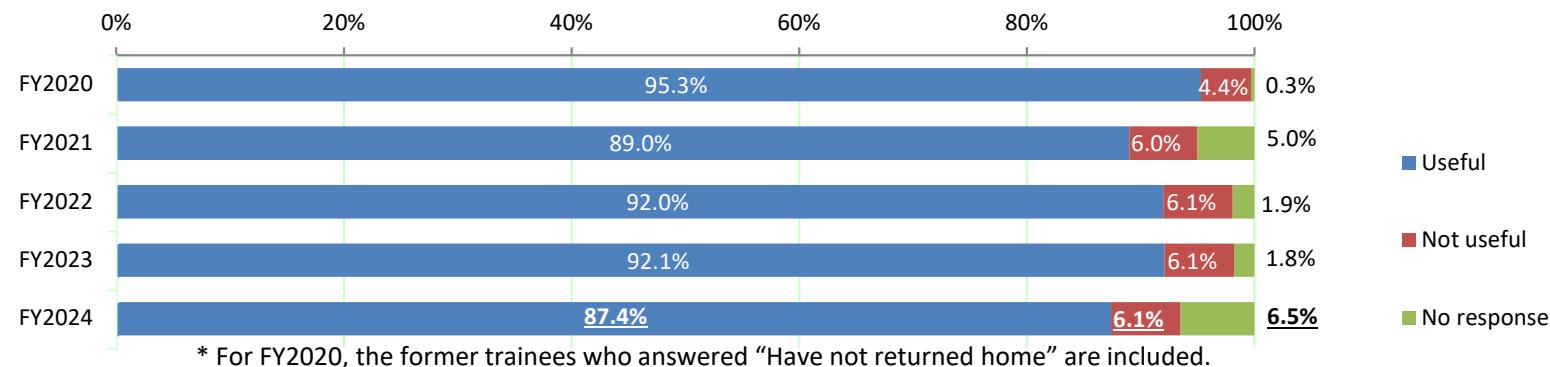


* “Others” include plastic molding, care worker, welding, automobile repair and maintenance, industrial packaging, and building cleaning management.

Effects of Technical Intern Training

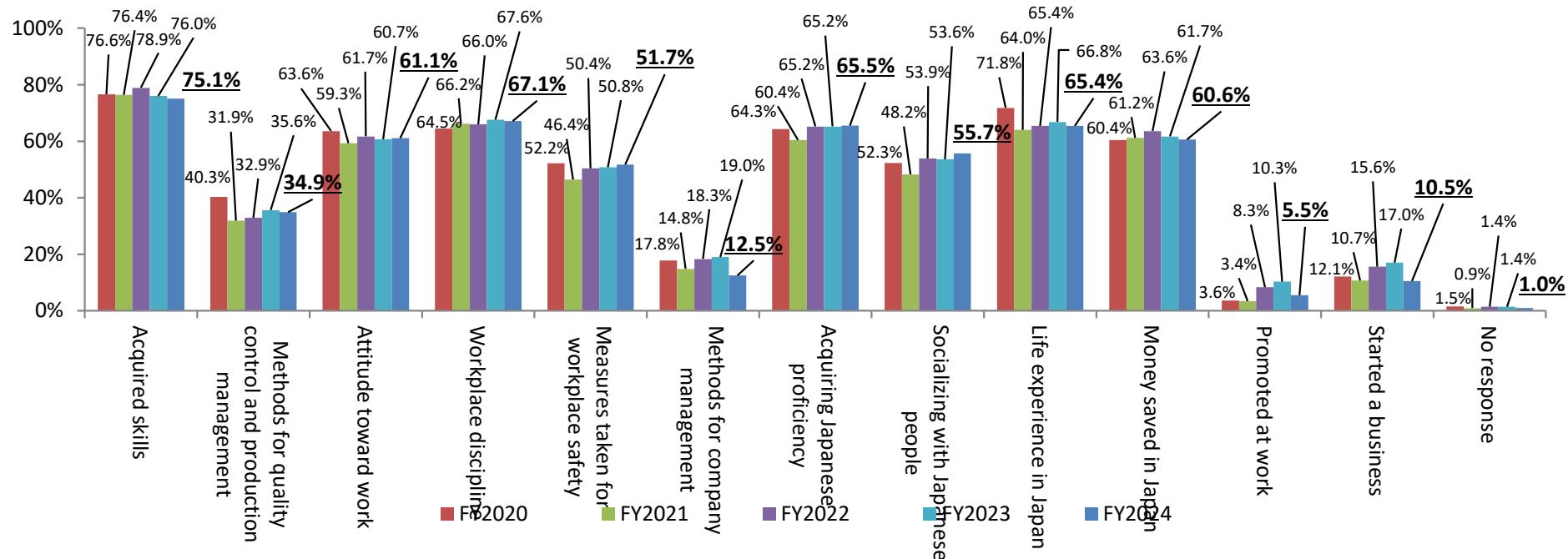
Effects of Technical Intern Training

Among the respondents, 87.4% answered that what they had learned during their technical intern training period was “useful after returning to their home countries.” (N=1,432 as of FY2024)



Details on “finding the training useful”

As for the specific details on the usefulness of the training, the response “Acquired skills” accounted for 75.1%, marking the highest percentage and followed by “Workplace discipline” at 67.1% and “Acquiring Japanese proficiency” at 65.5%. *Multiple answers allowed (N=1,252 as of FY2024)



Post-Return Employment Status (Overall)

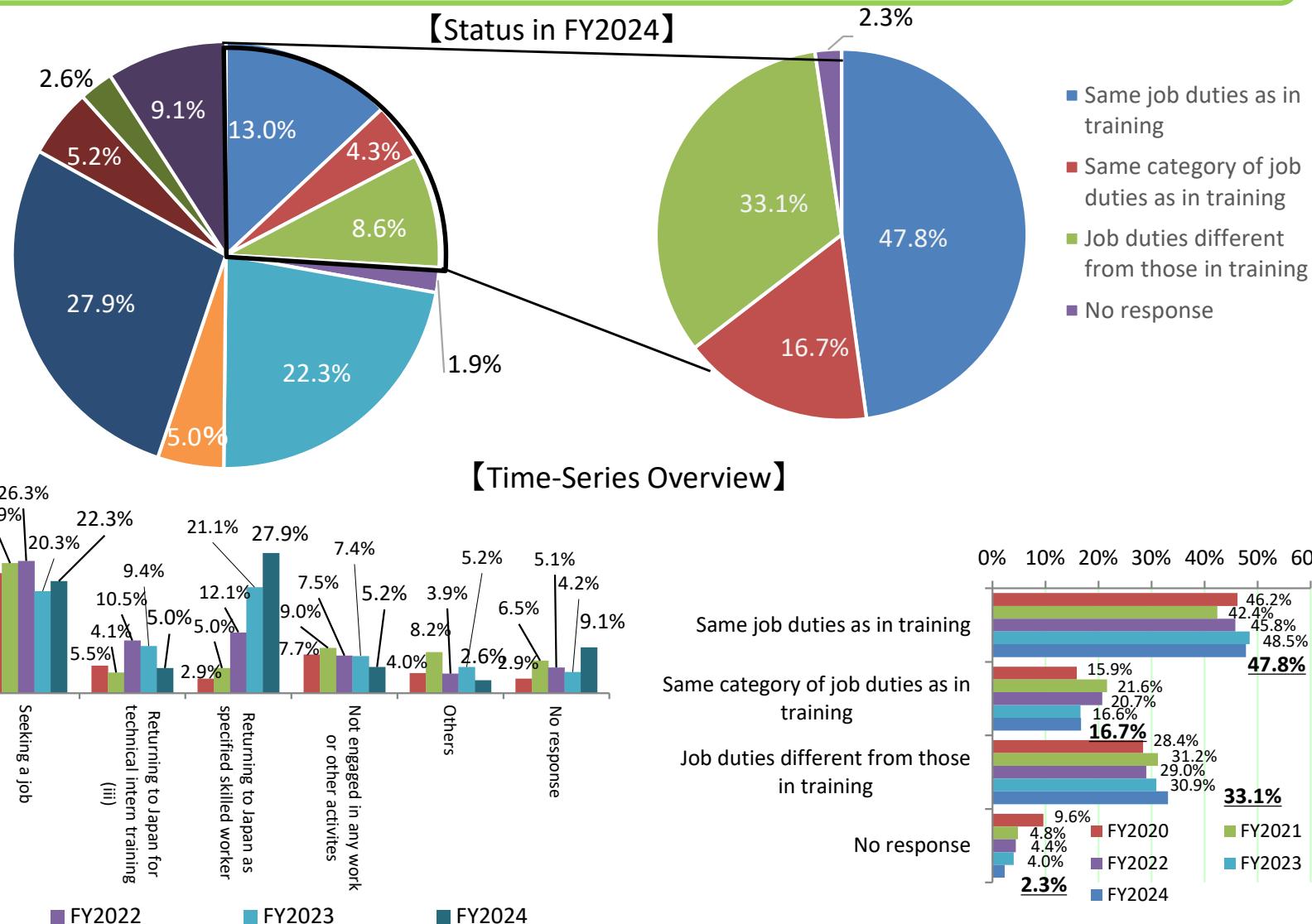
Post-Return Employment Status

* For FY2020, the former trainees who answered "Have not returned home" are included.

Regarding the post-return employment status, the total percentage of the respondents whose responses were one of the following was 25.9%: "Employed and working (13.0%)," "Scheduled to be employed and working (4.3%)," or "Started a business (8.6%)." (N=1,339 as of FY2024) Furthermore, among those who responded that they are "Employed and working," "Scheduled to be employed and working," or "Started a business," a total of 64.5% reported that the content of their work is either "the same as their technical intern training" (47.8%) or "the same type of work as their technical intern training" (16.7%). (N=347 as of FY2024)

The situations by job category were as shown on page 6, the situations by nationality were on page 7.

- Employed and working
- Scheduled to be employed and working
- Started a business
- Pursuing further education
- Seeking a job
- Returning to Japan for technical intern training (iii)
- Returning to Japan as a specified skilled worker
- Not engaged in any work or other activities
- Others
- No response



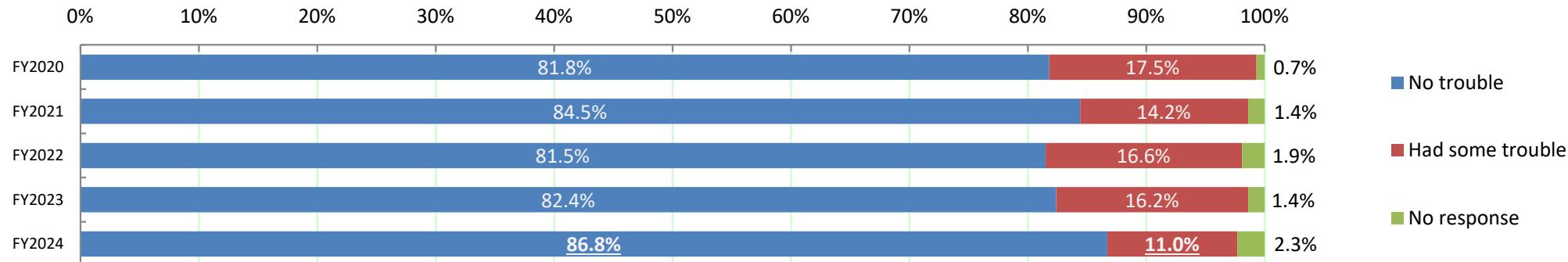
Any Problems During Training Period (Stay)

Troubles during the training period (stay)

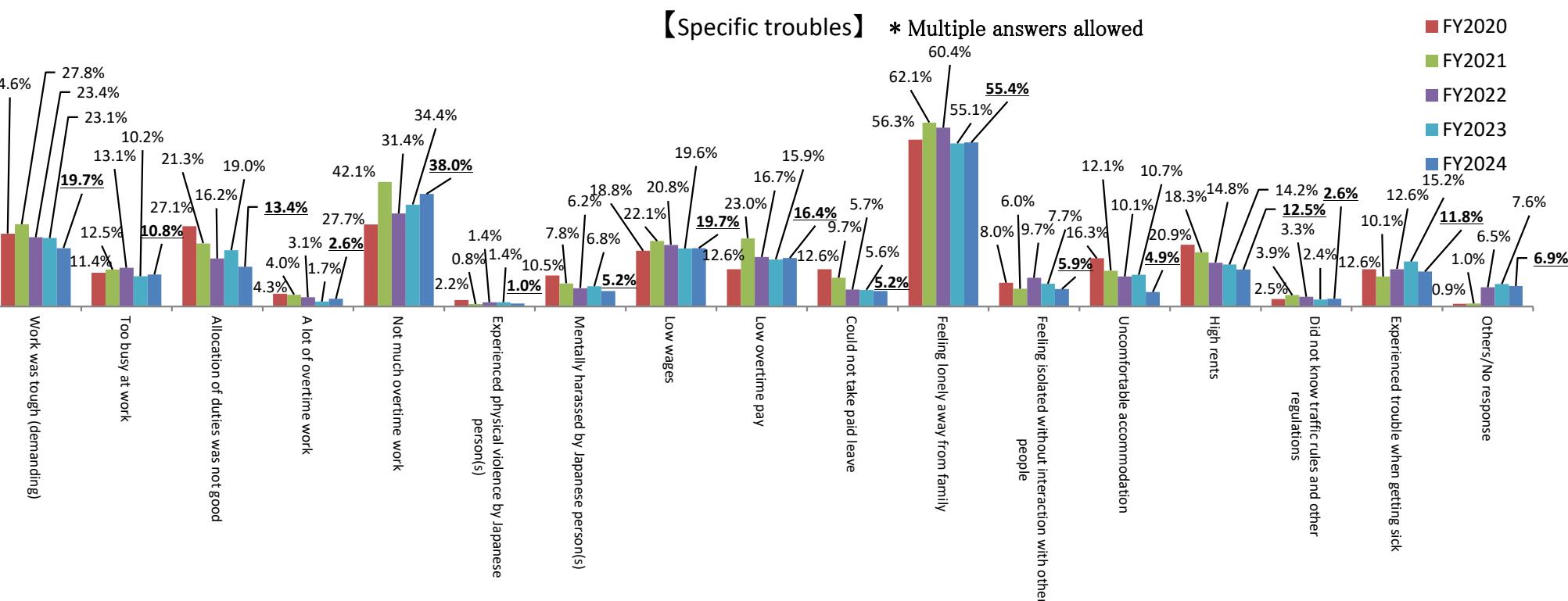
On the question of whether the trainees had had any troubles during their stay in Japan other than communication-related troubles, 86.8% of the respondents answered that there had been "no trouble." (*1) As for the specific details on the respondents who answered as "Had some trouble," the response "Feeling lonely away from family" accounted for 55.4%, marking the highest percentage. (*2)

(*1) N=2,782 (*2) N=305 as of FY2024

【Presence of troubles】

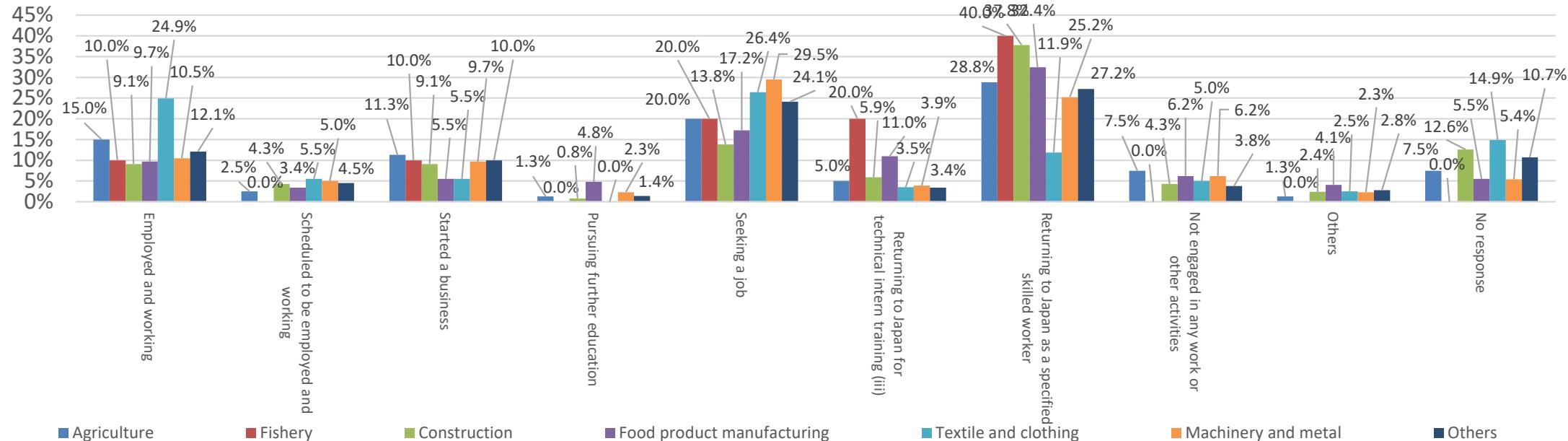


【Specific troubles】 * Multiple answers allowed

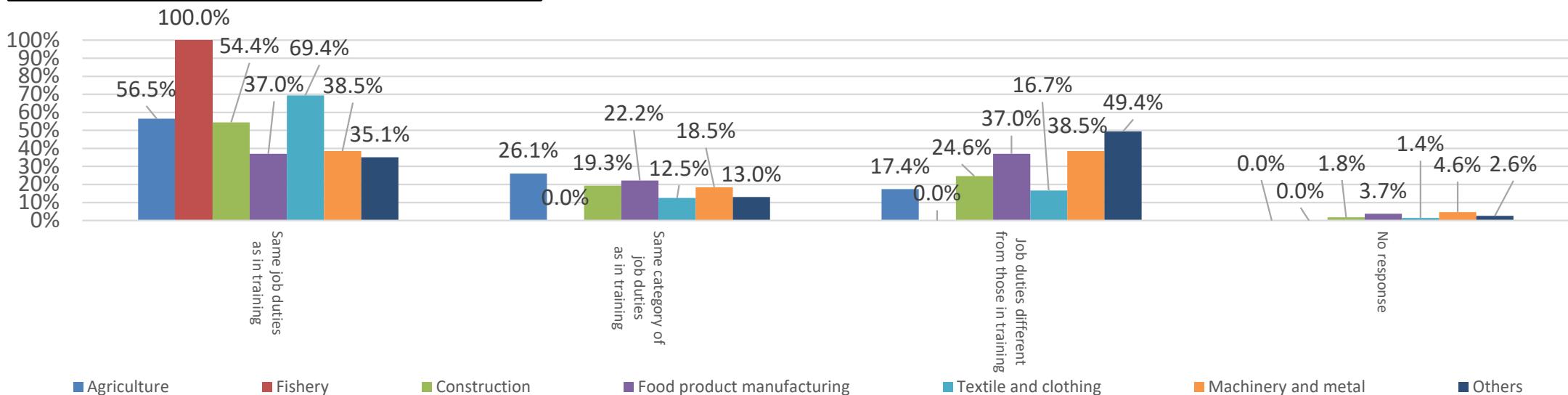


Post-Return Employment Status (by Job Category)

Post-Return Employment Status (N=1,339 as of FY2024)



Details on job duties (N=347 as of FY2024)

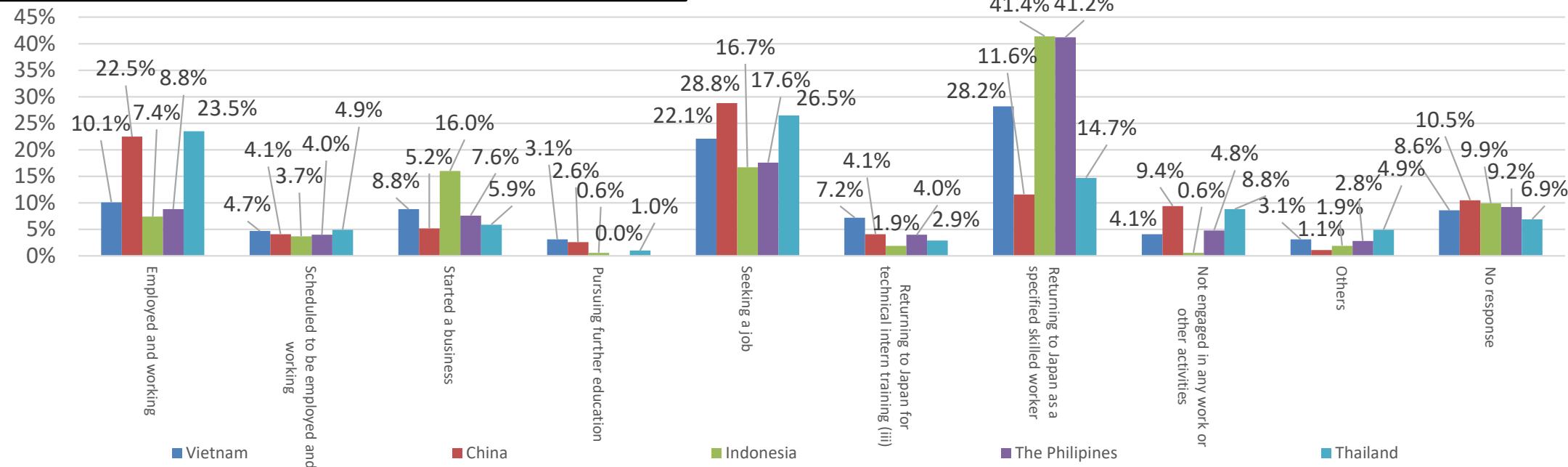


* Values may not match exactly due to rounding.

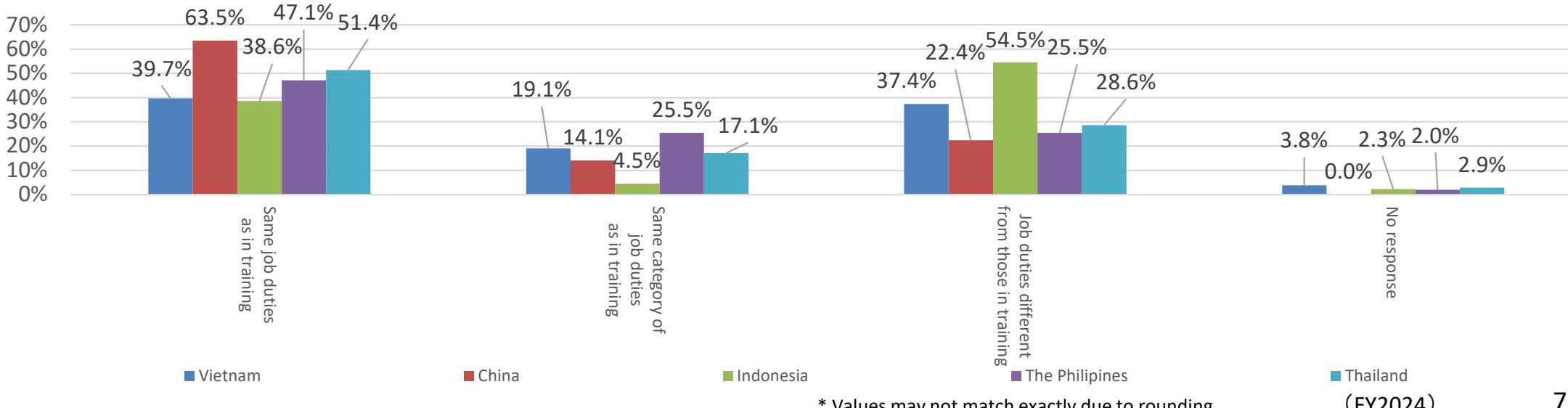
(FY2024)

Post-Return Employment Status (by Nationality)

Post-Return Employment Status (N=1,339 as of FY2024)



Details on job duties (N=347 as of FY2024)



* Values may not match exactly due to rounding.

Status of Japanese Language Learning

Methods of Learning Japanese

Regarding methods of learning Japanese, “studied on my own” was the most common at 80.3%, followed by “taught by friends of the same nationality who can speak Japanese or by Japanese people” at 23.8%, and “attended Japanese classes or study groups at the workplace” at 18.2%. *Multiple responses allowed. (N=2,041 as of FY2024)

