

# 2019

# Japanese National Universities

# Factbook

～Request from the Japan Association of National Universities (JANU) when using these documents～

○When citing figures and tables, etc. provided in this collection of documents, clearly specify the source as follows.

—Example—

(Source) The Japan Association of National Universities, National University Corporation  
Collection of Documents, February 7, 2020.

(Source data) Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology "Basic  
School Survey" (2019).

○For future reference, if quoted, we would appreciate if you could inform us of the deliverables (only relevant portions are fine) by sending email to our secretariat given below.

Last Edited On: February 7, 2020



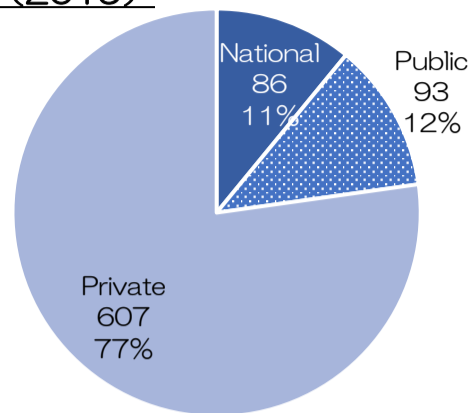
4F, National Center of Sciences, 1-2 Hitotsubashi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101 - 0003.

E-mail : kouhou@janu.jp

2018 Japanese National Universities Factbook List of Published Items		Data Number	Page
1 Overview of national universities	Number of universities	1-1	1
	Number of students	1-2	
	Intake capacity for national universities (departments and graduate schools)	1-3	2
	Number of faculty members for national universities (regular faculty)	1-4	
2 Students	By major field and by public and private universities Proportion of undergraduate students	2-1	3
	By major field and by public and private universities Proportion of graduate students	2-2	
	By prefecture/municipality and by public and private universities Proportion of students (undergraduate schools)	2-3	4
	Proportion of number of students by prefecture / national, public and private universities (graduate schools)	2-4	5
	Shift in ratio of female students at national universities	2-5	6
	Living expenses of students of national universities by course (yearly)	2-6	7
	Average amount of income for national university daytime students (by residence type, yearly)	2-7	
3 Faculty	Number of faculty members in national universities (full-time)	3-1	8
	Number of staff members in national universities (full-time)	3-2	
	Percentage of full time faculty by age in national universities	3-3	9
	Employment situation of faculty members under 40 in national universities	3-4	
	Percentage of weekly class hours at schools where they are working as full-time teachers	3-5	10
	Breakdown of faculty activities during total working hours at national universities	3-6	
	Trend of proportion of women in the positions of principal, director, vice principal, and teacher (by job rank)	3-7	11
	Trend of proportion of women in staff members by job type and job name	3-8	
	Personnel expenses for staff of national universities (full-time, part-time)	3-9	12
4 Entrance exam	Intake by selection method of national universities	4-1	13
	Intake and applicants of national universities	4-2	
	No. of times of applications in national universities	4-3	
5 Education	Study hours of national university students (per week)	5-1	14
	Learning behavior of national university students	5-2	
	Number of national universities that have introduced the GPA system (strict grade evaluation)	5-3	15
	Percentage of national universities with more than half of full-time faculty members participating in FD	5-4	
	Number of students per faculty member	5-5	
	Number of books per student	5-6	
6 Students' Career	Situation after graduating from national universities (by program, students graduated in March 2017)	6-1	16
	Number of persons hired by each occupation and industry in national university undergraduate programs	6-2	17
	Number of persons hired by each occupation and industry in national university graduate and doctoral programs (first semester)	6-3	18
	Number of persons hired by each occupation and industry in national university doctoral programs and doctoral programs (second semester)	6-4	19
	Successful candidates in medical licensing examination	6-5	20
	Successful candidates in dentist licensing examination	6-6	
	Successful candidates in veterinarian licensing examination	6-7	21
	Successful candidates in pharmacist licensing examination	6-8	
	Number of successful applicants in legal examination conducted at law schools and their percentage	6-9	22
	Faculty employment situation at teaching postgraduate schools (excluding existing teacher students)	6-10	23
	Public schools faculty members recruitment selection examination Breakdown by the academic background of applicants and successful candidates	6-11	
7 Graduates, Alumni	Graduating universities and graduate schools of members of parliament	7-1	24
	Proportion of members of parliament from national universities in all members of parliament who graduated from a university or a graduate school	7-2	
	Proportion of governors graduating from national universities (departments) in all governors in Japan	7-3	
8 Research	Status of allocation of scientific research grants by research institution (for new selections)	8-1	25
	Research expenses by organization and academic discipline	8-2	
	Trend of in research expenses in universities etc. (including personnel expenses etc.)	8-3	26
	Research expenses per faculty member at universities etc. (including personnel expenses etc.)	8-4	
	Successive Nobel Prize Winners	8-5	27
	Number of research assistants per researcher in major countries	8-6	
	Ranking of number of papers etc. in domestic institutions	8-7	
9 Industry-academia-government collaboration	Number of joint research conducted and amount received	9-1	29
	Number of funded research conducted and amount received	9-2	30
	Number of patent applications	9-3	31
	Number of patents owned	9-4	32
	Donation income at national universities etc.	9-5	
10 Internationalization	Number of foreign students from overseas	10-1	33
	Number of foreign students studying abroad	10-2	
	Number of foreign teachers	10-3	34
	Number of courses in English	10-4	
	Number of researchers dispatched	10-5	35
	Number of researchers accepted	10-6	
	Number of overseas offices	10-7	
	Number of international exchange agreements	10-8	
	International comparison of proportion of students joining universities (undergraduate program) (2016)	10-9	36
	Percentage of international students enrolled in higher education institutions (2016)	10-10	
	Proportion of students enrolled in undergraduate programs who are over 25 (2016)	10-11	37
	Proportion of students enrolled in graduate programs who are over 30 (2016)	10-12	
	Proportion of students enrolled in doctoral programs who are over 30 (2016)	10-13	38
	Proportion of international students enrolled in undergraduate programs (2016)	10-14	
Proportion of international students enrolled in graduate programs (2016)	10-15		
Proportion of international students enrolled in doctoral programs (2016)	10-16		
11 University ranking	QS (Quacquarelli Symonds) of United Kingdom	11-1	39
	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	11-2	
	THE (Times Higher Education) of United Kingdom	11-3	
	THE (Times Higher Education) Japan Edition	11-4	
12 Social contribution	Implementation rate of initiatives concerning relearning of working members of society	12-1	40
	Number of participants in open courses (average per year per university)	12-2	
	Number of users of the library who are from outside of university (average per library, yearly)	12-3	
	Installation rate of childcare facilities	12-4	41
	Percentage by collaborating party	12-5	
	Organizing "National University Festival 2017"	12-6	
13 University Hospitals	Number of university hospitals of national universities	13-1	42
	Number of total number of outpatients and new inpatients	13-2	
	Trend of unit price of outpatient care and hospitalization medical treatment	13-3	
	Specific function hospital approval status	13-4	43
	Number of organ transplants	13-5	
	Financial situation [Except Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry]	13-6	
	Changes in the amount used for acquiring medical equipment, etc.	13-7	
14 Finance	Trend of budget (national university corporation operating expenses grant etc.)	14-1	44
	Breakdown of recurring expenses and trends after incorporation	14-2	45
	Breakdown of recurring earnings and trends after incorporation	14-3	
15 Facility	Changes in the amount of budget for facility maintenance costs at national universities	15-1	46
	Aging of national university corporation facilities	15-2	

# 1. Overview of national universities( 1 )

## 1-1. Number of universities (2019)

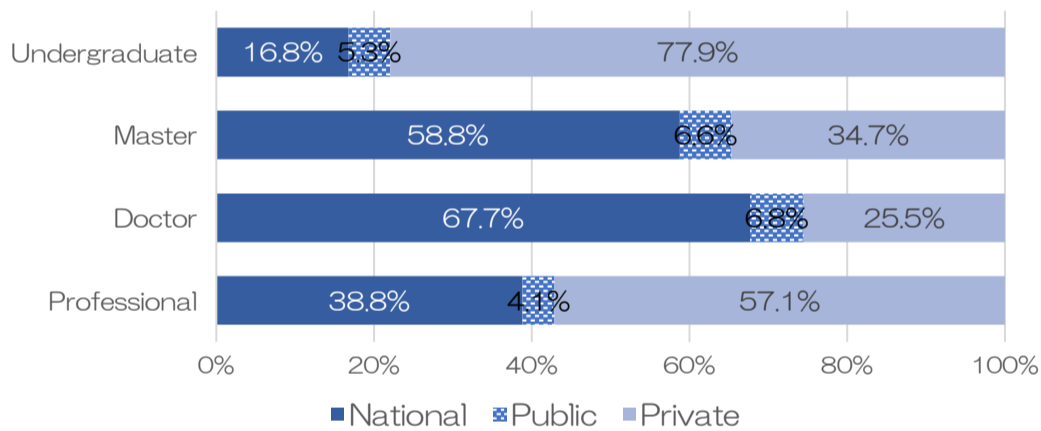


	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	709	726	744	756	765	773	778	780	783	782	781	779	777	780	782	786
National	87	87	87	87	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Public	80	86	89	89	90	92	95	95	92	90	92	89	91	90	93	93
Private	542	553	568	580	589	595	597	599	605	606	603	604	600	604	603	607

(Note) As for the proportions, total of each segment may not become 100% because the values have been rounded off.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "Basic School Survey" (Each year)

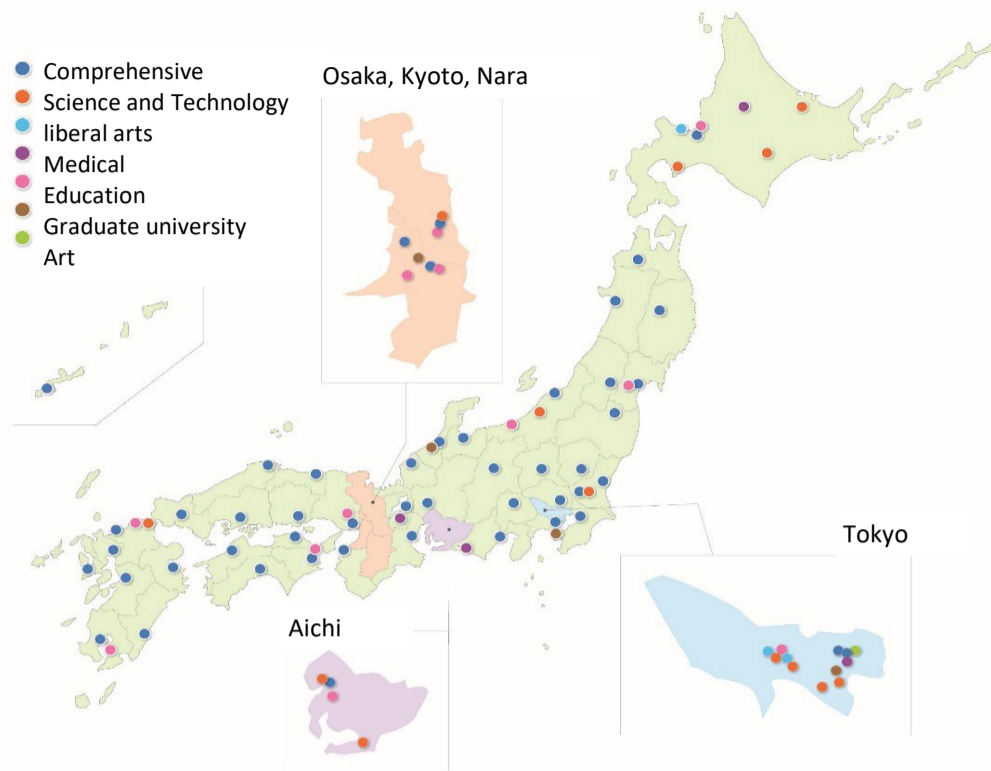
## 1-2. Number of students (2019)



	Undergraduate	Master	Doctor	Professional
Total	2,609,148	162,261	74,711	17,649
National	437,401	95,353	50,571	6,850
Public	138,653	10,653	5,052	723
Private	2,033,094	56,255	19,088	10,076

(Note) The number of students in the "Graduate Program" includes the number of students in the graduate program and the doctoral program (first semester) (including medical and dental sciences, pharmacy (4 years of study), and 1st and 2nd year courses of integrated programs other than veterinary medicine).

# 1. Overview of national universities( 2 )



(Note) For university segments, categories of the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education 'Financial Situation of National University Corporations'

## 1-3. Intake capacity for national universities (departments and graduate schools)

## 1-4. Number of faculty members for national universities (regular faculty)

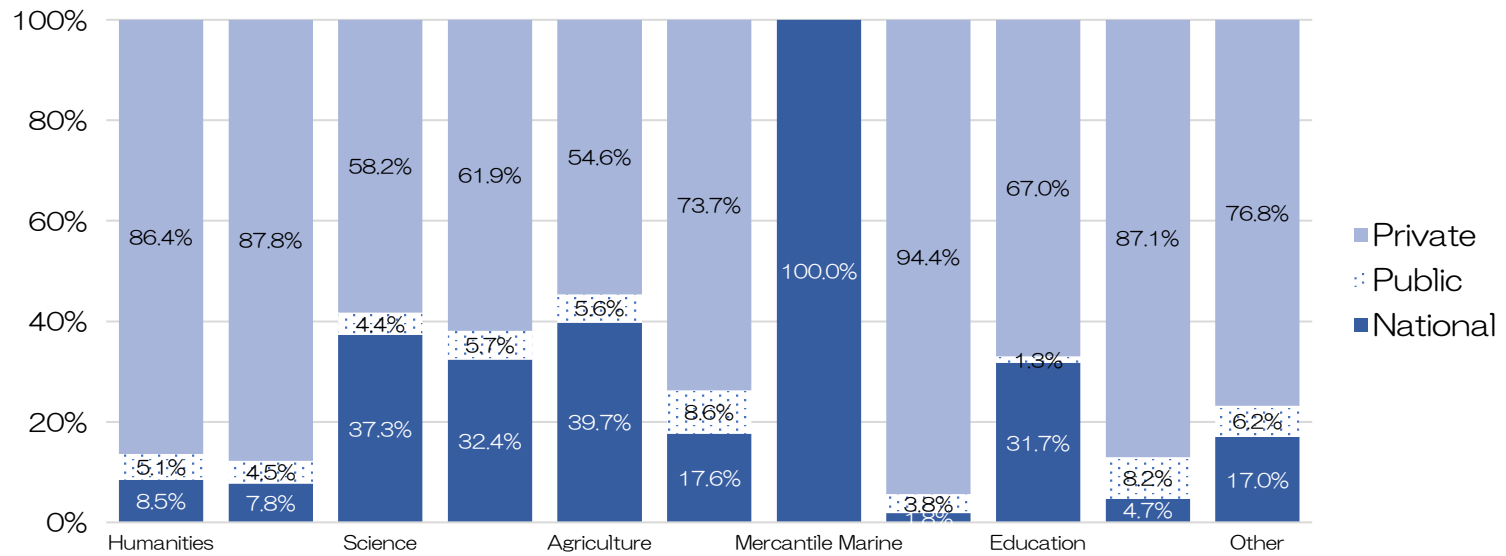
University	Maximum Intake		Faculty and Staff		University	Maximum Intake		Faculty and Staff	
	Department	Graduate School	Faculty	Staff		Department	Graduate School	Faculty	Staff
Hokkaido University	10,515	5,607	2,332	3,174	University of Fukui	3,745	830	617	1,427
Hokkaido University of Education	4,740	360	373	236	Gifu University	5,357	1,375	749	1,469
Muroran Institute of Technology	2,480	493	180	158	Shizuoka University	7,910	1,336	703	303
Otaru University of Commerce	2,060	99	124	76	Hamamatsu University School of Medicine	975	161	324	1,109
Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine	1,100	146	132	105	Nagoya University	8,794	5,756	2,337	2,503
Asahikawa Medical University	962	92	367	1,097	Aichi University of Education	3,490	312	210	142
Kitami Institute of Technology	1,660	248	140	96	Nagoya Institute of Technology	3,760	1,288	354	240
Hirosaki University	5,530	846	807	1,121	Toyohashi University of Technology	1,040	892	211	141
Iwate University	4,250	768	414	412	Mie University	5,650	1,085	806	1,163
Tohoku University	10,040	6,379	3,131	3,206	Shiga University	3,200	232	219	115
Miyagi University of Education	1,380	114	103	77	Shiga University of Medical Science	945	152	386	1,048
Akita University	4,139	655	545	1,136	Kyoto University	11,740	9,012	3,410	3,601
Yamagata University	6,880	1,129	821	1,372	Kyoto University of Education	1,200	234	114	79
Fukushima University	3,840	302	242	128	Kyoto Institute of Technology	2,432	1,200	285	182
The University of Tokyo	12,588	11,995	3,869	4,126	Osaka University	13,546	7,423	3,271	3,258
Tokyo Medical and Dental University	1,464	1,160	850	1,776	Osaka Kyoiku University	3,715	422	264	167
Tokyo University of Foreign Studies	3,040	410	250	135	Hyogo University of Teacher Education	640	726	157	99
Tokyo Gakugei University	4,040	732	307	218	Kobe University	10,656	4,153	1,542	2,091
Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	3,494	1,685	389	204	Nara University of Education	1,020	140	94	61
Tokyo University of the Arts	1,884	995	275	149	Nara Women's University	1,980	510	212	93
Tokyo Institute of Technology	4,332	4,869	1,054	1,413	Nara Institute of Science and Technology	-	1,021	230	162
Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology	1,760	576	256	235	Wakayama University	3,620	484	276	139
Ochanomizu University	1,868	663	203	105	Tottori University	4,865	875	747	1,504
The University of Electro-Communications	2,944	1,177	303	218	Shimane University	4,976	690	796	1,555
Hitotsubashi University	3,820	1,799	347	180	Okayama University	9,377	2,681	1,466	2,469
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies	-	346	73	126	Hiroshima University	9,914	3,710	1,732	1,745
Ibaraki University	6,248	1,060	531	287	Yamaguchi University	8,032	1,439	946	1,579
University of Tsukuba	8,827	5,686	1,868	2,780	Tokushima University	5,663	1,459	967	1,495
Tsukuba University of Technology	360	24	110	66	Naruto University of Education	400	600	131	102
Utsunomiya University	3,760	805	334	211	Kagawa University	5,319	692	596	1,315
Gunma University	4,803	1,211	819	1,510	Ehime University	7,442	1,070	794	1,367
Saitama University	6,220	1,316	454	215	Kochi University	4,605	552	673	1,094
Chiba University	9,827	3,008	1,309	1,951	University of Teacher Education Fukuoka	2,460	180	169	110
Yokohama National University	6,694	2,054	578	300	Kyushu University	10,658	6,414	2,391	3,134
The Graduate University for Advanced Studies	-	382	25	43	Kyushu Institute of Technology	3,874	1,381	352	190
Niigata University	9,526	1,922	1,357	1,814	Saga University	5,436	758	665	1,298
Nagaoka University of Technology	940	988	202	137	Nagasaki University	7,059	1,430	1,154	1,944
Joetsu University of Education	640	600	163	135	Kumamoto University	7,240	1,935	855	1,659
University of Yamanashi	3,600	816	757	1,206	Oita University	4,582	599	639	1,350
Shinshu University	8,336	1,685	1,034	1,539	University of Miyazaki	4,460	652	732	1,482
University of Toyama	7,587	943	860	1,371	Kagoshima University	8,150	1,401	1,132	1,564
Kanazawa University	7,383	1,998	1,042	1,508	National Institute of Fitness and Sports in Kanoya	720	60	64	70
Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology	-	854	156	146	University of the Ryukyus	6,475	801	834	1,417

(Note) Number of faculty members includes principal, director, and vice principal

(Source) Prepared by JANU from 'JANU Overview' 18 (List of members)', and the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education "Basic University Information" (2019)

## 2. Students( 1 )

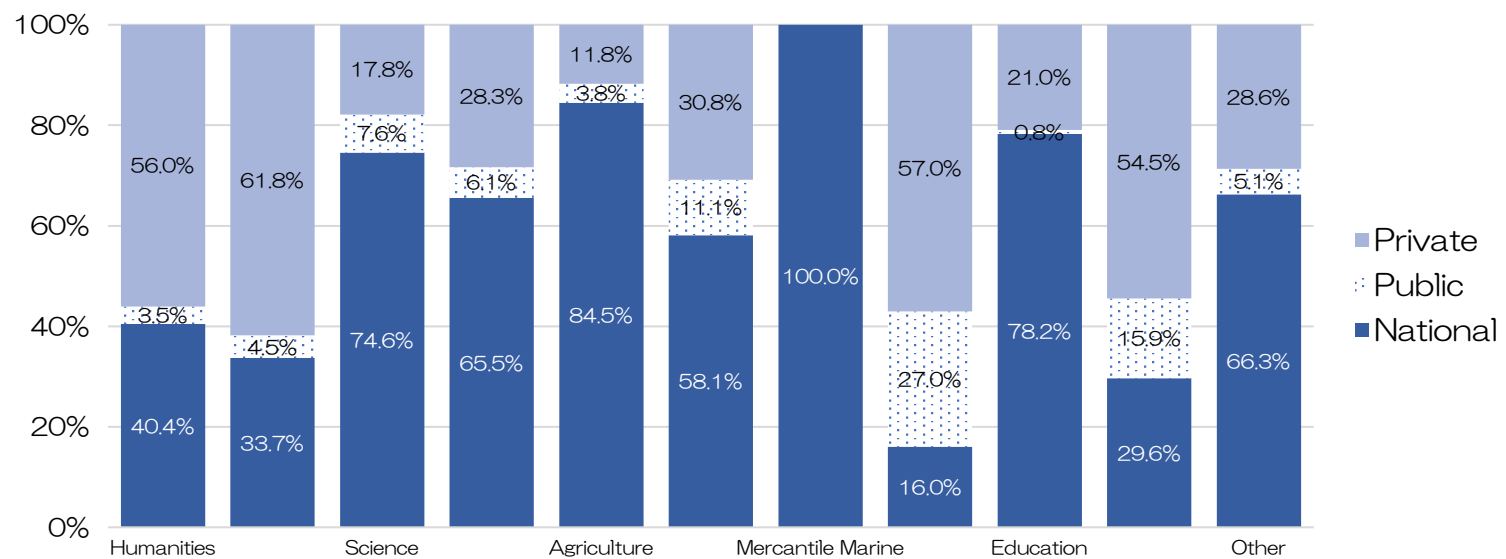
### 2-1. Undergraduate students by major field / national, public and private universities



	Humanities	Social Sciences	Science	Engineering	Agriculture	Health	Mercantile Marine	Home Economics	Education	Arts	Other
National	30,900	64,866	29,104	123,231	30,641	58,671	406	1,295	60,035	3,430	34,822
Public	18,740	37,565	3,460	21,831	4,355	28,696	0	2,712	2,532	6,012	12,750
Private	315,523	733,977	45,433	235,390	42,104	245,448	0	67,594	126,776	63,478	157,371

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "School Basic Survey" (2019)

### 2-2. Graduate students by major field / national, public and private universities



	Humanities	Social Sciences	Science	Engineering	Agriculture	Health	Mercantile Marine	Home Economics	Education	Arts	Other
National	6,288	11,230	14,301	52,278	10,285	24,746	61	170	10,304	1,541	21,570
Public	550	1,509	1,452	4,870	460	4,718	0	286	105	826	1,652
Private	8,717	20,594	3,418	22,606	1,433	13,135	0	605	2,760	2,831	9,320

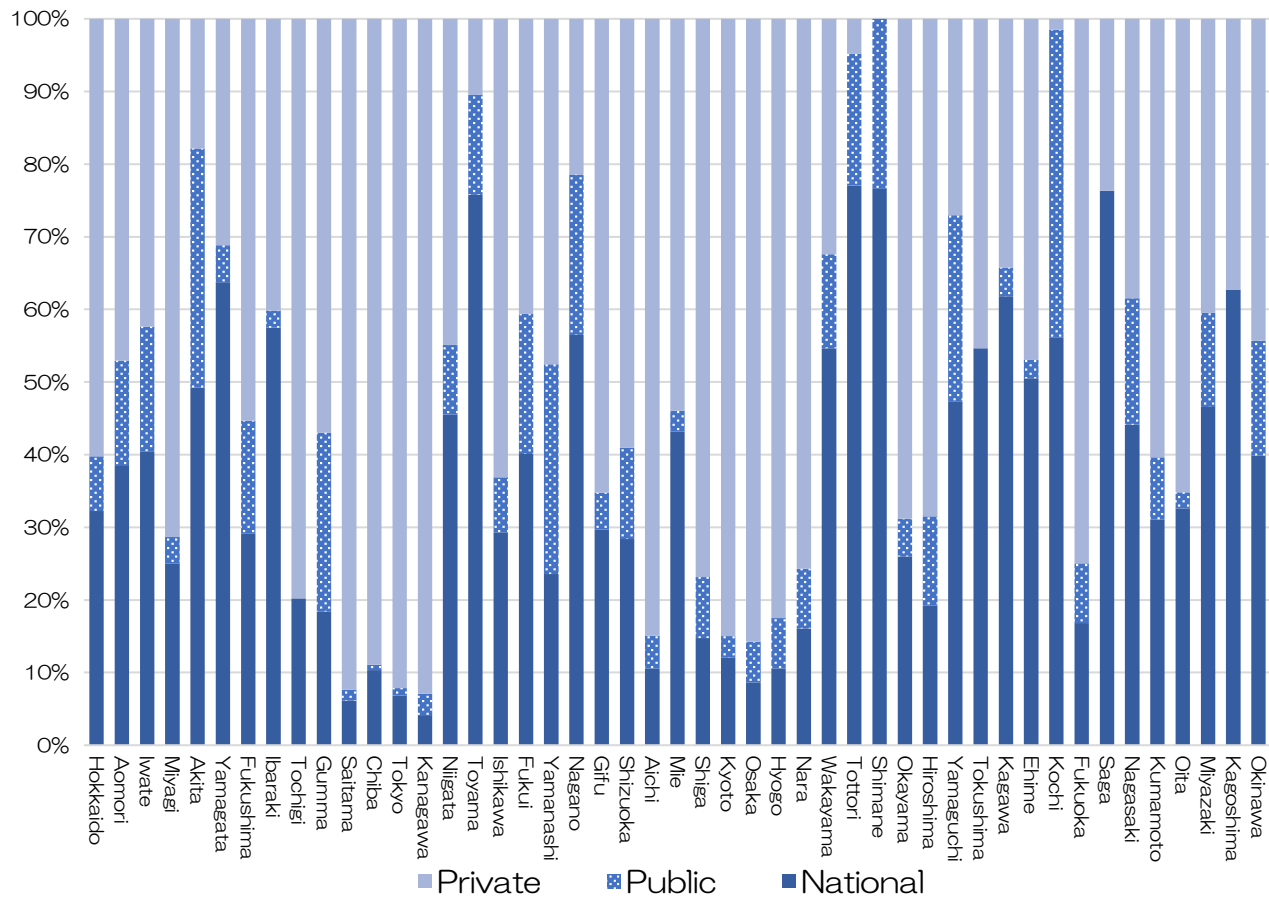
(Note 1) The total number of students in the "Graduate Programs", "Doctoral Programs", and "Professional Degree Programs".

(Note) The number of students in the "Graduate Program" includes the number of students in the graduate program and the doctoral program (first semester) (including medical and dental sciences, pharmacy (4 years of study), and 1st and 2nd year courses of integrated programs other than veterinary medicine).

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "School Basic Survey" (2019)

## 2. Students(2)

### 2-3. Undergraduate students by prefecture / national, public and private universities



	Hokkaido	Aomori	Iwate	Miyagi	Akita	Yamagata	Fukushima	Ibaraki	Tochigi	Gumma	Saitama	Chiba
Total	78,612	15,344	11,362	49,121	8,940	11,767	14,215	29,715	20,033	27,774	111,672	104,562
National	25,347	5,898	4,595	12,285	4,400	7,501	4,147	17,085	4,053	5,111	6,859	10,825
Public	5,920	2,225	1,953	1,787	2,942	596	2,204	701	0	6,840	1,686	737
Private	47,345	7,221	4,814	35,049	1,598	3,670	7,864	11,929	15,980	15,823	103,127	93,000

Tokyo	Kanagawa	Niigata	Toyama	Ishikawa	Fukui	Yamanashi	Nagano	Gifu	Shizuoka	Aichi	Mie	Shiga
671,221	177,372	26,543	10,561	26,624	9,922	16,047	15,911	19,125	33,505	177,029	13,969	30,692
45,972	7,357	12,075	8,002	7,802	3,978	3,780	8,989	5,673	9,511	18,688	6,028	4,524
6,895	5,233	2,556	1,460	2,011	1,914	4,635	3,515	974	4,220	7,953	408	2,585
618,354	164,782	11,912	1,099	16,811	4,030	7,632	3,407	12,478	19,774	150,388	7,533	23,583

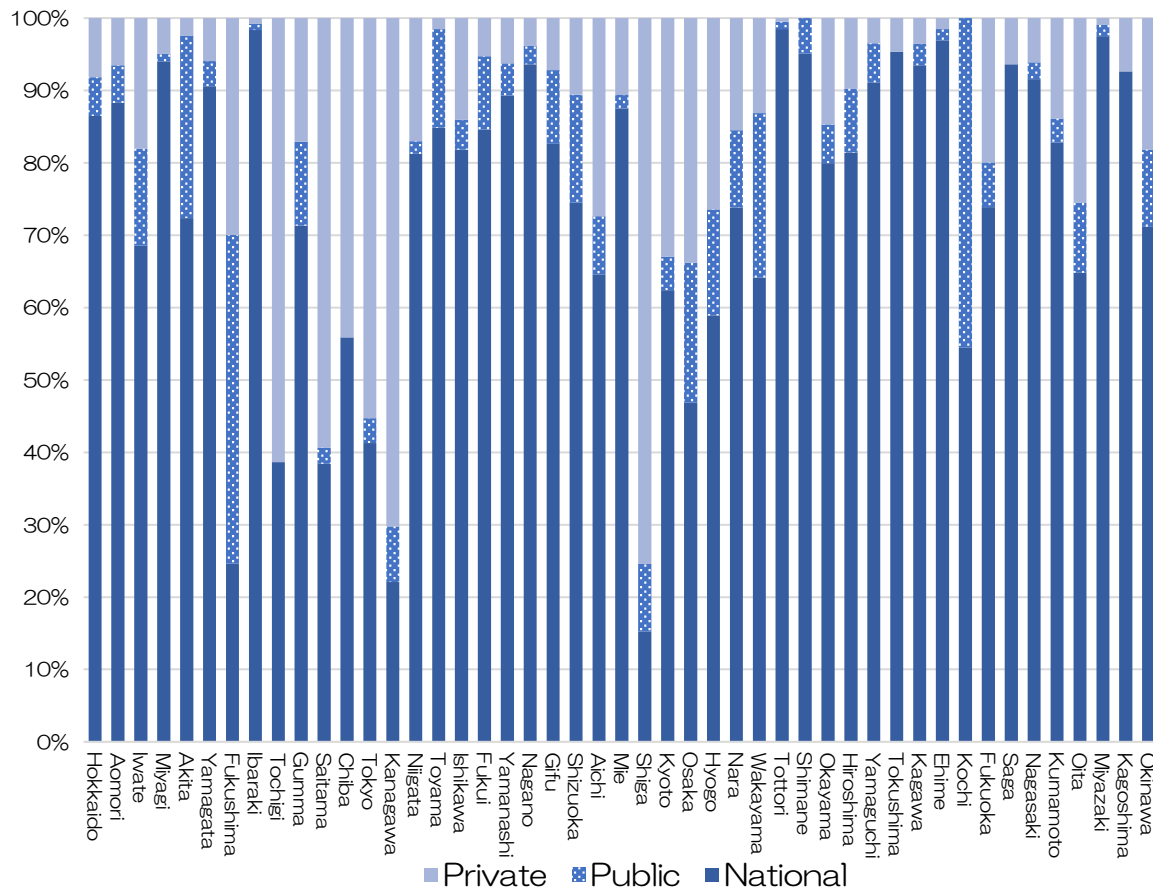
Kyoto	Osaka	Hyogo	Nara	Wakayama	Tottori	Shimane	Okayama	Hiroshima	Yamaguchi	Tokushima	Kagawa	Ehime
140,970	223,409	115,811	20,374	7,297	6,712	6,944	38,912	55,496	18,449	11,821	9,120	16,051
17,013	19,331	12,263	3,274	3,986	5,172	5,317	10,113	10,695	8,732	6,457	5,636	8,111
4,171	12,473	7,995	1,678	945	1,218	1,627	2,022	6,780	4,732	0	360	405
119,786	191,605	95,553	15,422	2,366	322	0	26,777	38,021	4,985	5,364	3,124	7,535

Kochi	Fukuoka	Saga	Nagasaki	Kumamoto	Oita	Miyazaki	Kagoshima	Okinawa
8,861	109,289	7,729	17,010	24,973	15,122	10,037	15,203	17,920
4,977	18,395	5,898	7,504	7,757	4,933	4,673	9,539	7,140
3,752	8,964	0	2,964	2,137	334	1,305	0	2,841
132	81,930	1,831	6,542	15,079	9,855	4,059	5,664	7,939

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "School Basic Survey" (2019)

## 2. Students(3)

### 2-4. Graduate students by prefecture / national, public and private universities



	Hokkaido	Aomori	Iwate	Miyagi	Akita	Yamagata	Fukushima	Ibaraki	Tochigi	Gumma	Saitama	Chiba
Total	9,208	1,010	1,174	7,559	988	1,411	1,008	7,527	2,226	1,800	4,160	8,738
National	7,962	892	805	7,105	715	1,278	248	7,404	860	1,284	1,598	4,881
Public	494	52	157	80	249	49	458	65	0	208	93	0
Private	752	66	212	374	24	84	302	58	1,366	308	2,469	3,857

	Tokyo	Kanagawa	Niigata	Toyama	Ishikawa	Fukui	Yamanashi	Nagano	Gifu	Shizuoka	Aichi	Mie	Shiga
Total	71,555	11,697	4,663	1,335	4,285	1,157	963	2,052	2,036	2,504	14,214	1,270	2,872
National	29,525	2,583	3,788	1,133	3,507	979	860	1,921	1,682	1,866	9,180	1,111	438
Public	2,471	900	81	182	175	117	43	53	208	373	1,143	24	268
Private	39,559	8,214	794	20	603	61	60	78	146	265	3,891	135	2,166

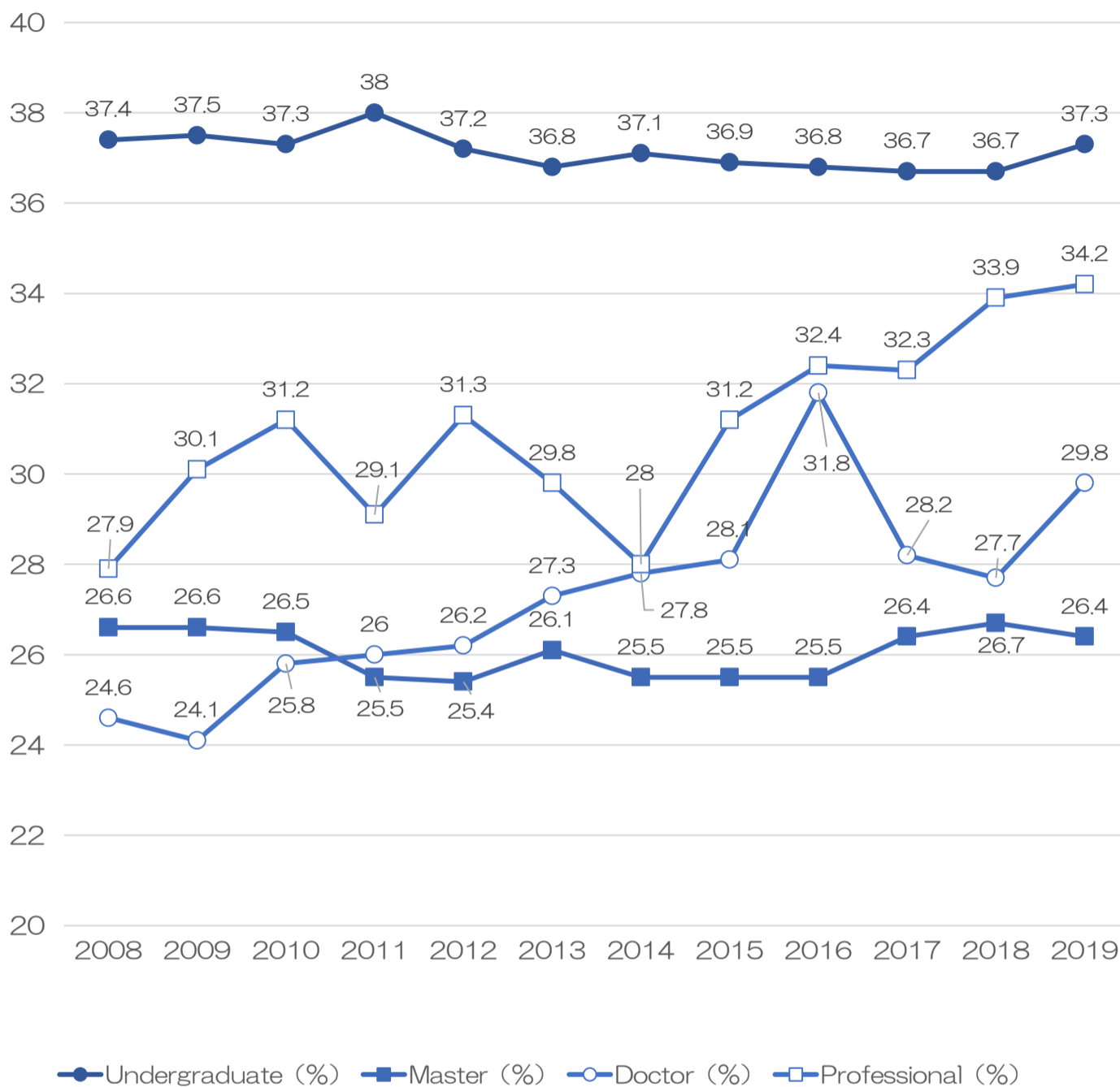
	Kyoto	Osaka	Hyogo	Nara	Wakayama	Tottori	Shimane	Okayama	Hiroshima	Yamaguchi	Tokushima	Kagawa	Ehime
Total	17,627	18,101	9,225	2,289	806	1,039	776	3,626	5,619	1,600	2,095	784	1,193
National	10,998	8,485	5,436	1,690	517	1,023	738	2,899	4,575	1,458	1,998	733	1,156
Public	823	3,501	1,352	244	183	11	38	195	497	86	0	23	19
Private	5,806	6,115	2,437	355	106	5	0	532	547	56	97	28	18

	Kochi	Fukuoka	Saga	Nagasaki	Kumamoto	Oita	Miyazaki	Kagoshima	Okinawa
Total	923	11,725	844	1,717	2,383	975	803	1,739	1,320
National	503	8,660	790	1,572	1,973	632	783	1,611	939
Public	420	726	0	40	79	94	13	0	141
Private	0	2,339	54	105	331	249	7	128	240

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "School Basic Survey" (2019)

## 2. Students(4)

2-5. Shift in ratio of female students at national universities



(Note 1) The master's degree program is "Master's degree program and pre-doctoral program (including full-term doctoral program excluding medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, veterinary medicine)".

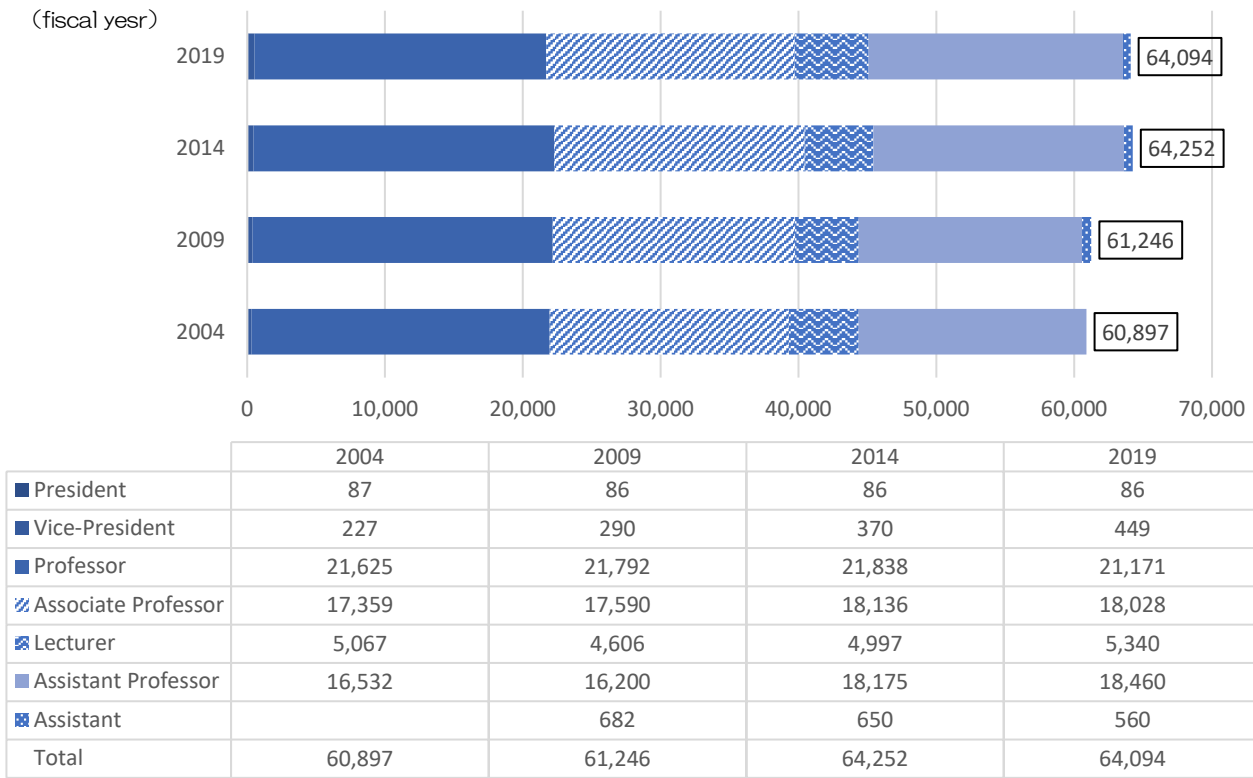
(Note 2) The doctoral course is "Post-term doctoral course (including doctoral course of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, veterinary medicine) and full-term doctoral program".

(Source) Prepared JANU from the Research Committee Gender Equality Subcommittee, JANU 'Follow-up survey report on implementation of gender equality promotion at national universities' (Each year)



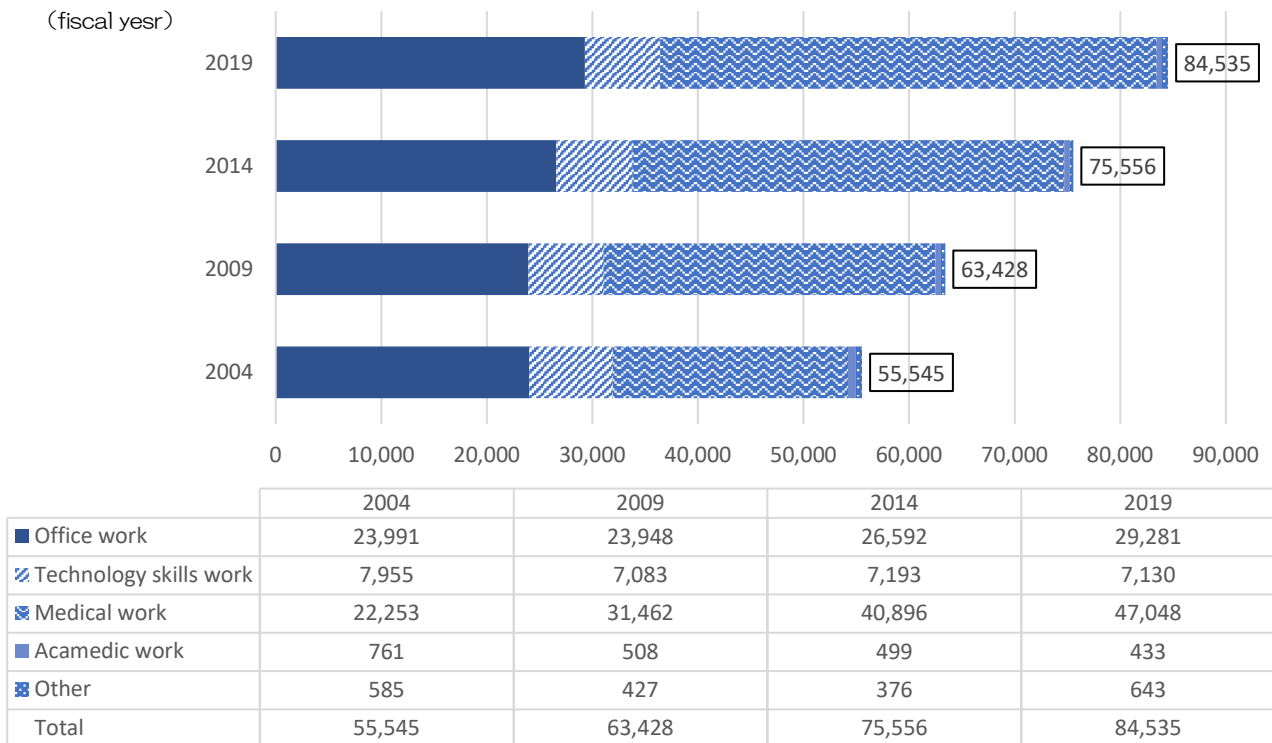
# 3. Staff( 1 )

## 3-1. Number of faculty members in national universities (full-time)



(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "School Basic Survey" (2018)

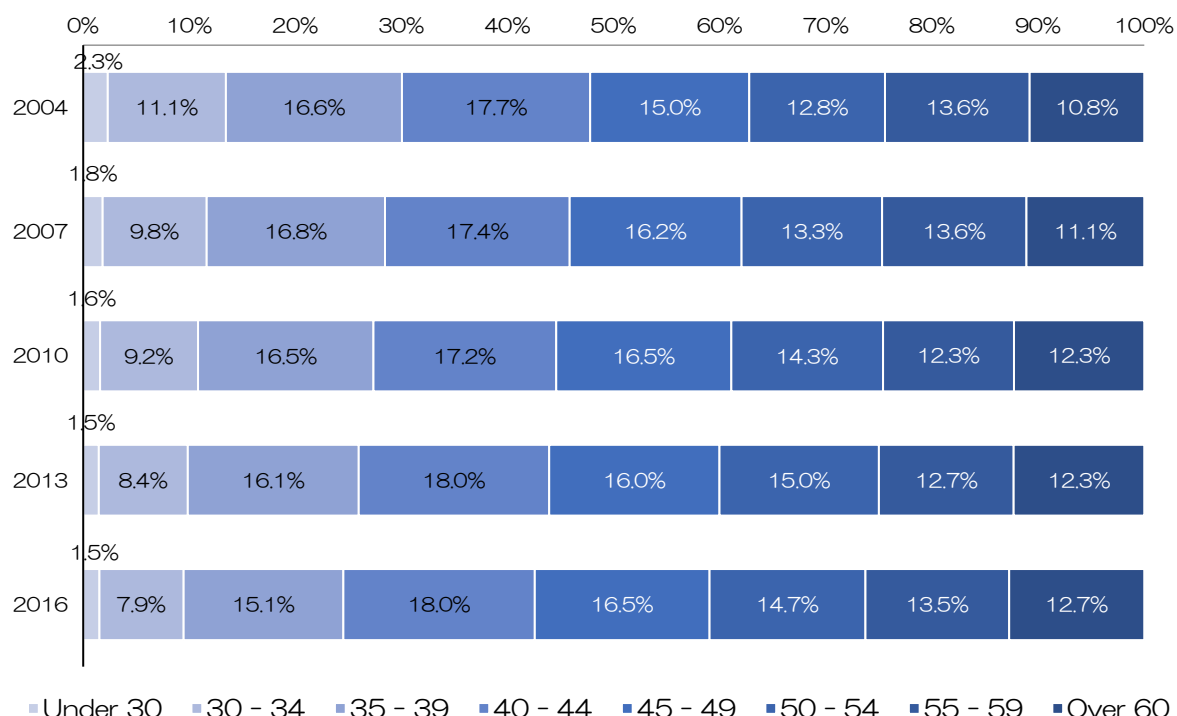
## 3-2. Number of administrative staff in national universities (full-time)



(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "School Basic Survey" (each year)

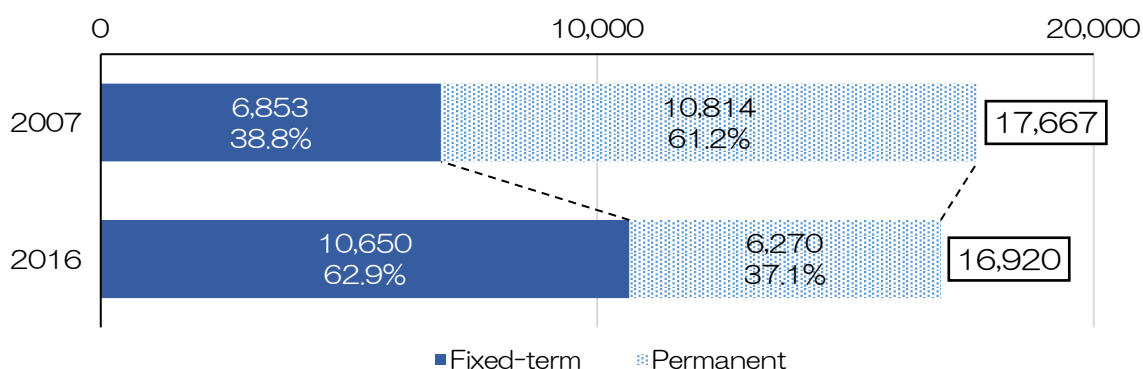
### 3. Staff(2)

#### 3-3. Percentage of full time faculty members by age in national universities



(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "School Teachers Statistics Survey" (Each year)

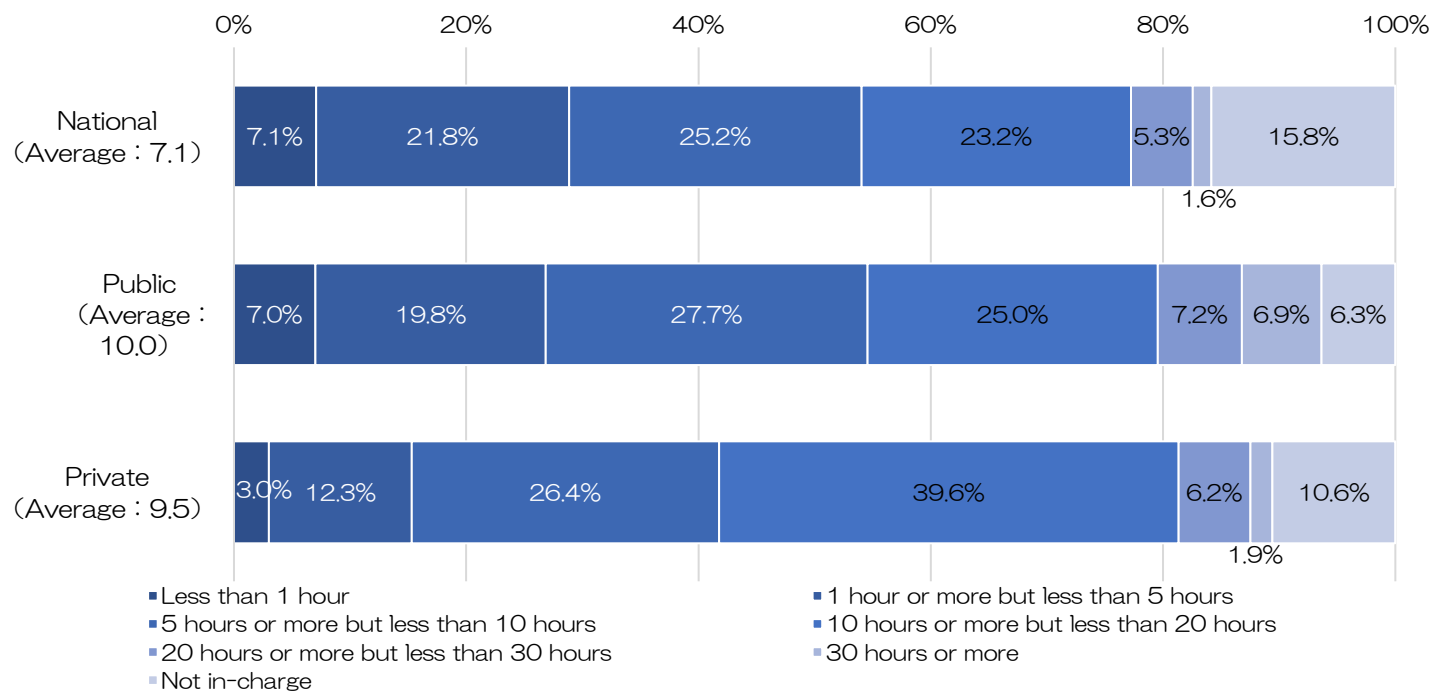
#### 3-4. Employment situation of faculty staff under 40 in national universities



(Source) Prepared by JANU based on the survey conducted by MEXT

### 3. Staff(3)

3-5. Percentage of weekly class hours at schools where they are working as full-time teachers (2016)

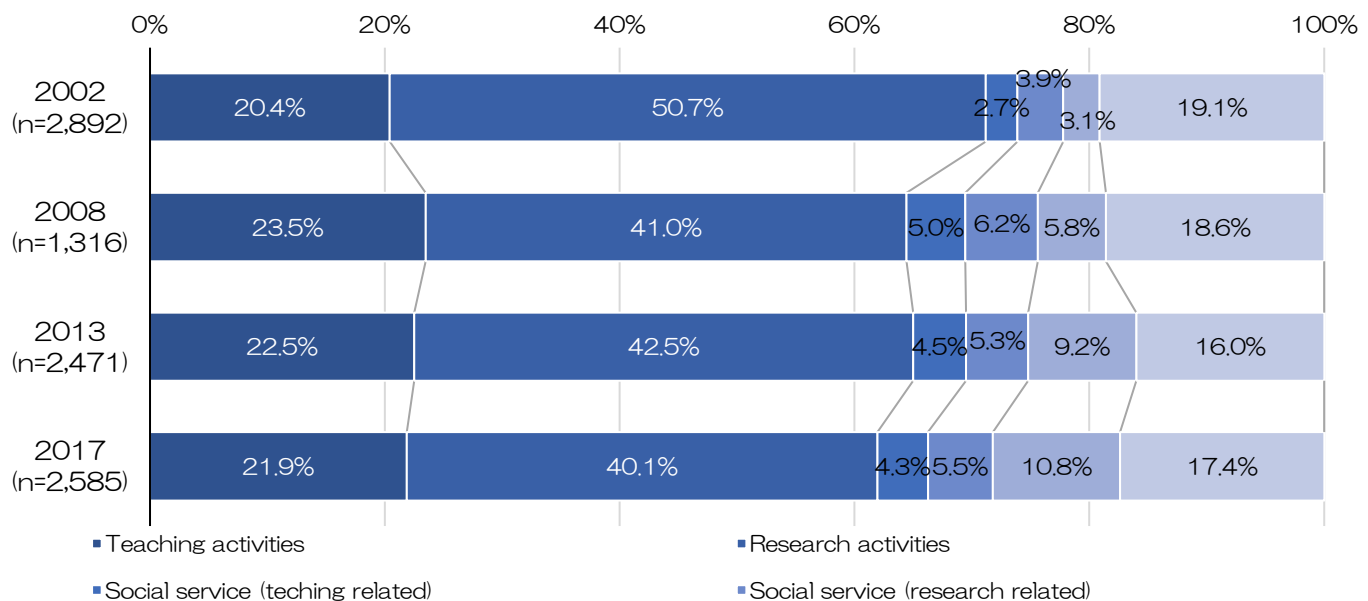


(Note 1) The number of lessons taken per week is the total number of hours for lectures, exercises, experiments, exercises, etc., divided by 60, and rounded off for less than one hour.

(Note 2) The number of lessons taken per week is the actual number of hours of lectures, practical training, experiments, exercises, etc. at the school working as the principal teacher, and does not include the number of lessons at other schools.

(Source) Prepared JANU from MEXT "School Teachers Statistics Survey" (2016)

3-6. Breakdown of faculty activities during total working hours at national universities



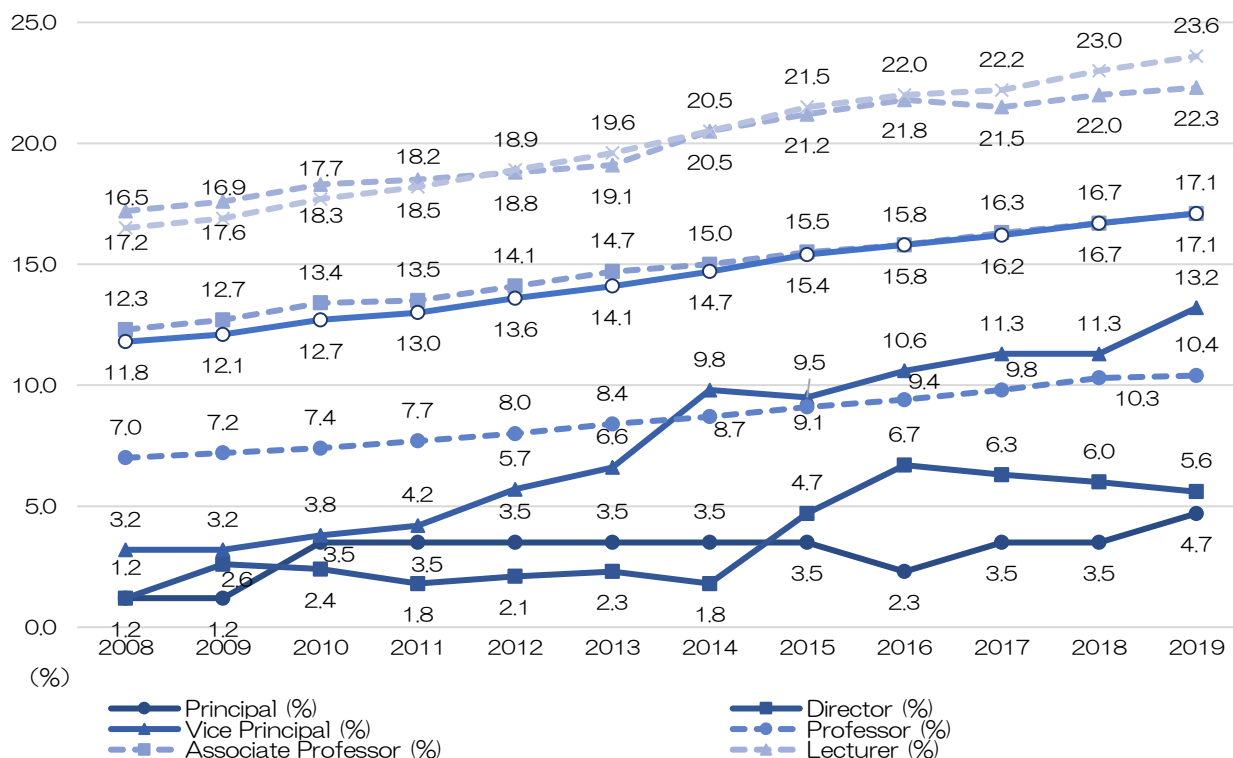
(Note 1) It is a breakdown of the days (period) when classes are taken, and it is the average value for all respondents including those who do not take classes.

(Note 2) As for the activities that fall under "Other job duties (office work in the school etc.)", it is "Other activities (operation of the main school, others)" in 2002, and it is "Other job duties (office work in the school etc.)" for 2008 and 2013.

(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of JANU from MEXT "Study concerning full-time conversion data in universities etc." (Each year)

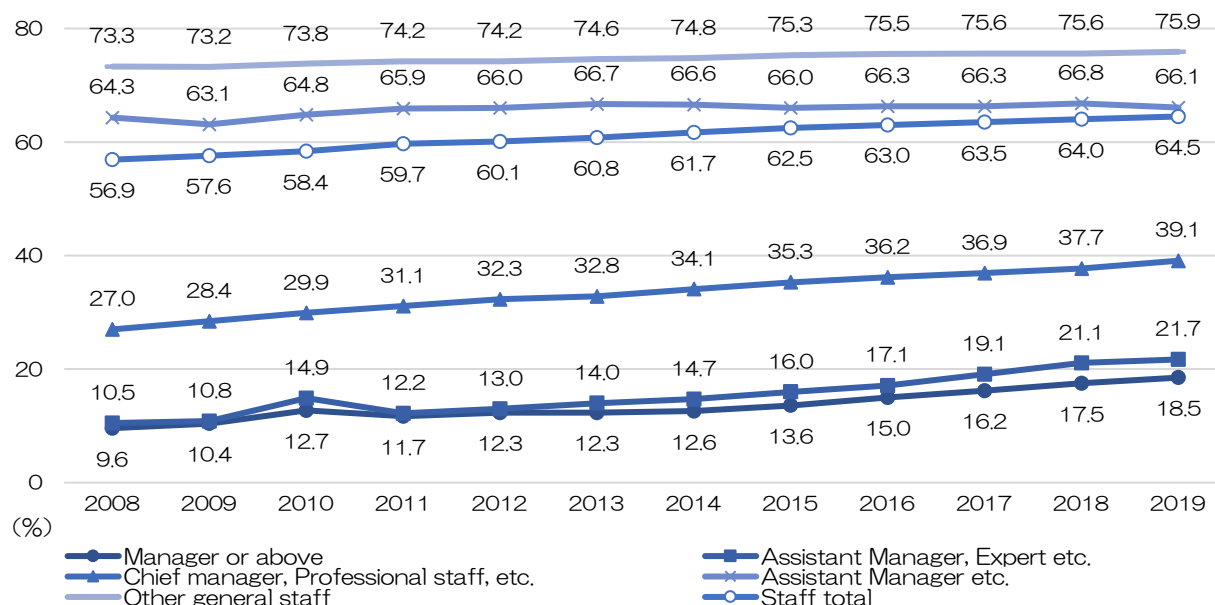
### 3. Staff(4)

3-7. Trend of proportion of women in the positions of president, executive, vice president, and faculty members (by job rank)



(Source) Prepared JANU from the Research Committee Gender Equality Subcommittee, JANU 'Follow-up survey report on implementation of gender equality promotion at national universities' (Each year)

3-8. Trend of proportion of women in staff members by job type and job title



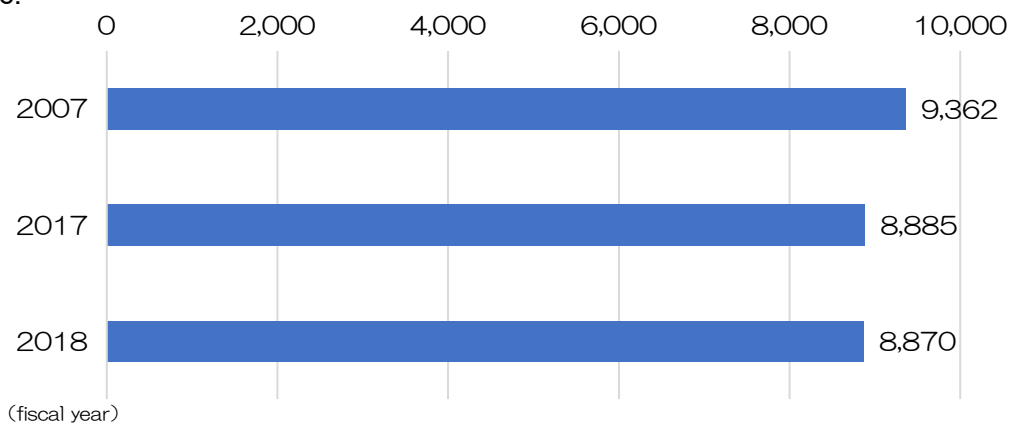
(Note) Other general staff include security, patrol, janitorial, labor, and kitchen staff.

(Source) Prepared JANU from the Research Committee Gender Equality Subcommittee, JANU 'Follow-up survey report on implementation of gender equality promotion at national universities' (Each year)

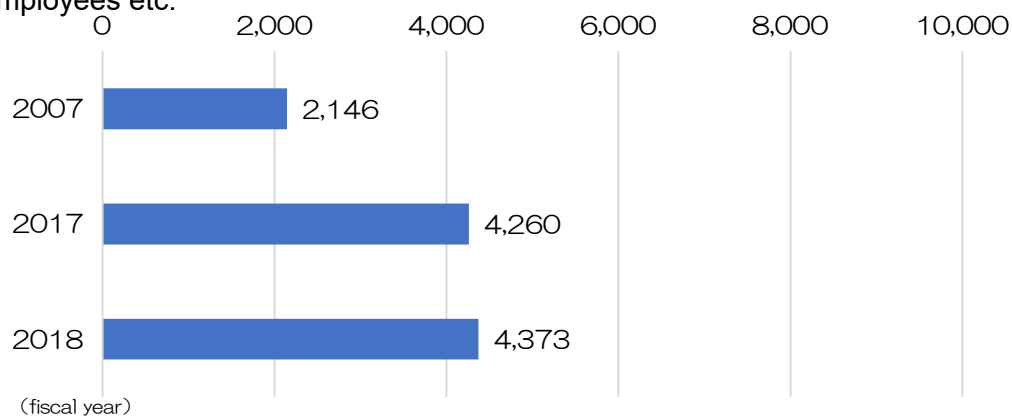
# 3. Staff(5)

## 3-9. Personnel expenses for staff of national universities (full-time, part-time)

● Total payment amount such as salary, remuneration, etc. (Unit: 100 Million Yen)



● Salary of part-time executives and employees etc. (Unit: 100 Million Yen)



(Note 1) Figures for national university corporations and university joint use institution corporations.

(Note 2) "Total payment amount such as salary, remuneration, etc." is the amount of compensation, salary, bonus, and other benefits paid to full-time executives and employees.

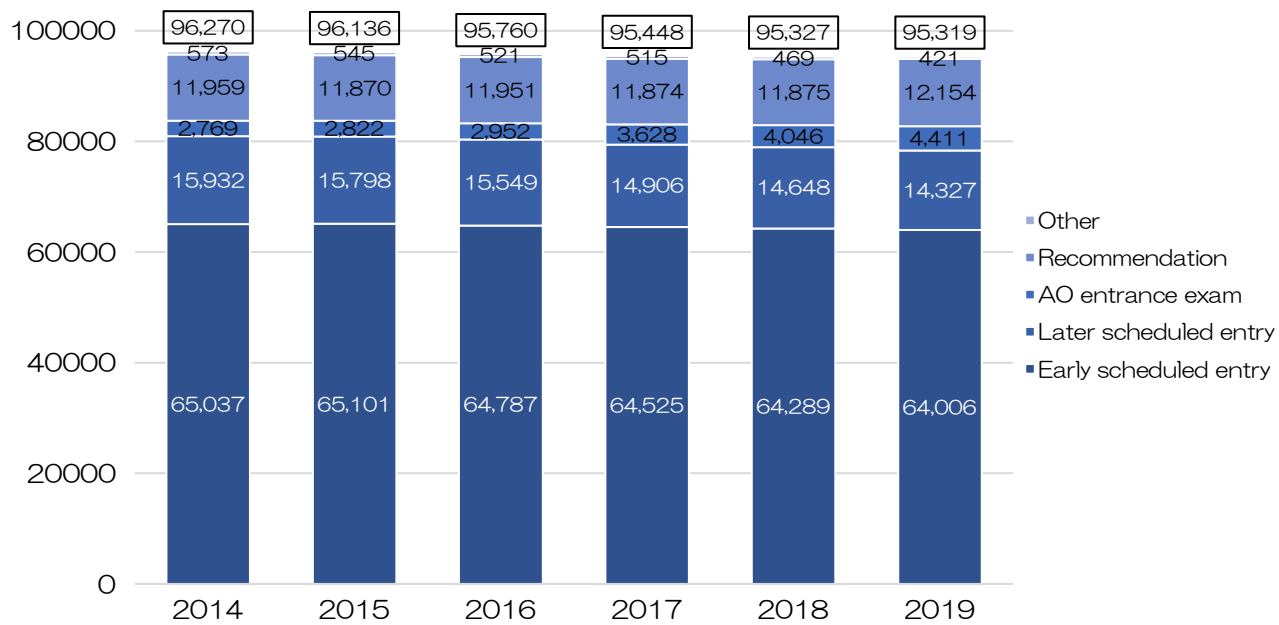
(Note 3) "Salary of part-time executives and employees" is the total amount of salary, benefits, and retirement benefits paid to part-time executives and employees and temporary workers.

(Note 4) Welfare expenses (the sum of statutory and non-statutory welfare expenses) are not included.

(Source) Prepared JANU from MEXT "Level of salary etc. of executives and regular employees of national university corporations etc." (each year)

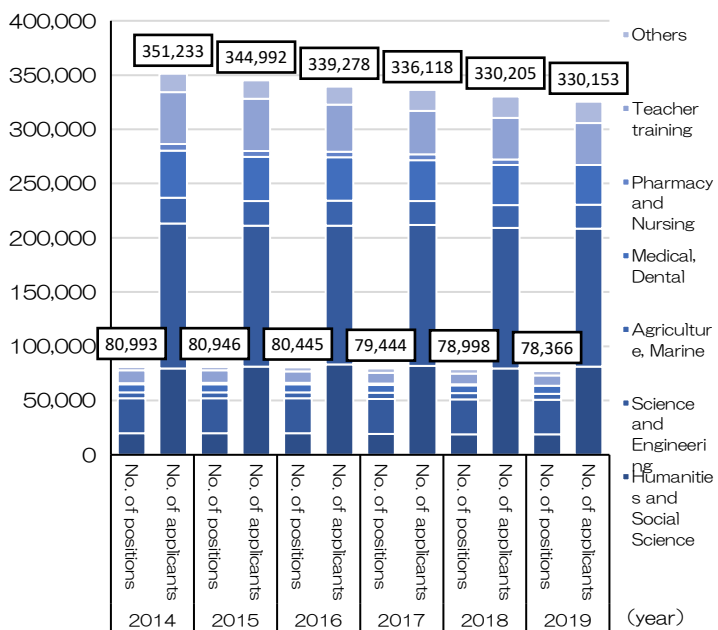
# 4. Admission

## 4-1. Number of students to be admitted by selection method of national universities

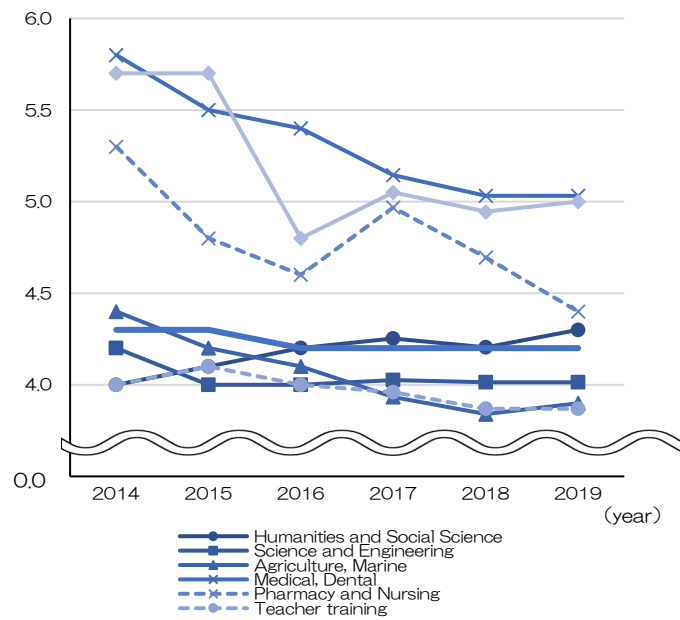


(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT "Overview of admission and selection for national public universities" (each

## 4-2. Number of students to be admitted and number of applicants of national universities



## 4-3. Admission rate in national universities

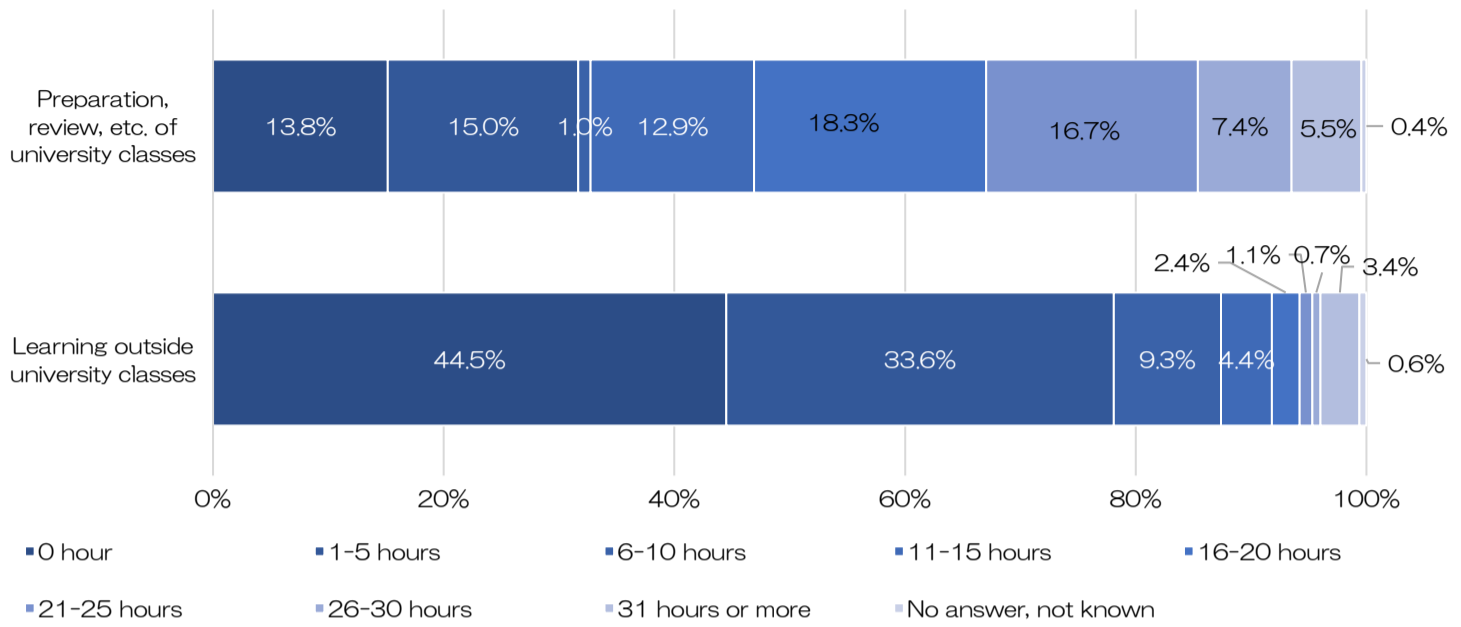


	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No. of positions	No. of applicants	No. of positions	No. of applicants	No. of positions	No. of applicants	No. of positions	No. of applicants	No. of positions	No. of applicants	No. of positions	No. of applicants
Humanities and Social Science	20,053	79,671	19,995	81,127	19,765	83,406	19,262	81,916	18,960	79,719	18,751	81,198
Science and Engineering	32,104	133,503	32,244	130,089	32,320	127,800	32,297	129,997	32,243	129,424	31,905	127,215
Agriculture, Marine	5,379	23,596	5,390	22,544	5,580	23,097	5,563	21,886	5,512	21,167	5,572	21,957
Medical, Dental	7,464	43,598	7,471	40,923	7,424	39,893	7,352	37,816	7,302	36,740	7,250	36,591
Pharmacy and Nursing	1,112	5,928	1,105	5,333	1,105	5,100	1,091	5,419	1,070	5,023	1,074	4,691
Teacher training	11,939	48,040	11,756	48,092	10,814	43,380	10,101	40,004	9,905	38,324	9,829	38,687
Others	2,942	16,897	2,985	16,884	3,437	16,602	3,778	19,080	4,006	19,808	3,985	19,814
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,993</b>	<b>351,233</b>	<b>80,946</b>	<b>344,992</b>	<b>80,445</b>	<b>339,278</b>	<b>79,444</b>	<b>336,118</b>	<b>78,998</b>	<b>330,205</b>	<b>78,366</b>	<b>330,153</b>

(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT "The status of accepted applications for national and public universities" (Each year)

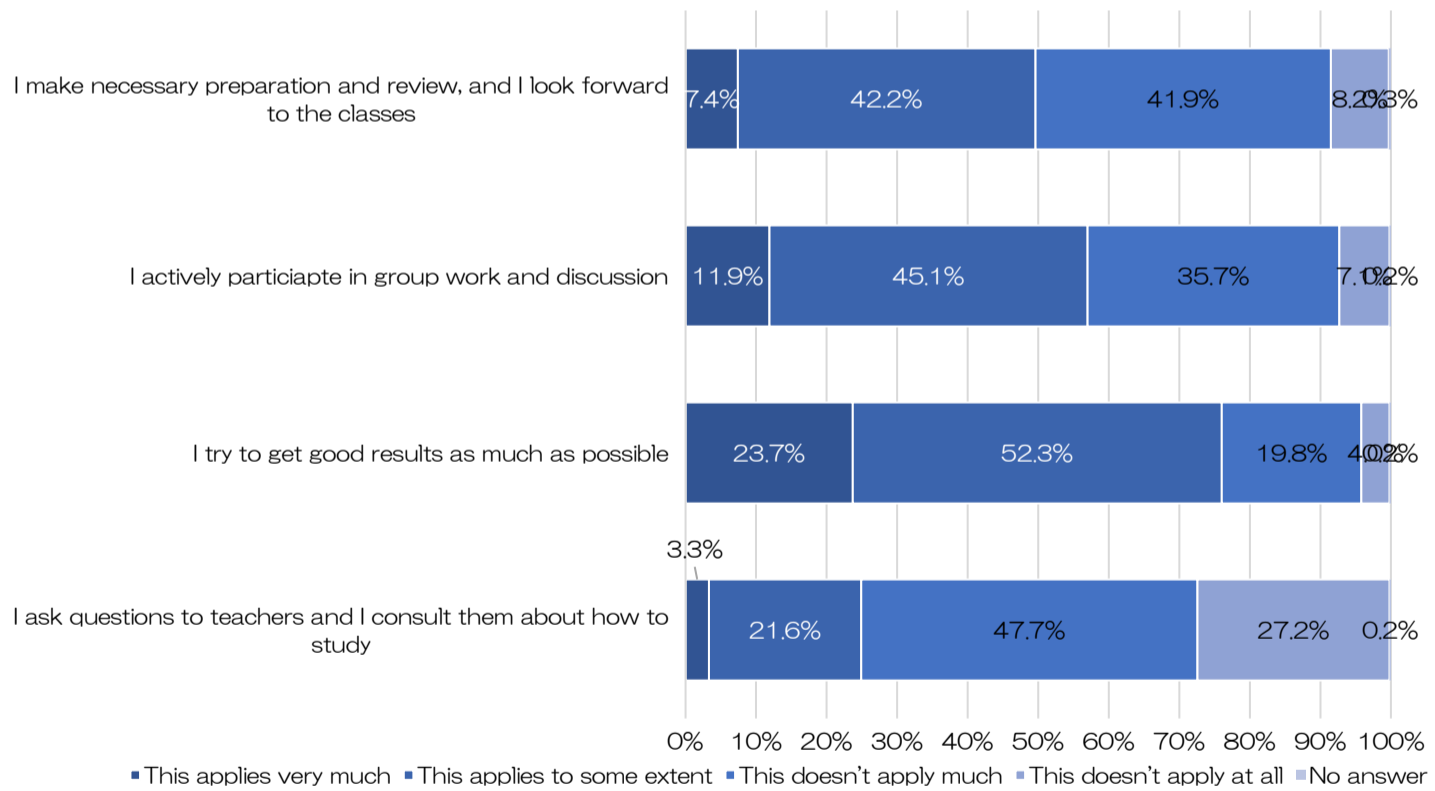
# 5. Education( 1 )

## 5-1. Study hours of national university students (per week)



(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of the Japan Association of National Universities from the National Institute for Educational Policy Research "FY2016 Survey concerning learning condition of university students" (University, Day time courses)

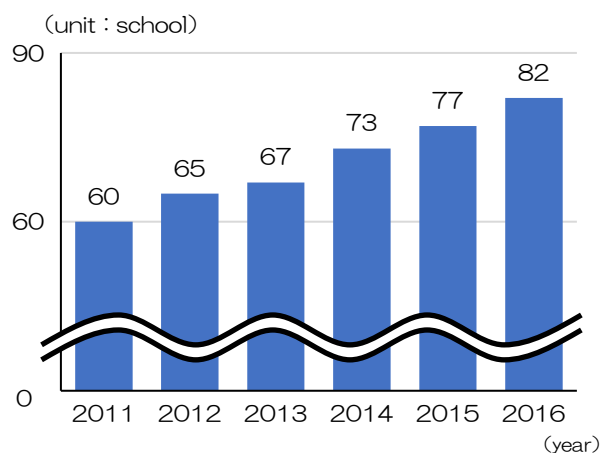
## 5-2. Learning behavior of national university students



(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of the Japan Association of National Universities from the National Institute for Educational Policy Research "FY2016 Survey concerning learning condition of university students" (University, Day time courses)

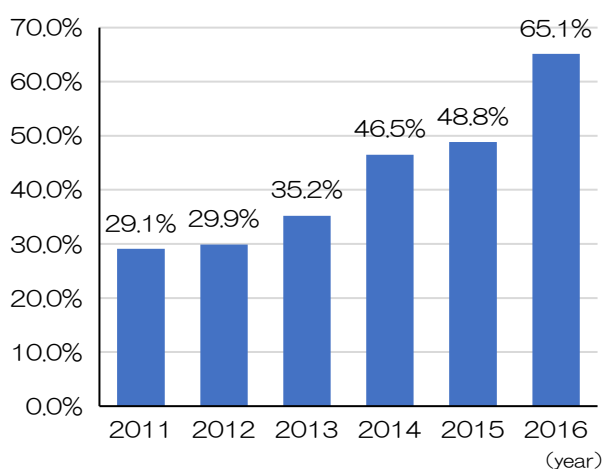
## 5. Education(2)

### 5-3. Number of national universities that have introduced the GPA system (strict grade assessment)



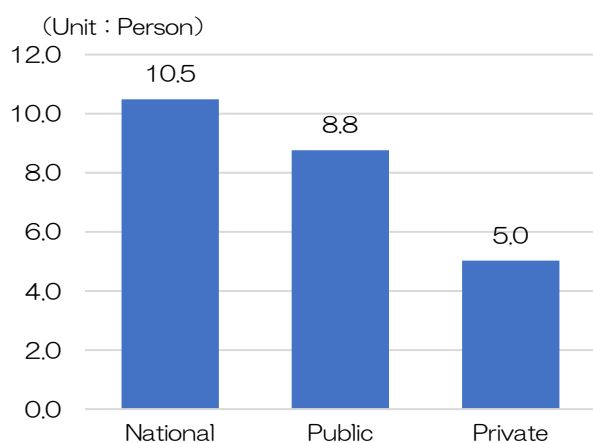
(Note) These initiatives are for undergraduates.  
 (Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of the Japan Association of National Universities from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology "Status of educational reforms and the like in universities in FY2015 (Overview)" (Each year)

### 5-4. Percentage of national universities with more than half of full-time faculty members participating in FD



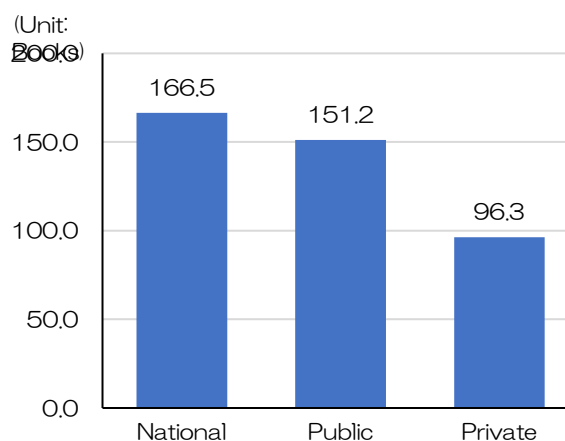
(Note) Of the universities that responded to the survey items, percentage of universities that answered that they participate in more than half  
 (Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of the Japan Association of National Universities from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology "Status of educational reforms and the like in universities in FY2015 (Overview)" (Each year)

### 5-5. Number of faculty member per 100 students



(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "School Basic Survey" (2019)

### 5-6. Number of books per student



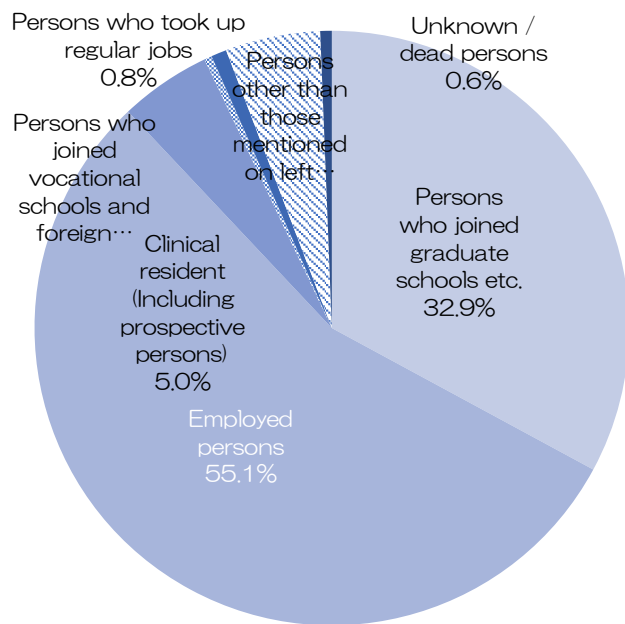
(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of the Japan Association of National Universities from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology "FY2019 Academic Information Infrastructure Survey" (March 2019) and "Basic Schools Survey" (2019)



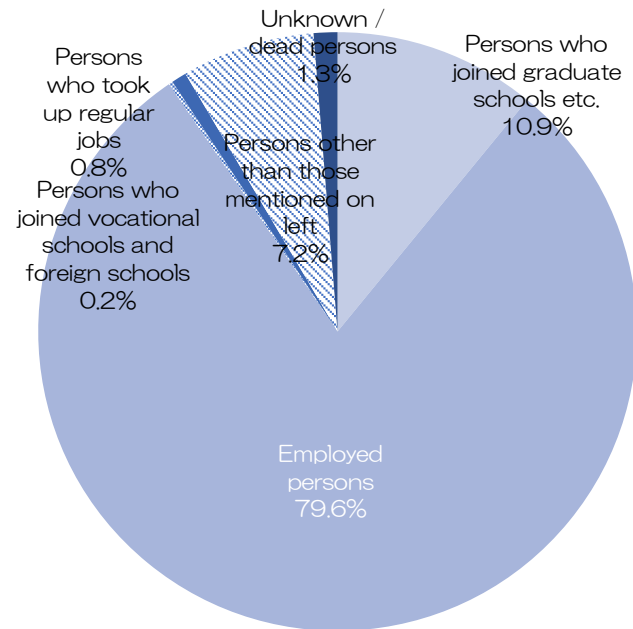
# 6. Students' Career( 1 )

## 6-1. Situation after graduating from national universities (by courses, students graduated in March 2019)

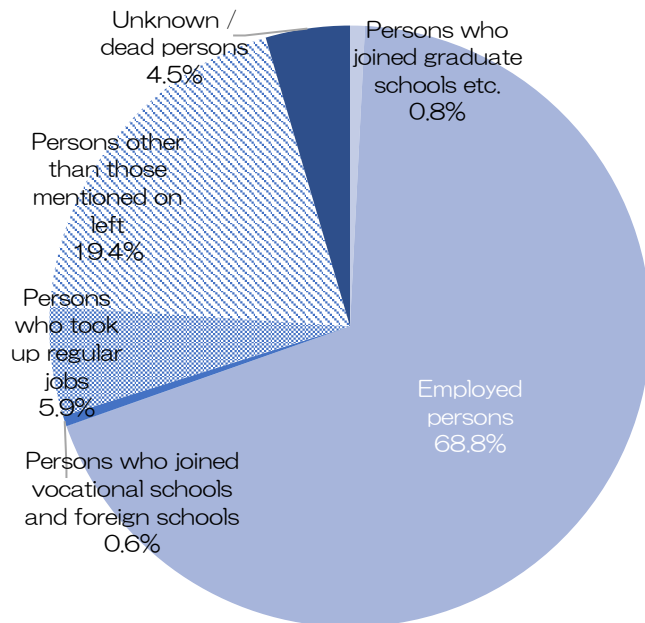
• Undergraduate : 99,836 people



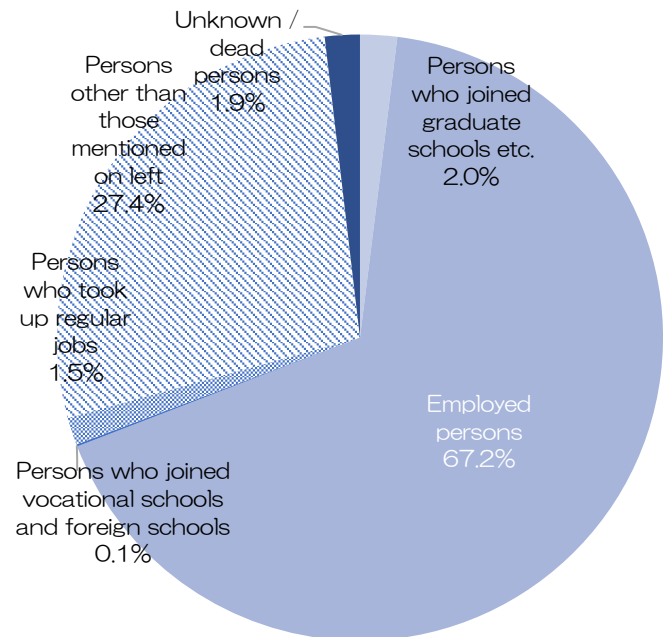
• Master : 43,296 people



• Doctor : 11,031 people



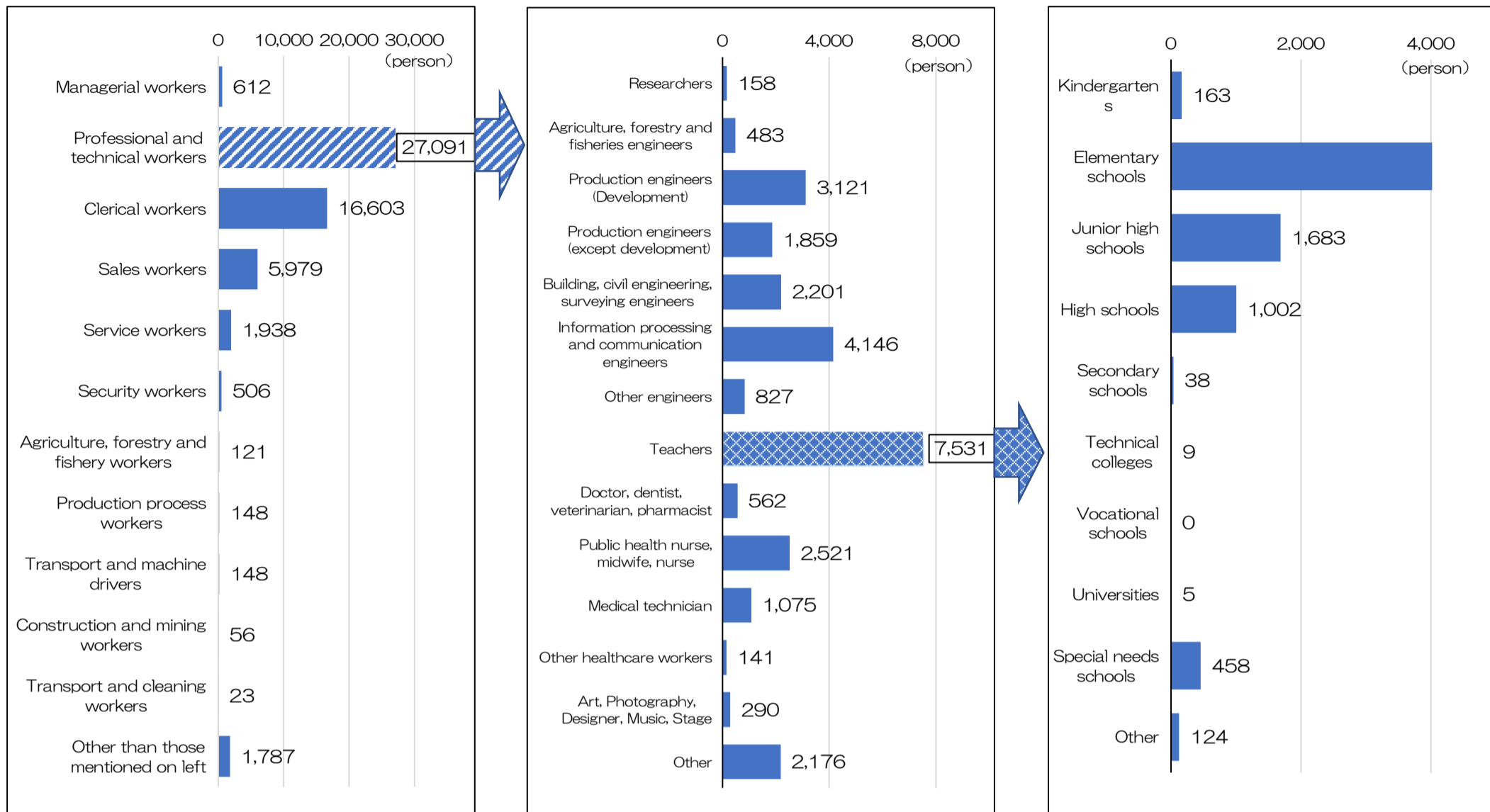
• Professional : 2,739 people



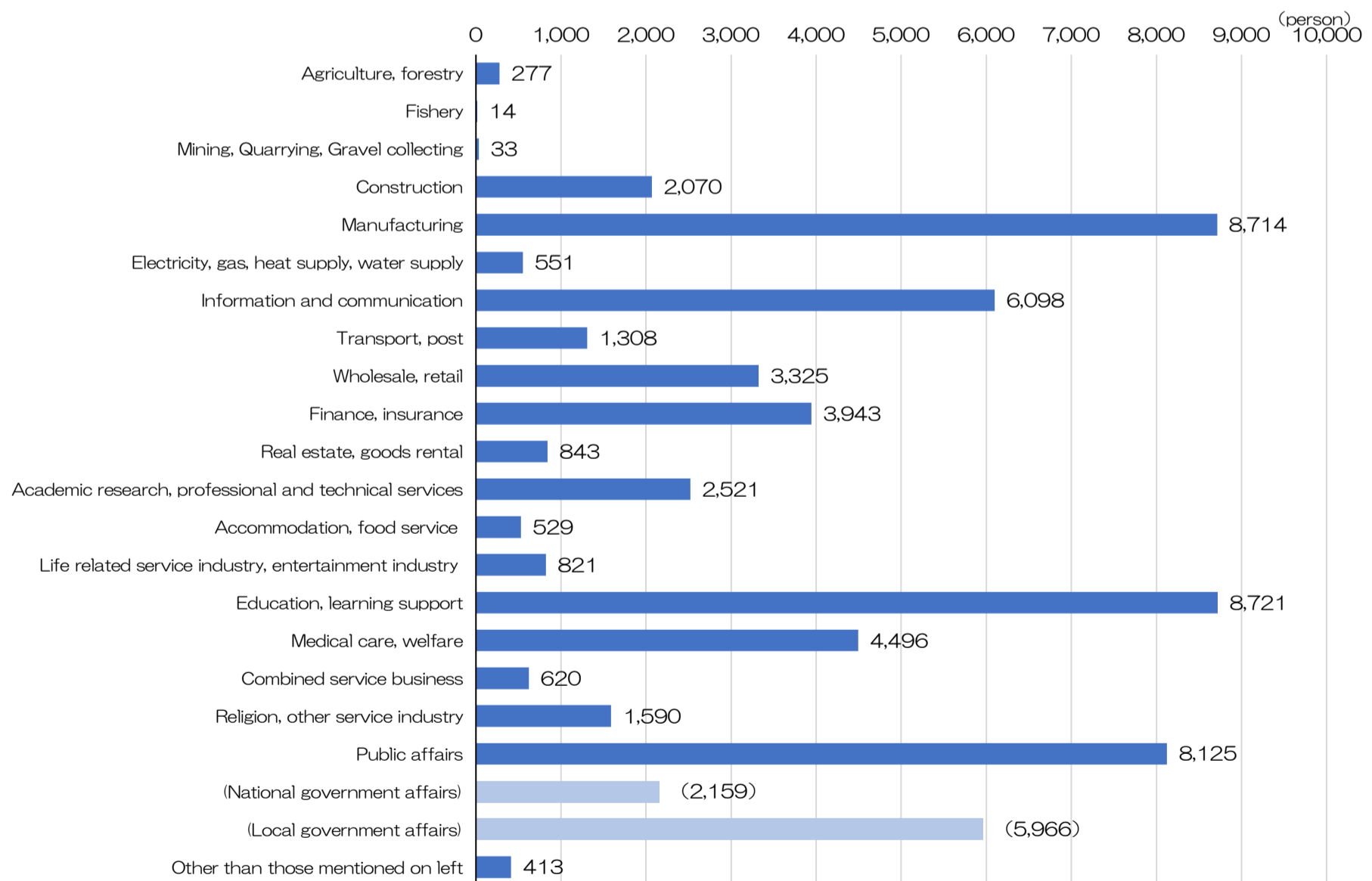
(Note 1) Employed persons also include persons who are not regular employees (persons with a fixed term of employment of at least one year, and persons with the designated working hours of 40-30 hours in a week).  
 (Note 2) Graduates of a doctoral program of a graduate school also include persons who have been in the school for a prescribed period of time, have earned prescribed credits, and have withdrawn from school without taking a degree.  
 (Note 3) "Persons going for further studies" are those who have enrolled in graduate schools, undergraduate schools, junior colleges, advanced courses of universities and junior colleges, or another department. In addition, they include persons who went for higher studies and took up a job.  
 (Note 4) "Persons who joined vocational schools and foreign schools" refer to the persons who joined vocational schools, various schools, foreign schools, vocational skills development schools, etc., as research students.  
 (Note 5) "Persons who took up regular jobs" refer to persons who took up jobs where they earn temporary income.  
 (Note 6) "Persons other than those mentioned on left" refer to persons where it is known that they neither went for higher studies nor took up a job (persons preparing for higher studies, persons preparing to take up a job, persons helping in household work, etc.).  
 (Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of Japan Association of National Universities from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology "Basic school survey" (2019)

# 6. Students' Career(2)

6-2. Number of persons hired by each occupation national university undergraduate programs



6-2. Number of persons hired by each industry in national university undergraduate programs



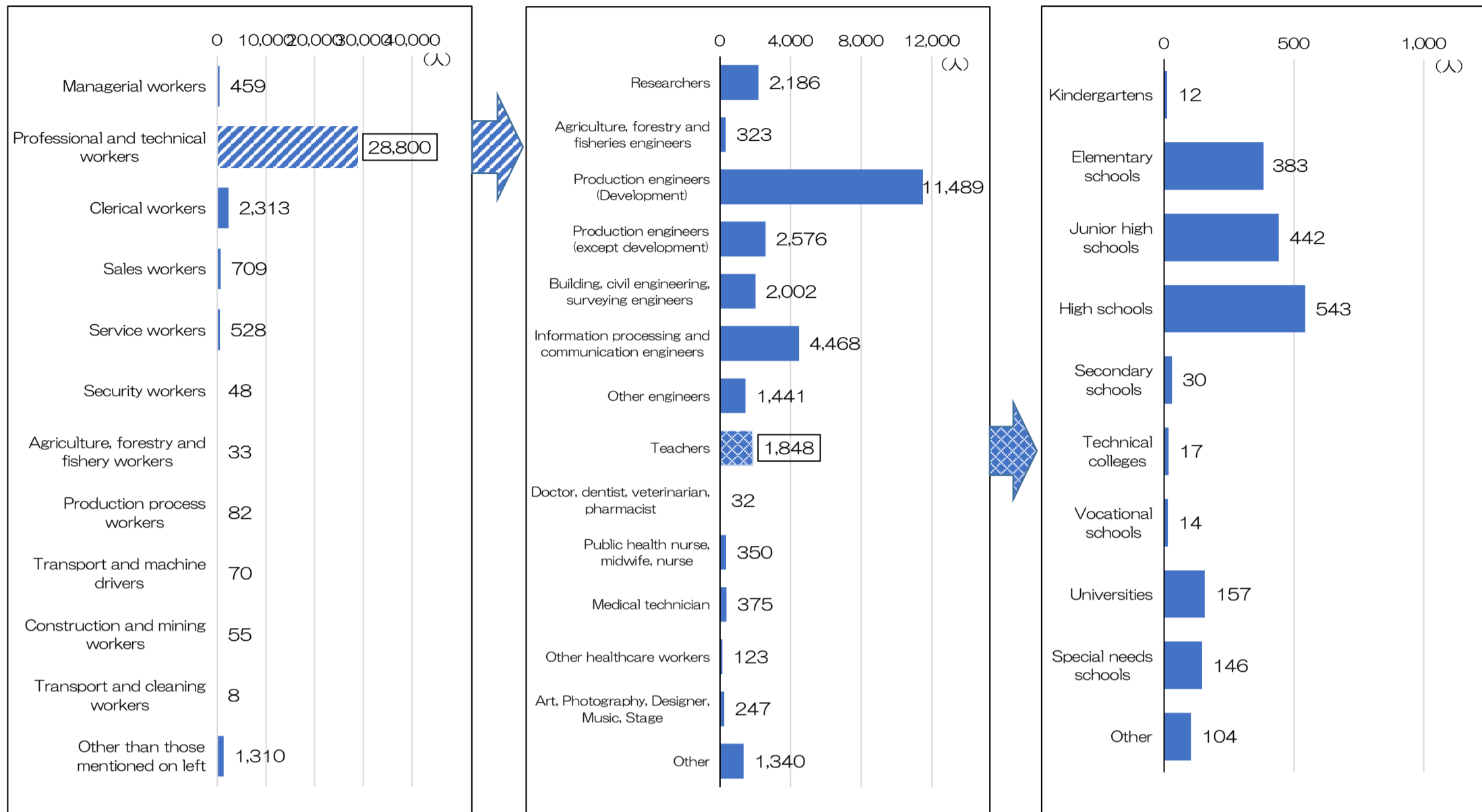
(Note 1) Figures for national universities, departments, etc. that have been published are tabulated.

(Note 2) The breakdown of government affairs is national government affairs and local government affairs.

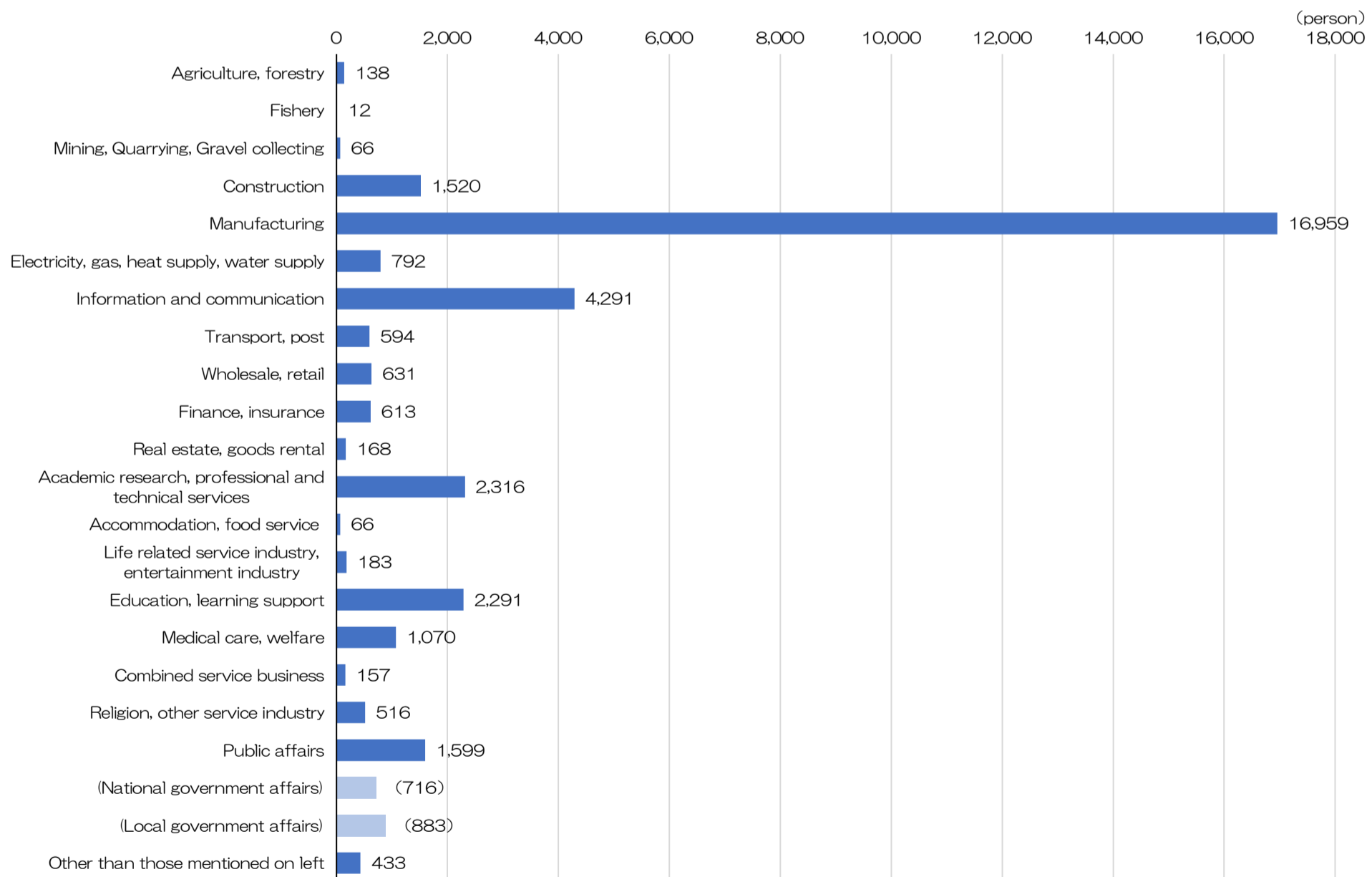
(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of Japan Association of National Universities from the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education "Basic University Information" (2019)

# 6. Students' Career(3)

6-3. Number of persons hired by each occupation in national university master's program



6-3. Number of persons hired by each industry in national university master's program



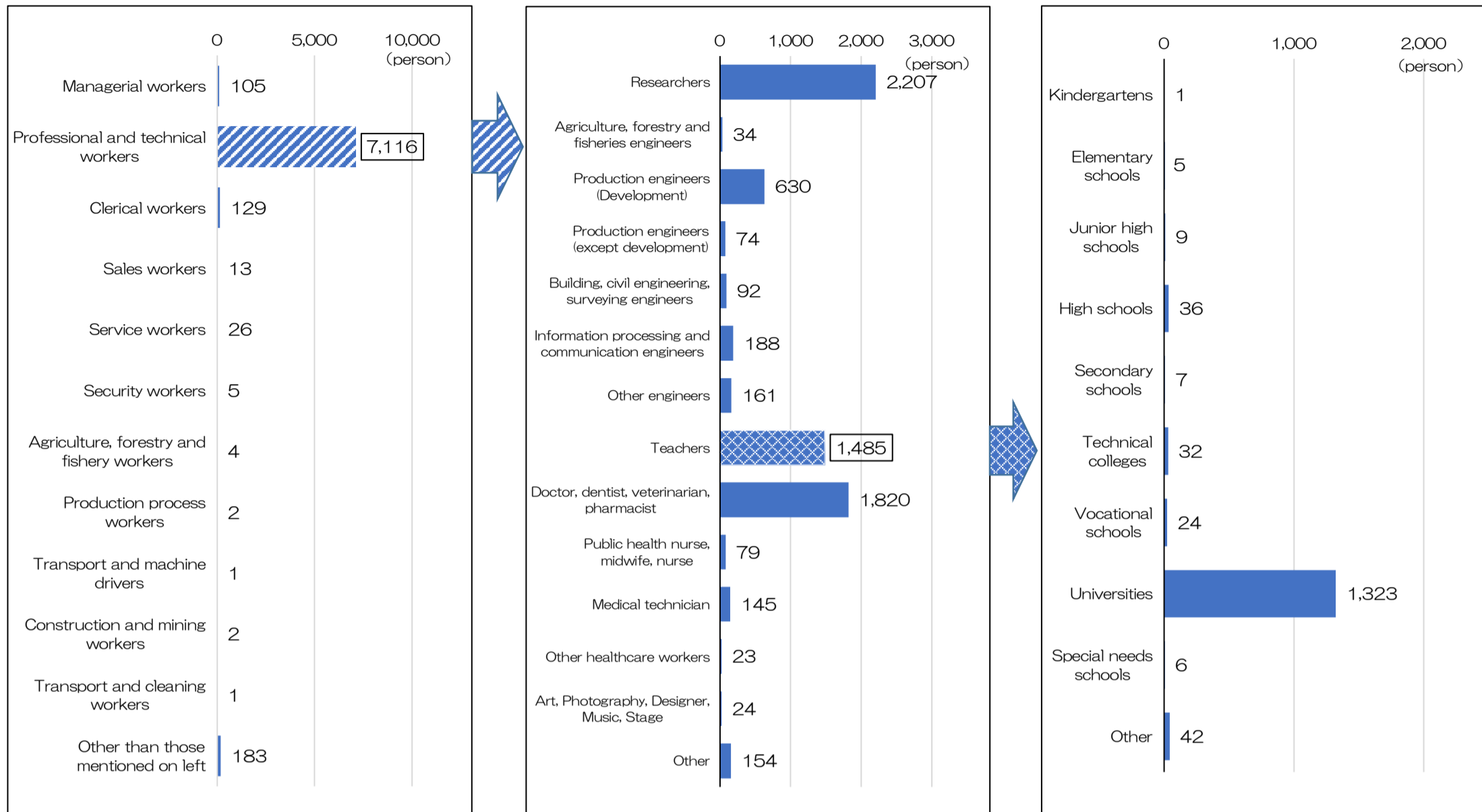
(Note 1) Figures for national universities, departments, etc. that have been published are tabulated.

(Note 2) The breakdown of government affairs is national government affairs and local government affairs.

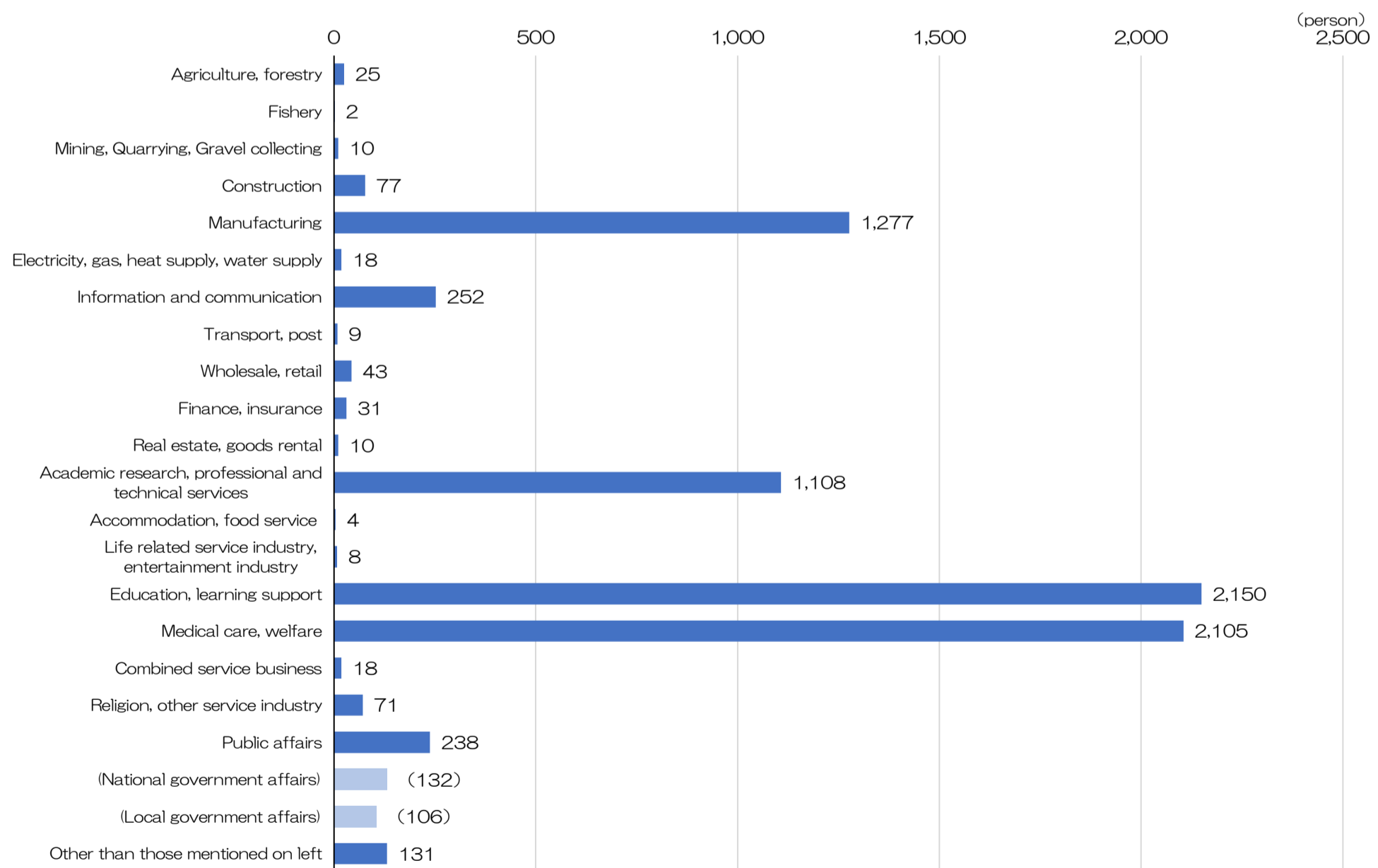
(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of Japan Association of National Universities from the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education "Basic University Information" (2019)

# 6. Students' Career(4)

6-4. Number of persons hired by each occupation in national university doctoral programs



6-4. Number of persons hired by each industry in national university doctoral programs



(Note 1) Figures for national universities, departments, etc. that have been published are tabulated.

(Note 2) The breakdown of government affairs is national government affairs and local government affairs.

(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of Japan Association of National Universities from the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education "Basic University Information" (2019)

## 6. Students' Career(5)

### 6-5. Successful candidates in medical licensing examination

University Name	Total				Fresh graduates				Existing graduates			
	No. of applicants	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates	Pass rate	No. of applicants	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates	Pass rate	No. of applicants	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates	Pass rate
Hokkaido University	128	125	110	88.0%	106	105	101	96.2%	22	20	9	45.0%
Asahikawa Medical University	140	139	118	84.9%	134	133	115	86.5%	6	6	3	50.0%
Hirosaki University	134	133	121	91.0%	118	118	116	98.3%	16	15	5	33.3%
Tohoku University	150	150	141	94.0%	143	143	137	95.8%	7	7	4	57.1%
Akita University	136	135	124	91.9%	123	123	117	95.1%	13	12	7	58.3%
Yamagata University	143	140	125	89.3%	131	128	117	91.4%	12	12	8	66.7%
University of Tsukuba	125	121	117	96.7%	118	114	111	97.4%	7	7	6	85.7%
Gunma University	122	122	111	91.0%	107	107	102	95.3%	15	15	9	60.0%
Chiba University	138	138	128	92.8%	131	131	123	93.9%	7	7	5	71.4%
The University of Tokyo	128	127	113	89.0%	115	115	106	92.2%	13	12	7	58.3%
Tokyo Medical and Dental University	115	113	109	96.5%	109	107	104	97.2%	6	6	5	83.3%
Niigata University	126	126	114	90.5%	110	110	106	96.4%	16	16	8	50.0%
University of Toyama	127	126	115	91.3%	116	115	110	95.7%	11	11	5	45.5%
Kanazawa University	116	112	107	95.5%	110	106	102	96.2%	6	6	5	83.3%
University of Fukui	126	125	102	81.6%	111	110	93	84.5%	15	15	9	60.0%
University of Yamanashi	152	149	137	91.9%	141	138	130	94.2%	11	11	7	63.6%
Shinshu University	122	122	114	93.4%	115	115	110	95.7%	7	7	4	57.1%
Gifu University	115	106	98	92.5%	103	96	93	96.9%	12	10	5	50.0%
Hamamatsu University School of Medicine	132	131	125	95.4%	127	126	121	96.0%	5	5	4	80.0%
Nagoya University	125	121	111	91.7%	115	112	106	94.6%	10	9	5	55.6%
Mie University	126	125	114	91.2%	119	119	111	93.3%	7	6	3	50.0%
Shiga University of Medical Science	126	126	119	94.4%	117	117	113	96.6%	9	9	6	66.7%
Kyoto University	120	118	106	89.8%	110	110	103	93.6%	10	8	3	37.5%
Osaka University	119	117	106	90.6%	104	103	98	95.1%	15	14	8	57.1%
Kobe University	120	119	108	90.8%	110	110	105	95.5%	10	9	3	33.3%
Tottori University	121	121	109	90.1%	112	112	106	94.6%	9	9	3	33.3%
Shimane University	118	118	103	87.3%	106	106	94	88.7%	12	12	9	75.0%
Okayama University	134	129	117	90.7%	125	122	115	94.3%	9	7	2	28.6%
Hiroshima University	134	133	115	86.5%	124	124	110	88.7%	10	9	5	55.6%
Yamaguchi University	121	121	108	89.3%	107	107	102	95.3%	14	14	6	42.9%
Tokushima University	133	133	122	91.7%	120	120	114	95.0%	13	13	8	61.5%
Kagawa University	132	131	117	89.3%	118	117	109	93.2%	14	14	8	57.1%
Ehime University	112	112	107	95.5%	103	103	99	96.1%	9	9	8	88.9%
Kochi University	125	122	111	91.0%	114	112	105	93.8%	11	10	6	60.0%
Kyushu University	135	133	117	88.0%	124	123	110	89.4%	11	10	7	70.0%
Saga University	108	105	96	91.4%	101	100	92	92.0%	7	5	4	80.0%
Nagasaki University	140	140	117	83.6%	126	126	111	88.1%	14	14	6	42.9%
Kumamoto University	140	137	118	86.1%	126	126	113	89.7%	14	11	5	45.5%
Oita University	125	122	103	84.4%	110	109	98	89.9%	15	13	5	38.5%
University of Miyazaki	124	123	103	83.7%	108	108	92	85.2%	16	15	11	73.3%
Kagoshima University	141	139	123	88.5%	126	124	117	94.4%	15	15	6	40.0%
University of the Ryukyus	129	129	120	93.0%	115	115	109	94.8%	14	14	11	78.6%
National Defence Academy	88	86	74	86.0%	78	76	70	92.1%	10	10	4	40.0%
Total of National (Except National Defence Academy)	5346	5278	4770	90.4%	4876	4832	4518	93.5%	470	446	252	56.5%
Total of National	5,471	5,400	4,873	90.2%	4,986	4,941	4,616	93.4%	485	459	257	56.0%
Total of Public	899	890	820	92.1%	840	833	787	94.5%	59	57	33	57.9%
Total of Private	3,887	3,646	3,241	88.9%	3,524	3,298	3,019	91.5%	363	348	222	63.8%
Others	217	210	95	45.2%	106	104	56	53.8%	111	106	39	36.8%
Total	10,474	10,146	9,029	89.0%	9,456	9,176	8,478	92.4%	1,018	970	551	56.8%

(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of Japan Association of National Universities from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "Status of successful applicants by school in 113<sup>th</sup> Medical Licensing Examination" (March 18, 2019)

## 6. Students' Career(6)

### 6-6. Successful candidates in dentist licensing examination

University Name	Total				Fresh graduates				Existing graduates			
	No. of applicants	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates	Pass rate	No. of applicants	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates	Pass rate	No. of applicants	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates	Pass rate
Hokkaido University	60	58	51	87.9%	48	48	44	91.7%	12	10	7	70.0%
Tohoku University	61	57	51	89.5%	41	41	40	97.6%	20	16	11	68.8%
Tokyo Medical and Dental University	55	55	46	83.6%	51	51	45	88.2%	4	4	1	25.0%
Niigata University	55	55	46	83.6%	40	40	38	95.0%	15	15	8	53.3%
Osaka University	61	61	53	86.9%	51	51	46	90.2%	10	10	7	70.0%
Okayama University	53	53	46	86.8%	45	45	41	91.1%	8	8	5	62.5%
Hiroshima University	70	70	54	77.1%	54	54	48	88.9%	16	16	6	37.5%
Tokushima University	53	50	38	76.0%	37	37	32	86.5%	16	13	6	46.2%
Kyushu University	62	60	48	80.0%	55	53	45	84.9%	7	7	3	42.9%
Nagasaki University	71	70	44	62.9%	51	51	39	76.5%	20	19	5	26.3%
Kagoshima University	68	68	48	70.6%	46	46	39	84.8%	22	22	9	40.9%
Total of National	669	657	525	79.6%	519	517	457	88.4%	150	140	68	48.6%
Total of Publoc	116	114	86	75.4%	92	92	76	82.6%	24	22	10	45.5%
Total of Private	2,925	2,449	1,446	59.0%	1,836	1,386	1,054	76.0%	1,089	1,063	392	36.9%
Others	13	12	2	16.7%	5	5	0	0.0%	8	7	2	28.6%
Tptal	3,723	3,232	2,059	63.7%	2,452	2,000	1,587	79.4%	1,271	1,232	472	38.3%

(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of Japan Association of National Universities from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "Status of successful applicants by school in 112<sup>th</sup> Dentist Licensing Examination" (March 18, 2019)

### 6-7. Successful candidates in veterinarian licensing examination

University Name	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates	Pass rate
Hokkaido University	37	36	97.3%
Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine	44	33	75.0%
Iwate University	30	29	96.7%
The University of Tokyo	24	23	95.8%
Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	42	42	100.0%
Gifu University	28	28	100.0%
Tottori University	35	32	91.4%
Yamaguchi University	28	27	96.4%
University of Miyazaki	32	28	87.5%
Kagoshima University	31	28	90.3%
Total of National (Fresh graduates)	331	306	92.4%
Total of Publoc (Fresh graduates)	46	42	91.3%
Total of Private (Fresh graduates)	600	548	91.3%
Existing graduates	146	38	26.0%
Others	18	8	44.4%
Total	1,141	942	82.6%

(Note) The figures for each national university are for new graduates only.

(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of Japan Association of National Universities from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries "Results of 69<sup>th</sup> Veterinarian Licensing Examination (FY2018)" (March 13, 2019)

## 6. Students' Career(7)

### 6-8. Successful candidates in pharmacist licensing examination

University Name	Total				Graduates of 6-year course								Other (Graduates of former 4-year course, persons qualified for taking the examination)			
					Fresh graduate				Existing graduates							
	No. of applicants	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates	Pass rate	No. of applicants	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates	Pass rate	No. of applicants	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates	Pass rate	No. of applicants	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates	Pass rate
Hokkaido University	32	31	28	90.3%	27	27	26	96.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	4	4	2	50.0%
Tohoku University	37	35	26	74.3%	19	19	18	94.7%	3	2	2	100.0%	15	14	6	42.9%
Chiba University	48	47	40	85.1%	40	40	37	92.5%	2	2	0	0.0%	6	5	3	60.0%
The University of Tokyo	14	12	9	75.0%	7	7	7	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	7	5	2	40.0%
University of Toyama	70	69	54	78.3%	55	54	47	87.0%	8	8	4	50.0%	7	7	3	42.9%
Kanazawa University	42	42	40	95.2%	36	36	35	97.2%	0	0	0	0.0%	6	6	5	83.3%
Kyoto University	44	43	35	81.4%	28	28	28	100.0%	10	10	3	30.0%	6	5	4	80.0%
Osaka University	35	35	29	82.9%	26	26	23	88.5%	4	4	3	75.0%	5	5	3	60.0%
Okayama University	58	57	49	86.0%	43	43	39	90.7%	4	4	2	50.0%	11	10	8	80.0%
Hiroshima University	44	43	38	88.4%	36	36	33	91.7%	4	3	2	66.7%	4	4	3	75.0%
Tokushima University	59	58	51	87.9%	40	40	39	97.5%	3	3	2	66.7%	16	15	10	66.7%
Kyushu University	43	43	41	95.3%	32	32	32	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	11	11	9	81.8%
Nagasaki University	63	59	52	88.1%	40	40	40	100.0%	10	8	3	37.5%	13	11	9	81.8%
Kumamoto University	74	70	58	82.9%	52	49	45	91.8%	14	13	9	69.2%	8	8	4	50.0%
Total of National	663	644	550	85.4%	481	477	449	94.1%	63	57	30	52.6%	119	110	71	64.5%
Total of Publoc	295	287	253	88.2%	230	230	219	95.2%	34	28	17	60.7%	31	29	17	58.6%
Total of Private	14,838	13,445	9,391	69.8%	9,823	8,801	7,461	84.8%	4,744	4,442	1,903	42.8%	271	202	27	13.4%
Others	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	15,796	14,376	10,194	70.9%	10,534	9,508	8,129	85.5%	4,841	4,527	1,950	43.1%	421	341	115	33.7%

(Note) Others are persons authorized by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare (Article 15.2 of the Pharmacists Act).

(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of Japan Association of National Universities from the Health, Labour and Welfare "104th Pharmacist Licensing Examination Successful Candidates by University" (March 25, 2019)

### 6-9. Number of successful candidates in legal examination from law schools and their percentage

University Name	No. of candidates			No. of successful candidates			Pass rate		
		No. of candidates			No. of successful candidates			Pass rate	
		Already learned	Yet to learn		Already learned	Yet to learn		Already learned	Yet to learn
Hokkaido University	104	59	45	25	19	6	24.0%	32.2%	13.3%
Tohoku University	52	38	14	20	17	3	38.5%	44.7%	21.4%
Chiba University	61	40	21	12	8	4	19.7%	20.0%	19.0%
University of Tsukuba	77	16	61	18	6	12	23.4%	37.5%	19.7%
The University of Tokyo	238	143	95	134	111	23	56.3%	77.6%	24.2%
Hitotsubashi University	112	70	42	67	52	15	59.8%	74.3%	35.7%
Yokohama National University	52	12	40	9	2	7	17.3%	16.7%	17.5%
Shizuoka University	13	1	12	2	1	1	15.4%	100.0%	8.3%
Shinshu University	14	2	12	3	1	2	21.4%	50.0%	16.7%
Niigata University	8	1	7	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kanazawa University	28	8	20	4	4	0	14.3%	50.0%	0.0%
Nagoya University	67	34	33	25	17	8	37.3%	50.0%	24.2%
Kyoto University	201	145	56	126	112	14	62.7%	77.2%	25.0%
Osaka University	112	52	60	46	27	19	41.1%	51.9%	31.7%
Kobe University	130	104	26	44	37	7	33.8%	35.6%	26.9%
Shimane University	7	0	7	1	0	1	14.3%	0.0%	14.3%
Okayama University	42	9	33	7	2	5	16.7%	22.2%	15.2%
Hiroshima University	39	17	22	14	7	7	35.9%	41.2%	31.8%
Kagawa University	7	2	5	1	1	0	14.3%	50.0%	0.0%
Kyushu University	59	36	23	20	17	3	33.9%	47.2%	13.0%
Kumamoto University	20	1	19	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kagoshima University	4	0	4	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University of the Ryukyus	34	3	31	5	1	4	14.7%	33.3%	12.9%

(Note) The number of candidates includes absentees in between.

(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of Japan Association of National Universities from the Ministry of Justice "Results of 2019 Judicial Examination"

## 6. Students' Career(8)

### 6-10. Faculty employment situation at professional schools for teacher education (Except the students in-service teacher)

University Name	No. of graduates (A)	No. of current faculty students who graduated (B)	No. of graduates excluding current faculty students (C) = (A) - (B)	Regular recruitment (D)	Temporary appointment (E)	No. of successful candidates in faculty recruitment examination prior to FY2018 (F) (in (D))	Total applicants joining faculty positions (G) = (D) + (E)	2018 faculty employment rate (Regular + Temporary) (%) (G) / (C)	(Reference) 2018 Faculty employment rate (%)
Hokkaido University of Education	35	17	18	17	1	0	18	100.0%	100.0%
Hirosaki University	18	7	11	5	4	0	9	81.8%	
Iwate University	18	8	10	10	0	9	10	100.0%	100.0%
Miyagi University of Education	35	14	21	11	9	5	20	95.2%	83.3%
Akita University	20	11	9	6	3	1	9	100.0%	100.0%
Yamagata University	19	10	9	8	0	0	8	88.9%	100.0%
Fukushima University	16	8	8	4	4	0	8	100.0%	
Ibaraki University	16	9	7	7	0	0	7	100.0%	100.0%
Osunomiya University	16	10	6	6	0	6	6	100.0%	100.0%
Gunma University	13	12	1	1	0	0	1	100.0%	100.0%
Saitama University	22	11	11	10	1	0	11	100.0%	100.0%
Chiba University	22	17	5	4	1	0	5	100.0%	100.0%
Tokyo Gakugei University	50	22	28	24	2	0	26	92.9%	100.0%
Yokohama National University	15	12	3	3	0	1	3	100.0%	
Niigata University	14	11	3	3	0	0	3	100.0%	100.0%
Joetsu University of Education	57	26	31	18	10	6	28	90.3%	100.0%
University of Kanazawa	14	9	5	5	0	1	5	100.0%	50.0%
University of Niigata	15	10	5	3	1	3	4	80.0%	100.0%
University of Fukui	37	25	12	6	5	0	11	91.7%	69.2%
University of Yamanashi	11	8	3	2	1	2	3	100.0%	83.3%
Shinshu University	21	16	5	4	1	1	5	100.0%	100.0%
Gifu University	23	17	6	6	0	5	6	100.0%	100.0%
Shizuoka University	23	15	8	7	0	0	7	87.5%	100.0%
Aichi University of Education	50	15	35	28	5	11	33	94.3%	95.2%
Mie University	15	10	5	5	0	0	5	100.0%	
Shiga University	22	12	10	6	2	0	8	80.0%	
Kyoto University of Education	59	10	49	27	16	7	43	87.8%	97.8%
Osaka Kyoiku University	33	14	19	11	7	4	18	94.7%	93.8%
Hyogo University of Teacher Education	65	34	31	16	7	6	23	74.2%	83.3%
Nara University of Education	22	8	14	7	6	0	13	92.9%	94.7%
Wakayama University	14	8	6	4	1	1	5	83.3%	100.0%
Shimane University	14	8	6	5	1	5	6	100.0%	100.0%
Okayama University	17	7	10	6	4	4	10	100.0%	84.6%
Niigata University of Education	20	8	12	8	1	5	9	75.0%	100.0%
Iwaguchi University	14	7	7	7	0	0	7	100.0%	100.0%
Naruto University of Education	46	32	14	12	0	4	12	85.7%	91.7%
Kagawa University	14	12	2	2	0	0	2	100.0%	100.0%
Ehime University	19	9	10	9	0	9	9	90.0%	100.0%
Teacher Education Faculty	38	11	27	23	3	13	26	96.3%	94.1%
Saga University	20	10	10	8	2	3	10	100.0%	100.0%
Nagasaki University	24	3	21	11	8	0	19	90.5%	83.3%
Kumamoto University	12	6	6	4	0	1	4	66.7%	
Oita University	9	7	2	2	0	0	2	100.0%	100.0%
University of Miyazaki	22	9	13	8	4	3	12	92.3%	100.0%
Kagoshima University	12	10	2	1	0	1	1	50.0%	
University of the Ryukyus	14	12	2	1	1	1	2	100.0%	66.7%
Total of National	1105	567	538	381	111	118	492	91.4%	93.8%
Total of Private	169	53	116	76	29	28	105	90.5%	93.3%
Total	1274	620	654	457	140	146	597	91.3%	93.7%

(Note 1) Of the 54 teaching postgraduate schools, it covers only teaching postgraduate schools where two years have passed after establishment (completed years).

(Note 2) "Applicants joining faculty positions" refer to persons who found employment as a faculty member (including nursing teachers and nutrition teachers) in public and private kindergartens, childcare-linked accredited children's institutions, elementary schools, junior high schools, compulsory education facilities, high schools, secondary education facilities, and special needs schools.

(Note 3) "Temporary appointment" refers to persons temporarily appointment as substitute faculty members and the like because of sick leave, maternity leave, parental leave, and the like.

(Note 4) No. of successful candidates in faculty recruitment examination prior to FY2018" refers to the persons who already passed the public schools faculty recruitment examination prior to the previous year of the year of graduating from teaching graduate school, and who joined as a faculty member after graduating from the teaching graduate school in March 2019.

(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of Japan Association of National Universities from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology "Status of employment by teaching graduate school of persons graduating in March 2019 (excluding current faculty students)"

### 6-11. Public schools teacher recruitment examination Breakdown by the academic background of applicants and successful candidates

Segment		Elementary schools	Junior high schools	High schools	Special needs schools	Nursing teachers	Nutrition teachers	Total	
Candidates	National teacher training university, department	Number of people	10,947	6,402	3,090	1,669	1,150	5	23,263
		Rate	23.0%	13.0%	10.3%	16.0%	12.5%	0.3%	15.7%
	General university, department	Number of people	32,102	37,013	21,974	7,561	5,838	1,408	105,896
		Rate	67.4%	75.2%	73.0%	72.6%	63.4%	75.5%	71.3%
	Vocational college etc.	Number of people	2,200	937	64	304	1,983	415	5,903
		Rate	4.6%	1.9%	0.2%	2.9%	21.5%	22.3%	4.0%
Graduate school	Number of people	2,412	4,838	4,993	883	241	36	13,403	
	Rate	5.1%	9.8%	16.6%	8.5%	2.6%	1.9%	9.0%	
Total	Number of people	47,661	49,190	30,121	10,417	9,212	1,864	148,465	
Successful recruits	National teacher training university, department	Number of people	5,413	1,965	674	727	323	1	9,103
		Rate	31.8%	22.7%	15.5%	22.5%	22.0%	0.4%	26.0%
	General university, department	Number of people	10,249	5,595	2,768	2,138	906	205	21,861
		Rate	60.2%	64.7%	63.7%	66.3%	61.7%	87.6%	62.5%
	Vocational college etc.	Number of people	464	145	23	64	194	27	917
		Rate	2.7%	1.7%	0.5%	2.0%	13.2%	11.5%	2.6%
Graduate school	Number of people	903	945	880	297	45	1	3,071	
	Rate	5.3%	10.9%	20.3%	9.2%	3.1%	0.4%	8.8%	
Total	Number of people	17,029	8,650	4,345	3,226	1,468	234	34,952	
Employment rate (%)	National teacher training university, department	49.4%	30.7%	21.8%	43.6%	28.1%	20.0%	39.1%	
	General university	31.9%	15.1%	12.6%	28.3%	15.5%	14.6%	20.6%	
	Vocational college etc.	21.1%	15.5%	35.9%	21.1%	9.8%	6.5%	15.5%	
	Graduate school	37.4%	19.5%	17.6%	33.6%	18.7%	2.8%	22.9%	
	Total	35.7%	17.6%	14.4%	31.0%	15.9%	12.6%	23.5%	

(Note 1) Employment rate (%) = No. of successful recruits / No. of candidates

(Note 2) "National teacher training university, department" refers to the persons from a national teacher training university or department.

(Note 3) "Vocational college etc." includes persons from designated teacher training institutes, technical colleges, high schools, vocational schools, etc. in addition to vocational colleges.

(Source) Prepared by the Secretariat of Japan Association of National Universities from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology 2018 "Status of implementation of public schools faculty recruitment selection examination" (Published on December 23, 2019)

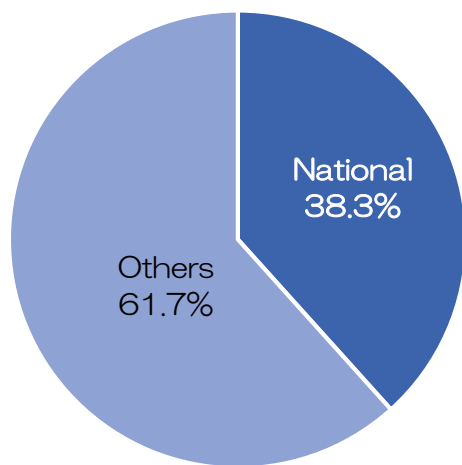


# 7. Graduates, Alumni

## 7-1. Graduating universities of members of parliament

	Name	Number of people		
		Total	House of Representatives	House of Councilors
1	The University of Tokyo	129	92	37
2	Keio University	73	52	21
2	Waseda University	73	51	22
4	Kyoto University	32	22	10
5	Chuo University	23	15	8
5	Nihon University	23	17	6
7	Soka University	17	11	6
8	Sophia University	15	12	3
8	Meiji University	15	11	4
10	Hosei University	12	8	4
11	Tohoku University	10	8	2
11	Ritsumeikan University	10	5	5
.....				
Total of National		258	168	90
Total		673	453	220

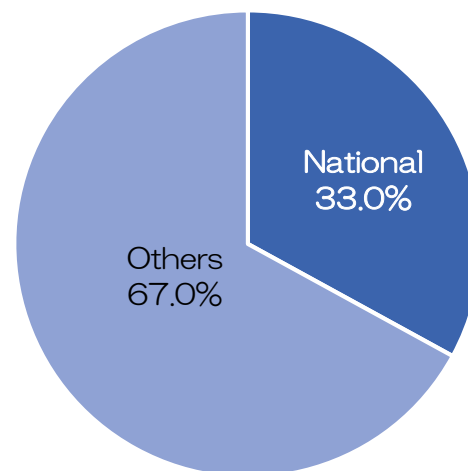
●Proportion of national university graduates in the members of parliament who are university graduates



## 7-2. Graduate schools of members of parliament

	Name	Number of people		
		Total	House of Representatives	House of Councilors
1	Waseda University	19	12	7
2	Harvard University	18	15	3
3	Columbia University	16	14	2
4	Kyoto University	14	7	7
5	The University of Tokyo	11	6	5
.....				
Total of National		57	37	20
Total		185	131	54

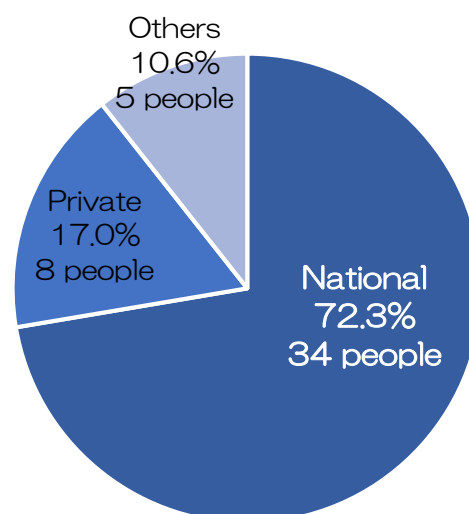
●Proportion of national university graduates in the members of parliament who are master's degree holder



(Source) Prepared by JANU from the Kokusei Joho Center "Parliamentarians Handbook" (November 2019 edition)

## 7-3. Proportion of governors graduating from national universities (undergraduates) in all governors in Japan

National	Private	Others
34人	8人	5人



(Note) With regard to proportions, the values are rounded off. Therefore, the total of segments do not become 100%. (Source) Prepared by JANU from the National Governors' Association website governors file (as of December.12, 2019)

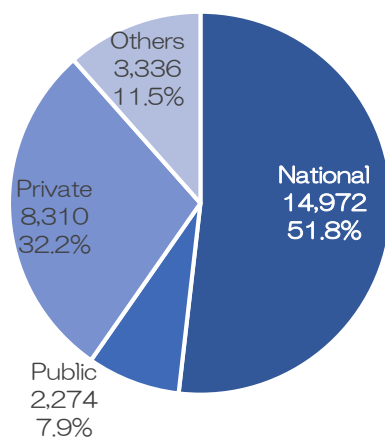
# 8. Research( 1 )

## 8-1. Status of allocation of Grants - in - aid for Scientific Research by research institution (for new selections) (2019)

				(Unit : 1,000 yen)			
	No. of applications	No. of selections	Selection rate	Application amount	Allocation amount (Direct expense)	Allocation amount (Indirect expense)	Allocation amount (Total)
Total	101,857	28,892	28.4%	380,673,549	66,141,270	19,842,381	85,983,651
<b>National</b>	<b>47,632</b>	<b>14,972</b>	<b>31.4%</b>	<b>218,226,449</b>	<b>40,147,070</b>	<b>12,044,121</b>	<b>52,191,191</b>
Public	8,322	2,274	27.3%	23,418,501	4,086,800	1,226,040	5,312,840
Private	33,588	8,310	24.7%	87,165,904	13,664,300	4,099,290	17,763,590
Others	12,315	3,336	27.1%	51,862,695	8,243,100	2,472,930	10,716,030

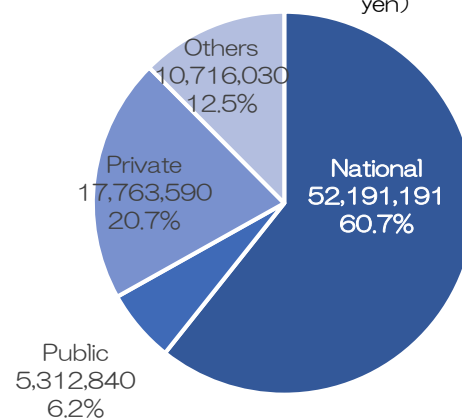
No. of selections

(Unit: Applications)



Allocation amount (Total)

(Unit : 1,000 yen)



(Note 1) Of the 2019 scientific research funds, classification is done for "Special promotion research", "New academic area research (research area proposal type)" (excluding academic research support foundation development), "Fundamental research" (except special field research), "Challenging research" (excluding special examination area), "Young research", "Support for starting research activity" and "International joint research acceleration fund (international research strengthening (B))".

(Note 2) Although it is organized by the research institutions to which the research representative belongs, it does not show the actual state of the allocation reflecting the contribution of the researcher contributor.

(Note 3) Because of rounding off, the total and the breakdown figures may not match.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science "Status of allocation by research institution to which the researcher belongs (new selections for 2019)"

## 8-2. Research expenditures by organization and academic discipline (2019)

	Total	National	Public	Private	(Unit: Million yen)
Total	3,678,374	1,451,146	237,781	1,989,446	
Natural Science	2,425,295	1,191,104	180,258	1,053,934	
Science	331,384	249,676	16,146	65,562	
Engineering	711,570	434,362	37,042	240,166	
Agriculture	149,677	96,604	11,461	41,612	
Health and Medicine	1,232,664	410,462	115,608	706,594	
Humanities/Social Science	830,775	130,070	38,179	662,526	
Others	422,303	129,973	19,344	272,986	

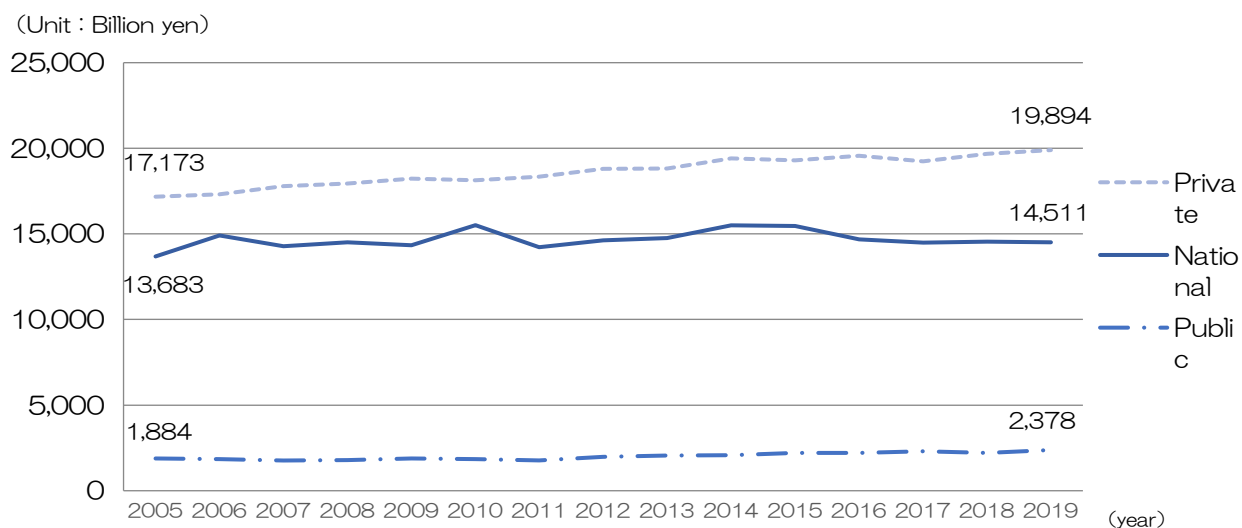
(Note 1) The breakdown of research expenses is personnel costs, raw material costs, property, plant and equipment purchase costs, intangible property purchase costs, lease fees, and other expenses.

(Note 2) This is the result of the survey conducted in 2019, and the research expenses are the results of one year going back from March 31 of the survey year or its latest closing date.

(Source) Prepared JANU from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Science and Technology Research Survey"

## 8. Research(2)

### 8-3. Trend of research expenditures in universities etc. (including personnel expenses etc.)

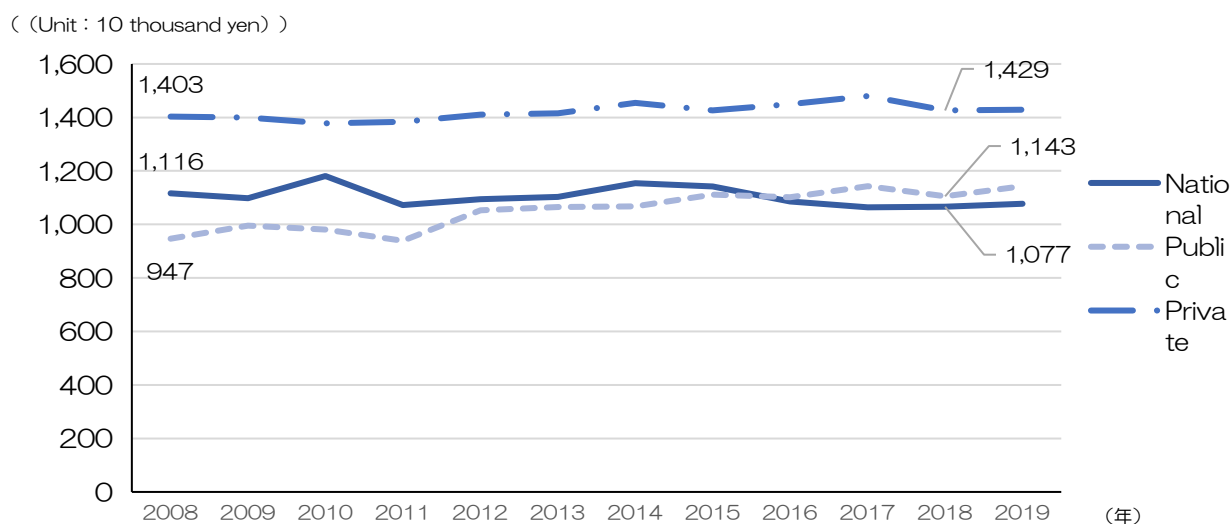


(Note 1) The breakdown of research expenses is personnel costs, raw material costs, property, plant and equipment purchase costs, intangible property purchase costs, lease fees, and other expenses.

(Note 2) The horizontal axis is the year in which the survey was conducted, and the survey target is the results for one year starting from March 31 of each year or the latest closing date.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT 'Science and Technology Directory II Science and Technology in Japan' and the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications 'Science and Technology Research Survey' (Each Year)

### 8-4. Research expenditures per researcher at universities etc. (including personnel expenses etc.)



(Note 1) Faculty is defined as professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and lecturers (regular faculty.)

(Note 2) The breakdown of research expenses is personnel costs, raw material costs, property, plant and equipment purchase costs, intangible property purchase costs, lease fees, and other expenses.

(Note 3) The horizontal axis is the year in which the survey was conducted, and the survey target is the results for one year starting from March 31 of each year or the latest closing date.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT 'Science and Technology Directory II Science and Technology in Japan' and the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications 'Science and Technology Research Survey' (Each Year)

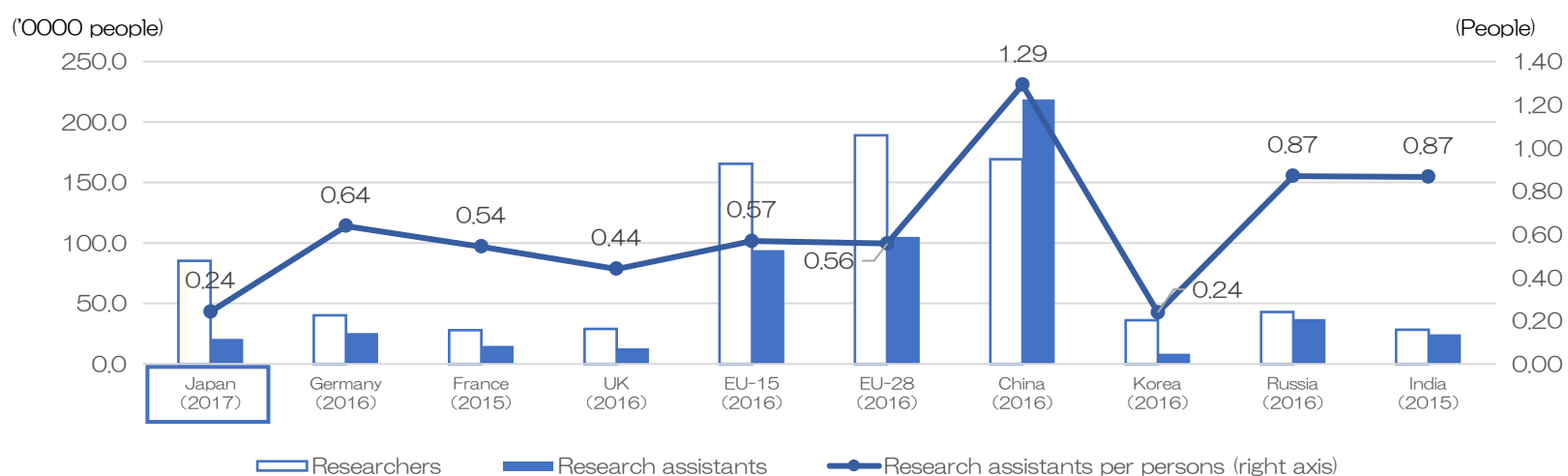
## 8. Research(3)

### 8-5. Nobel Prize laureates

Year of award	Name	Field	Graduating university	University / Affiliation at the time of award
1949	Hideki Yukawa	Physics	Kyoto University	Kyoto University, Columbia University
1965	Shinichiro Tomonaga	Physics	Kyoto University	Tokyo University of Education
1968	Yasunari Kawabata	Nobel Prize in literature	The University of Tokyo	–
1973	Reona Esaki	Physics	The University of Tokyo	IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center
1974	Eisaku Sato	Peace	The University of Tokyo	–
1981	Kenichi Fukui	Chemistry	Kyoto University	Kyoto University
1987	Susumu Tonegawa	Physiology or Medicine	Kyoto University	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
1994	Kenzaburo Oe	literature	The University of Tokyo	–
2000	Hideki Shirakawa	Chemistry	Tokyo Institute of Technology	University of Tsukuba
2001	Ryoji Noyori	Chemistry	Kyoto University	Nagoya University
2002	Masatoshi Koshihara	Physics	The University of Tokyo	University of Tokyo
	Koichi Tanaka	Chemistry	Tohoku University	Shimadzu Corporation
2008	Makoto Kobayashi	Physics	Nagoya University	High Energy Accelerator Research Organization
	Toshihide Maskawa	Physics	Nagoya University	Kyoto Sangyo University
	Yoichiro Nambu	Physics	The University of Tokyo	University of Chicago
	Osamu Shimomura	Chemistry	Nagasaki University	Boston University
2010	Akira Suzuki	Chemistry	Hokkaido University	Hokkaido University
	Eiichi Negishi	Chemistry	The University of Tokyo	Purdue University
2012	Shinya Yamanaka	Physiology or Medicine	Kobe University	Kyoto University
2014	Isamu Akasaki	Physics	Kyoto University	Meijo University
	Hiroshi Amano	Physics	Nagoya University	Nagoya University
	Shuji Nakamura	Physics	Tokushima University	University of California at Santa Barbara
2015	Takaaki Kajita	Physics	Saitama University	University of Tokyo
	Satoshi Omura	Physiology or Medicine	Yamanashi University	Kitasato University
2016	Yoshinori Ohsumi	Physiology or Medicine	The University of Tokyo	Tokyo Institute of Technology
2018	Tasuku Honjo	Physiology or Medicine	Kyoto University	Kyoto University
2019	Akira Yoshino	Chemistry	Kyoto University	AsahiKasei

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the Nobel Prize.Org website.

### 8-6. Number of research assistants per researcher in major countries



(Note 1) The number of research assistants per researcher is estimated by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology based on the number of researchers and the number of research assistants.

(Note 2) Humanities and social sciences are included for all countries.

(Note 3) Research assistants are those who assist researchers, those who provide technical services that accompany research, and those who are engaged in research affairs. In Japan, they are research supporters, technicians and research clerks and others.

(Note 4) Figures for Germany are estimates.

(Note 5) The number of researchers in the UK is an interim value, and the number of research assistants is underestimated.

(Note 6) EU values are estimates by the OECD.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT 'Science and Technology Directory' (2018)

# 8. Research(4)

## 8-7. Ranking of number of papers etc. in domestic institutions

### • Chemistry (5th in the world)

Domestic ranking	Institution	No. of papers highly cited	Proportion of papers highly cited (%)
1	The University of Tokyo	157	1.7%
2	Kyoto University	153	1.4%
3	National Institute for Materials Science	100	2.7%
4	Osaka University	96	1.1%
5	National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology	86	1.3%
6	Tokyo Institute of Technology	56	0.8%
7	Hokkaido University	53	1.0%
8	Nagoya University	52	1.2%
9	Kyushu University	48	0.9%
10	Tohoku University	47	0.7%

### • Biology / Biochemistry (10th in the world)

Domestic ranking	Institution	No. of papers highly cited	Proportion of papers highly cited (%)
1	The University of Tokyo	60	0.9%
2	Kyoto University	55	1.3%
3	Institute of Physical and Chemical Research	43	1.3%
4	Osaka University	28	0.7%
5	Tohoku University	19	0.8%
6	National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology	15	0.8%
6	Kyushu University	15	0.6%
8	Research Organization of Information and Systems	13	3.3%
8	Hokkaido University	13	0.5%
10	National Center Hospital, National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry	12	6.2%

### • Immunology (8th in the world)

Domestic ranking	Institution	No. of papers highly cited	Proportion of papers highly cited (%)
1	Osaka University	58	4.7%
2	Institute of Physical and Chemical Research	36	4.7%
3	The University of Tokyo	28	2.0%
4	Kyoto University	24	2.7%
5	Keio University	17	3.3%
6	Chiba University	14	2.9%
7	Nippon Medical School	11	6.3%
8	Juntendo University	10	2.0%
9	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	9	2.0%
10	Yokohama City University	8	3.4%

### • Material science (7th in the world)

Domestic ranking	Institution	No. of papers highly cited	Proportion of papers highly cited (%)
1	National Institute for Materials Science	118	2.2%
2	The University of Tokyo	62	1.6%
3	Tohoku University	57	0.9%
4	National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology	56	1.5%
5	Institute of Physical and Chemical Research	34	4.3%
6	Kyoto University	27	0.8%
7	Osaka University	21	0.5%
8	Kyushu University	19	0.7%
9	Hokkaido University	17	0.8%
10	Waseda University	15	1.8%

### • Geoscience (10th in the world)

Domestic ranking	Institution	No. of papers highly cited	Proportion of papers highly cited (%)
1	The University of Tokyo	82	1.5%
2	Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology	75	2.0%
3	National Institute for Environmental Studies	59	5.0%
4	Meteorological Research Institute	30	2.6%
5	Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency	27	4.2%
6	Nagoya University	27	1.6%
7	Kyoto University	26	1.0%
8	Kochi University	22	3.5%
9	Tohoku University	18	0.9%
10	Kyushu University	17	1.2%
10	Hokkaido University	17	0.7%

### • Physics (6th in the world)

Domestic ranking	Institution	No. of papers highly cited	Proportion of papers highly cited (%)
1	The University of Tokyo	452	2.6%
2	Kyoto University	228	2.3%
3	Institute of Physical and Chemical Research	219	2.8%
4	Osaka University	163	1.7%
5	High Energy Accelerator Research Organization	160	3.2%
6	Nagoya University	157	2.6%
7	Tokyo Institute of Technology	154	2.3%
8	University of Tsukuba	138	2.9%
9	Tohoku University	134	1.3%
10	Tokyo Metropolitan University	113	4.9%

### • Plant & Animal science (8th in the world)

Domestic ranking	Institution	No. of papers highly cited	Proportion of papers highly cited (%)
1	Institute of Physical and Chemical Research	134	8.4%
2	The University of Tokyo	106	2.5%
3	Kyoto University	51	1.3%
4	National Agriculture and Food Research Organization	46	3.3%
5	Nagoya University	43	3.1%
6	Okayama University	38	3.4%
7	Tohoku University	38	2.8%
8	Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences	25	7.1%
8	Nara Institute of Science and Technology	25	5.0%
8	National Institutes of Natural Sciences	25	5.0%
8	Chiba University	25	3.2%

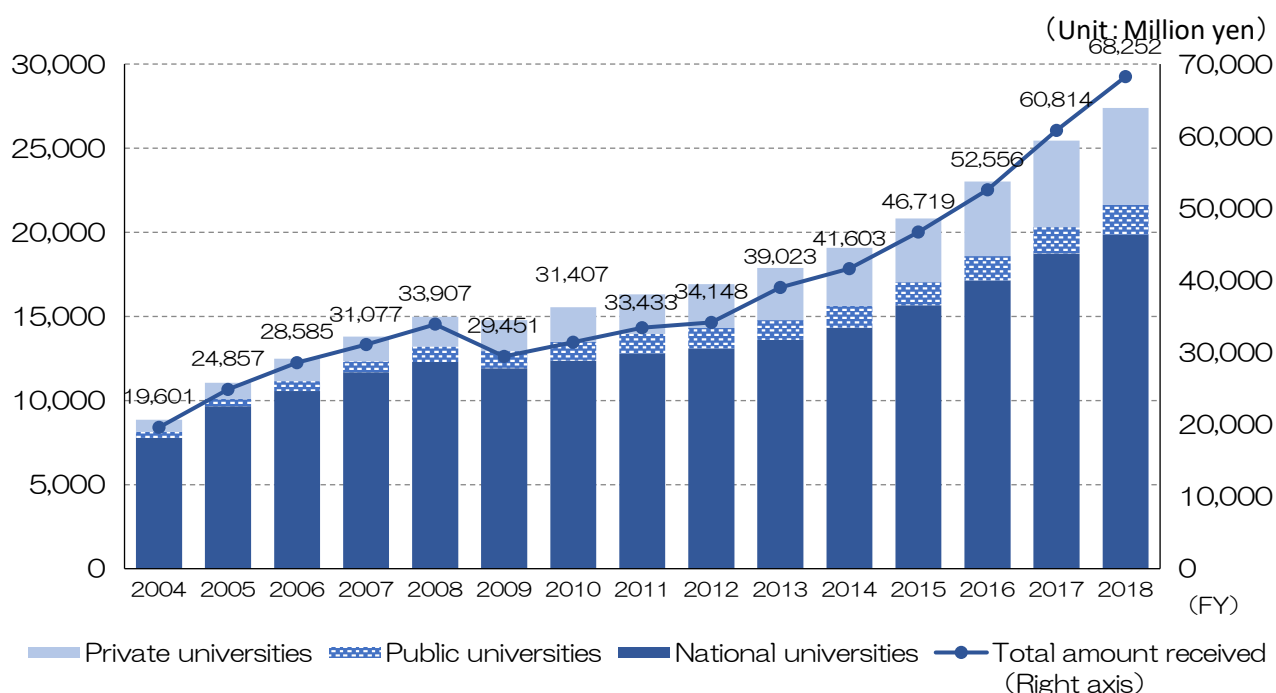
(Note 1) As for the total number of highly cited papers where Japanese research institutes are included in the author institutes, Japanese universities and research institutes are extracted from the top fields in the world rankings.

(Note 2) The world ranking is the ranking of the total number of highly cited papers by category.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the Clarivate Analytics "Ranking of Japanese Research Institutes Based on the Analysis of High-impact Papers Release of 2019 Edition" (April 11, 2019 Japan time)

## 9. Industry-academia-government collaboration( 1 )

### 9-1. Number of joint research conducted and amount received



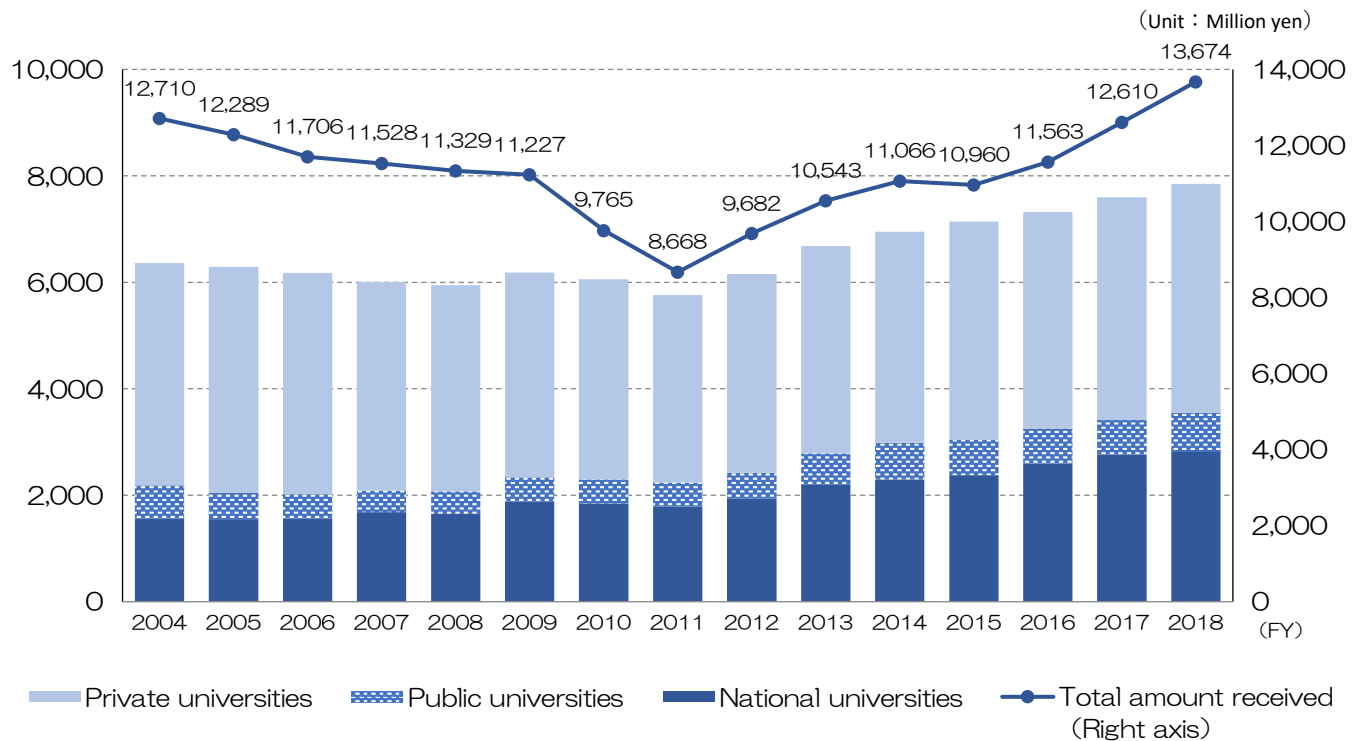
Fiscal Year	National universities		Public universities		Private universities	
	No. of projects (projects)	Amount received (Million Yen)	No. of projects (projects)	Amount received (Million Yen)	No. of projects (projects)	Amount received (Million Yen)
2004	7,774	16,230	347	613	743	2,758
2005	9,658	20,927	432	888	964	3,042
2006	10,563	23,226	585	1,309	1,341	4,051
2007	11,681	25,651	639	1,137	1,470	4,290
2008	12,286	27,857	914	1,585	1,774	4,464
2009	11,922	24,070	1,012	1,383	1,845	3,998
2010	12,361	25,468	1,121	1,446	2,062	4,493
2011	12,793	26,522	1,165	1,637	2,344	5,274
2012	13,100	27,312	1,200	1,555	2,625	5,281
2013	13,596	30,557	1,192	1,783	3,093	6,682
2014	14,336	33,108	1,278	1,911	3,456	6,584
2015	15,666	36,718	1,359	2,208	3,796	7,793
2016	17,124	40,503	1,460	2,768	4,437	9,285
2017	18,742	48,350	1,568	2,357	5,141	10,107
2018	19,861	53,122	1,756	3,012	5,766	12,118

(Note) Universities include vocational colleges, technical colleges, and university shared use period.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT, Science and Technology Policy Bureau "Industry-Academia Collaboration in Universities etc." (Each year)

## 9. Industry-academia-government collaboration(2)

### 9-2. Number of funded research conducted and amount received



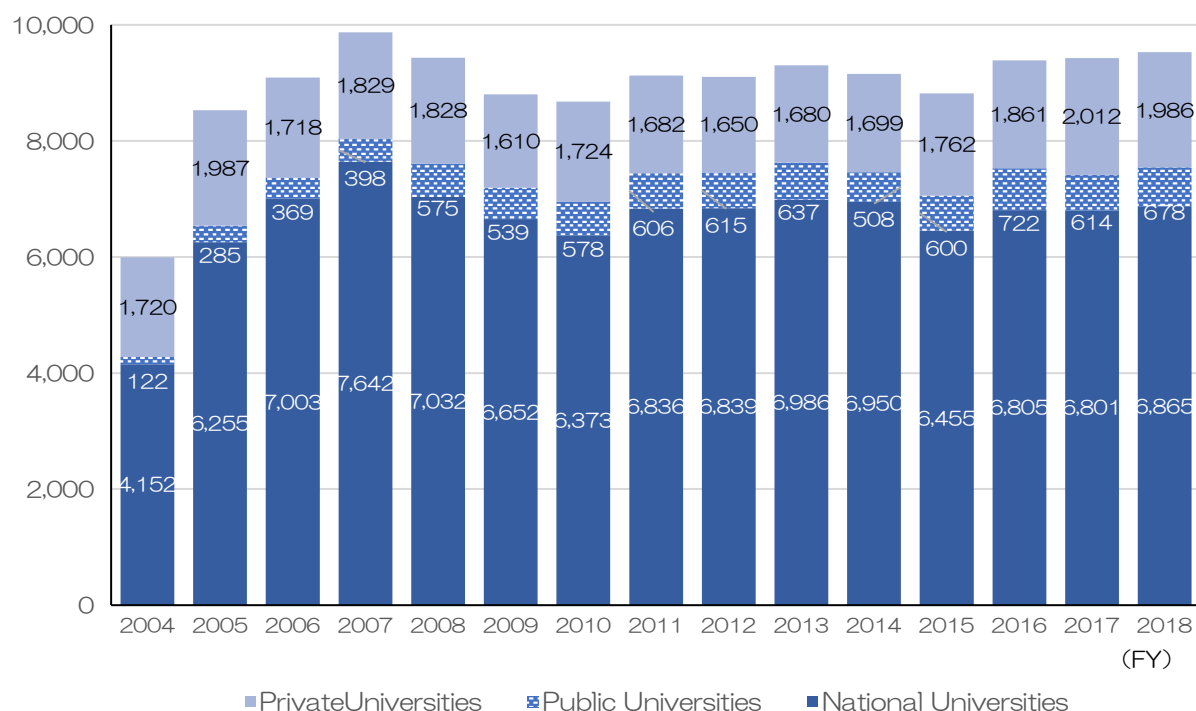
Fiscal Year	National universities		Public universities		Private universities	
	No. of projects (projects)	Amount received (Million Yen)	No. of projects (projects)	Amount received (Million Yen)	No. of projects (projects)	Amount received (Million Yen)
2004	1,563	4,954	621	702	4,175	7,054
2005	1,548	3,970	495	749	4,249	7,570
2006	1,562	3,857	459	819	4,158	7,030
2007	1,683	4,291	405	586	3,917	6,651
2008	1,650	4,299	423	692	3,872	6,338
2009	1,881	4,623	457	885	3,847	5,719
2010	1,848	3,793	451	622	3,757	5,349
2011	1,785	2,874	456	653	3,519	5,141
2012	1,936	3,487	490	631	3,732	5,565
2013	2,206	4,296	582	684	3,889	5,564
2014	2,295	4,568	690	820	3,968	5,678
2015	2,375	3,906	665	943	4,105	6,112
2016	2,593	4,607	661	917	4,065	6,040
2017	2,768	5,280	647	985	4,183	6,345
2018	2,810	5,524	738	1,227	4,304	6,923

(Note) Universities include vocational colleges, technical colleges, and university shared use period.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT, Science and Technology Policy Bureau "Industry-Academia Collaboration in Universities etc." (Each year)

## 9. Industry-academia-government collaboration(3)

### 9-3. Number of patent applications



Fiscal Year	National universities		Public universities		Private universities	
	Domestic patent	Overseas patent	Domestic patent	Overseas patent	Domestic patent	Overseas patent
2004	3,756	396	115	7	1,214	506
2005	5,349	906	269	16	1,579	408
2006	5,650	1,353	313	56	1,319	399
2007	5,215	2,427	347	51	1,320	509
2008	5,134	1,898	435	140	1,411	417
2009	5,033	1,619	459	80	1,307	303
2010	4,670	1,703	487	91	1,333	391
2011	4,758	2,078	473	133	1,276	406
2012	4,735	2,104	481	134	1,301	349
2013	4,835	2,151	470	167	1,300	380
2014	4,819	2,131	421	87	1,345	354
2015	4,575	1,880	445	155	1,417	345
2016	4,671	2,134	503	219	1,487	374
2017	4,576	2,225	466	148	1,532	480
2018	4,594	2,271	435	243	1,566	420

(Note 1) Universities include vocational colleges, technical colleges, and university shared use period.

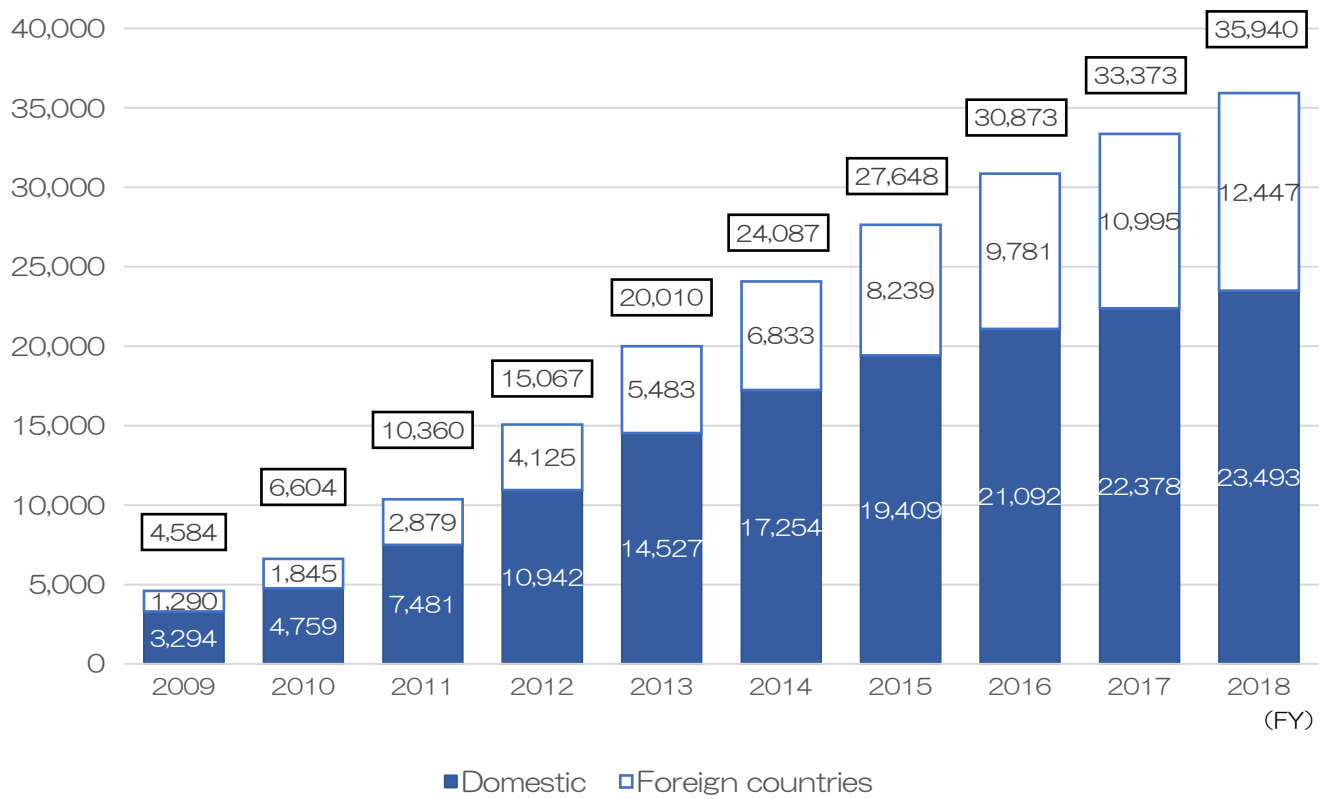
(Note 2) In the graphs, it shows domestic patent applications + overseas patent applications.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT, Science and Technology Policy Bureau "Industry-Academia Collaboration in Universities etc." (Each year)



# 9. Industry-academia-government collaboration(4)

## 9-4. Number of patents owned

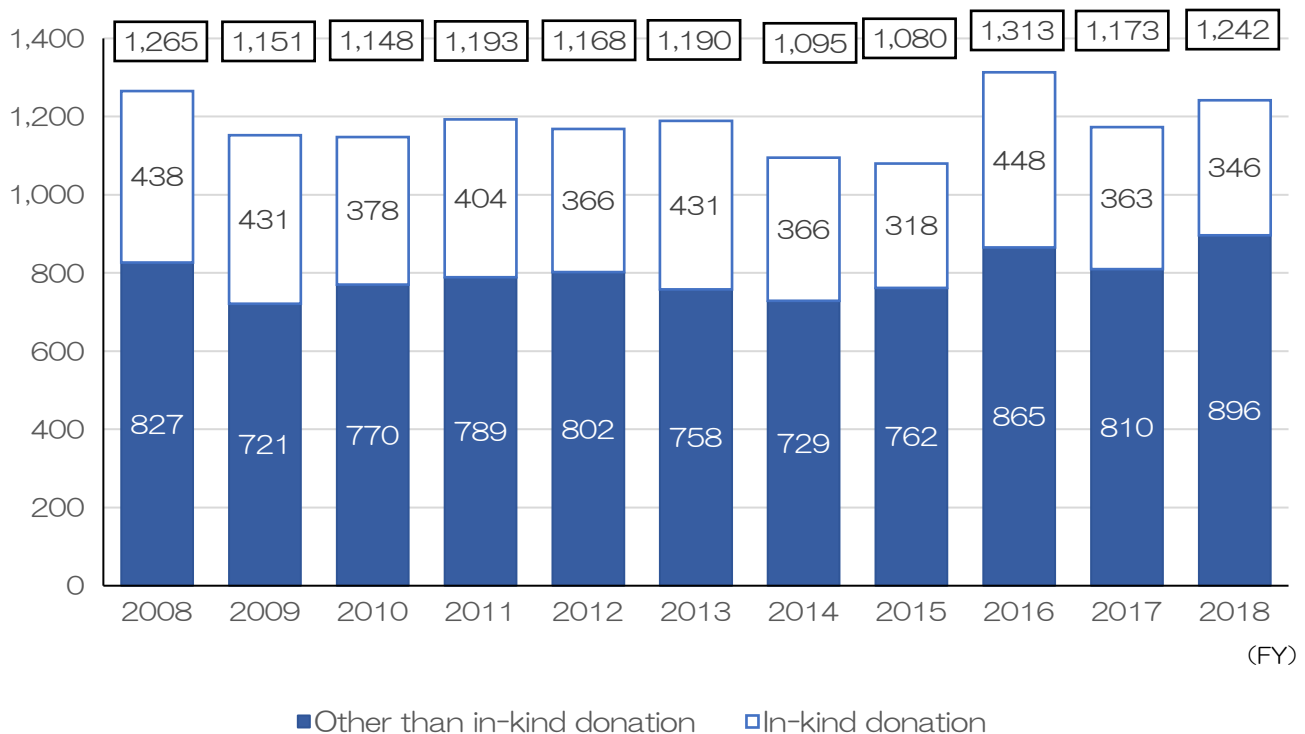


(Note) Patents owned by individuals and patents of external TLO etc. are not included.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT, Science and Technology Policy Bureau "Industry-Academia Collaboration in Universities etc." (Each year)

## 9-5. Donation received by national universities etc.

(Unit: Billion yen)



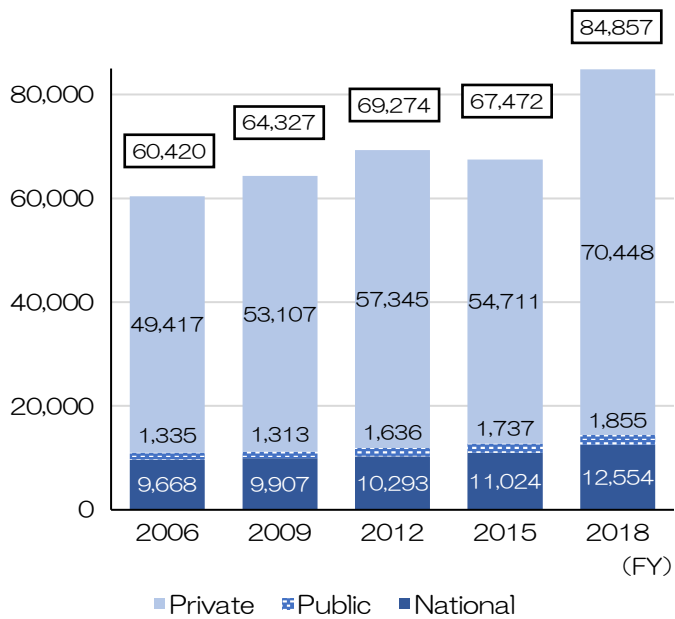
(Note) The counts are rounded down to the nearest unit and may not match the total.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the material (Financial statements of national universities) provided by MEXT

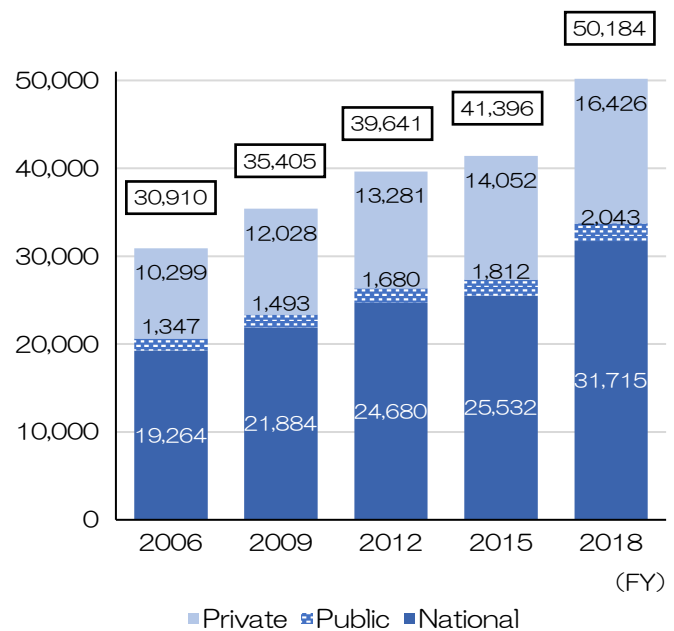
# 10. Internationalization( 1 )

## 10-1. Number of international students from overseas

### • Undergraduate

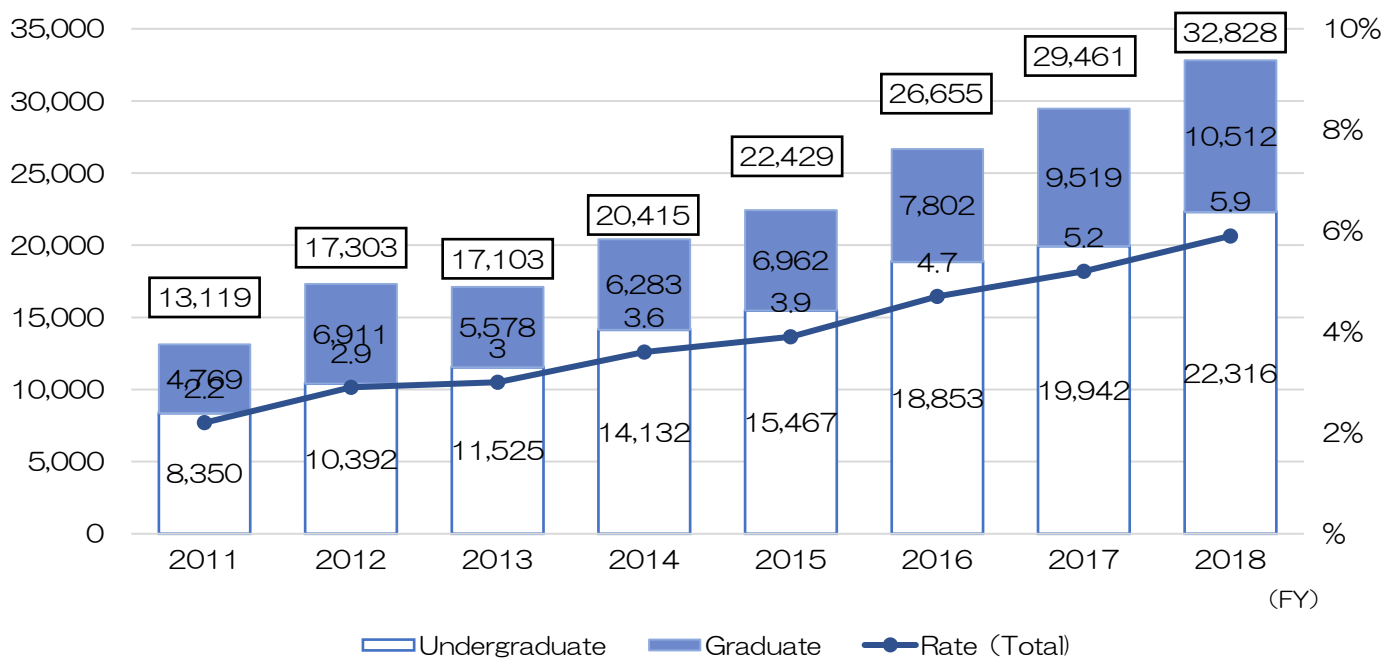


### • Graduate



((Source) Prepared by JANU from the Japan Student Services Organization "Survey of Enrollment Status of Foreign Students" (Each year)

## 10-2. Number of Japanese students studying abroad

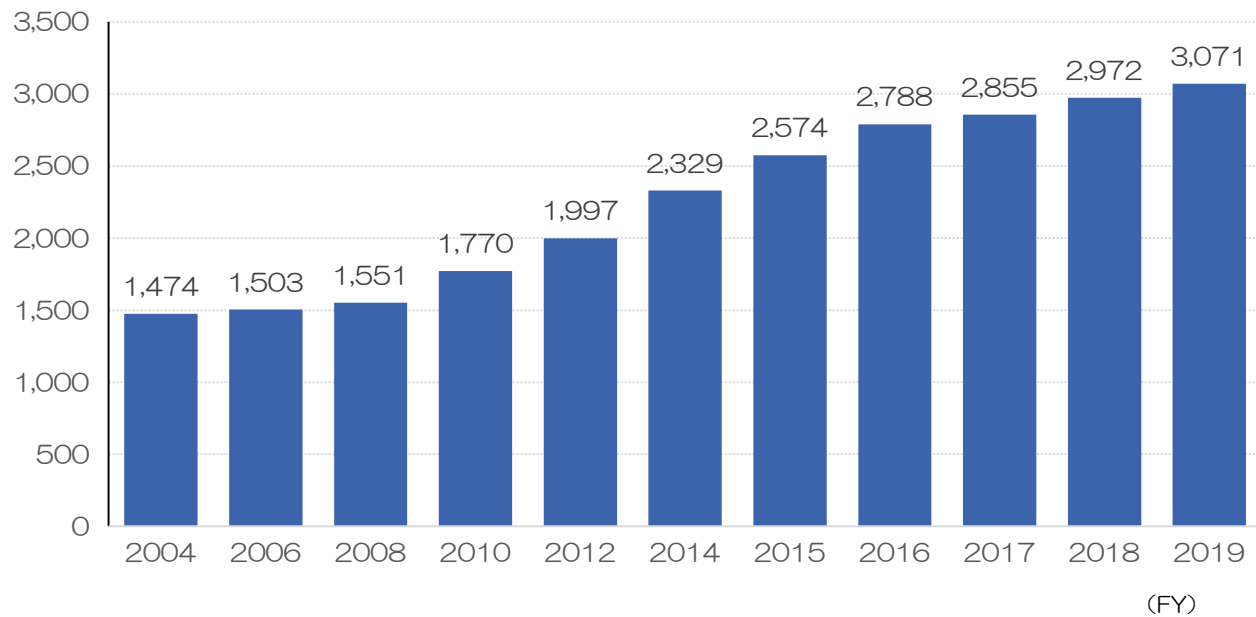


(Note) FY 2011 and FY 2012 is the proportion of number of foreign students (not limited to Japanese). The denominator is the total number of students as of May 1 of the same year. Proportion of number of foreign students (only Japanese students) after FY 2013. The denominator is [Number of students as of May 1st of the same year (Survey of the Japan Association of National Universities) – Number of foreign students].

(Source) Prepared by JANU from JANU "Further promotion of globalization of education in national universities" 4<sup>th</sup> follow-up survey results (each year)

# 10. Internationalization(2)

## 10-3. Number of foreign teachers

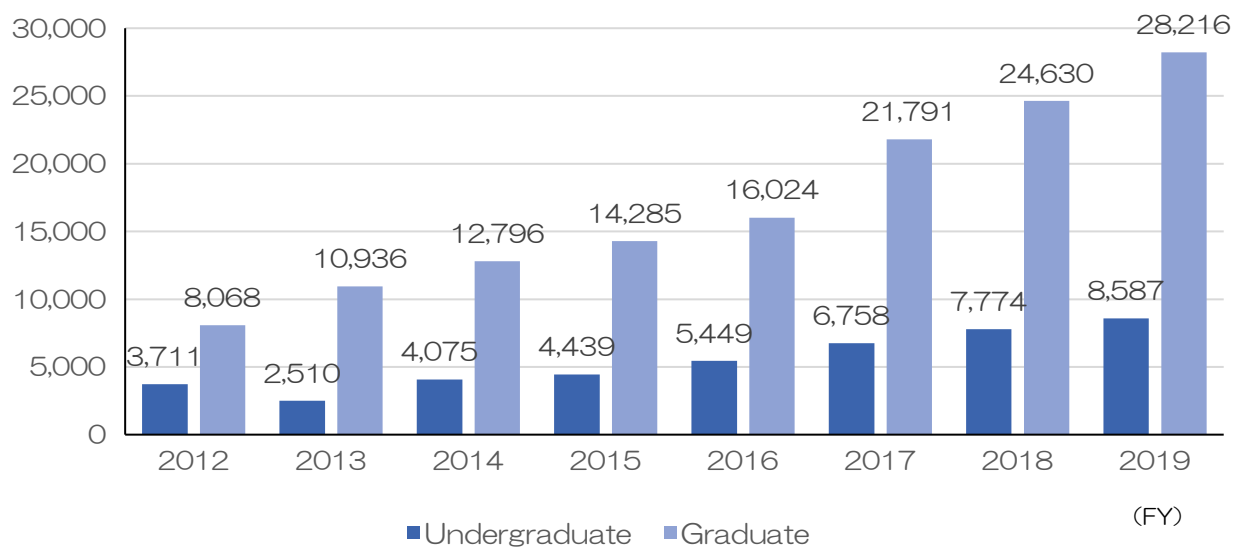


(Note 1) Figures of national universities only.

(Note 2) Here the faculty members (permanent) of "Basic school survey" are covered in the survey.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "School Basic Survey" (each year)

## 10-4. Number of classes in English

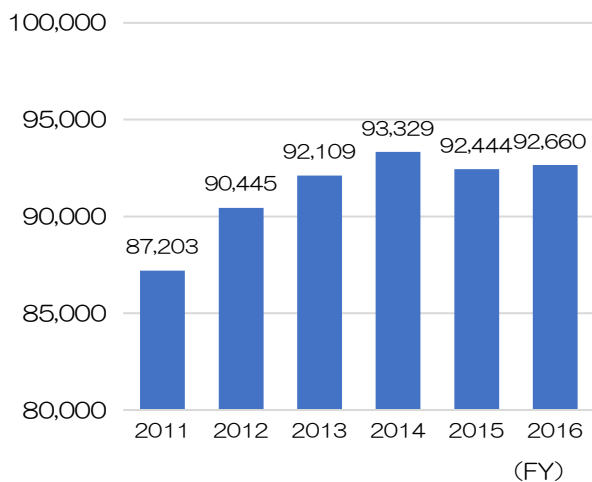


((Note) The number of courses in fiscal 2012 includes some of the language lessons as courses.

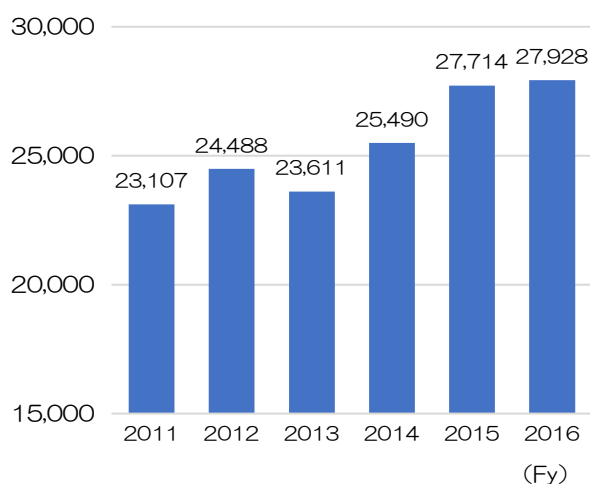
(Source) Prepared by JANU from JANU "Further promotion of globalization of education in national universities" Follow-up survey results (each year)

# 10. Internationalization(3)

10-5. Number of researchers dispatched



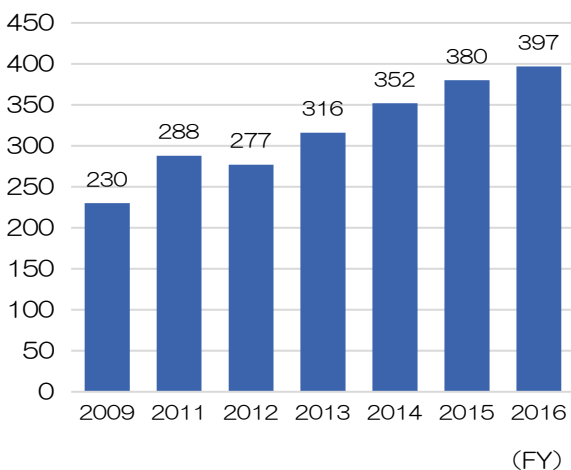
10-6. Number of researchers accepted



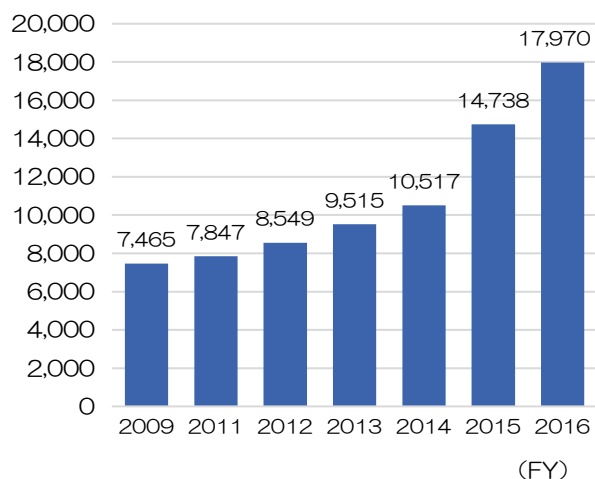
(Note 1) Figures of national universities only.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT "Overview of international research exchange" (Status for FY2016)

10-7. Number of overseas offices



10-8. Number of international academic exchange agreements



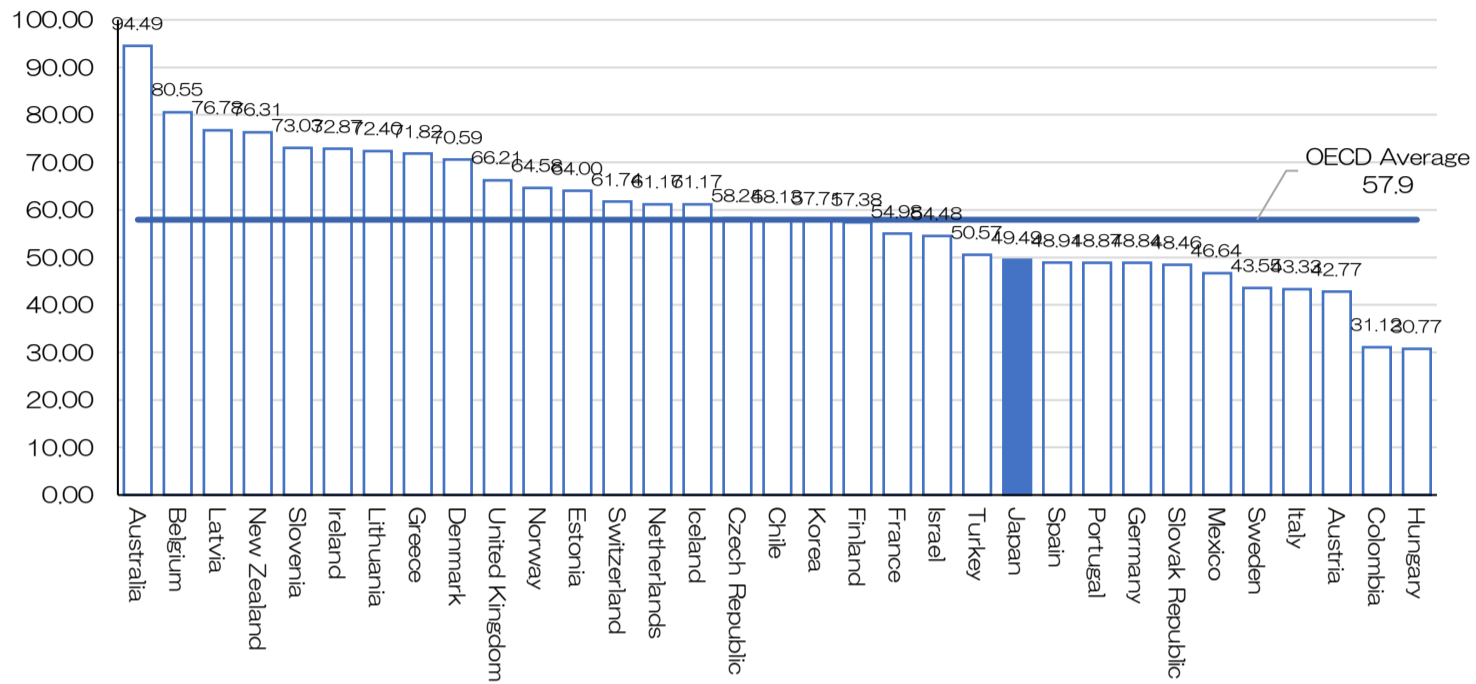
(Note 1) Figures of national universities only.

(Note 2) FY2010 survey is not conducted because of the effect of the Great East Japan Earthquake.

(Source) Prepared JANU from the MEXT "Inter-University Exchange Agreement with Universities Overseas, Survey Results for Overseas Bases" (each year)

# 10. Internationalization(4)

10-9. International comparison of proportion of students joining universities (undergraduate program) (2017)



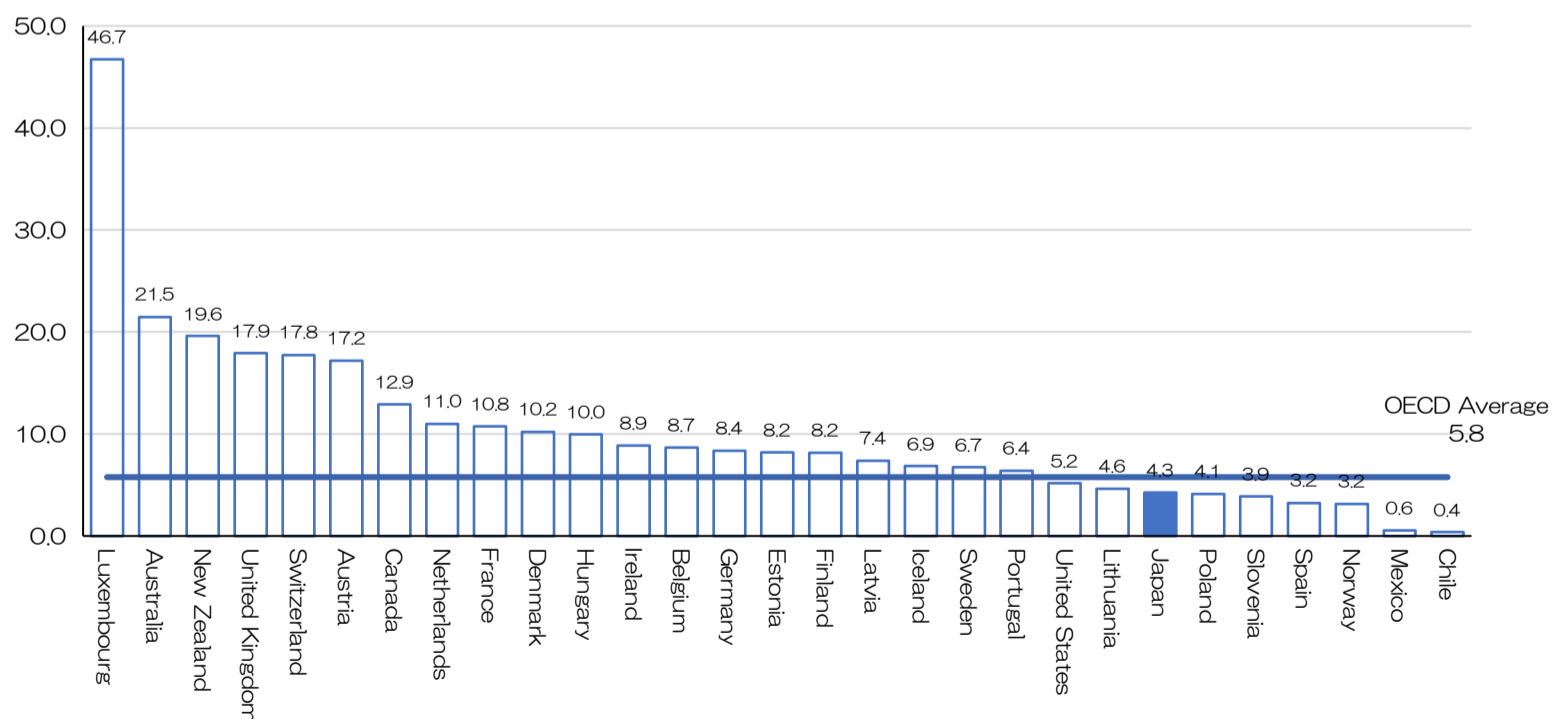
(Note 1) By definition, this data includes foreign students enrolled.

(Note 2) No numerical data has been submitted for Canada and the United States.

(Note 3) Lithuania is not included as it was not a member of the OECD at the time of preparation of this document.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from OECD "Education at a Glance 2019"

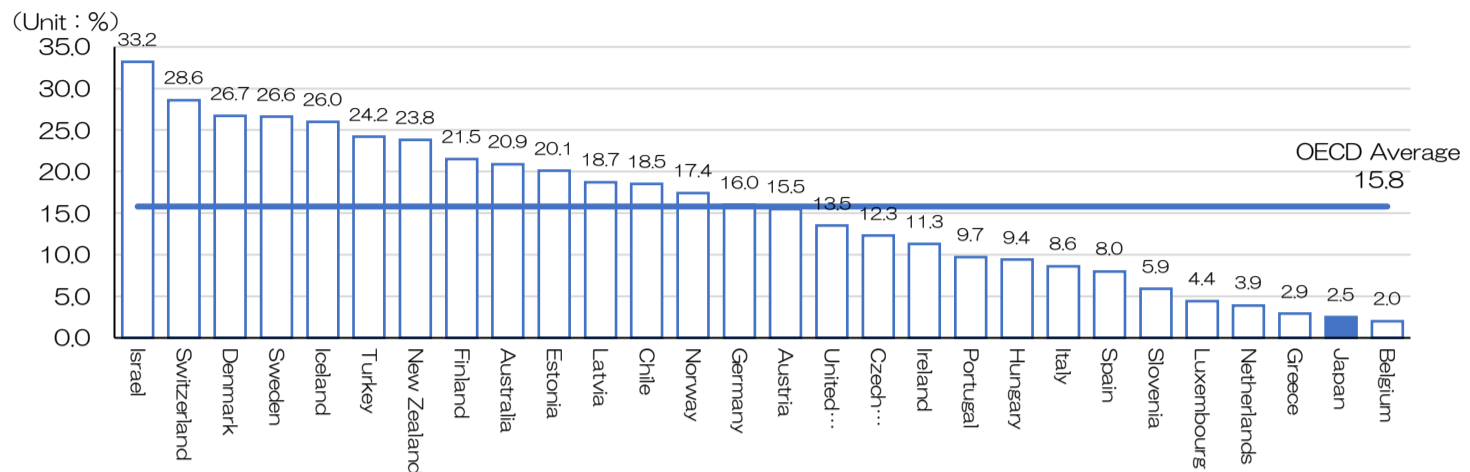
10-10. Percentage of international students enrolled in higher education institutions (2017)



(Source) Prepared by JANU from OECD "Education at a Glance 2019"

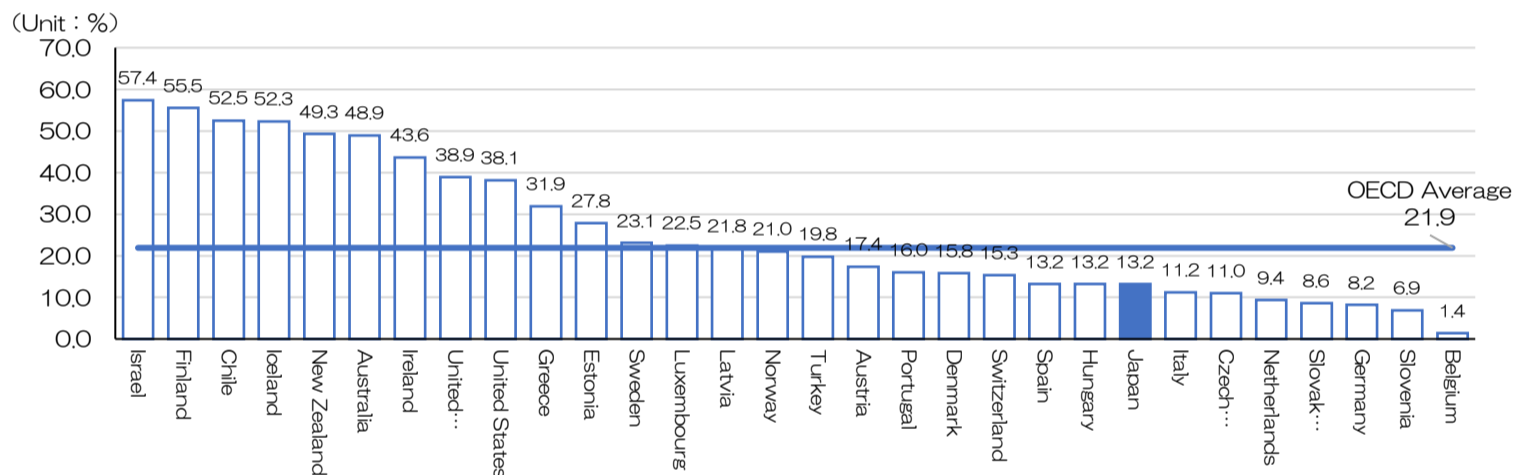
# 10. Internationalization(5)

## 10-11. Proportion of students newly - enrolled in undergraduate programs who are over 25 (2016)



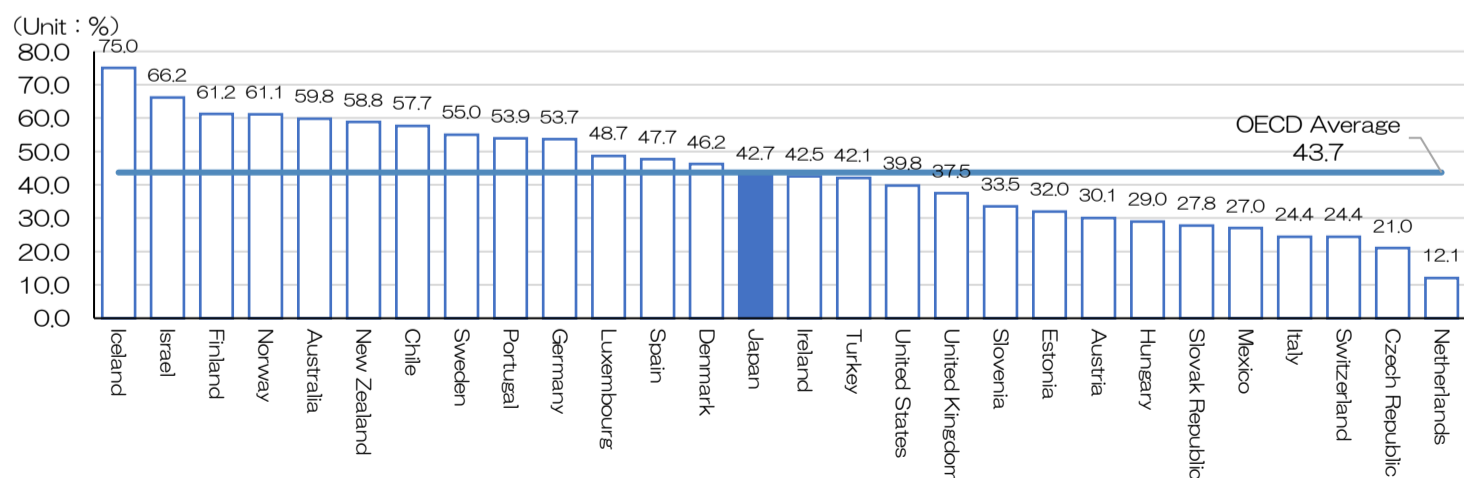
(Note 1) For figures for foreign countries other than Japan, proportion of students enrolling for the first time by stage of higher education.  
 (Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT "Grand design of higher education for 2040" (Report) Reference Material  
 (Source data) OECD "Education at a Glance 2018" and MEXT "Basic school survey" (2016)

## 10-12. Proportion of students newly - enrolled in master's programs who are over 30 (2016)



(Note 1) For figures for foreign countries other than Japan, proportion of students enrolling for the first time by stage of higher education.  
 (Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT "Grand design of higher education for 2040" (Report) Reference Material  
 (Source data) OECD "Education at a Glance 2018" and MEXT "Basic school survey" (2016)

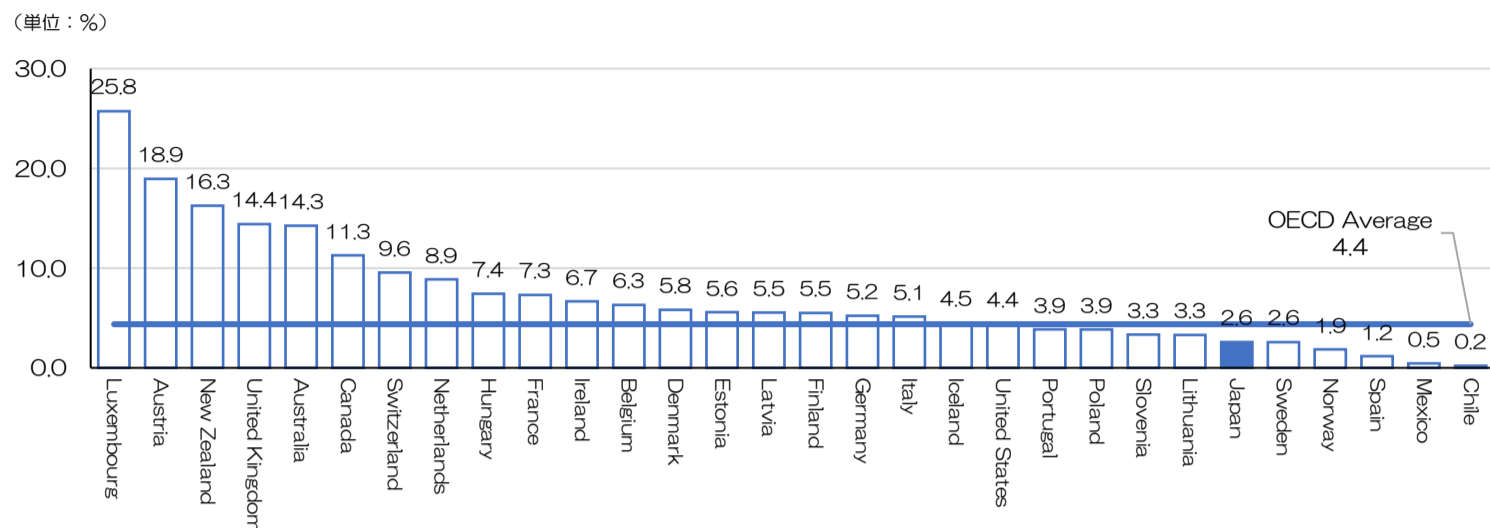
## 10-13. Proportion of students newly - enrolled in doctoral programs who are over 30 (2016)



(Note 1) For figures for foreign countries other than Japan, proportion of students enrolling for the first time by stage of higher education.  
 (Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT "Grand design of higher education for 2040" (Report) Reference Material  
 (Source data) OECD "Education at a Glance 2018" and MEXT "Basic school survey" (2016)

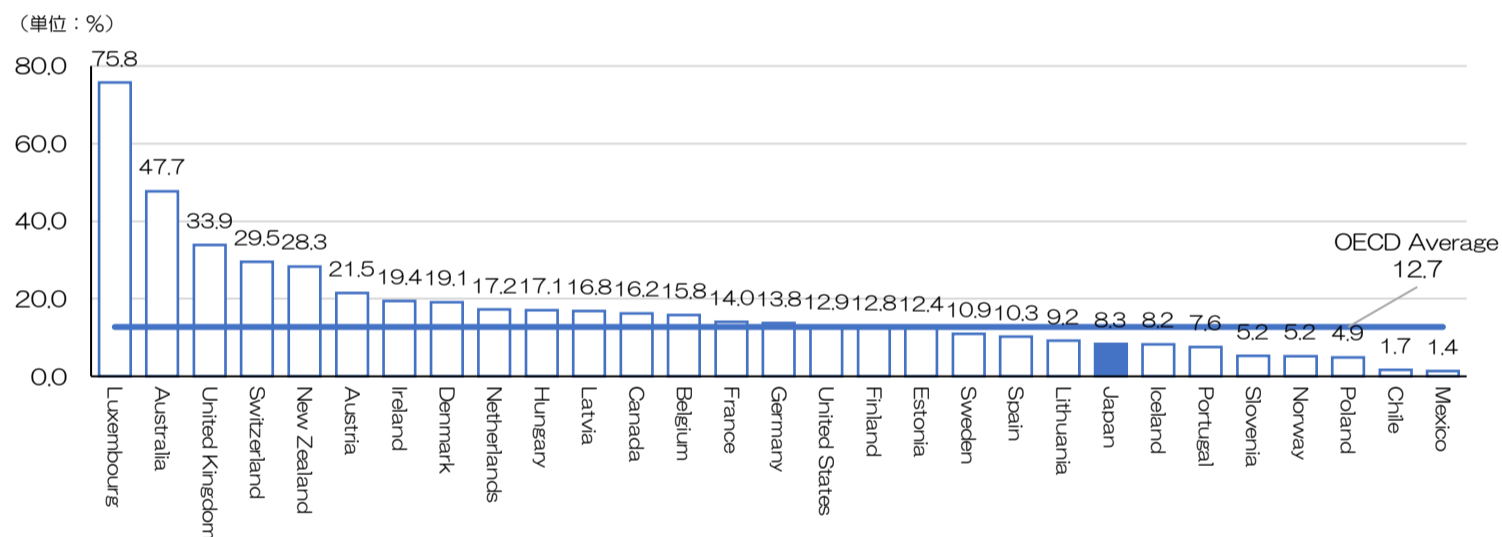
# 10. Internationalization(6)

## 10-14. Proportion of international students enrolled in undergraduate programs (2017)



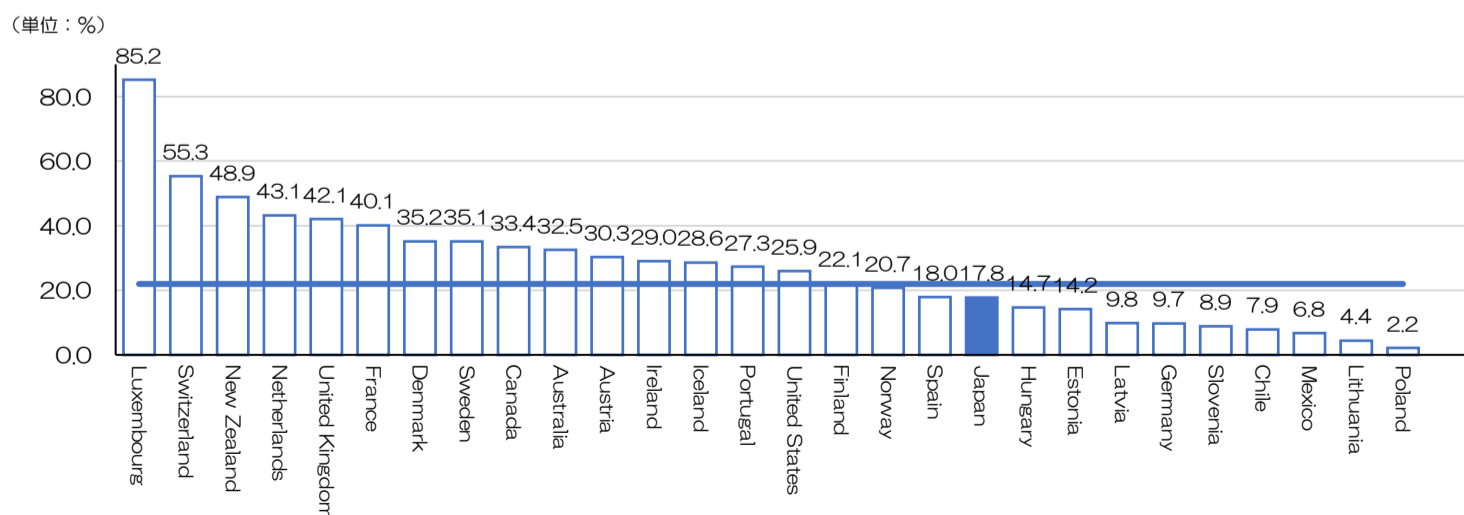
(Note 1) By definition, this data includes foreign students enrolled.  
 (Source) Prepared by JANU from OECD "Education at a Glance 2019"

## 10-15. Proportion of international students enrolled in master's programs (2017)



(Note 1) By definition, this data includes foreign students enrolled.  
 (Source) Prepared by JANU from OECD "Education at a Glance 2019"

## 10-16. Proportion of international students enrolled in doctoral programs (2017)



(Note 1) By definition, this data includes foreign students enrolled.  
 (Source) Prepared by JANU from OECD "Education at a Glance 2019"

# 11. University ranking

## 11-1. QS (Quacquarelli Symonds)

2020	University Name	Country
1	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	United States
2	Stanford University	United States
3	Harvard University	United States
4	University of Oxford	United Kingdom
5	California Institute of Technology (Caltech)	United States
6	ETH Zurich - Swiss Federal Institute of Technology	Switzerland
7	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom
8	UCL (University College London)	United Kingdom
9	Imperial College London	United Kingdom
10	University of Chicago	United States
16	Tsinghua University	China
22	The University of Tokyo	Japan
22	Peking University	China
25	The University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong
32	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Hong Kong
33	Kyoto University	Japan
37	Seoul National University	South Korea
41	KAIST - Korea Advanced Institute of Science & Technology	South Korea
46	Chinese University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong
58	Tokyo Institute of Technology	Japan
71	Osaka University	Japan
82	Tohoku University	Japan
115	Nagoya University	Japan
132	Hokkaido University	Japan
132	Kyushu University	Japan

## 11-2. Shanghai Jiao Tong University

2019	University Name	Country
1	Harvard University	United States
2	Stanford University	United States
3	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom
4	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	United States
5	University of California, Berkeley	United States
6	Princeton University	United States
7	University of Oxford	United Kingdom
8	Columbia University	United States
9	California Institute of Technology (Caltech)	United States
10	University of Chicago	United States
25	The University of Tokyo	Japan
32	Kyoto University	Japan
43	Tsinghua University	China
90	Nagoya University	Japan
101-150	Tohoku University	Japan
101-150	Tokyo Institute of Technology	Japan
151-200	Hokkaido University	Japan
151-200	Osaka University	Japan
201-300	Kyushu University	Japan
201-300	University of Tsukuba	Japan

## 11-3. THE (Times Higher Education)

2020	University Name	Country
1	University of Oxford	United Kingdom
2	California Institute of Technology (Caltech)	United States
3	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom
4	Stanford University	United States
5	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	United States
6	Princeton University	United States
7	Harvard University	United States
8	Yale University	United States
9	University of Chicago	United States
10	Imperial College London	United Kingdom
23	Tsinghua University	China
24	Peking University	China
25	National University of Singapore	Singapore
35	University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong
36	The University of Tokyo	Japan
47	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Hong Kong
48	Nanyang Technological University, Singapore	Singapore
65	Kyoto University	Japan
251-300	Tohoku University	Japan
251-300	Tokyo Institute of Technology	Japan

## 11-4. THE (Times Higher Education) Japan Edition

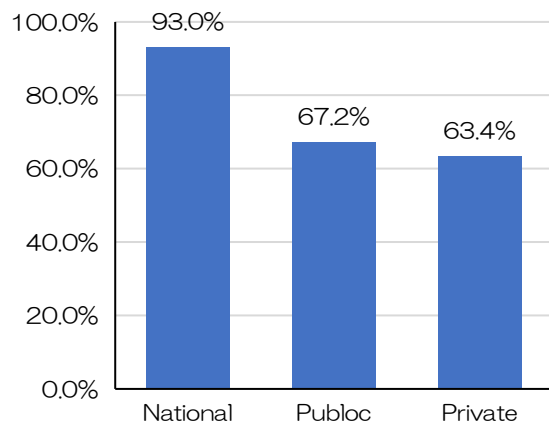
2019	University Name	
1	Kyoto University	National
2	The University of Tokyo	National
3	Tohoku University	National
4	Kyushu University	National
5	Hokkaido University	National
5	Nagoya University	National
7	Tokyo Institute of Technology	National
8	Osaka University	National
9	University of Tsukuba	National
10	Akita International University	Public
11	International Christian University	Private
12	Hiroshima University	National
13	Waseda University	Private
14	Keio University	Private
15	Hitotsubashi University	National
16	Kobe University	National
17	Sophia University	Private
18	Chiba University	National
19	Kanazawa University	National
20	Tokyo University of Foreign Studies	National

(Source) Prepared by the secretariat of the Japan Association of National Universities from the respective ranking website.



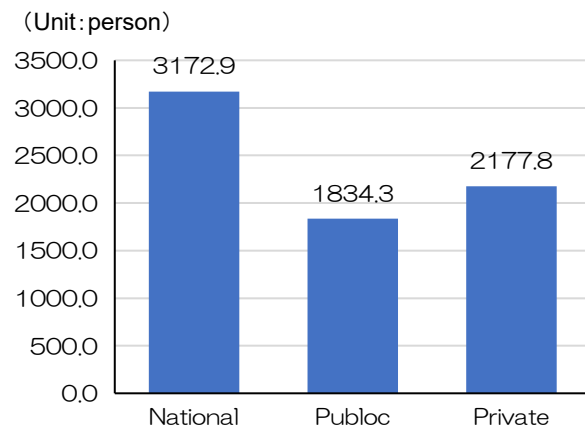
# 12. Social contribution( 1 )

## 12-1. Implementation rate of initiatives concerning relearning of working members of society



(Note) Re-learning of working members of society is conducted through open lectures and regular classes etc., and it refers to initiatives whose main objectives are "Ensuring that the participants gain specialized knowledge and skills that are useful for their current work and occupation, and future employment and job change" and "Contributing to the future career development regarding the work of individual participants" (Including "Personnel certification system" and "Learning for acquiring qualifications based on laws and regulations" (teacher license renewal class, FP technicians, etc.)).

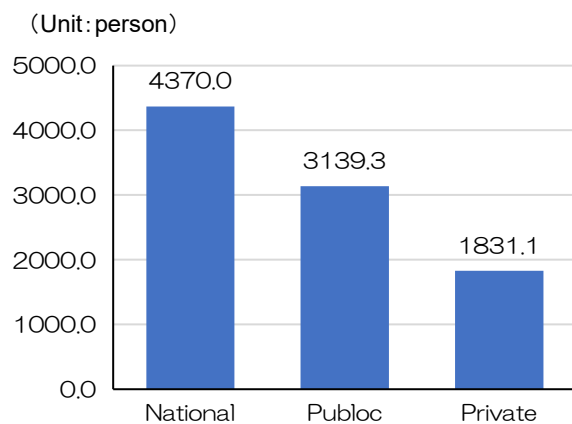
## 12-2. Number of participants in university extension courses (average per year per university)



(Note 1) Out of the universities that replied "Organized" for public lectures, answers of universities that mentioned the number of participants have been compiled.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT sponsored "2017 Survey and research concerning development of open universities"

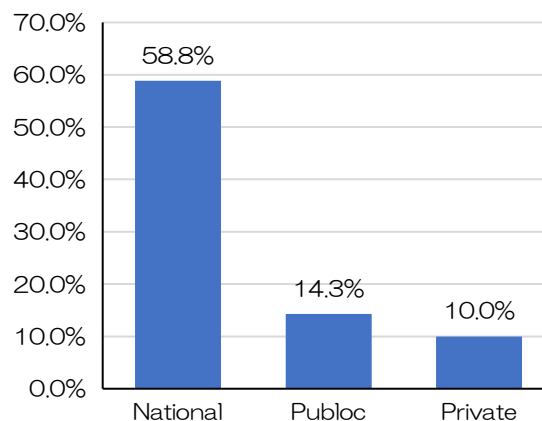
## 12-3. Number of users of the library who are from outside of university (average per library, yearly)



(Note) The value obtained by dividing "The number of outside users" by the "Libraries that allow the use by outsiders".

(Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT "Academic Information"

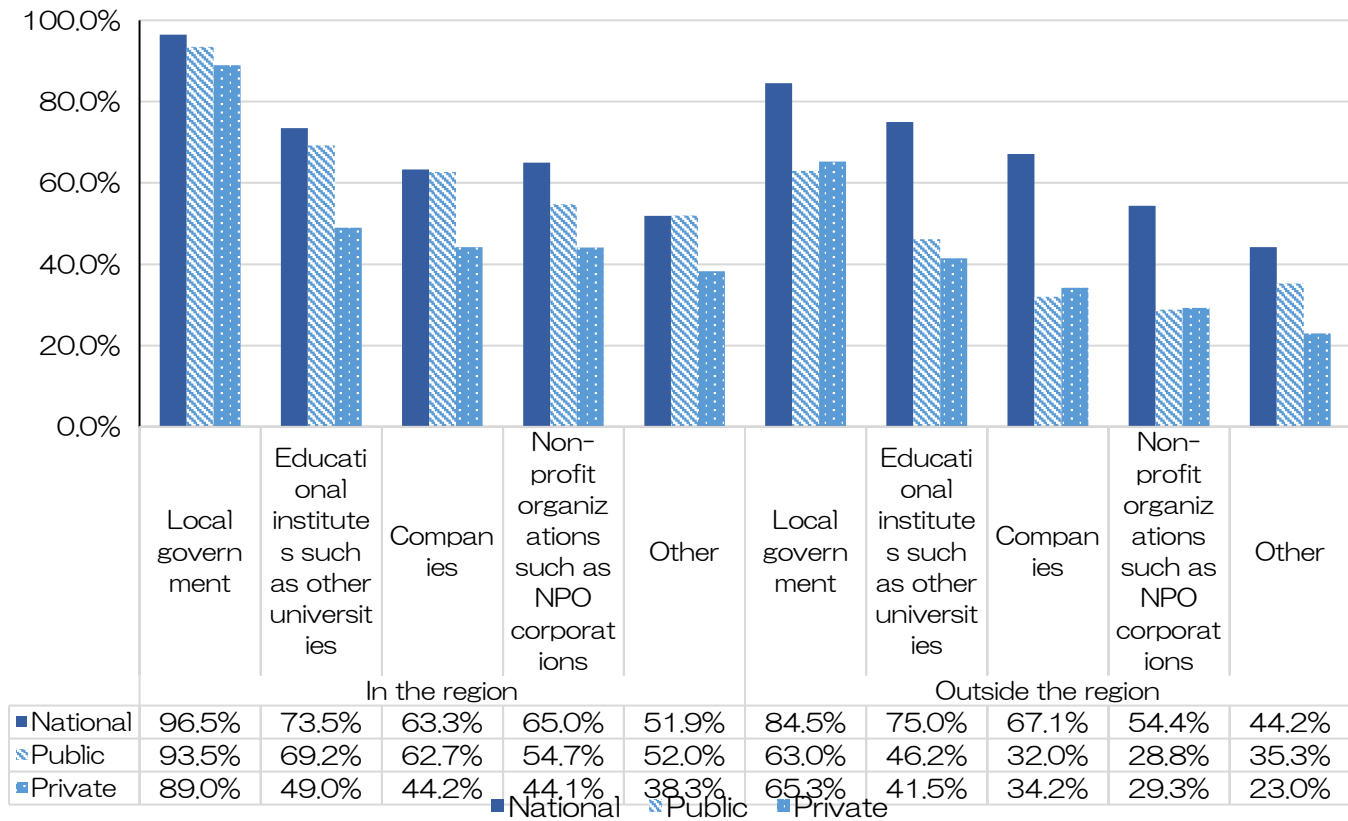
## 12-4. Installation rate of childcare facilities



(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT sponsored "2017 Survey and research concerning development of open universities"

# 12. Social contribution(2)

## 12-5. Percentage by collaborating party

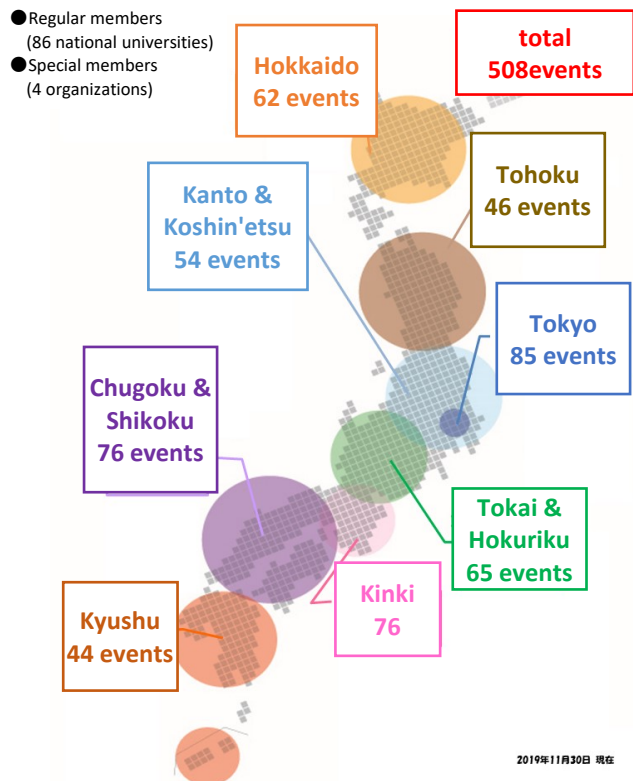


(Note 1) Region is the city/town/village where the university is located.

(Note 2) In addition to the university's main campus, the cities/towns/villages where satellite campuses etc. are located are classified as "Within the region".

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT outsourced "Survey and research concerning university

## 12-6. National University Festival 2019



• In order to make the educational and research content widely available to the local community, it is being implemented by national universities and university joint use institutions throughout the country.  
 (FY2019: October 1, 2018 - November 30, 2019)  
 • Total 508 events held all over the country  
 • It is an activity to have many people recognize the role played by the national universities.

- [Breakdown]
- Open campus etc. . . . . 50 events
  - Concert etc. . . . . 2 events
  - Symposium, seminar, etc. . . . . 60 events
  - University festival etc. . . . . 74 events
  - Open lectures etc. . . . . 194 events
  - Homecoming day etc. . . . . 37 events
  - Science fair etc. . . . . 9 events
  - Others . . . . . 82 events

(Note) As of November 30, 2019

(Source) Prepared by JANU from JANU Universities website "National Universities Festival 2019"

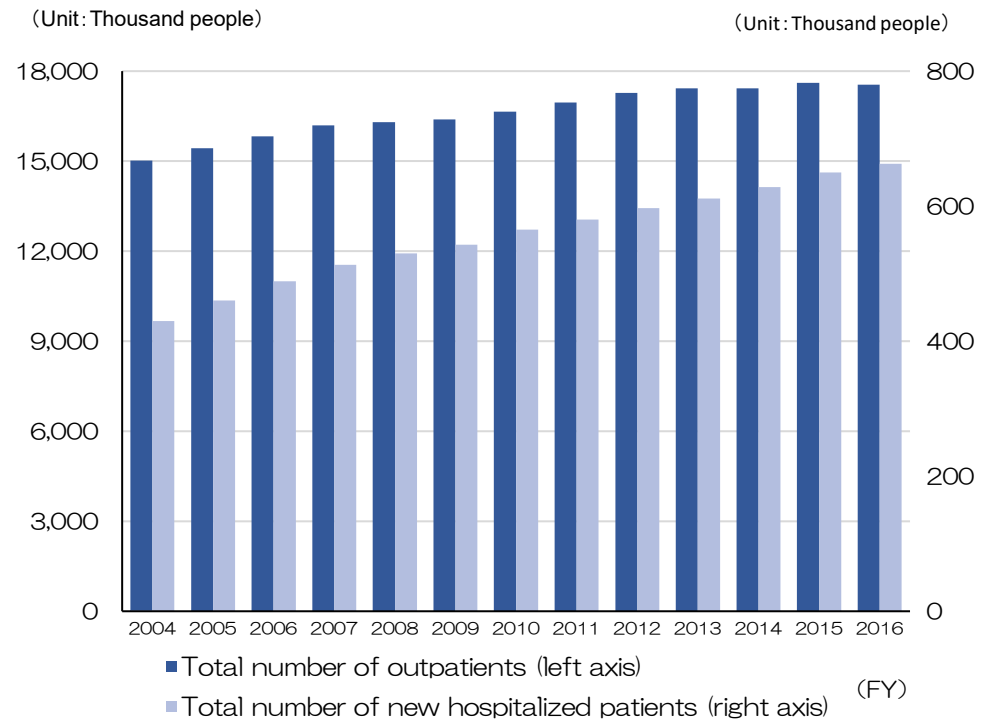
# 13. University Hospitals( 1 )

13-1 Number of university hospitals of national universities

地区	病院名
North	Hokkaido University Hospital
	Asahikawa Medical University Hospital
	Hirosaki University School of Medicine and Hospital
	Tohoku University Hospital
	Akita University Hospital
	Yamagata University Hospital
East	University of Tsukuba Hospital
	Gunma University School of Medicine Hospital
	Chiba University Hospital
	The University of Tokyo Hospital
	Research Hospital, the Institute of Medical Science, the University of Tokyo
	Medical Hospital, Tokyo Medical and Dental University
	Dental Hospital, Tokyo Medical and Dental University
	Niigata University Medical and Dental Hospital
	University of Yamanashi Hospital
	Shinshu University Hospital
Central	Toyama University Hospital
	Kanazawa University Hospital
	University of Fukui Hospital
	Gifu University Hospital
	Hamamatsu University Hospital
	Nagoya University Hospital
	Mie University Hospital
	Shiga University of Medical Science Hospital
	Kyoto University Hospital
	Osaka University Hospital3
	Osaka University Dental Hospital
Kobe University Hospital	
West	Tottori University Hospital
	Shimane University Hospital
	Okayama University Hospital
	Hiroshima University Hospital
	Yamaguchi University Hospital
	Tokushima University Hospital
	Kagawa University Hospital
	Ehime University Hospital
	Kochi Medical School Hospital
	South
Saga University Hospital	
Nagasaki University Hospital	
Kumamoto University Hospital	
Oita University Hospital	
University of Miyazaki Hospital	
Kagoshima University Medical and Dental Hospital	
University of the Ryukyus Hospital	

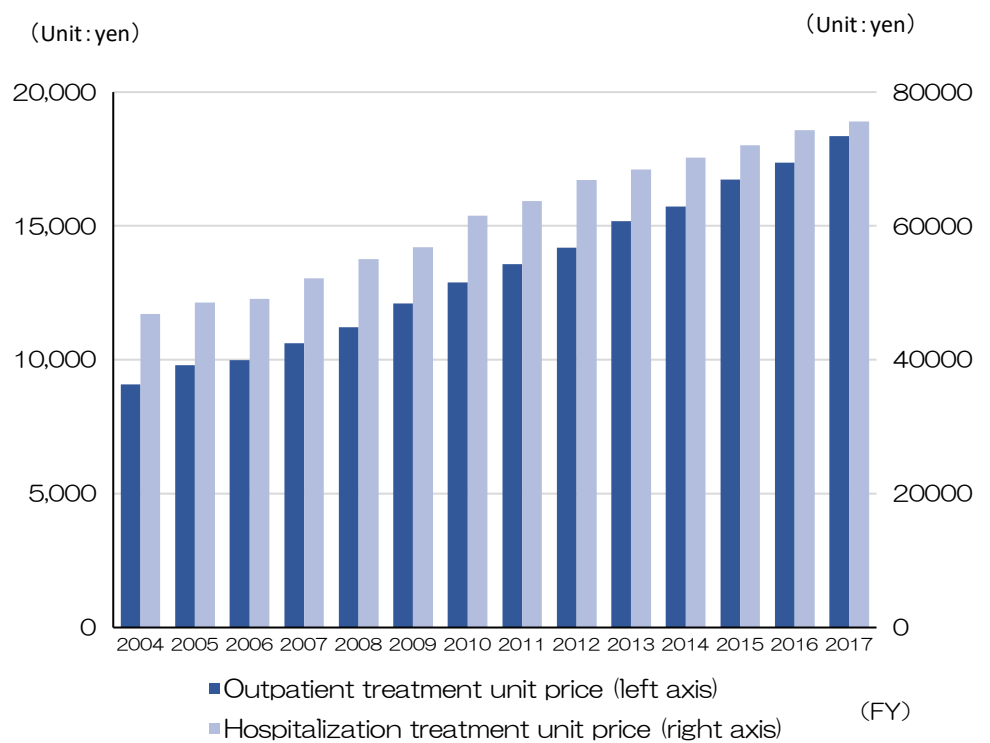
(Source) The National University Hospital Council of Japan web page

13-2. Number of total number of outpatients and new inpatients



(Source) Prepared by JANU from the materials in the training program of JANU

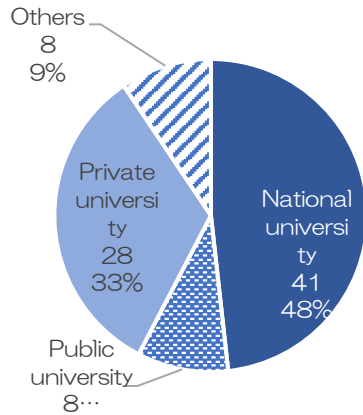
13-3. Trend of unit price of outpatient care and hospitalization medical treatment



(Source) Prepared by JANU from the materials in the training program of JANU

# 13. University Hospitals(2)

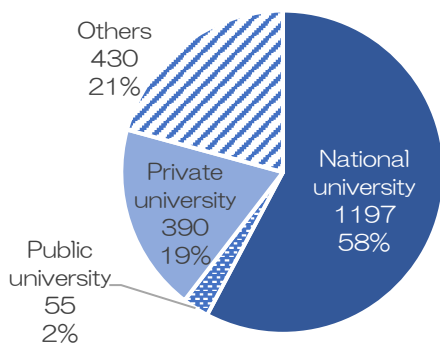
## 13-4. Specific function hospital approval status



(Note) As of April 1, 2018

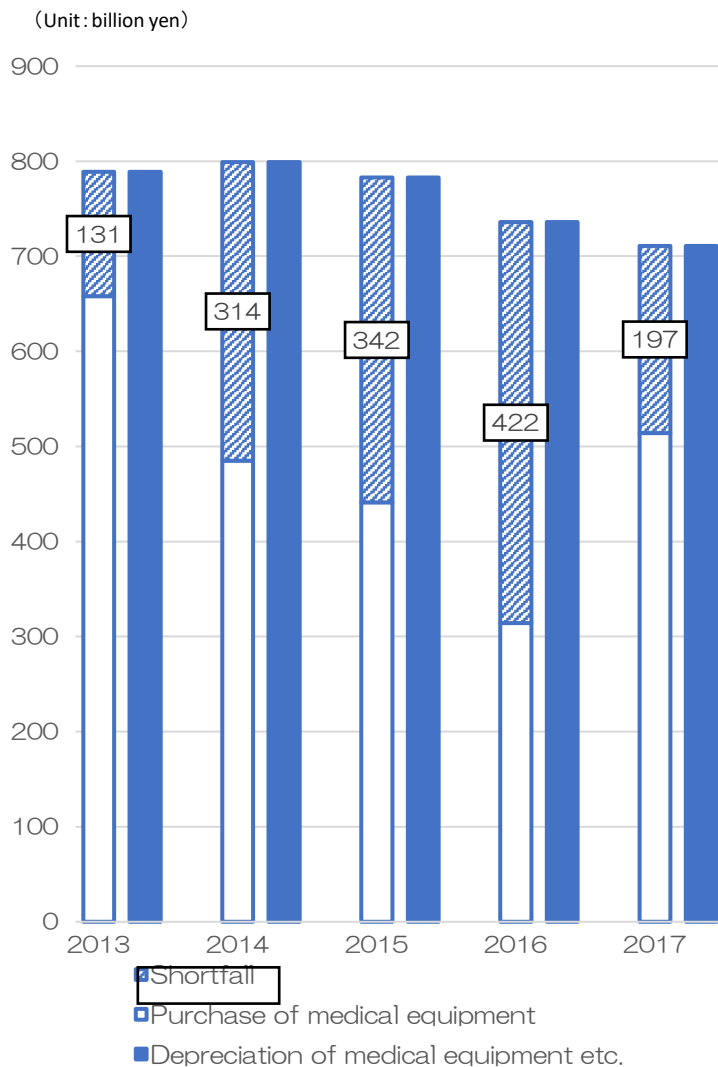
(Source) Prepared by JANU from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "List of Special Function Hospital"

## 13-5. Number of organ transplants



(Note 1) Survey conducted by Japan Organ Transplant Network (Cumulative figure from February 28, 1999 until September 26, 2017)  
 (Note 2) Proportions have been rounded off. Therefore, the total of each segment may not become 100%.  
 (Source) Prepared by JANU from the materials in the training program of JANU

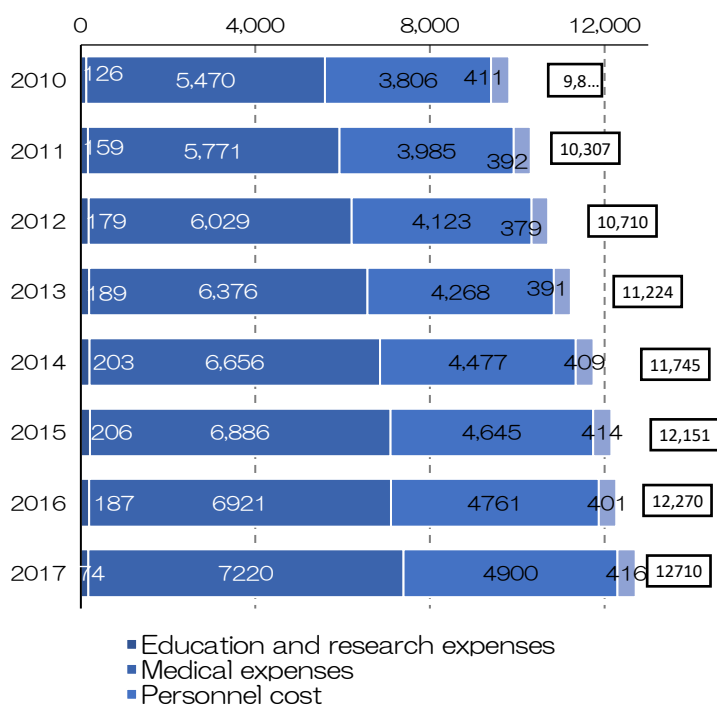
## 13-6. Changes in the amount used for acquiring medical equipment, etc.



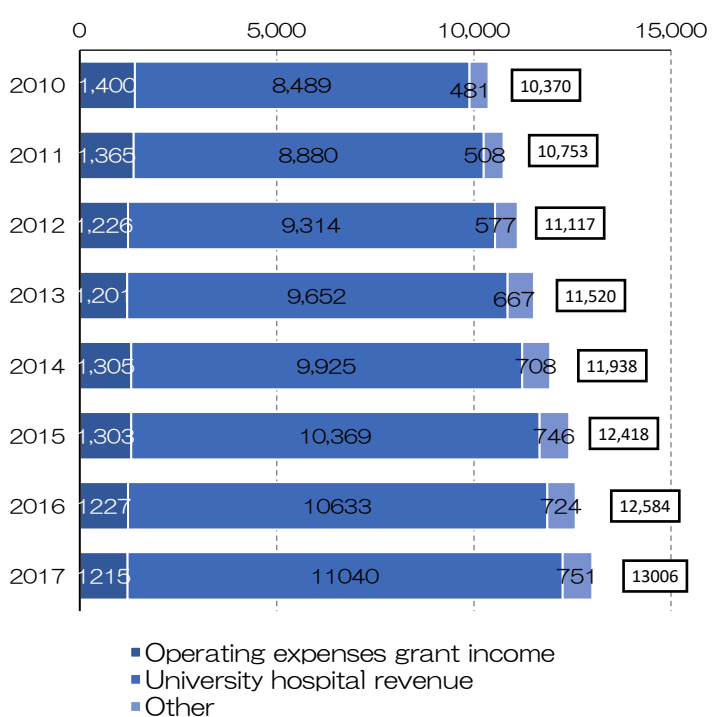
(Note) Purchase of medical equipment etc. is the total amount of medical equipment and management equipment etc. of 500,000 yen or more to be used for activities of affiliated hospitals in each fiscal year.  
 (Source) Prepared JANU from the materials in the training program of JANU

## 13-7 Financial situation [Except Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry]

### • Trend of recurring expenses (Unit: billion yen)



### • Trend of recurring earnings (Unit: billion yen)

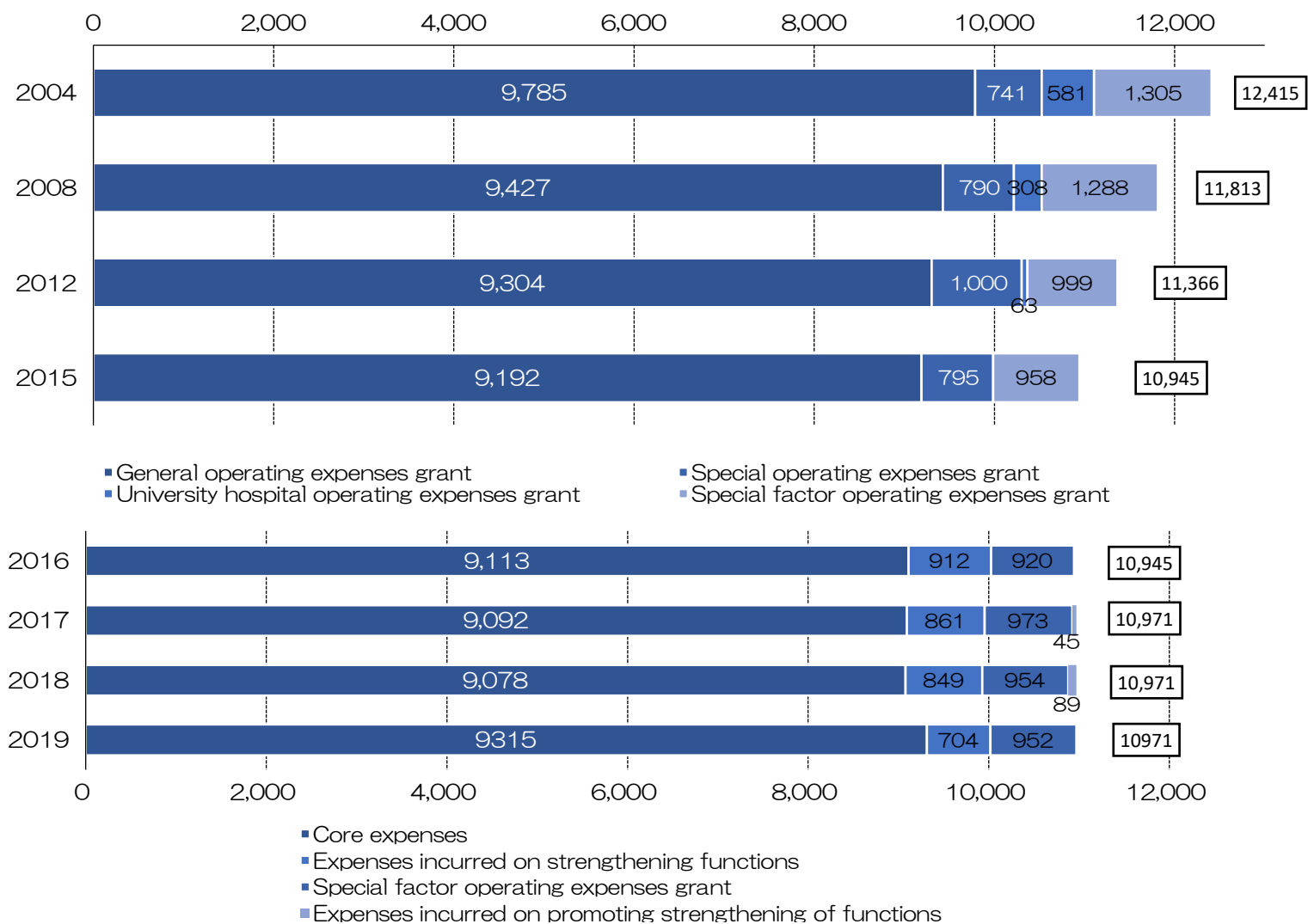


(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "Financial closure of national university corporation (each fiscal year)"

# 14. Finance( 1 )

14-1. Trend of budget (national university corporation operating expenses grant etc.)

(Unit : Billion yen)



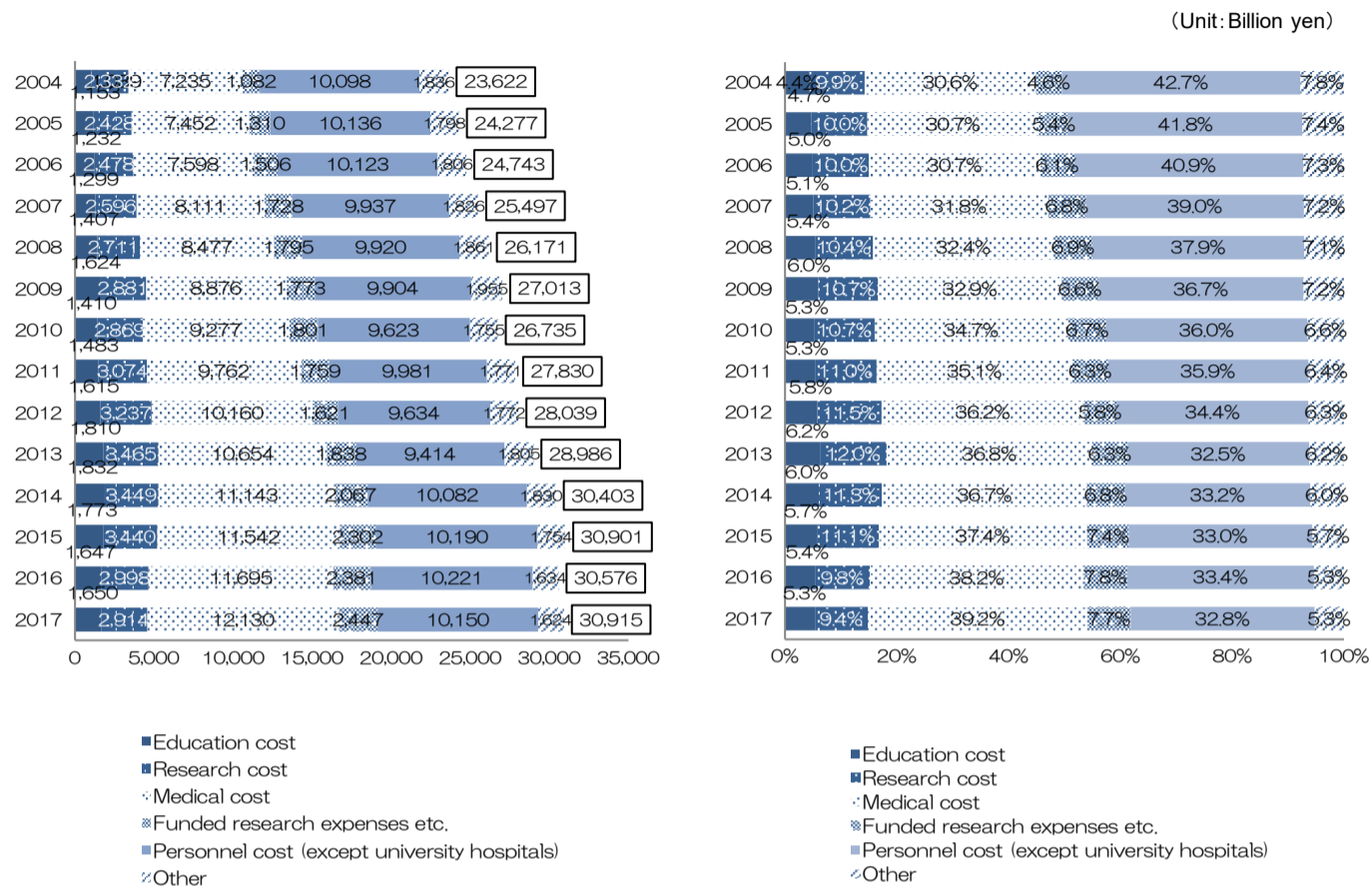
(Note 1) The figures may not match due to rounding off.

(Note 2) "University hospital operating expenses grant" is zero from FY2013.

(Note 3) From 2016, it is the budget allocation amount of the third term, and here, the core operating expenses grant is shown after dividing into core expenses and expenses incurred on strengthening functions.

# 14. Finance(2)

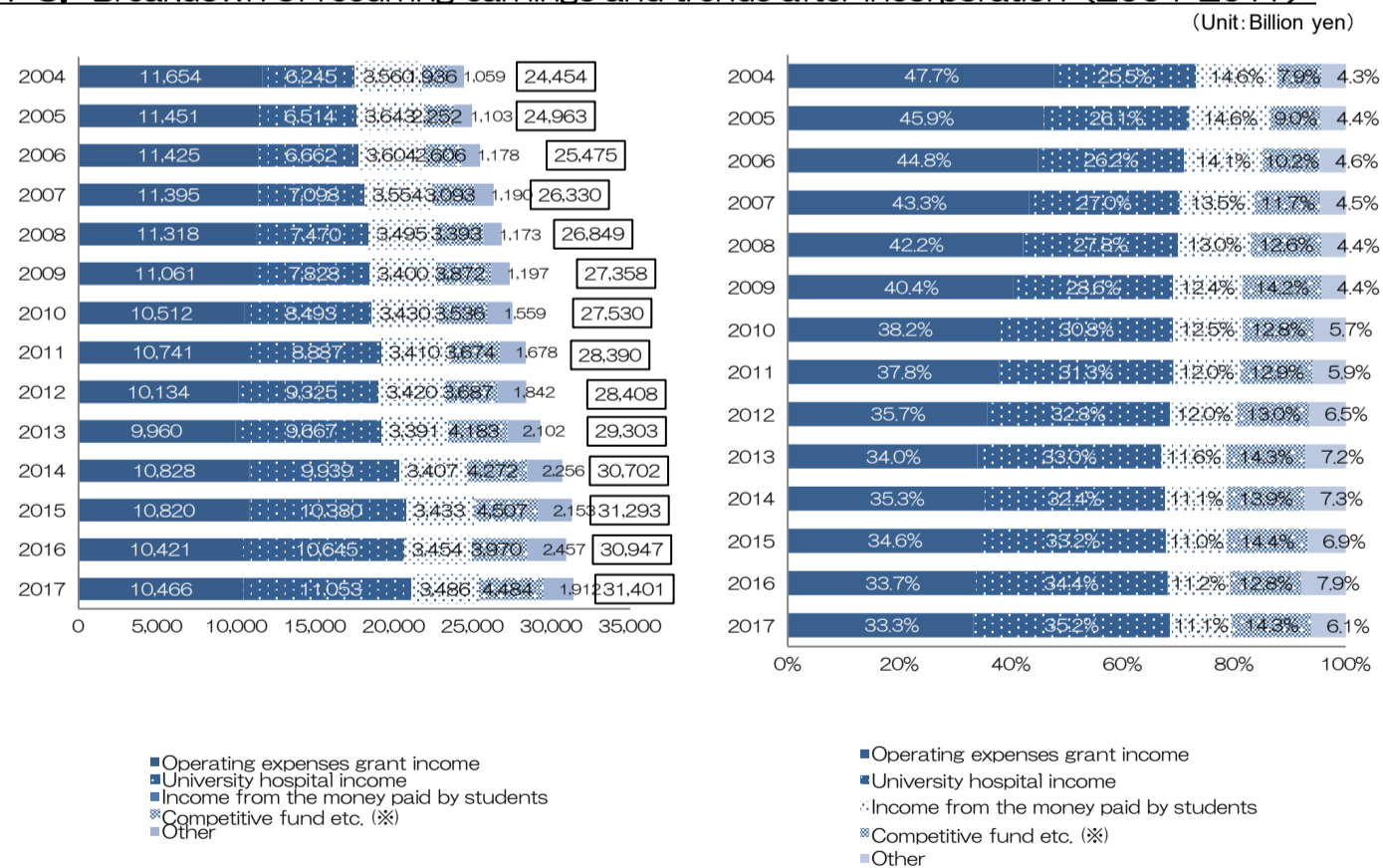
## 14-2. Breakdown of recurring expenses and trends after incorporation (2004-2017)



(Note) Medical cost is the sum of medical expenses and faculty personnel cost of university hospitals.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "Business year financial closure of national university corporations etc." (each year)

## 14-3. Breakdown of recurring earnings and trends after incorporation (2004-2017)

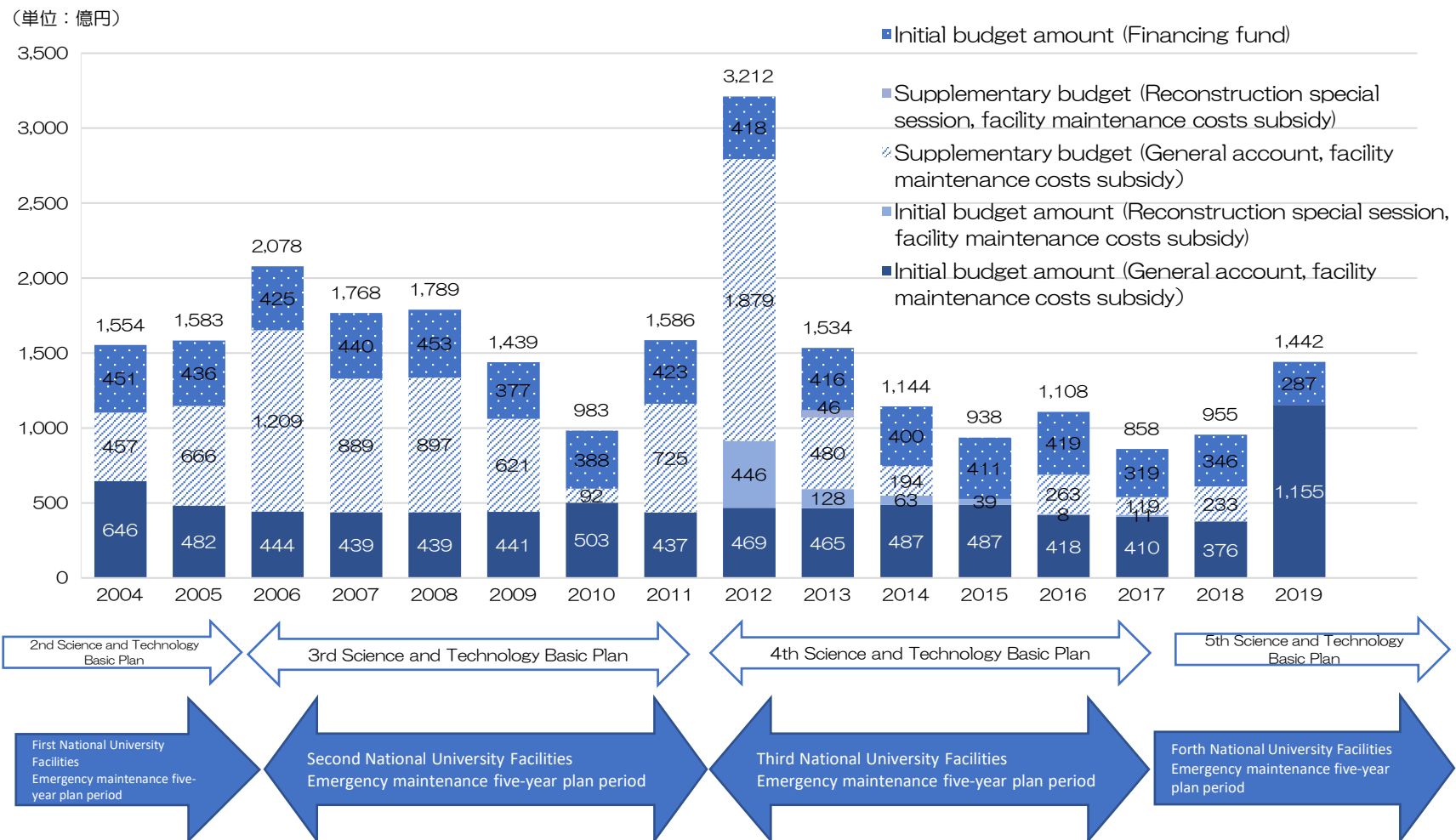


(Note) Competitive fund etc. is the total amount of grant income, funded research income etc., donation income, research related income, and other self-income.

(Source) Prepared by JANU from the MEXT "Business year financial closure of national university corporations etc." (each year)

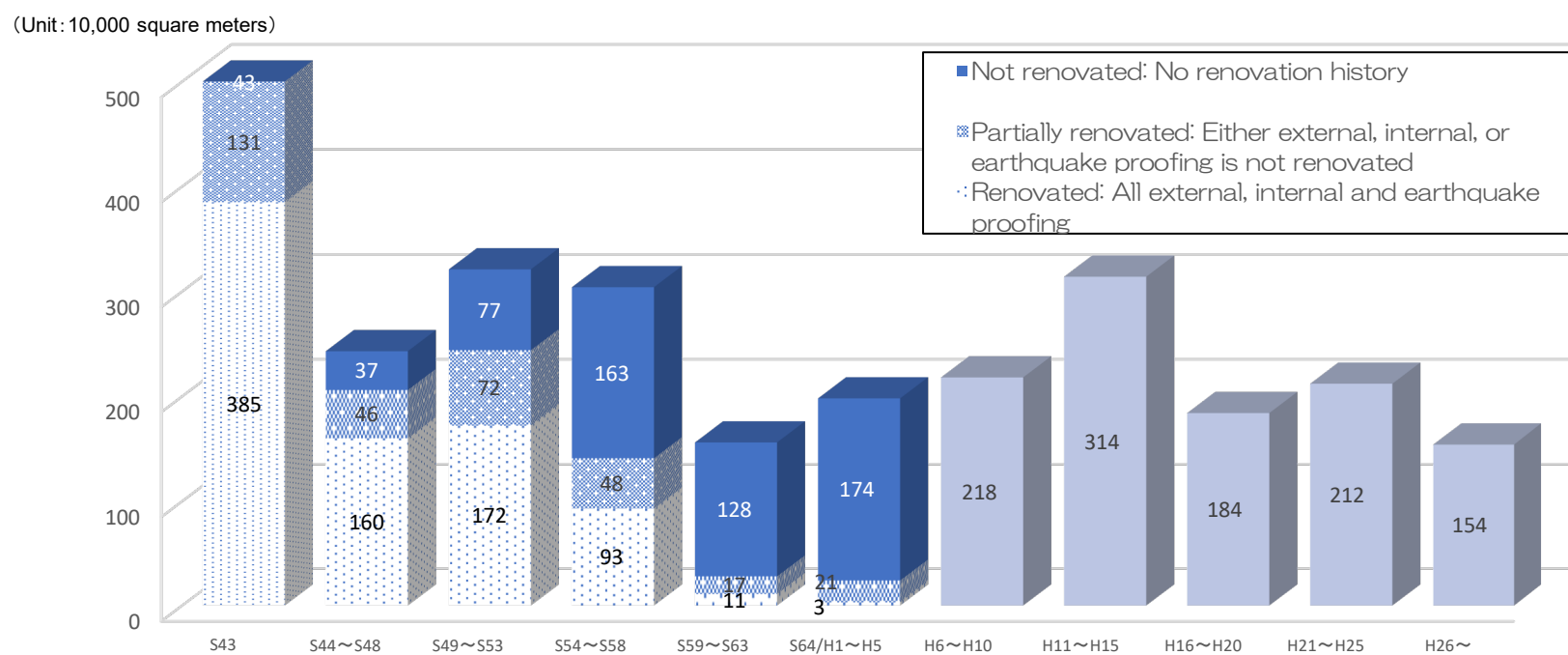
# 15. Facility

## 15-1. Changes in the amount of budget for facility maintenance costs at national universities



(Note 1) The FY2004 revised budget includes disaster recovery costs (8.9 billion yen) from the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake, etc.  
 (Note 2) The FY2010 revised budget includes the amount used for economic crisis response and regional revitalization reserve costs (4.1 billion yen).  
 (Note 3) The FY2011 revised budget includes disaster recovery costs (37.5 billion yen) from the Great East Japan Earthquake.  
 (Note 4) The revised budget for FY2012 is the sum of the two times of crisis response, regional revitalization reserve costs (46.7 billion yen) and revised budget (141.2 billion yen).  
 (Note 5) The FY2016 revised budget is the sum of the amount of preliminary expenses used for recovery from Kumamoto earthquake (5.3 billion yen) and the amount of revised budget (21.0 billion yen).  
 (Note 6) The FY2016 revised budget (21.0 billion yen) includes disaster recovery costs (2.5 billion yen) from the Kumamoto earthquake.  
 (Note 7) The initial budget for FY2016 (Financing Fund) includes the supplementary budget (4.2 billion yen).  
 (Note 8) The total may not match due to rounding.  
 (Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT "Trend of national university corporations facilities maintenance cost budget" (as of April 22, 2019)

## 15-2. Aging of national university corporation facilities



(Note) The figures may not necessarily match because the figures less than 10,000 m2 have been rounded off  
 (Source) Prepared by JANU from MEXT "State of deterioration of national university corporations etc." (as of May 1, 2019)