Number of New Graduates，Ratio of Enrolled Students Entering Higher Institutions，Number of New Graduates Entering the Labor Market and Its Ratio新規学卒者数，進学率，就職者数及び就職率


|  |  | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| University | 大学 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ New graduates | 新規学卒者 | 120 | 241 | 379 | 400 | 539 | 556 | 560 | 541 |
| New graduates entering the labor market | 就職者 | 99.5 | 187.7 | 285.0 | 324.1 | 300.7 | 388.4 | 382.4 | 329.1 |
| Ratio of those entering higher institutions ${ }^{3)}$ | 進学率（\％） | 3.8 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 13.4 |
| Ratio of new graduates entering the labor market | 就職率（\％） | 83.2 | 78.1 | 75.3 | 81.0 | 55.8 | 69.9 | 68.4 | 60.8 |

Source：Ministry of Education，Culture，Sports，Science and Technology，Statistical Abstract， 2010
Notes：1）They are graduates in March each year．
2）Proportion of persons entering the Labor market is calculated as follows：
Proportion＝（Persons entering the Labor market + Persons working and going to higher grade schools，special training schools，etc．）$/$ Total school leavers 3）Indicates the ratio of those entering upper secondary schools and technical colleges．
4）Indicates the ratio of those entering graduate schools．
5）From 1980 and thereafter，Okinawa is also included．

