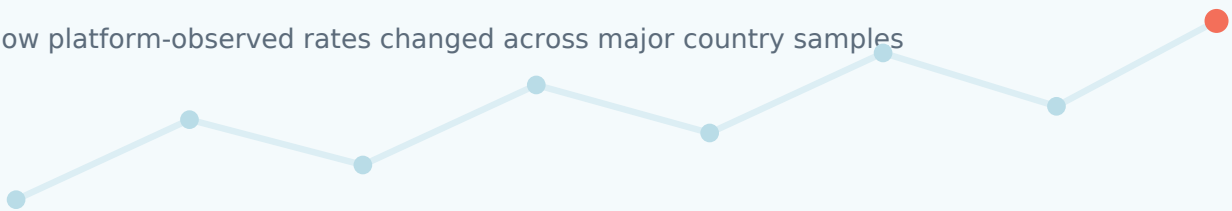


PLAGIARISMSEARCH.COM LONGITUDINAL REPORT

Country-Level Plagiarism Trends 2018-2025

How platform-observed rates changed across major country samples



8

years

97

country rows

46

usable countries

93.2%

of 2025 checks

Prepared by the PlagiarismSearch.com Team

Publication year: 2026

Platform data study - not a national prevalence ranking

What the Longitudinal Data Can - and Cannot - Show

The audit supports a controlled country trend study with strict sample-continuity rules.

97 / 97

country rows standardized for the complete 2018-2025 audit dataset

17 Core

countries suitable for main charts; 79.0% of 2025 checks

46 usable

Core + Contextual rows cover 93.2% of 2025 checks

80 of 94

comparable rows recorded a lower platform-observed rate in 2025

The broad 2025 movement does not prove that plagiarism declined independently in 80 countries. It may also reflect routine screening, client composition, document mix, and other platform-dataset effects.

What this report supports

- Longitudinal description of major platform country samples.
- Country trends shown against the same annual platform average.
- Transparent sample-continuity rules and low-volume exclusions.

What it does not support

- National plagiarism prevalence estimates.
- Country league tables or best / worst claims.
- Causal conclusions about policy, AI, or student behavior.

Building the 2018-2025 Country Dataset

The complete series was reconciled before any longitudinal chart was produced.



Audit evidence

- The complete dataset contains 97 country rows and 679 country-year values.
- All seven annual totals for 2018-2024 reconcile within the rounding bounds implied by the source tables.
- Reconstructed weighted annual rates differ from the approved annual series by no more than 0.12 percentage points.
- Exact 2025 values were integrated through a standardized ISO2 country crosswalk.

Precision rule

Country rates are displayed to one decimal because the 2018-2024 source tables use one-decimal rates. Historical sample volumes remain approximate K / M values. Years below 1,000 checks are treated as gaps, not precise trend points.

This is a platform dataset. It describes submitted documents checked through PlagiarismSearch.com, not a probability sample of national behavior.

The Platform-Level Series, 2018-2025

The annual observed rate is read alongside expanding dataset coverage.

87.24M

checks across 2018-2025

17.35M

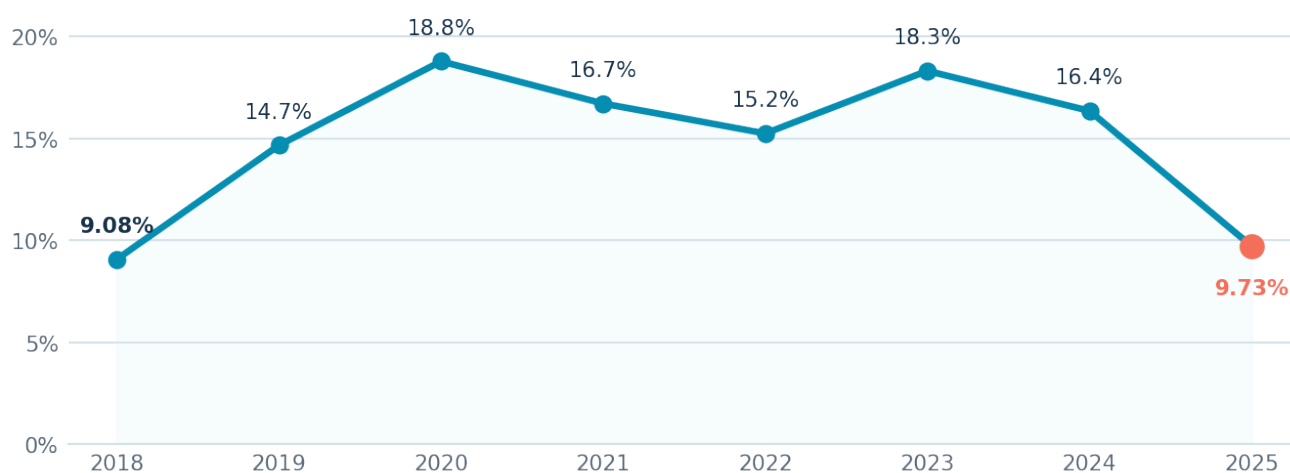
checks in 2025

9.73%

2025 observed rate

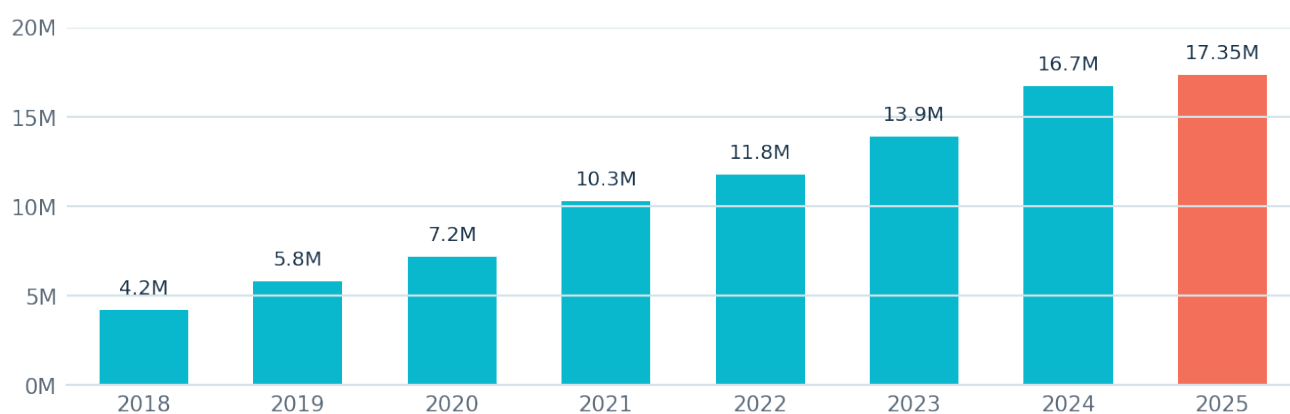
Platform-observed rate

Weighted average share of detected matched content



Annual checks included

Coverage increased every year



Interpretation

The 2025 rate is a platform-level observation. It cannot by itself establish a universal change in plagiarism behavior. Annual 2018-2024 check volumes are rounded; the 87.24M combined total uses the approved 2018-2024 reporting base plus the exact 2025 total.

Which Country Rows Support Longitudinal Analysis?

Continuity and sample size determine use; country importance does not.

Audited country-row allocation



● 17 Core

● 29 Contextual

● 30 Extended

● 21 2025 only

Core

10K+ in 2025; 5+ historical years at 10K+; continuous 2022-2025 directional sample.

Contextual

10K+ in 2025; 5+ historical years at 1K+; continuous 2022-2025 reliable sample.

Extended

At least 5 reliable years; descriptive sparkline only, without main trend claims.

2025 only

Fewer than 5 reliable years; current-year results remain in the 2025 appendix.

2025 check coverage

Core 17

79.0%



Core + Contextual 46

93.2%



Core + Contextual + Extended 76

96.3%



Why the report uses three levels of country coverage

The Core and Contextual tiers preserve the strongest longitudinal claims. The new Extended tier adds 30 country sparklines for readers who want broader geographic coverage, while clearly separating them from the main analytical evidence.

The 2024-2025 Shift Was Broad, Not Isolated

Comparable country samples moved alongside a substantial platform-level change.

94

comparable rows

80

lower in 2025

-2.69 pp

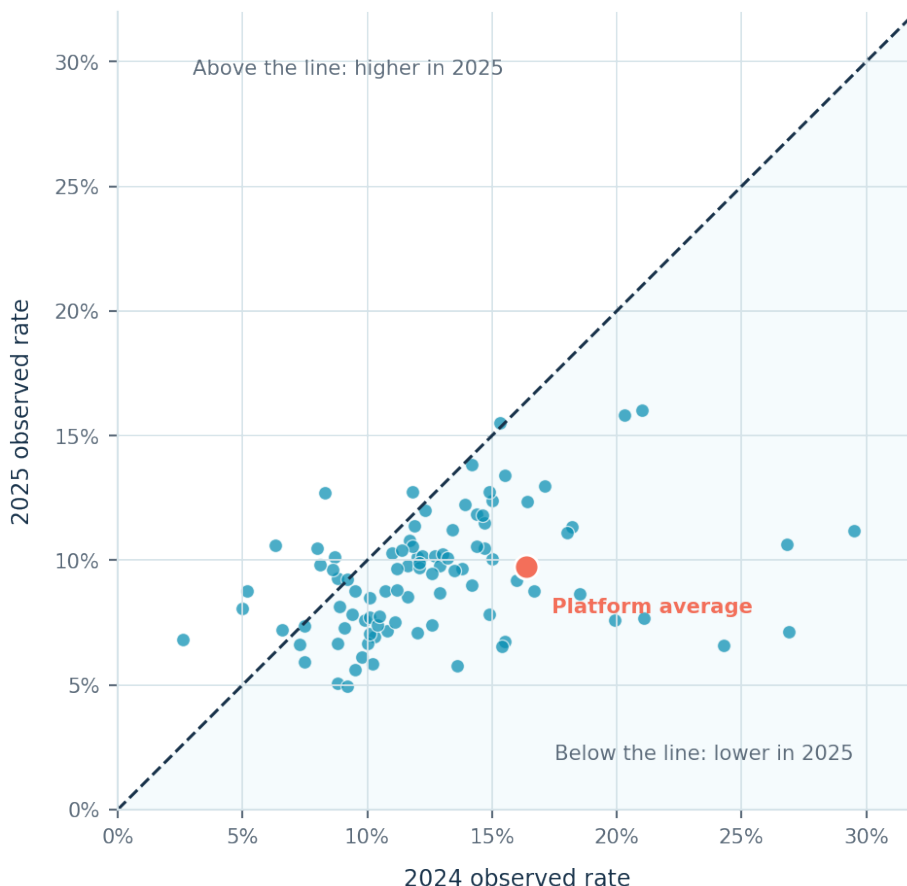
median change

-6.63 pp

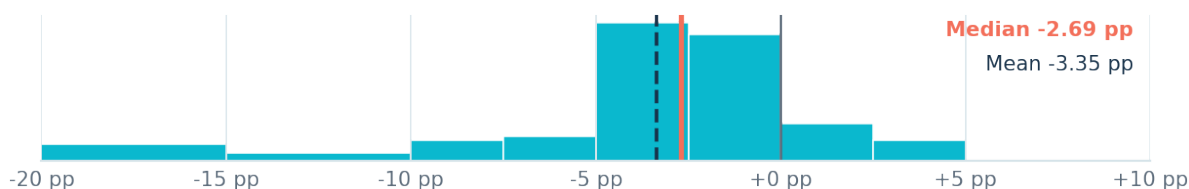
platform change

2024 rate compared with 2025

Points below the diagonal were lower in 2025



Distribution of percentage-point changes



This pattern should not be described as 80 independent national declines. The broad movement may reflect changes in routine screening, client composition, document mix, or other platform-dataset effects.

Core Longitudinal Countries - Part 1 of 5

Alphabetical small multiples with a fixed scale and shared annual platform baseline.

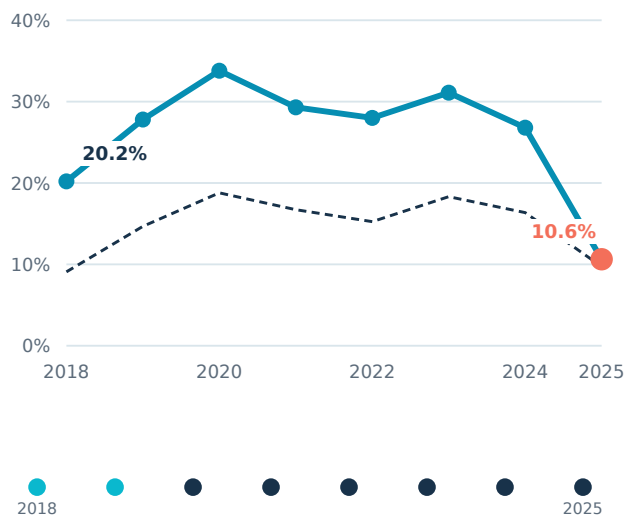
Country rate

Annual platform average

2025 point

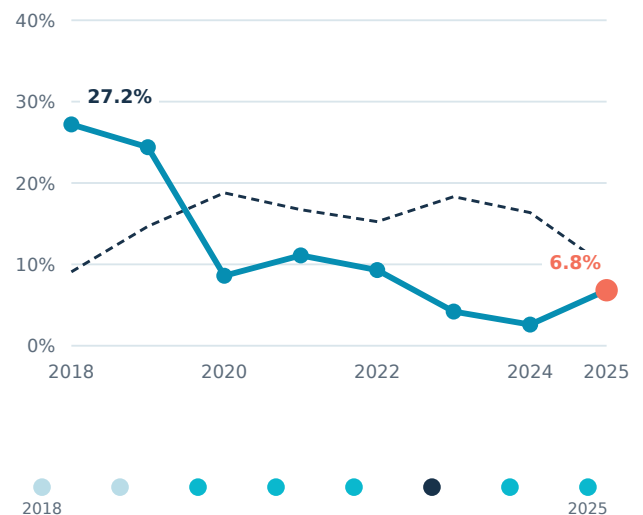
Australia

~1.367M checks in 2025



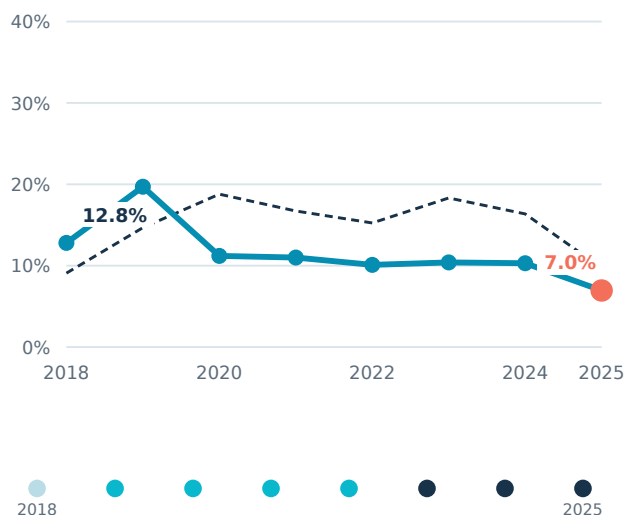
Bosnia and Herzegovina

~45K checks in 2025



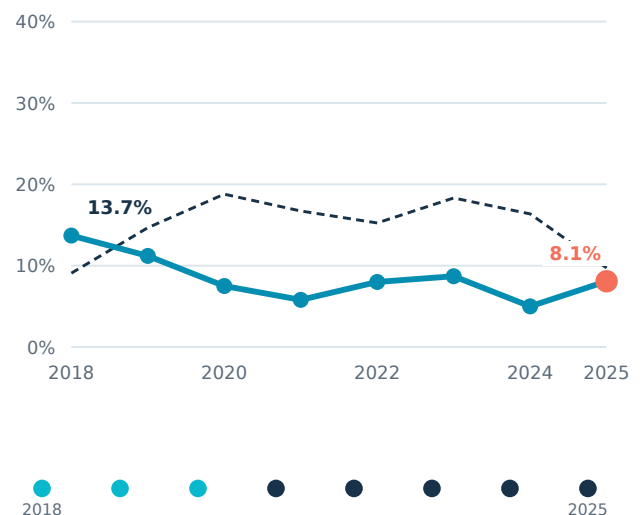
Canada

~184K checks in 2025



Germany

~1.29M checks in 2025



Sample strip: ● 100K+

● 10K-99K

● 1K-9K

○ <1K

The dashed line is the same annual platform average on every chart. It is a shared reference line, not a second country series. All country charts use the same 0-40% y-axis and alphabetical order.

Core Longitudinal Countries - Part 2 of 5

Alphabetical small multiples with a fixed scale and shared annual platform baseline.

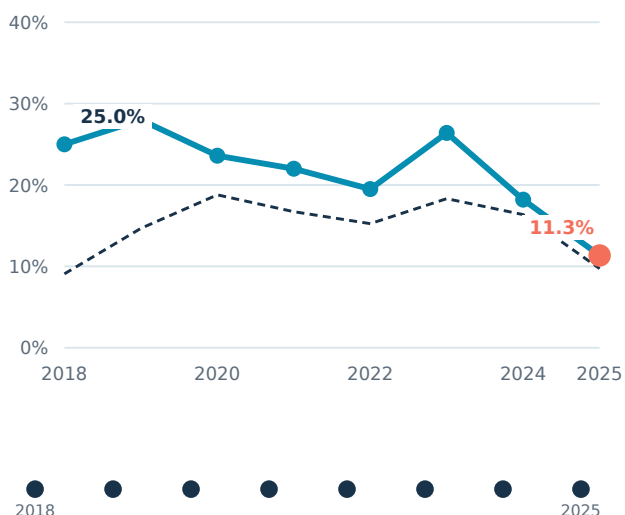
Country rate

Annual platform average

2025 point

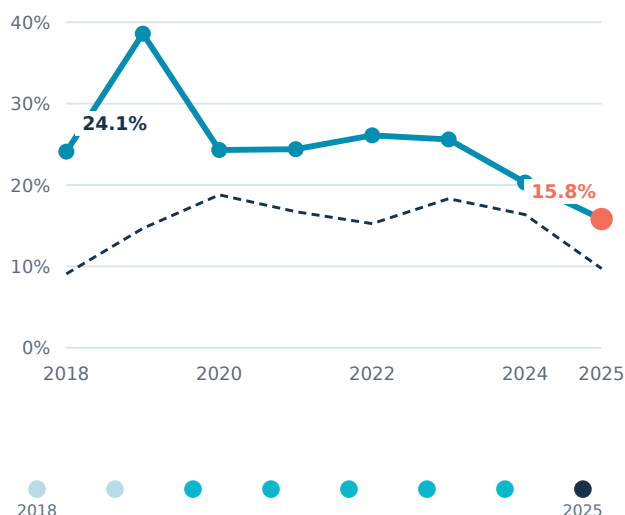
India

~3.554M checks in 2025



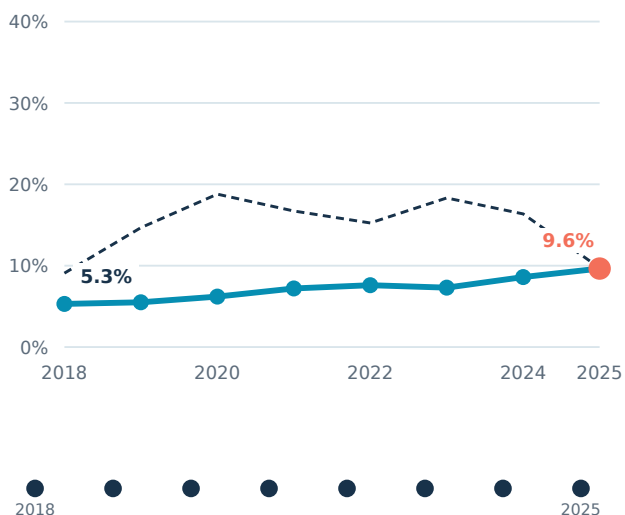
Indonesia

~254K checks in 2025



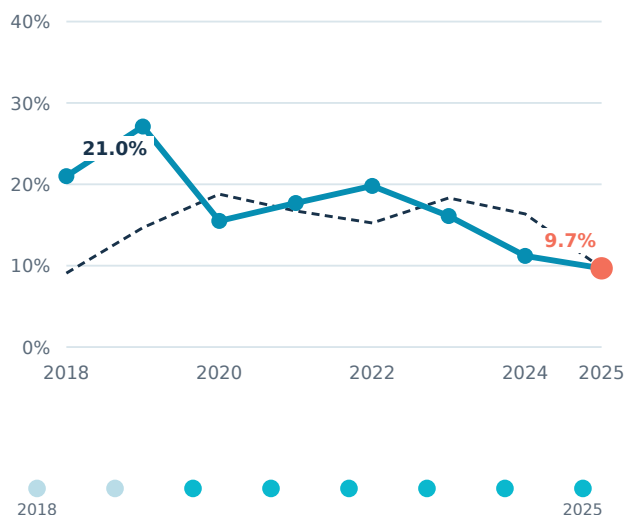
Kenya

~207K checks in 2025



Malaysia

~27K checks in 2025



Sample strip: 100K+ 10K-99K 1K-9K <1K

The dashed line is the same annual platform average on every chart. It is a shared reference line, not a second country series. All country charts use the same 0-40% y-axis and alphabetical order.

Core Longitudinal Countries - Part 3 of 5

Alphabetical small multiples with a fixed scale and shared annual platform baseline.

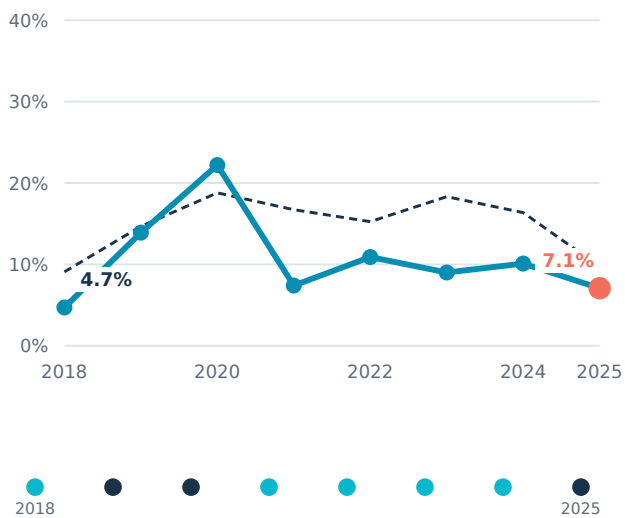
Country rate

Annual platform average

2025 point

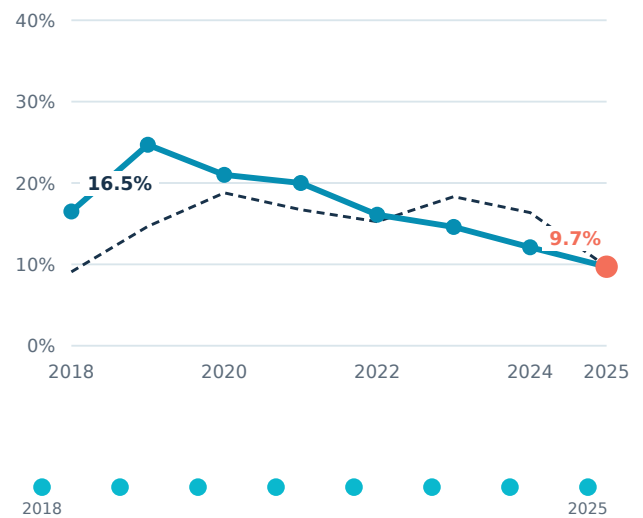
Netherlands

~144K checks in 2025



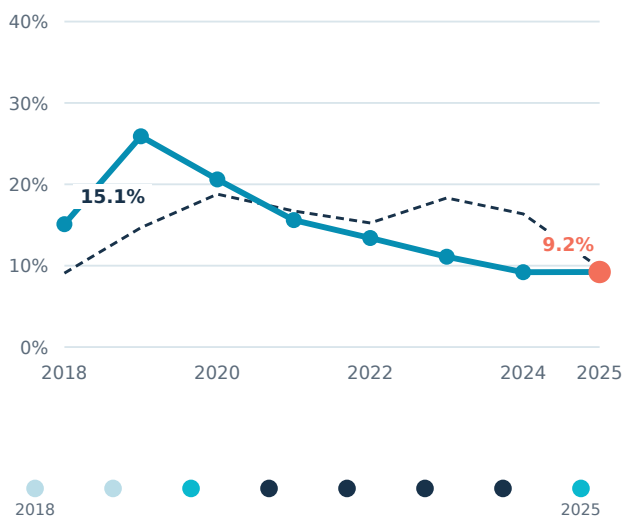
Pakistan

~68K checks in 2025



Philippines

~84K checks in 2025



Shared baseline on every chart

The dashed line is intentionally identical on all country charts. It is the same annual platform average, used as a common reference rather than a second country series.



Sample strip: ● 100K+

● 10K-99K

● 1K-9K

○ <1K

The dashed line is the same annual platform average on every chart. It is a shared reference line, not a second country series. All country charts use the same 0-40% y-axis and alphabetical order.

Core Longitudinal Countries - Part 4 of 5

Alphabetical small multiples with a fixed scale and shared annual platform baseline.

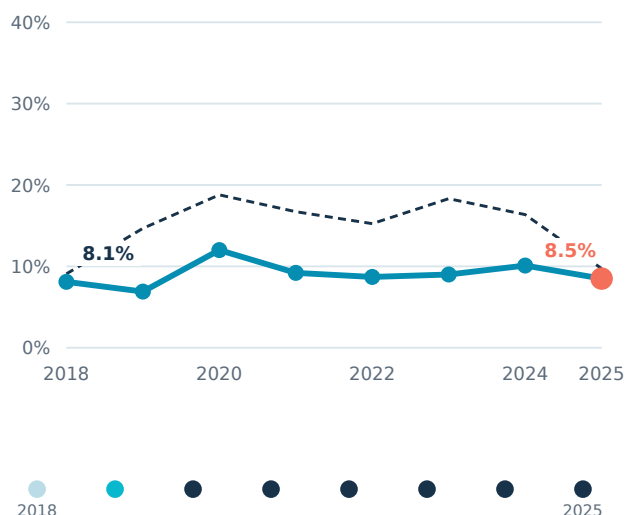
Country rate

Annual platform average

2025 point

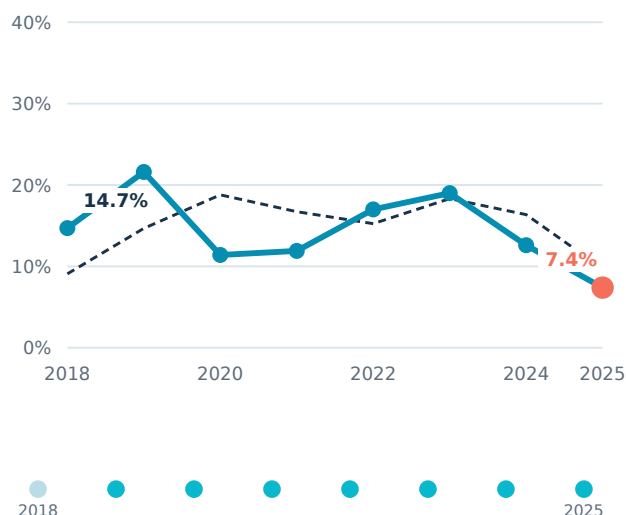
Poland

~591K checks in 2025



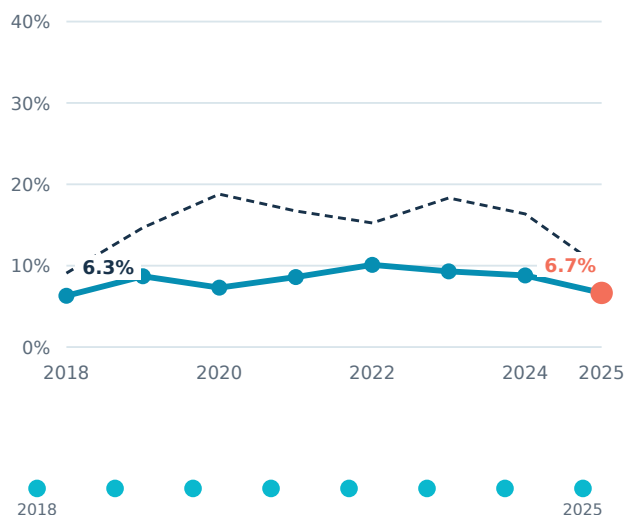
Singapore

~31K checks in 2025



Türkiye

~21K checks in 2025



How to read the sample strip

The markers beneath each chart show the sample tier for every year. An open marker means fewer than 1,000 checks; those years are not treated as precise trend points.



Sample strip: 100K+

10K-99K

1K-9K

<1K

The dashed line is the same annual platform average on every chart. It is a shared reference line, not a second country series. All country charts use the same 0-40% y-axis and alphabetical order.

Core Longitudinal Countries - Part 5 of 5

Alphabetical small multiples with a fixed scale and shared annual platform baseline.

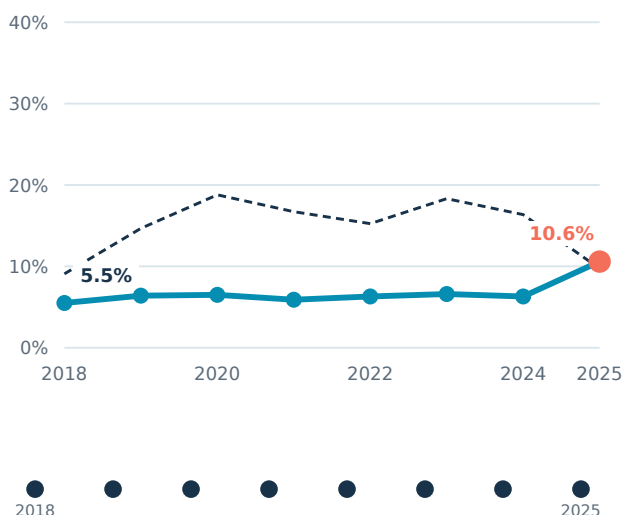
Country rate

Annual platform average

2025 point

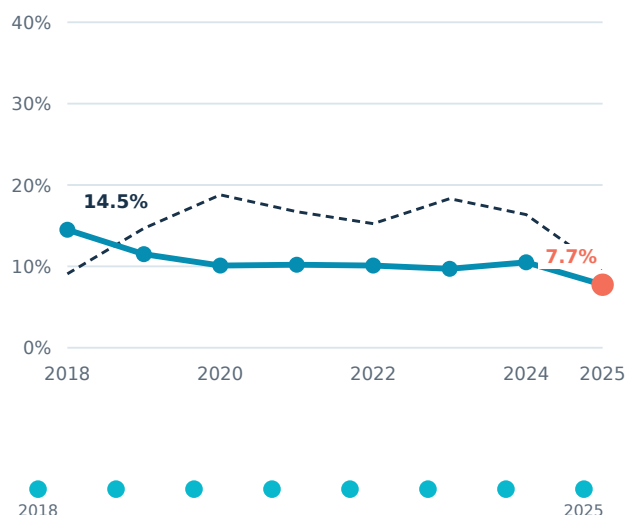
Ukraine

~2.567M checks in 2025



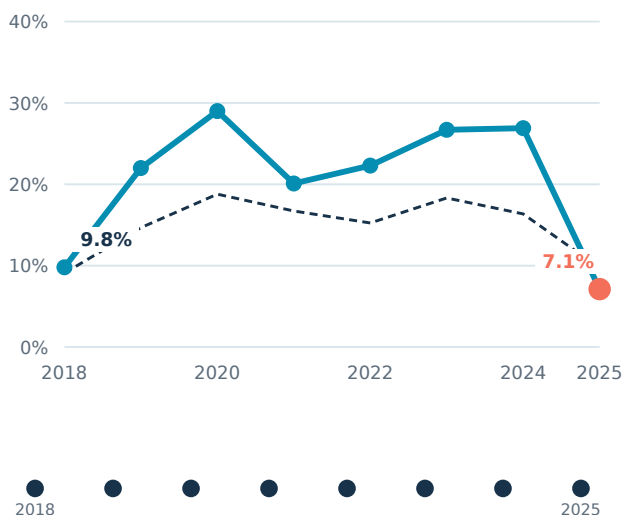
United Kingdom

~62K checks in 2025



United States

~3.219M checks in 2025



Read endpoints with context

A large 2025 endpoint change should be interpreted alongside the broad platform-level movement shown on page 6. It is not evidence of a national causal change by itself.

2025



Sample strip: ● 100K+

● 10K-99K

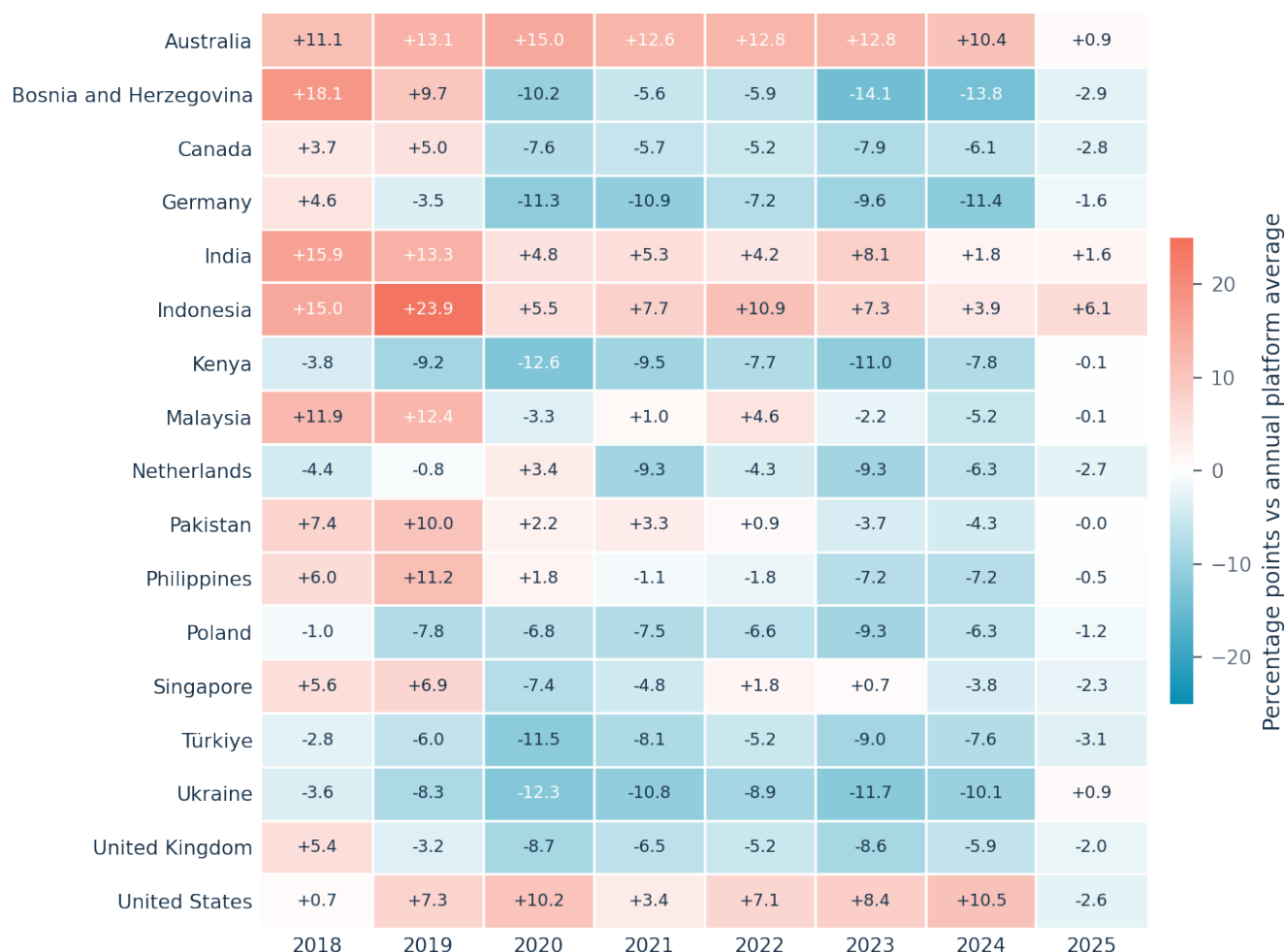
● 1K-9K

○ <1K

The dashed line is the same annual platform average on every chart. It is a shared reference line, not a second country series. All country charts use the same 0-40% y-axis and alphabetical order.

Country Rates Relative to the Annual Platform Average

Each cell shows the country rate minus the same-year platform average.



How to read this page

Blue cells are below the annual platform average; coral cells are above it. This relative view separates persistent position from broad annual movement and replaces subjective rising / falling country labels.

Contextual Longitudinal Countries - Part 1 of 2

Recent directional context only; rows remain alphabetical and are not ranked.

Country / territory	Reliable yrs /8	Directional yrs /8	2025 checks	2022 rate	2024 rate	2025 rate
Argentina	6	3	~19K	17.1%	12.0%	10.1%
Bahrain	6	1	~17K	16.5%	24.3%	6.6%
Bangladesh	8	2	~17K	25.9%	14.4%	11.9%
Belgium	6	1	~12K	14.7%	7.5%	7.4%
Brazil	8	5	~36K	21.1%	29.5%	11.2%
Colombia	6	5	~208K	18.1%	10.7%	8.8%
Czechia	8	2	~10K	8.3%	10.0%	6.7%
Denmark	8	1	~19K	8.3%	8.8%	5.1%
Dominican Republic	6	4	~100K	25.9%	14.7%	10.5%
Ecuador	6	5	~500K	18.1%	12.7%	10.2%
Egypt	8	3	~191K	23.1%	14.4%	10.6%
Ethiopia	8	2	~27K	18.4%	15.3%	15.5%
France	8	2	~59K	15.2%	8.8%	9.3%
Ghana	6	2	~11K	20.2%	11.6%	9.8%
Ireland	8	1	~14K	14.2%	9.4%	7.8%

Interpretation limit

Contextual rows meet a recent reliability rule but do not receive the same eight-year chart treatment as the Core 17. The selected 2022, 2024, and 2025 rates are descriptive platform observations only.

Contextual Longitudinal Countries - Part 2 of 2

Recent directional context only; rows remain alphabetical and are not ranked.

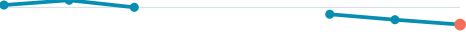
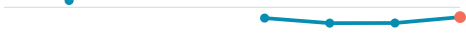
Country / territory	Reliable yrs /8	Directional yrs /8	2025 checks	2022 rate	2024 rate	2025 rate
Italy	8	1	~48K	20.6%	12.9%	8.7%
Mexico	7	5	~189K	18.2%	13.0%	10.2%
Nigeria	8	3	~33K	16.3%	11.9%	11.4%
Peru	6	5	~285K	21.8%	14.7%	11.5%
Portugal	6	1	~14K	9.0%	16.7%	8.7%
Romania	8	5	~46K	3.5%	9.1%	7.3%
Saudi Arabia	8	4	~90K	29.9%	13.5%	9.6%
South Africa	8	3	~36K	14.2%	13.2%	10.1%
Spain	8	5	~385K	13.2%	11.0%	10.3%
Sri Lanka	8	2	~20K	14.3%	11.8%	10.6%
Sweden	7	1	~21K	13.2%	10.2%	5.8%
Switzerland	7	1	~11K	14.9%	13.6%	5.8%
Thailand	7	2	~19K	27.5%	19.9%	7.6%
United Arab Emirates	8	2	~18K	15.5%	18.5%	8.7%

Interpretation limit

Contextual rows meet a recent reliability rule but do not receive the same eight-year chart treatment as the Core 17. The selected 2022, 2024, and 2025 rates are descriptive platform observations only.

Extended Country Coverage - Part 1 of 2

Rows with at least five reliable years; descriptive trend view only.

Country / territory	Reliable yrs /8	2018-2025 observed-rate sparkline	2025 checks	2025 rate
Bolivia	5		~30K	12.4%
Chile	5		~45K	10.2%
China	5		~1K	7.6%
Costa Rica	5		~16K	8.8%
Croatia	5		~15K	7.8%
Greece	6		~30K	7.2%
Guatemala	5		~29K	13.0%
Honduras	5		~14K	9.7%
Hong Kong	5		~4K	8.8%
Iran	8		~5K	12.7%
Iraq	5		~28K	13.8%
Japan	6		~4K	10.1%
Jordan	5		~12K	7.5%
Kuwait	5		~4K	12.7%
Lithuania	5		~4K	9.8%

Interpretation limit

These rows meet a five-year reliability threshold but not the stricter Core or Contextual rules. Sparklines use a shared 0-40% scale and leave low-sample years as gaps.

Extended Country Coverage - Part 2 of 2

Rows with at least five reliable years; descriptive trend view only.

Country / territory	Reliable yrs /8	2018-2025 observed-rate sparkline	2025 checks	2025 rate
Mauritius	5		~4K	8.2%
Morocco	5		~42K	9.8%
Nepal	6		~10K	12.0%
New Zealand	7		~5K	6.6%
Norway	5		~4K	7.7%
Panama	5		~21K	9.5%
Paraguay	5		~9K	12.4%
Puerto Rico	5		~12K	5.9%
Qatar	5		~5K	9.9%
Russia	8		~9K	16.0%
South Korea	7		~4K	7.4%
Taiwan	5		~2K	11.2%
Trinidad and Tobago	5		~58K	11.1%
Venezuela	5		~99K	12.7%
Vietnam	5		~9K	13.4%

Interpretation limit

These rows meet a five-year reliability threshold but not the stricter Core or Contextual rules. Sparklines use a shared 0-40% scale and leave low-sample years as gaps. A further 21 country rows with fewer than five reliable years remain available in the separate 2025 Country Appendix.

Interpretation Limits and Safe Use

This is a platform dataset, not a national prevalence survey.

Use this report for

- Describing major platform country samples over time.
- Comparing a country row with the same-year platform average.
- Understanding sample continuity and coverage limits.
- Supporting institutional discussion and media context.

Do not use this report for

- Estimating national plagiarism prevalence.
- Ranking countries as best, worst, highest, or lowest.
- Inferring intent, misconduct, or individual behavior.
- Claiming that policy, AI, or another factor caused a change.

Eight limitations to retain in every reuse

Platform composition

Clients and institutional coverage can change over time.

Document mix

Rates vary by document type, subject, and submission context.

Workflow change

Routine screening can alter the average sample profile.

Approximate history

Historical country counts were published as rounded K / M values.

Rate precision

Historical country rates were published to one decimal place.

Low-volume gaps

Years below 1,000 checks are omitted from trend lines.

No intent inference

Matched content does not by itself establish misconduct.

No causal design

The dataset cannot identify why an observed rate changed.

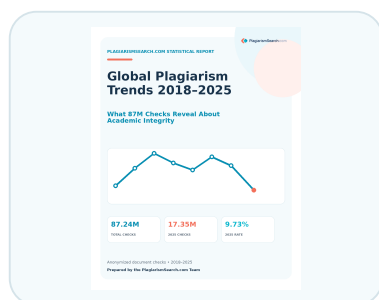
Sources, Suggested Citation, and Related Reports

The main Data Hub remains the canonical location for this research package.

Suggested citation

PlagiarismSearch.com. "Country-Level Plagiarism Trends 2018-2025: How Platform-Observed Rates Changed Across Major Country Samples." PlagiarismSearch.com, 2026.

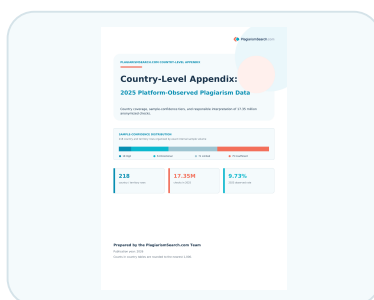
Related research assets



Main Global Report

Global Plagiarism Trends 2018-2025

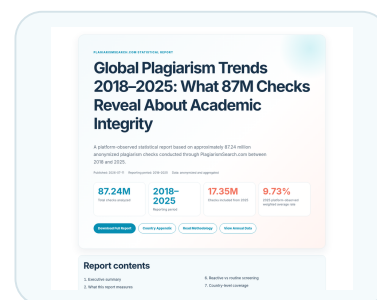
[OPEN RESOURCE](#)



2025 Country Appendix

218 country and territory rows with confidence tiers

[OPEN RESOURCE](#)



Canonical Data Hub

Methodology, charts, downloads, and updates

[OPEN RESOURCE](#)

Source basis

- Audited country-level source tables for 2018-2024.
- Approved annual platform series for 2018-2024.
- Exact anonymized 2025 aggregate source.
- Standardized country crosswalk and longitudinal inclusion rules.

Methodology questions: info@plagiarismsearch.com

<https://plagiarismsearch.com/global-plagiarism-trends-2018-2025>