Table 9.1 Population 15 Years of Age and Over, by School Attendance and Type of School Last Completed, and Sex: 1960-2000

School attendance	Population 15 years of age and over (thousands)					Proportion (%)					
and type of last school completed	1960 1)	1970	1980	1990	2000	1960 1)	1970	1980	1990	2000	
Total											
Total	65,352	79,512	89,482	100,799	108,225	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Persons graduated from school	59,128	71,666	80,874	90,263	99,221	90.5	90.1	90.4	89.5	91.7	
Primary education	41,192	41,097	34,470	28,615	23,808	63.0	51.7	38.5	28.4	22.0	
Secondary education	14,517	23,835	34,010	41,050	45,025	22.2	30.0	38.0	40.7	41.6	
High grade education	3,418	6,689	12,235	19,172	26,575	5.2	8.4	13.7	19.0	24.6	
Persons attending school	4,781	7,245	8,299	10,318	8,845	7.3	9.1	9.3	10.2	8.2	
Persons never attended school	1,432	601	308	218	159	2.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Male											
Total	31,542	38,512	43,442	48,956	52,503	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Persons graduated from school	28,516	34,362	38,843	43,393	47,784	90.4	89.2	89.4	88.6	91.0	
Primary education	19,313	18,998	15,822	13,000	10,692	61.2	49.3	36.4	26.6	20.4	
Secondary education	6,547	10,732	15,401	18,903	21,032	20.8	27.9	35.5	38.6	40.1	
High grade education	2,656	4,612	7,546	10,813	14,070	8.4	12.0	17.4	22.1	26.8	
Persons attending school	2,715	4,003	4,508	5,492	4,664	8.6	10.4	10.4	11.2	8.9	
Persons never attended school	305	147	90	71	56	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Female											
Total	33,810	41,001	46,040	51,842	55,721	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Persons graduated from school	30,612	37,304	42,031	46,870	51,437	90.5	91.0	91.3	90.4	92.3	
Primary education	21,879	22,098	18,648	15,615	13,116	64.7	53.9	40.5	30.1	23.5	
Secondary education	7,971	13,103	18,609	22,147	23,993	23.6	32.0	40.4	42.7	43.1	
High grade education	762	2,077	4,689	8,359	12,505	2.3	5.1	10.2	16.1	22.4	
Persons attending school	2,066	3,242	3,791	4,825	4,182	6.1	7.9	8.2	9.3	7.5	
Persons never attended school	1,127	455	218	147	103	3.3	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	

Source: Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications, *Population Census of Japan*. The total number of graduates includes the case in which the type of school was not reported. Primary education includes elementary school, junior high school; secondary education includes senior high school; high grade education includes junior college, technical college, university, and graduate school. 1) Not including Okinawa Prefecture.

Table 9.2 Proportion of Persons 15 Years of Age and Over, by Type of Last School Completed, Sex and Age (5-Year Age Groups): 1970, 2000

Age		19	70		2000					
group	Primary education	Secondary education	High grade education	Persons attending school	Primary education	Secondary education	High grade education	Persons attending school		
Male										
Total	49.3	27.9	12.0	10.4	20.4	40.1	26.8	8.9		
15-19	20.2	14.5	_	65.1	5.7	10.5	-	83.7		
20-24	29.7	43.3	9.2	17.7	6.8	39.0	21.3	30.2		
25-29	38.7	40.6	19.6	0.9	7.6	42.5	42.2	2.2		
30-34	43.8	38.6	17.3	0.2	7.8	44.4	42.4	0.6		
35-44	53.3	30.5	15.9	0.1	7.9	45.5	42.7	0.1		
45-54	66.6	19.9	13.0	0.0	18.7	47.5	29.9	0.0		
55-64	73.5	15.8	10.0	0.0	32.7	43.7	19.1	0.0		
65 and over	81.2	9.5	7.3	0.0	47.6	33.7	14.4	0.0		
	Female									
Total	53.9	32.0	5.1	7.9	23.5	43.1	22.4	7.5		
15-19	19.4	16.7	_	63.7	3.7	9.1	-	87.1		
20-24	30.5	52.3	10.9	6.1	4.8	34.9	36.4	21.9		
25-29	42.0	47.9	9.8	0.2	5.4	40.3	49.2	1.3		
30-34	50.7	42.2	6.8	0.1	5.3	46.9	43.8	0.5		
35-44	56.9	37.9	4.9	0.0	5.8	51.2	39.9	0.1		
45-54	71.5	24.6	3.4	0.0	17.8	56.5	22.2	0.0		
55-64	78.4	17.6	2.7	0.0	36.8	49.1	9.9	0.0		
65 and over	82.0	8.6	1.3	0.0	54.8	36.0	4.7	0.0		

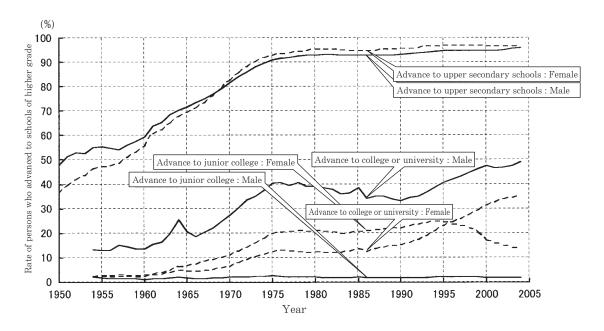
Source: Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications, *Population Census of Japan*. The population aged 15 and over by sex and age group. Refer to the notes for Table 9.1.

Table 9.3 Advancement Rate in High Schools and Universities by Sex: 1950-2004

Fiscal	Advance to	upper seconda	ary schools 1)	Advano	e to junior c	ollege 2)	Advance to college or university 2)			
year	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
1950	42.5	48.0	36.7	•••			•••		•••	
1955	51.5	55.5	47.4	2.2	1.9	2.6	7.9	13.1	2.4	
1960	57.7	59.6	55.9	2.1	1.2	3.0	8.2	13.7	2.5	
1965	70.7	71.7	69.6	4.1	1.7	6.7	12.8	20.7	4.6	
1970	82.1	81.6	82.7	6.5	2.0	11.2	17.1	27.3	6.5	
1975	91.9	91.0	93.0	11.2	2.6	20.2	27.2	41.0	12.7	
1980	94.2	93.1	95.4	11.3	2.0	21.0	26.1	39.3	12.3	
1981	94.3	93.2	95.4	11.1	1.9	20.8	25.7	38.6	12.2	
1982	94.3	93.2	95.5	11.0	1.9	20.5	25.3	37.9	12.2	
1983	94.0	92.8	95.2	10.7	1.8	19.9	24.4	36.1	12.2	
1984	93.9	92.8	95.0	10.8	1.9	20.1	24.8	36.4	12.7	
1985	93.8	92.8	94.9	11.1	2.0	20.8	26.5	38.6	13.7	
1986	93.8	92.8	94.9	11.1	1.8	21.0	23.6	34.2	12.5	
1987	93.9	92.8	95.0	11.4	1.8	21.5	24.7	35.3	13.6	
1988	94.1	92.9	95.3	11.6	1.8	21.8	25.1	35.3	14.4	
1989	94.1	93.0	95.3	11.7	1.7	22.1	24.7	34.1	14.7	
1990	94.4	93.2	95.6	11.7	1.7	22.2	24.6	33.4	15.2	
1991	94.6	93.5	95.8	12.2	1.8	23.1	25.5	34.5	16.1	
1992	95.0	93.9	96.2	12.4	1.8	23.5	26.4	35.2	17.3	
1993	95.3	94.2	96.5	12.9	1.9	24.4	28.0	36.6	19.0	
1994	95.7	94.6	96.8	13.2	2.0	24.9	30.1	38.9	21.0	
1995	95.8	94.7	97.0	13.1	2.1	24.6	32.1	40.7	22.9	
1996	95.9	94.8	97.1	12.7	2.3	23.7	33.4	41.9	24.6	
1997	95.9	94.8	97.0	12.4	2.3	22.9	34.9	43.4	26.0	
1998	95.9	94.8	97.0	11.8	2.2	21.9	36.4	44.9	27.5	
1999	95.8	94.8	96.9	10.9	2.1	20.2	38.2	46.5	29.4	
2000	95.9	95.0	96.8	9.4	1.9	17.2	39.7	47.5	31.5	
2001	95.8	95.0	96.7	8.6	1.8	15.8	39.9	46.9	32.7	
2002	95.8	95.2	96.5	8.1	1.8	14.7	40.5	47.0	33.8	
2003	96.1	95.7	96.6	7.7	1.8	13.9	41.3	47.8	34.4	
2004	96.3	96.0	96.7	7.5	1.8	13.5	42.4	49.3	35.2	

ing year) divided by the number of graduates from junior high school three years before.

Figure 9.1 Advancement Rate in High Schools and Universities: 1950-2004



See the notes for Table 9.3.

Source: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

1) The rate of those who advanced to high schools and technical colleges (including those who advanced to those schools while working but not including those who failed school entrance exams and sought another chance the following year) to the number of graduates from junior high schools.

2) The rate of entrants to universities and junior colleges (including those who failed school entrance exams and sought another chance the follow-