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

		(1,000 persons							
		1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2008	2009	2010
Lower Secondary School	中学校								
New graduates	新規学卒者	1,770	1,667	1,723	1,982	1,465	1,199	1,188	1,128
New graduates entering the labor market	就職者	683.7	271.3	67.4	54.8	14.9	7.9	6.2	5.4
Ratio of those entering higher institutions ²⁾	進学率 (%)	57.7	82.1	94.2	94.4	95.9	96.4	96.3	96.3
Ratio of new graduates entering the labor market	就職率 (%)	38.6	16.3	3.9	2.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4
Upper Secondary School	高等学校								
New graduates	新規学卒者	934	1,403	1,399	1,767	1,329	1,088	1,064	1,069
New graduates entering the labor market	就職者	572.5	816.7	599.7	622.3	247.1	206.6	193.6	168.7
Ratio of those entering higher institutions	進学率 (%)	17.2	24.2	31.9	30.5	45.1	52.9	53.9	54.3
Ratio of new graduates entering the labor market	就職率 (%)	61.3	58.2	42.9	35.2	18.6	19.0	18.2	15.8
Junior College	短大								
New graduates	新規学卒者	30	115	170	208	178	84	78	71
New graduates entering the labor market	就職者	17.5	80.2	128.9	181.1	99.6	60.4	54.6	46.7
Ratio of those entering higher institutions	進学率 (%)	8.6	3.8	3.2	3.4	9.4	11.4	11.5	11.7
Ratio of new graduates entering the labor market	就職率 (%)	58.9	70.3	76.0	87.0	56.0	72.0	69.9	65.4

		1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2008	2009	2010
University	大学								
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.

Proportion = (Persons entering the Labor market + Persons working and going to higher grade schools, special training schools, etc.) / Total school leavers

²⁾ Proportion of persons entering the Labor market is calculated as follows:

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.