

52. Number of New Graduates, Ratio of Enrolled Students Continuing Their Educations, Number of New Graduates Entering the Labor Market, and the Ratio Thereof
 新規学卒者数、進学率、就職者数及び就職率

(1,000 persons, %)

		1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012
Junior High School	中学校								
New graduates	新規学卒者	1,770	1,667	1,723	1,982	1,465	1,228	1,177	1,195
New graduates entering the labor market	就職者	683.7	271.3	67.4	54.8	14.9	5.4	4.4	4.8
Ratio of new graduates continuing their educations ³⁾	進学率 (%)	57.7	82.1	94.2	94.4	95.9	96.3	96.4	96.5
Ratio of new graduates entering the labor market	就職率 (%)	38.6	16.3	3.9	2.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4
High School	高等学校								
New graduates	新規学卒者	934	1,403	1,399	1,767	1,329	1,069	1,062	1,053
New graduates entering the labor market	就職者	572.5	816.7	599.7	622.3	247.1	168.7	173.5	176.9
Ratio of new graduates continuing their educations	進学率 (%)	17.2	24.2	31.9	30.5	45.1	54.3	53.9	53.5
Ratio of new graduates entering the labor market	就職率 (%)	61.3	58.2	42.9	35.2	18.6	15.8	16.3	16.8
Junior College	短大								
New graduates	新規学卒者	30	115	170	208	178	71	67	66
New graduates entering the labor market	就職者	17.5	80.2	128.9	181.1	99.6	46.7	45.6	46.5
Ratio of new graduates continuing their educations	進学率 (%)	8.6	3.8	3.2	3.4	9.4	11.7	11.1	10.6
Ratio of new graduates entering the labor market	就職率 (%)	58.9	70.3	76.0	87.0	56.0	65.4	68.2	70.8

		1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012
University	大学								
New graduates	新規学卒者	120	241	379	400	539	541	552	559
New graduates entering the labor market	就職者	99.5	187.7	285.0	324.1	300.7	329.1	340.1	357.0
Ratio of new graduates continuing their educations ⁴⁾	進学率 (%)	3.8	5.2	4.4	6.8	10.7	13.4	12.8	11.8
Ratio of new graduates entering the labor market	就職率 (%)	83.2	78.1	75.3	81.0	55.8	60.8	61.6	63.9

Source: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, *Statistical Abstract, 2013*

Notes: 1) Graduating in March of each year.

2) The ratio of new graduates entering the labor market is calculated as follows:

Ratio = (new graduates entering the labor market + new graduates working while continuing their educations or going to special training schools, etc.) / new graduates not continuing their educations

3) Indicates the ratio of new graduates entering high schools and technical colleges.

4) Indicates the ratio of new graduates entering graduate schools.

5) Beginning in 1980, Okinawa is also included.