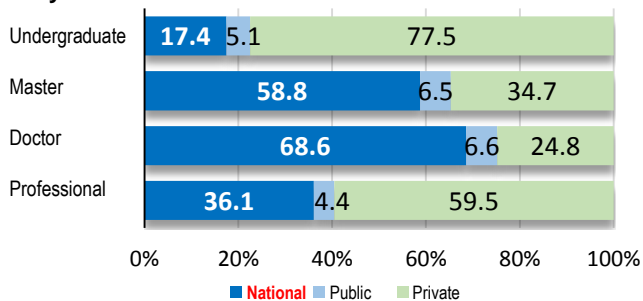


Current Situation of National Universities in Japan

Constituent Members

Students

By course

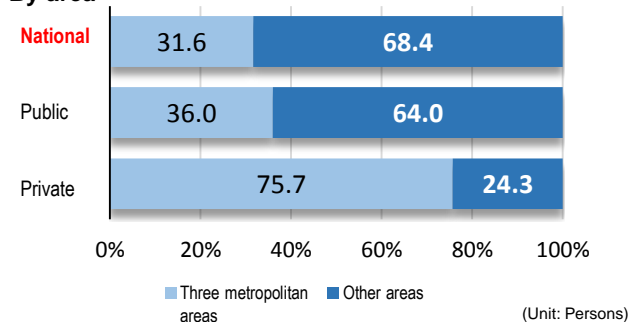


	Undergraduate	Master	Doctor	Professional
Total	2,556,062	158,974	73,877	16,623
National	445,668	93,416	50,676	5,999
Public	129,618	10,372	4,876	726
Private	1,980,776	55,186	18,325	9,898

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "School Basic Survey 2015" issued by MEXT

Master course and doctor course students at national universities account for approx. 60% and approx. 70% of the total respectively.

By area



	Three metropolitan areas	Other areas
National	141,020	304,648
Public	46,627	82,991
Private	1,499,165	481,611

Note: The three metropolitan areas here include Saitama Prefecture, Chiba Prefecture, Tokyo, Kanagawa Prefecture, Aichi Prefecture, Kyoto, Osaka, and Hyogo Prefecture.
Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "School Basic Survey 2015" issued by MEXT

National universities provide university education across the nation.

Faculty

Female Faculty Headcount & Rate

▶ **Headcount**
FY2004 **6,560 persons**
(Total: 60,897)

↓ **Increase**
FY2015 **10,258 persons**
(Total: 64,684)

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "School Basic Survey" (each year version) issued by MEXT

Increase in the female headcount and rate

Young Faculty Headcount, Rate & Employment Situation

▶ **Rate of faculty under 35 years old**
FY2004 **13.4%** (8,267 persons)

↓ **Decrease**
FY2013 **9.8%** (6,189 persons)

▶ **Fixed-term faculty**
FY2007 **52.9%** (2,201 persons)

↓ **Increase**
FY2013 **73.5%** (3,066 persons)
Affected faculty: RU11 faculty under 35 years old

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "School Teacher Statistical Survey" (FY2013) issued by MEXT and "University Faculty Employment Situation Survey - Research Universities (RU11) Faculty Term and Employment Funds - Flash Report" issued by the National Institute of Science and Technology Policy of MEXT

Decrease in the young faculty rate and increase in the fixed-term faculty rate

Staff

(Unit: Persons)

	National, Public & Private Total	National	
		Female	
Full-time staff total	233,260 (179,521)	78,034 (56,470)	48,786 (29,177)
Clerical staff Administration, accounting, personnel affairs, library services, educational affairs, etc.	86,146 (72,329)	27,229 (24,039)	11,462 (7,132)
Technical and professional staff Technical work, professional work, etc.	9,341 (10,308)	7,214 (7,679)	1,627 (1,216)
Medical staff Nurse- and assistant nurse-related work, etc.	128,940 (86,290)	42,577 (23,568)	35,347 (20,390)
Other staff Instructions on experiment, practice, skills, etc.	8,833 (10,594)	1,014 (1,184)	350 (439)

Note: The numbers in brackets show the figures for FY2005.
Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "School Basic Survey" (FY2005 and FY2015) issued by MEXT

Increase in medical staff

Education

Main Distinctive Faculties Newly Established after Incorporation

New faculties to promote internationalization

2014	Akita University
	Faculty of International Resource Sciences
2015	Yamaguchi University
	Faculty of Global Science Studies
2016	Chiba University
	College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
	University of Fukui
	School of Global and Community Studies

New faculties to promote regional revitalization

2004	Tottori University
	Faculty of Regional Sciences
2005	Yamagata University
	Faculty of Education, Art and Science
2015	Kochi University
	Faculty of Regional Collaboration
2016	Utsunomiya University
	Faculty of Regional Design
	Saga University
	Faculty of Art and Regional Design
	University of Miyazaki
	Faculty of Regional Innovation

New multidisciplinary faculties

2008	Wakayama University
	Faculty of Tourism
	University of the Ryukyus
2014	Faculty of Tourism Sciences and Industrial Management
	Nagasaki University
2016	School of Global Humanities and Social Sciences
	Ehime University
	Faculty of Collaborative Regional Innovation
	Oita University
	Faculty of Welfare and Health Science

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on each university's website

Promoting **various, practical education** in response to social needs

Educational Reform Activities

Implementing the GPA system (strict grade assessment)

▶ No. of universities:

FY2008 **51** universities

↓ Increase

FY2013 **67** universities

Providing only English-based classes for graduation

▶ No. of universities:

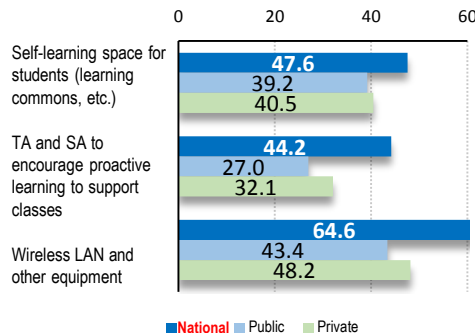
FY2008 **1** university

↓ Increase

FY2013 **6** universities

High-content learning environment to promote active learning

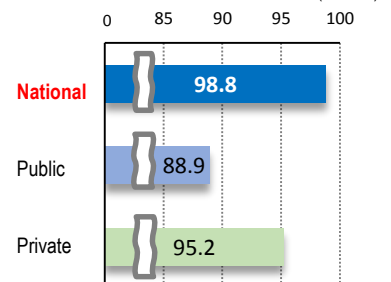
(Unit: %)



Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "Survey on University Curriculum to Promote Proactive Learning" (FY2013) issued by the Japan Association for Educational Development and the Benesse Educational Research and Development Institute

Universities that provide career education in their courses

(Unit: %)



Note: Excluding graduate universities
Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "University Education Curriculum, etc. Reform Situation (outline)" (Sept. 10, 2015) issued by MEXT

Note: These activities are for faculties.
Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "University Education Curriculum, etc. Reform Situation (outline)" (Sept. 10, 2015) issued by MEXT

National universities actively provide **advanced, high-quality education**.

Research

No. 1 Local National University in Each Special Field that Has Been Awarded the Largest Number of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research Projects

University	Field	University	Field
University of Tsukuba	Web informatics/ Service informatics	University of Fukui	Childhood science (childhood environment science)
		Hamamatsu University School of Medicine	Psychiatric science
	Library and information science / Humanistic social informatics	Nara Women's University	(Former) Human life
			Clothing life/ Dwelling life
	Modeling and technologies for environmental conservation and remediation	Wakayama University	Tourism
		Okayama University	Respiratory surgery
	Sports science	Hiroshima University	Education
	Applied health science		Sociology of education
	Developmental mechanisms and the body works		Education on school subjects and activities
	Literature in English		Properties in chemical engineering process/ Transfer operation/ Unit operation
Human geography	Surgical dentistry		
Economic statistics	Kagawa University	Embryonic/ Neonatal medicine	
Special needs education	Ehime University	Environmental risk control and evaluation	
Niigata University	Periodontology	Kyushu Institute of Technology	Learning support system
University of Toyama	Natural medicines	Nagasaki University	Parasitology (including sanitary zoology)
Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology	Entertainment and game informatics		Infectious disease medicine

Note: Local national universities here refer to national universities, other than the former seven imperial universities (Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, The University of Tokyo, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, and Kyushu University), and universities located in the three metropolitan areas (Saitama Prefecture, Chiba Prefecture, Tokyo, Kanagawa Prefecture, Osaka, Hyogo Prefecture, and Kyoto).

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research Allocation Results" (Sept. 16, 2015) issued by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)

Using their **strong points** and **distinctive features** to promote **various** research projects

Nobel Laureates

Year	Name	Field	Educational Background	Affiliation at the Time of the Award
1949	Hideki Yukawa	Physics	Kyoto University	Kyoto University / Columbia University
1965	Sin-Itiro Tomonaga	Physics	Kyoto University	Tokyo University of Education
1968	Yasunari Kawabata	Literature	The University of Tokyo	—
1973	Leo Esaki	Physics	The University of Tokyo	IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center
1974	Eisaku Sato	Peace	The University of Tokyo	—
1981	Kenichi Fukui	Chemistry	Kyoto University	Kyoto University
1987	Susumu Tonegawa	Physiology or Medicine	Kyoto University	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
1994	Kenzaburo Oe	Literature	The University of Tokyo	—
2000	Hideki Shirakawa	Chemistry	Tokyo Institute of Technology	University of Tsukuba
2001	Ryoji Noyori	Chemistry	Kyoto University	Nagoya University
2002	Masatoshi Koshihara	Physics	The University of Tokyo	The University of Tokyo
	Koichi Tanaka	Chemistry	Tohoku University	Shimadzu Corporation
2008	Makoto Kobayashi	Physics	Nagoya University	High Energy Accelerator Research Organization
	Toshihide Maskawa	Physics	Nagoya University	Kyoto University / Kyoto Sangyo University
	Yoichiro Nambu	Physics	The University of Tokyo	Chicago University
2010	Osamu Shimomura	Chemistry	Nagasaki University	Boston University
	Akira Suzuki	Chemistry	Hokkaido University	Hokkaido University
	Ei-ichi Negishi	Chemistry	The University of Tokyo	Purdue University
2012	Shinya Yamanaka	Physiology or Medicine	Kobe University	Kyoto University
	Isamu Akasaki	Physics	Kyoto University	Meijo University
2014	Hiroshi Amano	Physics	Nagoya University	Nagoya University
	Shuji Nakamura	Physics	Tokushima University	University of California, Santa Barbara
	Takaaki Kajita	Physics	Saitama University	The University of Tokyo
2015	Satoshi Omura	Physiology or Medicine	University of Yamanashi	Kitasato University

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on Nobelprize.org (as of May 19, 2016)

All Nobel laureates graduated from national universities.

Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research Allocation Situation (for newly adopted projects)

(Unit: 1,000 yen)

	No. of Applications	No. of Adopted Projects	Adoption Rate	Amount Subscribed	Allocation Amount (Direct Expenditure)	Allocation Amount (Indirect Expenditure)	Allocation Amount (Total)	Allocation Amount Rate
Total	99,475	26,382	26.5%	409,053,025	63,579,200	19,073,760	82,652,960	—
National	49,461	14,623	29.6%	245,197,393	40,790,550	12,237,165	53,027,715	64.2%
Public	7,487	1,896	25.3%	22,512,452	3,364,600	1,009,380	4,373,980	5.3%
Private	30,355	6,825	22.5%	84,237,601	11,301,350	3,390,405	14,691,755	17.8%
Other	12,172	3,038	25.0%	57,105,579	8,122,700	2,436,810	10,559,510	12.8%

Note: The FY2015 scientific research grant is for research projects (newly adopted), except "special field research" and "encouragement research".

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research Allocation Results" (Sept. 16, 2015) issued by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)

Promotion of Joint Research with Local Companies, etc.

Top 30 Universities in Terms of Joint Research with Private Companies

	No. of	National University		Public University		Private University	
		Three metropolitan areas	Other	Three metropolitan areas	Other	Three metropolitan areas	Other
No. of Research Projects	No. of	10	17	1	0	3	0
Research Grant Amount	Universities	11	15	1	0	3	0

Top 30 Universities in Terms of Joint Research with Small and Medium-sized Companies

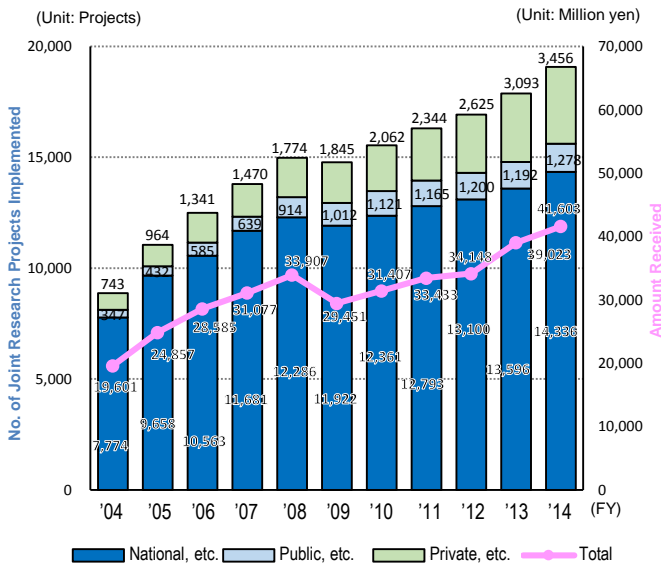
	No. of	National University		Public University		Private University	
		Three metropolitan areas	Other	Three metropolitan areas	Other	Three metropolitan areas	Other
No. of Universities		9	18	1	0	2	0

Note: The three metropolitan areas here include Saitama Prefecture, Chiba Prefecture, Tokyo, Kanagawa Prefecture, Aichi Prefecture, Kyoto, Osaka, and Hyogo Prefecture.

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "FY2014 Universities, etc. Industry-Academia Collaboration" (revision on Dec. 25, 2015) issued by MEXT

Industry-Academia Collaboration

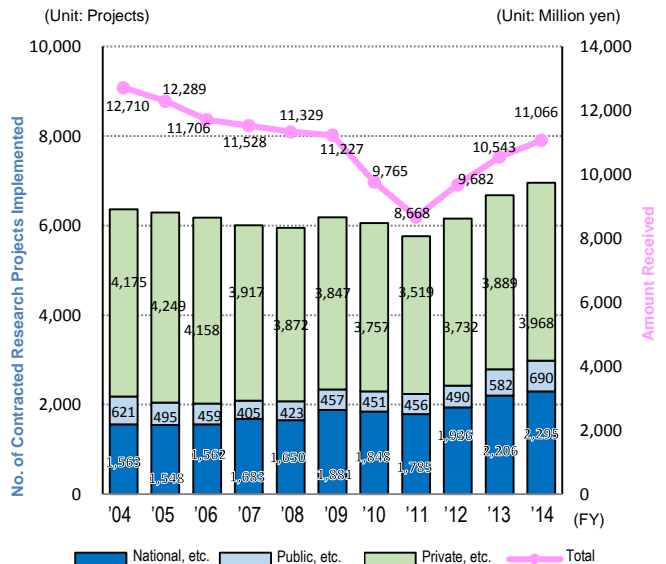
No. of Joint Research Projects Implemented and Amount Received



Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "Universities, etc. Industry-Academia Collaboration Situation" (each FY version) issued by the Science and Technology Policy Bureau, MEXT

The number of joint research projects implemented and the amount received are increasing.

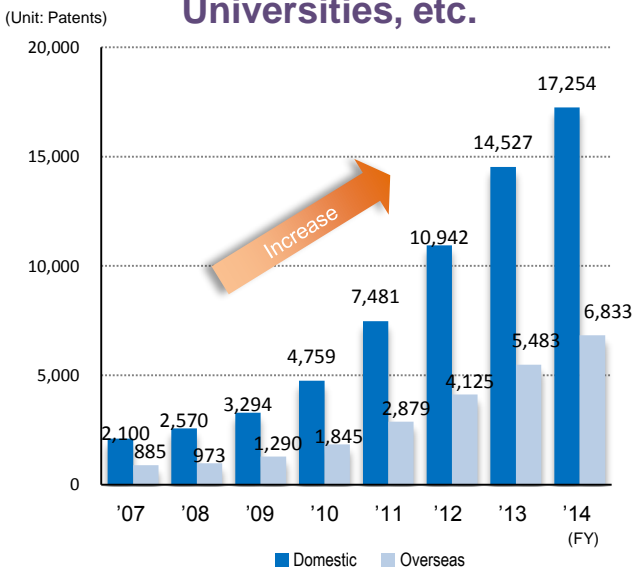
No. of Contracted Research Projects Implemented and Amount Received



Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "Universities, etc. Industry-Academia Collaboration Situation" (each FY version) issued by the Science and Technology Policy Bureau, MEXT

The amount received has been stagnant in recent years.

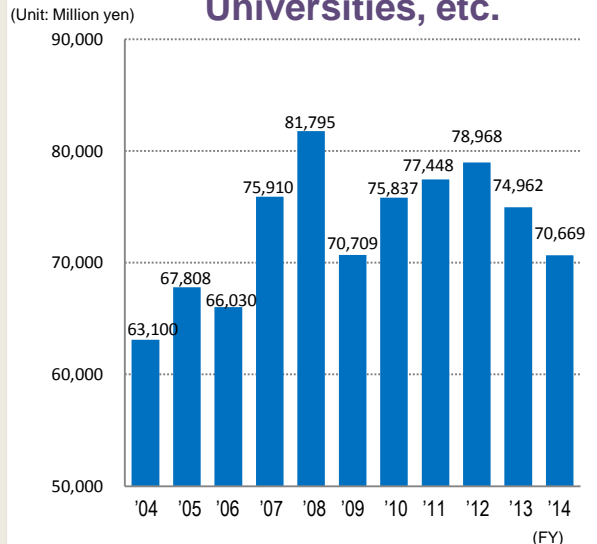
No. of Patents Held by National Universities, etc.



Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "Universities, etc. Industry-Academia Collaboration Situation" (each FY version) issued by the Science and Technology Policy Bureau, MEXT

The number of patents held in Japan and abroad is increasing every year.

Donations Received by National Universities, etc.

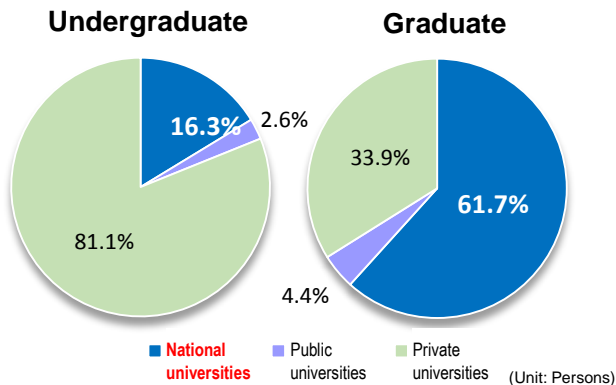


Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "Universities, etc. Industry-Academia Collaboration Situation" (each FY version) issued by the Science and Technology Policy Bureau, MEXT

The amount of donations received increased after incorporation, but it has been stagnant in recent years.

Internationalization

Rate of International Students

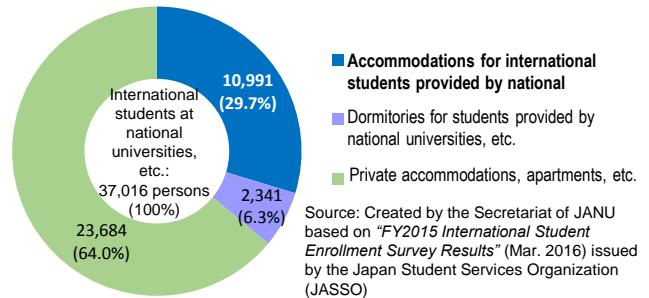


	Undergraduate	Graduate
National	11,024	25,532
Public	1,737	1,812
Private	54,711	14,052

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "FY2015 International Student Enrollment Survey Results" (Mar. 2016) issued by the Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)

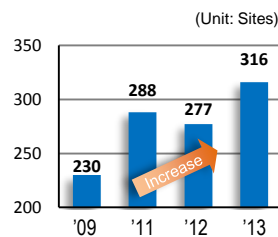
International graduate students at national universities account for approx. 60% of the total.

International Student Housing Situation

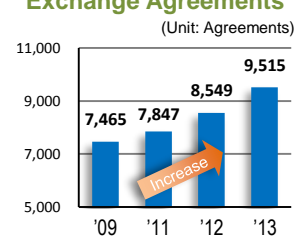


Insufficient housing to receive international students

No. of Overseas Sites



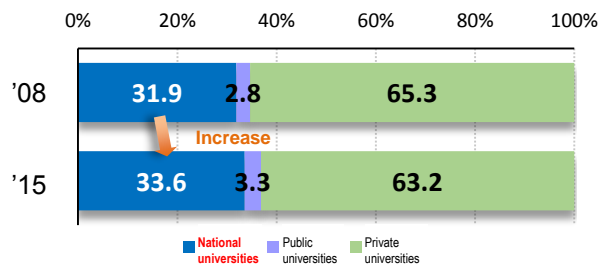
No. of International Exchange Agreements



Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "Survey Results on Inter-university Exchange Agreements with International Universities and Overseas Sites" (each year) issued by MEXT

Various activities for internationalization are increasing.

Rate of Japanese Students Studying Abroad



Note: The numbers of Japanese students studying abroad are for overseas study programs under agreements.
Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "International Student Survey" issued by the Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)

The rate of Japanese students of national universities studying abroad is increasing.

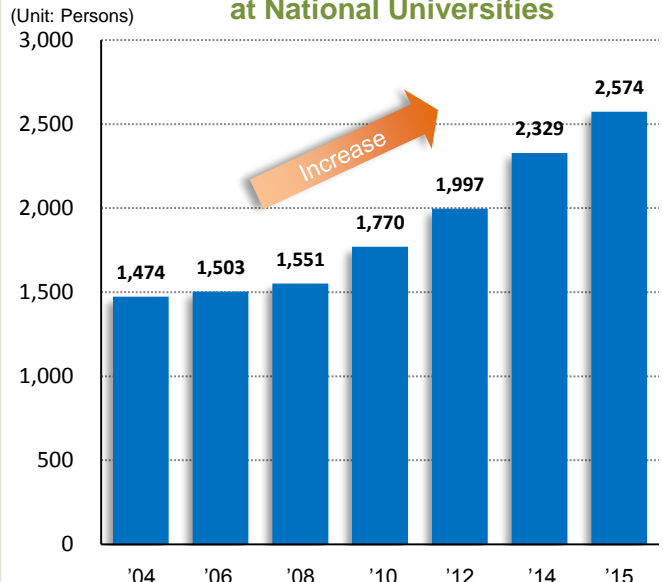
No. of Japanese Students of National Universities Studying Abroad

(Unit: Persons)

	1 year or more	Less than 1 year	Total
Undergraduate	506	13,626	14,132
Graduate	206	6,077	6,283
Total	712	19,703	20,415

Note: The figures above are actual numbers in FY2014. The numbers of Japanese students studying abroad here include those not under agreements.
Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "The 3rd Follow-up Survey Results on the Further Promotion of Educational Internationalization at National Universities" (Mar. 2016) issued by JANU

No. of Non-Japanese Teachers at National Universities



Note: The figures here are for full-time teachers.
Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "School Basic Survey" (each year) issued by MEXT

The number of non-Japanese full-time teachers is increasing every year.

World University Rankings

World University Rankings (1) – Overall THE (Times Higher Education), UK

2015-2016	University	Country, etc.
1	California Institute of Technology	United States
2	University of Oxford	United Kingdom
3	Stanford University	United States
4	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom
5	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States
6	Harvard University	United States
7	Princeton University	United States
8	Imperial College London	United Kingdom
9	ETH Zurich – Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich	Switzerland
10	University of Chicago	United States
26	National University of Singapore	Singapore
42	Peking University	China
43	The University of Tokyo	Japan
44	The University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong
47	Tsinghua University	China
82	Seoul National University	South Korea
88	Kyoto University	Japan
201-250	Tokyo Institute of Technology	Japan
201-250	Tohoku University	Japan
251-300	Osaka University	Japan

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2015-16"

Two Japanese universities ranked in the world top 100.

World University Rankings (2) – Overall Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

2015-2016	University	Country, etc.
1	Harvard University	United States
2	Stanford University	United States
3	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States
4	University of California, Berkeley	United States
5	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom
6	Princeton University	United States
7	California Institute of Technology	United States
8	Columbia University	United States
9	University of Chicago	United States
10	University of Oxford	United Kingdom
21	The University of Tokyo	Japan
26	Kyoto University	Japan
44	The University of Melbourne	Australia
77	Nagoya University	Japan
85	Osaka University	Japan
101-150	Peking University	China
101-150	Seoul National University	South Korea
101-150	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	China
101-150	Tohoku University	Japan
101-150	Tsinghua University	China

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "Academic Ranking of World Universities 2015"

Four Japanese universities ranked in the world top 100.

World University Rankings (3) – By Subject QS (Quacquarelli Symonds Limited), UK

► Chemistry

2015-2016	University	Country, etc.
1	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States
2	University of California, Berkeley	United States
3	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom
7	National University of Singapore	Singapore
8	The University of Tokyo	Japan
9	California Institute of Technology	United States
14	Kyoto University	Japan
16	Peking University	China
17	Tsinghua University	China
21	Tokyo Institute of Technology	Japan
25	Osaka University	Japan
29	National Taiwan University	Taiwan
34	Tohoku University	Japan

► Economics & Econometrics

2015-2016	University	Country, etc.
1	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States
2	Harvard University	United States
3	Stanford University	United States
18	National University of Singapore	Singapore
31	The University of Tokyo	Japan
37	The University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong

► Physics & Astronomy

2015-2016	University	Country, etc.
1	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States
2	Harvard University	United States
3	Stanford University	United States
8	The University of Tokyo	Japan
18	National University of Singapore	Singapore
19	Kyoto University	Japan
25	Tokyo Institute of Technology	Japan
30	Peking University	China
30	Tsinghua University	China
35	Tohoku University	Japan
38	Osaka University	Japan
44	The University of Melbourne	Australia
47	National Taiwan University	Taiwan

► Statistics & Operational Research

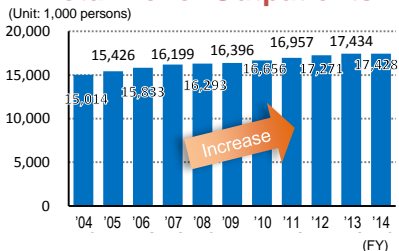
2015-2016	University	Country, etc.
1	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States
2	Stanford University	United States
3	Harvard University	United States
8	National University of Singapore	Singapore
19	The University of Tokyo	Japan
23	The University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "QS World University Rankings by Subject 2016"

Japanese universities are **leading the world** not only in **science subjects**, including chemistry, physics, and astronomy, but also in **social science subjects**, including economics and management engineering.

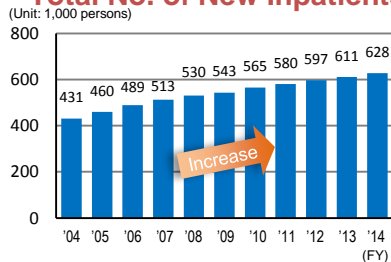
National University Hospitals

Total No. of Outpatients

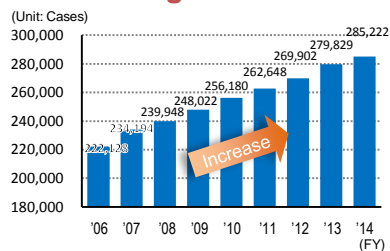


Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on JANU's workshop documents

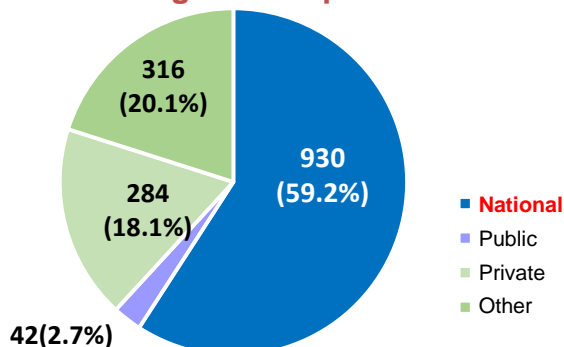
Total No. of New Inpatients



No. of Surgeries



No. of Organ Transplants

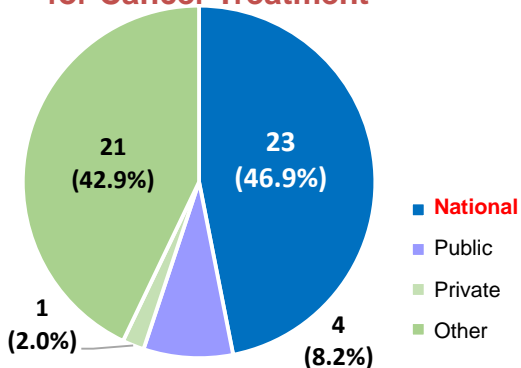


Note: Based on the survey by the Japan Organ Transplant Network (total between Feb. 28, 1999 and Dec. 22, 2015)

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on JANU's workshop documents

National university hospitals perform approx. 60% of total organ transplants.

No. of Hospitals Providing Support for Cancer Treatment



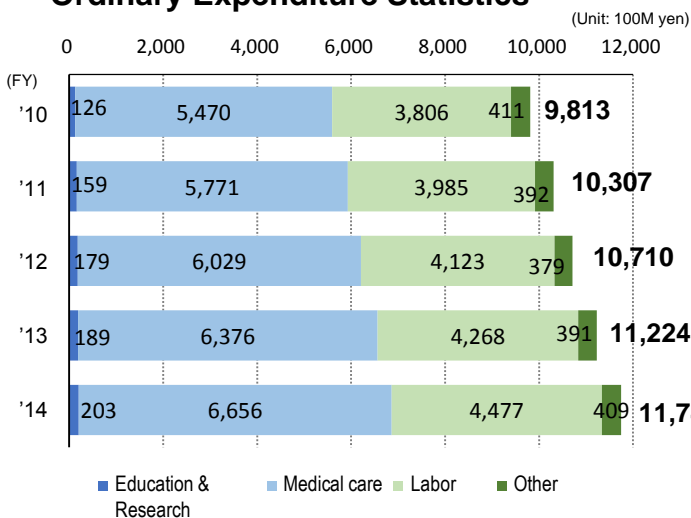
Note: Based on the survey by MHLW (as of Apr. 1, 2015)

Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on JANU's workshop documents

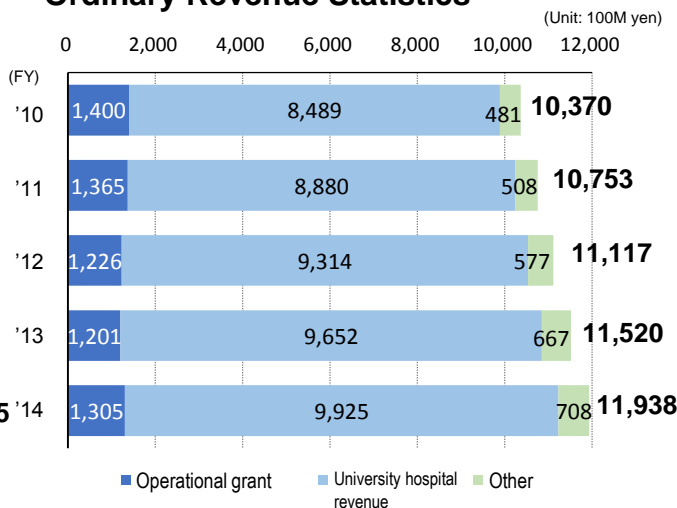
National university hospitals specified for providing support for cancer treatment account for more than 40% of the total.

Financial Situation of National University Hospitals [except medical and dental schools]

Ordinary Expenditure Statistics



Ordinary Revenue Statistics



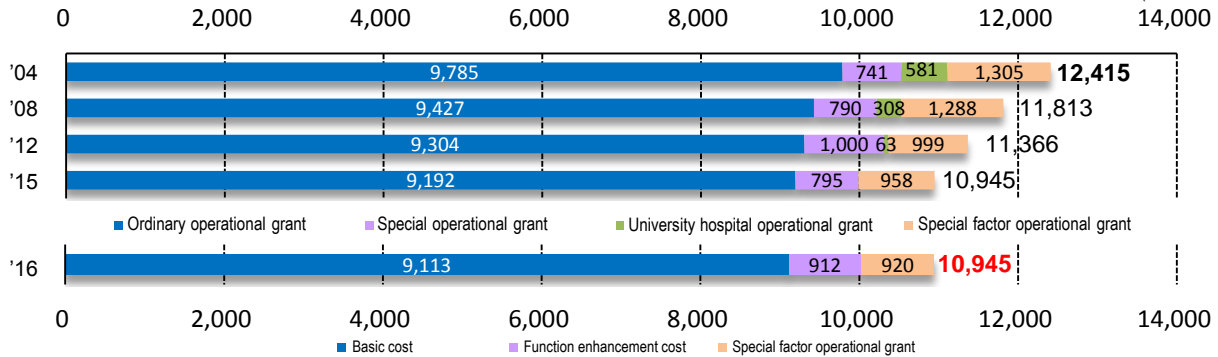
Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "FY2014 Financial Results of National University Corporations, etc." issued by MEXT

Medical care expenditure has an increasing share of total ordinary expenditure in response to increasing needs for medical care, etc. National university hospital revenue has an increasing share of total ordinary revenue.

Financial Situation

Budgets (National University Corporation Operational Grants)

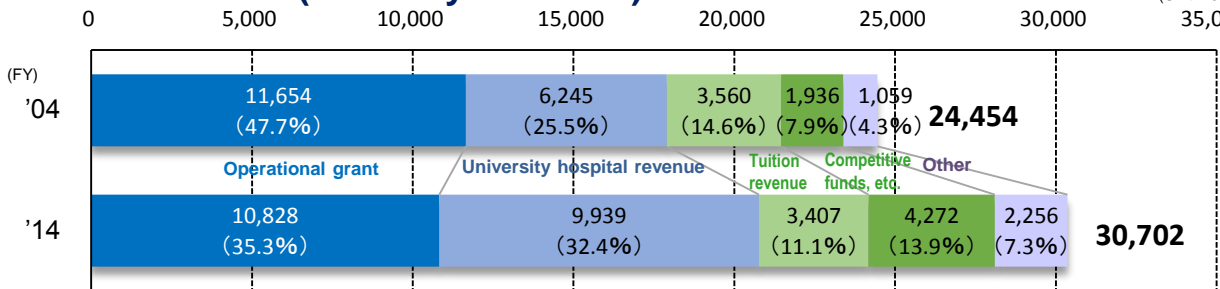
(Unit: 100M yen)



Note 1: The figures above do not include special account budgets for disaster restoration. (Special account budgets for disaster restoration: 5.7B yen for FY2012, 1.1B yen for FY2013, 700M yen for FY2014, and 400M yen for FY2015) Note 2: The university hospital operational grant is nil since FY2013. Note 3: The budget for FY2015 shows the figures after budget revision. Note 4: The budget for FY2016 beyond is for a three-term budget, which is shown here by dividing the basic operational grant into the basic cost and the function enhancement cost. Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "National University Corporation Operational Grant Plan (90 Corporations Including Inter-University Research Institute Corporations" (each FY version) issued by MEXT

Financial Results (Ordinary Revenue)

(Unit: 100M yen)

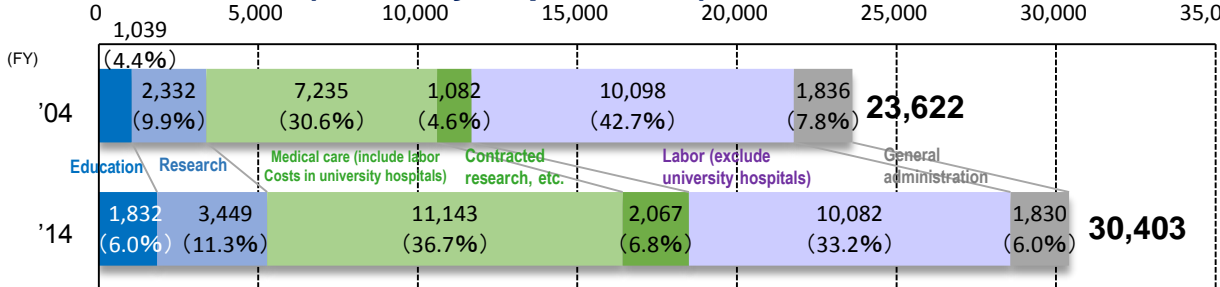


Note: Competitive funds, etc. for FY2004 show the total amount of subsidies, contracted research revenue, donations, research institution revenue, and other revenues. Competitive funds etc. for FY2014 show the total amount of subsidies, contracted research revenue, donations, and research-related revenue. Source: Created by the Secretariat of JANU based on "FY2004 Financial Statements of National University Corporations" and "FY2014 Financial Results, etc. of National University Corporations, etc." issued by MEXT

Operational grant and tuition revenue have decreasing shares of total ordinary revenue. University hospital revenue from medical fees, etc. has increased (but the earning rate has decreased due to the consumption tax hike). The amount of competitive funds, etc. has also increased.

Financial Results (Ordinary Expenditure)

(Unit: 100M yen)



Source: Created by JANU based on "FY2004 Financial Statements of National University Corporations" and "FY2014 Financial Results, etc. of National University Corporations, etc." issued by MEXT

Medical care costs account for an increasing share of total ordinary expenditure in response to increasing needs for medical care at university hospitals, but labor cost has been reduced by personnel cuts and administration cost has been reduced by energy saving, etc.



The Japan Association of National Universities (JANU)

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