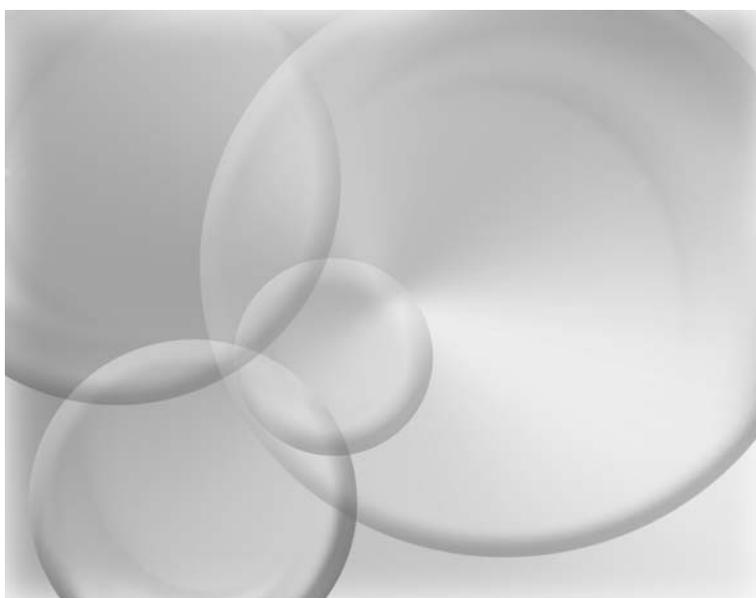




## References

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## I-1-1 Trends in Number of Institutions

(unit: school)

	Kindergarten				Elementary school				Lower secondary school			
	Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private
1950	2,100	33	841	1,226	25,878	81	25,702	95	14,165	92	13,302	771
1955	5,426	32	1,893	3,501	26,880	76	26,659	145	13,767	81	13,022	664
1960	7,207	35	2,573	4,599	26,858	76	26,620	162	12,986	79	12,304	603
1965	8,551	35	3,134	5,382	25,977	72	25,745	160	12,079	76	11,384	619
1970	10,796	45	3,908	6,843	24,790	71	24,558	161	11,040	76	10,380	584
1975	13,106	47	5,263	7,796	24,650	71	24,419	160	10,751	76	10,120	555
1980	14,893	48	6,064	8,781	24,945	72	24,707	166	10,780	76	10,156	548
1985	15,220	48	6,269	8,903	25,040	73	24,799	168	11,131	78	10,472	581
1990	15,076	48	6,243	8,785	24,827	73	24,586	168	11,275	78	10,588	609
1995	14,856	49	6,168	8,639	24,548	73	24,302	173	11,274	78	10,551	645
1999	14,527	49	5,981	8,497	24,188	73	23,944	171	11,220	78	10,473	669
2000	14,451	49	5,923	8,479	24,106	73	23,861	172	11,209	76	10,453	680
2001	14,375	49	5,883	8,443	23,964	73	23,719	172	11,191	76	10,429	686
2002	14,279	49	5,820	8,410	23,808	73	23,560	175	11,159	76	10,392	691
2003	14,174	49	5,736	8,389	23,633	73	23,381	179	11,134	76	10,358	700
	Upper secondary school				Secondary school				School for the blind			
	Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private
1950	4,292	22	3,388	882	...	...	...	...	76	1	72	3
1955	4,607	21	3,691	895	...	...	...	...	77	1	73	3
1960	4,598	23	3,554	1,021	...	...	...	...	76	1	73	2
1965	4,849	24	3,633	1,192	...	...	...	...	77	1	74	2
1970	4,798	24	3,550	1,224	...	...	...	...	75	1	72	2
1975	4,946	17	3,701	1,228	...	...	...	...	77	1	74	2
1980	5,208	17	3,951	1,240	...	...	...	...	73	1	70	2
1985	5,453	17	4,147	1,289	...	...	...	...	72	1	69	2
1990	5,506	17	4,177	1,312	...	...	...	...	70	1	67	2
1995	5,501	17	4,164	1,320	...	...	...	...	70	1	67	2
1999	5,481	17	4,148	1,316	1	—	1	—	71	1	68	2
2000	5,478	15	4,145	1,318	4	2	1	1	71	1	68	2
2001	5,479	15	4,146	1,318	7	2	1	4	71	1	68	2
2002	5,472	15	4,136	1,321	9	2	2	5	71	1	68	2
2003	5,450	15	4,117	1,318	16	2	5	9	71	1	68	2
	School for the deaf				School for the other disabled				College of technology			
	Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private
1950	82	1	79	2	3	—	1	2	...	...	...	...
1955	99	1	97	1	5	—	1	4	...	...	...	...
1960	103	1	101	1	46	3	37	6	...	...	...	...
1965	107	1	105	1	151	6	136	9	54	43	4	7
1970	108	1	106	1	234	13	211	10	60	49	4	7
1975	107	1	105	1	393	30	353	10	65	54	4	7
1980	110	1	108	1	677	43	621	13	62	54	4	4
1985	107	1	105	1	733	43	677	13	62	54	4	4
1990	108	1	106	1	769	43	712	14	62	54	4	4
1995	107	1	105	1	790	43	733	14	62	54	5	3
1999	107	1	105	1	810	43	755	12	62	54	5	3
2000	107	1	105	1	814	43	759	12	62	54	5	3
2001	107	1	105	1	818	43	763	12	62	54	5	3
2002	106	1	104	1	816	43	761	12	62	54	5	3
2003	106	1	104	1	818	43	763	12	63	55	5	3

	Junior college				University				National training institute for nursing teachers
	Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private	
1950	149	—	17	132	201	70	26	105	...
1955	264	17	43	204	228	72	34	122	...
1960	280	27	39	214	245	72	33	140	...
1965	369	28	40	301	317	73	35	209	9
1970	479	22	43	414	382	75	33	274	9
1975	513	31	48	434	420	81	34	305	9
1980	517	35	50	432	446	93	34	319	...
1985	543	37	51	455	460	95	34	331	...
1990	593	41	54	498	507	96	39	372	...
1995	596	36	60	500	565	98	52	415	...
1999	585	23	59	503	622	99	66	457	...
2000	572	20	55	497	649	99	72	478	...
2001	559	19	51	489	669	99	74	496	...
2002	541	16	50	475	686	99	75	512	...
2003	525	13	49	463	702	100	76	526	...

	Specialized training college				Miscellaneous school				(Separate) Correspondence course		
	Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private	Upper secondary school	Junior college	University
1950	...	...	...	...	4,190	31	246	3,913	...	—	—
1955	...	...	...	...	7,305	28	338	6,939	70	2	7
1960	...	...	...	...	8,089	51	322	7,716	70	4	8
1965	...	...	...	...	7,837	64	248	7,525	70	5	9
1970	...	...	...	...	8,011	72	231	7,708	82	7	11
1975	...	...	...	...	7,956	65	269	7,622	88	7	11
1980	2,520	187	146	2,187	5,302	11	155	5,136	88	9	12
1985	3,015	178	173	2,664	4,300	8	112	4,180	86	10	12
1990	3,300	166	182	2,952	3,436	4	85	3,347	84	9	12
1995	3,476	152	219	3,105	2,821	3	59	2,759	93	10	14
1999	3,565	141	218	3,206	2,361	2	45	2,314	104	10	17
2000	3,551	139	217	3,195	2,278	2	40	2,236	113	10	19
2001	3,495	116	216	3,163	2,164	2	37	2,125	119	10	22
2002	3,467	99	215	3,153	2,069	—	31	2,038	128	10	27
2003	3,439	90	208	3,141	1,955	—	24	1,931	138	10	30

Notes: 1 The combined total of national, public and private schools.

2 The combined total of main schools and branch schools.

3 The number of universities in 2003 also includes those surviving from the National School Establishment Law (former Yamanashi University/Yamanashi Medical University/University of Library and Information Science).

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

### I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (Kindergarten)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender	
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female
1950	224,653	2,952	107,606	114,095	113,150	111,503
1955	643,683	2,961	237,994	402,728	330,570	313,113
1960	742,367	3,400	228,045	510,922	382,515	359,852
1965	1,137,733	3,472	297,308	836,953	584,306	553,427
1970	1,674,625	4,210	397,834	1,272,581	855,313	819,312
1975	2,292,591	5,575	565,146	1,721,870	1,171,347	1,121,244
1980	2,407,093	6,357	633,248	1,767,488	1,229,640	1,177,453
1985	2,067,951	6,609	504,461	1,556,881	1,055,516	1,012,435
1990	2,007,964	6,581	433,242	1,568,141	1,020,950	987,014
1995	1,808,432	6,778	361,662	1,439,992	917,838	890,594
1999	1,778,286	6,911	360,558	1,410,817	901,018	877,268
2000	1,773,682	6,889	363,851	1,402,942	898,537	875,145
2001	1,753,422	6,819	360,962	1,385,641	887,924	865,498
2002	1,769,096	6,804	363,281	1,399,011	895,623	873,473
2003	1,760,494	6,718	361,136	1,392,640	891,753	868,741

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

### I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (Elementary School)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender	
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female
1950	11,191,401	42,887	11,123,449	25,065	5,666,913	5,524,488
1955	12,266,952	45,691	12,181,255	40,006	6,241,337	6,025,615
1960	12,590,680	45,968	12,495,514	49,198	6,424,578	6,166,102
1965	9,775,532	45,389	9,678,329	51,814	4,993,650	4,781,882
1970	9,493,485	47,215	9,391,425	54,845	4,854,713	4,638,772
1975	10,364,846	46,868	10,259,848	58,130	5,308,150	5,056,696
1980	11,826,573	46,144	11,720,694	59,735	6,061,808	5,764,765
1985	11,095,372	47,400	10,988,104	59,868	5,682,490	5,412,882
1990	9,373,295	47,304	9,262,201	63,790	4,798,197	4,575,098
1995	8,370,246	47,318	8,254,741	68,187	4,282,591	4,087,655
1999	7,500,317	47,351	7,385,068	67,898	3,839,244	3,661,073
2000	7,366,079	47,288	7,251,265	67,526	3,769,433	3,596,646
2001	7,296,920	47,260	7,182,433	67,227	3,733,685	3,563,235
2002	7,239,327	47,238	7,124,712	67,377	3,703,005	3,536,322
2003	7,226,910	47,152	7,111,695	68,063	3,697,341	3,529,569

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (Lower Secondary School)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender	
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female
1950	5,332,515	31,435	5,031,862	269,218	2,704,697	2,627,818
1955	5,883,692	34,062	5,667,651	181,979	2,981,399	2,902,293
1960	5,899,973	34,819	5,657,251	207,903	3,008,939	2,891,034
1965	5,956,630	36,018	5,739,621	180,991	3,039,070	2,917,560
1970	4,716,833	38,097	4,536,538	142,198	2,408,896	2,307,937
1975	4,762,442	36,685	4,573,225	152,532	2,434,604	2,327,838
1980	5,094,402	35,997	4,908,665	149,740	2,606,617	2,487,785
1985	5,990,183	36,674	5,777,753	175,756	3,067,897	2,922,286
1990	5,369,162	35,851	5,130,708	202,603	2,747,742	2,621,420
1995	4,570,390	34,500	4,300,507	235,383	2,338,834	2,231,556
1999	4,243,762	34,479	3,972,115	237,168	2,169,485	2,074,277
2000	4,103,717	33,732	3,835,338	234,647	2,099,671	2,004,046
2001	3,991,911	33,647	3,724,711	233,553	2,041,810	1,950,101
2002	3,862,849	33,544	3,597,997	231,308	1,975,792	1,887,057
2003	3,748,319	33,504	3,482,087	232,728	1,915,040	1,833,279

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (Upper Secondary School)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender	
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female
1950	1,935,118	4,600	1,630,562	299,956	1,202,370	732,748
1955	2,592,001	8,069	2,072,163	511,769	1,496,814	1,095,187
1960	3,239,416	9,595	2,300,552	929,269	1,756,205	1,483,211
1965	5,073,882	11,435	3,397,215	1,665,232	2,661,409	2,412,473
1970	4,231,542	10,600	2,936,428	1,284,514	2,153,216	2,078,326
1975	4,333,079	9,919	3,015,114	1,308,046	2,185,405	2,147,674
1980	4,621,930	10,211	3,311,327	1,300,392	2,329,644	2,292,286
1985	5,177,681	10,217	3,710,992	1,456,472	2,609,198	2,568,483
1990	5,623,336	10,338	4,001,232	1,611,766	2,829,597	2,793,739
1995	4,724,945	10,161	3,288,245	1,426,539	2,373,890	2,351,055
1999	4,211,826	9,627	2,953,894	1,248,305	2,112,719	2,099,107
2000	4,165,434	8,824	2,930,295	1,226,315	2,090,792	2,074,642
2001	4,061,756	8,787	2,865,102	1,187,867	2,042,452	2,019,304
2002	3,929,352	8,858	2,773,619	1,146,875	1,981,645	1,947,707
2003	3,809,827	8,886	2,685,783	1,115,158	1,927,522	1,882,305

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (Secondary School)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender	
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female
1950	...	...	...	...	...	...
1955	...	...	...	...	...	...
1960	...	...	...	...	...	...
1965	...	...	...	...	...	...
1970	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...
1980	...	...	...	...	...	...
1985	...	...	...	...	...	...
1990	...	...	...	...	...	...
1995	...	...	...	...	...	...
1999	236	—	236	—	134	102
2000	1,702	1,435	238	29	859	843
2001	2,166	1,417	236	513	1,209	957
2002	3,020	1,422	319	1,279	1,700	1,320
2003	4,736	1,417	557	2,762	2,716	2,020

Note: Total of lower division and upper division.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (School for the Blind)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender	
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female
1950	5,155	162	4,896	97	3,312	1,843
1955	9,090	152	8,813	125	5,520	3,570
1960	10,261	182	9,985	94	6,116	4,145
1965	9,933	195	9,652	86	5,862	4,071
1970	9,510	248	9,191	71	5,582	3,928
1975	9,015	230	8,705	80	5,546	3,469
1980	8,113	236	7,769	108	5,168	2,945
1985	6,780	249	6,402	129	4,359	2,421
1990	5,599	211	5,267	121	3,554	2,045
1995	4,611	225	4,276	110	3,004	1,607
1999	4,172	199	3,869	104	2,700	1,472
2000	4,089	193	3,787	109	2,621	1,468
2001	4,001	181	3,720	100	2,581	1,420
2002	3,926	182	3,657	87	2,521	1,405
2003	3,882	197	3,602	83	2,495	1,387

Note: Total of kindergarten, elementary, lower secondary and upper secondary school students.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (School for the Deaf)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender	
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female
1950	11,600	224	11,134	242	6,277	5,323
1955	18,694	220	18,305	169	10,061	8,633
1960	20,723	268	20,307	148	11,151	9,572
1965	19,684	265	19,300	119	10,551	9,133
1970	16,586	315	16,159	112	8,916	7,670
1975	13,897	377	13,425	95	7,530	6,367
1980	11,577	384	11,111	82	6,340	5,237
1985	9,404	355	8,976	73	5,271	4,133
1990	8,169	340	7,758	71	4,555	3,614
1995	7,257	301	6,897	59	4,012	3,245
1999	6,824	293	6,477	54	3,801	3,023
2000	6,818	283	6,482	53	3,799	3,019
2001	6,829	272	6,493	64	3,824	3,005
2002	6,719	268	6,385	66	3,751	2,968
2003	6,705	274	6,368	63	3,714	2,991

Note: Total of kindergarten, elementary, lower secondary and upper secondary school students.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (School for the Other Disabled)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender	
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female
1950	110	—	—	110	75	35
1955	358	—	85	273	193	165
1960	4,794	265	4,201	328	2,758	2,036
1965	14,699	603	13,568	528	8,080	6,619
1970	24,700	1,336	22,802	562	14,177	10,523
1975	40,636	2,365	37,681	590	24,079	16,557
1980	72,122	2,944	68,549	629	44,033	28,089
1985	79,217	3,084	75,475	658	49,653	29,564
1990	79,729	3,042	75,979	708	50,390	29,339
1995	74,966	2,872	71,368	726	47,091	27,875
1999	77,818	2,594	74,553	671	49,134	28,684
2000	79,197	2,598	75,952	647	50,212	28,985
2001	81,242	2,614	77,958	670	51,688	29,554
2002	83,526	2,623	80,212	691	53,366	30,160
2003	85,886	2,622	82,580	684	55,153	30,733

Note: Total of kindergarten, elementary, lower secondary and upper secondary school students.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (Junior College)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender	
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female
1950	15,098	—	2,022	13,076	9,220	5,878
1955	77,885	3,637	11,080	63,168	35,824	42,061
1960	83,457	6,652	11,086	65,719	27,100	56,357
1965	147,563	8,060	13,603	125,900	37,175	110,388
1970	263,219	9,886	16,136	237,197	45,551	217,668
1975	353,782	13,143	17,973	322,666	48,658	305,124
1980	371,124	14,685	19,002	337,437	40,656	330,468
1985	371,095	17,530	20,767	332,798	37,920	333,175
1990	479,389	18,510	22,647	438,232	40,946	438,443
1995	498,516	13,735	24,134	460,647	43,077	455,439
1999	377,852	8,710	22,465	346,677	38,111	339,741
2000	327,680	7,772	21,061	298,847	33,990	293,690
2001	289,198	6,808	19,941	262,449	31,091	258,107
2002	267,086	5,800	18,834	242,452	30,057	237,029
2003	250,062	4,515	17,999	227,548	29,971	220,091

Note: Total of regular course, advanced course and short-term course students.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (University)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender		Graduate students (combined)		
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1950	224,923	80,185	8,451	136,287	207,599	17,324	189	183	6
1955	523,355	186,055	24,936	312,364	458,274	65,081	10,174	9,581	593
1960	626,421	194,227	28,569	403,625	540,455	85,966	15,734	14,621	1,113
1965	937,556	238,380	38,277	660,899	785,437	152,119	28,454	26,311	2,143
1970	1,406,521	309,587	50,111	1,046,823	1,153,776	252,745	40,957	37,381	3,576
1975	1,734,082	357,772	50,880	1,325,430	1,365,824	368,258	48,464	43,917	4,547
1980	1,835,312	406,644	52,082	1,376,586	1,429,783	405,529	53,992	47,733	6,259
1985	1,848,698	449,373	54,944	1,344,381	1,414,297	434,401	69,688	60,506	9,182
1990	2,133,362	518,609	64,140	1,550,613	1,549,207	584,155	90,238	75,672	14,566
1995	2,546,649	598,723	83,812	1,864,114	1,724,756	821,893	153,423	120,433	32,990
1999	2,701,104	621,126	101,062	1,978,916	1,741,614	959,490	191,125	141,954	49,171
2000	2,740,023	624,082	107,198	2,008,743	1,747,711	992,312	205,311	151,095	54,216
2001	2,765,705	622,679	112,523	2,030,503	1,739,307	1,026,398	216,322	157,350	58,972
2002	2,786,032	621,487	116,705	2,047,840	1,726,088	1,059,944	223,512	160,767	62,745
2003	2,803,980	622,404	120,463	2,061,113	1,716,549	1,087,431	231,489	165,196	66,293

Note: Total of undergraduate, graduate, advanced, short-term and other course students.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (Specialized Training College)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender	
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female
1950	...	...	...	...	...	...
1955	...	...	...	...	...	...
1960	...	...	...	...	...	...
1965	...	...	...	...	...	...
1970	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...
1980	432,914	15,843	20,628	396,443	144,976	287,938
1985	538,175	18,070	24,069	496,036	225,990	312,185
1990	791,431	17,433	27,805	746,193	380,888	410,543
1995	813,347	18,288	35,471	759,588	393,065	420,282
1999	753,740	16,368	33,874	703,498	351,538	402,202
2000	750,824	15,410	33,137	702,277	344,751	406,073
2001	752,420	13,681	32,541	706,198	342,551	409,869
2002	765,558	12,684	32,283	720,591	348,767	416,791
2003	786,091	12,195	30,583	743,313	361,949	424,142

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-1 Trends in Number of Students (Miscellaneous School)

(unit: person)

	Establishment type				Gender	
	Total	National	Public	Private	Male	Female
1950	486,609	2,283	14,797	469,529	81,090	405,519
1955	958,292	2,109	20,310	935,873	194,530	763,762
1960	1,239,621	2,747	21,905	1,214,969	315,677	923,944
1965	1,383,712	3,515	20,593	1,359,604	376,502	1,007,210
1970	1,352,686	4,469	18,532	1,329,685	418,278	934,408
1975	1,205,318	3,990	24,500	1,176,828	450,624	754,694
1980	724,401	223	13,084	711,094	343,957	380,444
1985	530,159	164	9,795	520,200	271,695	258,464
1990	425,341	82	6,731	418,528	216,999	208,342
1995	321,105	56	4,059	316,990	161,297	159,808
1999	230,502	38	2,732	227,732	111,687	118,815
2000	222,961	30	2,567	220,364	108,091	114,870
2001	208,254	22	2,239	205,993	101,944	106,310
2002	198,588	—	1,771	196,817	99,146	99,442
2003	189,583	—	1,488	188,095	95,610	93,973

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-1 (Separate) Trends in Number of Students (Correspondence Courses)

(unit: person)

	Upper secondary school	Junior college	University	Graduate students
	1950	...	...	...
1955	46,036	524	85,245	...
1960	65,414	5,265	70,544	...
1965	123,068	15,586	74,542	...
1970	156,599	37,274	96,765	...
1975	149,100	35,203	106,626	...
1980	128,987	86,706	101,812	...
1985	132,644	64,495	112,635	...
1990	166,986	32,463	135,176	...
1995	153,983	41,915	212,134	...
1999	171,012	31,868	217,055	368
2000	181,877	28,108	220,474	763
2001	190,132	25,966	224,490	1,009
2002	192,092	24,922	236,939	11,028
2003	190,106	24,558	248,671	14,036

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-2 Percentage Distribution of Upper Secondary School Students by Type of Course

(unit: person)

	Total	General course	Technical course										Integrated course
			Total	Agriculture	Industry	Commerce	Fishery	Home economics	Nursing	Information	Welfare	Others	
1950	1,911,035	1,246,126	664,909	179,959	177,711	181,904	7,787	114,673	...	...	...	2,875	...
1955	2,571,615	1,538,093	1,033,522	201,772	237,328	366,928	11,755	211,981	...	...	...	3,758	...
1960	3,225,945	1,880,826	1,345,119	215,630	323,520	532,360	15,265	252,350	...	...	...	5,994	...
1965	5,065,657	3,013,235	2,052,422	263,869	624,105	857,379	20,082	277,044	...	...	...	9,943	...
1970	4,222,840	2,468,302	1,754,538	222,737	565,508	691,883	18,905	220,178	...	...	...	35,327	...
1975	4,327,089	2,725,759	1,601,330	196,079	508,818	625,599	19,000	195,314	25,736	...	...	30,784	...
1980	4,616,339	3,149,624	1,466,715	174,243	474,515	579,170	17,893	161,170	28,109	...	...	31,615	...
1985	5,171,787	3,730,685	1,441,102	156,611	478,416	582,232	16,658	142,002	26,211	...	...	38,972	...
1990	5,616,844	4,159,512	1,457,332	154,455	486,132	583,447	16,090	132,699	24,387	...	...	60,122	...
1995	4,717,191	3,499,056	1,212,634	132,775	414,946	449,968	13,216	90,409	23,575	...	...	87,745	5,501
1999	4,203,750	3,087,519	1,057,442	116,805	368,388	364,177	12,301	72,441	21,034	...	...	102,296	58,789
2000	4,157,269	3,045,570	1,040,566	115,425	364,000	353,018	12,334	70,778	20,288	...	...	104,723	71,133
2001	4,053,627	2,960,287	1,011,988	113,103	355,193	338,295	12,163	68,091	19,292	...	...	105,851	81,352
2002	3,921,141	2,857,962	972,269	109,746	343,883	318,998	12,100	64,955	16,928	...	...	105,659	90,910
2003	3,801,646	2,768,583	928,398	105,656	329,991	298,304	11,713	60,609	14,883	369	2,273	104,600	104,665

Notes: 1 Full-time and part-time course students in regular courses.

2 "Others" refers to areas such as mercantile marine, radio electricity, music, fine arts and physical education.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-4 Percentage Distribution of University Students by Major Field of Study

(unit: person)

(Total)	Number of students										
	Total	Humanities	Social sciences	Science	Engineering	Agriculture	Medicine & dentistry	Pharmacology	Home economics	Education & teacher training	Others
1960	601,464	77,888	257,979	16,206	92,572	28,040	23,026	12,405	8,203	63,169	21,976
1965	895,465	113,723	386,178	27,220	174,655	36,721	27,557	17,889	13,758	69,670	28,094
1970	1,344,358	170,907	562,162	42,071	283,674	49,853	37,994	25,699	23,292	92,619	56,087
1975	1,652,003	215,933	688,667	50,225	333,959	58,996	57,515	31,142	29,081	119,486	66,999
1980	1,741,504	239,990	704,737	54,579	337,767	59,558	71,413	35,293	31,930	133,211	73,026
1985	1,734,392	246,850	671,001	59,678	343,590	60,068	74,750	36,508	32,185	135,227	74,535
1990	1,988,572	302,594	787,325	66,778	390,646	66,777	69,883	37,651	36,422	140,960	89,536
1995	2,330,831	374,964	933,624	82,764	456,707	71,880	65,667	38,311	40,803	147,253	118,858
1999	2,448,804	408,310	978,164	87,166	471,310	71,110	64,331	37,795	43,053	139,642	147,923
2000	2,471,755	410,979	985,617	87,901	467,162	70,308	64,309	38,087	44,298	137,615	165,479
2001	2,487,133	412,368	984,743	88,711	463,427	69,846	64,279	38,430	46,646	135,488	183,195
2002	2,499,147	411,423	983,478	88,075	456,700	69,516	63,941	38,903	49,567	135,426	202,118
2003	2,509,374	409,571	979,660	88,230	446,966	69,447	63,676	40,143	53,071	137,261	221,349

(Female)

(unit: person)

	Number of students										
	Total	Humanities	Social sciences	Science	Engineering	Agriculture	Medicine & dentistry	Pharmacology	Home economics	Education & teacher training	Others
1960	82,651	27,385	6,137	1,912	452	414	1,943	6,663	8,154	23,406	6,185
1965	146,560	57,313	13,687	3,367	735	1,119	2,929	10,549	13,728	32,437	10,696
1970	244,006	89,423	29,141	5,629	1,812	2,946	4,553	15,351	23,192	46,990	24,969
1975	356,167	128,945	53,443	7,244	2,899	5,251	7,288	19,956	28,960	69,860	32,321
1980	389,890	140,016	57,486	8,679	5,165	6,859	9,987	21,028	31,715	70,619	38,336
1985	414,384	146,733	62,440	10,788	9,375	8,828	13,026	21,766	31,938	70,010	39,480
1990	554,666	199,498	114,930	12,327	15,185	13,971	15,782	22,701	35,894	76,444	47,934
1995	767,886	251,057	199,637	19,510	35,328	25,352	18,929	24,357	39,617	84,528	69,571
1999	886,873	275,082	254,032	21,998	46,120	28,353	21,111	23,088	41,253	81,851	93,985
2000	913,222	275,733	267,789	22,282	46,489	28,327	21,344	22,836	42,138	81,160	105,124
2001	942,068	277,067	281,201	22,466	47,542	28,236	21,445	22,871	44,075	80,724	116,441
2002	971,032	277,101	293,190	22,611	47,769	28,564	21,657	23,092	46,655	82,189	128,204
2003	994,506	276,411	300,961	22,778	47,310	28,651	21,604	23,605	49,721	84,327	139,138

Notes: 1 Medicine &amp; dentistry: medical and dental.

2 Others: health (nursing, other), mercantile marine, art, other.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-5 Percentage Distribution of Junior College Students by Major Field of Study

(unit: person)

	Number of students									
	Total	Humanities	Social sciences	General culture	Industry	Agriculture	Health	Home economics	Education & teacher training	Others
1960	81,528	14,219	16,170	374	9,200	1,353	465	30,508	5,875	3,364
1965	145,458	27,666	24,409	1,693	14,887	1,910	544	56,759	13,074	4,516
1970	259,747	51,475	30,187	4,646	21,799	3,503	5,827	85,017	44,413	12,880
1975	348,922	73,645	37,915	6,421	23,335	4,173	10,023	97,369	78,007	18,034
1980	366,248	79,008	33,499	7,044	20,093	4,160	15,829	97,894	89,370	19,351
1985	366,180	85,056	35,990	8,315	19,787	4,106	20,544	95,617	76,179	20,586
1990	473,194	122,188	59,996	14,065	23,729	3,765	26,751	116,651	78,620	27,429
1995	489,322	129,176	65,363	17,224	22,360	3,692	30,651	115,477	74,381	30,998
1999	368,237	84,193	48,407	10,304	15,427	3,158	31,202	88,122	63,063	24,361
2000	318,258	63,394	43,207	8,160	13,213	2,951	29,709	77,218	60,227	20,179
2001	279,487	48,209	38,725	6,641	11,453	2,800	27,988	67,503	59,729	16,439
2002	258,319	41,448	35,296	5,700	10,764	2,705	25,918	60,708	60,627	15,153
2003	241,408	36,378	32,417	4,781	10,476	2,611	23,520	54,383	61,813	15,029

Note: Others: Art, other.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-2-6 Percentage Distribution of Specialized Training College Students (Specialized Courses) by Major Field of Study

(unit: person)

	Number of students									
	Total	Industry	Agriculture	Medical	Local health	Education/social welfare	Commerce	Clothing/home economics	Culture/general culture	
1980	337,864	62,718	382	86,654	23,816	19,295	34,742	69,694	40,563	
1985	398,821	92,141	431	105,353	29,382	15,229	56,039	49,233	51,013	
1990	611,503	177,753	1,418	119,913	32,791	24,538	122,761	45,124	87,205	
1995	664,562	159,012	2,959	159,360	46,603	45,174	124,083	33,115	94,256	
1999	635,369	133,921	3,682	171,386	63,732	56,715	76,287	33,360	96,286	
2000	637,308	130,207	3,458	175,913	67,908	60,864	67,662	33,512	97,784	
2001	642,893	126,112	3,298	179,719	71,712	62,645	67,641	32,495	99,271	
2002	659,780	122,883	3,370	185,899	76,882	62,419	69,745	30,352	108,230	
2003	685,350	122,810	2,333	192,990	82,493	64,664	72,283	29,254	118,523	

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-3-1 Trends in Enrollment Rate of Kindergarten and Entry Rate to Upper Secondary Education

(unit: %)

	Kindergarten enrollment rate	Entry rate to upper secondary education					
		Excluding those entering correspondence school (regular course)			Excluding those entering correspondence school (regular course)		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1950	8.9	...	...	...	42.5	48.0	36.7
1955	20.1	...	...	...	51.5	55.5	47.4
1960	28.7	...	...	...	57.7	59.6	55.9
1965	41.3	...	...	...	70.7	71.7	69.6
1970	53.8	...	...	...	82.1	81.6	82.7
1975	63.5	...	...	...	91.9	91.0	93.0
1980	64.4	...	...	...	94.2	93.1	95.4
1985	63.7	94.1	93.1	95.3	93.8	92.8	94.9
1990	64.0	95.1	94.0	96.2	94.4	93.2	95.6
1995	63.2	96.7	95.8	97.6	95.8	94.7	97.0
1999	61.6	96.9	96.1	97.7	95.8	94.8	96.9
2000	61.1	97.0	96.3	97.7	95.9	95.0	96.8
2001	60.6	96.9	96.3	97.6	95.8	95.0	96.7
2002	59.9	97.0	96.5	97.5	95.8	95.2	96.5
2003	59.3	97.3	96.9	97.7	96.1	95.7	96.6

Notes: 1 Kindergarten enrollment rate: kindergarten graduates as a percentage of enrollment in the 1st year of elementary school.

2 Entry rate to upper secondary education: new graduates from upper secondary school who entered a university or junior college upon graduation, as a percentage of the total upper secondary school graduates for each year. Figures include new graduates of upper division of secondary schools (including those entering employment but not those re-taking university entrance examinations).

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-3-3 Trends in Entry Rates to Higher Education

(a) Total

(unit: person)

	No. of students who graduated from lower secondary school three years ago (population of 18-year-olds)	Students enrolled in university and junior college			Students in fourth year of college of technology	Students enrolled in specialized training college	Students enrolled in higher education	Entry rate (including those who graduated in previous years) (%)					
		Total	Junior college (regular course)	University (undergraduate)				University/junior college			Students in fourth year of college of technology	Specialized training college	Higher education
								Total	Junior college (regular course)	University (undergraduate)			
1955	1,682,239	169,840	37,544	132,296	...	...	169,840	10.1	2.2	7.9	...	...	10.1
1960	1,997,931	205,240	42,318	162,922	...	...	205,240	10.3	2.1	8.2	...	...	10.3
1965	1,947,657	330,480	80,563	249,917	3,373	...	333,853	17.0	4.1	12.8	0.2	...	17.1
1970	1,947,237	459,696	126,659	333,037	8,449	...	468,145	23.6	6.5	17.1	0.4	...	24.0
1975	1,561,360	598,872	174,930	423,942	9,291	...	608,163	38.4	11.2	27.2	0.6	...	39.0
1980	1,579,953	590,652	178,215	412,437	8,758	190,570	789,980	37.4	11.3	26.1	0.6	12.1	50.0
1985	1,556,578	585,496	173,503	411,993	9,128	209,835	804,459	37.6	11.1	26.5	0.6	13.5	51.7
1990	2,005,425	727,535	235,195	492,340	10,079	339,125	1,076,739	36.3	11.7	24.6	0.5	16.9	53.7
1995	1,773,712	801,317	232,741	568,576	11,153	335,347	1,147,817	45.2	13.1	32.1	0.6	18.9	64.7
1999	1,545,270	758,532	168,973	589,559	10,768	308,815	1,078,115	49.1	10.9	38.2	0.7	20.0	69.8
2000	1,510,994	741,146	141,491	599,655	10,864	313,718	1,065,728	49.1	9.4	39.7	0.7	20.8	70.5
2001	1,511,845	734,199	130,246	603,953	10,959	314,714	1,059,872	48.6	8.6	39.9	0.7	20.8	70.1
2002	1,502,711	730,778	121,441	609,337	10,952	326,632	1,068,362	48.6	8.1	40.5	0.7	21.7	71.1
2003	1,464,800	717,814	113,029	604,785	11,063	338,264	1,067,141	49.0	7.7	41.3	0.8	23.1	72.9

(b) Female

(unit: person)

	No. of students who graduated from lower secondary school three years ago (population of 18-year-olds)	Students enrolled in university and junior college			Students in fourth year of college of technology	Students enrolled in specialized training college	Students enrolled in higher education	Entry rate (including those who graduated in previous years) (%)					
		Total	Junior college (regular course)	University (undergraduate)				University/junior college			Students in fourth year of college of technology	Specialized training college	Higher education
								Total	Junior college (regular course)	University (undergraduate)			
1955	825,993	41,272	21,398	19,874	...	...	41,272	5.0	2.6	2.4	...	...	5.0
1960	982,428	53,808	29,625	24,183	...	...	53,808	5.5	3.0	2.5	...	...	5.5
1965	952,297	107,995	63,763	44,232	108	...	108,103	11.3	6.7	4.6	0.0	...	11.4
1970	953,192	169,045	106,952	62,093	450	...	169,495	17.7	11.2	6.5	0.0	...	17.8
1975	776,253	251,221	154,110	97,111	426	...	251,647	32.4	19.9	12.5	0.1	...	32.4
1980	771,558	257,039	161,960	95,079	168	120,581	377,788	33.3	21.0	12.3	0.0	15.6	49.0
1985	758,708	261,859	157,826	104,033	268	119,924	382,051	34.5	20.8	13.7	0.0	15.8	50.4
1990	977,936	366,120	217,474	148,646	650	172,562	539,332	37.4	22.2	15.2	0.1	17.6	55.2
1995	865,324	411,714	213,229	198,485	1,850	173,101	586,665	47.6	24.6	22.9	0.2	20.0	67.8
1999	753,926	373,847	152,367	221,480	2,000	165,806	541,653	49.6	20.2	29.4	0.3	22.0	71.8
2000	737,998	359,600	127,099	232,501	1,973	170,822	532,395	48.7	17.2	31.5	0.3	23.1	72.1
2001	738,544	357,887	116,638	241,249	2,026	173,019	532,932	48.5	15.8	32.7	0.3	23.4	72.2
2002	735,044	356,407	107,754	248,653	1,980	178,761	537,148	48.5	14.7	33.8	0.3	24.3	73.1
2003	716,518	346,386	99,586	246,800	2,024	183,318	531,728	48.3	13.9	34.4	0.3	25.6	74.2

Note: "Entry rate" is the ratio of students enrolling in university undergraduate programs, junior college regular courses and specialized training colleges (including those enrolling over a year after graduating from upper secondary school and secondary school) and the number of students in the fourth year of colleges of technology, divided by the total of students who completed lower secondary school or lower division of secondary school three years ago.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-4-1 First Destination of New Graduates of Universities (Undergraduate)

(unit: person)

	No. of new graduates	No. entering higher-level courses		No. entering employment	Medical interns (including prospective)	Entering temporary work	Other than those at left	Deceased & unknown	Entering higher-level courses while being employed (recounted)	Overall no. of employees	
		Entry rate (%)									Employment rate (%)
1950	1,858	340	18.3	1,185	—	...	33	300	...	1,185	63.8
1955	94,735	6,520	6.9	69,841	1,611	...	6,970	9,793	174	70,015	73.9
1960	119,809	4,526	3.8	99,541	3,198	...	6,444	6,100	165	99,706	83.2
1965	162,349	8,024	4.9	135,321	2,995	...	7,100	8,909	98	135,419	83.4
1970	240,921	12,539	5.2	187,691	1,801	...	19,821	19,069	536	188,227	78.1
1975	313,072	15,365	4.9	232,558	2,624	...	30,808	31,717	125	232,683	74.3
1980	378,666	16,815	4.4	285,056	5,296	...	36,478	35,021	73	285,129	75.3
1985	373,302	22,056	5.9	288,272	6,920	...	33,488	22,566	71	288,343	77.2
1990	400,103	27,101	6.8	324,164	7,307	3,645	22,348	15,538	56	324,220	81.0
1995	493,277	46,329	9.4	330,998	6,732	9,280	67,844	32,094	13	331,011	67.1
1999	532,436	54,023	10.1	320,072	6,450	16,023	105,976	29,892	47	320,119	60.1
2000	538,683	57,663	10.7	300,687	5,929	22,633	121,083	30,688	31	300,718	55.8
2001	545,512	58,662	10.8	312,450	6,628	21,514	116,396	29,862	21	312,471	57.3
2002	547,711	59,676	10.9	311,471	6,979	23,205	118,892	27,488	24	311,495	56.9
2003	544,894	62,251	11.4	299,925	8,184	25,255	122,674	26,605	62	299,987	55.1

Notes: 1 Including those entering a graduate school, university (undergraduate), junior college (general course), etc., and advanced or short-term courses of university or junior college (as well as those entering a high-level course while employed).

2 Including those involved in household work, staying as special non-degree student, entering a junior college (general course), specialized training college, etc.

3 Before 1987, "other than those at left" had included "those in temporary work."

4 Dental interns, who were counted as "other than those at left" until 2002, are included as "medical interns" in 2003.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-4-2 First Destination of New Graduates of Junior Colleges

(unit: person)

	No. of new graduates	No. entering higher-level courses		No. entering employment	Entering temporary work	Other than those at left	Deceased & unknown	Entering higher-level courses while being employed (recounted)	Overall no. of employees	
		Entry rate (%)								Employment rate (%)
1955	28,407	3,411	12.0	14,448	...	7,744	2,804	739	15,187	53.5
1960	30,401	2,600	8.6	17,544	...	8,671	1,586	373	17,917	58.9
1965	55,728	4,269	7.7	34,575	...	12,970	3,914	972	35,547	63.8
1970	114,803	4,376	3.8	80,189	...	23,657	6,581	551	80,740	70.3
1975	140,938	5,279	3.7	103,057	...	25,047	7,555	257	103,314	73.3
1980	169,930	5,393	3.2	128,941	...	27,075	8,521	215	129,156	76.0
1985	174,624	5,201	3.0	140,754	...	23,184	5,485	116	140,870	80.7
1990	208,358	6,998	3.4	181,131	2,167	14,543	3,519	98	181,229	87.0
1995	246,474	14,264	5.8	161,039	10,896	51,351	8,924	51	161,090	65.4
1999	193,190	17,087	8.8	114,174	15,371	42,098	4,460	20	114,194	59.1
2000	177,909	16,807	9.4	99,641	16,217	41,704	3,540	12	99,653	56.0
2001	156,837	15,999	10.2	92,661	12,605	32,772	2,800	11	92,672	59.1
2002	130,597	13,335	10.2	78,756	11,138	25,422	1,946	23	78,779	60.3
2003	119,151	13,238	11.1	71,130	9,968	23,085	1,730	16	71,146	59.7

Notes: 1 Including those involved in household work, staying as special non-degree student, entering a junior college (general course), specialized training college, etc.

2 Before 1987, "other than those at left" had included "those in temporary work."

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-4-3 First Destination of New Graduates of Upper Secondary Schools

(unit: person)

	No. of graduates	A No. of students entering a university, etc.				B Entering specialized training college (specialized course)	C Enrolled in specialized training college (general course)	D Enrolled in public human resources development facility	No. entering employment	Other than those at left	Deceased & unknown	Those employed of A-D at left	Overall no. of employees (recounted)	
		Excluding those entering correspondence courses of university or junior college		Entry rate (%)									Employment rate (%)	
1950	253,278	...	...	76,861	30.3	...	...	...	108,454	57,179	10,784	5,287	113,741	44.9
1955	715,916	...	...	131,526	18.4	...	...	...	332,261	209,778	42,351	8,268	340,529	47.6
1960	933,738	...	...	160,386	17.2	...	...	...	566,618	181,669	25,065	5,884	572,502	61.3
1965	1,160,075	...	...	294,540	25.4	...	...	...	690,051	164,481	11,003	10,210	700,261	60.4
1970	1,402,962	...	...	340,217	24.2	...	...	...	802,817	253,483	6,445	13,899	816,716	58.2
1975	1,327,407	...	...	453,842	34.2	...	...	...	576,768	288,625	8,172	14,669	591,437	44.6
1980	1,399,292	...	...	445,875	31.9	120,076	162,551	...	581,430	86,243	3,117	18,263	599,693	42.9
1985	1,373,713	418,952	30.5	418,296	30.5	278,743	182,079	...	547,372	66,325	2,106	16,540	563,912	41.1
1990	1,766,917	539,953	30.6	538,890	30.5	278,743	247,974	...	607,737	91,415	1,095	14,593	622,330	35.2
1995	1,590,720	597,986	37.6	596,853	37.5	265,892	217,654	...	395,796	112,510	882	12,118	407,914	25.6
1999	1,362,682	602,078	44.2	601,396	44.1	228,390	124,478	10,687	269,154	127,341	554	6,705	275,859	20.2
2000	1,328,902	599,747	45.1	599,120	45.1	228,672	115,512	10,192	241,703	132,456	620	5,371	247,074	18.6
2001	1,326,844	598,849	45.1	598,202	45.1	232,625	115,147	9,496	240,176	129,875	676	4,329	244,505	18.4
2002	1,314,809	589,674	44.8	589,016	44.8	236,791	118,902	9,847	221,359	137,902	334	3,333	224,692	17.1
2003	1,281,334	571,959	44.6	571,331	44.6	241,931	115,393	9,506	210,017	132,246	282	2,846	212,863	16.6

Notes: 1 Those of "C Enrolled in specialized training colleges (general courses)" before 1975 are included in "other than those at left."

2 Those of "D Enrolled in public human resources development facility" are included in "C Enrolled in specialized training colleges (general courses)" prior to 1998.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-5-1 IEA: International Mathematics and Science Study

## 1995 (third survey)

## Arithmetic results (elementary school)

Country/region (26)

Singapore	625 points
Korea	611
Japan	597
Hong Kong	587
Netherlands	577
Czech Republic	567
Austria	559
Slovenia	552
Ireland	550
Hungary	548
Australia	546
USA	545
Canada	532
Israel	531
International average	529
Latvia	525
Scotland	520
England	513
Cyprus	502
Norway	502
New Zealand	499
Greece	492
Thailand	490
Portugal	475
Iceland	474
Iran	429
Kuwait	400

## Science results (elementary school)

Country/region (26)

Korea	597 points
Japan	574
USA	565
Austria	565
Australia	562
Netherlands	557
Czech Republic	557
England	551
Canada	549
Singapore	547
Slovenia	546
Ireland	539
Scotland	536
Hong Kong	533
Hungary	532
New Zealand	531
Norway	530
International average	524
Latvia	512
Israel	505
Iceland	505
Greece	497
Portugal	480
Cyprus	475
Thailand	473
Iran	416
Kuwait	401

## 1999 (third survey follow-up)

## Mathematics results (lower secondary school)

Country/region (38)

Singapore	604 points
Korea	587
Taiwan	585
Hong Kong	582
Japan	579
Belgium (Flemish-speaking)	558
Netherlands	540
Slovak Republic	534
Hungary	532
Canada	531
Slovenia	530
Russia	526
Australia	525
Finland	520
Czech Republic	520
Malaysia	519
Bulgaria	511
Latvia	505
USA	502
England	496
New Zealand	491
International average	487
Lithuania	482
Italy	479
Cyprus	476
Rumania	472
Moldova	469
Thailand	467
Israel	466
Tunisia	448
Macedonia	447
Turkey	429
Jordan	428
Iran	422
Indonesia	403
Chile	392
Philippines	345
Morocco	337
South Africa	275

## Science results (lower secondary school)

Country/region (38)

Taiwan	569 points
Singapore	568
Hungary	552
Japan	550
Korea	549
Netherlands	545
Australia	540
Czech Republic	539
England	538
Finland	535
Slovak Republic	535
Belgium (Flemish-speaking)	535
Slovenia	533
Canada	533
Hong Kong	530
Russia	529
Bulgaria	518
USA	515
New Zealand	510
Latvia	503
Italy	493
Malaysia	492
Lithuania	488
International average	488
Thailand	482
Romania	472
Israel	468
Cyprus	460
Moldova	459
Macedonia	458
Jordan	450
Iran	448
Indonesia	435
Turkey	433
Tunisia	430
Chile	420
Philippines	345
Morocco	323
South Africa	243

Source: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA), *International Mathematics and Science Study*

## I-5-2 OECD: Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) (2000)

(a) International comparison of average scores (across 31 countries)

Combined reading literacy		Mathematical literacy		Scientific literacy	
Finland	546 points	Japan	557 points	Korea	552 points
Canada	534	Korea	547	Japan	550
New Zealand	529	New Zealand	537	Finland	538
Australia	528	Finland	536	UK	532
Ireland	527	Australia	533	Canada	529
Korea	525	Canada	533	New Zealand	528
UK	523	Switzerland	529	Australia	528
Japan	522	UK	529	Austria	519
Sweden	516	Belgium	520	Ireland	513
Austria	507	France	517	Sweden	512
Belgium	507	Austria	515	Czech Republic	511
Iceland	507	Denmark	514	France	500
Norway	505	Iceland	514	Norway	500
France	505	Liechtenstein	514	USA	499
USA	504	Sweden	510	Hungary	496
Denmark	497	Ireland	503	Iceland	496
Switzerland	494	Norway	499	Belgium	496
Spain	493	Czech Republic	498	Switzerland	496
Czech Republic	492	USA	493	Spain	491
Italy	487	Germany	490	Germany	487
Germany	484	Hungary	488	Poland	483
Liechtenstein	483	Russia	478	Denmark	481
Hungary	480	Spain	476	Italy	478
Poland	479	Poland	470	Liechtenstein	476
Greece	474	Latvia	463	Greece	461
Portugal	470	Italy	457	Russia	460
Russia	462	Portugal	454	Latvia	460
Latvia	458	Greece	447	Portugal	459
Luxembourg	441	Luxembourg	446	Luxembourg	443
Mexico	422	Mexico	387	Mexico	422
Brazil	396	Brazil	334	Brazil	375

Note: The OECD student average is 500 points. Results are scaled so that two-thirds of the students fall between 400 and 600 points (OECD country mean is 500, one standard deviation is 100 points).

(b) Percentage of students performing at each of the proficiency levels on the combined reading literacy scale. (unit: %)

	Sub-Level 1 (low)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5 (high)
Japan	2.7	7.3	18.0	33.3	28.8	9.9
Australia	3.3	9.1	19.0	25.7	25.3	17.6
Canada	2.4	7.2	18.0	28.0	27.7	16.8
Finland	1.7	5.2	14.3	28.7	31.6	18.5
France	4.2	11.0	22.0	30.6	23.7	8.5
Germany	9.9	12.7	22.3	26.8	19.4	8.8
Ireland	3.1	7.9	17.9	29.7	27.1	14.2
Italy	5.4	13.5	25.6	30.6	19.5	5.3
Korea	0.9	4.8	18.6	38.8	31.1	5.7
New Zealand	4.8	8.9	17.2	24.6	25.8	18.7
UK	3.6	9.2	19.6	27.5	24.4	15.6
USA	6.4	11.5	21.0	27.4	21.5	12.2
OECD country mean	6.0	11.9	21.7	28.7	22.3	9.5

Note: Only shows G7 countries including Japan and countries with good results.

Source: National Institute for Educational Policy Research of Japan (NIER), "Knowledge and Skills for Life — OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) — Global Report 2000"

## I-5-4 Intended Instruction Time per Subject as a Percentage of Total Compulsory Instruction Time for 9 to 11-year-olds (2001)

	Annual instruction hours (natural hours)	Proportion for each subject (unit: %)											
		Reading, writing and literature	Arithmetic	Science	Social studies	Foreign languages	Technology	Art	Physical education	Religion	Practical and vocational skills	Others	Compulsory option
Japan	761 hours	23	17	10	10	—	5	14	10	—	—	10	—
USA	See Note 2	30	15	10	13	6	—	10	16	—	—	—	—
England	843 hours	29	23	11	8	—	10	8	7	4	—	—	—
France	835 hours	28	20	5	10	9	3	8	15	—	—	—	—
Germany	788 hours	21	17	6	6	8	1	15	11	7	—	5	3
Finland	665 hours	21	17	15	9	—	13	11	6	9	—	—	—
Korea	718 hours	19	15	12	12	5	—	13	9	—	2	3	11

(Dashes in the table show that the subject is not taught during instruction hours)

Notes: 1 Annual instruction hours (third year average) is the number of hours of compulsory instruction in 2000/2001 set as standard by the laws of each country. The Japanese figures are from the former Courses of Study (promulgated 1989, implemented 1992), and "Others" includes ethics and homeroom activities.

2 The figures for the USA are those for ten-year-olds in 2001 (fifth year of elementary school) and calculated on the basis of the hours recommended by the guidelines of the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. In accordance with Wisconsin administrative rule, annual total instruction time is set at 1,050 hours.

3 The England figures are based on a 2000 sampling survey and are highly likely to include short breaks and moving time.

Sources: OECD, *Education at a Glance 2003* and USA, *Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Guidelines 2001*

## I-5-5 Intended Instruction Time per Subject as a Percentage of Total Compulsory Instruction Time for 12 to 14-year-olds (2001)

	Annual instruction hours (natural hours)	Proportion for each subject (unit: %)											
		Reading, writing and literature	Mathematics	Science	Social studies	Foreign languages	Technology	Art	Physical education	Religion	Practical and vocational skills	Others	Compulsory option
Japan	875 hours	14	12	11	12	13	7	11	10	—	—	7	2
USA	980 hours	17	16	14	12	7	3	7	12	1	5	7	—
England	821 hours	14	14	14	14	11	10	9	9	5	—	—	—
France	946 hours	17	15	12	13	12	6	7	11	—	—	—	7
Germany	878 hours	14	13	11	12	16	4	10	9	5	1	2	3
Finland	798 hours	12	12	13	8	13	—	7	8	4	10	—	14
Korea	867 hours	15	12	11	11	11	5	7	9	—	3	6	12

(Dashes in the table show that the subject is not taught during instruction hour)

Notes: 1 Annual instruction hours (third year average) is the number of hours of compulsory instruction in 2000/2001 set as standard by the laws of each country. The Japanese figures are from the former Courses of Study (promulgated 1989, implemented 1992), and "Others" includes ethics and homeroom activities.

2 The USA figures are based on the sampling survey of 14-year-olds completed over 1993/94.

3 The England figures are based on a 2000 sampling survey and are highly likely to include short breaks and moving time.

Source: OECD, *Education at a Glance 2001, 2003*

## (Reference) Annual Standard Instruction Hours for Each Subject under the New Courses of Study

The new Elementary and Lower Secondary School Courses of Study was amended and promulgated in 1998 and implemented in 2002.

The new Upper Secondary School Courses of Study was amended and promulgated in 1999 and implemented in 2003.

## Standard annual instruction hours for elementary school subjects

	Reading, writing and literature	Social studies	Arithmetic	Science	Life skills	Music	Art	Home economics	Physical education	Ethics	Special activities	Period of integrated study	Total
First year	272	114	114	102	68	68	90	34	34	34	34	782	
Second year	280	155	155	105	70	70	90	35	35	35	35	840	
Third year	235	70	150	70	60	60	90	35	35	35	105	910	
Fourth year	235	85	150	90	60	60	90	35	35	35	105	945	
Fifth year	180	90	150	95	50	50	60	90	35	35	110	945	
Sixth year	175	100	150	95	50	50	55	90	35	35	110	945	

Notes: 1 One unit hour is 45 minutes.

2 Hours of instruction of special activities cover homeroom activities under Elementary School Courses of Study (excluding school lunch-related activities).

3 When adding religion on top of moral education, religious instruction time may in part substitute moral education instruction time.

## Standard annual instruction hours for lower secondary school subjects

	Japanese	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Music	Fine arts	Health and physical education	Technology/ home economics	Foreign languages	Moral education	Special activities	Compulsory options	Period of integrated study	Total
First year	140	105	105	105	45	45	90	70	105	35	35	0 ~ 30	70 ~ 100	980
Second year	105	105	105	105	35	35	90	70	105	35	35	50 ~ 85	70 ~ 105	980
Third year	105	85	105	80	35	35	90	35	105	35	35	105 ~ 165	70 ~ 130	980

Notes: 1 One unit hour is 50 minutes.

2 Hours of instruction of special activities cover homeroom activities under the Lower Secondary School Courses of Study (excluding school lunch-related activities).

3 Instruction hours for optional subjects can be allotted for by increasing the number of instruction hours for special activities as well as for optional subjects.

4 Instruction hours for optional subjects depend on stipulations in the Lower Secondary School Courses of Study.

Regular upper secondary school subjects, syllabus topics, compulsory topics and standard units

Subject	Topic	Standard units	Taught to all students
Japanese	Japanese Writing I	2	} ○
	Japanese Writing II	2	
	General Japanese	4	
	Modern Literature	4	
	Classical Literature	4	
	Classical Reading	2	
History/ Geography	World History A	2	} ○
	World History B	4	
	Japanese History A	2	
	Japanese History B	4	
	Geography A	2	
	Geography B	4	
Civics	Modern Society	2	Modern Society or Ethics and Politics/Economics
	Ethics	2	
	Politics /Economics	2	
Mathematics	Basic Math	2	} ○
	Math I	3	
	Math II	4	
	Math III	3	
	Math A	2	
	Math B	2	
	Math C	2	
	Science	Basic Science	
General Science A		2	
General Science B		2	
Physics I		3	
Physics II		3	
Chemistry I		3	
Chemistry II		3	
Biology I		3	
Biology II		3	
Geology I		3	
Geology II		3	
Health/Physical Education Art	Physical Education	7~8	○
	Health	2	○
Foreign Languages	Music I	2	} ○
	Music II	2	
	Music III	2	
	Fine Arts I	2	
	Fine Arts II	2	
	Fine Arts III	2	
	Craft I	2	
	Craft II	2	
	Craft III	2	
	Calligraphy I	2	
	Calligraphy II	2	
	Calligraphy III	2	
Foreign Languages	Oral Communication I	2	} ○
	Oral Communication II	4	
	English I	3	
	English II	4	
	Reading	4	
	Writing	4	
Home Economics	Basic Home Economics	2	} ○
	General Home Economics	4	
	Life Skills	4	
Information	Information A	2	} ○
	Information B	2	
	Information C	2	

10 subjects/59 topics

Homeroom activities	Over one unit hour
Overall instruction time	
Allocates between 105 and 210 unit hours to graduation. May add 3-6 units.	

Notes: 1 One unit hour is 50 minutes.

2 One unit per 35 unit hours of instruction.

## I-6-1 Trends in Occurrence of Acts of Violence in Schools

(unit: incident)

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Elementary school	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower secondary school	3,547	2,518	2,441	2,148	2,297	2,858	3,222	3,090	3,217	3,666
Upper secondary school	768	647	642	653	774	1,055	1,194	1,419	1,673	1,594
Total	4,315	3,165	3,083	2,801	3,071	3,913	4,416	4,509	4,890	5,260
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Elementary school	...	...	...	...	1,304	1,528	1,509	1,331	1,465	1,253
Lower secondary school	3,820	4,693	5,954	8,169	18,209	22,991	24,246	27,293	25,769	23,199
Upper secondary school	1,725	1,791	2,077	2,406	4,108	5,152	5,300	5,971	5,896	5,002
Total	5,545	6,484	8,031	10,575	23,621	29,671	31,055	34,595	33,130	29,454

Notes: 1 Until 1996, the study was a survey of "violence in school."

2 The survey methodology was changed in 1997, therefore a simple comparison with pre-1997 data is not possible. The survey has been carried out since 1997 in elementary schools.

Source: MEXT, *Statistics on Student Guidance*

## I-6-2 Trends in Bullying Cases

(unit: incident)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Elementary school	26,306	15,727	12,122	11,350	9,035	7,718	7,300	6,390	25,295	26,614
Lower secondary school	23,690	16,796	15,452	15,215	13,121	11,922	13,632	12,817	26,828	29,069
Upper secondary school	2,614	2,544	2,212	2,523	2,152	2,422	2,326	2,391	4,253	4,184
Total	52,610	35,067	29,786	29,088	24,308	22,062	23,258	21,598	56,601	60,096
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
Elementary school	21,733	16,294	12,858	9,462	9,114	6,206	5,659			
Lower secondary school	25,862	23,234	20,801	19,383	19,371	16,635	14,562			
Upper secondary school	3,771	3,103	2,576	2,391	2,327	2,119	1,906			
Total	51,544	42,790	36,396	31,359	30,918	25,037	22,205			

Notes: 1 The survey methodology was changed in 1994, therefore a simple comparison with pre-1994 data is not possible.

2 Totals after 1994 include incidents from various special schools.

Source: MEXT, *Statistics on Student Guidance*

## I-6-3 Trends in Number of Students who Refuse to Attend Schools

(unit: student)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Elementary school	12,645	13,710	14,769	15,786	16,569	19,498	20,765	26,017	26,047	26,373	26,511	25,869
Lower secondary school	54,172	58,421	60,039	61,663	65,022	74,853	84,701	101,675	104,180	107,913	112,211	105,383
Total	66,817	72,131	74,808	77,449	81,591	94,351	105,466	127,692	130,227	134,286	138,722	131,252

Note: Number of students refusing to attend national, public and private elementary and lower secondary schools because of school-phobia (school-hatred to 1997) for 30 or more days in a year.

Source: MEXT, *Statistics on Student Guidance*

## I-6-4 Trends in Number of Upper Secondary School Dropouts

(unit: student)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
No. of dropouts	106,041	111,531	109,160	114,834	113,938	113,357	116,617	123,069	123,529	112,933	101,194	94,065
Dropout rate	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
No. of dropouts	96,401	98,179	112,150	111,491	111,372	106,578	109,146	104,894	89,409			
Dropout rate	2.0%	2.1%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.3%			

Source: MEXT, *Survey on the State of Dropouts in Upper Secondary Schools*

## I-7-1 Trends in Number of Full-time Teachers

(unit: teacher)

	Kindergarten			Elementary school			Lower secondary school			Upper secondary school			Secondary school		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1950	8,028	526	7,502	305,520	155,914	149,606	182,008	139,214	42,794	82,932	67,694	15,238	...	...	...
1955	24,983	2,089	22,894	340,572	182,333	158,239	199,062	153,417	45,645	111,617	91,932	19,685	...	...	...
1960	31,330	2,488	28,842	360,660	197,222	163,438	205,988	161,237	44,751	131,719	109,231	22,488	...	...	...
1965	45,193	3,245	41,948	345,118	178,218	166,900	237,750	177,534	60,216	193,524	160,158	33,366	...	...	...
1970	66,579	4,209	62,370	367,941	180,619	187,322	224,546	165,048	59,498	202,440	168,577	33,863	...	...	...
1975	85,680	5,007	80,673	415,071	187,813	227,258	234,844	165,801	69,043	222,915	184,950	37,965	...	...	...
1980	100,958	6,038	94,920	467,953	203,021	264,932	251,279	170,811	80,468	243,592	200,001	43,591	...	...	...
1985	98,455	6,142	92,313	461,256	203,037	258,219	285,123	188,409	96,714	266,809	216,824	49,985	...	...	...
1990	100,932	6,318	94,614	444,218	185,030	259,188	286,065	182,058	104,007	286,006	227,341	58,665	...	...	...
1995	102,992	6,235	96,757	430,958	167,332	263,626	271,020	164,683	106,337	281,117	215,792	65,325	...	...	...
1999	105,048	6,234	98,814	411,439	155,221	256,218	262,226	155,865	106,361	271,210	202,952	68,258	37	33	4
2000	106,067	6,282	99,785	407,598	153,652	253,946	257,605	153,290	104,315	269,027	200,180	68,847	124	90	34
2001	106,703	6,423	100,280	407,829	153,064	254,765	255,494	151,714	103,780	266,548	196,945	69,603	194	134	60
2002	108,051	6,541	101,510	410,505	153,555	256,950	253,954	150,490	103,464	262,371	192,516	69,855	257	176	81
2003	108,822	6,621	102,201	413,890	154,423	259,467	252,050	148,949	103,101	258,537	188,575	69,962	382	255	127
	School for the blind			School for the deaf			School for the other disabled			College of technology					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1950	1,168	808	360	1,791	923	868	15	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1955	1,839	1,239	600	2,957	1,522	1,435	27	11	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
1960	2,055	1,431	624	3,501	1,904	1,597	534	342	192	...	...	...	...	...	...
1965	2,344	1,626	718	3,871	2,102	1,769	2,322	1,328	994	1,691	1,680	11	...	...	...
1970	2,682	1,825	857	4,337	2,343	1,994	5,310	2,973	2,337	3,245	3,229	16	...	...	...
1975	3,206	2,084	1,122	4,804	2,509	2,295	12,089	6,404	5,685	3,691	3,654	37	...	...	...
1980	3,363	2,122	1,241	4,755	2,450	2,305	25,373	12,885	12,488	3,721	3,692	29	...	...	...
1985	3,328	2,086	1,242	4,560	2,338	2,222	31,340	15,573	15,767	3,770	3,738	32	...	...	...
1990	3,381	1,979	1,402	4,605	2,226	2,379	36,812	17,060	19,752	4,003	3,945	58	...	...	...
1995	3,528	1,954	1,574	4,830	2,184	2,646	43,555	18,873	24,682	4,306	4,178	128	...	...	...
1999	3,467	1,872	1,595	4,883	2,104	2,779	48,143	20,575	27,568	4,433	4,258	175	...	...	...
2000	3,459	1,841	1,618	4,877	2,080	2,797	49,211	20,951	28,260	4,459	4,279	180	...	...	...
2001	3,439	1,799	1,640	4,896	2,063	2,833	50,282	21,313	28,969	4,467	4,276	191	...	...	...
2002	3,449	1,784	1,665	4,920	2,013	2,907	51,497	21,730	29,767	4,465	4,269	196	...	...	...
2003	3,401	1,755	1,646	4,915	1,999	2,916	52,776	22,156	30,620	4,474	4,271	203	...	...	...
	Junior college			University			Specialized training college			Miscellaneous school					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1950	2,124	1,524	600	11,534	10,885	649	...	...	...	15,291	3,619	11,672	...	...	...
1955	5,505	3,830	1,675	38,010	36,031	1,979	...	...	...	28,251	6,880	21,371	...	...	...
1960	6,394	4,143	2,251	44,434	41,741	2,693	...	...	...	36,688	10,339	26,349	...	...	...
1965	9,321	5,766	3,555	57,445	53,212	4,233	...	...	...	44,724	17,600	27,124	...	...	...
1970	15,320	9,258	6,062	76,275	69,821	6,454	...	...	...	48,175	19,222	28,953	...	...	...
1975	15,557	9,745	5,812	89,648	82,113	7,535	...	...	...	44,021	18,897	25,124	...	...	...
1980	16,372	10,052	6,320	102,989	94,359	8,630	20,211	7,246	12,965	26,478	14,858	11,620	...	...	...
1985	17,760	10,865	6,895	112,249	102,667	9,582	24,238	10,643	13,595	22,010	13,199	8,811	...	...	...
1990	20,489	12,671	7,818	123,838	112,439	11,399	31,773	16,102	15,671	19,312	12,038	7,274	...	...	...
1995	20,702	12,469	8,233	137,464	122,712	14,752	36,433	18,553	17,880	16,304	10,131	6,173	...	...	...
1999	18,206	10,426	7,780	147,579	128,545	19,034	37,463	18,516	18,947	14,084	8,811	5,273	...	...	...
2000	16,752	9,413	7,339	150,563	130,249	20,314	37,656	18,333	19,323	13,412	8,360	5,052	...	...	...
2001	15,638	8,661	6,977	152,572	131,105	21,467	38,163	18,555	19,608	12,782	7,887	4,895	...	...	...
2002	14,491	7,904	6,587	155,050	132,160	22,890	39,062	19,034	20,028	12,185	7,541	4,644	...	...	...
2003	13,534	7,290	6,244	156,155	132,200	23,955	39,764	19,389	20,375	11,736	7,293	4,443	...	...	...

Notes: 1 Total of national, public and private schools.

2 Correspondence school teachers not included.

Source: MEXT, School Basic Survey

## I-7-2 Trends in Percentage of Females among Full-time Teachers

(unit: %)

	Kindergarten	Elementary school	Lower secondary school	Upper secondary school	School for the blind	School for the deaf	School for the other disabled	College of technology	Junior college	University	Specialized training college	Miscellaneous school
1950	93.4	49.0	23.5	18.4	30.8	48.5	40.0	...	28.2	5.6	...	76.3
1955	91.6	46.5	22.9	17.6	32.6	48.5	59.3	...	30.4	5.2	...	75.6
1960	92.1	45.3	21.7	17.1	30.4	45.6	36.0	...	35.2	6.1	...	71.8
1965	92.8	48.4	25.3	17.2	30.6	45.7	42.8	0.7	38.1	7.4	...	60.6
1970	93.7	50.9	26.5	16.7	32.0	46.0	44.0	0.5	39.6	8.5	...	60.1
1975	94.2	54.8	29.4	17.0	35.0	47.8	47.0	1.0	37.4	8.4	...	57.1
1980	94.0	56.6	32.0	17.9	36.9	48.5	49.2	0.8	38.6	8.4	64.1	43.9
1985	93.8	56.0	33.9	18.7	37.3	48.7	50.3	0.8	38.8	8.5	56.1	40.0
1990	93.7	58.3	36.4	20.5	41.5	51.7	53.7	1.4	38.2	9.2	49.3	37.7
1995	93.9	61.2	39.2	23.2	44.6	54.8	56.7	3.0	39.8	10.7	49.1	37.9
2000	94.1	62.3	40.5	25.6	46.8	57.4	57.4	4.0	43.8	13.5	51.3	37.7
2001	94.0	62.5	40.6	26.1	47.7	57.9	57.6	4.3	44.6	14.1	51.4	38.3
2002	93.9	62.6	40.7	26.6	48.3	59.1	57.8	4.4	45.5	14.8	51.3	38.1
2003	93.9	62.7	40.9	27.1	48.4	59.3	58.0	4.5	46.1	15.3	51.2	37.9

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-7-3 International Comparison of Percentage of Females among Teachers (2001)

Percentage of female staff among teaching staff in national, public and private institutions by level of education, based on head counts (unit: %)

	Preschool education	Primary education	Lower secondary education	Upper secondary education	Higher education (junior college level)	Higher education (university, graduate level)	All levels
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Australia	m	m	m	m	m	37.3	m
Austria	99.0	90.3	65.3	48.1	45.5	26.5	63.0
Belgium	92.4	78.1	x (4)	58.0	x (6)	38.0	65.3
Canada	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.4	47.6	33.9	60.2
Czech Republic	99.7	84.4	84.1	53.2	56.4	33.4	70.9
Denmark	84.0	64.0	64.1	34.1	m	m	65.6
Finland	96.5	73.2	71.1	57.3	x (4)	44.9	66.9
France	79.8	79.8	64.5	55.4	50.6	44.7	65.0
Germany	95.0	82.0	59.2	40.3	46.5	27.4	58.3
Greece	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Hungary	99.9	86.2	84.2	60.1	49.9	37.1	75.3
Iceland	98.1	78.3	x (2)	46.6	50.4	49.2	74.2
Ireland	94.0	82.2	58.6	x (3)	35.0	48.2	63.4
Italy	98.1	94.8	73.1	59.0	27.5	40.0	75.8
Japan	98.0	65.0	40.0	24.6	36.1	14.1	45.3
Korea	99.6	71.6	61.0	32.0	30.9	25.3	49.5
Luxembourg	97.2	66.5	41.1	x (3)	a	a	58.1
Mexico	94.4	65.8	49.7	40.6	m	m	60.9
Netherlands	m	77.6	x (4)	41.1	x (6)	31.6	57.1
New Zealand	98.8	83.9	65.8	56.1	50.9	43.4	68.0
Norway	m	x (3)	72.6	45.0	x (6)	36.2	60.3
Poland	96.6	83.5	73.9	60.9	62.7	m	76.7
Portugal	99.1	82.1	70.0	67.3	m	m	76.3
Slovak Republic	100.0	93.3	76.5	67.3	67.7	37.6	75.8
Spain	93.0	70.8	x (4)	52.2	48.0	35.9	59.2
Sweden	97.2	79.9	62.6	50.3	x (6)	39.1	68.7
Switzerland	m	m	m	m	m	26.6	m
Turkey	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
UK	97.2	81.8	59.4	59.2	33.9	x (5)	65.3
USA	94.7	86.5	60.3	50.8	41.4	41.4	65.8
OECD country mean	94.8	78.6	64.8	51.4	45.9	36.0	65.0

Notes: 1 Data from Luxembourg and Switzerland include only national and public schools.

2 Teaching staff includes entire class, small group and one-on-one regular lesson teachers inside and outside of schools, such as class teachers and special education staffs. It also includes some administrative staff who teach some classes, but excludes non-specialist teachers, other kinds of specialists, etc., who assist in classes.

Source: OECD, *Education at a Glance 2003*

## I-7-6 Trends in Average Class Size

(unit: student)

	No. of classes			No. of students per class		
	Elementary school	Lower secondary school		Elementary school	Lower secondary school	
1950	368,729	252,486	116,243	44.8	44.3	45.9
1955	406,514	280,038	126,476	44.6	43.8	46.5
1960	430,036	298,760	131,276	43.0	42.1	44.9
1965	423,185	278,137	145,048	37.2	35.1	41.1
1970	414,555	287,426	127,129	34.3	33.0	37.1
1975	444,223	315,197	129,026	34.1	32.9	36.9
1980	487,306	350,841	136,465	34.7	33.7	37.3
1985	493,829	337,313	156,516	34.6	32.9	38.3
1990	467,892	315,426	152,466	31.5	29.7	35.2
1995	432,319	295,244	137,075	29.9	28.4	33.3
2000	398,336	271,693	126,643	28.8	27.1	32.4
2001	395,240	270,979	124,261	28.6	26.9	32.1
2002	393,087	271,043	122,044	28.2	26.7	31.7
2003	391,895	272,257	119,638	28.0	26.5	31.3

Note: Total of national, public and private schools.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-7-7 International Comparison of Average Class Size (2001)

No. of students per class in national, public and private schools(unit: student)

	Primary education	Lower secondary education
Australia	25.0	23.5
Austria	19.4	23.6
Belgium (French-speaking)	20.5	21.4
Czech Republic	20.0	22.0
Denmark	19.0	18.6
France	22.6	24.2
Germany	22.4	24.6
Greece	17.4	23.7
Hungary	20.8	21.4
Iceland	17.3	17.8
Ireland	24.5	21.9
Italy	18.3	20.8
Japan	28.8	34.5
Korea	36.3	37.7
Luxembourg	15.8	19.7
Mexico	20.9	30.0
Netherlands	23.9	m
Norway	19.2	23.1
Poland	21.1	24.6
Slovak Republic	21.3	23.6
Spain	20.9	25.6
Switzerland	19.8	18.7
Turkey	29.6	a
UK	26.4	24.7
OECD country mean	22.0	24.0

Note: The primary and lower secondary education data from Denmark, Ireland and the UK and the data for lower secondary school from Belgium (French-speaking) comes from national and public schools only. Australian data is based on the 2000 survey.

Source: OECD, *Education at a Glance 2003*

## I-7-8 Trends in Ratio of Students to Full-time Teacher

(unit: student)

	Ratio of students to full-time teacher		
	Elementary school	Lower secondary school	
1950	33.9	36.6	29.3
1955	33.6	36.0	29.6
1960	32.6	34.9	28.6
1965	27.0	28.3	25.1
1970	24.0	25.8	21.0
1975	23.3	25.0	20.3
1980	23.5	25.3	20.3
1985	22.9	24.1	21.0
1990	20.2	21.1	18.8
1995	18.4	19.4	16.9
2000	17.2	18.1	15.9
2001	17.0	17.9	15.6
2002	16.7	17.6	15.2
2003	16.5	17.5	14.9

Note: Total of national, public and private schools.

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-7-9 International Comparison of Ratio of Students to Teaching Staff (2001)

Ratio of students to teachers in national, public and private schools (unit: student)

	Primary education	Lower secondary education
Australia	17.0	m
Austria	14.3	9.8
Belgium	13.4	9.8
Canada	18.3	18.4
Czech Republic	19.4	14.5
Denmark	10.0	11.1
Finland	16.1	10.9
France	19.5	13.5
Germany	19.4	15.7
Greece	12.7	9.8
Hungary	11.3	11.2
Iceland	12.6	m
Ireland	20.3	15.2
Italy	10.8	9.9
Japan	20.6	16.6
Korea	32.1	21.0
Luxembourg	11.0	9.1
Mexico	27.0	29.2
Netherlands	17.2	17.1
New Zealand	19.6	18.7
Norway	11.6	9.3
Poland	12.5	13.1
Portugal	11.6	9.9
Slovak Republic	20.7	14.5
Spain	14.7	11.0
Sweden	12.4	12.4
Turkey	29.8	a
UK	20.5	17.3
USA	16.3	17.0
OECD country mean	17.0	14.5

Note: Iceland's primary education includes lower secondary education.  
Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands and Spain include lower secondary education with upper secondary education.  
Luxembourg data is from state and public schools only.

Source: OECD, *Education at a Glance 2003*

## I-7-10 Trends in Average Age of Full-time Teachers

(unit: age)

	Kindergarten			Elementary school			Lower secondary school			Upper secondary school		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1977	30.6	53.6	29.1	39.9	43.1	37.4	39.9	41.7	35.7	40.3	40.9	37.1
1980	31.2	54.9	29.6	39.4	43.1	36.5	40.2	42.2	35.8	40.6	41.4	37.1
1983	31.7	53.4	30.2	39.2	43.0	36.1	39.5	41.5	35.4	41.1	41.9	37.5
1986	32.3	52.8	30.8	39.4	43.0	36.4	39.1	40.8	35.5	40.9	41.7	37.4
1989	32.6	52.7	31.1	39.5	42.5	37.2	39.2	40.6	36.4	41.0	41.8	37.8
1992	32.9	53.0	31.5	39.6	42.0	37.9	39.1	40.3	37.0	41.6	42.4	38.6
1995	33.3	53.5	31.9	40.5	42.1	39.4	39.7	40.7	38.0	42.4	43.3	39.1
1998	33.7	52.7	32.4	41.8	42.7	41.2	40.4	41.2	39.1	43.1	44.2	39.9
2001	34.4	51.3	33.2	43.4	44.0	42.9	41.8	42.5	40.6	43.8	44.9	40.7
	Junior college			University (undergraduate)			University (graduate)					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
1977	47.9	51.6	41.8	43.5	44.1	37.8	47.1	47.3	34.1			
1980	48.0	51.1	43.0	44.1	44.6	38.9	44.6	44.6	44.0			
1983	48.0	50.6	43.9	44.8	45.3	40.1	45.1	45.5	36.9			
1986	48.4	50.6	45.0	45.7	46.1	41.7	46.5	46.9	42.1			
1989	49.0	51.0	45.8	46.5	46.9	42.7	46.0	46.1	45.1			
1992	49.3	51.2	46.3	47.0	47.4	43.2	44.1	44.5	38.6			
1995	49.8	51.8	46.7	47.4	47.9	43.6	44.7	44.8	41.1			
1998	50.3	52.3	47.5	48.0	48.6	44.0	44.6	44.7	42.6			
2001	51.0	53.0	48.4	48.6	49.3	44.7	45.4	45.7	42.2			

Source: MEXT, *School Teachers Survey*

## I-7-11 International Comparison of Age Distribution of Teachers (2001)

Percentage of national, public and private teachers (by age group) (unit: %)

	Under 30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and over
Belgium	21.5	29.5	27.7	20.7	0.7
Canada	11.8	24.4	38.7	24.0	1.1
Finland	13.2	32.9	29.3	24.0	0.6
France	13.5	28.1	34.7	23.3	0.3
Germany	6.1	15.3	33.7	39.3	5.6
Iceland	15.4	29.2	30.2	19.0	6.2
Ireland	18.1	25.9	34.1	17.5	4.4
Italy	2.8	24.3	38.7	29.8	4.3
Japan	8.8	30.1	43.9	17.0	0.2
Korea	27.2	31.6	26.1	14.5	0.6
Luxembourg	26.0	22.5	27.0	23.7	0.8
Netherlands	18.4	21.1	37.4	21.7	1.5
New Zealand	16.0	20.1	32.0	26.0	5.9
Poland	15.5	41.3	28.6	13.4	1.2
Portugal	13.8	25.8	41.2	16.5	2.7
Slovak Republic	22.1	24.9	24.8	22.6	5.7
Sweden	12.7	17.3	28.2	35.5	6.2
UK	21.9	21.3	30.8	25.3	0.7
OECD country mean	16.2	26.0	32.4	22.8	2.6

Note: The data from Iceland includes lower secondary education. The data from Luxembourg is from state and public schools only.

Source: OECD, *Education at a Glance 2003*

## I-8-1 Trends in Number of Foreign Students

(unit: foreign student)

	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
No. of foreign students on MEXT scholarships	2,502	4,961	7,371	8,774	8,930	9,173	9,009	9,746
No. of privately-financed students	11,733	35,360	45,245	45,439	53,640	68,270	85,024	98,135
No. of foreign students on foreign government study programs	774	1,026	1,231	1,542	1,441	1,369	1,517	1,627
Total number of foreign students	15,009	41,347	53,847	55,755	64,011	78,812	95,550	109,508

Source: Reported by MEXT

## I-8-5 Trends in Number of Upper Secondary Students Studying Abroad and Foreign Students

No. of hosting schools/no. of foreign students (unit: student)

	No. of schools			No. of students		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
1992	476	348	824	516	573	1,089
1994	439	379	818	491	652	1,143
1996	533	439	972	591	689	1,280
1998	554	473	1,027	623	727	1,350
2000	539	465	1,004	581	853	1,434

Notes: 1 Figures for 2000 include lower division of secondary schools.

2 The number of schools is the number of Japanese upper secondary education that hosted foreign students.

3 The number of students is the number of students from overseas who studied in Japan for three months or more.

No. of sending schools/students (unit: student)

	No. of schools			No. of students		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
1992	1,496	839	2,335	2,434	2,053	4,487
1994	1,323	972	2,295	1,880	2,118	3,998
1996	1,558	1,149	2,707	2,009	2,472	4,481
1998	1,382	1,008	2,390	1,919	2,267	4,186
2000	1,347	1,024	2,371	1,915	2,443	4,358

Notes: 1 Figures for 2000 include lower division of secondary schools.

2 The number of schools is the number of Japanese upper secondary schools that sent students to study abroad.

3 The number of students is the number of students who studied abroad for three months or more.

Source: MEXT, *Academic Survey on the State of International Exchange in Senior High Schools*.

## I-8-6~7 Trends in Number of Children of Compulsory Education Age Residing Abroad

(unit: child)

	Children of compulsory education age		
	Total	Elementary school age	Lower secondary school age
1979	24,289	20,066	4,223
1989	47,118	35,050	12,068
1995	49,703	37,395	12,308
1999	48,951	36,895	12,056
2000	49,463	37,359	12,104
2001	50,792	38,546	12,246
2002	52,046	39,584	12,462
2003	52,462	40,019	12,443

Notes: 1 As of May 1 every year. However, since 2000, as of April 15.

2 Figures by region and schooling method are from 2003.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, *Statistics on Japanese Children Overseas*

(unit: child)

	Children of compulsory education age		
	Total	Elementary school age	Lower secondary school age
(By region)			
Asia	16,184	12,632	3,552
Oceania	2,524	1,888	636
North America	20,848	15,915	4,933
Latin America	1,273	928	345
Europe	10,564	7,864	2,700
Near and Middle East	496	373	123
Africa	573	419	154
(by schooling method)			
Full-time schools for Japanese	16,380	12,794	3,586
Supplementary education schools	16,238	12,594	3,644
Local schools/international schools	19,844	14,631	5,213

## I-8-8 Trends in Number of Children Who Have Returned from Abroad

(unit: child)

	Elementary school							Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school				
	Total	First year	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year	Sixth year	Total	First year	Second year	Third year	Total	First year	Second year	Third year	Fourth year
1980	5,268	647	1,004	1,036	942	829	810	1,578	576	511	491	888	610	168	108	2
1985	6,481	735	1,070	1,230	1,169	1,177	1,100	2,688	989	860	839	1,314	936	230	145	3
1990	7,991	928	1,349	1,462	1,433	1,442	1,377	3,442	1,315	1,077	1,050	1,880	1,328	345	204	3
1995	7,886	894	1,377	1,419	1,455	1,369	1,372	3,126	1,234	973	919	1,985	1,233	439	312	1
1998	7,808	929	1,316	1,504	1,359	1,394	1,306	3,061	1,202	947	912	2,015	1,294	441	278	2
1999	7,248	817	1,222	1,336	1,396	1,239	1,238	2,990	1,162	910	918	2,003	1,256	415	331	1
2000	6,358	729	1,177	1,157	1,163	1,090	1,042	2,652	1,051	815	786	1,909	1,151	421	336	1
2001	6,487	761	1,102	1,222	1,148	1,179	1,075	2,510	934	839	737	1,829	1,131	374	321	3
2002	6,389	755	1,070	1,229	1,175	1,097	1,063	2,460	937	747	776	1,918	1,112	449	352	5

Source: MEXT, *School Basic Survey*

## I-9-1 Trends in Number of Students per Computer

(unit: students/PC)

	Elementary school	Lower secondary school	Upper secondary school	Secondary school	Special education school
1999	22.2	11.2	10.3	—	7.7
2000	19.2	10.3	10.0	5.5	7.0
2001	15.0	9.3	8.4	5.7	5.1
2002	12.6	8.4	7.4	3.8	4.0

Note: Figures from public schools only. Educational computers for students as of May 1 every year are divided by the overall total.

Source: MEXT, *Survey on IT Education in Schools*

## I-9-2 Percentage of Schools with Internet Connections and School LANs (2002)

(unit: %)

	No. of schools with Internet connection	Percentage of schools with Internet connection	Percentage with broadband connection	Percentage of classrooms with LAN access
Elementary school	22,944	99.4	52.8	23.2
Lower secondary school	10,312	99.8	57.9	24.3
Upper secondary school	4,115	99.9	75.7	51.8
Secondary school	2	100.0	50.0	25.0
Special education school	927	99.8	70.2	45.6
Total	38,300	99.5	57.0	29.2

Notes: 1 Figures from public schools only.

2 "Percentage with broadband connection" shows the proportion of schools with an Internet connection speed of 400 Kbps or more.

3 "Percentage of classrooms with LAN access" shows the proportion of IT-equipped classrooms with access to the Internet by LAN.

Source: MEXT, *Survey on IT Education in Schools 2002*

## I-9-3 Percentage of Teachers Who Can Use Computers (2002)

(unit: teacher)

	Elementary school	Lower secondary school	Upper secondary school	Special education school
Percentage of teachers who can use computers	356,873 (88.0%)	208,860 (87.1%)	180,295 (89.0%)	47,848 (82.3%)
Percentage of teachers able to teach with computers	268,851 (66.3%)	110,623 (46.1%)	77,054 (38.1%)	21,776 (37.4%)

Notes: 1 Figures from public schools only.

2 Upper secondary schools include secondary schools.

Source: MEXT, *Survey on IT Education in Schools 2002*

## II-1-1 Trends in Number of Social Education Facilities by Type

(unit: facility)

	Citizens' public hall (including similar facilities)	Library	Museum	Museum-type facility	Center for children and youths	Women's education center	Public physical education and sports facility	Private physical education and sports facility	Culture hall	Culture center
1955	35,352	742	239	...	...	...	1,634	...	...	...
1960	20,201	742	273	...	...	...	1,848	...	...	...
1963	19,417	810	294	...	...	...	2,522	...	...	...
1968	13,801	825	338	...	591	...	4,659	...	...	...
1971	14,249	917	375	...	593	66	7,146	...	...	...
1975	15,817	1,066	409	...	601	90	...	...	...	...
1978	16,534	1,200	493	...	696	89	13,662	...	...	...
1981	17,385	1,437	578	...	940	119	19,391	...	...	...
1984	17,802	1,642	676	...	1,031	100	24,605	...	...	...
1987	18,006	1,801	737	1,574	1,053	199	32,011	13,447	782	...
1990	17,931	1,950	799	2,169	1,154	213	...	...	1,010	691
1993	18,339	2,172	861	2,843	1,225	224	35,950	16,088	1,261	(592)
1996	18,545	2,396	985	3,522	1,319	225	41,997	18,146	1,549	723
1999	19,063	2,592	1,045	4,064	1,263	207	43,731	17,279	1,751	734
2002	18,819	2,742	1,120	4,243	1,305	196	44,566	16,445	1,832	(693)

Notes: 1 In 1990, the (former) Physical Education Bureau of the Ministry of Education did not perform a survey of public and private physical education facilities because it was conducting the Survey of Facilities for Physical Education and Sports.

2 Gateball and croquet greens are not included in public and private physical education facility figures.

3 The figures for culture centers in 1993 and 2002 are from the METI (former MITI) *Report on the Survey of Selected Service Industries* and are shown in brackets ( ).

Source: MEXT, *Social Education Survey*

## II-1-2 Percentage Distribution of Museums by Type (2002)

(unit: facility)

	Total	General museum	Science museum	History museum	Art museum	Outdoor museum	Zoological garden	Botanical garden	Zoological and botanical garden	Aquarium
Total	5,363	366	444	3,091	1,034	96	93	141	23	75
(Percentage distribution)	(100.0%)	(6.8%)	(8.3%)	(57.6%)	(19.3%)	(1.8%)	(1.7%)	(2.6%)	(0.4%)	(1.4%)
Museum	1,120	141	102	383	383	11	31	17	10	42
(Percentage distribution)	(100.0%)	(12.6%)	(9.1%)	(34.2%)	(34.2%)	(1.0%)	(2.8%)	(1.5%)	(0.9%)	(3.8%)
Museum-type facility	4,243	225	342	2,708	651	85	62	124	13	33
(Percentage distribution)	(100.0%)	(5.3%)	(8.1%)	(63.8%)	(15.3%)	(2.0%)	(1.5%)	(2.9%)	(0.3%)	(0.8%)

Note: "General museum" refers to those that collect, store and exhibit materials related to humanities and natural sciences; "Science museum" refers to those principally dealing with natural sciences. "History museum" refers to those with collections principally related to history and folklore. "Art museum" refers to museums which mainly collect, store and display art collections. "Outdoor museum" refers to museums which display natural outdoor scenery, houses, etc. "Zoological garden," "Botanical garden," "Zoological and Botanical garden," and "Aquarium" all refer to museums which nurture and display living things, with "Zoological garden" concerned mainly with animals, "Botanical garden" with plants, "Zoological and Botanical garden" with animals and plants and "Aquarium" with fish.

Source: MEXT, *Social Education Survey 2002*

## II-1-3 Percentage Distribution of Physical Education Facilities by Type (2002)

(unit: facility)

	Public physical education and sports facility									
	Total	No. of facilities by type								
		Playground	Gymnasium	Baseball ground	Outdoor tennis court	Outdoor swimming pool	Camping site	Others		
No. of facilities	44,566	6,700	6,391	6,180	5,235	2,711	1,843	15,506		
(Percentage distribution)	(100.0%)	(15.0%)	(14.3%)	(13.9%)	(11.7%)	(6.1%)	(4.1%)	(34.8%)		
Percentage distribution	Private physical education and sports facility									
	Total	No. of facilities by type								
		Golf course	Training ground for golf	Indoor swimming pool	Outdoor tennis court	Physical training gym	Dance hall	Bowling alley	Gymnasium	Others
No. of facilities	16,445	2,256	2,170	1,655	1,385	1,245	991	627	601	5,515
(Percentage distribution)	(100.0%)	(13.7%)	(13.2%)	(10.1%)	(8.4%)	(7.6%)	(6.0%)	(3.8%)	(3.7%)	(33.5%)

Notes: 1 "Public physical education facility" refers to physical education facilities built by local governments for the use of the general public. "Private physical education facility" refers to profit or non-profit facilities developed by the private sector with the same aim (excluding facilities built by companies for the welfare of employees).

2 In "No. of facilities by type," there were over 1,500 public physical education facilities in 2002 and over 500 private physical education facilities.

3 "Total" excludes gateball/croquet greens.

Source: MEXT, *Social Education Survey 2002*

## II-1-4 Information Technology in Social Education Facilities (2002)

(unit: facility, unit)

	Citizens' public hall (including similar facilities)	Library	Museum	Museum-type facility
No. of facilities with computers	8,466	2,534	932	2,043
(% of facilities)	(45.0%)	(92.4%)	(83.2%)	(48.1%)
No. of facilities with an information system network	3,176	1,589	828	1,882
(% of facilities)	(16.9%)	(58.0%)	(73.9%)	(44.4%)
No. of facilities with their own website	1,194	1,005	689	1,170
(% of facilities)	(6.3%)	(36.7%)	(61.5%)	(27.6%)
No. of computers	72,525	27,419	10,692	12,109
(no. of computers per facility)	(3.9)	(10.0)	(9.5)	(2.9)
No. of computers available for use by public	46,537	8,233	2,029	3,146
(no. of public-use computers per facility)	(2.5)	(3.0)	(1.8)	(0.7)

Notes: 1 "Information system network" refers to the use of an electronic information system, including the creation of databases and internet-based websites and the use of on-line services, etc.

2 The number of computers per facility is the number of computers installed, divided by the total number of facilities.

Source: MEXT, *Social Education Survey 2002*

## II-1-5 Trends in Number of Full-time Staff by Type of Facility

(unit: staff)

	Board of education	Citizens' public hall (including similar facilities)	Library	Museum	Museum-type facility	Center for children and youths	Women's education center	Public physical education and sports facility	Private physical education and sports facility	Culture hall	Culture center
1955	13,399	54,939	4,362	2,653	...	...	...	1,526	...	...	...
1960	10,686	25,112	4,746	3,636	...	...	...	1,889	...	...	...
1963	11,903	38,883	5,441	4,221	...	...	...	6,130	...	...	...
1968	13,610	31,554	5,926	4,440	...	2,287	...	7,387	...	...	...
1971	15,563	32,787	6,877	5,557	...	2,748	504	8,805	...	...	...
1975	17,298	37,273	8,482	6,420	...	3,229	939	...	...	...	...
1978	24,067	39,629	9,579	7,476	...	3,765	753	13,942	...	...	...
1981	28,492	45,237	11,467	8,797	...	5,513	699	20,189	...	...	...
1984	30,140	48,449	13,158	10,367	...	6,017	591	34,481	...	...	...
1987	32,149	48,798	14,609	10,509	9,077	6,141	703	54,026	193,087	6,624	...
1990	34,928	50,431	16,331	11,429	12,532	6,716	788	...	...	9,496	41,938
1993	37,040	52,960	19,339	12,966	16,375	7,382	1,145	74,953	294,391	13,064	(51,882)
1996	38,903	54,767	22,057	14,200	21,001	7,979	1,123	84,113	287,816	15,865	49,298
1999	40,351	57,110	24,844	15,211	25,251	8,018	1,003	94,405	262,000	18,170	57,130
2002	39,728	57,907	27,276	16,522	26,532	8,118	1,088	98,957	230,091	18,198	(64,083)

- Notes: 1 In 1990, the (former) Physical Education Bureau of the Ministry of Education did not perform a survey of public and private physical education and sports facilities because it was conducting the Survey of Facilities for Physical Education and Sports.  
 2 The number of board of education members consists of officials in departments in charge of social education/social and physical education/physical education and sports.  
 3 The figures for culture centers in 1993 and 2002 are from the METI (former MITI) *Report on the Survey of Selected Service Industries* and are shown in brackets ( ).

Source: MEXT, *Social Education Survey*

## II-1-6 Number of Instructors (or Specialists) per Social Education Facility (2002)

(unit: staff)

	Board of education	Citizens' public hall (including similar facilities)	Library	Museum	Museum-type facility	Center for children and youths	Women's education center	Public physical education and sports facility	Private physical education and sports facility	Culture hall	Culture center
	Social education director	Citizens' public hall director	Librarian	Curator	Curator	Instructor	Instructor	Instructor	Instructor	Instructor	Lecturer
No. of instructors	5,383	18,591	10,977	3,393	2,243	2,921	290	8,963	49,899	1,592	(57,153)
(staff per facility)	1.6	1.0	4.0	3.0	0.5	2.2	1.5	0.2	3.0	0.9	(82.5)
Other staff	34,345	39,316	16,299	13,129	24,289	5,197	798	89,994	180,192	16,606	(6,930)
(staff per facility)	10.4	2.1	5.9	11.7	5.7	4.0	4.1	1.9	10.7	9.1	(10.0)
Ratio of instructors to staff overall (%)	13.5%	32.1%	40.2%	20.5%	8.5%	36.0%	26.7%	9.1%	21.7%	8.7%	(89.2%)

Note: The figures for culture centers are from the METI (former MITI) *Report on the Survey of Selected Service Industries* and are shown in brackets ( ).

Source: MEXT, *Social Education Survey 2002*

## II-1-7 Trends in Number of Classes and Lecture Courses by Type of Facility

(unit: class, course)

	Board of education	Citizens' public hall (including similar facilities)	Center for children and youths	Women's education center	Culture hall	Culture center	Prefectural governor's office/ mayoral office
1974	51,865	78,689	...	6,971	...	...	...
1977	48,294	102,899	...	3,873	...	...	...
1980	31,443	70,756	2,505	4,907	...	...	...
1983	76,015	124,083	7,853	1,407	...	...	...
1986	73,453	144,974	7,651	1,821	19,664	...	...
1989	74,006	164,185	10,588	3,267	29,703	55,279	170,728
1992	81,681	187,053	11,312	3,545	42,059	(54,950)	188,220
1995	85,507	188,133	9,148	4,237	39,555	86,135	180,709
1998	106,688	273,719	10,857	7,957	36,208	168,375	240,852
2001	167,400	354,120	14,392	7,151	54,880	(138,534)	230,419

Note: The figures for culture centers in 1992 and 2001 are from the METI (former MITI) *Report on the Survey of Selected Service Industries* and are shown in brackets ( ).

Source: MEXT, *Social Education Survey*

## II-1-8 Trends in Number of Participants in Classes and Lecture Courses by Type of Facility

(unit: staff)

	Board of education	Citizens' public hall (including similar facilities)	Center for children and youths	Women's education center	Culture hall	Culture center	Prefectural governor's office/ mayoral office
1974	2,701,078	5,934,311	...	361,654	...	...	...
1977	2,617,823	3,971,799	...	309,679	...	...	...
1980	1,880,756	3,087,508	188,142	217,071	...	...	...
1983	4,233,383	5,972,689	532,290	87,013	...	...	...
1986	4,458,682	6,759,176	523,212	95,935	1,080,867	...	...
1989	4,352,563	7,872,408	548,197	133,889	1,363,536	1,375,391	9,987,220
1992	5,163,710	9,056,739	374,038	139,517	1,562,938	(1,922,303)	12,362,883
1995	5,773,017	8,997,727	420,446	159,000	1,588,922	1,559,212	13,445,472
1998	6,309,362	10,013,791	510,365	218,172	1,351,716	3,081,535	10,974,490
2001	8,248,285	11,073,255	495,532	280,366	1,728,964	(7,457,982)	10,567,217

Note: The figures for culture centers in 1992 and 2001 are from the METI (former MITI) *Report on the Survey of Selected Service Industries* and are shown in brackets ( ).

Source: MEXT, *Social Education Survey*

## II-1-9 Trends in Number of Users of Social Education Facilities

(unit: '000 person)

	Citizens' public hall (including similar facilities)	Library	Museum	Museum-type facility	Center for children and youth	Women's education center	Public physical education and sports facility	Private physical education and sports facility
1954	...	8,112	26,165	...	...	...	...	...
1959	...	10,205	36,861	...	...	...	...	...
1962	...	7,839	48,374	...	...	...	...	...
1967	...	7,941	58,426	...	6,826	...	...	...
1970	...	13,352	...	...	6,122	1,689	...	...
1974	85,381	23,213	93,656	...	10,418	2,423	...	...
1977	105,481	31,228	98,487	...	13,338	2,577	...	...
1980	152,042	47,109	116,278	...	19,723	3,704	...	...
1983	182,934	60,704	109,167	...	18,010	3,251	...	...
1986	201,968	68,084	120,191	90,612	17,397	3,620	333,518	114,154
1989	204,029	76,070	130,322	114,658	17,703	4,320	...	...
1992	219,468	100,500	134,335	148,752	19,579	4,673	391,582	159,829
1995	219,958	120,011	124,074	161,927	19,540	3,859	464,611	166,734
1998	221,797	131,185	113,273	167,376	20,088	3,443	452,943	194,541
2001	222,677	143,100	113,977	155,526	20,766	3,315	440,590	156,716

Notes: 1 The number of users does not include the participants in sponsored or joint classes or lectures, or conferences.

2 Under libraries is "number of book borrowers," and under "museum" and "museum-type facility" is "number of visitors."

3 "Public physical education facility" and "Private physical education facility" figures only include users of fields and tracks, baseball grounds, softball grounds, playgrounds, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, leisure pools and gymnasiums. In 1989, the (former) Physical Education Bureau of the Ministry of Education did not perform a survey because it was conducting the Survey of Facilities for Physical Education and Sports.

Source: MEXT, *Social Education Survey*

## II-2-1 Trends in Average Height by Age

(unit: cm)

	Boys				Girls			
	5 y-o	11 y-o	14 y-o	17 y-o	5 y-o	11 y-o	14 y-o	17 y-o
1950	104.4	131.1	147.3	161.8	104.5	131.7	146.6	152.7
1955	106.0	133.9	151.7	163.4	104.9	134.9	148.9	153.2
1960	107.4	136.2	155.1	165.0	106.2	138.1	150.7	153.7
1965	108.7	138.5	158.3	166.8	107.7	140.4	152.5	154.8
1970	109.6	140.5	160.5	167.8	108.5	142.9	154.2	155.6
1975	109.7	142.0	162.2	168.8	109.0	144.2	155.0	156.3
1980	110.3	142.9	163.6	169.7	109.4	144.9	156.0	157.0
1985	110.6	143.2	163.8	170.2	109.8	145.5	156.3	157.6
1990	110.9	144.4	164.5	170.4	110.1	146.3	156.4	157.9
1995	111.0	144.9	165.1	170.8	110.1	146.7	156.7	158.0
1999	110.8	145.3	165.5	170.9	109.9	147.1	156.7	158.1
2000	110.7	145.3	165.5	170.8	109.9	147.1	156.8	158.1
2001	110.7	145.3	165.5	170.9	109.9	147.1	156.8	158.0
2002	110.8	145.2	165.5	170.7	110.0	146.8	156.7	157.9
2003	110.8	145.2	165.4	170.7	110.0	147.1	156.7	157.8

Source: MEXT, *School Health Survey*

## II-2-2 Comparison of Annual Growth with Parents' Generation (Height)

(unit: cm)

	Boys		Girls		
	Born in 1985 (17 y-o in 2003)	Born in 1955 (parents of 17 y-o)	Born in 1985 (17 y-o in 2003)	Born in 1955 (parents of 17 y-o)	
Total growth	59.9	60.8	47.9	49.5	
Kindergarten age of 5	6.0	4.8	6.0	4.9	
Elementary school	age of 6	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6
	7	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7
	8	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7
	9	5.4	5.2	6.7	6.2
	10	6.2	5.5	6.8	6.8
	11	7.7	6.7	5.1	6.2
Lower secondary school	age of 12	7.3	7.4	3.0	4.1
	13	5.5	6.9	1.7	2.5
	14	3.1	4.6	0.4	1.2
Upper secondary school	age of 15	1.3	2.3	0.5	0.2
	16	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.4

Notes: 1 "Annual total growth": for example, the year's growth of an "age of 5" born in 1985 is calculated by subtracting the height of 5 year-olds in 1992 from the height of 6 year-olds in 1993.

2 Shaded figures show the greatest annual total growth.

Source: MEXT, *School Health Survey*

## II-2-3 Trends in Average Weight by Age

(unit: kg)

	Boys				Girls			
	5 y-o	11 y-o	14 y-o	17 y-o	5 y-o	11 y-o	14 y-o	17 y-o
1950	17.3	28.7	39.7	52.6	16.8	28.8	41.2	49.1
1955	17.4	29.7	42.7	54.5	16.9	30.5	43.2	49.8
1960	17.7	30.7	45.3	56.1	17.2	32.3	45.3	50.4
1965	18.2	32.2	47.1	57.5	17.7	33.7	46.5	51.2
1970	18.5	33.8	49.6	58.7	18.0	35.7	48.3	52.1
1975	18.7	35.2	51.0	59.2	18.3	36.6	48.8	52.2
1980	19.0	36.2	52.4	60.6	18.5	37.3	49.6	52.1
1985	19.1	36.5	53.0	61.5	18.7	37.8	49.8	52.8
1990	19.3	38.0	54.2	62.0	19.0	38.9	50.2	52.8
1995	19.4	38.6	54.7	63.0	19.0	39.6	50.5	53.3
1999	19.2	39.3	55.3	62.4	18.8	40.0	50.7	53.1
2000	19.2	39.4	55.4	62.6	18.8	40.1	50.7	53.1
2001	19.2	39.5	55.5	62.8	18.8	40.1	50.9	53.2
2002	19.2	39.4	55.5	63.2	18.9	39.8	50.9	53.5
2003	19.2	39.4	55.4	63.5	18.8	40.0	50.9	53.5

Source: MEXT, *School Health Survey*

## II-2-4 Comparison of Annual Growth with Parents' Generation (Weight)

(unit: kg)

	Boys		Girls		
	Born in 1985 (17 y-o in 2003)	Born in 1955 (parents of 17 y-o)	Born in 1985 (17 y-o in 2003)	Born in 1955 (parents of 17 y-o)	
Total growth	44.2	41.3	34.6	35.0	
Kindergarten age of 5	2.3	1.5	2.2	1.4	
Elementary school	age of 6	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.1
	7	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.4
	8	3.5	2.7	3.7	3.0
	9	4.0	3.0	4.4	3.6
	10	4.3	3.5	4.9	4.7
11	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.4	
Lower secondary school	age of 12	5.3	5.7	3.3	4.7
	13	5.2	6.0	2.5	3.7
	14	4.7	5.2	1.5	2.3
Upper secondary school	age of 15	1.8	2.7	1.1	1.3
	16	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.4

Notes: 1 "Annual total growth": for example, the year's growth of an "age of 5" born in 1985 is calculated by subtracting the weight of 5 year-olds in 1992 from the weight of 6 year-olds in 1993.

2 Shaded figures show the greatest annual total growth.

Source: MEXT, *School Health Survey*

## II-2-5 Trends in Rate of Students with Decayed Teeth

	Percentage of students with decayed teeth (unit: %)				No. of decayed teeth in permanent teeth of 12 year-olds (unit: cavities)		
	Kindergarten	Elementary school	Lower secondary school	Upper secondary school	Total	Boys	Girls
1985	82.6	91.4	92.3	94.3	4.6	4.3	5.0
1990	80.4	89.5	90.0	93.7	4.3	3.9	4.7
1995	74.7	87.3	86.6	90.6	3.7	3.4	4.0
1999	67.0	80.8	80.1	86.5	2.9	2.7	3.2
2000	64.4	77.9	76.9	85.0	2.7	2.5	2.9
2001	61.5	75.6	73.8	83.7	2.5	2.3	2.7
2002	61.5	73.9	71.2	82.3	2.3	2.1	2.5
2003	58.8	71.3	67.7	77.9	2.1	1.9	2.3

Note: "No. of decayed teeth in permanent teeth of 12 year-olds" is the average number of decayed teeth in permanent teeth per 12 year-old (includes fillings) and lost teeth.

Source: MEXT, *School Health Survey*

## II-2-6 Trends in Rate of Students with Asthma

(unit: %)

	Kindergarten	Elementary school	Lower secondary school	Upper secondary school
1970	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
1975	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1
1980	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2
1985	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.2
1990	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.5
1995	0.9	1.4	1.4	0.8
1999	1.5	2.6	2.0	1.3
2000	1.3	2.5	1.8	1.3
2001	1.3	2.5	1.9	1.3
2002	1.3	2.7	2.2	1.4
2003	1.5	2.9	2.3	1.3

Source: MEXT, *School Health Survey*

## II-3-1 Trends in 50m Dash

(unit: second)

	7 y-o		11 y-o		13 y-o		16 y-o	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1983	10.25	10.59	8.70	8.98	8.02	8.67	7.32	8.78
1984	10.31	10.66	8.80	9.03	8.13	8.81	7.44	8.86
1985	10.30	10.68	8.75	9.00	7.90	8.57	7.35	8.79
1986	10.27	10.60	8.74	9.04	7.88	8.70	7.34	8.78
1987	10.26	10.61	8.60	8.91	7.95	8.68	7.36	8.80
1988	10.25	10.53	8.65	8.93	7.92	8.76	7.34	8.84
1989	10.35	10.69	8.79	9.06	7.96	8.72	7.39	8.99
1990	10.44	10.71	8.79	9.08	7.94	8.66	7.33	8.87
1991	10.36	10.65	8.69	8.96	7.87	8.73	7.37	8.91
1992	10.46	10.74	8.69	8.99	7.92	8.62	7.39	8.82
1993	10.52	10.72	8.76	9.08	8.01	8.72	7.34	8.90
1994	10.58	10.89	8.93	9.21	8.01	8.77	7.52	8.97
1995	10.67	10.92	8.88	9.16	7.95	8.76	7.45	9.04
1996	10.61	10.84	8.89	9.14	7.94	8.72	7.45	9.03
1997	10.61	10.95	8.86	9.13	7.89	8.76	7.45	8.99
1998	10.78	11.02	8.93	9.26	8.00	8.82	7.51	9.06
1999	10.73	11.04	8.93	9.26	7.96	8.89	7.42	9.04
2000	10.81	11.10	8.89	9.24	7.95	8.90	7.38	9.03
2001	10.83	11.10	9.03	9.26	7.98	8.92	7.40	9.10
2002	10.78	11.09	8.96	9.26	7.95	8.85	7.41	9.13

Source: MEXT, *Physical Strength and Motor Fitness Survey*

## II-3-2 Trends in Ball Throw

(1) Softball throw (unit: m)

	7 y-o		11 y-o	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1983	15.58	9.00	34.47	20.47
1984	15.72	8.58	34.40	20.29
1985	15.37	8.80	33.98	20.52
1986	15.08	8.81	33.66	20.05
1987	14.72	8.77	33.41	20.32
1988	14.97	8.93	32.99	19.03
1989	14.98	8.53	32.97	19.08
1990	14.56	8.15	32.83	18.72
1991	15.05	8.62	32.98	18.58
1992	14.56	8.08	32.71	18.69
1993	13.96	8.27	31.73	17.55
1994	13.68	8.12	31.30	18.14
1995	13.28	8.08	30.42	17.47
1996	13.71	8.15	30.38	17.83
1997	12.97	7.76	29.08	17.05
1998	13.36	7.94	29.77	17.49
1999	13.28	7.74	30.25	17.06
2000	13.22	7.86	30.43	17.03
2001	13.19	7.96	29.94	17.26
2002	12.97	7.77	30.86	17.49

Source: MEXT, *Physical Strength and Motor Fitness Survey*

(2) Handball throw (unit: m)

	13 y-o		16 y-o	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1983	22.30	15.33	28.26	16.63
1984	22.39	15.42	27.75	16.68
1985	22.10	15.36	27.86	16.37
1986	22.55	15.47	27.96	16.75
1987	22.36	15.36	27.60	16.48
1988	21.60	14.61	27.77	16.33
1989	22.28	14.94	27.19	15.98
1990	22.06	14.73	26.95	15.75
1991	22.75	14.67	27.58	15.61
1992	22.29	14.57	26.89	15.97
1993	22.12	14.41	27.61	15.73
1994	22.15	14.43	27.26	15.68
1995	21.86	14.36	26.13	14.61
1996	22.25	14.44	26.98	15.49
1997	22.49	14.10	26.39	15.12
1998	21.89	13.91	26.35	15.10
1999	21.99	13.56	26.65	15.07
2000	22.06	13.43	27.08	14.76
2001	22.55	13.63	26.35	14.46
2002	21.80	13.75	26.42	14.49

Source: MEXT, *Physical Strength and Motor Fitness Survey*

## II-3-3 Trends in Standing Long Jump

(unit: cm)

	7 y-o		11 y-o	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1983	138.75	130.57	...	...
1984	138.79	129.82	...	...
1985	138.73	129.08	...	...
1986	137.34	129.00	...	...
1987	138.77	130.54	...	...
1988	138.49	129.81	...	...
1989	138.94	128.92	...	...
1990	133.93	124.35	...	...
1991	135.09	126.45	...	...
1992	135.97	126.99	...	...
1993	136.40	127.07	...	...
1994	132.11	122.72	...	...
1995	130.54	121.40	...	...
1996	131.82	121.98	...	...
1997	132.10	121.24	...	...
1998	128.45	120.36	168.87	156.60
1999	130.08	118.63	168.94	155.38
2000	127.17	117.44	168.12	154.33
2001	127.68	117.22	166.31	154.96
2002	127.13	117.68	166.68	154.05

Source: MEXT, *Physical Strength and Motor Fitness Survey*

## II-3-4 Trends in Grip Strength

(unit: kg)

	11 y-o		13 y-o		16 y-o	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1983	21.60	19.81	31.55	24.89	44.27	28.99
1984	21.40	20.26	31.42	25.38	44.01	28.58
1985	21.08	20.49	31.16	25.56	44.22	29.03
1986	21.85	20.66	32.02	25.02	44.03	28.48
1987	21.84	20.31	31.71	24.51	43.84	28.17
1988	21.37	19.77	31.78	24.61	43.96	27.85
1989	21.32	19.62	31.26	24.22	43.28	27.25
1990	21.61	19.97	31.97	24.36	43.79	27.42
1991	21.50	19.90	32.55	23.96	43.64	27.22
1992	22.13	20.62	31.51	24.32	43.28	26.67
1993	21.88	20.21	31.30	24.83	43.49	27.41
1994	20.99	19.91	30.63	24.12	42.25	26.68
1995	20.80	19.86	30.44	23.69	42.25	26.76
1996	21.21	20.10	31.28	24.42	42.73	26.64
1997	20.26	19.40	31.52	24.21	40.97	26.00
1998	20.98	19.93	31.45	24.51	42.36	26.79
1999	21.05	20.05	31.34	24.20	41.26	26.54
2000	20.62	19.57	31.53	24.19	42.43	26.59
2001	20.87	19.96	31.75	24.52	42.12	26.66
2002	21.15	20.04	31.69	24.62	42.33	26.76

Source: MEXT, *Physical Strength and Motor Fitness Survey*

## II-4-1 The Olympic Medal Award Rates in Summer Olympics for Six Countries

	Host city	Total medals	Japan		Russia		USA		Germany		Korea		China	
			Total medal haul	Award rate (%)										
1964	Tokyo	504	29	5.8	96	19.0	90	17.9	50	9.9	3	0.6	—	—
1976	Montreal	613	25	4.1	125	20.4	94	15.3	129	21.0	6	1.0	—	—
1988	Seoul	739	14	1.9	132	17.9	94	12.7	142	19.2	33	4.5	28	3.8
1992	Barcelona	815	22	2.7	112	13.7	108	13.3	82	10.1	29	3.6	54	6.6
1996	Atlanta	842	14	1.7	63	7.5	101	12.0	65	7.7	27	3.2	50	5.9
2000	Sydney	928	18	1.9	88	9.5	97	10.5	57	6.1	28	3.0	59	6.4

Notes: 1 Medal award rate (%) = No. of medals won by country ÷ Total medal count for all events × 100.

2 The medal award rate for Russia at the Tokyo, Montreal and Seoul Olympics was that of the former Soviet Union.

3 West and East Germany competed together at the Tokyo Olympics.

4 The award rate for Germany at the Montreal and Seoul Olympics include the East and West German tallies.

5 The German award rate since the Barcelona Olympics is that of the united Germany.

Source: Reported by MEXT

## II-4-2 The Olympic Medal Award Rates in Winter Olympics for Six Countries

	Host city	Total medals	Japan		Russia		USA		Germany		Korea		China	
			Total medal haul	Award rate (%)										
1972	Sapporo	105	3	2.9	16	15.2	8	7.6	19	18.1	—	—	—	—
1976	Innsbruck	111	—	—	27	24.3	10	9.0	29	26.1	—	—	—	—
1988	Calgary	138	1	0.7	29	21.0	8	5.8	28	20.3	—	—	—	—
1992	Albertville	171	7	4.1	23	13.5	11	6.4	26	15.2	4	2.3	3	1.8
1994	Lillehammer	183	5	2.7	23	12.6	13	7.1	24	13.1	6	3.3	3	1.6
1998	Nagano	205	10	4.9	18	8.8	13	6.3	29	14.1	6	2.9	8	3.9
2002	Salt Lake City	234	2	0.9	16	6.8	34	14.5	35	15.0	4	1.7	8	3.4

Note: Medal award rate (%) = No. of medals won by country ÷ Total medal count for all events × 100.

Source: Reported by MEXT

## II-5-1 Participation Rate in Volunteer Activities

(unit: %)

	1996			2001		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	25.3	24.2	26.4	28.9	27.0	30.6
10-14 years old	24.9	23.1	26.7	36.3	33.1	39.6
15-19	14.9	10.7	19.3	24.0	18.0	30.4
20-24	12.2	10.7	13.7	19.7	16.5	22.9
25-29	15.3	14.8	15.8	18.3	17.0	19.6
30-34	24.5	22.0	27.0	24.6	21.0	28.2
35-39	35.2	28.6	41.9	36.1	29.6	42.6
40-44	35.0	30.9	39.1	38.4	33.7	43.3
45-49	31.4	30.5	32.4	34.7	33.1	36.3
50-54	29.9	29.5	30.3	31.0	30.1	31.9
55-59	28.4	28.6	28.2	30.9	28.6	33.2
60-64	28.7	30.4	27.1	30.5	30.1	30.9
65-69	29.9	31.9	28.1	31.4	32.6	30.3
over 70	22.9	27.9	19.7	25.5	29.9	22.4

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, *Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities*

## II-5-2 Participation Rate in "Learning and Research Activities"

(unit: %)

	1996			2001		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	30.6	30.7	30.6	36.2	36.2	36.2
10-14 years old	31.9	27.8	36.2	44.6	40.0	49.5
15-19	38.6	34.0	43.3	48.6	43.0	54.5
20-24	41.2	37.3	45.2	50.8	47.5	54.3
25-29	38.4	35.7	41.0	43.4	40.7	46.1
30-34	38.3	36.6	40.1	41.3	41.9	40.7
35-39	35.6	34.3	36.9	43.4	43.9	42.9
40-44	33.3	33.4	33.3	43.3	43.3	43.2
45-49	30.0	31.5	28.6	40.1	40.7	39.5
50-54	28.9	29.4	28.5	35.5	35.9	35.1
55-59	26.3	28.0	24.7	31.4	30.9	32.0
60-64	23.2	25.1	21.4	27.4	27.9	26.9
65-69	21.5	24.4	19.0	22.4	23.9	21.1
over 70	12.9	17.3	10.1	14.5	16.6	13.0

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, *Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities*

## II-5-3 Participation Rate in "Sports"

(unit: %)

	1996			2001		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	76.0	81.7	70.5	72.2	78.2	66.4
10-14 years old	97.3	98.5	96.0	93.2	95.8	90.6
15-19	89.8	91.7	87.9	84.6	88.5	80.4
20-24	87.2	87.8	86.5	82.6	84.3	80.9
25-29	84.9	88.7	80.9	80.6	83.6	77.6
30-34	83.7	88.1	79.4	78.3	82.4	74.1
35-39	85.6	88.8	82.4	80.0	83.3	76.6
40-44	81.0	86.0	76.0	78.4	83.7	73.0
45-49	75.9	83.2	68.7	72.1	78.9	65.3
50-54	73.0	79.0	67.1	69.6	75.6	63.7
55-59	68.1	75.0	61.6	68.0	74.1	62.1
60-64	63.0	68.7	57.8	66.0	72.4	60.0
65-69	59.1	65.9	53.1	60.9	67.1	55.5
over 70	45.5	56.1	38.7	46.6	57.4	39.2

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, *Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities*

## II-5-4 Participation Rate in "Hobbies and Amusements"

(unit: %)

	1996			2001		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	90.5	91.7	89.4	85.9	86.3	85.6
10-14 years old	97.1	97.2	96.9	94.4	95.0	93.8
15-19	96.4	95.6	97.2	93.9	93.1	94.8
20-24	96.3	95.7	97.0	93.4	92.1	94.7
25-29	95.9	95.2	96.7	91.8	90.7	92.9
30-34	96.4	95.9	96.9	91.4	90.5	92.4
35-39	96.1	95.6	96.5	91.4	90.2	92.5
40-44	93.6	93.7	93.5	90.0	89.7	90.4
45-49	92.5	92.9	92.1	87.8	87.1	88.5
50-54	91.6	92.1	91.1	86.3	85.0	87.5
55-59	89.1	90.8	87.4	84.7	84.1	85.3
60-64	86.3	87.4	85.4	82.9	83.2	82.5
65-69	82.5	84.7	80.6	78.9	79.3	78.6
over 70	68.3	74.0	64.7	65.7	69.0	63.4

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, *Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities*

## II-5-1~4 Participation Rate by Activity

(unit: %)

	1996			2001				1996			2001		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Volunteer activities	25.3	24.2	26.4	28.9	27.0	30.6	Hobby/entertainment	90.5	91.7	89.4	85.9	86.3	85.6
Learning/research	30.6	30.7	30.6	36.2	36.2	36.2	Watching sports	22.3	27.1	17.6	19.4	23.9	15.2
Commerce/business	5.9	8.6	3.4	19.3	24.1	14.7	Art viewing	21.1	17.4	24.7	20.5	16.6	24.3
Foreign languages	9.4	9.8	8.9	10.7	10.9	10.4	Watching entertainment/theater/dance	15.8	9.9	21.5	16.4	10.2	22.3
Art/culture	6.1	5.0	7.2	9.5	7.7	11.2	Watching films	27.0	24.7	29.1	35.8	32.7	38.7
Home economics (cooking/sewing/ household management, etc.)	5.4	1.3	9.3	9.1	3.8	14.2	Classical music	8.1	5.4	10.7	9.6	6.5	12.6
Sports	76.0	81.7	70.5	72.2	78.2	66.4	Popular music	11.8	8.2	15.3	13.5	9.5	17.4
Baseball	13.8	23.8	4.3	10.8	18.6	3.5	Instrumental performances	11.5	9.1	13.7	11.3	8.9	13.6
Softball	9.4	15.4	3.6	5.8	9.9	1.9	Flower arranging	4.1	0.2	7.8	3.8	0.2	7.2
Volleyball	9.6	8.8	10.4	6.4	5.4	7.3	Tea ceremony	2.4	0.5	4.1	2.4	0.6	4.1
Soccer	7.4	12.7	2.4	5.8	10.2	1.6	Kimono-making/sewing	8.1	0.4	15.4	10.2	0.7	19.3
Table tennis	9.2	10.6	7.9	7.6	8.4	6.8	Knitting/handicraft	10.7	0.3	20.6	12.1	0.5	23.2
Tennis	9.1	9.2	9.0	6.2	6.5	5.8	Cooking/sweet-making as a hobby	15.7	3.7	27.2	18.6	5.5	31.2
Badminton	8.9	7.4	10.3	7.5	6.2	8.7	Gardening	31.5	25.9	36.7	32.5	24.9	39.7
Golf	13.8	22.4	5.6	11.1	18.6	3.9	Weekend carpentry	9.5	17.1	2.4	12.5	21.5	4.0
Gate ball	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.2	Reading as a hobby	37.6	33.7	41.3	45.5	41.3	49.4
Bowling	29.1	33.7	24.6	23.1	26.7	19.6	Video games	27.4	34.2	21.0	29.1	36.7	21.9
Fishing	16.9	26.9	7.5	14.2	23.0	5.8	Karaoke	45.1	47.0	43.3	39.1	40.1	38.1
Swimming	22.7	24.6	20.9	19.8	20.9	18.7							
Ski/snowboard	14.0	16.8	11.3	10.6	13.2	8.2							
Jogging/marathons	10.9	13.3	8.6	11.8	14.9	8.8							

Notes: 1 "Volunteer activities" refers to the activities engaging one's own work, skills and time without individual profit motive and with the intention of promoting the welfare of a community, an individual or a group. Such activities do not include participation in events held by volunteer groups.

2 "Learning and research" refers to learning or research undertaken in one's free time for use at work or for the purpose of finding a new job or career, to gain skills or qualifications or to cultivate the intellect. It does not include those engaged in it as a business or as students at school or university, and neither does it include those learning or doing research merely as a hobby.

3 "Sports" refers to leisure activity and does not include physical education lessons at school or professional sports.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, *Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities*

## II-6-1 International Comparison of Budget of National Governments on Culture (2001)

	Japan	UK	France	Germany	USA
Budget amount	90,949,840,000 yen	£1.056bn	16,495,000,000 franc	1,753,520,000 DM	\$1,181,000,000
Amount in yen	90,949,840,000 yen	198,010,560,000 yen	291,875,020,000 yen	104,063,780,000 yen	155,360,550,000 yen
Percentage of national budget (%)	0.11	0.30	1.00	0.37	0.06

Notes: 1 National budgets are that of Japan's Agency for Cultural Affairs in 2001, the UK Ministry Department for Culture, Media and Sport (excluding sport-related budget), France's Ministry of Culture and Communication, Germany's Federal Culture and Media Agency, the National Endowment for the Arts in the US along with the culture budgets of the Smithsonian Institute, the Department of Education, the State Department and the Department of the Interior.

2 The conversion to Japanese yen uses the yearly average announced by the IMF in March 2002. Some were calculated by MEXT, based on the *Research Report on Culture Policy and Administration in Developed Nations*.Source: CDI Inc., *Research Report on Culture Policy and Administration in Advanced Nations*

## II-6-2 Trends in Cultural Expenditure of Local Governments

(unit: '00 million yen)

	Prefectures			Municipalities		
	Expenditure on art and culture	Expenditure on culture and heritage preservation	Total	Expenditure on art and culture	Expenditure on culture and heritage preservation	Total
1991	1,620	421	2,041	4,093	860	4,953
1992	2,098	425	2,523	4,873	819	5,692
1993	2,085	502	2,587	6,090	876	6,966
1994	1,915	516	2,431	5,528	826	6,354
1995	1,432	566	1,998	5,239	875	6,114
1996	1,517	615	2,132	5,572	779	6,351
1997	1,560	562	2,122	5,436	820	6,256
1998	1,614	557	2,171	3,972	785	4,757
1999	1,045	523	1,568	3,593	831	4,424
2000	1,455	464	1,919	3,822	845	4,667
2001	888	445	1,333	3,645	672	4,317

Source: Reported by Agency for Cultural Affairs

## III-1-1 Trends in Ratio of Three Primary Expenditures to General Annual Expenditure of National Government

(unit: '00 million yen, %)

	General expenditure (A)		Expenditure on education (B)		Expenditure on social security (C)		Expenditure on public works (D)	
	(A)	(B)	(B)/(A)	(C)	(C)/(A)	(D)	(D)/(A)	
1955	8,107	1,173	14.5	1,012	12.5	1,466	18.1	
1960	12,588	1,803	14.3	1,817	14.4	2,769	22.0	
1965	29,418	4,288	14.6	5,164	17.6	6,886	23.4	
1970	59,960	8,116	13.5	11,371	19.0	14,099	23.5	
1975	158,408	23,139	14.6	39,269	24.8	29,095	18.4	
1980	307,332	41,729	13.6	82,124	26.7	66,554	21.7	
1985	325,854	44,594	13.7	95,736	29.4	63,689	19.5	
1990	353,731	46,374	13.1	116,148	32.8	62,147	17.6	
1995	421,417	53,921	12.8	139,244	33.0	92,398	21.9	
2000	480,914	55,039	11.4	167,666	34.9	94,307	19.6	
2004	476,320	48,489	10.2	197,970	41.6	78,159	16.4	

Notes: 1 General expenditure is general account excluding government bonds and distribution of local allocation tax.

2 Expenditure on social security is made up of social assurance expenditure, temporary benefit expenditure, social welfare expenditure, local health policy expenses and unemployment policy expenditure.

3 Expenditure on education is education, culture and science promotion expenditure, and excludes science and technology promotion funds.

Source: MEXT, based on annual *General Account Budget Statement*

## III-1-2 Trends in Ratio of Three Primary Expenditures to GDP

(unit: '00 million yen, %)

	GDP (A)		Expenditure on education (B)		Expenditure on social security (C)		Expenditure on public works (D)	
	(A)	(B)	(B)/(A)	(C)	(C)/(A)	(D)	(D)/(A)	
1955	85,979	1,173	1.36	1,012	1.18	1,466	1.71	
1960	166,806	1,803	1.08	1,817	1.09	2,769	1.66	
1965	337,653	4,288	1.27	5,164	1.53	6,886	2.04	
1970	752,985	8,116	1.08	11,371	1.51	14,099	1.87	
1975	1,523,616	23,139	1.52	39,269	2.58	29,095	1.91	
1980	2,455,466	41,729	1.70	82,124	3.34	66,554	2.71	
1985	3,242,896	44,594	1.38	95,736	2.95	63,689	1.96	
1990	4,505,324	46,374	1.03	116,148	2.58	62,147	1.38	
1995	5,040,375	53,921	1.07	139,244	2.77	92,398	1.84	
1997	5,211,532	54,943	1.06	145,501	2.80	97,447	1.87	
1998	5,144,179	54,550	1.06	148,431	2.89	89,853	1.75	
1999	5,106,873	55,102	1.07	160,950	3.13	94,307	1.83	
2000	5,154,779	55,039	1.07	167,666	3.27	94,307	1.84	
2001	5,026,023	55,348	1.10	175,552	3.49	94,352	1.88	

Notes: 1 Expenditure on social security is made up of social assurance expenditure, temporary benefit expenditure, social welfare expenditure, local health policy expenses and unemployment policy expenditure.

2 Expenditure on education is education, culture and science promotion expenditure, and excludes science and technology promotion funds.

Source: MEXT, based on annual *General Account Budget Statement* and *Survey on Local Educational Expenditures 2001*

## III-1-3~4 Trends in Expenditure on Education and Total Expenditure of National and Local Governments

(unit: '000 yen, %)

	Total expenditure of national government (A)		Total expenditure of local government (B)		Expenditure on education of national government (C)		Expenditure on education of local government (D)	
	(A)	(B)	(C)/(A)	(D)/(B)	(C)	(D)	(C)/(A)	(D)/(B)
1950	633,294,904	522,563,537	22,223,133	143,495,129	3.51	27.46		
1955	1,018,169,392	1,176,197,119	126,668,242	330,191,617	12.44	28.07		
1960	1,743,148,126	1,989,704,413	208,953,563	541,475,398	11.99	27.21		
1965	3,753,841,809	4,365,140,000	499,464,537	1,182,589,794	13.31	27.09		
1970	8,240,988,518	9,814,878,000	951,512,609	2,496,050,883	11.55	25.43		
1975	21,026,385,750	25,654,468,000	2,664,904,909	7,129,931,949	12.67	27.79		
1980	43,732,802,436	45,780,784,000	4,744,759,050	12,091,853,510	10.85	26.41		
1985	53,542,045,252	56,293,463,000	5,201,695,759	14,335,489,815	9.72	25.47		
1990	70,006,712,889	78,473,217,000	5,875,387,165	17,529,598,030	8.39	22.34		
1995	76,747,867,449	98,944,511,000	6,884,822,848	20,175,067,402	8.97	20.39		
1997	79,564,487,101	97,673,772,000	6,893,607,306	20,272,036,311	8.66	20.75		
1998	85,230,883,275	100,197,545,000	7,222,451,453	20,157,083,999	8.47	20.12		
1999	90,213,022,926	101,629,110,000	7,304,227,031	19,955,062,868	8.10	19.64		
2000	90,460,672,011	97,616,360,000	8,005,546,115	19,593,555,709	8.85	20.07		
2001	86,098,906,391	97,431,688,000	7,901,742,137	19,567,236,967	9.18	20.08		

Note: Amounts are in the actual yen figures of each fiscal year.

Source: MEXT, *Survey on Local Educational Expenditures*

## III-1-5 Total Expenditure on Education by Sphere of Education and Source (2001)

(unit: million yen)

	Total		Expenditure on school education												Expenditure on social education		Expenditure on educational administration	
	Total	Percentage (%)	Total	Percentage (%)	Kindergarten	Percentage (%)	Compulsory education	Percentage (%)	Upper secondary school	Percentage (%)	Higher education	Percentage (%)	Specialized training college/miscellaneous school	Percentage (%)	Total	Percentage (%)	Total	Percentage (%)
Total	30,688,797	100.0	25,812,877	100.0	1,006,450	100.0	11,459,309	100.0	4,608,701	100.0	7,817,749	100.0	920,668	100.0	2,465,281	100.0	2,410,638	100.0
National government	7,901,742	25.7	6,486,895	25.1	15,693	1.6	3,221,235	28.1	34,481	0.7	3,209,230	41.1	6,256	0.7	62,668	2.5	1,352,179	56.1
Local government	16,235,131	52.9	12,774,067	49.5	476,859	47.4	8,000,643	69.8	3,674,593	79.7	550,995	7.0	70,978	7.7	2,402,605	97.5	1,058,459	43.9
School corporation, etc.	6,551,923	21.3	6,551,915	25.4	513,898	51.1	237,432	2.1	899,627	19.5	4,057,524	51.9	843,434	91.6	8	0.0	...	...
Total	30,688,797	100.0	25,812,877	84.1	1,006,450	3.3	11,459,309	37.3	4,608,701	15.0	7,817,749	25.5	920,668	3.0	2,465,281	8.0	2,410,638	7.9

Notes: 1 "School corporations, etc." refers to the funding derived from donations additional to public expenditure on public school education and social education, and the tuition fees, donations, loans and business revenue that make up private school expenditure.

2 "Compulsory education" includes elementary schools, lower secondary schools, lower division of secondary schools as well as schools for the blind, deaf and the other disabled.

3 "Higher education" includes primary and secondary schools affiliated with national universities.

Source: Reported by MEXT

## III-1-6 Trends in Public Expenditure on Education per Student

(unit: yen)

	Kindergarten	Elementary school	Lower secondary school	Upper secondary school
1975	185,765	301,330	353,489	407,264
1980	277,023	432,679	527,997	596,406
1985	372,158	481,706	577,705	682,087
1990	537,787	666,924	721,835	737,398
1995	712,985	815,170	904,875	998,972
1997	740,265	858,831	935,806	1,097,885
1998	744,800	878,416	946,954	1,110,084
1999	749,038	891,100	960,337	1,083,992
2000	736,184	903,461	972,207	1,090,737
2001	747,877	918,740	1,000,131	1,115,167

Source: MEXT, *Survey on Local Educational Expenditures*

## III-1-11 Trends in Expenditure on Social Education of Local Governments by Type of Facility

(unit: '00 million yen)

	Total	Citizens' public hall	Library	Museum	Public physical education and sports facility	Center for children and youths	Women's education center	Culture hall	Other social education facility	Social education programs provided by boards of education	Protection of cultural properties
1975	3,820	953	446	164	971	241	...	...	394	412	240
1980	9,527	2,094	1,040	572	2,721	524	...	...	1,185	784	607
1985	12,257	2,408	1,434	1,030	3,578	697	...	...	1,488	939	683
1990	20,337	3,013	2,564	1,999	6,208	982	...	...	3,005	1,386	1,180
1995	28,025	3,307	3,506	2,901	9,068	1,103	66	2,571	2,030	1,863	1,610
1997	27,123	3,387	3,441	2,982	8,525	1,124	46	2,176	1,870	1,907	1,667
1998	26,188	3,355	3,437	2,899	7,937	1,026	49	2,028	1,906	1,817	1,734
1999	25,609	3,209	3,601	2,792	7,569	975	42	2,030	1,847	1,763	1,781
2000	25,148	3,430	3,497	2,905	6,985	1,039	42	2,037	1,786	1,787	1,641
2001	24,653	3,274	3,373	2,658	6,920	974	37	1,959	1,828	1,965	1,666

Source: MEXT, *Survey on Local Educational Expenditures*

## III-2-1 Trends in Total Learning Expenditure of Households for Children (Annual Expenditure per Child)

(unit: yen)

	Kindergarten		Elementary school	Lower secondary school		Upper secondary school (full-time)	
	Public	Private	Public	Public	Private	Public	Private
1994	249,603	485,371	311,948	444,465	1,108,143	521,346	1,017,145
1996	242,735	511,288	307,312	432,060	1,177,917	520,655	966,259
1998	243,893	496,451	302,019	439,522	1,228,145	515,605	1,010,125
2000	237,708	496,456	290,106	445,118	1,242,309	508,876	1,044,464
2002	232,952	519,038	292,278	437,418	1,231,719	528,195	1,030,569

Note: "Total learning expenditure" is the total of spending on school education, school lunch expenses and spending on out-of-school activities.

Source: MEXT, *Survey of Household Expenditure on Education per Student*

## III-2-3 Trends in Student Living Costs (University)

(unit: yen)

		1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002
National	Fees	445,900	497,000	524,400	555,700	564,500	587,200	627,000
	Living costs	876,400	958,900	937,600	985,600	979,000	1,051,100	962,900
	Total	1,322,300	1,455,900	1,462,000	1,541,300	1,543,500	1,638,300	1,589,900
Public	Fees	493,600	528,400	563,300	580,500	598,600	612,500	637,900
	Living costs	758,200	864,800	832,800	867,500	865,200	939,000	905,900
	Total	1,251,800	1,393,200	1,396,100	1,448,000	1,463,800	1,551,500	1,543,800
Private	Fees	999,500	1,095,300	1,159,900	1,222,500	1,234,900	1,279,900	1,317,000
	Living costs	755,500	862,800	809,900	846,400	816,000	908,100	808,300
	Total	1,755,000	1,958,100	1,969,800	2,068,900	2,050,900	2,188,000	2,145,300
Rate of increase in living costs for students since previous survey		...	11.6	0.7	5.1	-0.6	6.7	-2.0

Source: MEXT, *Survey on Student Life*

## III-2-4 Trends in Student Living Costs (Junior College)

(unit: yen)

		1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002
National	Fees	353,800	384,900	415,000	443,500	445,900	447,400	485,900
	Living costs	693,100	759,600	768,100	828,300	853,900	957,000	892,000
	Total	1,046,900	1,144,500	1,183,100	1,271,800	1,299,800	1,404,400	1,377,900
Public	Fees	399,900	419,500	443,200	474,600	492,700	504,600	508,500
	Living costs	532,100	582,300	549,000	653,100	667,900	741,300	733,500
	Total	932,000	1,001,800	992,200	1,127,700	1,160,600	1,245,900	1,242,000
Private	Fees	876,100	963,100	1,029,000	1,099,700	1,105,100	1,141,200	1,157,800
	Living costs	540,800	597,200	580,800	615,200	625,000	698,200	677,200
	Total	1,416,900	1,560,300	1,609,800	1,714,900	1,730,100	1,839,400	1,835,000
Rate of increase in living costs for students since previous survey		...	10.2	2.9	6.5	0.9	5.9	-0.4

Source: MEXT, *Survey on Student Life*

## III-2-5 Trends in Education-related Expenses as a Percentage of Household Expenditure

(unit: yen, %)

	Consumption expenditure	Expenditure on education	Education-related expenses	Education-related expenses as a percentage of consumption expenditure
1970	79,531	2,173	4,152	5.2
1975	157,982	4,345	8,406	5.3
1980	230,568	8,325	14,581	6.3
1985	273,114	10,853	17,900	6.6
1990	311,174	14,471	23,440	7.5
1995	329,062	15,381	26,177	8.0
1998	328,186	14,643	25,236	7.7
1999	323,008	13,539	23,199	7.2
2000	317,133	13,860	24,123	7.6
2001	308,692	12,765	22,260	7.2
2002	306,129	12,795	21,573	7.0

Notes: 1 Expenditure on education and education-related expenses are the monthly average for all households nationwide.

2 Consumption expenditure in principle is payment by cash, credit card or vouchers spent on everyday living expenses, such as payment for necessary goods and services.

3 Expenditure on education only refers to tuition fees and payments for textbooks and other learning materials, as well as supplemental lessons. Education-related expenses are expenditures on education and necessary supplemental costs directly or indirectly related, such as school lunches, school uniforms, commuter passes, stationary, etc.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, *Annual Report on the Family Income and Expenditure Survey*