Table 11.1 Population by Sex and Educational Attainment: 1960-2000

| Educational attainment | Population 15 years of age and over (thousands) |  |  |  |  | Proportion (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1960{ }^{11}$ | 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 cases in which the types of schools were not reported. Primary education includes elementary school, junior high school; secondary education includes senior high school; post secondary education includes junior college, technical college, university, and graduate school.

1) Not including Okinawa Prefecture.

Table 11.2 Proportion of Persons 15 Years of Age and Over by Age, Sex and Educational Attainment: 1970, 2000
(\%)

| Age | 1970 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Primary education | Secondary education | High grade education | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Persons attending } \\ \text { school } \end{array}$ | 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 |

[^0]Table 11.3 Rates of Advancement to High Schools and Universities by Sex: 1950-2007

| Fiscal year | Advance to upper secondary schools ${ }^{11}$ |  |  | Advance to junior college ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Advance to college or university ${ }^{2 /}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| 1950 | 42. 5 | 48.0 | 36.7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 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 | 94.1 | 93.0 | 95. 3 | 10.8 | 1.9 | 20. 1 | 24.8 | 36. 4 | 12. 7 |
| 1985 | 94.1 | 93.1 | 95. 3 | 11.1 | 2.0 | 20.8 | 26. 5 | 38.6 | 13. 7 |
| 1986 | 94.2 | 93. 1 | 95.3 | 11.1 | 1.8 | 21.0 | 23. 6 | 34.2 | 12.5 |
| 1987 | 94.3 | 93. 2 | 95.4 | 11.4 | 1.8 | 21.5 | 24. 7 | 35.3 | 13. 6 |
| 1988 | 94.5 | 93. 4 | 95.7 | 11.6 | 1.8 | 21.8 | 25. 1 | 35.3 | 14.4 |
| 1989 | 94.7 | 93. 6 | 95. 9 | 11.7 | 1.7 | 22. 1 | 24. 7 | 34.1 | 14.7 |
| 1990 | 95.1 | 94.0 | 96. 2 | 11.7 | 1.7 | 22.2 | 24. 6 | 33.4 | 15. 2 |
| 1991 | 95.4 | 94.3 | 96.4 | 12. 2 | 1.8 | 23. 1 | 25.5 | 34.5 | 16. 1 |
| 1992 | 95.9 | 94.8 | 96. 9 | 12.4 | 1.8 | 23.5 | 26. 4 | 35.2 | 17.3 |
| 1993 | 96.2 | 95.3 | 97.2 | 12. 9 | 1.9 | 24.4 | 28. 0 | 36. 6 | 19.0 |
| 1994 | 96.5 | 95.6 | 97.5 | 13.2 | 2. 0 | 24.9 | 30.1 | 38.9 | 21.0 |
| 1995 | 96.7 | 95.8 | 97.6 | 13.1 | 2. 1 | 24.6 | 32. 1 | 40.7 | 22.9 |
| 1996 | 96.8 | 95.9 | 97.8 | 12. 7 | 2. 3 | 23.7 | 33. 4 | 41.9 | 24. 6 |
| 1997 | 96.8 | 95. 9 | 97.7 | 12. 4 | 2. 3 | 22.9 | 34. 9 | 43.4 | 26. 0 |
| 1998 | 96.8 | 96. 0 | 97.8 | 11.8 | 2. 2 | 21.9 | 36. 4 | 44.9 | 27.5 |
| 1999 | 96.9 | 96.1 | 97.7 | 10.9 | 2. 1 | 20. 2 | 38.2 | 46.5 | 29.4 |
| 2000 | 97.0 | 96. 3 | 97.7 | 9.4 | 1.9 | 17.2 | 39.7 | 47.5 | 31.5 |
| 2001 | 96.9 | 96. 3 | 97.6 | 8.6 | 1.8 | 15. 8 | 39. 9 | 46.9 | 32. 7 |
| 2002 | 97.0 | 96.5 | 97.5 | 8.1 | 1.8 | 14. 7 | 40.5 | 47.0 | 33. 8 |
| 2003 | 97.3 | 96. 9 | 97.7 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 13.9 | 41.3 | 47.8 | 34.4 |
| 2004 | 97.5 | 97.2 | 97.8 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 13.5 | 42. 4 | 49.3 | 35. 2 |
| 2005 | 97.6 | 97.3 | 97.9 | 7.3 | 1.8 | 13.0 | 44. 2 | 51.3 | 36. 8 |
| 2006 | 97.7 | 97.4 | 98.0 | 6.8 | 1.5 | 12. 4 | 45. 5 | 52.1 | 38. 5 |
| 2007 | 97.7 | 97.4 | 98.0 | 6.5 | 1. 4 | 11.9 | 47.2 | 53. 5 | 40.6 |

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

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

Figure 11.1 Rates of Advancement to High Schools and Universities: 1950-2007


See the notes for Table 11.3.


[^0]:    Source: Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications, Population Census of Japan. The population aged 15 and over by age and sex. Refer to the notes for Table 11.1.

