FY2018
Kyushu University Fact Book

Office of
Institutional
Research
Kyushu University

Message from the Director of the Office of Institutional Research

Kyushu University's Office of Institutional Research (IR Office) was established in April 2016. Reforms and improvements based on self-assessment of a university's activities and analysis of the results are essential to enhancing that university's functions. Accordingly, national university corporations have a legal obligation to undertake their own evaluation of the extent to which they have achieved the medium-term targets that they set for themselves based on their medium-term plans, and to engage with the certified evaluation and accreditation process for quality assurance in education. In 2001, before it became a national university corporation, Kyushu University established the Office for Information of University Evaluation to conduct university evaluation. As its duties subsequently expanded, the office was reorganized with augmented capabilities in 2004, and it took charge of duties associated with National University Corporation Evaluation and Institutional Certified Evaluation and Accreditation, among others. Although the Office of Institutional Research was able to deal with such evaluation-related tasks, it was barely equipped with any functions to support the analysis of the results of self-assessment and the promotion of university reform and improvement based on numerical indicators and qualitative indicators backed up with evidence. As such, making a fresh start under a new name in Japanese (although its English name remained the same), Kyushu University's Office of Institutional Research was given stronger functions in these areas, in addition to its evaluation-related tasks, the objective was to support a more substantial governance structure that permits the strategic management and administration of the University, under the President's leadership.

According to the Universities Subcommittee of the Central Council for Education, IR is the "collection and analysis of data about university activities in such areas as education, research, and financial affairs, and investigative research for the purpose of supporting decision-making by the university." Setting out policies for improvement and reform based on "objective, carefully scrutinized, persuasive data" is likely to facilitate the formation of a common understanding of the need for improvement and reform, and to assist in building consensus on policies for achieving this.

From this perspective, the first and most important duty-of the IR Office is to build up "objective, carefully scrutinized, persuasive data."

Over the years, each of the university's departments has amassed a huge volume of numerical data of all kinds. This was accumulated in whatever form that was easiest for the department in question (and sometimes, the staff member in question) to collect, use, or submit in response to requests for data. Furthermore, the definitions used in data differ in quite a few cases, even where the data covers the same category and the same period. Under these circumstances, merely collecting the data from the departments providing it is not sufficient to enable the IR Office to amass "objective, carefully scrutinized, persuasive data." With the assistance of the various Administrative Offices, the IR Office has accumulated data scattered about within the University in order to convert it to "objective, carefully scrutinized, and persuasive data." On the other hand, the disclosure of this data requires very careful attention. The category for the scope of publication has also been carefully scrutinized, and the IR Office has been moving forward while also discussing categorization with the provider of the data.

The Kyushu University Fact Book contains only part of the data that we have accumulated. Our purpose in compiling it was to provide a snapshot of the current status of the university and its individual departments, for use in making reforms and improvements, and in formulating plans for the future, and the electronic data made available on the Internet is easy to use as it is constantly updated. It also contains an example of the analysis of the university's research ability. We hope that each department will refer to this and use SciVal or Pure to analyze their own research ability.

As it is published online, we hope that all the external stakeholders who support Kyushu University will also take this opportunity to look over its current status, and provide their assistance and guidance so that we can enhance the functions of the IR Office in evaluating Kyushu University and supporting its reform and improvement

The Kyushu University Fact Book is the fruit of the labors of IR Office staff and could not have been produced without the assistance of IR Office support staff and advisors. I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all of them.

Director, IR Office
March 2019

Kyushu University Fact Book

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KYUSHU UNIVERSITY

State of the “Highly strategic and ambitious targets and plans” initiative in the three stage of goals and with mid-term project planning -University Reform and Internationalization-

< Unit 1> Review of curriculum and measures to respond to more internationalization that are grounded in undergraduate education and based on “KIKAN Education.”

[The three stage of goals 1]
Launch “KIKAN Education” with the aim of fostering “active learners” and “sturdy leaders,” based on the concept of students who have diligently practised learning by themselves and cultivating themselves, while promoting reviews of the curriculum and University-wide internationalization.

[The three stage with mid-term project planning 1]
In order to expand and develop active learner initiatives, we will inspect the curriculum, and implement reviews where necessary, in addition to increasing the number of classes etc. conducted in foreign languages. The three policies related to education will undergo further validation, and we will promote the use of the scoring rubrics for each class that have been implemented since FY2016, while setting rigorous grade evaluations for which the graduation standard is a GPA of at least 2.0 for those who entered the University in FY2016.

Expanding and developing initiatives for the fostering of active learners

○ Reviewing the curriculum, and taking measures to respond to internationalization that are grounded in undergraduate education and based on “KIKAN Education,” in order to expand and develop initiatives for the fostering of active learners

■ Reconsidering/reviewing 3 education-related policies

University Education Innovation Initiative

[Results of FY2016 initiatives]
○Completed reconsidering/ reviewing of 3 policies across all 11 schools
○Began preparations for English version of 3 policies

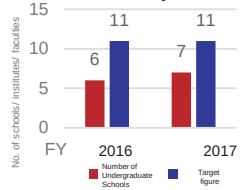
[Results of FY2017 initiatives]
○Set up University Education Innovation Initiative structure as means to realizing PDCA cycle for entire amount → Check 3 policies for by each school/ institute/ faculty from 3rd-party standpoint

■Driving the use of scoring rubrics in all courses

[Results of FY2016 initiatives]
○Syllabus system improved (addition of functions for creating rubrics)

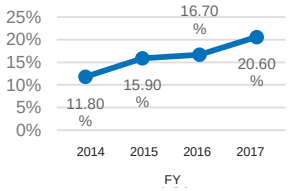
[Results of FY2017 initiatives]
○ In order to handle situations in which the use of scoring rubrics is not appropriate (due to the special features or the objectives of the course), each undergraduate school sets its own ratio for classes using scoring rubrics, and draws up a policy for inspecting the state of progress towards that ratio

Undergraduate schools have introduced scoring rubrics for at least 80% of subjects



■ Increase in the number of courses using foreign languages, including those taught jointly in Japanese

Ratio of courses held in foreign languages



[Results of FY2016 initiatives]
○Implemented initiatives in preparation for the establishing of “International Courses” in response to globalization, with the exception of the School of Medicine and the School of Dentistry → Increase in the ratio of courses able to handle foreign languages

[Results of FY2017 initiatives]
○ Began an investigation into establishing an “International Education Center for Science,” as part of our proactive approach to the internationalization trend being experienced by universities

■ Implementation of study guidance etc. in accordance with the graduation standard of a 2.0 GPA

[Results of FY2016 initiatives]
○ Began study guidance based on the “Agreement regarding Guidance for Students with Poor Grades,” which was created by all 11 undergraduate schools in FY2015
○At the end of each term, an analysis of GPA distributions, etc. was conducted for courses that count towards the GPA, and feedback on the results of the analysis was provided to each school, institute or faculty

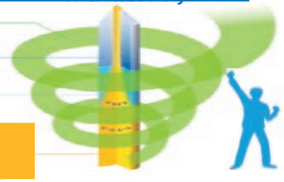
[Results of FY2017 initiatives]
○“University Education Innovation Initiative” performed analysis of the GPA distribution and other data, and provided feedback on the results of the analysis to each school, institute or facility
○Improvement in graduates with a GPA below 2.0, from 21.8% in FY2015 to 15.4% in FY2017

◀ KIKAN Education ▶

Fostering active learners
who continue to learn autonomously throughout their lifetimes

Faculty of Arts and Science seminars
(Mandatory for all students)
<Cultivating a “Foundation for Study”>

Ability to continue studying
Society
Specialized education
KIKAN Education
Creation of new culture/society



Subjects with joint study of issues
(Mandatory for all students)
<Joint study across different fields>

Humanities/science subjects	Health/sports subjects	Subjects in the Faculty of Languages and Cultures	Cybersecurity subjects	General subjects	KIKAN Education subjects for higher years

<Unit 2> Initiatives for establishing a new undergraduate school aimed at cultivating human resources able to actively engage with global society

[The three stage of goals 3]
Until now we have worked to build an educational system that meets international standards, through such measures as the introduction of the GPA system and subject numbering, and the creation of curriculum maps. Going forward, in order to further enhance the educational system, we will tackle the issue of making the educational organization more substantial, and reforming our systems.

[The three stage with mid-term project planning 6]
]
Leveraging the results of our efforts to create an educational system that meets international standards, we will set up a new undergraduate school by FY2018 with the aim of cultivating human resources able to actively engage with global society.

Establishing of the School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation (April 2018)

○ Established the new School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation for the cultivation of human resources who use diverse combinations of learning to solve problems, by transcending the traditional academic framework of humanities and science, and by using wide-ranging knowledge and sophisticated communication skills

Cultivating global human resources to bear the responsibility of creating new innovations

School of Letters
School of Education
School of Law
School of Economics
School of Science
School of Medicine (Department of Health Sciences)
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences (Department of Medicinal Sciences)
School of Engineering
School of Design
School of Agriculture

Enrollment Capacity: 105

Establishing of undergraduate school international courses
(= existing) (= new)

Utilize establishing of new undergraduate school as engine of reform for entrance exams University-wide

School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation

Human/ lifesciencs area
Drawing up solutions to problems through innovation
Global/ environmental area
Design
Cooperation
Specifying of social issues
Interdisciplinary
Communication aimed at solving problems
People and society area
Experience
States and regions area

More than 70 teaching staff secured

Faculty of Arts and Science

Faculty of Humanities
Faculty of Social and Cultural Studies
Faculty of Human - Environment Studies
Faculty of Law
Faculty of Economics
Faculty of Languages and Cultures
Faculty of Science
Faculty of Medical Sciences
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Faculty of Engineering
Faculty of Design
Faculty of Information Science and Electrical Engineering
Faculty of Engineering Sciences
Faculty of Agriculture

Research Institute for Applied Mechanics
Institute of Mathematics for Industry
The International Student Center
Research Center for Korean Studies
Institute of Tropical Agriculture

Entrance exam（QUBE）	
“Focus on adaptability to university” type (Development of entrance exams for 21st-century)	“Accelerated learning” type (Recommendation-based entrance exam with cooperation between high school and university)
International experience/“focus on English ability” type (International approach)	“Focus on descriptive learning ability” type (Balanced approach)

QUBE is formed from “QU” (Kyushu University), “B” (for Border Crossing), and “E” for Entrance examination, playing on the idea of a cube.
It is intended to call to mind people who are three-dimensional, and who can be viewed from a variety of angles.

Under the powerful leadership of the President, maximized the use of the University’s unique “Graduate school/Faculty system” and “University reform revitalization system” to secure more than 70 teaching staff

Education that cuts across fields

Using **[Design]** that considers problem-solving measures by the specifying of social problems, **[Cooperation]** through initiatives with others aimed at solving these problems, using the series of **[Experiences]** accumulated along the road between design and cooperation, and with the concept of **[Interdisciplinary]** as a goal, while cutting across the academic fields of humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences, we acquire the **mindsets of both arts and science**, and diverse methodologies, to conduct **studies based on practical issues.**

Interdisciplinary/cooperative creation of knowledge

○ **Acquire superior operational capabilities in English** through intensive English courses matched to the level of proficiency
○Impose **limited-duration study overseas** at foreign universities, etc. in order to expand international knowledge and understanding, and improve communications skills
○ Build an environment in which Japanese and overseas students can study together, with students and teaching staff interacting, forming a **global hub campus** that generates synergistic and collaborative effects

The four skills to be acquired

Based on the “active learning ability” that Kyushu University requires of all students, we foster the attitudes and abilities of **“conceptualizing issues,” “practicing collaboration,”** and **“international communication”** required for the “interdisciplinary” approach. By acquiring these attitudes and abilities we seek to gain the ability of **“interdisciplinary problem-solving.”**

KYUSHU UNIVERSITY

State of the “Highly strategic and ambitious targets and plans” initiative in the three stage of goals and with mid-term project planning -University Reform and Internationalization-

<Unit 3> Setting up a research and education organization to systematize the research and educational activities that leverage the strengths of the University

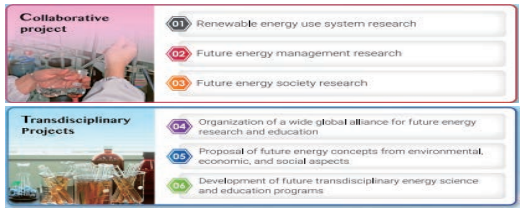
[The three stage of goals 6]
The University has conducted its academic research with the goal of establishing a top-level research and educational center, that is full of energy for the challenges of the future, and that reforms itself autonomously in response to the demands of regional society, international society and the academic community. Grounded in the success of our research so far, we will further extend the University’s strengths and distinctiveness, including diversity (international collaborations that utilize the diversity of academic fields), growth potential (global expansion based on the fruits of our Asian strategy), and multilayeredness (thick strata of research and education stemming from our position as a research university), and conduct superlative academic research that meets the highest standards worldwide, as appropriate to a global research and educational center.

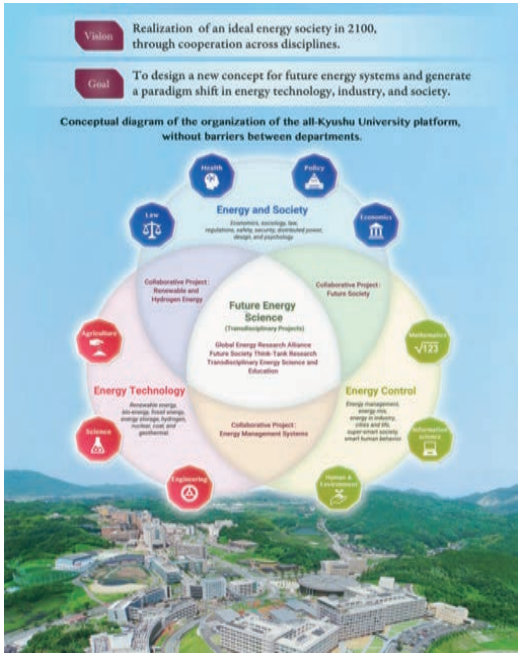
[The three stage with mid-term project planning11]
In order to pioneer new academic areas, we will encourage collaboration and fusion between different research areas, beginning with Energy, which has received global recognition as one of the University’s areas of strength and distinctiveness, establishing a research and education organization that tackles problem-solving from a range of angles.

Q-PIT

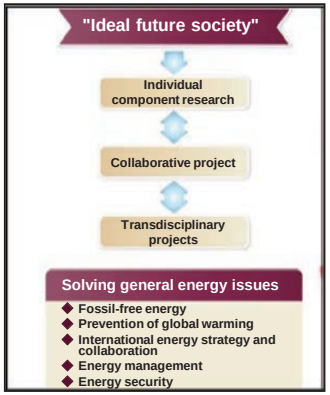
Energy research and education organization initiatives

○A University-wide organization that brings together researchers in energy fields from natural sciences to the humanities and social sciences, in order to make the ideal energy source for society in 2100 a reality.
○By combining primary and secondary energy research areas with policy proposals, we design the energy systems for the society of the future, and lead the way through technological, industrial and social paradigm shifts





Q-PIT Kyushu University Platform of Inter-/Transdisciplinary Energy Research



■ Main initiatives in FY2017 (promoting energy research for the society of the future)

○Energy research and education organization Support program for young researchers/doctoral students

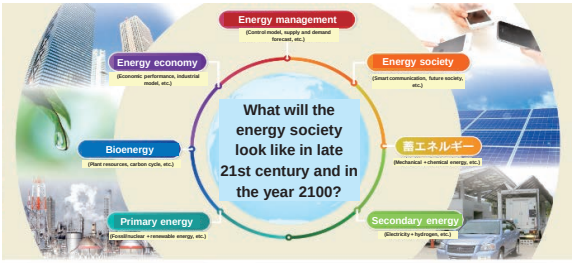
We provide support for research funding (young researchers: ¥1.0 to ¥2.0 million per project; doctoral students: ¥0.2 to ¥0.5 million per project) for superior research proposals from young researchers/doctoral students (nine young researchers and 18 doctoral students selected)

○Kyushu University Energy Week 2018

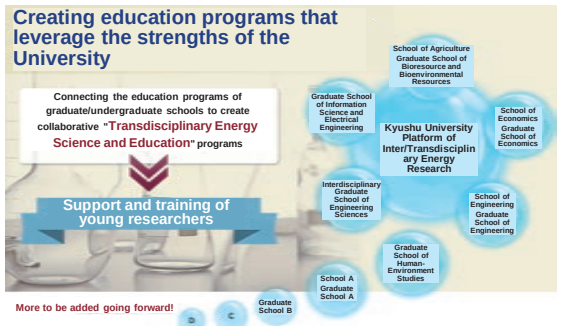
This was a symposium attended by the various energy-related schools, institutes and faculties of Kyushu University working in cooperation. Eminent Japanese researchers working on energy research were invited to present lectures, and an “Overseas Student/Researcher Invitation Program” (poster session) was implemented with the aim of supporting international joint research by providing subsidies for expenses incurred when accepting an invitation. 10 such applications were selected, and the symposium ran for five days with an attendance of around 1,800 people

Poster session event, young program prizewinners

Panel discussion



Discuss and propose the ideal energy society of the future as an all-Kyushu University effort » Provide/communicate/contribute to society as an **"all-in-one solution"** (e.g., zero CO_2 emission society)



<Unit 4> Strengthening collaboration using our track record in Joint Usage / Research Centers as a foundation -

[The three stage of goals 6]
The University has conducted its academic research with the goal of establishing a top-level research and educational center, that is full of energy for the challenges of the future, and that carries out its own reforms of itself in response to the demands of regional society, international society and the academic community. Grounded in the success of our research so far, we will further extend the University’s strengths and distinctiveness, including diversity (international collaborations that utilize the diversity of academic fields), growth potential (global expansion based on the fruits of our Asian strategy), and multilayeredness (thick strata of research and education stemming from our position as a research university), and conduct superlative academic research that meets the highest standards worldwide, as appropriate to a global research and educational center.

[The three stage with mid-term project planning15]
In order to actively promote contributions in areas of strength and distinctiveness being prioritized by the University, and collaboration and cooperation with other fields, we will give more substance to the activities and functions of the Joint Usage / Research Centers, which are core research institutions.

Initiatives for Joint Usage / Research Centers and strengthening collaboration -

○ Making the functions and activities of the Joint Usage / Research Centers, which are important core research centers, more substantial ○ Encourage exchange between different centers to promote new academic research areas

■Institute of Mathematics for Industry
[Joint Research Center for Advanced and Fundamental Mathematics-for-Industry]

[Main initiatives in FY2016]
○ At the Australian office of the Institute of Mathematics for Industry we hosted a “Geometric Numerical Integration and its Applications” joint usage research meeting, etc.
[Main initiatives in FY2017]
○ We have been funded as a coordinating center for the MEXT-funded **“Mathematics Advance Innovation Platform” program (FY2017-FY2021),** and began initiatives nationwide to promote cooperation between academia and industry.

■Medical Institute of Bioregulation
[Research Center for Multi-scale Research of Host Defense Systems]

[Main initiatives in FY2016]
○ Built a “Life Sciences Research Support Platform” database for shared equipment in the four departments of the hospital campus
○ **Formed Research Center for Transomics Medicine and began activities**
[Main initiatives in FY2017]
○ Promoted technical services and the use of shared equipment for invited researchers
[Results: 3,180 technical service incidents, and 235 pieces of shared equipment]
○ Promoted the Research Center for Transomics Medicine (implemented research with The Institute for Enzyme Research of the Institute of Advanced Medical Sciences, Tokushima University)

■Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering
[Research Center for Multi-scale Research of Host Defense Systems]

[Main initiatives in FY2016]
○ **Established Core Collaboration Lab** within the center (implemented three research themes at the Core Lab, focusing mainly on younger researchers) etc.
[Main initiatives in FY2017]
○ Allocated expenses to be dispersed at the discretion of the Head of the Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering, and established new **“Program for Interdisciplinary Research in different fields” (creation of materials chemistry and engineering)** to support younger/international research etc.

■Research Institute for Applied Mechanics
[Research Center for Applied Mechanics]

[Main initiatives in FY2016]
○Set up new **“Research to Support Career advancement for Young Researchers”** initiative as part of efforts to promote the fostering of young researchers etc.

[Main initiatives in FY2017]
○“Research to Support Career advancement for Young Researchers” (one proposal selected)
○ Further promotion of research for internationalization (international co-authorship rate improved to 45%) etc.

Strengthening collaboration

■Research Institute for Information Technology
[Joint Usage / Research Center for Interdisciplinary LargescaleInformation Infrastructures]

[Main initiatives in FY2016]
○ In order to promote academic research using supercomputing systems, we **set up the “New Usage Promotion System”** that includes training sessions and free usage of Research Computational Systems, with the aim of unearthing potential users and terminating research themes etc.
[Main initiatives in FY2017]
○ **Installed new “ITO” supercomputer system**
Assisting with the development of the diagnostic imaging software that constitutes the core technology of Medmain Inc., which emerged from the University’s start-up division etc.

■ Promoting new academic research areas - program to form Pan-omics Measurement and Computational Science Center –
[Institute of Mathematics for Industry, Medical Institute of Bioregulation, Research Institute for Applied Mechanics, Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering, Research Institute for Information Technology]

[Main initiatives in FY2017]
○In order to promote new areas of academic research that facilitate exchanges at each center, we extended high-precision observation and comprehensive measurement of highly accurate data (“omics”) in the form of pan-omics measurement science to the academic areas covered by each center, and **began preparations for the building of a “Pan-omics Measurement and Computational Science Center,” in order to foster young researchers who have acquired integrated methodologies for computational and data science**

KYUSHU UNIVERSITY

State of the “Highly strategic and ambitious targets and plans” initiative
in the three stage of goals and with mid-term project planning -University Reform and Internationalization-

<Unit 5> Strengthening the functions of I²CNER as part of the University’s strategic systems reform

[The three stage of goals 6]
The University has long conducted its academic research with the goal of establishing a top-level research and educational center that is full of energy for the challenges ahead, and that reforms itself autonomously in response to the demands of local communities, international communities and the academic community. Grounded in the success of our research so far, we intend to extend further the University’s strengths and distinctiveness—such as diversity (international partnerships that leverage the diversity of our academic disciplines), growth potential (global expansion based on the success of our Asian strategy), and multilayeredness (thick strata of research and education stemming from our position as a research university)—and conduct superlative academic research at the world’s highest level, as appropriate to a global research and educational center.

[[The three stage with mid-term project planning 16]
In collaboration with the University of Illinois, etc., we will promote leading-edge research in energy-related fields/domains, upon which the University possesses its strengths and distinctiveness, and which is primarily conducted at the International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research (one of the World Premier International research centers), and strengthen the systems for conducting such research. We will also invite foreign researchers from world-class universities overseas and pursue international joint research of the world’s highest level. We will proactively advance collaboration between I²CNER and a wide range of fields/domains, such as natural sciences, especially the more theoretical sciences, mathematics, and the humanities and social sciences, and consolidate the wisdom of all sectors of the University, then further extend our research strengths.

Strengthening the functions of the International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research (I²CNER)

- **Promote leading-edge research related to the carbon neutral energy research domain in collaboration with the University of Illinois**
- **Invite foreign researchers from top universities in the world, and conduct international joint research of the world’s highest level.**
- **Advance collaboration between I²CNER and other fields such as natural sciences (especially theory), mathematics, social sciences, etc.**

Director
Petros Sofronis
(Professor,
University of Illinois)

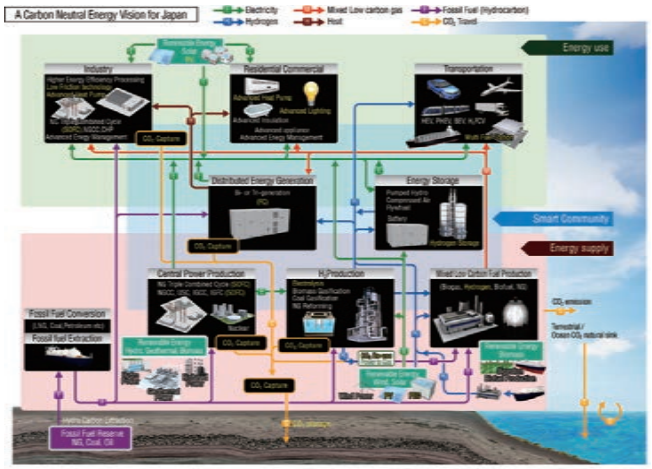
■Main initiatives in FY2016

- Established the **Research Center for Next Generation Refrigerant Properties in I²CNER’s organization**, with the aim of accelerating our efforts to achieve a low-carbon society
- Invited 45 researchers from leading global universities such as MIT and SFIT
- **Held "Joint UNSW-I²CNER Workshop" in Sydney** with the University of New South Wales (UNSW) → Invited 4 researchers from UNSW to the “I²CNER Annual Symposium” held in Fukuoka and had discussions to initiate new international joint research projects
- FY2016 Record—Journal Publications: 316, Awards: 45 (including highly prestigious awards such as the Daiwa Adrian Prize, and the Commendation for Science and Technology by the Japan Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

■Main initiatives in FY2017

- Invited 17 researchers from leading global universities such as Peking University and Seoul National University
- **Promoted international joint research with over 20 overseas partner institutions** by holding 20 I²CNER Seminars, in which eminent researchers from around the world present a lecture, etc.
- Promoted student exchange through the Partnerships for International Research and Education (PIRE) program
- Sent young researchers to the University of Illinois for a long-term research visit as part of the effort to fostering them under the joint Tenure-Track Program with the Institute of Mathematics for Industry
- **Newly established the Industrial Research Unit** with its purpose being to pursue stronger relationships with industrial partners →Put in place the "Mazda Mobile Energy Storage for Low-carbon Society Division"

■ Japan's carbon-neutral energy vision



■ Promoting research with others from all over the world, including Europe, North America and Asia

University of Illinois to serves as a hub for cooperation with other US institutions, strengthening our international research activities

I²CNER

<Unit 6> Materializing the Top Global University Project

[The three stage of goals 11]
Push forward with university reform and university-wide internationalization, implement world-class education and research activities by generating collaborative synergies through a variety of initiatives, and enhance international reputation measured against such indicators as World University Ranking.

[The three stage with mid-term project planning 26]
In order to meet our goals for the Top Global University Project, “SHARE-Q”, we will promote internationalization of research and education and the governance reforms to support it, building a global hub campus through the synergistic and collaborative effects of "nine SHARES" laid out in the project statement. In addition, we will increase the proportion of employees who meet criteria for English proficiency, as part of our moves to enhance the skills of the administrative staff who underpin the university-wide internationalization initiatives. As well as using the fruits of research and education derived from these measures to enhance our reputation, we will create a reputation management strategy drawn up with the top 100 universities worldwide in mind.

Materializing the Top Global University Project

○Using the University's diversity, growth potential and multilayeredness as a base, we will promote the internationalization of the education system and the research
○Implementing governance reforms that support the mentioned above, and aim to become a top 100 university in the world

SHARE Strategic Hub Area for top-global Research and Education- Kyushu University

■Toward the creation of Global Hub Campus

[FY2016]
- ○ Drew up **an implementation plan for the four measures to improve the international competitiveness of research**
- ○ Held the first global advisory board meeting
- ○ Set up a **"SHARE-Q International Advisory Group (SIAG),"** consisting of international faculty members in order to reflect the opinions of international faculty members and staff within the university

[FY2017]
- ○ ***Promotion of “The implementation plan of the four measures to improve the international research competitiveness ”***

① Strengthening research capabilities and securing research funds [roll out environment for using SciVal /Pure]
② Human resources and personnel for research [launch employment system that allows dependents to accompany employees, etc.]
③ Putting in place system and securing the time for research [System of Employment of Faculty Members with Accompanying Spouse]
④ International network for research [Hosting “Kyushu University Energy Week 2018” etc.]

■Reputation Management Strategy

[FY2016]
- ○ Drew up **reputation management strategy**

① Appeal by making intensive use of our strengths and distinctiveness ② Branding ③ Strengthen internal communication and cooperation ④ Pay attention to the level of stakeholder priority ⑤ Strategically trasmitting information following the unique characterisation of stakeholders.⑥ Verify improvements to RM by setting KPIs

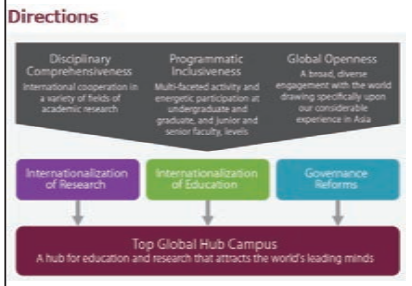
[FY2017]
- ○ In order to draw up a specific implementation plan based on the reputation management strategy, took advice from Deloitte Tohmatsu Consulting LLC
- ○ **In the “Pure” researcher profiling tool portal site, began disclosing public the university information on the research activities of all teaching staff (around 90,000 accesses recorded during the first half year of operation)**

■Initiative for the development of Admin Staff’s English proficiency

[FY2016]
- ○ As part of our initiatives to improve the administrative staff's command of English, implemented e-learning programs for TOEIC, training for writing in business English, and training for enhancing business English capabilities

[FY2017]
- ○ Analyzed the results of TOEIC-IP tests implemented over the last two years → **considered plans for new training, to achieve more sophisticated and practical English capabilities, for those who got high scores**

[From FY2018 onward, the following training is scheduled to be implemented]
- ・Bootcamp training that cultivates the ability to handle everything from planning meetings to managing and coordinating them
- ・Advanced communications training to improve presentation and debating abilities



KYUSHU UNIVERSITY

State of the “Highly strategic and ambitious targets and plans” initiative
in the three stage of goals and with mid-term project planning -University Reform and Internationalization-

<Unit 7>Deploying an advanced information communications platform in compliance with the Basic Act on Cybersecurity, and improving the cyberliteracy of constituent members

The three stage of goals 17]
We have created a more substantial support system for education, research and learning activities that make use of ICT. Going forward we will bolster these further, promoting the deployment of an academic information platform to support education, research and learning activities in our role as a global research and education center.

[The three stage with mid-term project planning 36]
In order to advance education and research as a global center for research and education, we will build a robust cybersecurity environment, and promote the deployment of a safe, secure and advanced information and communications platform. We will also strengthen the information and communications environment through collaboration with partner organizations both in Japan and overseas, as well as fostering human resources. In particular, we will take steps to improve the cyberliteracy of students, staff and faculty members.

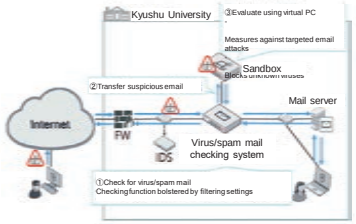
Deploying a safe, secure and advanced information & communications platform, and improving cyberliteracy

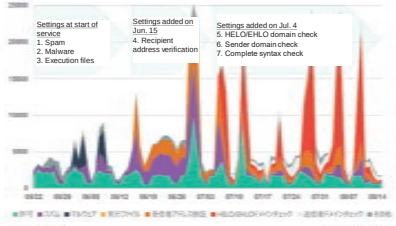
- **Deploy a safe, secure and advanced information & communications platform in accordance with the Basic Act on Cybersecurity**
- **Initiatives aimed at improving the cyberliteracy of students, staff and faculty members**

■Deploying a safe, secure and advanced information & communications platform

[Main initiatives in FY2016]

- **Implemented analysis of the firewall operations log for responses to incidents**
  → Put in place an environment that allows the cause of incidents to be clarified quickly and accurately
  (Raising the level of security)
- **Introduced virus and spam mail checking system, as well as sandbox feature**
  → Rolled out an environment in which it is possible to deal with targeted email attacks and other attacks that are difficult to identify
  (Contributing to reinforced security)





— Effects of filtering settings —

[Main initiatives in FY2017]

- Reviewed university-wide firewall operations
  → Changed from an approach in which communications restrictions on the University-wide firewall are used as security measures, to a comprehensive method in which university-wide firewall communications are monitored
  (Improving our ability to deter incidents)
- Increased the speed of the core network
  → Adopted a network core switch capable of handling 100Gbps communication speeds in the Ito earthquake-proof server room **(Realizing the provision of high-speed, stable networks)**
- Put in place a research platform that aims to respond to the realization of a super-smart society
  → **Installed new “ITO” supercomputer system**
  For the development of pathological diagnostic imaging software by Medmain Inc., which emerged from the University's ventures club, conducted large-scale machine learning needed for automatic diagnosis using the ITO
  → Introduced to various different media through a press release

■Improving the cyberliteracy of students, staff and faculty members

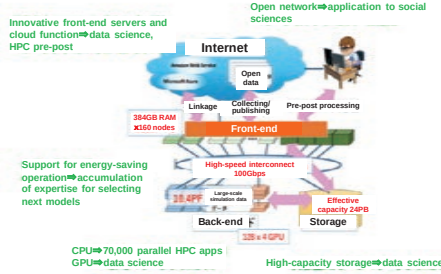
[Main initiatives in FY2016]

- Began education for the cultivation of specialists through the use of cyber seminars.
  →In the research department donated by Fujitsu Limited, **began "cybersecurity seminars"** with the aim of nurturing specialists
- Promoted high-level research and educational program development in relation to cybersecurity measures
  →Implemented international joint collaborative research with the University of Maryland, University of New South Wales, University of London, and Indian Institutes of Technology (Jointly hosted the “International Cybersecurity Symposium”)

[Main initiatives in FY2017]

- **Began “Fundamental theory of cybersecurity” as a mandatory subject for KIKAN Education in undergraduate schools**
  (Improving the cyberliteracy of students)
- As part of cybersecurity training given to all staff and faculty members, **implemented "targeted email training (including e-learning)"**
  (Improving the cyberliteracy of staff and faculty members)

Aims of ITO system



<Unit 8> Initiatives aimed at strengthening and reorganizing strategic/priority education and research organizations

[The three stage of goals 21]
Reorganize and review education and research organizations in order to implement activities as a global research and education center.

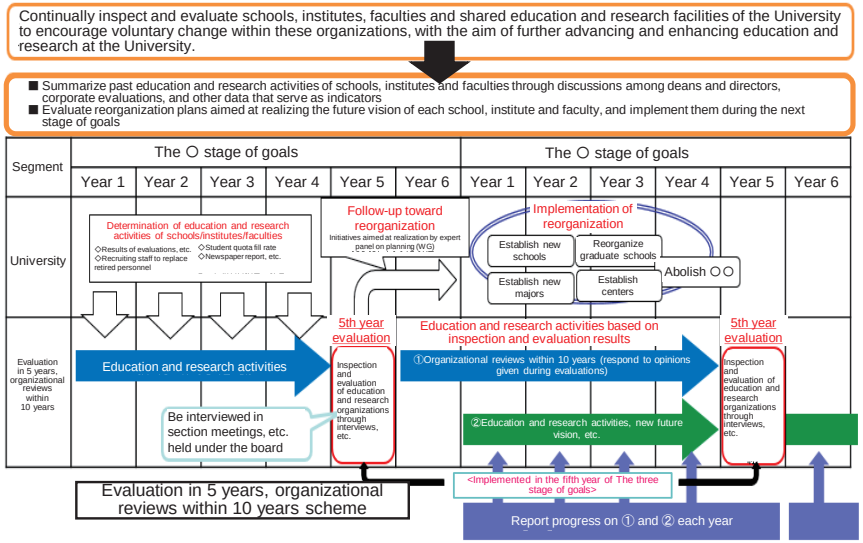
[The three stage with mid-term project planning 42]
Under the President's leadership, we will respond flexibly to changes in academic studies and society from the perspectives of redefining the mission, analyzing the current status based on self-examination and assessment, and strengthening functions, utilizing the University's unique “Evaluation in five years, organizational review within 10 years” approach, amongst other tools, to strengthen or reorganize strategic and priority education and research organizations. In particular, we will actively work on investigating and implementing reorganizations in the humanities and social science fields, as well as on reinforcing functions and on internationalization.

Initiatives aimed at strengthening and reorganizing strategic/priority education and research organizations

- **Reorganize schools, institutes and faculties and strengthen their functions by utilizing the “Evaluation in five years, organizational review within 10 years” approach, which encourages them to conduct university-wide inspections and evaluations in the fifth year of stage of goals, and reflect the results of that evaluation in completing rearrangements of the organizations within 10 years**
- **Investigate and implement reorganizations to strengthen the functions of the humanities and social science fields and prepare them for internationalization**

[Examples of strengthening the functions and rearranging organizations during The three stage of goals]

- Setting up the **School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation** to cultivate problem-solving global human resources
- Setting up the **Kyushu University Platform of Inter/Transdisciplinary Energy Research** to drive initiatives to make “the ideal energy for the society of the year 2100” a reality
- Setting up the **“Education Innovation Initiative”** as an education management organization to push improvements in the quality of education
- **Restructuring of organization for industry-academia-government collaboration**, which seeks to strengthen management so as to promote collaboration between industry, universities and governments (reorganization of related entities, setting up of hospital area sub-office, opening the Nihonbashi satellite, etc.)
- Setting up of **“Cooperative Program for Resources Engineering”** joint curriculum with Hokkaido University (Master’s program)



■ Sub-major programs in the four humanities schools

By completing attractive programs incorporating the concepts of “cross-functional” and “specialist domain,” **students can, in addition to deep specialization acquired in their own school, broaden their knowledge in humanities and social science fields in a way that transcends the school framework**

Cross-functional programs

Intellectually curious students who are drawn to **important themes such as history, Asia, information and business, that help explain modern society, are provided with opportunities to engage in wide-ranging, systematic study** of subjects offered by the four humanities schools

Specialist domain programs

Students whose study of the specialist domain of their own school has led to wider intellectual curiosity, and a desire to study the specialist domains of other humanities schools more deeply, **are provided with opportunities for the systematic study of such areas**

Selecting from a variety of programs to match future career path

This began in April 2018, and 130 students (the total is 193) have registered for sub-major programs

■Investigate and implement reorganizations of the humanities and social science fields

[Main initiatives implemented during The three stage of goals]

- In order to get a firm grasp of society's requirements with regard to humanities and social science fields, the heads of the related schools, institutes and faculties held a total of 14 meetings for exchanging views with external experts and with alumni in Tokyo
- The four humanities schools (literature, education, law, economics) opened to each other the intellectual property that has accumulated within their respective fields of learning, and implemented **“Sub-major programs in the four humanities schools”** in which this is provided systematically
- The system has been strengthened by hiring researchers working in transdisciplinary research fields, and the “Office for the Administration of Collaborative Humanities Education and Research Commons” has been established, and the **“Humanities Collaborative Research and Education Commons”** initiative has been launched

1. Overview and Comparisons With Other Universities (as of May 1, 2018)

1-1. Overview of Kyushu University

1-1-1. Composition of Schools and Faculties

Schools (12)	Graduate Schools (18)	Graduate Schools (Faculties) (16)
School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation	Graduate School of Humanities	Faculty of Humanities
School of Letters	Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society	Faculty of Social and Cultural Studies
School of Education	Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies	Faculty of Human-Environment Studies
School of Law	Graduate School of Law	Faculty of Law
School of Economics	Law School (Professional Graduate School)	Faculty of Economics
School of Science	Graduate School of Economics	Faculty of Languages and Cultures
School of Medicine	Graduate School of Science	Faculty of Science
School of Dentistry	Graduate School of Mathematics	Faculty of Mathematics
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Graduate School of Systems Life Sciences	Faculty of Medical Sciences
School of Engineering	Graduate School of Medical Sciences	Faculty of Dental Science
School of Design	Graduate School of Dental Science	Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences
School of Agriculture	Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Faculty of Engineering
	Graduate School of Engineering	Faculty of Design
	Graduate School of Design	Faculty of Information Science and Electrical Engineering
	Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering	Faculty of Engineering Sciences
	Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences	Faculty of Agriculture
	Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences	
	Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences	
Faculty of Arts and Science*1		
Institute for Advanced Study		
Research Institutes (4) Medical Institute of Bioregulation*2 Research Institute for Applied Mechanics*2 Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering*2 Institute of Mathematics for Industry*2)		
International Institute (International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research)		
Kyushu University Hospital		
University Library		
Research Institute for Information Technology*2		

*1 Indicates facilities certified as an Education Joint Usage Center. *2 Indicates facilities certified as a Joint Usage / Collaborative Research Center.

1-1-2. Number of Students, Faculty Members and Staff

			Enrollment Capacity	Entrants		Total Capacity	Students Enrolled	
				Total	Of which, women students		Total	Of which, women students
Students	School		2,555	2,676	824	10,608	11,679	3,338
	Graduate School	Master's Program	1,748	2,001	500	3,486	4,041	1,006
		Professional Degree Program	140	144	51	325	286	103
		Doctoral program	780	729	195	2,608	2,662	795
	Total		5,223	5,550	1,570	17,027	18,668	5,242

Faculty Members and Staff	Faculty Members		Staff		Total	
	Total	Of which, women faculty members	Total	Of which, women staff	Total	Of which, women faculty members and staff
	2,072	263	2,331	1,429	4,403	1,692

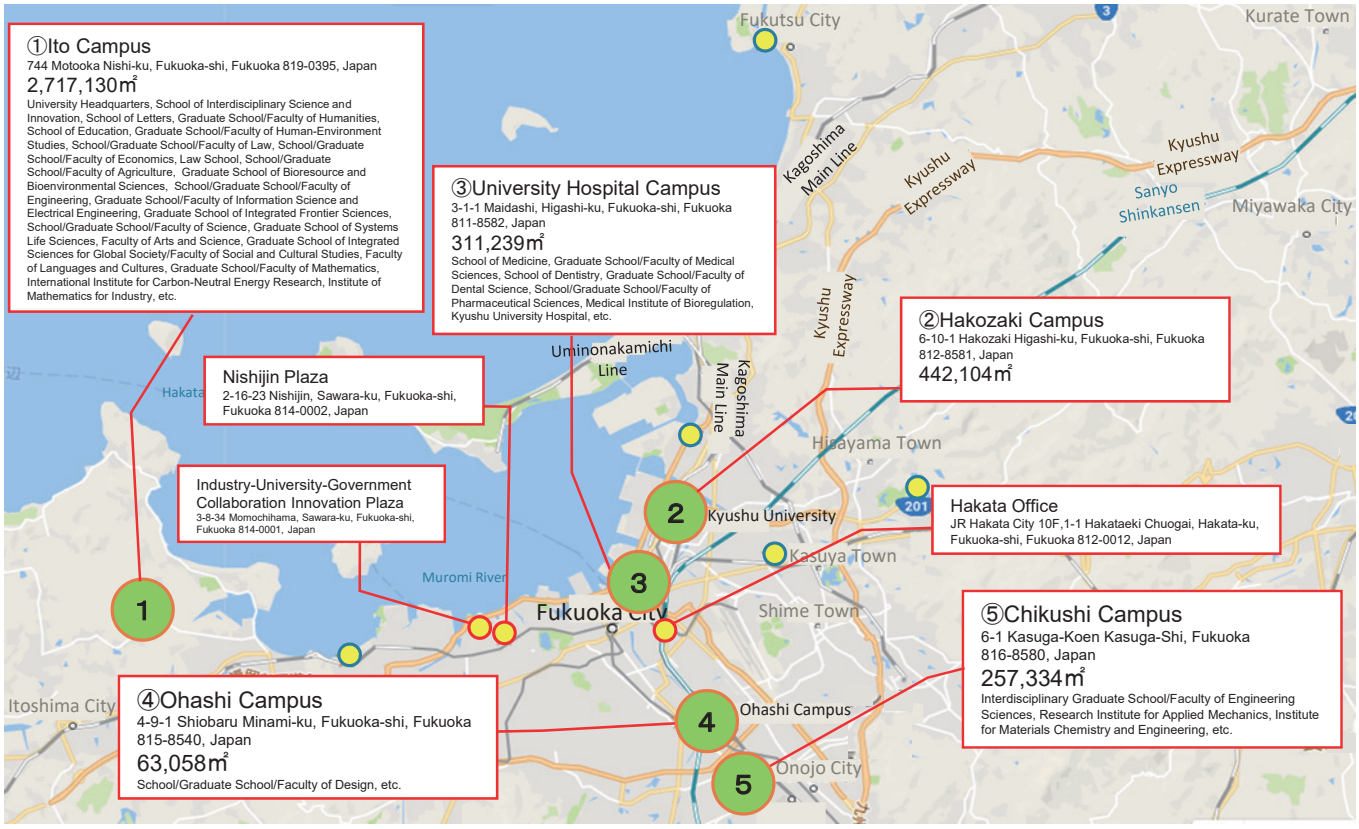
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1, 2018)

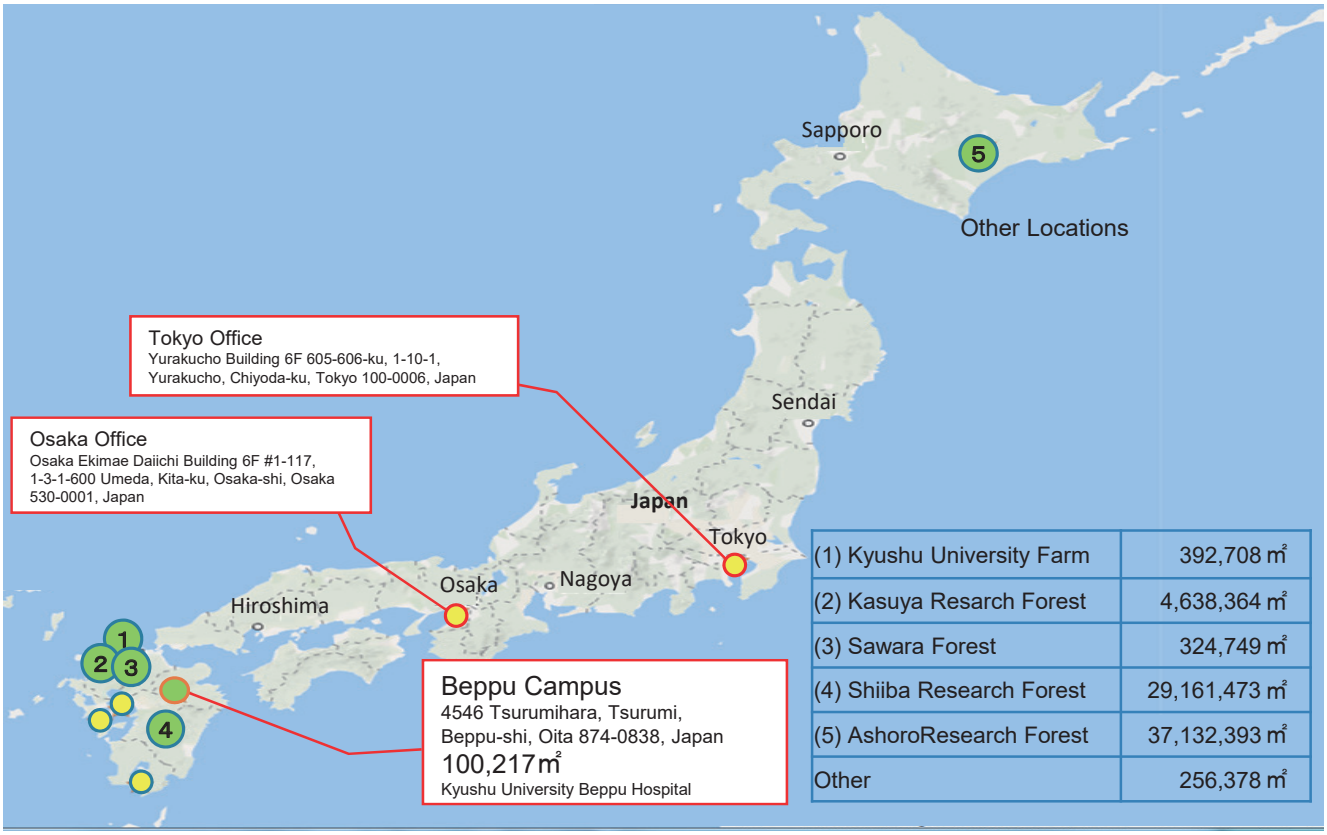
1-2. Main Campuses

Main Campuses

Other

Total campus area: 75,797,147 m²





(1) Kyushu University Farm	392,708 ㎡
(2) Kasuya Resarch Forest	4,638,364 ㎡
(3) Sawara Forest	324,749 ㎡
(4) Shiiba Research Forest	29,161,473 ㎡
(5) AshoroResearch Forest	37,132,393 ㎡
Other	256,378 ㎡

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1, 2018)

1-3. Comparisons With Other Universities: Scale (National Universities)

[Number of Undergraduate Schools]

Rank	University	Number
1	Hokkaido University	12
2	Osaka University	11
2	Okayama University	11
2	Hiroshima University	11
2	**Kyushu University**	**11**
6	Tohoku University	10
6	The University of Tokyo	10
6	Chiba University	10
6	Niigata University	10
6	Kyoto University	10

(2017)

[Undergraduate Enrollment Capacity]

Rank	University	Number
1	Osaka University	3,255
2	The University of Tokyo	3,060
3	Kyoto University	2,823
4	Kobe University	2,680
5	**Kyushu University**	**2,555**
6	Hokkaido University	2,485
7	Tohoku University	2,396
8	Hiroshima University	2,338
9	Chiba University	2,322
10	Niigata University	2,242

(2017)

[Ratio of Applicants to Undergraduate Places]

Rank	University	Applicants Per places
1	Tokyo Institute of Technology	5.51
2	Chiba University	5.35
3	University of Tsukuba	4.60
4	Kobe University	4.36
5	Hokkaido University	3.92
6	Hiroshima University	3.56
7	**Kyushu University**	**3.45**
8	Niigata University	3.43
9	Tohoku University	3.17
10	The University of Tokyo	3.17

(2017)

*Sources
• Number of undergraduate schools, undergraduate enrollment capacity, ratio of applicants to undergraduate places: Each university's website and university information

[Undergraduate Admission Capacity, Number of Students Enrolled, Student Quota Fill Rate]

Rank	University	Admission Capacity (number)	Students Enrolled (number)	Student Quota Fill Rate
1	Osaka University	13,546	15,473	114.2%
2	University of Tsukuba	8,752	9,909	113.2%
3	Kyoto University	11,852	13,374	112.8%
4	Nagoya University	8,820	9,844	111.6%
5	The University of Tokyo	12,588	14,039	111.5%
6	Tohoku University	10,015	11,050	110.3%
7	Tokyo Institute of Technology	4,332	4,780	110.3%
8	**Kyushu University**	**10,658**	**11,758**	**110.3%**
9	Hiroshima University	9,988	10,942	109.5%
10	Kobe University	10,714	11,698	109.1%

(2016)

• The top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity have been defined as the top 14 universities and ranked in order.
Top 14 universities: Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, Chiba University, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Niigata University, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kobe University, Okayama University, Hiroshima University, Kyushu University (ordered by university number)

*Sources
• Undergraduate admission capacity, number of students enrolled, student quota fill rate: MEXT FY2016 Operational Performance Report

[Number of Graduate Schools]

Rank	University	Number
1	Hokkaido University	18
1	Kyoto University	18
1	**Kyushu University**	**18**
4	Tohoku University	16
4	Osaka University	16
6	The University of Tokyo	15
6	Kobe University	15
8	Chiba University	13
8	Nagoya University	13
10	Hiroshima University	11

(2017)

[Graduate School Enrollment Capacity]

Rank	University	Enrollment Capacity	Enrollment Capacity (Master's Programs)	Enrollment Capacity (Professional Degree Programs)	Enrollment Capacity (Doctoral Programs)
1	The University of Tokyo	4,925	2,843	385	1,697
2	Kyoto University	3,705	2,261	314	1,130
3	Osaka University	3,031	2,009	80	942
4	Tohoku University	2,707	1,775	120	812
5	**Kyushu University**	**2,668**	**1,748**	**140**	**780**
6	Nagoya University	2,401	1,622	50	729
7	University of Tsukuba	2,396	1,651	66	679
8	Hokkaido University	2,367	1,603	100	664
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	2,151	1,544	40	567
10	Kobe University	1,792	1,248	149	395

(2017)

*Sources
• Number of graduate schools, graduate school enrollment capacity: Each university's website and university information

[Graduate Admission Capacity, Number of Students Enrolled, Student Quota Fill Rate]

Rank	University	Graduate Schools Total			Master's Program			Professional Degree Program			Doctoral Programs		
		Admission (Number)	Enrolled (Number)	Student Quota Fill Rate	Admission (Number)	Enrolled (Number)	Student Quota Fill Rate	Admission (Number)	Enrolled (Number)	Student Quota Fill Rate	Admission (Number)	Enrolled (Number)	Student Quota Fill Rate
1	The University of Tokyo	12,024	13,375	111.2%	5,686	6,725	118.2%	1,005	852	84.7%	5,333	5,798	108.7%
2	Kyoto University	8,934	9,283	103.9%	4,516	4,915	108.8%	798	699	87.6%	3,620	3,669	101.0%
3	Osaka University	7,346	7,865	107.0%	3,999	4,509	112.7%	190	180	94.7%	3,157	3,176	100.8%
4	Tohoku University	6,468	6,764	104.5%	3,550	3,920	110.4%	290	225	77.5%	2,628	2,619	99.7%
5	**Kyushu University**	**6,434**	**6,901**	**107.2%**	**3,574**	**4,096**	**114.6%**	**350**	**289**	**82.6%**	**2,510**	**2,516**	**100.2%**
6	University of Tsukuba	5,676	6,707	118.1%	3,419	4,064	118.9%	168	193	114.9%	2,089	2,450	117.3%
7	Hokkaido University	5,640	5,982	106.0%	3,150	3,495	110.9%	280	211	75.3%	2,210	2,276	102.9%
8	Nagoya University	5,581	6,008	107.6%	3,040	3,626	119.2%	190	106	55.7%	2,351	2,276	96.8%
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	4,869	5,052	103.7%	3,088	3,513	113.8%	80	94	117.5%	1,701	1,445	85.0%
10	Kobe University	4,049	4,658	115.0%	2,462	2,730	110.8%	378	327	86.5%	1,209	1,601	132.4%

(2016)

• The top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity have been defined as the top 14 universities and ranked in order.
Top 14 universities: Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, Chiba University, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Niigata University, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kobe University, Okayama University, Hiroshima University, Kyushu University (ordered by university number)

• Figures for admission capacity were calculated in accordance with Article 4 (Admission Capacity of Law Schools) of MEXT Notice No. 53 (Notice on Necessary Matters Regarding Professional Graduate Schools).

*Sources
• Graduate admission capacity, number of students enrolled, student quota fill rate: MEXT FY2016 Operational Performance Report

[Number of International Students Among Undergraduate Students Enrolled]

Rank	University	Number
1	Hokkaido University	468
2	Osaka University	340
3	University of Tsukuba	314
4	Nagoya University	292
5	The University of Tokyo	270
6	**Kyushu University**	**268**
7	Kyoto University	235
8	Tokyo Institute of Technology	211
9	Tohoku University	204
10	Chiba University	126

(2016)

[International Students as a Percentage of Undergraduate Students Enrolled]

Rank	University	%
1	Tokyo Institute of Technology	4.4%
2	Hokkaido University	4.1%
3	University of Tsukuba	3.1%
4	Nagoya University	2.9%
5	**Kyushu University**	**2.2%**
6	Osaka University	2.1%
7	The University of Tokyo	1.9%
8	Tohoku University	1.8%
9	Kyoto University	1.7%
10	Chiba University	1.1%

(2016)

[Women Students as a Percentage of Undergraduate Students Enrolled]

Rank	University	%
1	Okayama University	42.2%
2	Niigata University	39.9%
3	Chiba University	39.8%
4	University of Tsukuba	39.8%
5	Hiroshima University	36.9%
6	Kobe University	35.6%
7	Osaka University	33.6%
8	Nagoya University	31.2%
9	Hokkaido University	30.5%
10	**Kyushu University**	**27.9%**

(2016)

[Number of International Students Among Graduate School Students Enrolled]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	2,418
2	University of Tsukuba	1,445
3	**Kyushu University**	**1,432**
4	Kyoto University	1,412
5	Tohoku University	1,250
6	Osaka University	1,195
7	Hokkaido University	1,111
8	Nagoya University	1,081
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	990
10	Hiroshima University	939

(2016)

[International Students as a Percentage of Graduate School Students Enrolled]

Rank	University	%
1	University of Tsukuba	21.5%
1	Hiroshima University	21.5%
3	**Kyushu University**	**20.7%**
4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	19.5%
5	Hokkaido University	18.5%
6	Tohoku University	18.4%
7	The University of Tokyo	18.0%
8	Nagoya University	17.9%
9	Kobe University	17.1%
10	Kyoto University	15.2%

(2016)

[Women Students as a Percentage of Graduate School Students Enrolled]

Rank	University	%
1	University of Tsukuba	36.2%
2	Hiroshima University	35.4%
3	Kobe University	33.1%
4	Chiba University	31.6%
5	Hokkaido University	30.2%
6	Okayama University	29.7%
7	Nagoya University	29.4%
8	Osaka University	28.3%
9	Niigata University	28.1%
10	**Kyushu University**	**27.9%**

(2017)

• The top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity have been defined as the top 14 universities and ranked in order.
Top 14 universities: Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, Chiba University, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Niigata University, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kobe University, Okayama University, Hiroshima University, Kyushu University (ordered by university number)

*Sources
• Number of international students and percentage of international students: MEXT FY2016 Operational Performance Report
• Percentage of women students: Each university's website and university information

[Number of Faculty Members]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	3,890
2	Kyoto University	3,349
3	Osaka University	3,201
4	Tohoku University	3,192
5	Hokkaido University	2,431
6	University of Tsukuba	2,424
7	**Kyushu University**	**2,417**
8	Nagoya University	2,340
9	Hiroshima University	1,949
10	Kobe University	1,746

(2016)

[Number of Students Per Faculty Member]

Rank	University	Number
1	Tohoku University	5.5
2	University of Tsukuba	6.4
3	Nagoya University	6.6
4	Kyoto University	6.7
4	The University of Tokyo	6.7
6	Hokkaido University	7.0
7	Osaka University	7.1
8	Hiroshima University	7.5
8	**Kyushu University**	**7.5**
10	Okayama University	8.0

(2016)

[Number of Staff]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	3,975
2	Kyoto University	3,350
3	Tohoku University	3,273
4	Osaka University	3,059
5	Hokkaido University	3,014
6	**Kyushu University**	**3,008**
7	Nagoya University	2,421
8	Okayama University	2,377
9	University of Tsukuba	2,019
10	Kobe University	1,970

(2016)

*Sources
• Number of faculty members, students per faculty member, number of staff: MEXT FY2016 Operational Performance Report : Kyushu University

[Number of Women Faculty Members]

Rank	University	Number
1	Osaka University	257
2	The University of Tokyo	243
3	University of Tsukuba	227
4	Nagoya University	184
5	Kyoto University	173
6	**Kyushu University**	**158**
7	Kobe University	156
8	Chiba University	155
9	Tohoku University	153
10	Hiroshima University	145

(2017)

[Number of International Faculty Members]

Rank	University	Number
1	Osaka University	113
2	Kyoto University	93
3	Tohoku University	85
4	The University of Tokyo	84
5	**Kyushu University**	**77**
6	University of Tsukuba	70
7	Hiroshima University	57
8	Hokkaido University	51
9	Kobe University	45
10	Okayama University	40

(2017)

[Management Expenses Grants]

Rank	University	Sum Allocated
1	The University of Tokyo	82,414,673
2	Kyoto University	54,349,871
3	Tohoku University	46,347,089
4	Osaka University	44,195,362
5	**Kyushu University**	**40,936,447**
6	University of Tsukuba	40,701,060
7	Hokkaido University	35,672,460
8	Nagoya University	31,184,663
9	Hiroshima University	25,160,047
10	Tokyo Institute of Technology	21,436,056

(2017)

• The top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity have been defined as the top 14 universities and ranked in order.
Top 14 universities: Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, Chiba University, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Niigata University, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kobe University, Okayama University, Hiroshima University, Kyushu University (ordered by university number)

*Sources
• Number of women faculty members, number of international faculty members: Asahi Shimbun Publications, 2019 University Rankings
• Management expenses grant: Estimated National University Corporation Management Expenses Grant for FY2017

1-4. Comparisons With Other Universities: Education (National, Public, and Private Universities)

[Floor Area of School Buildings]

Rank	University	㎡
1	Nihon University	1,013,665
2	The University of Tokyo	755,780
3	**Kyushu University**	**730,394**
4	Osaka University	714,998
5	Kyoto University	635,612
6	Waseda University	622,736
7	Hokkaido University	558,832
8	Tokai University	537,382
9	Ritsumeikan University	534,079
10	Niigata University	520,080

(2017)

[Number of Campus Open Day Attendees]

Rank	University	Number
1	Nihon University	67,833
2	Waseda University	66,758
3	Tohoku University	65,958
4	Toyo University	55,297
5	Rikkyo University	46,110
6	Kindai University	45,701
7	Meiji University	45,674
8	Aoyama Gakuin University	39,495
9	Sophia University	39,052
10	Chuo University	37,890
⋮		
26	**Kyushu University**	**21,728**

(2017)

[Number of Books in Library Collection]

Rank	University	Books
1	The University of Tokyo	9,577,261
2	Kyoto University	7,006,456
3	Nihon University	5,612,690
4	Waseda University	5,577,251
5	Keio University	4,921,191
6	**Kyushu University**	**4,284,885**
7	Tohoku University	4,109,574
8	Hokkaido University	3,928,257
9	Osaka University	3,862,560
10	Kobe University	3,773,287

(2017)

[2nd-&3rd-year Transfer From Other Universities]

Rank	University	Number
1	Kansai Gaidai University	483
2	Nagaoka University of Technology	357
3	Toyohashi University of Technology	355
4	Nihon University	338
5	Kokugakuin University	152
6	Tokyo University of Agriculture	144
7	Hokuriku University	142
8	Kobe University	137
9	Kindai University	132
9	Tokyo University of Social Welfare	132
⋮		
57	**Kyushu University**	**50**

(2017)

[Percentage Graduating in the Standard Number of Years Required (descending order)]

Rank	University	%
1	Juntendo University	97.6
2	St. Luke's International University	97.5
3	Kamakura Women's University	97.1
4	Nagoya College of Music	97.0
5	Osaka University of Comprehensive Children Education	96.9
6	Tenshi College	96.8
7	The Japanese Red Cross Akita College of Nursing	96.6
8	Aomori University of Health and Welfare	96.5
8	Japan Women's College of Physical Education	96.5
8	Joetsu University of Education	96.5
⋮		
88	**Kyushu University**	**90.6**

(2017)

[Drop-out Rate]

Rank	University	%
1	Wakayama Medical University	0.0
1	Fukuoka Jo Gakuin Nursing University	0.0
3	Ibaraki Prefectural University of Health Sciences	0.1
3	The Jikei University School of Medicine	0.1
3	St. Marianna University. School of Medicine	0.1
3	Kyushu Dental University	0.1
7	Asahikawa Medical University	0.2
7	Dokkyo Medical University	0.2
7	Shiga University of Medical Science	0.2
7	Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine	0.2
⋮		
78	**Kyushu University**	**1.0**

(2017)

●Perspectives on Rankings
- By floor area of school buildings, the top 14 universities are defined as the top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity, and these 14 are ranked in order.

* Top 14 universities: Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, Chiba University, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Niigata University, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kobe University, Okayama University, Hiroshima University, Kyushu University (ordered by university number)

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, *2019 University Rankings*

[Percentage going on to graduate school]

Undergraduate Schools of Science, Technology, and Engineering		School of Science		Undergraduate Schools of Agriculture, Biological Sciences	
University	% (Rank)	University	%(Rank)	University	%(Rank)
Tohoku University (Engineering)	88.6 (1)	University of Tokyo (Science)	85.7 (1)	Nagoya University (Agriculture)	84.0 (1)
Osaka University (Engineering)	86.8 (2)	Tohoku University (Science)	84.8 (2)	Kyoto University (Agriculture)	83.9 (2)
Nagoya University (Engineering)	86.8 (2)	Kyoto University (Science)	81.6 (3)	Tohoku University (Agriculture)	77.5 (3)
Kyoto University (Engineering)	86.1 (4)	Osaka University (Science)	80.9 (4)	Hokkaido University (Agriculture)	72.2 (4)
Kyushu University (Engineering)	**85.7 (5)**	Hokkaido University (Science)	79.5 (5)	Hokkaido University (Fishery)	71.9 (5)
Osaka City University (Engineering area)	85.4 (6)	Nagoya University (Science)	79.4 (6)	**Kyushu University (Agriculture)**	**69.2 (6)**
Hokkaido University (Engineering)	83.0 (7)	**Kyushu University (Science)**	**77.5 (7)**	Kobe University (Agriculture)	67.9 (7)
Osaka University (Basic Engineering)	82.3 (8)	Kobe University (Science)	75.0 (8)	University of Tsukuba (Life and Environmental Sciences)	67.5 (8)
Nagaoka University of Technology (Engineering)	82.2 (9)	Hiroshima University (Science)	71.7 (9)	Osaka City University (Environmental, and Advanced Sciences)	66.9 (9)
Toyohashi University of Technology (Engineering)	81.5 (10)	Saitama University (Science)	65.8 (10)	The University of Tokyo (Agriculture)	61.2 (10)

School of Law		Undergraduate Schools of Letters, Foreign Language		Undergraduate Schools of Economics, Management, Commerce	
University	%(Rank)	University	%(Rank)	University	%(Rank)
Kyoto University (Law)	29.8 (1)	The University of Tokyo (Letters)	24.9 (1)	Okayama Shoka University (Economics)	24.5 (1)
The University of Tokyo (Law)	23.5 (2)	Kyoto University (Letters)	24.2 (2)	Hokkaido University (Economics)	10.4 (2)
Osaka University (Legal)	21.6 (3)	Osaka University (Letters)	23.8 (3)	Osaka University of Economics and Law (Economics)	9.4 (3)
Tohoku University (Law)	21.0 (4)	University of Tsukuba (Humanities and Culture)	22.1 (4)	Osaka University (Economics)	7.5 (4)
Kobe University (Law)	20.0 (5)	**Kyushu University (Letters)**	**20.3 (5)**	**Kyushu University (Economics)**	**7.4 (5)**
Osaka Institute of Technology (Intellectual Property)	18.8 (6)	Ochanomizu University (Letters and Education)	19.8 (6)	Kyoto University (Economics)	7.3 (6)
Hitotsubashi University (Law)	18.3 (7)	Kobe University (Letters)	19.3 (7)	Kyushu Kyoritsu University (Economics)	7.3 (6)
Hokkaido University (Law)	17.0 (8)	Hiroshima University (Letters)	18.5 (8)	Hitotsubashi University (Economics)	7.0 (8)
⋮		Hokkaido University (Letters)	18.0 (9)	The University of Tokyo (Economics)	6.0 (9)
Kyushu University (Law)	**11.9 (11)**	Tohoku University (Letters)	16.8 (10)	Okayama Shoka University (Management)	5.8 (10)

(2017)

[Acceptance of adult students]

Rank	University	Points
1	Toyo University	71.7
2	Waseda University	61.4
3	Kansai University	56.8
4	Hosei University	56.4
5	Ritsumeikan University	53.4
6	Tohoku University	49.4
7	Hiroshima University	48.4
8	Nihon University	46.5
9	**Kyushu University**	**46.4**
10	Hokkaido University	45.8

(2017)

●Perspectives on Rankings

・Based on survey of universities conducted between November 2017 and January 2018 by *Recurrent Education Network and Alternatives (RENA)* Evaluations were carried out with regard to the state of implementation nationwide for 1st year of undergraduate schools, 2nd- and 3rd-year transfers from other universities, enrollments for bachelor degrees and postgraduate master's programs, doctoral programs, acceptance systems for adult students for professional degree programs, and other systems for adult students. *Recurrent Education Network and Alternatives (RENA)* is a private-sector library (voluntary organization) that gathers information on universities and graduate schools the public nationwide. Through organizations such as "Web daigakuten.com" etc, it provides information on entrance exams for universities, undergraduate schools, and graduate schools, as well as on the details of education and research.

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, *2019 University Rankings*

1-5. Comparisons With Other Universities : Employment (National, Public, and Private Universities)

◆Most Popular Employers◆

[Toyota Motor Corporation]

Rank	University	Number
1	Osaka University	42
2	Waseda University	37
3	Nagoya University	32
4	**Kyushu University**	**31**
4	Keio University	31
6	Kobe University	26
7	Hokkaido University	24
8	Tokyo Institute of Technology	23
8	Nagoya Institute of Technology	23
10	Tohoku University	22

[Hitachi, Ltd.]

Rank	University	Number
1	Waseda University	43
2	Tohoku University	33
3	Osaka University	27
4	Keio University	25
5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	23
5	Hokkaido University	23
5	Tokyo University of Science	23
8	**Kyushu University**	**20**
8	Chiba University	20
10	Doshisha University	18

[Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurace Co, Ltd.]

Rank	University	Number
1	Keio University	97
2	Waseda University	81
3	Kwansei Gakuin University	34
4	Doshisha University	27
5	Aoyama Gakuin University	23
5	Nanzan University	23
7	Rikkyo University	18
8	Meiji University	15
9	Seinan Gakuin University	13
9	Ritsumeikan University	13
11	**Kyushu University**	**11**
11	Hitotsubashi University	11

[Panasonic Corporation]

Rank	University	Number
1	Osaka University	59
2	Doshisha University	47
3	Ritsumeikan University	43
4	Waseda University	36
5	Kansai University	25
6	Kobe University	22
7	Tokyo Institute of Technology	21
7	Keio University	21
9	**Kyushu University**	**20**
10	Kwansei Gakuin University	16

[Itochu Corporation]

Rank	University	Number
1	Keio University	30
2	Waseda University	24
3	Hitotsubashi University	10
4	Osaka University	9
5	Sophia University	7
6	Kobe University	6
7	Doshisha University	4
7	Meiji University	4
9	**Kyushu University**	**3**
9	Tohoku University	3

●Perspectives on Rankings
・Rankings of employer popularity are taken from "*Mynavi/Nikkei 2018 Employer Popularity Ranking among New Graduates*" (Mynavi Corporation)

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, *2019 University Rankings*

1-5. Comparisons With Other Universities : Employment (National, Public, and Private Universities) (Continued)

[Hakuhodo Incorporated/ Hakuhodo Media Partners Incorporated]

Rank	University	Number
1	Keio University	37
2	Waseda University	20
3	Hosei University	4
4	Osaka University	3
4	Kobe University	3
4	Meiji University	3
7	**Kyushu University**	**2**
7	University of Tsukuba	2
7	Nagoya University	2
7	Yokohama National University	2
7	Kokugakuin University	2
7	Sophia University	2
7	Senshu University	2
7	Musashino Art University	2
7	Meiji Gakuin University	2
7	Rikkyo University	2

[Ajinomoto Co,Inc.]

Rank	University	Number
1	Keio University	10
2	Waseda University	9
3	**Kyushu University**	**5**
4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	4
5	Tohoku University	3
5	Hokkaido University	3
5	Doshisha University	3
8	Osaka University	2
8	Kobe University	2
8	Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	2
8	Hitotsubashi University	2
8	Tokyo University of Science	2
8	Japan Women's University	2
8	Hosei University	2
8	Meiji University	2
8	Ritsumeikan University	2

[Meiji Co, Ltd. (Meiji Seika Pharma Co,Ltd.)]

Rank	University	Number
1	Kindai University	6
1	Keio University	6
3	Kansai University	5
3	Meiji University	5
3	Ritsumeikan University	5
3	Waseda University	5
7	**Kyushu University**	**4**
7	Hokkaido University	4
9	Kobe University	3
9	Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	3
9	Osaka City University	3
9	Chuo University	3
9	Tokyo Kasei University	3
9	Japan Women's University	3

[Suntory Holdings Limited]

Rank	University	Number
1	Keio University	12
2	Waseda University	10
3	Kobe University	7
3	Doshisha University	7
5	Senshu University	6
6	Hitotsubashi University	4
6	Meiji University	4
6	Rikkyo University	4
9	Osaka University	3
9	**Kyushu University**	**3**
9	Tohoku University	3
9	Kwansei Gakuin University	3
9	Chuo University	3
9	Ritsumeikan University	3

●Perspectives on Rankings
・Rankings of employer popularity are taken from "*Mynavi/Nikkei 2018 Employer Popularity Ranking among New Graduates*" (Mynavi Corporation)

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, *2019 University Rankings*

1-6. Comparisons With Other Universities: International

[QS World University Rankings Japan (published June 2018)]

2018/2019 Rank	2017/2018 Rank	2016/2017 Rank	2018/2019 Rank in Japan	University	Overall Score
1	1	1	—	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	100.0
2	2	2	—	Stanford University	98.6
3	3	3	—	Harvard University	98.5
4	4	5	—	California Institute of Technology (Caltech)	97.2
5	6	6	—	University of Oxford	96.8
				⋮	
23	28	34	1	The University of Tokyo	85.3
35	36	37	2	Kyoto University	81.2
58	56	56	3	Tokyo Institute of Technology	71.0
67	63	63	4	Osaka University	67.7
77	76	75	5	Tohoku University	64.3
111	116	115	6	Nagoya University	57.3
126	**128**	**135**	**7**	**Kyushu University**	**54.1**
128	122	130	8	Hokkaido University	53.6

[Academic Reputation]

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	100.0
2	Kyoto University	98.6
3	Osaka University	79.4
4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	74.6
5	Tohoku University	68.7
6	Nagoya University	60.9
7	Waseda University	56.1
8	Hokkaido University	55.5
9	**Kyushu University**	**54.8**
10	Keio University	51.0

[Employer Reputation]

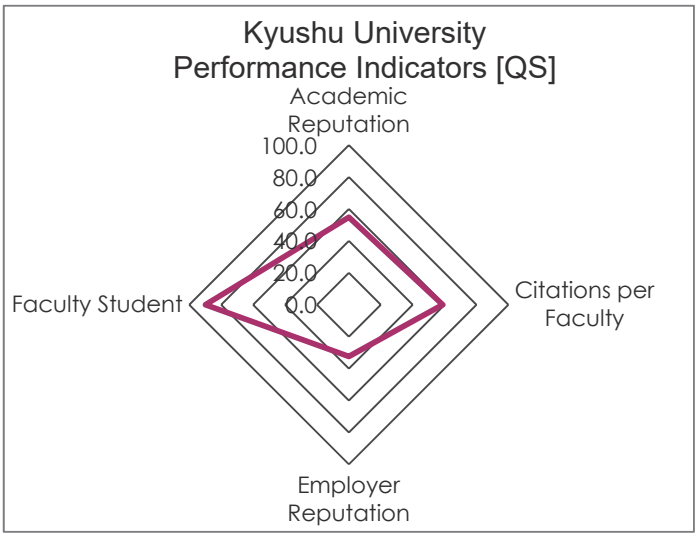
Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	99.5
2	Kyoto University	93.2
3	Waseda University	86.0
4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	80.0
5	Keio University	77.0
6	Osaka University	70.5
7	Hitotsubashi University	63.9
8	Tohoku University	61.8
9	**Kyushu University**	**56.6**
10	Hokkaido University	54.6

[Citations per Faculty]

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	72.2
2	Tokyo Institute of Technology	59.8
3	Kyoto University	56.6
4	Osaka University	52.2
5	Tohoku University	45.7
6	Nagoya University	35.4
7	Hokkaido University	33.3
8	**Kyushu University**	**32.4**
9	University of Tsukuba	23.8
10	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	21.6

[Student-to-Faculty Rate]

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	100.0
2	Yokohama City University	99.6
3	Tohoku University	98.4
4	Nagoya University	95.8
5	Kyoto University	95.7
6	The University of Tokyo	94.2
7	Tokyo Institute of Technology	90.4
8	**Kyushu University**	**89.8**
9	Hokkaido University	87.2
10	Hiroshima University	84.1



• The university was unranked on International Faculty Ratio and International Student Ratio, so scores for these indicators are not shown.

*Source: Website of British world university evaluation body Quacquarelli Symonds (QS)

[THE World University Rankings Japan (published September 2018)]

*Overall scores for universities ranked below 200th are not published, so an estimated value is calculated from the scores for each indicator.

2018/2019 Rank	2017/2018 Rank	2016/2017 Rank	2018/2019 Rank in Japan	University	Overall Score
1	1	1	—	University of Oxford	96.0
2	2	4	—	University of Cambridge	94.8
3	3	3	—	Stanford University	94.7
4	5	5	—	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	94.2
5	3	2	—	University of California	94.1
				⋮	
42	46	39	1	The University of Tokyo	74.1
65	74	91	2	Kyoto University	67.3
251-300(264)	251-300	251-300	3	Tokyo Institute of Technology	48.7
251-300(265)	201-250	201-250	4	Tohoku University	48.6
251-300(300)	201-250	251-300	5	Osaka University	46.4
301-350(303)	301-350	301-350	6	Nagoya University	46.2
401-500(422)	**351-400**	**351-400**	**7**	**Kyushu University**	**40.7**
401-500(438)	401-500	401-500	8	Hokkaido University	40.0
401-500(461)	401-500	401-500	9	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	38.8
401-500(478)	501-600	-	10	Fujita Health University	38.2

[Teaching] (learning environment)

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	84.0
2	Kyoto University	75.9
3	Osaka University	54.7
4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	54.3
5	Tohoku University	53.0
6	Nagoya University	48.1
7	**Kyushu University**	**46.2**
8	Hokkaido University	45.0
9	University of Tsukuba	42.8
10	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	41.2

[International Outlook] (quality of faculty and students)

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	University of Tsukuba	42.4
2	Tokyo Institute of Technology	39.4
3	Rikkyo University	38.9
4	Tohoku University	37.0
4	**Kyushu University**	**37.0**
6	Waseda University	36.3
7	The University of Tokyo	35.9
8	Hokkaido University	35.3
9	Osaka University	33.4
10	Nagoya University	31.4

[Industry Income] (innovation)

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	Kyoto University	95.6
2	Nagoya University	77.9
3	**Kyushu University**	**77.3**
4	Tohoku University	71.9
5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	68.1
6	The University of Tokyo	67.2
7	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	61.7
8	Hokkaido University	59.0
9	Osaka University	58.4
10	Hiroshima University	50.4

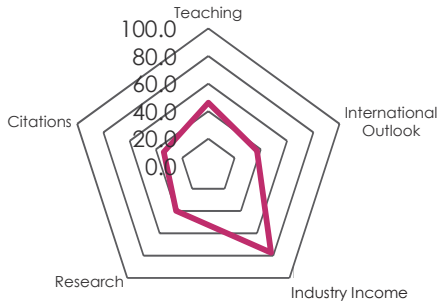
[Research] Volume, income, and reputation

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	87.2
2	Kyoto University	77.5
3	Tokyo Institute of Technology	52.7
4	Osaka University	51.2
5	Nagoya University	49.0
6	Tohoku University	47.7
7	**Kyushu University**	**39.8**
8	Hokkaido University	39.7
9	University of Tsukuba	34.5
10	Nippon Medical School	25.0

[Citations]

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	Teikyo University	42.4
2	Fujita Health University	39.4
3	Tokyo Metropolitan University	37.0
3	Yokohama City University	37.0
5	The University of Tokyo	35.9
6	Rikkyo University	35.3
7	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	33.4
8	Kyoto University	31.4
9	Tohoku University	31.1
10	Nippon Medical School	29.9
	⋮	
16	**Kyushu University**	**34.0**

Kyushu University
Performance Indicators [THE]



*Source: Times Higher Education (THE) website, UK

1-7. Comparisons With Other Universities: Reputation

◆Reputation Among University Presidents◆

[Overall]

Rank	University	Number
1	Kyoto University	123
2	Tokyo Institute of Technology	77
3	Kanazawa Institute of Technology	74
4	The University of Tokyo	69
5	Akita International University	63
6	Osaka University	61
7	Kindai University	49
8	Nagoya University	47
⋮		
15	**Kyushu University**	**23**

[Reputation for Education]

Rank	University	Number
1	Kanazawa Institute of Technology	68
2	Akita International University	63
3	Tokyo Institute of Technology	38
4	International Christian University	36
5	Kyoai Gakuen University	29
6	Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	21
7	Ritsumeikan University	20
8	Rikkyo University	19
⋮		
12	**Kyushu University**	**11**

[Reputation for Research]

Rank	University	Number
1	Kyoto University	111
2	The University of Tokyo	60
3	Osaka University	52
4	Nagoya University	41
5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	39
6	Tohoku University	37
7	Kindai University	31
8	Keio University	26
9	Waseda University	16
10	**Kyushu University**	**12**

●Perspectives on Rankings

In November 2017, a questionnaire was sent to the presidents of 751 national, public, and private universities the public nationwide. The views of the 501 presidents who responded by late January 2018 were then tallied. The questionnaire asked respondents to list the names of up to six universities for each of two areas: “systems and achievements in the field of education”, and “systems and education in the research field” ,“The overall score” is the sum of the scores for “education” and “research”.

◆Reputation Among the Public◆

[Would be interested if hiring]

Rank	University	Points
1	The University of Tokyo	1,330
2	Kyoto University	851
3	Waseda University	582
4	Keio University	537
5	Osaka University	227
6	Tohoku University	149
7	Meiji University	134
8	Hokkaido University	105
9	**Kyushu University**	**104**
10	Aoyama Gakuin University	96

[Proactively Contributes to the Community]

Rank	University	Points
1	The University of Tokyo	786
2	Kyoto University	556
3	Waseda University	438
4	Keio University	266
5	Hokkaido University	259
6	Tohoku University	208
6	Kindai University	208
8	**Kyushu University**	**180**
9	Osaka University	168
10	Nagoya University	116

●Perspectives on Rankings

From survey conducted by *Daigaku Tsushin*. This was an online survey among targeted to society people members of the public nationwide, ranking universities by topic. The survey was conducted in June 2017. There were 1,000 respondents and the survey targeted company employees and public officials who had graduated from university. The survey was conducted without any regional bias and the ratio of men to women respondents was roughly 1 to 1. Respondents were asked to list up to six universities, “three from anywhere in the public nationwide” and “three from the area in which they lived or the surrounding region.” The answers were then scored in order of listing, with 3 points awarded for the first, 2 for the second, and 1 for the third.

*Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, *2019 University Rankings*

◆Reputation Among High Schools◆

[Overall Reputation (The Public Nationwide)]

Rank	University	Reputation Index
1	Tohoku University	100.00
2	Meiji University	76.02
3	The University of Tokyo	67.26
4	Akita International University	64.95
5	Waseda University	64.92
6	Kyoto University	60.67
7	Kanazawa Institute of Technology	56.88
8	Ritsumeikan University	48.36
⋮		
22	**Kyushu University**	**26.54**

[Overall Reputation (Kyushu & Okinawa)]

Rank	University	Reputation Index
1	Kyushu Institute of Technology	28.31
2	**Kyushu University**	**26.54**
3	Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	22.94
4	Fukuoka Institute of Technology	15.83
5	Seinan Gakuin University	11.82
6	Sojo University	11.37
7	The University of Kitakyushu	8.46
8	Nakamura Gakuen University	8.18
9	Saga University	8.05
10	Kyushu Sangyo University	7.72

[Development of student ability]

Rank	University	Number
1	Tohoku University	162
2	The University of Tokyo	140
3	Kyoto University	113
4	Osaka University	66
5	Tokyo University of Science	57
5	Waseda University	57
7	**Kyushu University**	**55**
7	Nagoya University	55
9	Kanazawa Institute of Technology	54
10	Keio University	53

[Pursuing internationalization]

Rank	University	Number
1	Akita International University	288
2	International Christian University	146
3	Sophia University	131
4	Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	103
5	Waseda University	100
6	Tokyo University of Foreign Studies	70
7	The University of Tokyo	51
8	Kwansei Gakuin University	49
⋮		
30	**Kyushu University**	**16**

[Diligent about information disclosure]

Rank	University	Number
1	Tohoku University	78
2	Kindai University	45
3	Kyoto University	43
4	Meiji University	37
5	Ritsumeikan University	36
6	Waseda University	35
7	The University of Tokyo	32
8	Chuo University	31
⋮		
20	**Kyushu University**	**14**

●Perspectives on Rankings

In October 2017, a questionnaire was sent to teachers in charge of guidance counseling at 1192 high schools of the public nationwide, from which students had previously gone on to university. The responses gathered from the 746 schools that had replied by early December were tallied. The content of the questions was as follows. (1) The development of student ability where they going to university; (2) The university is pursuing internationalization through such efforts as enhancing its systems for overseas study and offering classes taught in English by international faculty members; (3) The university has enhanced careers guidance support; and (4) The university is diligent about disclosing information, by such means as open days. The respondents were asked to list up to six universities to which the above statements were applicable. Each of these rankings were turned into an index in which the top university (by number of people who cited it) was assigned the value 100. These were totaled and expressed as an overall evaluation in which the top university was assigned the value 100.

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, *2019 University Rankings*

1-8. Comparisons With Other Universities: Other

[Alma Mater of University Presidents (Highest Level of Education)]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	72
2	Kyoto University	48
3	Osaka University	24
3	Waseda University	24
5	Tohoku University	20
6	Keio University	19
7	**Kyushu University**	**15**
7	Hokkaido University	15
9	Nagoya University	14
10	Hiroshima University	13

[Alma Mater of Board Chairs (Highest Level of Education)]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	57
2	Keio University	36
3	Kyoto University	25
4	Waseda University	23
5	**Kyushu University**	**13**
5	Tohoku University	13
7	Sophia University	12
8	Osaka University	10
8	Hokkaido University	10
10	Meiji University	9

[Alma Mater of Politicians]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	133
2	Keio University	76
3	Waseda University	71
4	Kyoto University	33
5	Chuo University	26
6	Nihon University	25
7	Soka University	16
8	Sophia University	14
8	Meiji University	14
	⋮	
28	**Kyushu University**	**3**

◆Alma Mater of Company Presidents◆

[Alma Mater of Company Presidents (National Universities)]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	3,759
2	Kyoto University	2,400
3	Osaka University	2,103
4	Hokkaido University	2,093
5	**Kyushu University**	**1,900**
6	Tohoku University	1,860
7	Kobe University	1,732
8	Hiroshima University	1,479
9	Nagoya University	1,412
10	Chiba University	1,348

[Alma Mater of Company Presidents: Companies Listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (National Universities)]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	152
2	Kyoto University	74
3	Osaka University	43
4	Tohoku University	31
5	Hitotsubashi University	28
6	Kobe University	26
7	Nagoya University	18
7	Hokkaido University	18
9	**Kyushu University**	**17**
10	Tokyo Institute of Technology	14

[Alma Mater of Company Presidents: Women (National Universities)]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	104
2	Hiroshima University	88
3	**Kyushu University**	**83**
4	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	77
5	Chiba University	74
5	Hokkaido University	74
7	Osaka University	66
7	University of Tsukuba	66
9	Nagoya University	62
10	Kyoto University	61

●Perspectives on Rankings

Using *The Tokyo Shoko Research, Ltd. company* database, which contained information on 2,969,431 companies as of December 2016, we extracted data on the university from which the representative of the company (including one-man businesses) had graduated, where disclosed, and collated it. For certain listed companies we used only data from the Tokyo Stock Exchange In cases where the same individual was employed as the president of multiple companies, we selected the company with the highest revenues and excluded the overlapping companies from collation. In cases where the name of the university of graduation has undergone a change, the current university name was used.

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, *2019 University Rankings*

■ For other items of comparison with other universities, please see below.

P89 [Want my child to enter], [Percentage of entrants among successful general entrance examination candidates (national universities)]

P133 [National Public Servant (Regular Position)], [National Public Servant (Non-managerial)], [Foreign Service Specialist Officer], [Patent Attorney], [Professional Engineer], [First-class Qualified Architect]

P136 [Scholarly Output], [Citation Count], [FWCI]

P158 [Number of Joint Collaborative Research Projects With the Private Sector (The public nationwide, national, public, and private universities)], [Income From Joint Collaborative Research With the Private Sector (The public nationwide, national, public, and private universities)], [Income per Project From Joint Collaborative Research With the Private Sector (The public nationwide, national, public, and private universities)]

P160 [Number of Funded Research Projects Commissioned by the Private Sector (The public nationwide, national, public, and private universities)], [Income From Funded Research Commissioned by the Private Sector (The public nationwide, national, public, and private universities)], [Income per Project From Funded Research Commissioned by the Private Sector (The public nationwide, national, public, and private universities)]

P162, 163 [Number of Patents Licensed, etc. (including overseas)], [Income From Licensing Patents, etc. (including overseas)], [Number of Patents Generating Running Royalty Income]

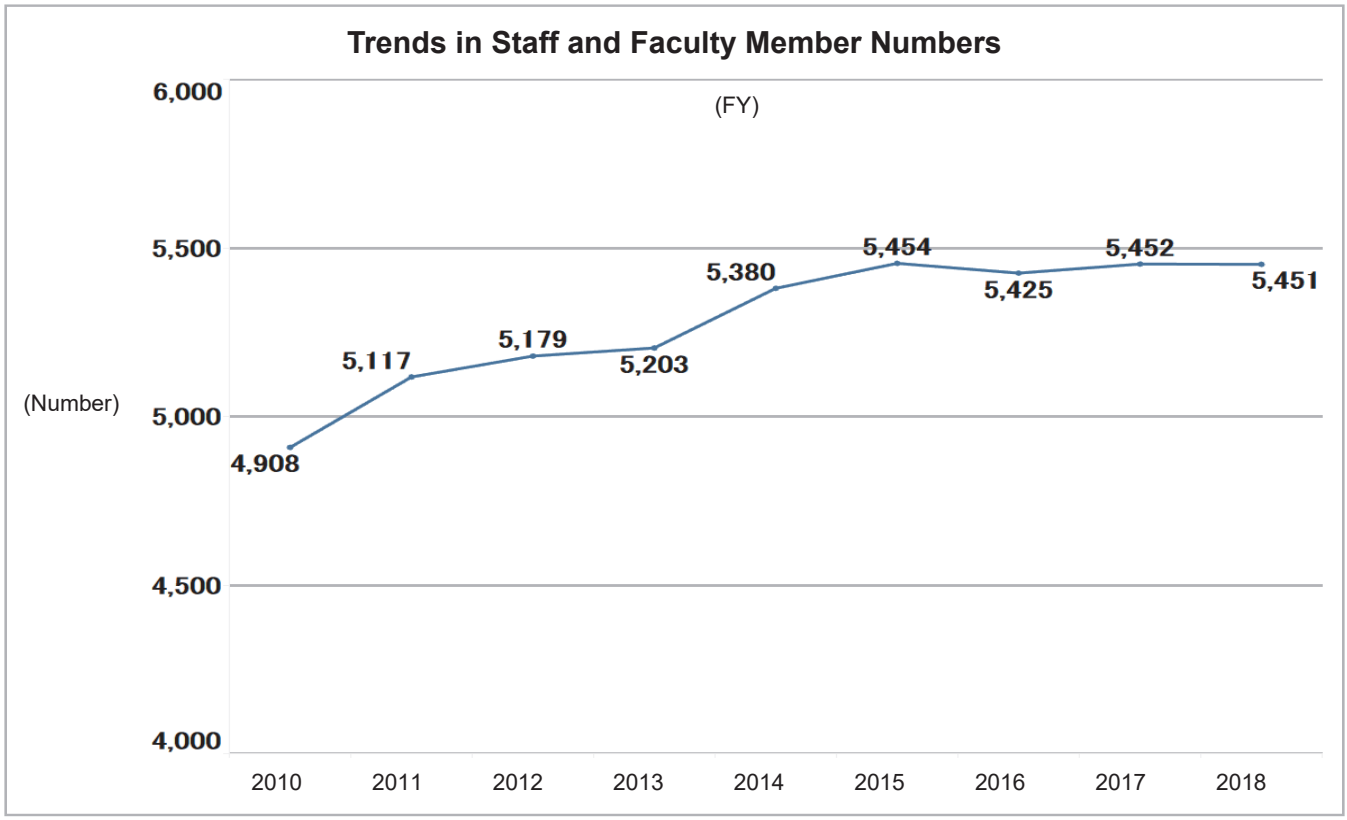
P181 Comparison of Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (new + continuing) [Number of Projects Selected], [Percentage of Women], [Percentage of Young Researchers], [Sum Allocated]
Comparison of Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (New)
[Number of Projects Selected], [Percentage of New Awards]

2. Number of Staff and Faculty Members, etc. (as of May 1 each year)

2-1. Number of Staff and Faculty Members

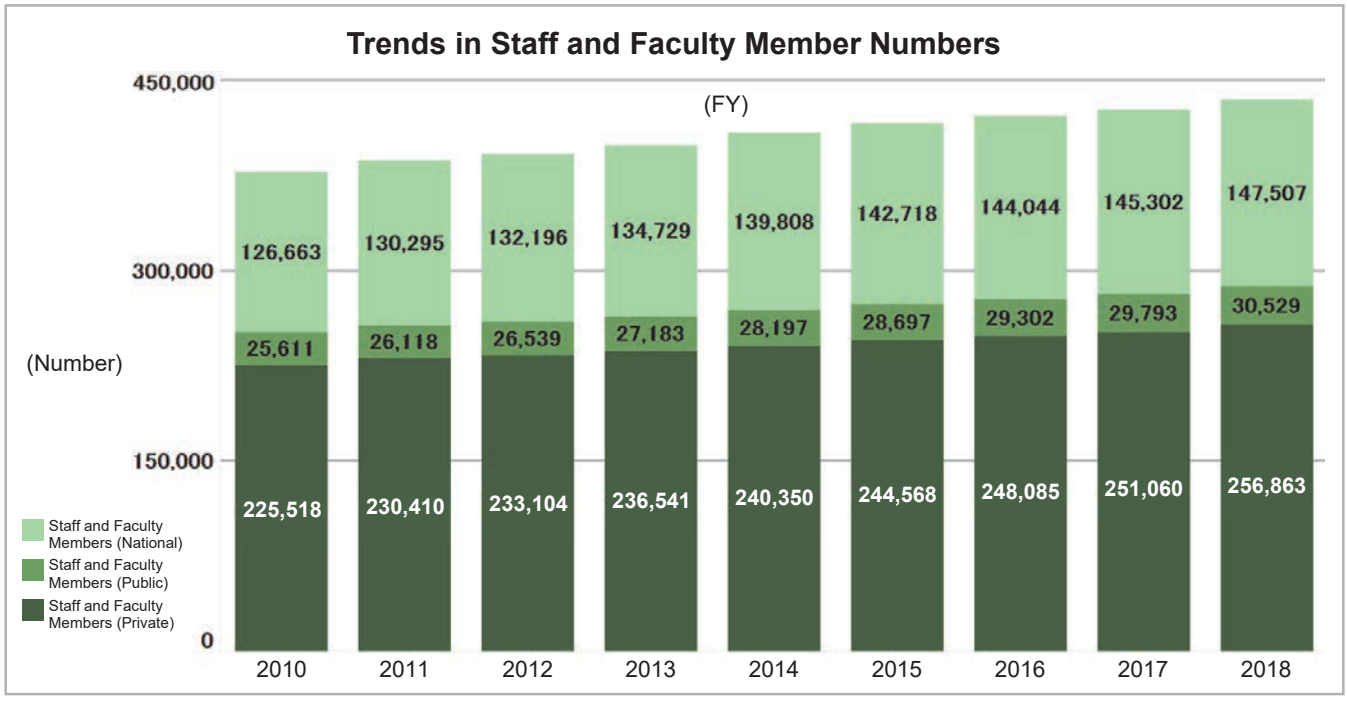
For Kyushu University the number of staff and faculty members has been trending sideways in recent years. But, the public nationwide, it has been on a rising trend every year.

◆Kyushu University◆



*Sources: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Status of Students, Staff, and Faculty Members

◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Universities and Graduate Schools: Number of Faculty Members by Position, Number of Staff Members by Duties

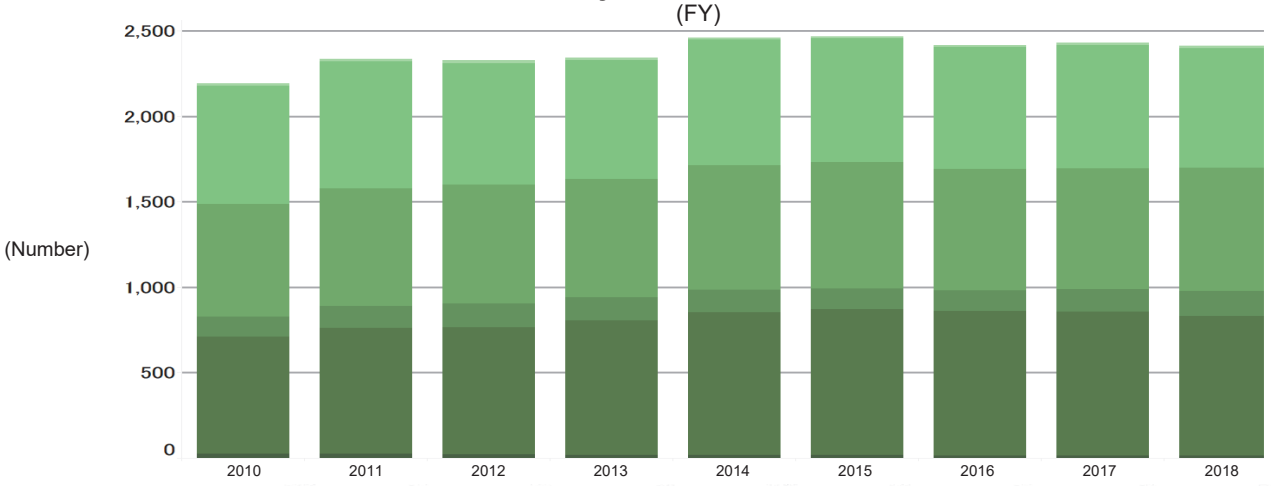
2-2. Number of Faculty Members

2-2-1. Number of Faculty Members (Overall)

While no major changes can be seen within each position, on a public nationwide basis the number of faculty members is moving sideways.

◆Kyushu University◆

Trends in Faculty Member Numbers

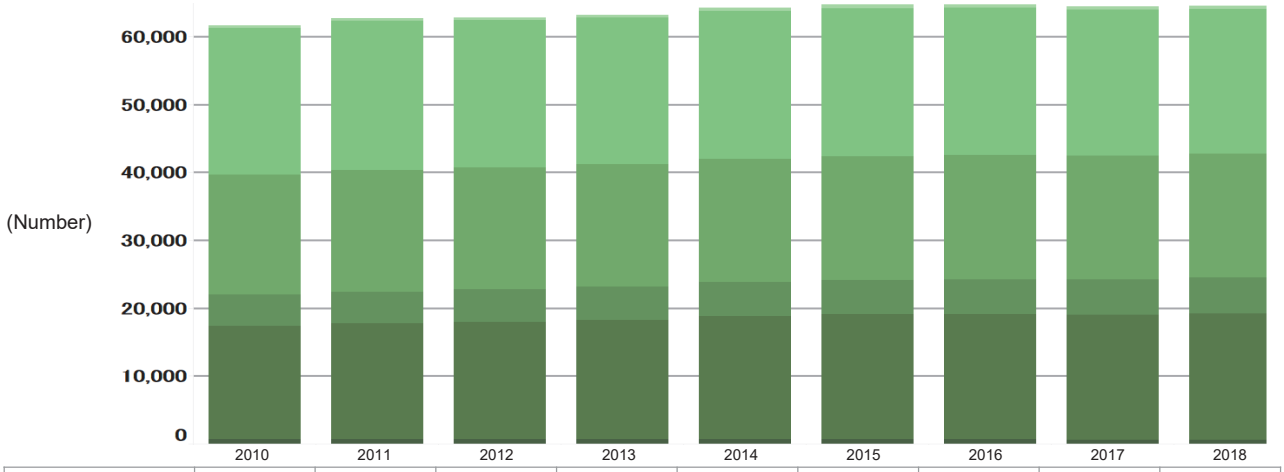


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
President / Senior Vice President	15	15	15	15	14	13	13	14	13
Professor	694	741	711	697	734	723	714	722	701
Associate Professor	659	690	698	691	728	739	708	707	721
Lecturer	114	129	136	135	133	123	123	130	144
Assistant Professor	686	736	745	788	836	854	844	843	820
Research Associate	26	24	22	19	17	17	15	15	13
Total	2,194	2,335	2,327	2,345	2,462	2,469	2,417	2,431	2,412

*Sources: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Status of Students, Staff, and Faculty Members

◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆

Trends in Faculty Member Numbers



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
President / Senior Vice President	385	411	424	433	456	491	505	515	526
Professor	21,704	21,976	21,727	21,597	21,838	21,826	21,720	21,477	21,348
Associate Professor	17,641	17,906	17,948	18,010	18,136	18,233	18,285	18,227	18,184
Lecturer	4,625	4,647	4,767	4,908	4,997	5,055	5,139	5,233	5,332
Assistant Professor	16,663	17,119	17,325	17,637	18,175	18,423	18,489	18,437	18,595
Research Associate	671	643	634	633	650	656	633	590	579
Total	61,689	62,702	62,825	63,218	64,252	64,684	64,771	64,479	64,564

*Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Universities and Graduate Schools: Number of Faculty Members by Position

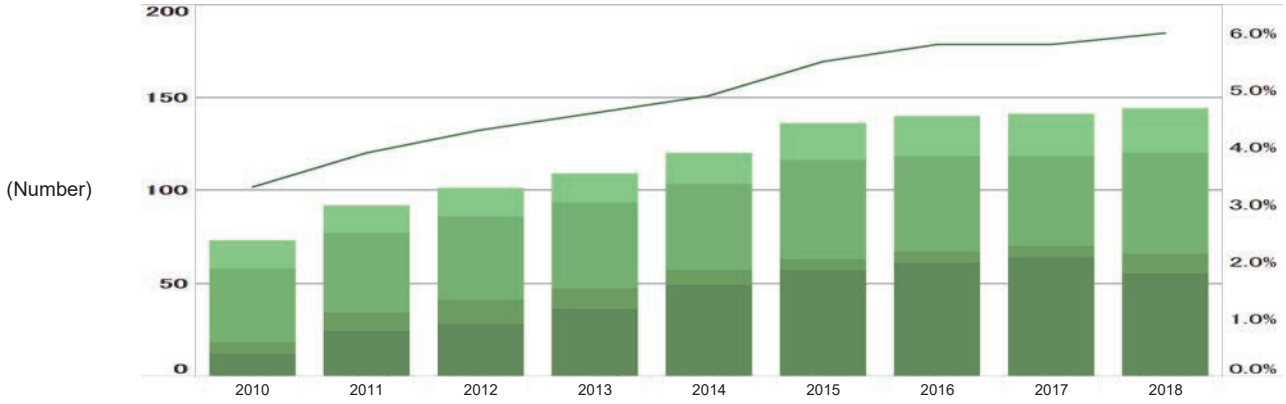
2-2-2. Number of Faculty Members With Foreign Nationality

*Included in 2-2-1. Number of Faculty Members

As with the public nationwide trend, the number of faculty members with foreign nationality has been growing every year.

◆Kyushu University◆

Number of Faculty Members With Foreign Nationality

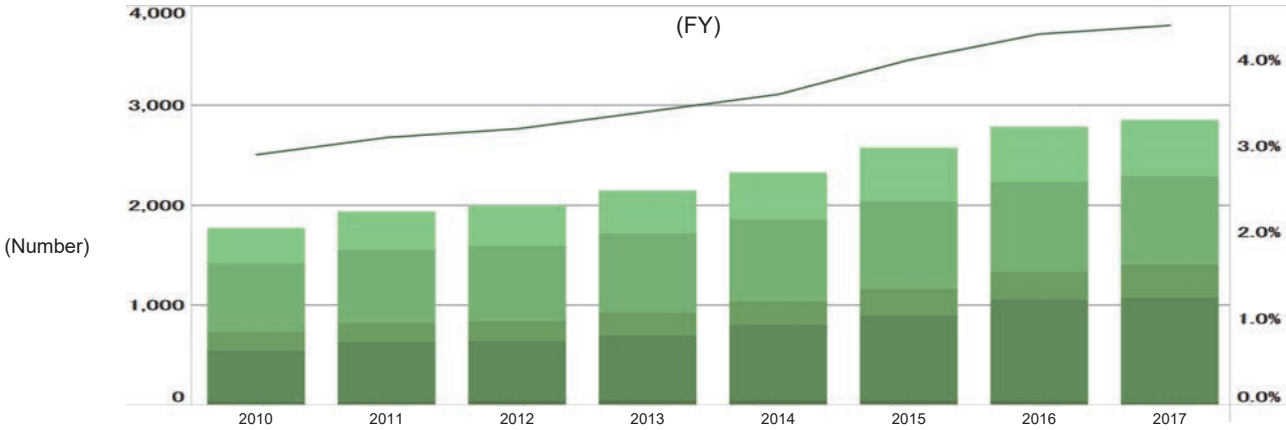


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
President / Senior Vice President	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professor	15	15	15	16	17	20	22	23	24
Associate Professor	40	43	45	46	46	53	51	48	54
Lecturer	6	10	13	11	8	6	6	6	11
Assistant Professor	12	24	28	36	49	57	61	64	55
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	73	92	101	109	120	136	140	141	144
Percentage	3.3%	3.9%	4.3%	4.6%	4.9%	5.5%	5.8%	5.8%	6.0%

*Sources: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Status of Students, Staff, and Faculty Members

◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆

Number of Faculty Members With Foreign Nationality

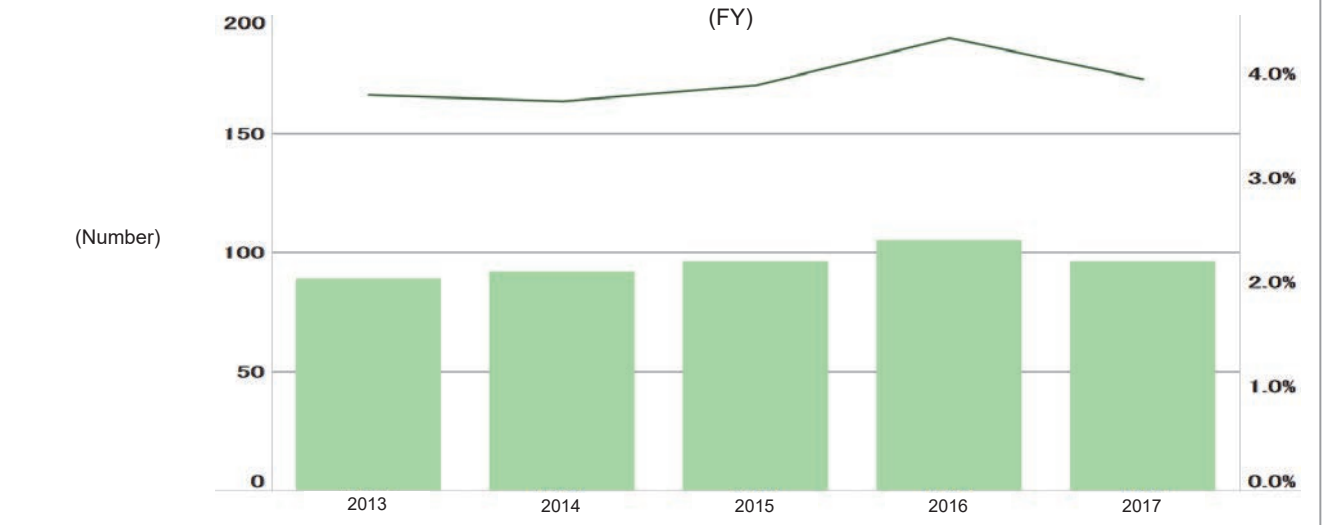


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
President / Senior Vice President	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Professor	357	381	404	433	469	534	556	567
Associate Professor	689	730	755	792	827	882	905	882
Lecturer	185	194	203	228	233	266	277	337
Assistant Professor	509	596	598	654	758	852	1,013	1,044
Research Associate	30	29	35	38	40	38	35	22
Total	1,770	1,932	1,997	2,147	2,329	2,574	2,788	2,855
Percentage	2.9%	3.1%	3.2%	3.4%	3.6%	4.0%	4.3%	4.4%

*Source: NEXT, *Basic School Survey* Universities and Graduate Schools: Number of International Faculty Members by Position

[Reference] Number of Japanese Faculty Members With Degree from Foreign University

◆Kyushu University◆

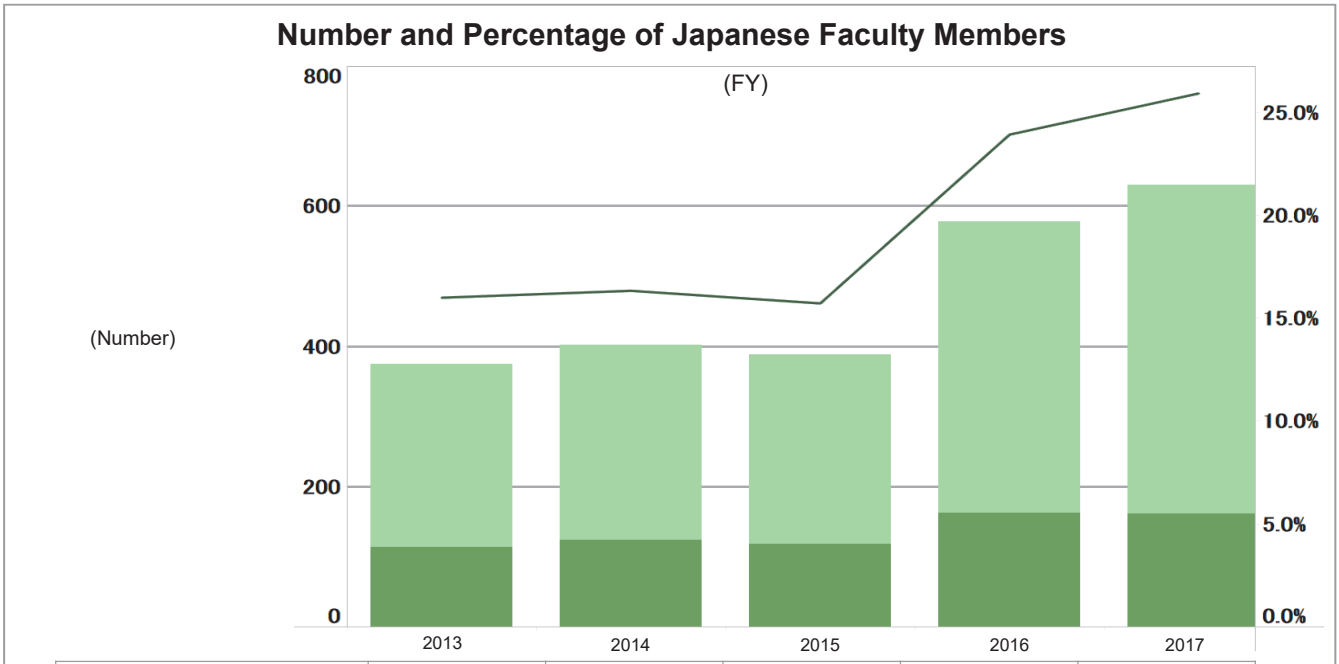


	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Japanese faculty members with degree from foreign university	89	92	96	105	96
As a percentage of all faculty members	3.8%	3.7%	3.9%	4.3%	3.9%

Source: Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, "*Promotional Program for the Top Global University Project, Medium-Term Evaluation Statement*"

[Reference] Number of Japanese Faculty Members With Education Research Experience Overseas

◆Kyushu University◆



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Japanese faculty members with education research experience overseas for 1-3 years	262	278	270	416	469
Japanese faculty members with education research experience overseas for 3+ years	113	124	118	162	161
As a percentage of all faculty members	16.0%	16.3%	15.7%	23.9%	25.9%

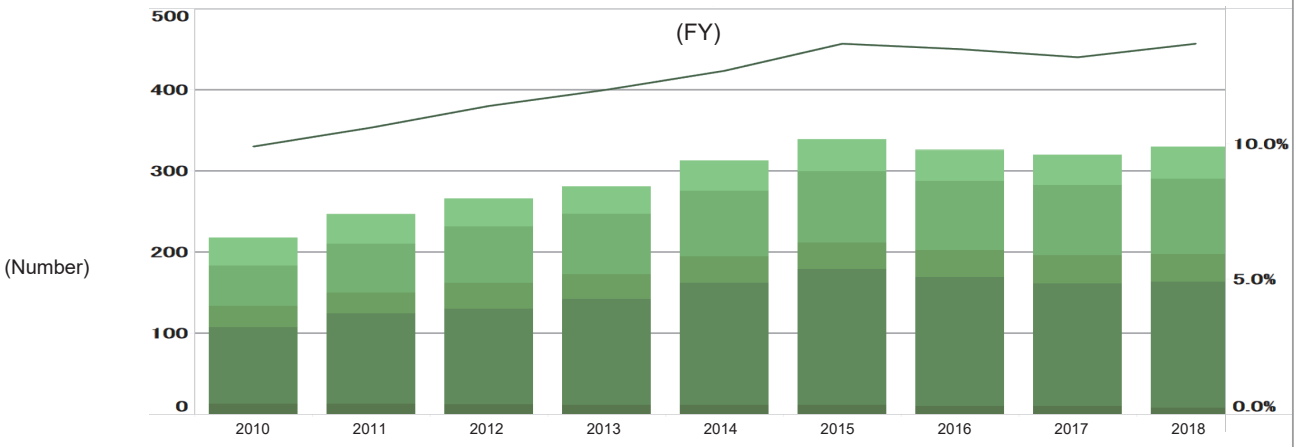
Source: Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, "*Promotional Program for the Top Global University Project, Medium-Term Evaluation Statement*"

2-2-3. Number of Women Faculty Members * Included in 2-2-1. Number of Faculty Members

As with the public nationwide trend, the number of women faculty members is trending upwards for all positions.

◆Kyushu University◆

Number and Percentage of Women Faculty Members

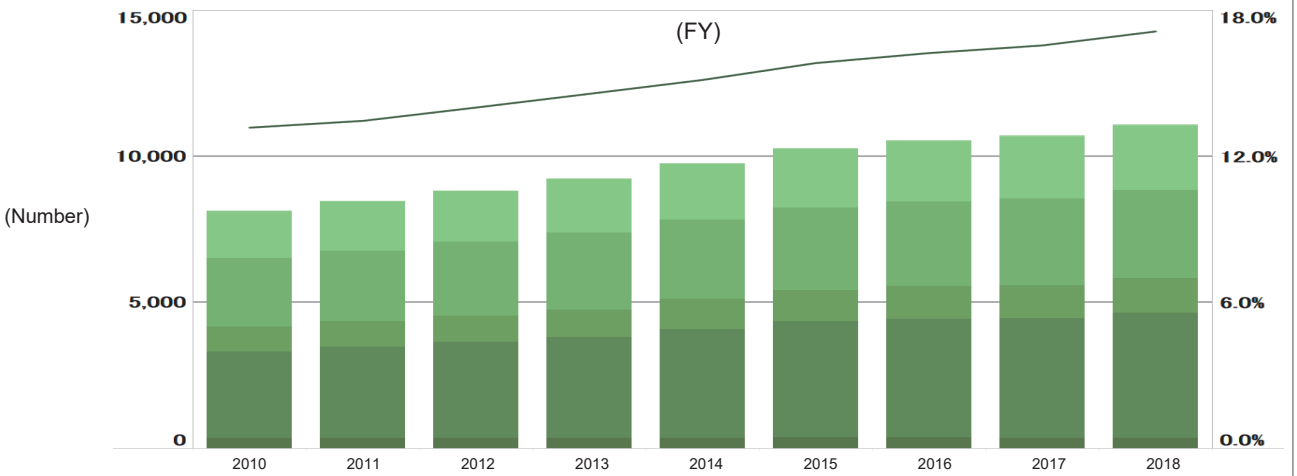


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
President / Senior Vice President	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Professor	34	37	34	33	37	39	38	37	40
Associate Professor	50	60	69	75	81	88	85	86	93
Lecturer	26	26	32	30	32	32	33	35	34
Assistant Professor	94	111	118	131	151	168	159	151	155
Research Associate	13	13	12	11	11	11	10	10	8
Total	218	247	266	281	313	339	326	320	330
Percentage	9.9%	10.6%	11.4%	12.0%	12.7%	13.7%	13.5%	13.2%	13.7%

*Sources: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Status of Students, Staff, and Faculty Members

◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆

Number and Percentage of Women Faculty Members

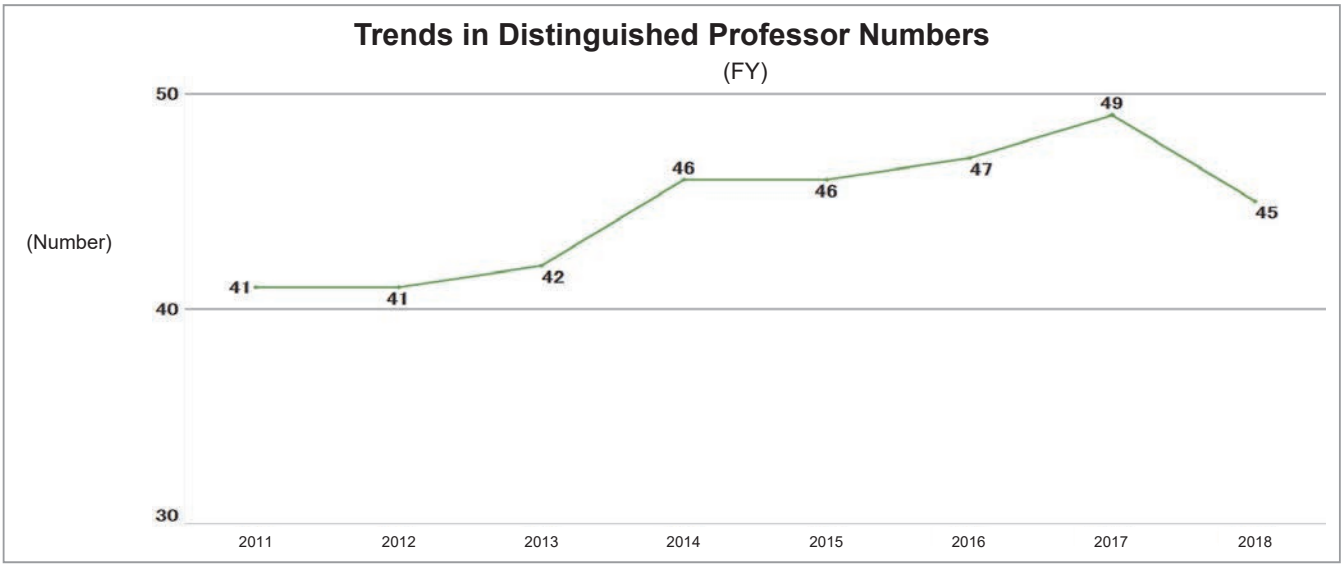


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
President / Senior Vice President	13	11	14	18	26	35	46	45	43
Professor	1,604	1,684	1,737	1,822	1,900	1,990	2,050	2,102	2,200
Associate Professor	2,357	2,423	2,528	2,639	2,712	2,826	2,894	2,970	3,029
Lecturer	845	862	894	936	1,026	1,073	1,119	1,123	1,170
Assistant Professor	2,949	3,116	3,281	3,450	3,718	3,962	4,063	4,099	4,276
Research Associate	359	356	359	360	361	372	366	354	361
Percentage	13.2%	13.5%	14.0%	14.6%	15.2%	15.9%	16.3%	16.6%	17.2%

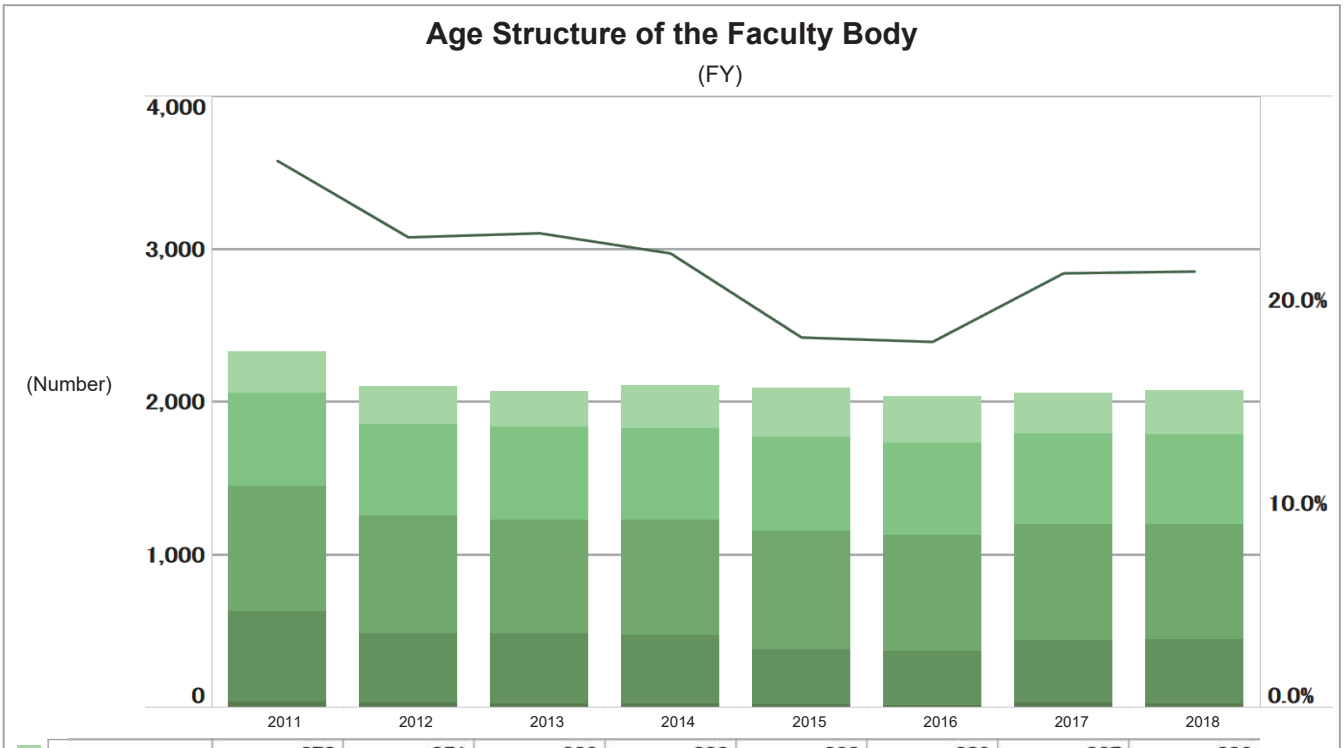
*Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Universities and Graduate Schools: Number of Faculty Members by Position

2-2-4. Number of Distinguished Professors * Included in 2-2-1. Number of Faculty Members

The title of Distinguished Professor is conferred on Kyushu University professors who have demonstrated an exceedingly high level of achievement in their specialist field and play a leading role in the Kyushu University's research strategy. The aim of the system is to encourage, support, and further intensify advanced research activities. This declined in FY2018 due to a large number of retirees.



2-2-5. Age Structure of the Faculty Body * Included in 2-2-1. Number of Faculty Members



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
60+years	273	251	232	282	323	309	265	286
50-59	610	596	613	598	615	603	598	588
40-49	820	768	742	757	772	759	756	755
30-39	592	456	458	449	361	353	410	419
25-29	32	28	23	20	18	12	28	24
Total	2,327	2,099	2,068	2,106	2,089	2,036	2,057	2,072
Percentage aged 39 or below	26.8%	23.1%	23.3%	22.3%	18.1%	17.9%	21.3%	21.4%

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

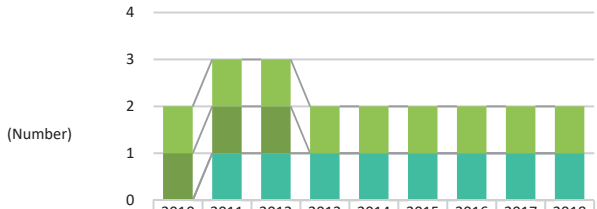
2-2-6. Number of Faculty Members (by School/Institute/Faculty)

School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Associate Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lecturer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Assistant Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Research Associate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

(FY)

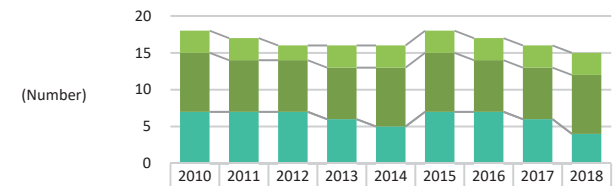
School of Science (including the Amakusa Marine Biological Laboratory)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Associate Professor	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2

(FY)

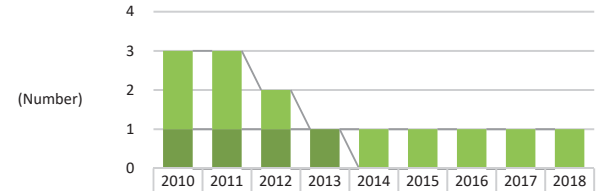
School of Agriculture (including the University Farm and University Forests)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Associate Professor	8	7	7	7	8	8	7	7	8
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	7	7	7	6	5	7	7	6	4
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18	17	16	16	16	18	17	16	15

(FY)

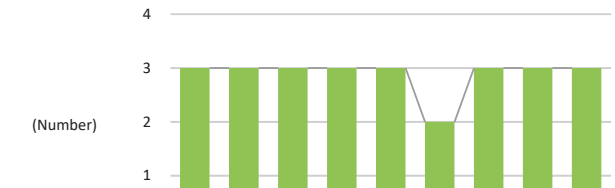
Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies (including the Center for Clinical Psychology and Human Development)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Associate Professor	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

(FY)

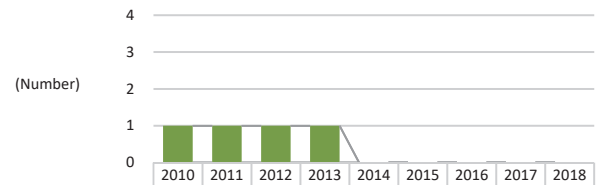
Law School



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

(FY)

Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences (including the Experimental Station for Medicinal Plant Studies)



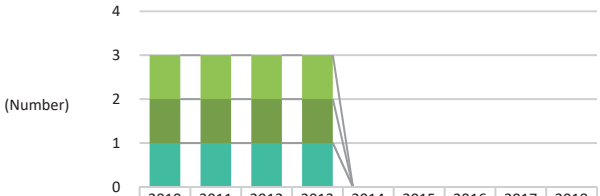
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.
- Special Fixed-term Faculty are excluded.
- Some are listed elsewhere rather than in their primary role.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

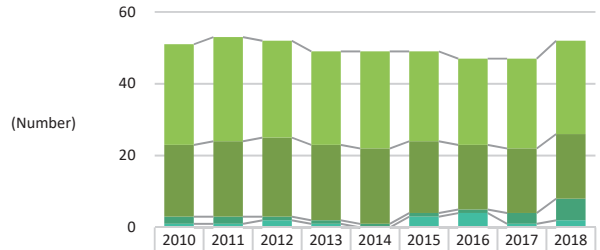
Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences (including the Fishery Research Laboratory)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

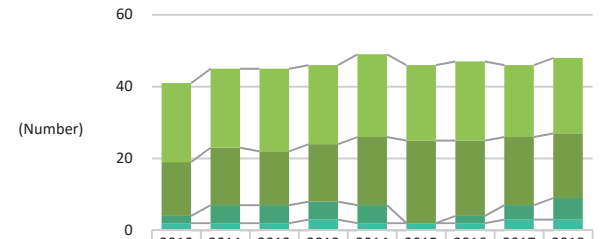
Faculty of Humanities



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	28	29	27	26	27	25	24	25	26
Associate Professor	20	21	22	21	21	20	18	18	18
Lecturer	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	6
Assistant Professor	1	1	2	1	0	3	4	1	2
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	51	53	52	49	49	49	47	47	52

(FY)

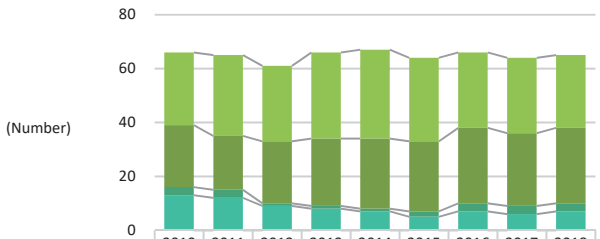
Faculty of Social and Cultural Studies



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	22	22	23	22	23	21	22	20	21
Associate Professor	15	16	15	16	19	23	21	19	18
Lecturer	2	5	5	5	5	0	2	4	6
Assistant Professor	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	45	45	46	49	46	47	46	48

(FY)

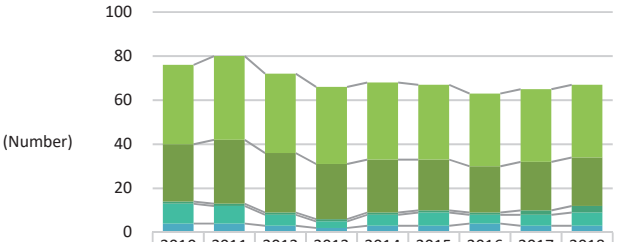
Faculty of Human-Environment Studies



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	27	30	28	32	33	31	28	28	27
Associate Professor	23	20	23	25	26	26	28	27	28
Lecturer	3	3	1	1	1	2	3	3	3
Assistant Professor	13	12	9	8	7	5	7	6	7
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	66	65	61	66	67	64	66	64	65

(FY)

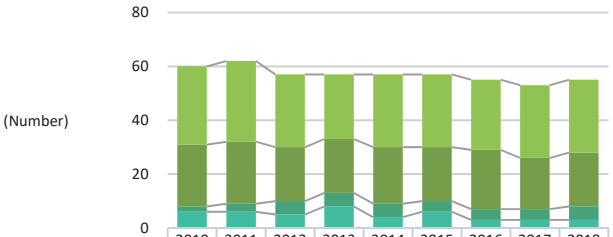
Faculty of Law



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	36	38	36	35	35	34	33	33	33
Associate Professor	26	29	27	25	24	23	21	22	22
Lecturer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
Assistant Professor	9	8	5	3	5	6	4	5	6
Research Associate	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	3	3
Total	76	80	72	66	68	67	63	65	67

(FY)

Faculty of Economics



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	29	30	27	24	27	27	26	27	27
Associate Professor	23	23	20	20	21	20	22	19	20
Lecturer	2	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	5
Assistant Professor	6	6	5	8	4	6	3	3	3
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	60	62	57	57	57	57	55	53	55

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.
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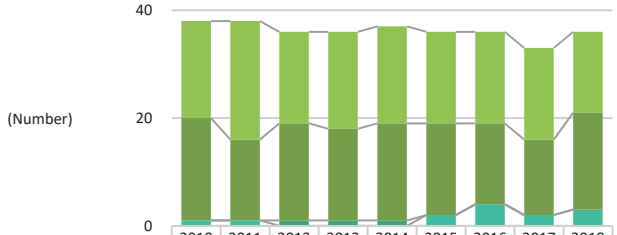
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

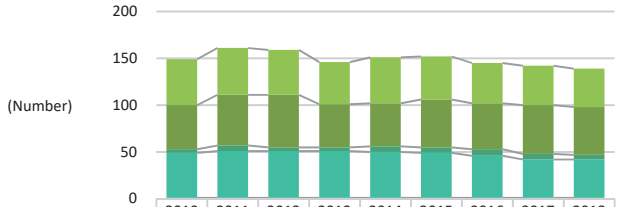
Faculty of Languages and Cultures



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	18	22	17	18	18	17	17	17	15
Associate Professor	19	15	18	17	18	17	15	14	18
Lecturer	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	2	3
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	38	36	36	37	36	36	33	36

(FY)

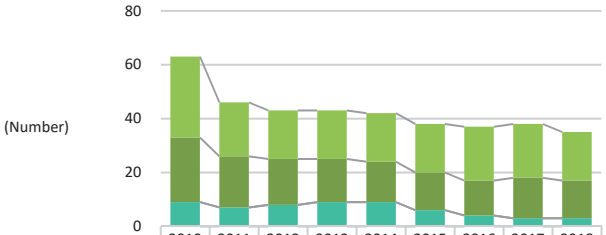
Faculty of Science (including the Institute of Seismology and Volcanology)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	49	50	48	45	49	46	43	42	41
Associate Professor	47	54	56	46	46	51	49	52	51
Lecturer	4	6	4	4	6	6	7	6	5
Assistant Professor	48	50	50	50	49	48	45	41	41
Research Associate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	149	161	159	146	151	152	145	142	139

(FY)

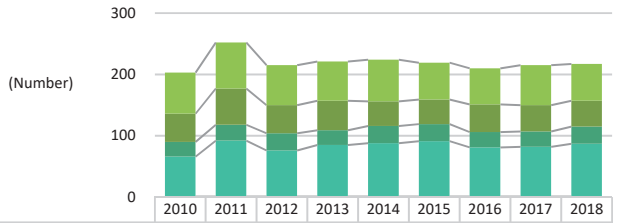
Faculty of Mathematics



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	30	20	18	18	18	18	20	20	18
Associate Professor	24	19	17	16	15	14	13	15	14
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	9	7	8	9	9	6	4	3	3
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	63	46	43	43	42	38	37	38	35

(FY)

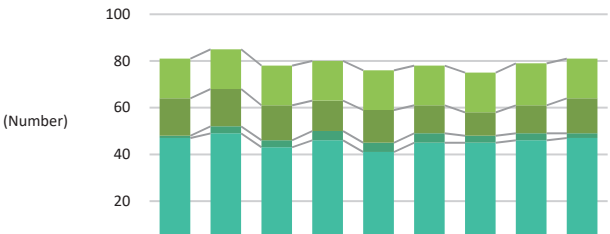
Faculty of Medical Sciences (including the Research Institute for Diseases of the Chest, etc.)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	67	75	65	64	68	60	59	65	60
Associate Professor	46	59	46	48	40	40	45	43	42
Lecturer	24	26	28	24	28	28	25	25	28
Assistant Professor	65	91	75	84	87	90	80	81	86
Research Associate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	203	252	215	221	224	219	210	215	217

(FY)

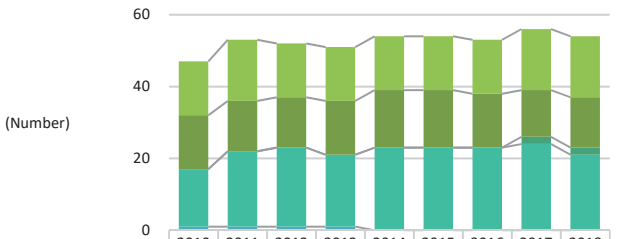
Faculty of Dental Science



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	17
Associate Professor	16	16	15	13	14	12	10	12	15
Lecturer	1	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	2
Assistant Professor	43	46	40	43	39	43	43	44	45
Research Associate	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Total	81	85	78	80	76	78	75	79	81

(FY)

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences



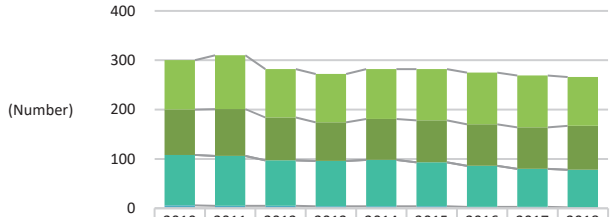
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	15	17	15	15	15	15	15	17	17
Associate Professor	15	14	14	15	16	16	15	13	14
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Assistant Professor	16	21	22	20	23	23	23	24	21
Research Associate	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47	53	52	51	54	54	53	56	54

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.
- Special Fixed-term Faculty are excluded.
- Some are listed elsewhere rather than in their primary role.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

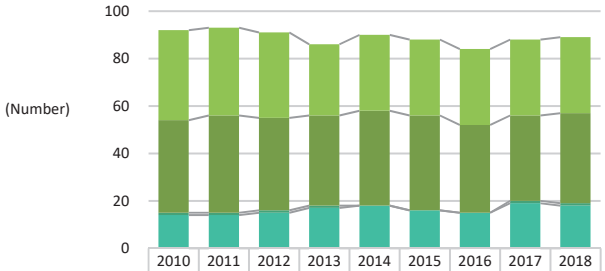
Faculty of Engineering (including the Disaster Risk Reduction Research Center)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	100	109	98	98	101	104	105	105	99
Associate Professor	92	95	87	78	83	85	84	84	89
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	102	101	92	92	94	89	83	77	76
Research Associate	6	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	2
Total	300	310	282	272	282	282	275	269	266

(FY)

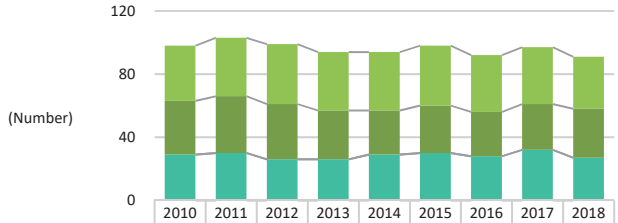
Faculty of Design



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	38	37	36	30	32	32	32	32	32
Associate Professor	39	41	39	38	40	40	37	36	38
Lecturer	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Assistant Professor	14	14	15	17	18	16	15	19	18
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	92	93	91	86	90	88	84	88	89

(FY)

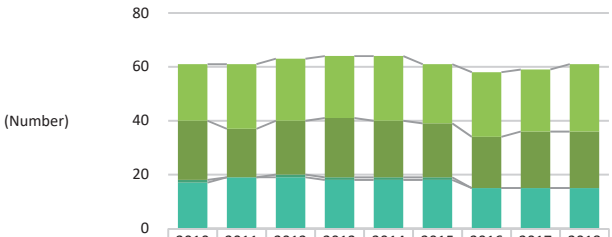
Faculty of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	35	37	38	37	37	38	36	36	33
Associate Professor	34	36	35	31	28	30	28	29	31
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	29	30	26	26	29	30	28	32	27
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	98	103	99	94	94	98	92	97	91

(FY)

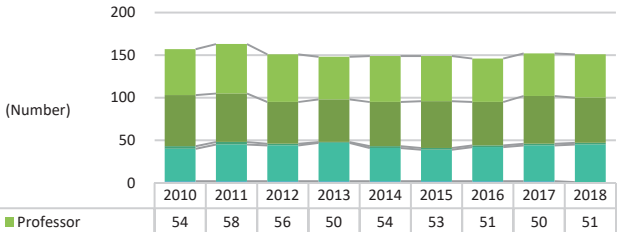
Faculty of Engineering Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	21	24	23	23	24	22	24	23	25
Associate Professor	22	18	20	22	21	20	19	21	21
Lecturer	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	17	19	19	18	18	18	15	15	15
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	61	61	63	64	64	61	58	59	61

(FY)

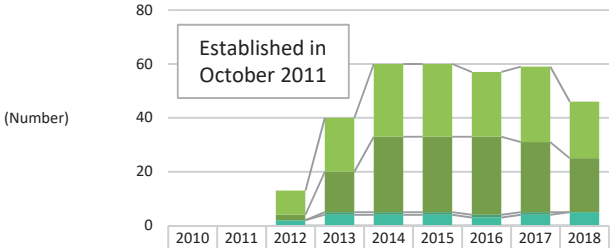
Faculty of Agriculture (including the Center for Promoting International Education and Research of Agriculture)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	54	58	56	50	54	53	51	50	51
Associate Professor	60	57	49	50	52	55	51	56	53
Lecturer	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Assistant Professor	38	43	42	45	39	37	40	42	44
Research Associate	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Total	157	163	151	148	149	149	146	152	151

(FY)

Faculty of Arts and Science



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	—	9	20	27	27	24	28	21
Associate Professor	—	—	2	15	28	28	29	26	20
Lecturer	—	—	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Assistant Professor	—	—	2	4	4	4	3	4	5
Research Associate	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	—	—	13	40	60	60	57	59	46

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
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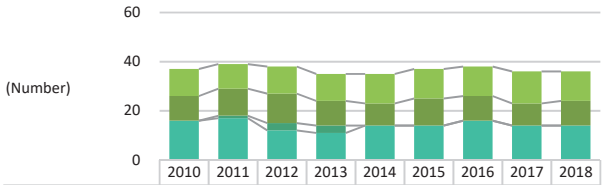
- Some are listed elsewhere rather than in their primary role.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

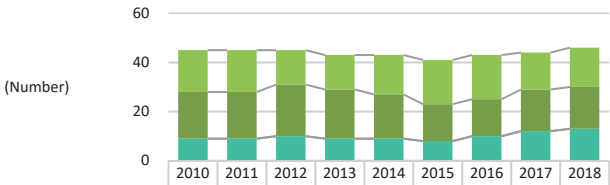
Medical Institute of Bioregulation (including the Research Center for Transomics Medicine, etc.)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	11	10	11	11	12	12	12	13	12
Associate Professor	10	11	12	10	9	11	10	9	10
Lecturer	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	16	17	12	11	14	14	16	14	14
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	39	38	35	35	37	38	36	36

(FY)

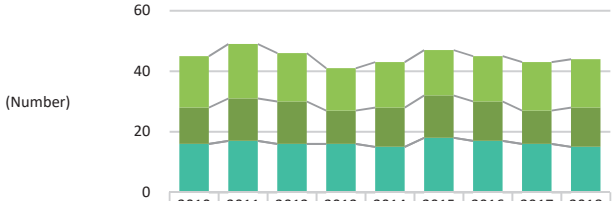
Research Institute for Applied Mechanics (including the Center for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, etc.)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	17	17	14	14	16	18	18	15	16
Associate Professor	19	19	21	20	18	15	15	17	17
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	9	9	10	9	9	8	10	12	13
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45	45	45	43	43	41	43	44	46

(FY)

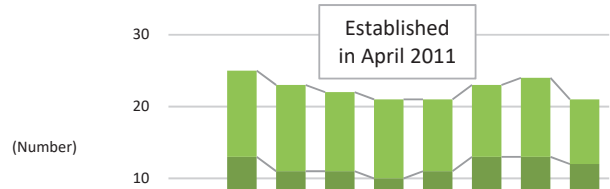
Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	17	18	16	14	15	15	15	16	16
Associate Professor	12	14	14	11	13	14	13	11	13
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	16	17	16	16	15	18	17	16	15
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45	49	46	41	43	47	45	43	44

(FY)

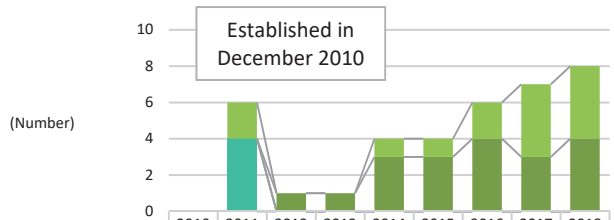
Institute of Mathematics for Industry



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	12	12	11	11	10	10	11	9
Associate Professor	—	10	10	9	9	9	11	11	10
Lecturer	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	—	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Research Associate	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	—	25	23	22	21	21	23	24	21

(FY)

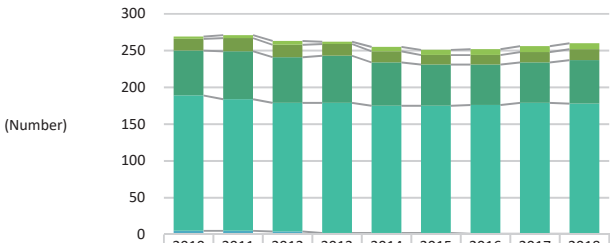
International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	2	0	0	1	1	2	4	4
Associate Professor	—	0	1	1	3	3	4	3	4
Lecturer	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	—	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	—	6	1	1	4	4	6	7	8

(FY)

University Hospital



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	3	4	5	3	6	7	8	8	8
Associate Professor	16	18	17	16	15	13	13	14	15
Lecturer	61	65	62	64	59	56	55	55	59
Assistant Professor	184	179	175	177	173	173	175	178	177
Research Associate	5	5	4	2	2	2	1	1	1
Total	269	271	263	262	255	251	252	256	260

(FY)

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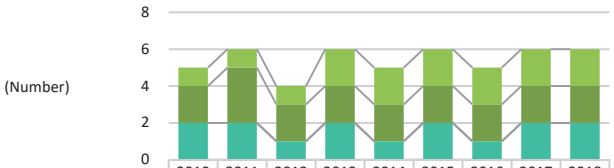
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

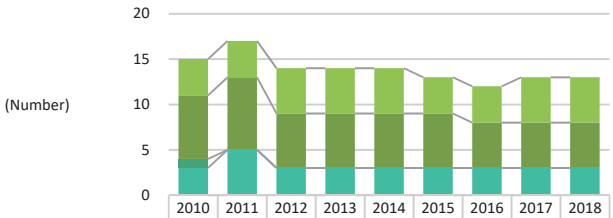
University Library (including the Manuscript Library and Innovation Center for Educational Resource)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Associate Professor	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	6	4	6	5	6	5	6	6

(FY)

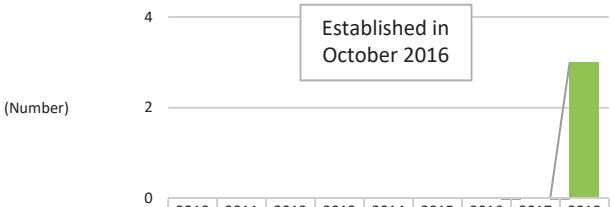
Research Institute for Information Technology



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5
Associate Professor	7	8	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Lecturer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	17	14	14	14	13	12	13	13

(FY)

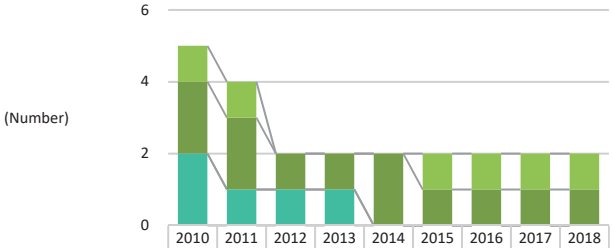
Platform of Inter / Transdisciplinary Energy Research



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	3
Associate Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Lecturer	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Research Associate	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	3

(FY)

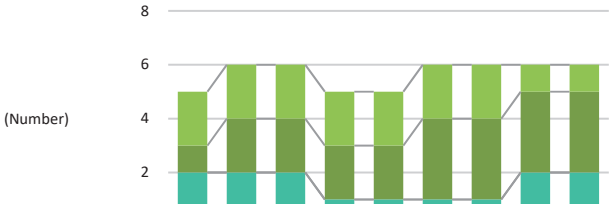
Biotron Application Center



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Associate Professor	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

(FY)

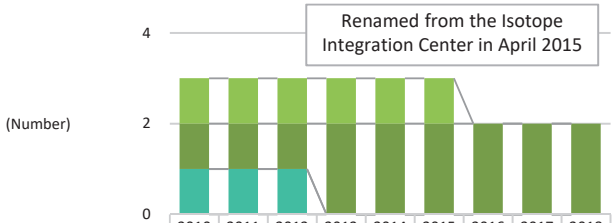
Institute of Tropical Agriculture



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Associate Professor	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	6

(FY)

Central Institute of Radioisotope Science and Safety Management



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Associate Professor	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2

(FY)

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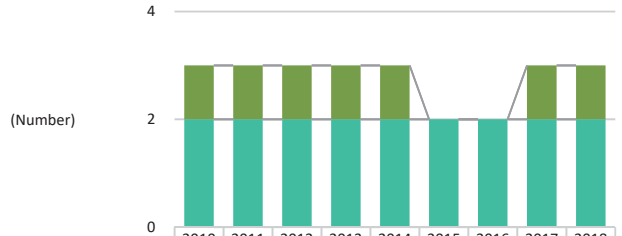
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

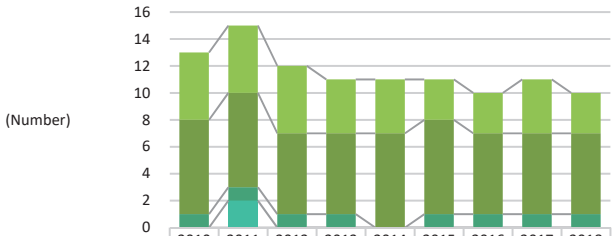
Center of Advanced Instrumental Analysis



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3

(FY)

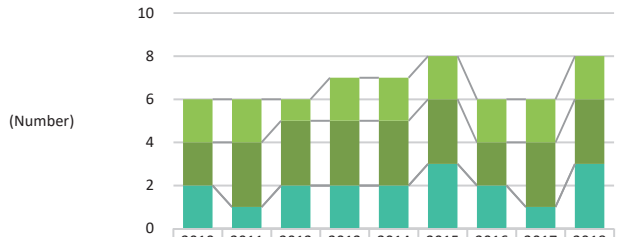
The International Student Center



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	4	3
Associate Professor	7	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	6
Lecturer	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Assistant Professor	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	15	12	11	11	11	10	11	10

(FY)

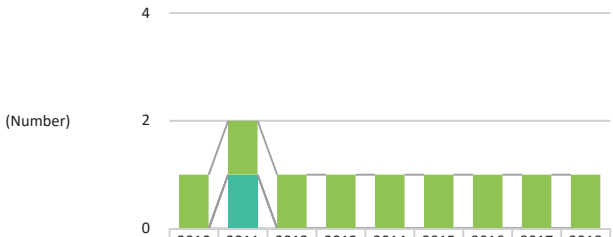
The Kyushu University Museum



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Associate Professor	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	3
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	6	6	7	7	8	6	6	8

(FY)

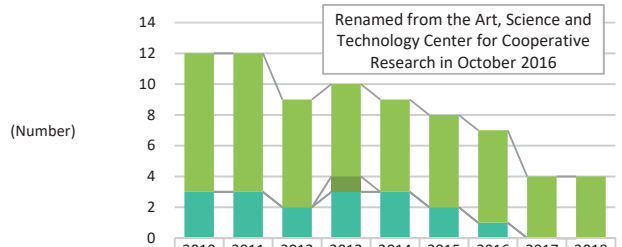
Research Center for Korean Studies



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

(FY)

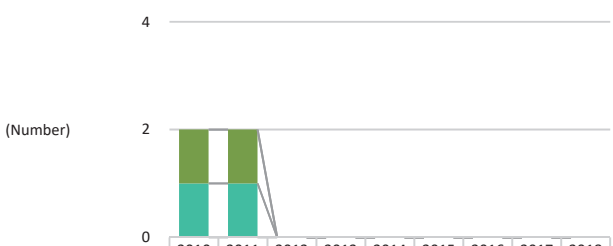
Global Innovation Center



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	9	9	7	6	6	6	6	4	4
Associate Professor	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	12	9	10	9	8	7	4	4

(FY)

Kyushu University Archives



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

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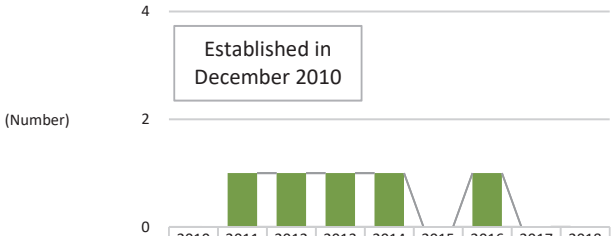
Robert T. Huang Entrepreneurship Center



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	—	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Lecturer	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	—	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0

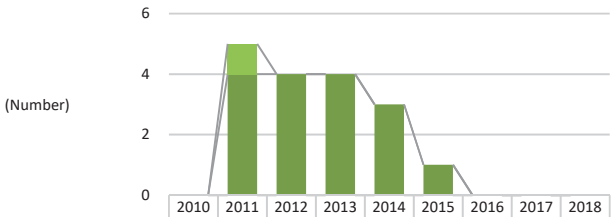
(FY)

Admission Center

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

(FY)

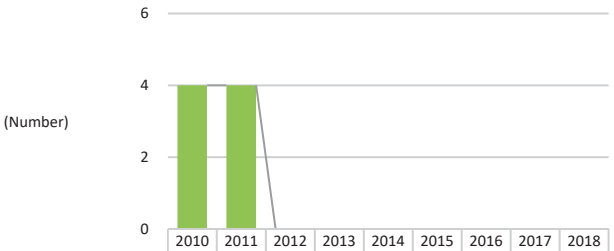
International Research Center for Hydrogen Energy



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	0	4	4	4	3	1	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	5	4	4	3	1	0	0	0

(FY)

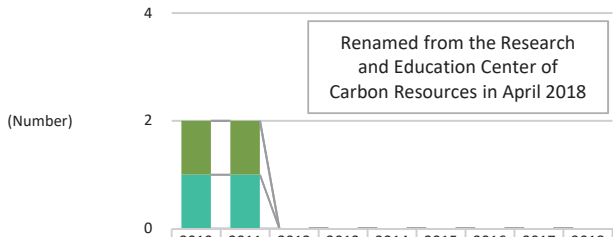
INAMORI Frontier Research Center



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

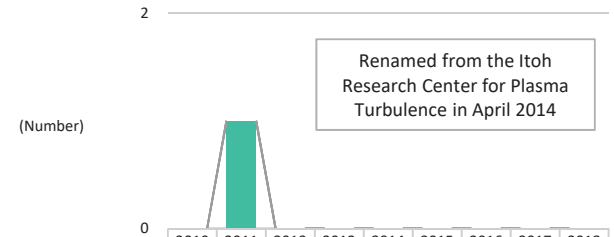
Research Center for Green Technology



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

Research Center for Plasma Turbulence



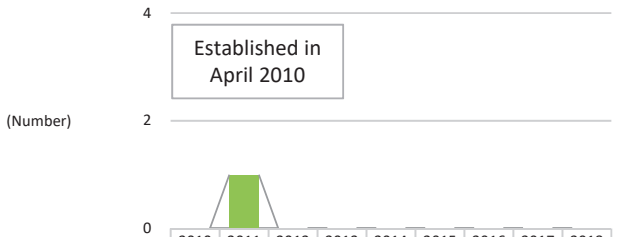
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.
- Special Fixed-term Faculty are excluded.
- Some are listed elsewhere rather than in their primary role.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

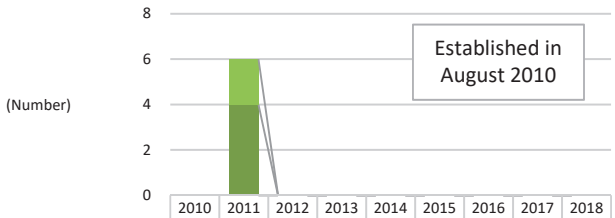
Material Management Center



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

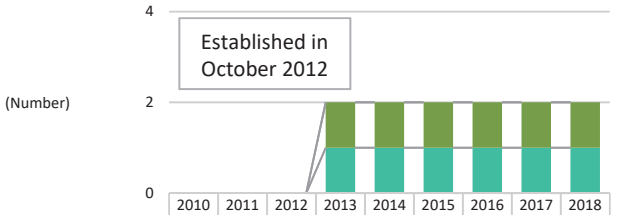
Center for Japan-Egypt Cooperation in Science and Technology (E-JUST Center)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	—	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	—	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

Research Center for Advanced Particle Physics



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	—	—	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lecturer	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	—	—	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Research Associate	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	—	—	0	2	2	2	2	2	2

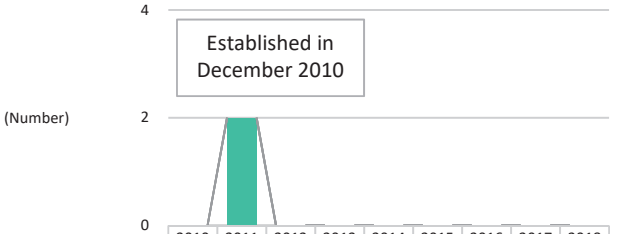
(FY)

Counseling and Health Center

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	5
Associate Professor	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	5
Lecturer	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assistant Professor	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	11

(FY)

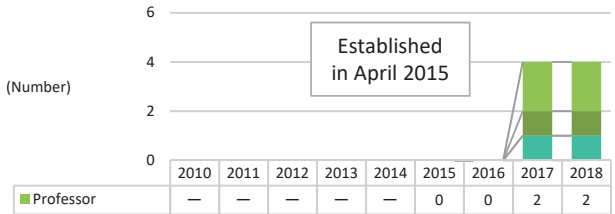
Research Center for Advanced Immunology



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

Academic Research and Industrial Collaboration Management Office of Kyushu University



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	2	2
Associate Professor	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	1	1
Lecturer	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	1	1
Research Associate	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0
Total	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	4	4

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
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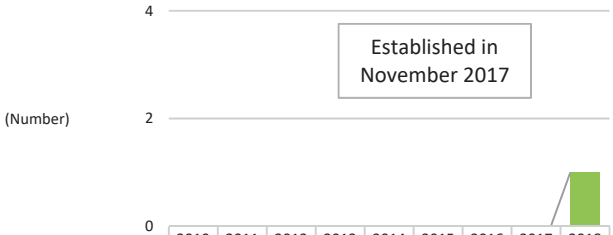
- Special Fixed-term Faculty are excluded.
- Some are listed elsewhere rather than in their primary role.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

Education Innovation Initiative



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1
Associate Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
Lecturer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
Assistant Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
Research Associate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1

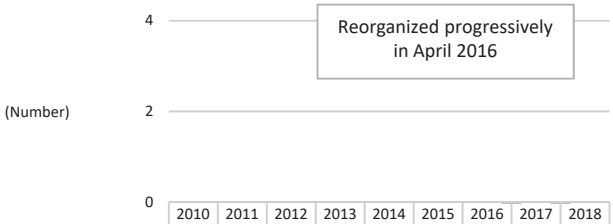
(FY)

Office for the Planning and Coordination of International Affairs (OPCIA)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1

(FY)

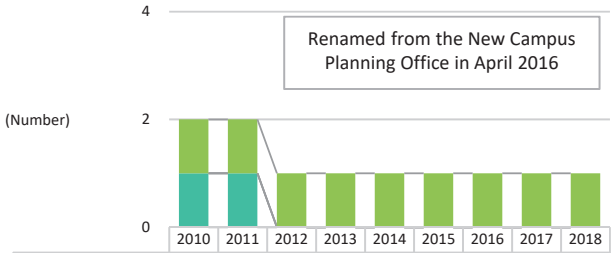
Office of Institutional Research (IR Office)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Associate Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Lecturer	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Research Associate	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0

(FY)

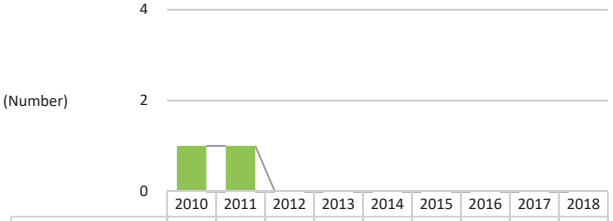
Campus Planning Office



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

(FY)

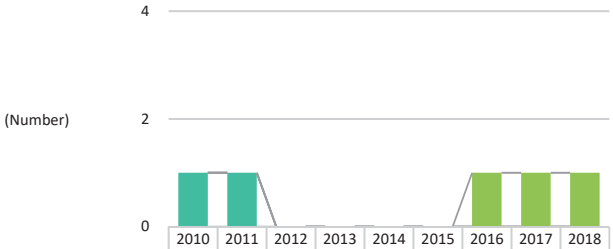
Office for Promotion of Environmental Management, Health and Safety



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

Office for the Promotion of Gender Equality



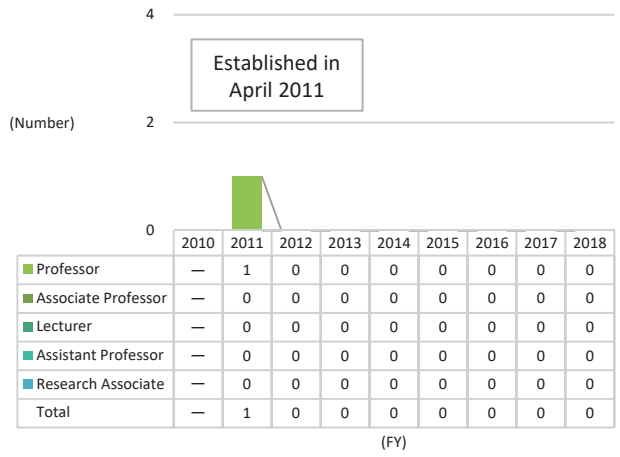
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Associate Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.
- Special Fixed-term Faculty are excluded.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

International Legal Office



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	—	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professor	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lecturer	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Associate	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	—	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

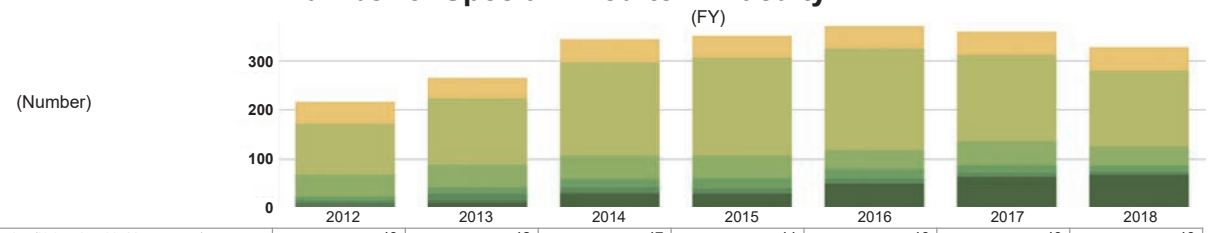
- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.
- Special Fixed-term Faculty are excluded.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

2-3. Number of Special Fixed-term Faculty

2-3-1. Number of Special Fixed-term Faculty (Overall)

Number of Special Fixed-term Faculty



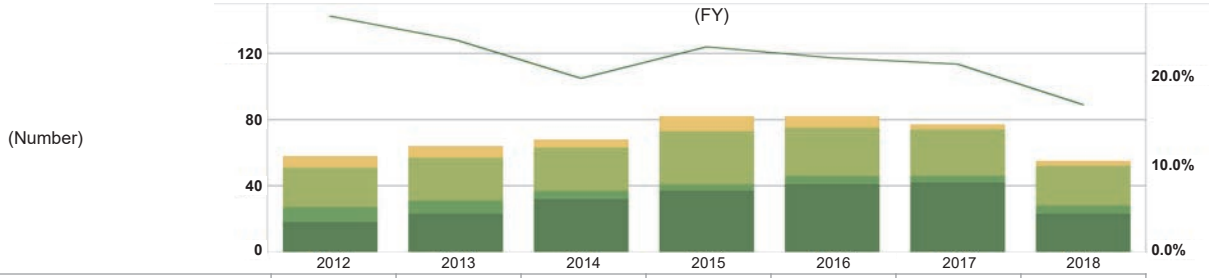
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Faculty Member (University-wide Management)	43	42	47	44	46	48	48
Faculty Member (Special Project)	105	134	190	199	206	175	154
Faculty Member (Donated Fund Laboratory) / Faculty Member (Donated Fund Research Department)	45	47	48	47	39	49	39
Faculty Member (Funded Research Department)	8	13	17	21	20	16	13
Faculty Member (Tenure Track)	5	13	10	9	9	7	5
Faculty Members for Leading Initiative for Excellent Young Researchers (LEADER)	10	6	4	3	2	2	2
Faculty Member (Annual Salary)	0	10	28	28	49	63	67
Total	216	265	344	351	371	360	328

• Figures exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
• Figures include re-employed staff.

2-3-2. Number of Special Fixed-term Faculty (International Faculty Members)

*Included in 2-3-1. Number of Special Fixed-term Faculty (Overall)

Number of International Faculty Members (Special Fixed-term)



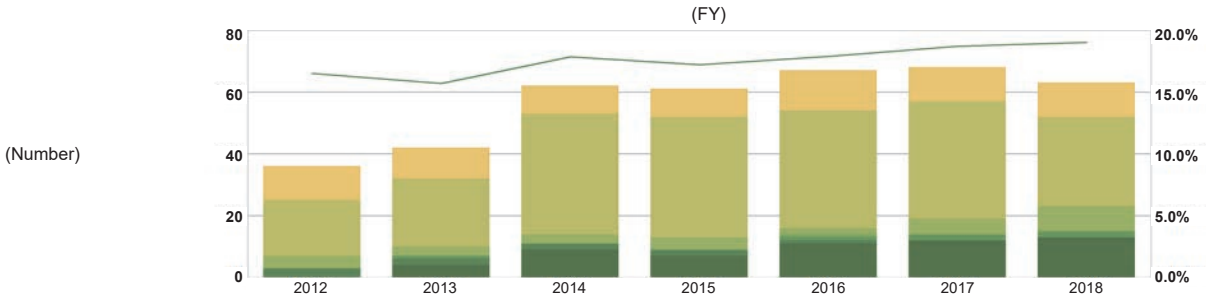
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Professor	7	7	5	9	7	3	3
Associate Professor	24	26	26	32	29	28	24
Lecturer	9	8	5	4	5	4	5
Assistant Professor	18	23	32	37	41	42	23
Total	58	64	68	82	82	77	55
As a percentage of all special fixed-term faculty members	26.9%	24.2%	19.8%	23.4%	22.1%	21.4%	16.8%

• Figures exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
• Figures include re-employed staff.

2-3-3. Number of Special Fixed-term Faculty (Women Faculty Members)

*Included in 2-3-1. Number of Special Fixed-term Faculty (Overall)

Number and Percentage of Women Faculty Members (Special Fixed-term)

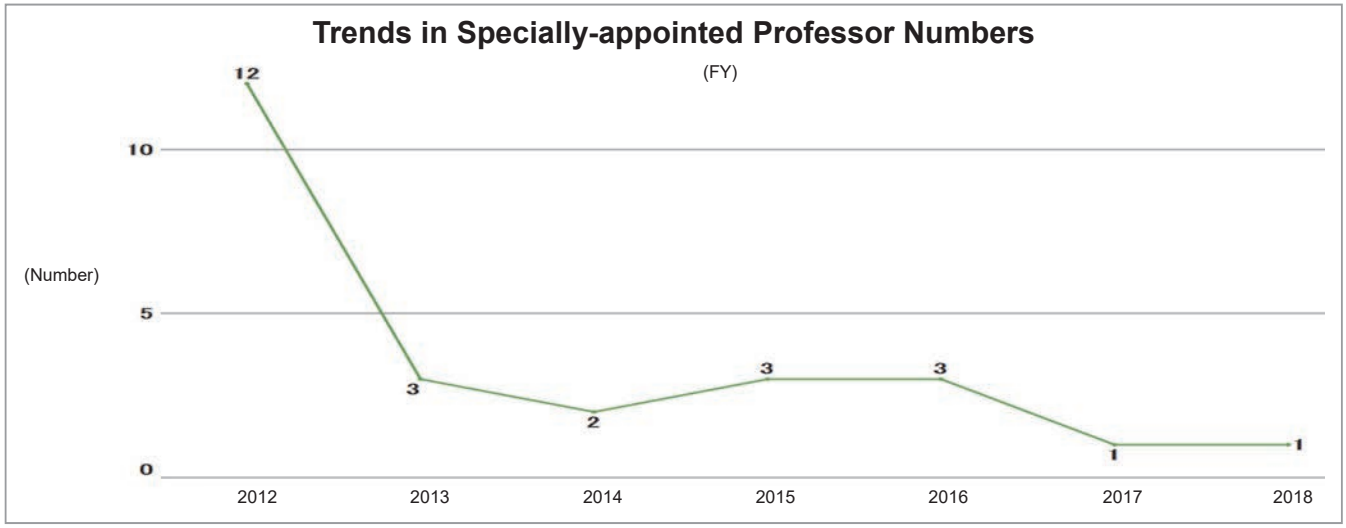


	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Faculty Member (University-wide Management)	11	10	9	9	13	11	11
Faculty Member (Special Project)	18	22	39	39	38	38	29
Faculty Member (Donated Fund Laboratory) / Faculty Member (Donated Fund Research Department)	4	3	3	4	2	5	8
Faculty Member (Funded Research Department)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Faculty Member (Tenure Track)	0	1	0	0	1	2	2
Faculty Members for Leading Initiative for Excellent Young Researchers (LEADER)	3	2	2	2	1	0	0
Faculty Member (Annual Salary)	0	4	9	7	11	12	13
Total	36	42	62	61	67	68	63
Percentage of Women Faculty Members	16.7%	15.8%	18.0%	17.4%	18.1%	18.9%	19.2%

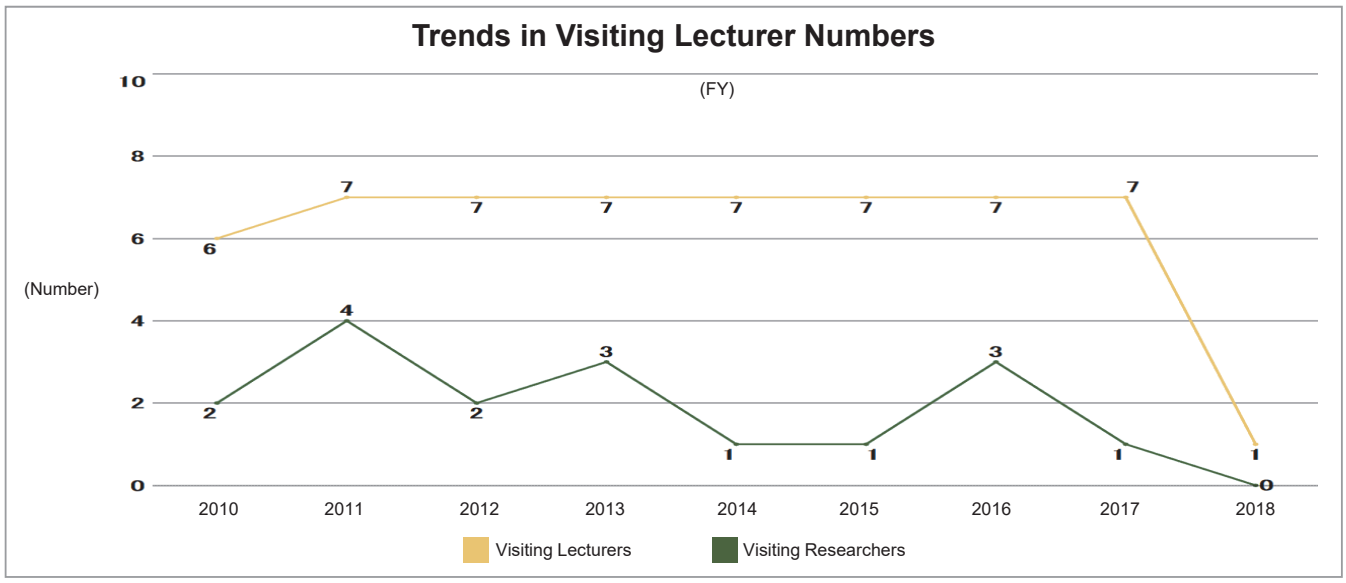
• Figures exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
• Figures include re-employed staff.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

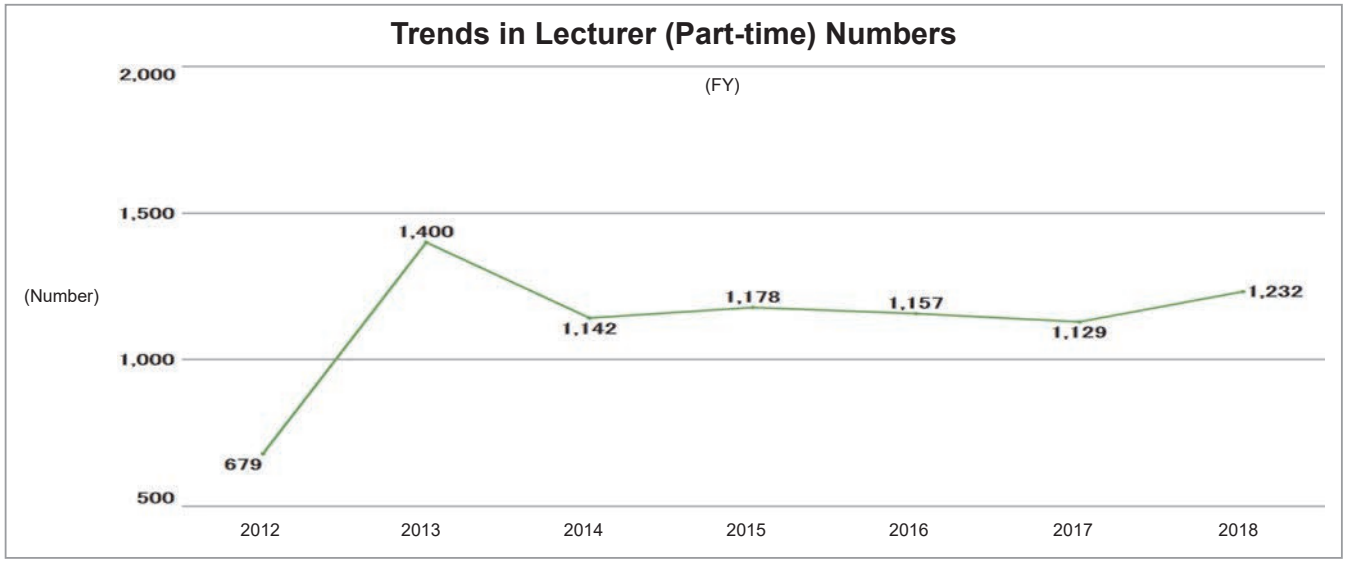
2-4. Number of Specially-appointed Professors



2-5. Number of Visiting Lecturers,etc.



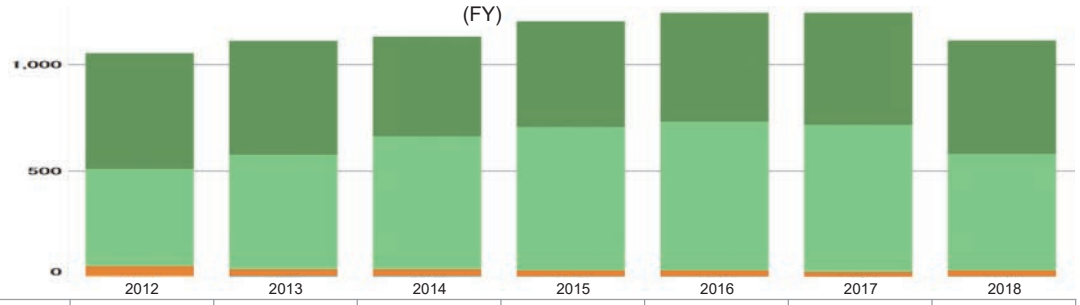
2-6. Number of Lecturers (Part-time)



*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

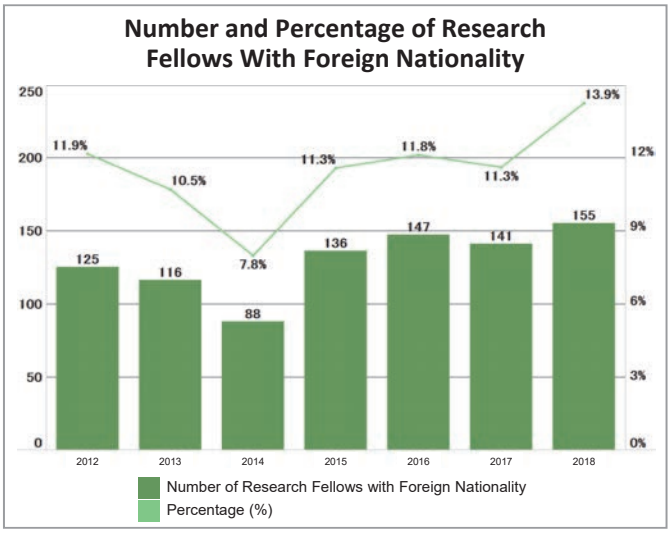
2-7. Number of Research Fellows

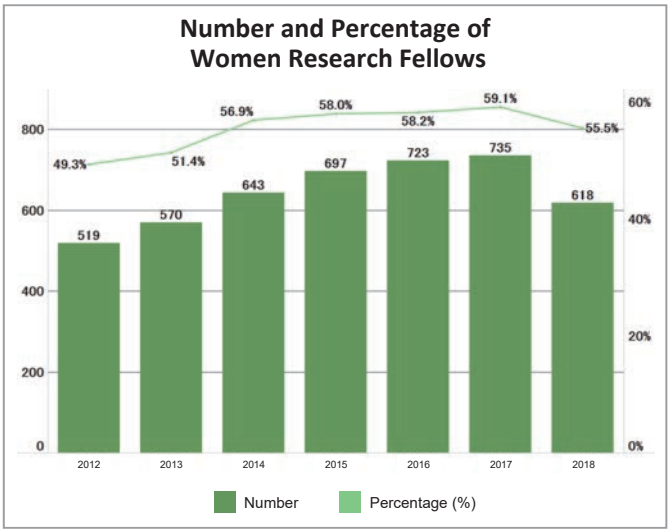
2-7-1. Number of Research Fellows (Overall)



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Research Fellow	543	535	468	497	511	526	534
Technical Support Staff	458	538	625	674	700	693	549
Visiting Faculty	43	32	32	27	28	22	26
Research Assistant Professors, etc.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education Leader for Physician Shortage area program, etc.	0	5	5	4	3	2	4
Total	1,052	1,110	1,130	1,202	1,242	1,243	1,113

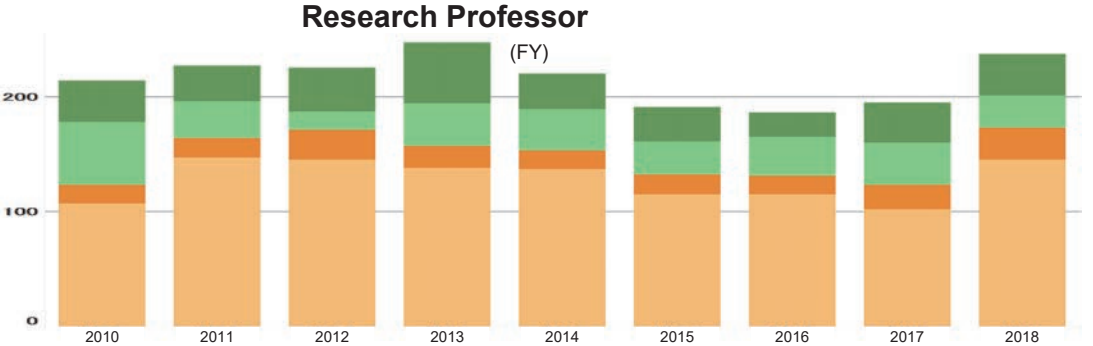
2-7-2. Number of Research Fellows (Foreign Nationality and Women)





• Included in the number of research fellows.

2-7-3. Number of Specially Appointed Professors



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Research Professor	36	31	38	53	31	30	21	35	36
Research Associate Professor	55	32	16	37	36	29	34	37	28
Research Lecturer	16	17	26	19	16	17	16	21	28
Research Assistant Professor	107	147	145	138	137	115	115	102	145
Total	214	227	225	247	220	191	186	195	237

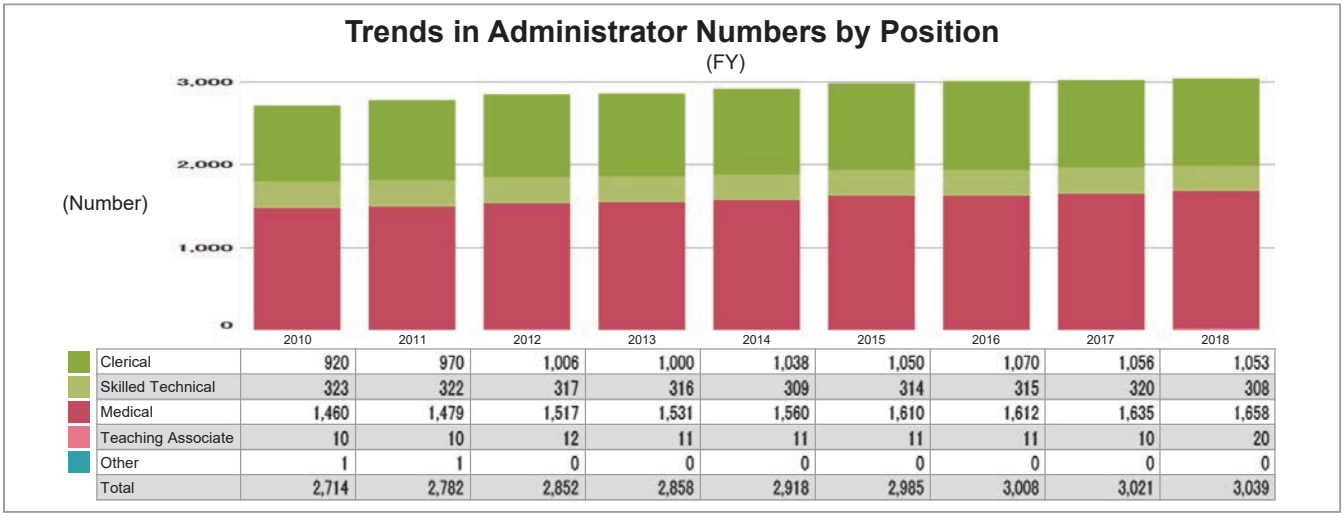
• Included in the number of research fellows.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

2-8. Number of Administrators and Technical Staff

2-8-1. Number of Administrators and Technical Staff (Overall)

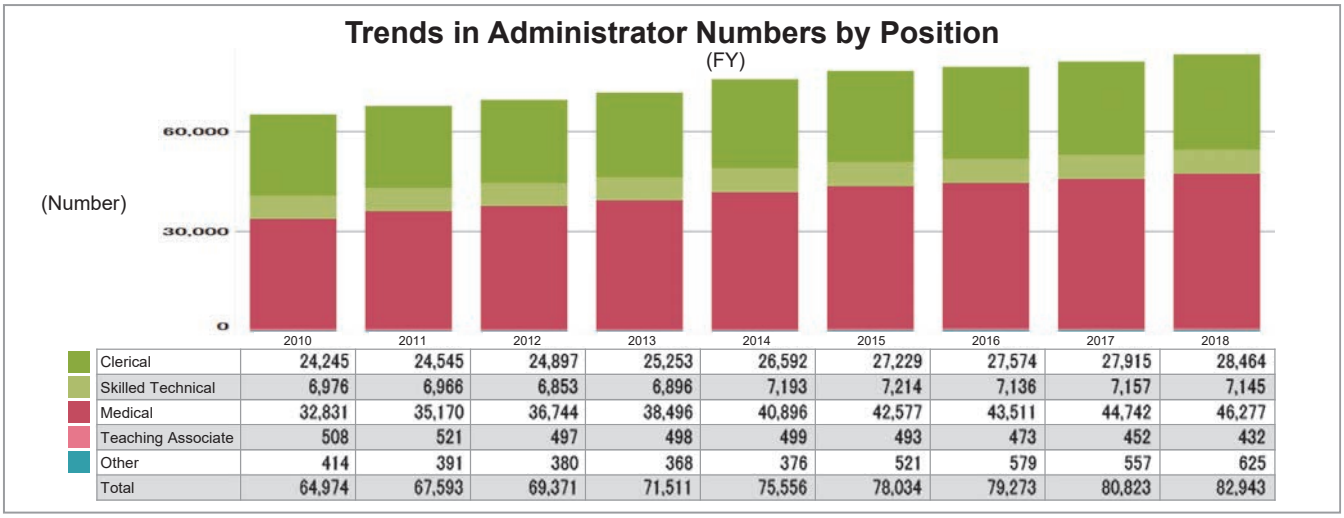
◆Kyushu University◆



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Clerical	920	970	1,006	1,000	1,038	1,050	1,070	1,056	1,053
Skilled Technical	323	322	317	316	309	314	315	320	308
Medical	1,460	1,479	1,517	1,531	1,560	1,610	1,612	1,635	1,658
Teaching Associate	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	10	20
Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,714	2,782	2,852	2,858	2,918	2,985	3,008	3,021	3,039

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆

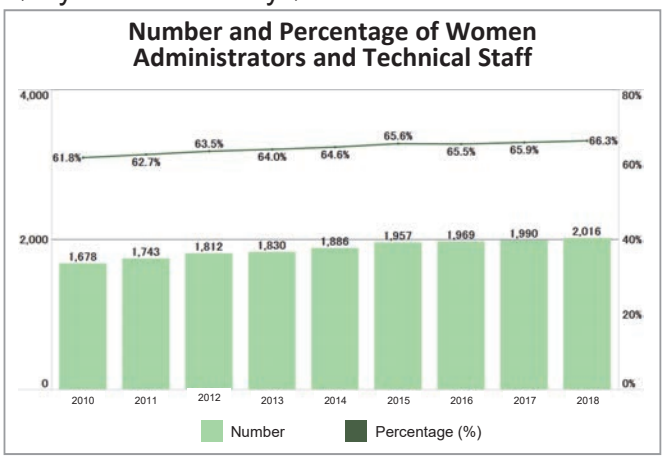


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Clerical	24,245	24,545	24,897	25,253	26,592	27,229	27,574	27,915	28,464
Skilled Technical	6,976	6,966	6,853	6,896	7,193	7,214	7,136	7,157	7,145
Medical	32,831	35,170	36,744	38,496	40,896	42,577	43,511	44,742	46,277
Teaching Associate	508	521	497	498	499	493	473	452	432
Other	414	391	380	368	376	521	579	557	625
Total	64,974	67,593	69,371	71,511	75,556	78,034	79,273	80,823	82,943

Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Universities and Graduate Schools: Number of Faculty Members by Duties

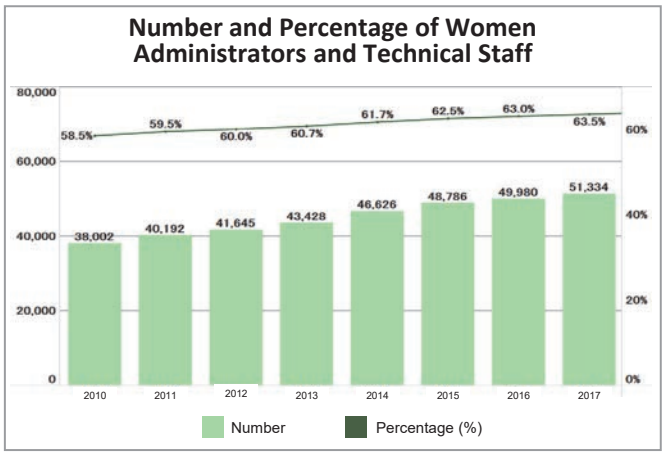
2-8-2. Number of Administrators and Technical Staff (Number and Percentage of Women)

◆Kyushu University◆



*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

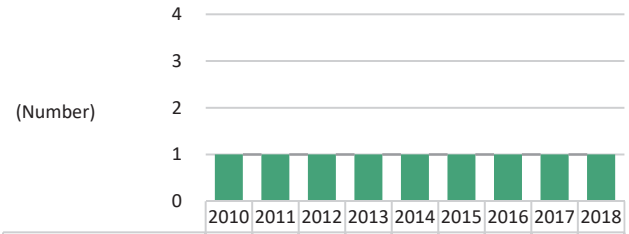
◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆



Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Universities and Graduate Schools: Number of Faculty Members by Duties

2-8-3. Number of Administrators and Technical Staff (by School/Institute/Faculty)

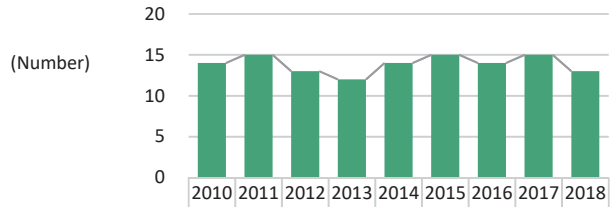
School of Letters



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

(FY)

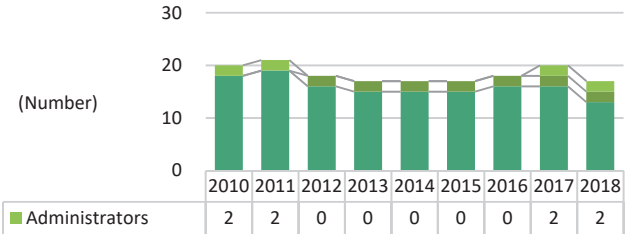
School of Science (including the Amakusa Marine Biological Laboratory)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	14	15	13	12	14	15	14	15	13
Total	14	15	13	12	14	15	14	15	13

(FY)

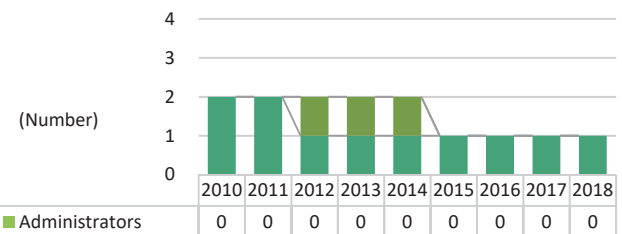
School of Medicine



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Medical Staff	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Technical Staff	18	19	16	15	15	15	16	16	13
Total	20	21	18	17	17	17	18	20	17

(FY)

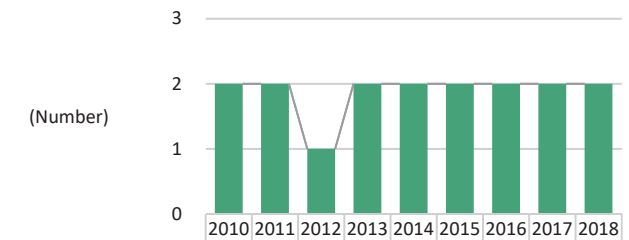
School of Dentistry



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Staff	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

(FY)

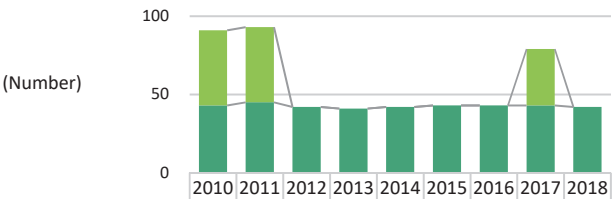
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2

(FY)

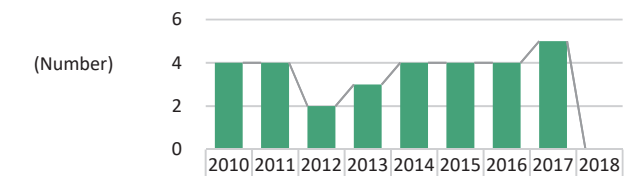
School of Agriculture (including the University Farm and University Forests)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
Other Technical Staff	43	45	42	41	42	43	43	43	42
Total	91	93	42	41	42	43	43	79	42

(FY)

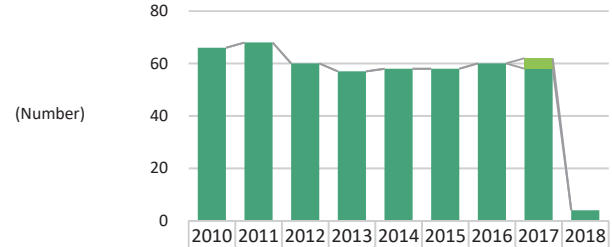
Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies (including the Center for Clinical Psychology and Human Development)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	4	4	2	3	4	4	4	5	0
Total	4	4	2	3	4	4	4	5	0

(FY)

Graduate School of Engineering



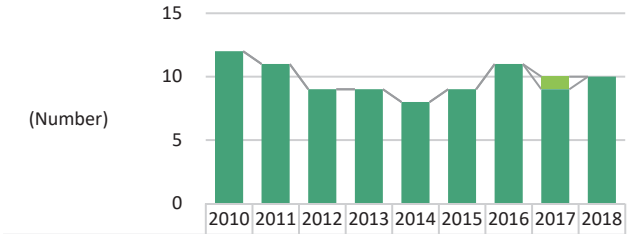
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Other Technical Staff	66	68	60	57	58	58	60	58	4
Total	66	68	60	57	58	58	60	62	4

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.
- Medical staff only began to be counted as a separate category in FY2012, so there are no figures for FY2011 or earlier.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

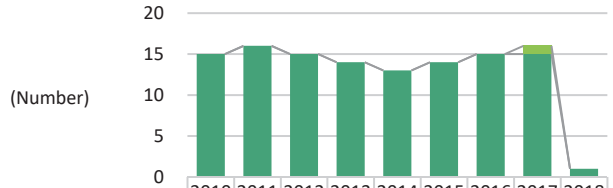
Graduate School of Design



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Technical Staff	12	11	9	9	8	9	11	9	10
Total	12	11	9	9	8	9	11	10	10

(FY)

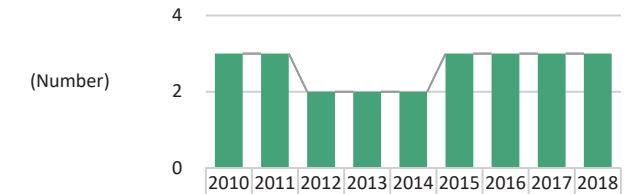
Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Technical Staff	15	16	15	14	13	14	15	15	1
Total	15	16	15	14	13	14	15	16	1

(FY)

Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Total	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3

(FY)

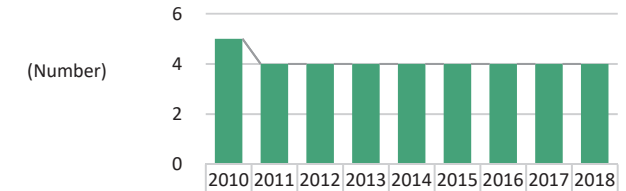
Faculty of Arts and Science

Established in October 2011

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	—	—	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total	—	—	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

(FY)

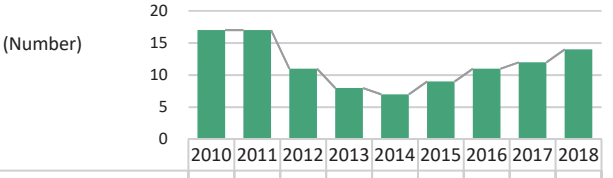
Medical Institute of Bioregulation (including the Research Center for Transomics Medicine, etc.)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

(FY)

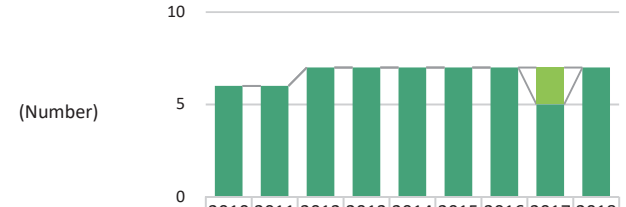
Research Institute for Applied Mechanics (including the Center for East Asian Ocean-Atmosphere Research, etc.)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	17	17	11	8	7	9	11	12	14
Total	17	17	11	8	7	9	11	12	14

(FY)

Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering

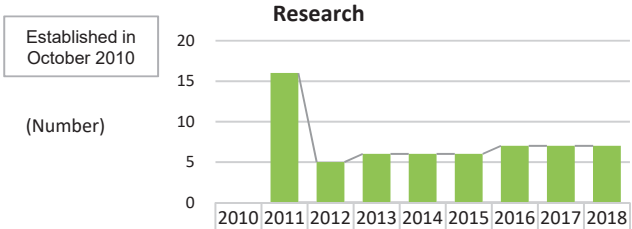


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Other Technical Staff	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	5	7
Total	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

(FY)

International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research

Established in October 2010



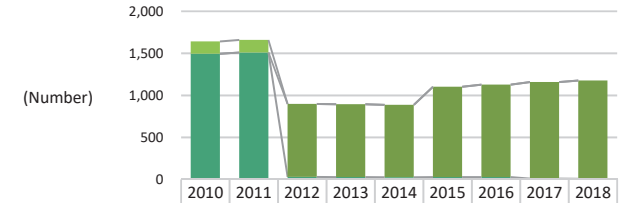
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	—	16	5	6	6	6	7	7	7
Other Technical Staff	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	—	16	5	6	6	6	7	7	7

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

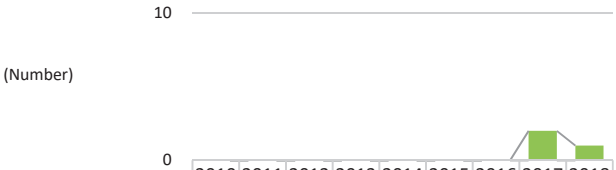
University Hospital



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	146	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Staff	0	0	867	867	861	1,076	1,099	1,148	1,168
Other Technical Staff	1,495	1,510	30	28	26	27	28	10	8
Total	1,641	1,659	897	895	887	1,103	1,127	1,158	1,176

(FY)

University Library (including the Manuscript Library and Innovation Center for Educational Resource)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1

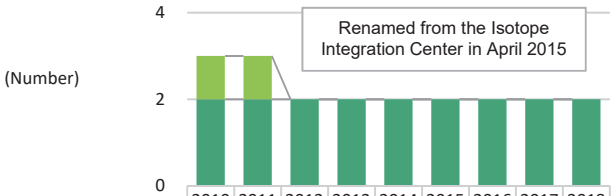
(FY)

Biotron Application Center

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
Total	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2

(FY)

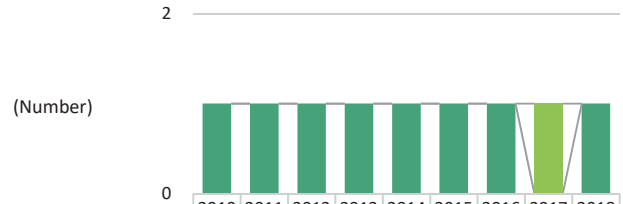
Central Institute of Radioisotope Science and Safety Management



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

(FY)

Center of Advanced Instrumental Analysis



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Technical Staff	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

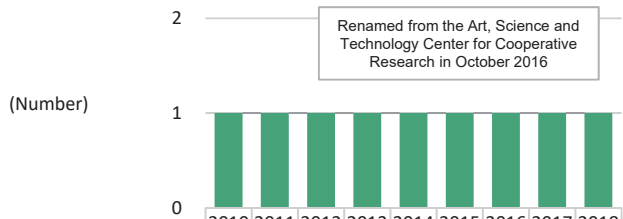
(FY)

Research Institute of Superconductor Science and Systems (RISS)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0

(FY)

Global Innovation Center



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

(FY)

Robert T. Huang Entrepreneurship Center

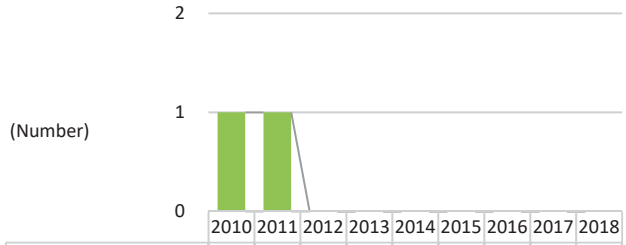
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	–	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	–	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.
- Medical staff only began to be counted as a separate category in FY2012, so there are no figures for FY2011 or earlier.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

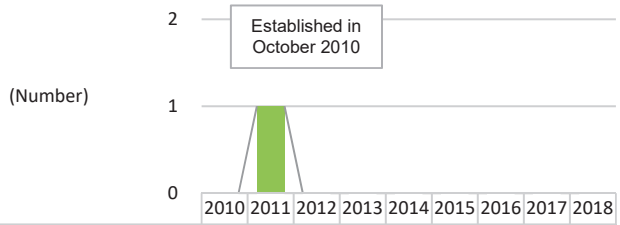
Research Center for Synchrotron Light Applications



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

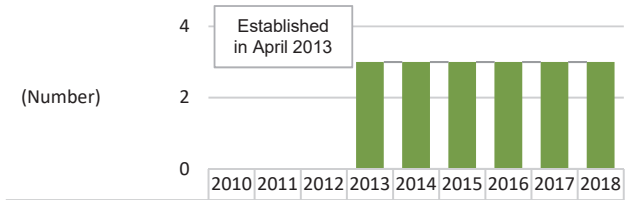
Center for Advanced Medical Innovation (CAMI)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

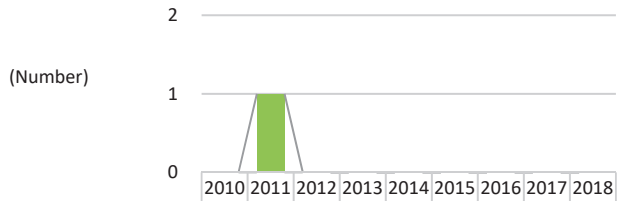
Counseling and Health Center



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Staff	—	—	—	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Technical Staff	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	—	—	—	3	3	3	3	3	3

(FY)

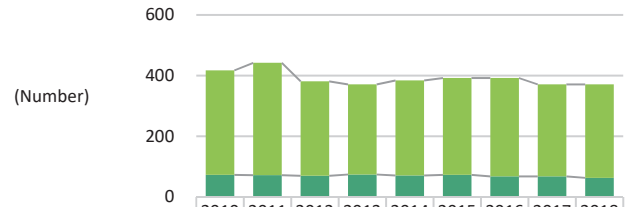
Office for the Planning and Coordination of International Affairs (OPCIA)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(FY)

Administration Bureau



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	344	370	311	297	313	319	324	303	308
Other Technical Staff	73	72	70	74	71	73	68	68	63
Total	417	442	381	371	384	392	392	371	371

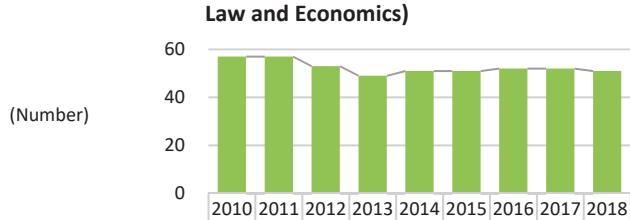
(FY)

Audit Office

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4

(FY)

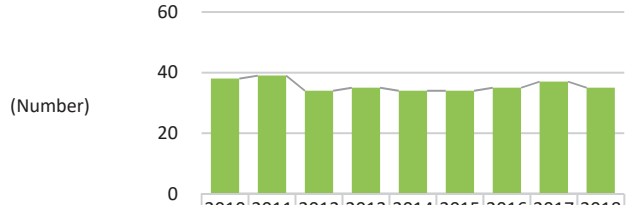
Administrative Office (Humanities, Human-Environment Studies, Law and Economics)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	57	57	53	49	51	51	52	52	51
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	57	57	53	49	51	51	52	52	51

(FY)

Administrative Office (Science)



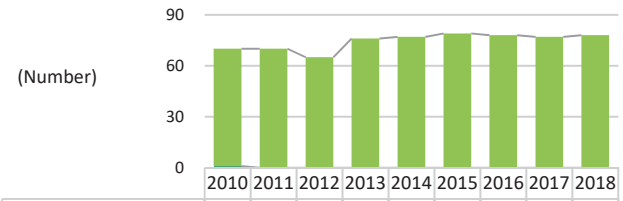
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	38	39	34	35	34	34	35	37	35
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	39	34	35	34	34	35	37	35

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.
- Medical staff only began to be counted as a separate category in FY2012, so there are no figures for FY2011 or earlier.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

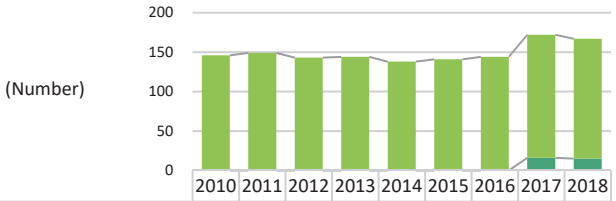
Administrative Office (Medical Sciences, Dental Science and Pharmaceutical Sciences)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	69	70	65	76	77	79	78	77	78
Other Technical Staff	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	70	70	65	76	77	79	78	77	78

(FY)

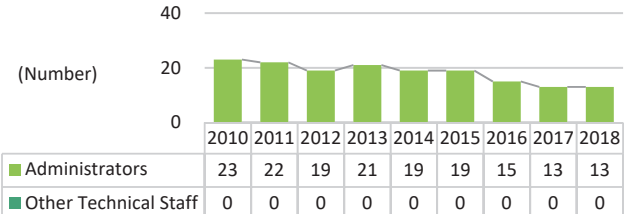
Administration Department (University Hospital)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	146	149	143	144	138	141	144	156	152
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	15
Total	146	149	143	144	138	141	144	172	167

(FY)

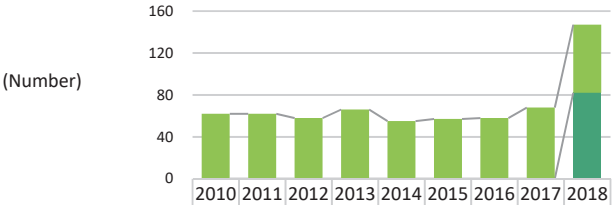
Administrative Office (Integrated Sciences for Global Society) /Administrative Office (Social and Cultural Studies, Languages and Cultures and Mathematics)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	23	22	19	21	19	19	15	13	13
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23	22	19	21	19	19	15	13	13

(FY)

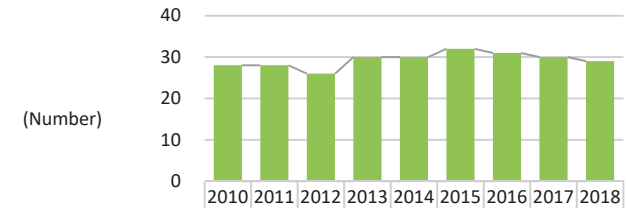
Administrative Office (School of Engineering)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	62	62	58	66	55	57	58	68	65
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82
Total	62	62	58	66	55	57	58	68	147

(FY)

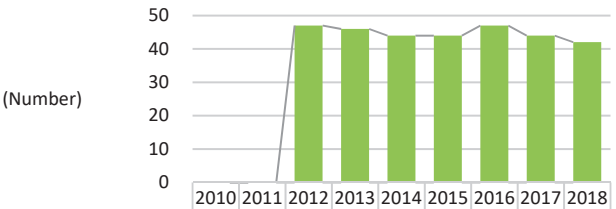
Administrative Office (School of Design)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	28	28	26	30	30	32	31	30	29
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	28	26	30	30	32	31	30	29

(FY)

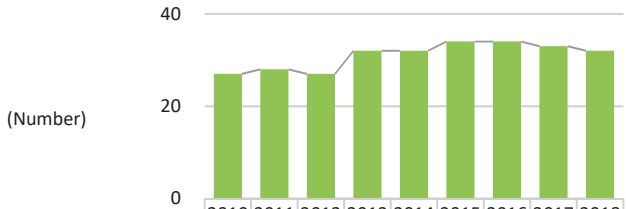
Administrative Office (School of Agriculture)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	47	46	44	44	47	44	42
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	47	46	44	44	47	44	42

(FY)

Administrative Office (Chikushi Campus)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	27	28	27	32	32	34	34	33	32
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	28	27	32	32	34	34	33	32

(FY)

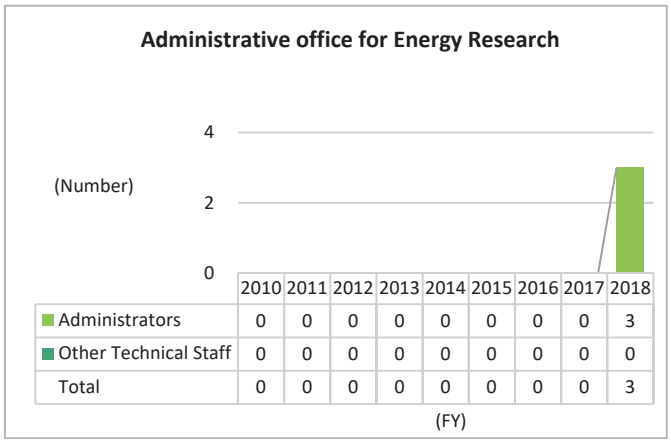
Administrative Office (University Libraries)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	63	62	56	39	40	43	42	41	42
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	63	62	56	39	40	43	42	41	42

(FY)

- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

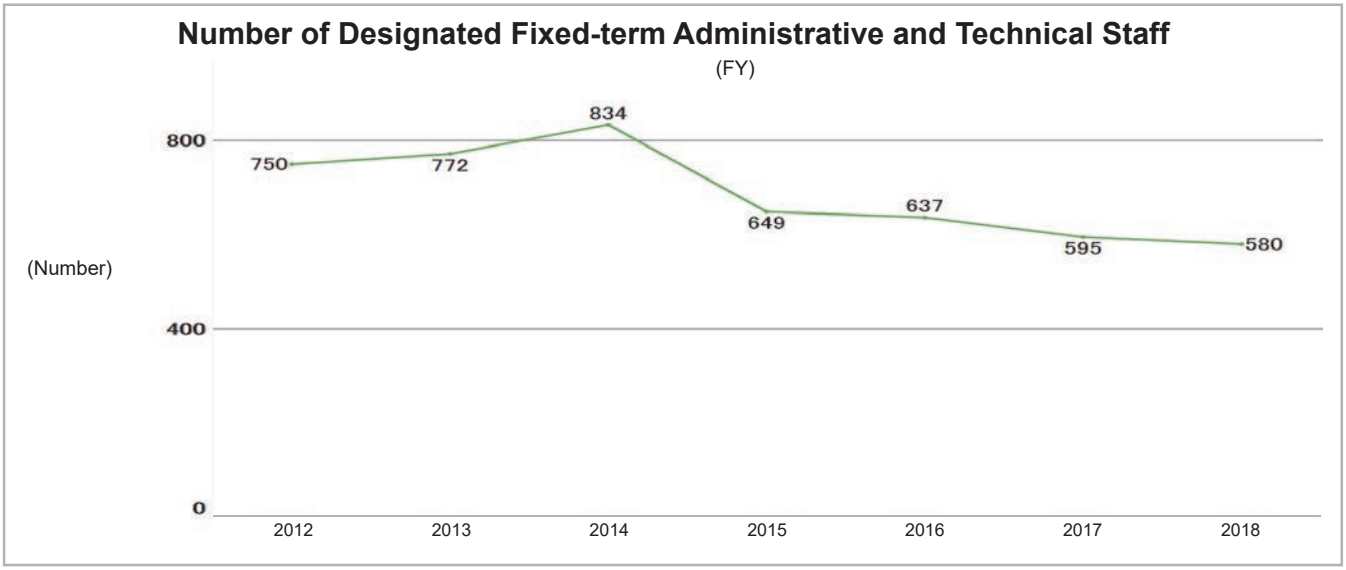


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other Technical Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

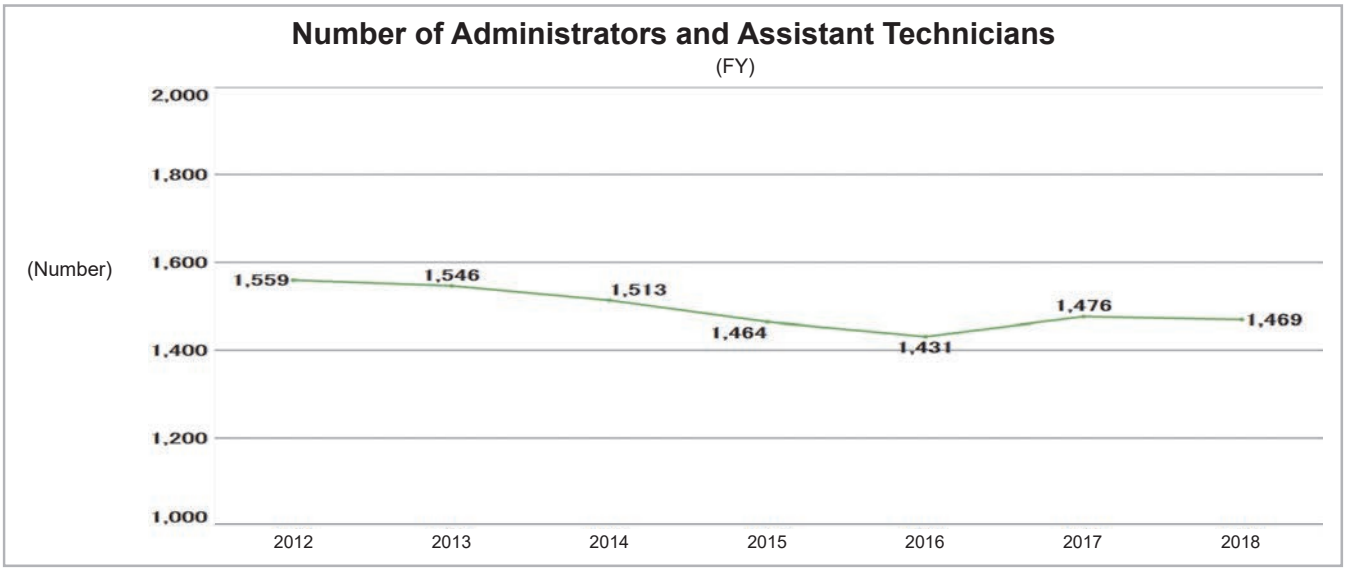
- Figures for FY2010-11 include those on administrative leave. Figures for FY2012 onward exclude those on administrative or child care leave and include staff hired to substitute for those on administrative leave, etc.
- Figures for FY2012 onward include re-employed staff.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

2-9. Number of Designated Fixed-term Administrative and Technical Staff



2-10. Number of Administrators and Assistant Technician



2-11. Number of Highly Qualified Specialists(*1)

(*1) Highly Qualified Specialists
Unlike academic staff and administrators, highly qualified specialists have great expertise in management administration related to education and research. This group of specialists can therefore directly handle management and administration in this field.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

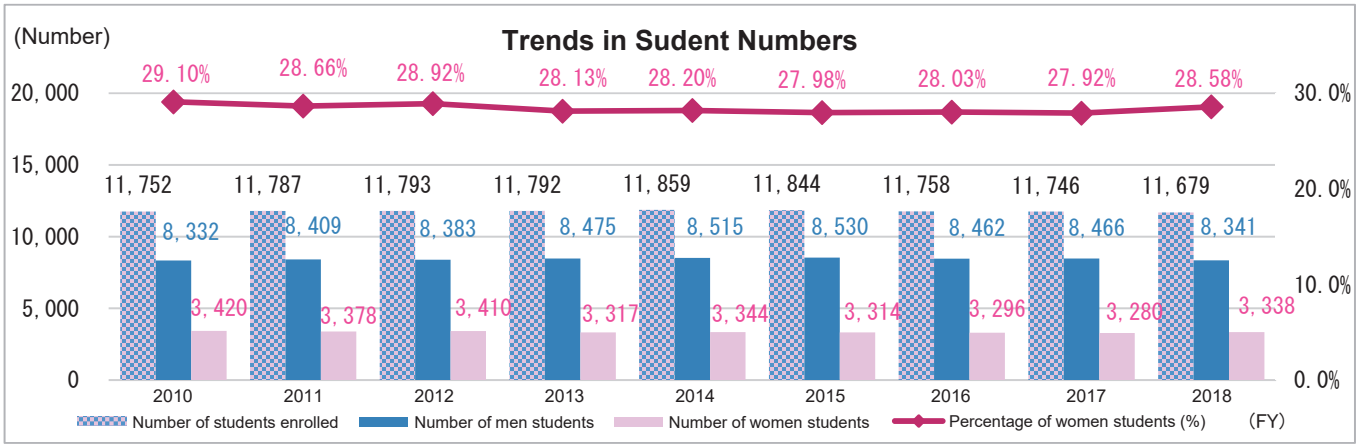
3. Number of students (as of May 1 each year)

3-1. Undergraduate Program

3-1-1. School (Overall)

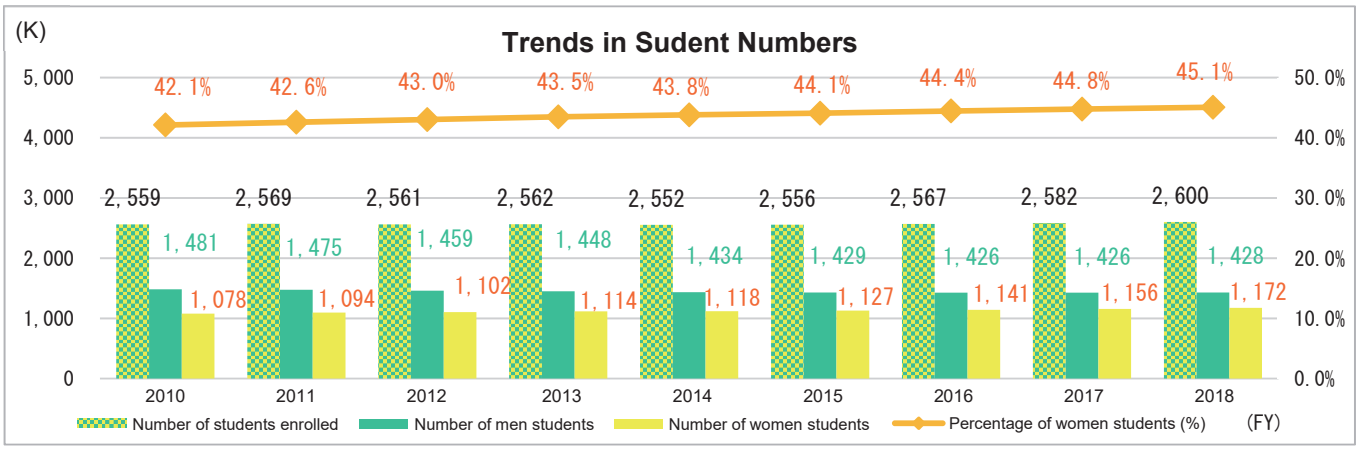
Viewed on a nationwide basis, there have been no major changes, but women students as a percentage of total students enrolled has been on a steadily rising trend. The percentage of Kyushu University students who are women is substantially lower than the public nationwide figure.

◆Kyushu University◆

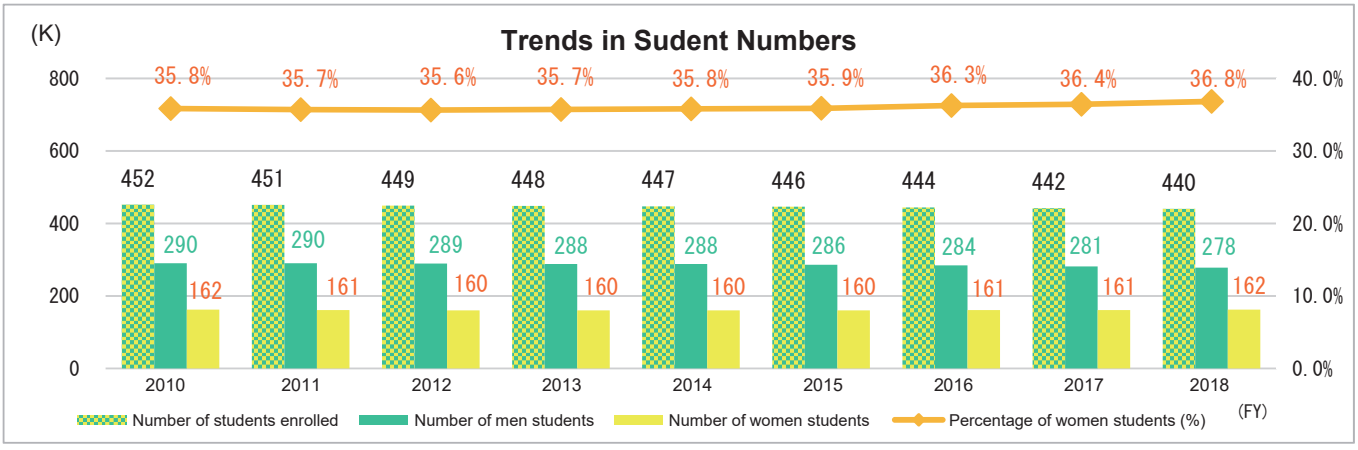


*Figures for the number of students include students taking a temporary leave of absence (the same applies hereinafter).

◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆



*Sources
- Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)
- The Public Nationwide: MEXT, *Statistical Abstract*

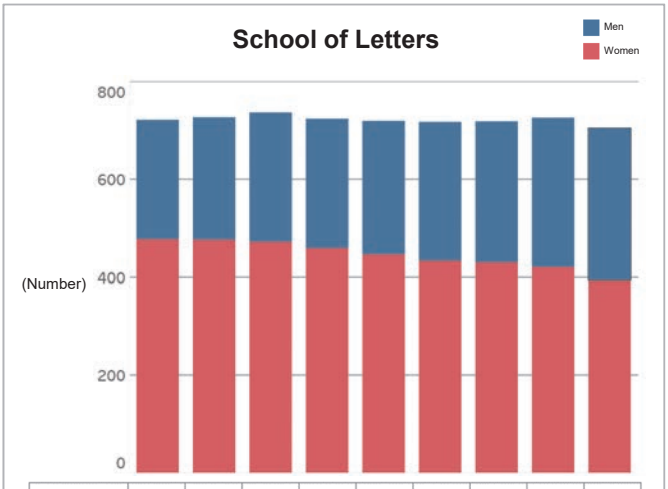
3-1-2. Undergraduate Schools (number of students enrolled, by school)

School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42
Women	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104

(FY)

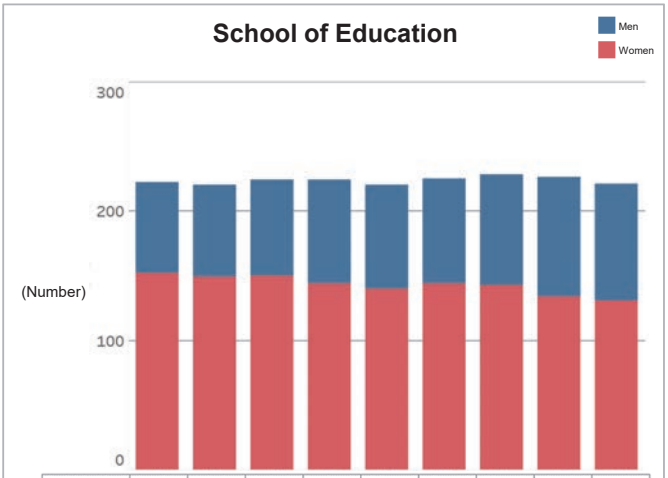
School of Letters



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	244	250	265	265	274	283	289	305	311
Women	477	476	471	458	445	433	429	420	393
Total	721	726	736	723	719	716	718	725	704

(FY)

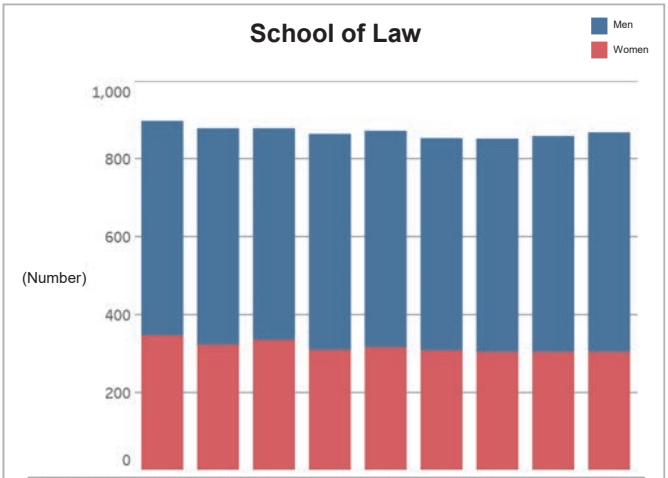
School of Education



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	70	71	74	80	80	81	85	92	90
Women	152	149	150	144	140	144	143	134	131
Total	222	220	224	224	220	225	228	226	221

(FY)

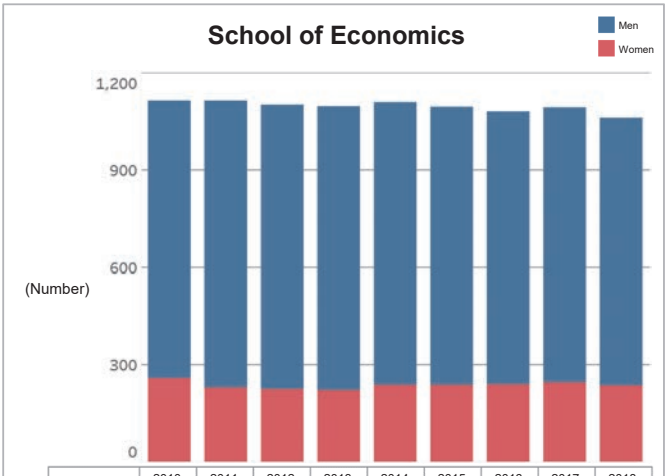
School of Law



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	551	557	544	556	557	547	549	555	564
Women	346	321	334	308	315	306	302	303	303
Total	897	878	878	864	872	853	851	858	867

(FY)

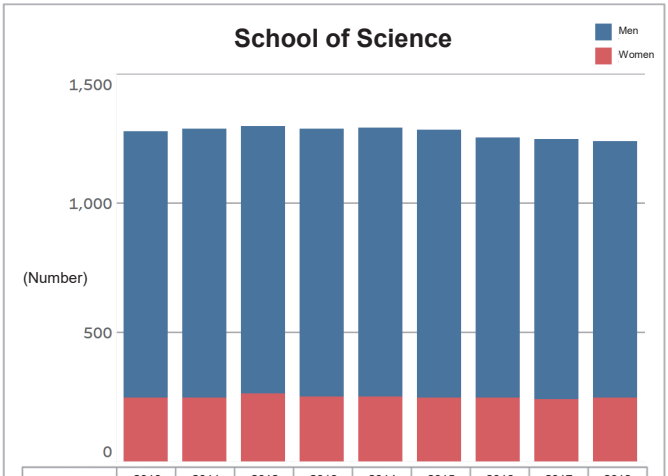
School of Economics



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	856	884	876	873	871	856	840	847	824
Women	258	230	225	222	238	238	239	246	236
Total	1,114	1,114	1,101	1,095	1,109	1,094	1,079	1,093	1,060

(FY)

School of Science

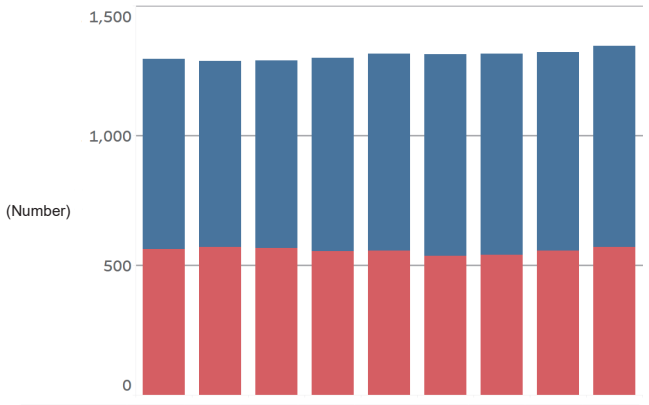


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	1,031	1,042	1,033	1,035	1,041	1,036	1,006	1,006	992
Women	247	246	264	252	251	247	247	241	246
Total	1,278	1,288	1,297	1,287	1,292	1,283	1,253	1,247	1,238

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

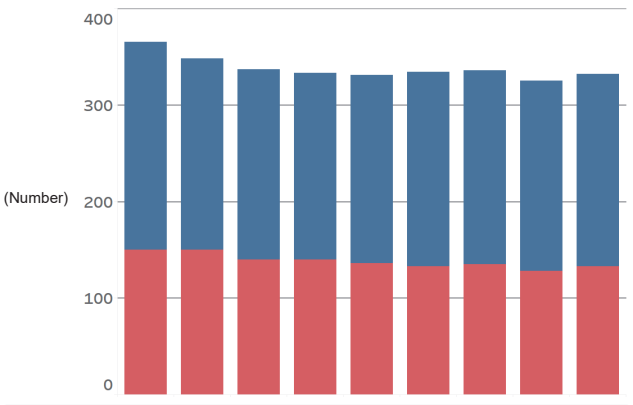
School of Medicine



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	733	717	724	746	759	777	774	766	776
Women	562	570	566	554	557	537	541	556	570
Total	1,295	1,287	1,290	1,300	1,316	1,314	1,315	1,322	1,346

(FY)

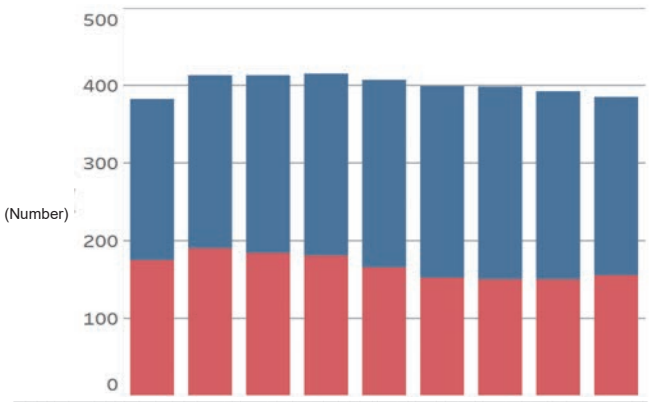
School of Dentistry



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	215	198	197	193	195	201	201	197	199
Women	150	150	140	140	136	133	135	128	133
Total	365	348	337	333	331	334	336	325	332

(FY)

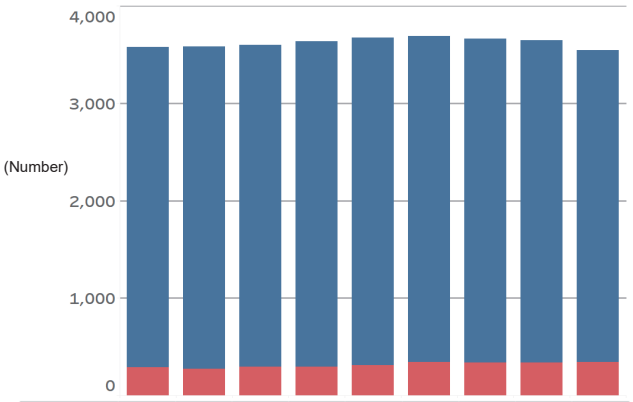
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	207	223	229	234	242	247	248	242	230
Women	175	190	184	181	165	152	150	150	155
Total	382	413	413	415	407	399	398	392	385

(FY)

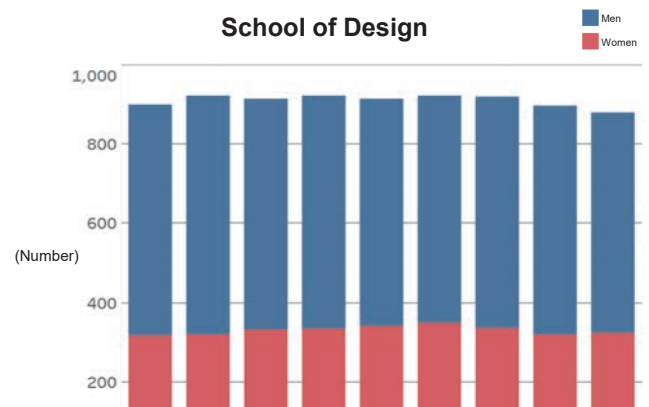
School of Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	3,288	3,310	3,305	3,345	3,363	3,351	3,325	3,306	3,204
Women	288	273	296	293	313	341	336	338	343
Total	3,576	3,583	3,601	3,638	3,676	3,692	3,661	3,644	3,547

(FY)

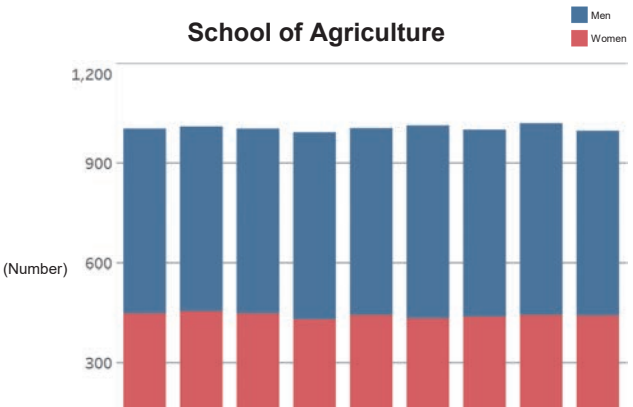
School of Design



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	582	602	581	588	572	573	583	576	555
Women	317	319	332	334	341	349	336	320	324
Total	899	921	913	922	913	922	919	896	879

(FY)

School of Agriculture



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	555	555	555	560	561	578	562	574	554
Women	448	454	448	431	443	434	438	444	442
Total	1,003	1,009	1,003	991	1,004	1,012	1,000	1,018	996

(FY)

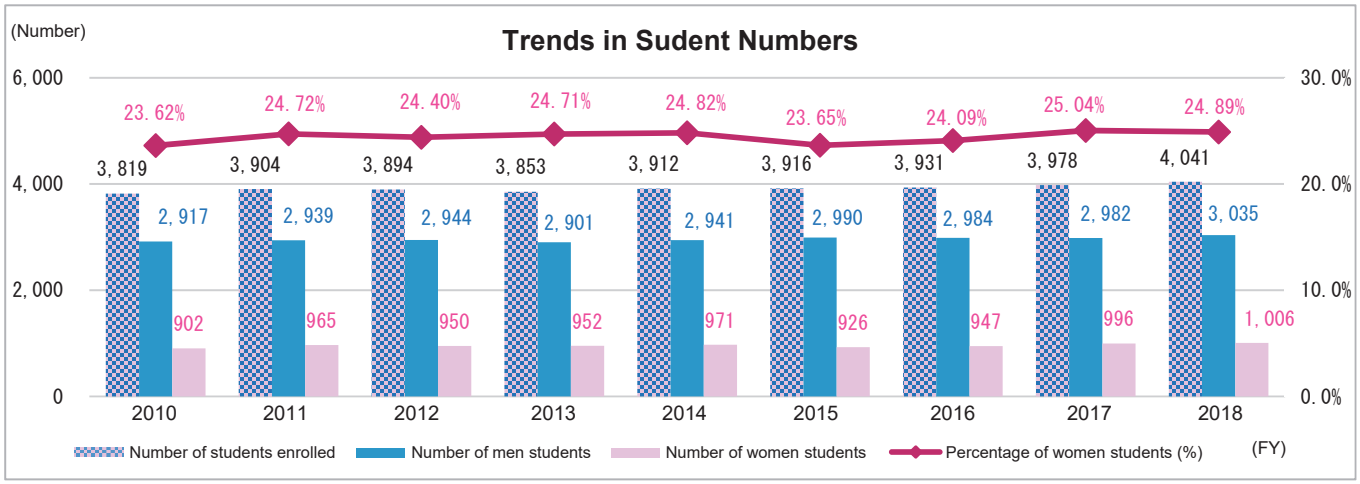
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

3-2. Master's Program

3-2-1. Master's Programs (Overall)

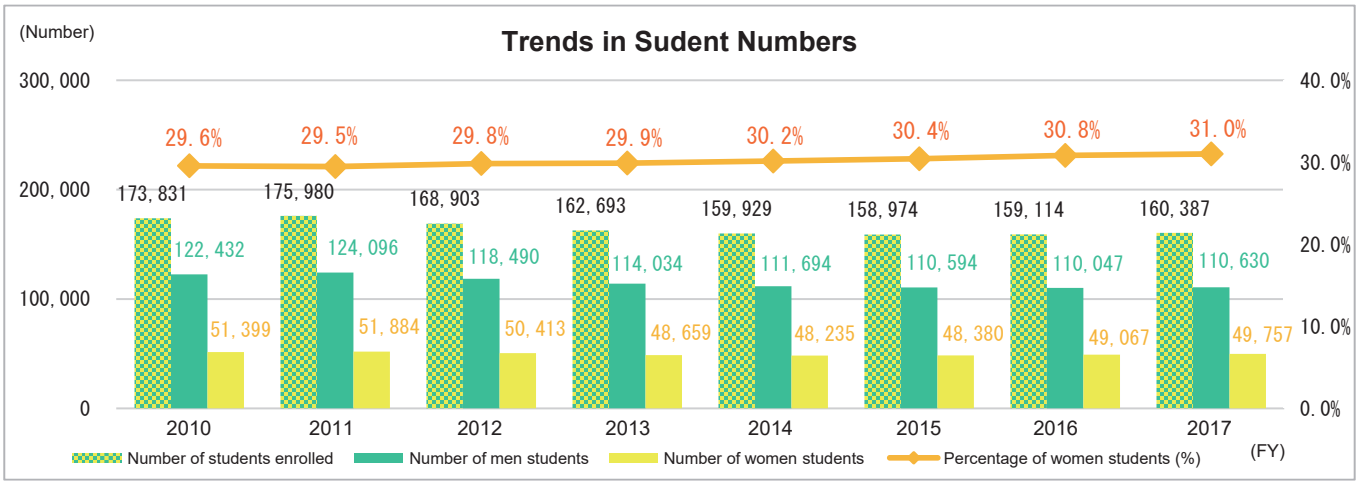
Trend in the number of students are on the decline on the public nationwide scale, but the percentage of women students is trending upwards. The number of students at Kyushu University are trending upwards, but the percentage of women students is moving sideways.

◆Kyushu University◆

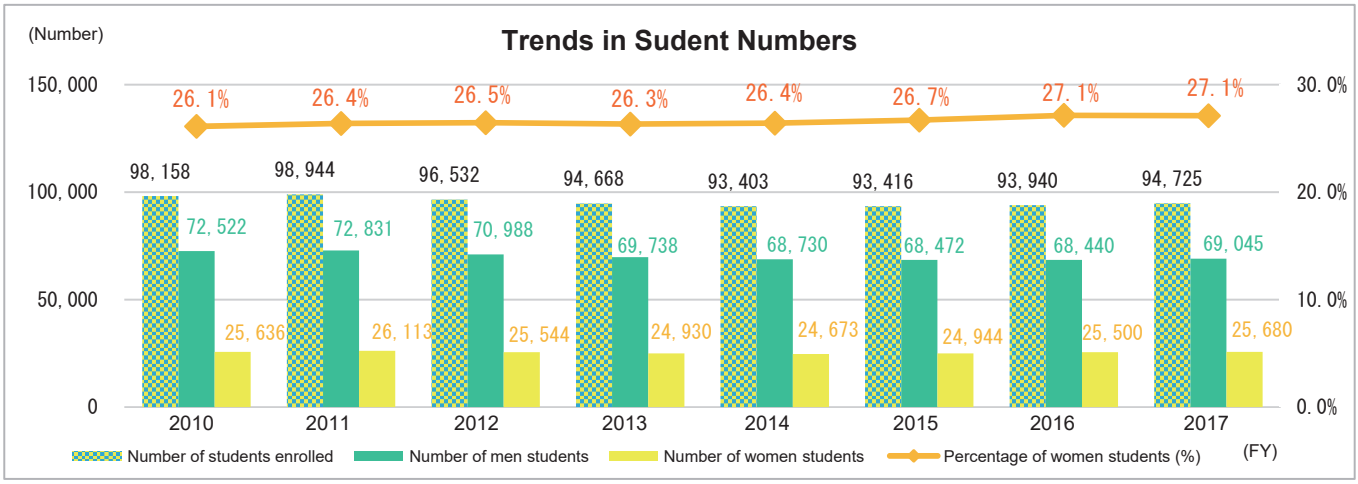


*Figures for the number of students include students taking a temporary leave of absence (the same applies hereinafter).

◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



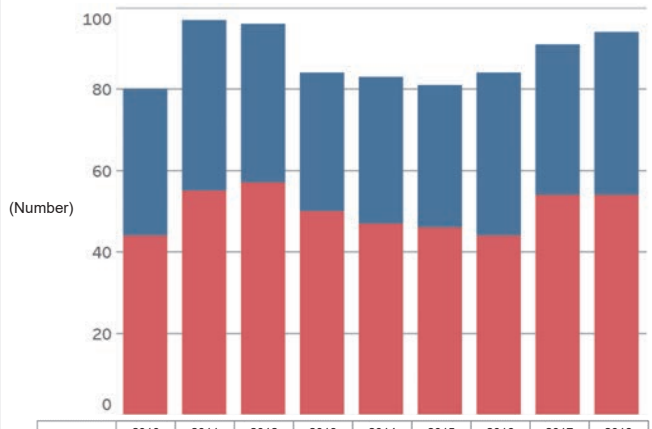
◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆



*Sources
- Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)
- The Public Nationwide: MEXT, *Statistical Abstract*

3-2-2. Master's Programs (number of students enrolled, by graduate school)

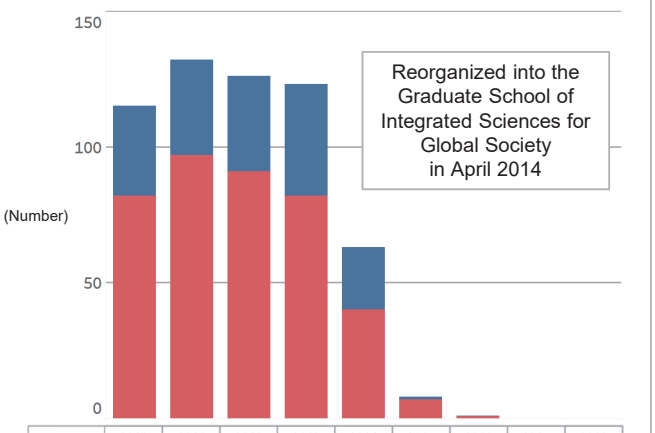
Graduate School of Humanities



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	36	42	39	34	36	35	40	37	40
Women	44	55	57	50	47	46	44	54	54
Total	80	97	96	84	83	81	84	91	94

(FY)

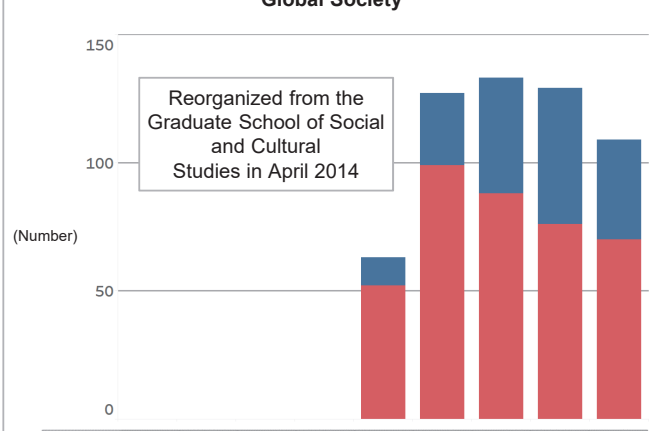
Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	33	35	35	41	23	1	0	–	–
Women	82	97	91	82	40	7	1	–	–
Total	115	132	126	123	63	8	1	–	–

(FY)

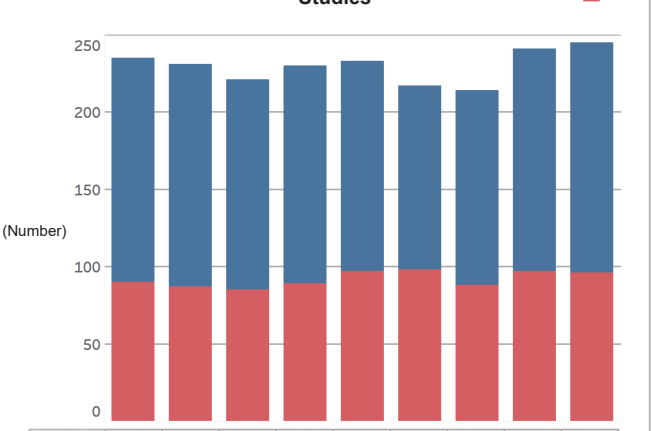
Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	–	–	–	–	11	28	45	53	39
Women	–	–	–	–	52	99	88	76	70
Total	–	–	–	–	63	127	133	129	109

(FY)

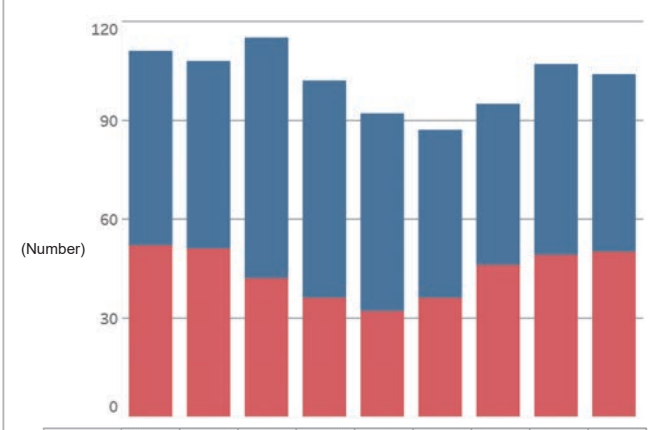
Graduate School of Human - Environment Studies



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	145	144	136	141	136	119	126	144	149
Women	90	87	85	89	97	98	88	97	96
Total	235	231	221	230	233	217	214	241	245

(FY)

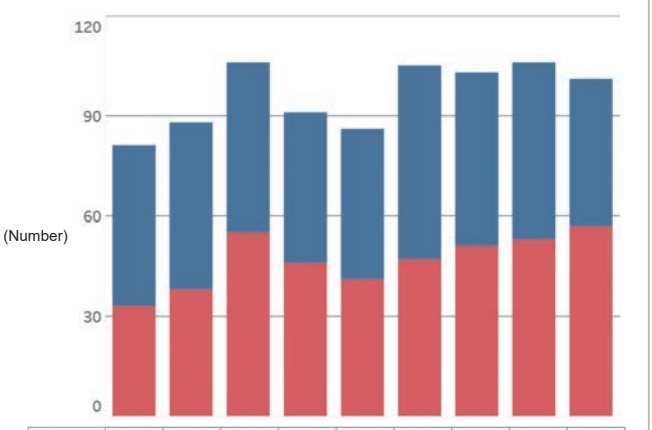
Graduate School of Law



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	59	57	73	66	60	51	49	58	54
Women	52	51	42	36	32	36	46	49	50
Total	111	108	115	102	92	87	95	107	104

(FY)

Graduate School of Economics

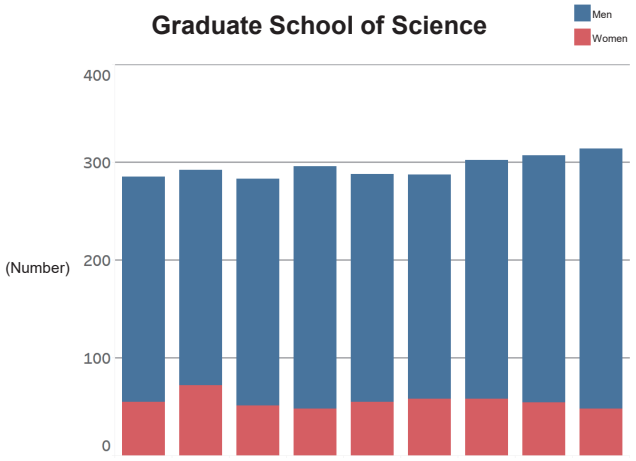


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	48	50	51	45	45	58	52	53	44
Women	33	38	55	46	41	47	51	53	57
Total	81	88	106	91	86	105	103	106	101

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

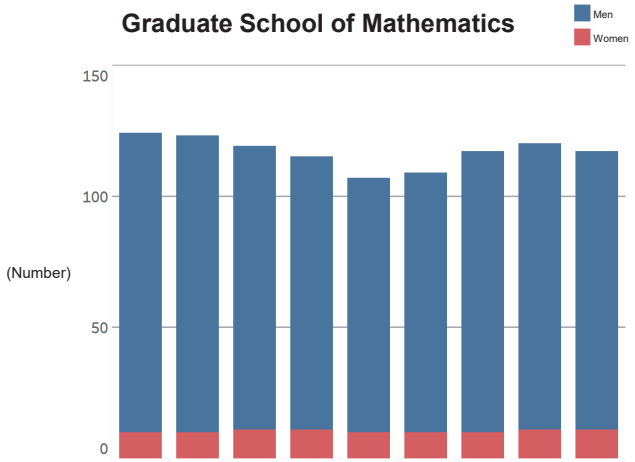
Graduate School of Science



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	230	220	232	248	233	229	244	253	266
Women	55	72	51	48	55	58	58	54	48
Total	285	292	283	296	288	287	302	307	314

(FY)

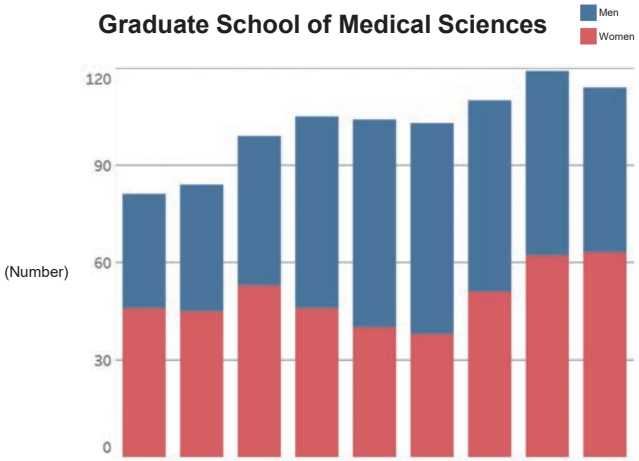
Graduate School of Mathematics



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	114	113	108	104	97	99	107	109	106
Women	10	10	11	11	10	10	10	11	11
Total	124	123	119	115	107	109	117	120	117

(FY)

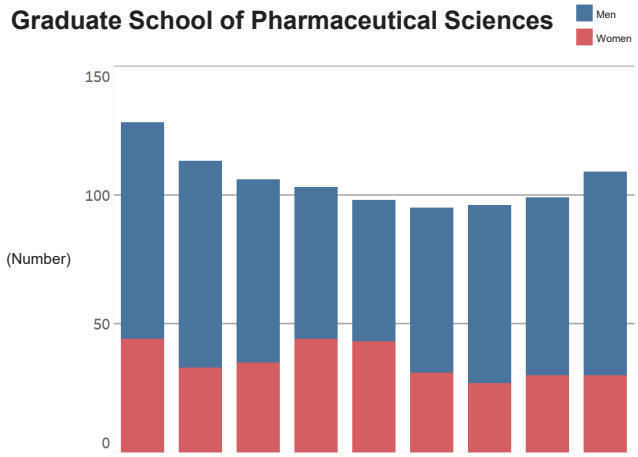
Graduate School of Medical Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	35	39	46	59	64	65	59	57	51
Women	46	45	53	46	40	38	51	62	63
Total	81	84	99	105	104	103	110	119	114

(FY)

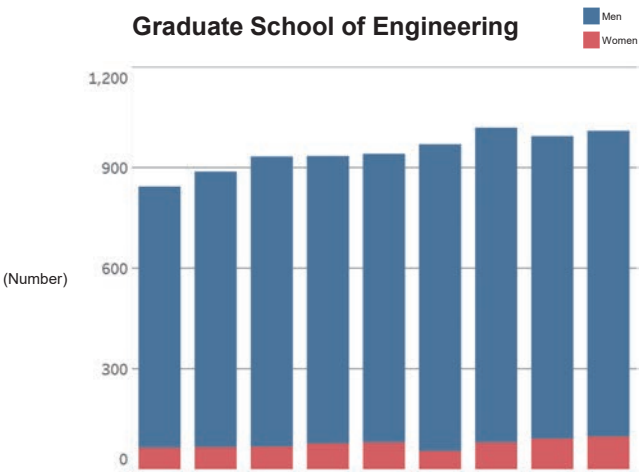
Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	84	80	71	59	55	64	69	69	79
Women	44	33	35	44	43	31	27	30	30
Total	128	113	106	103	98	95	96	99	109

(FY)

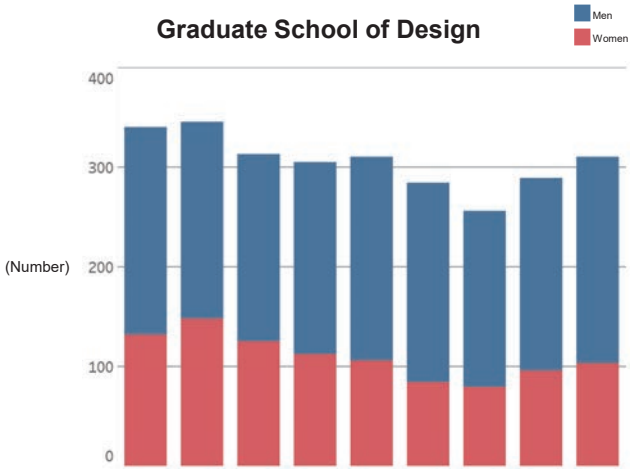
Graduate School of Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	779	822	865	857	860	914	938	902	910
Women	64	65	67	77	80	54	80	91	98
Total	843	887	932	934	940	968	1,018	993	1,008

(FY)

Graduate School of Design

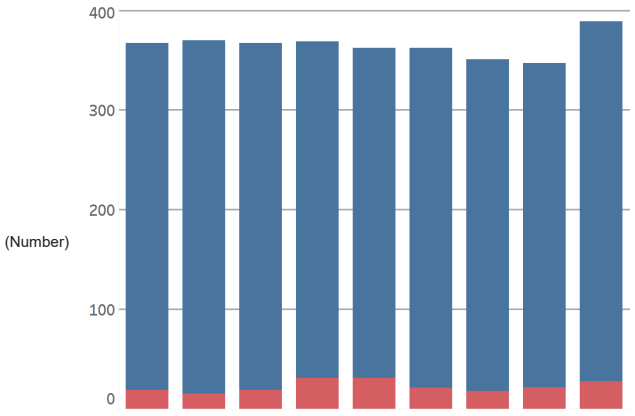


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	208	197	188	193	204	200	177	193	207
Women	132	148	125	112	106	84	79	96	103
Total	340	345	313	305	310	284	256	289	310

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

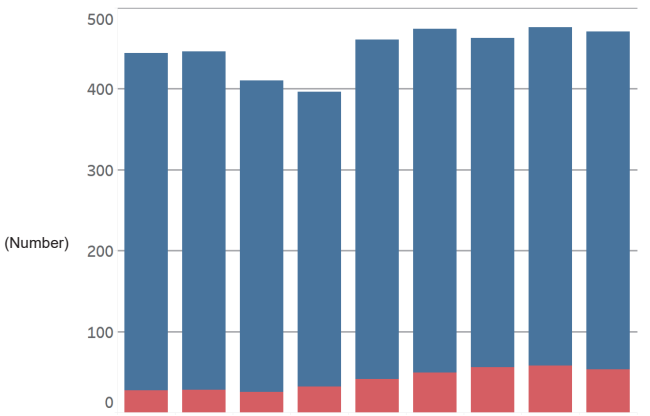
Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	348	355	348	338	331	341	333	325	361
Women	19	15	19	31	31	21	18	22	28
Total	367	370	367	369	362	362	351	347	389

(FY)

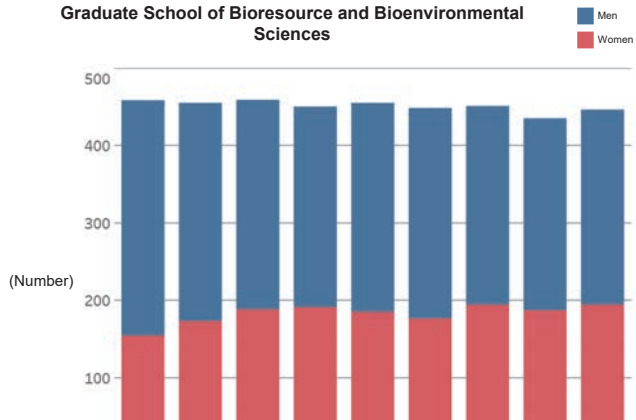
Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	417	418	385	364	420	425	407	418	418
Women	27	28	25	32	41	49	56	58	53
Total	444	446	410	396	461	474	463	476	471

(FY)

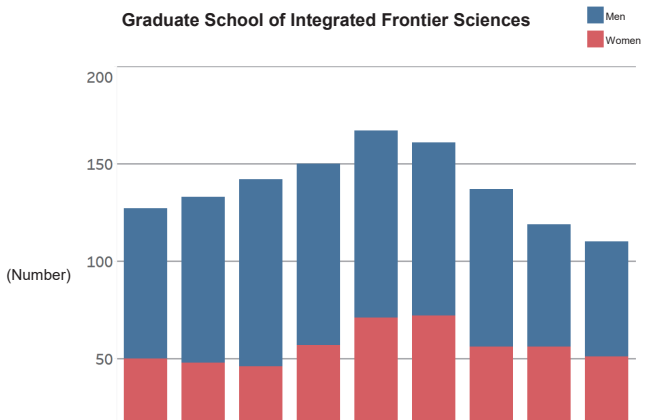
Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	304	282	271	259	270	272	257	248	252
Women	154	173	188	191	185	176	194	187	194
Total	458	455	459	450	455	448	451	435	446

(FY)

Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	77	85	96	93	96	89	81	63	59
Women	50	48	46	57	71	72	56	56	51
Total	127	133	142	150	167	161	137	119	110

(FY)

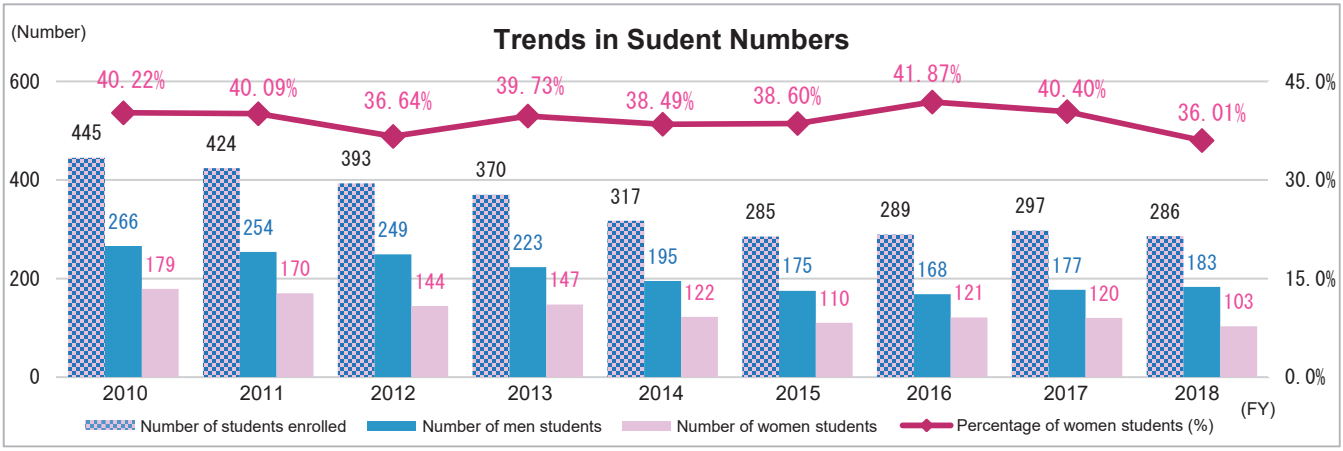
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

3-3. Professional Degree Program

3-3-1. Professional Degree Programs (Overall)

Trend in the number of students are on the decline on the public nationwide scale, but the percentage of women students is trending upwards. Compared to the public nationwide figure, the percentage of women students at the University is higher.

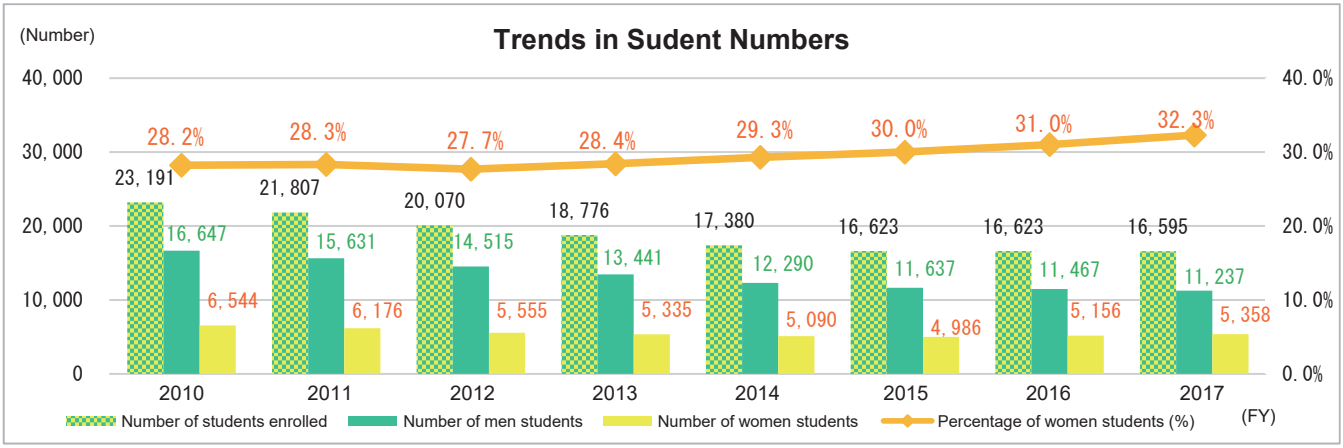
◆Kyushu University◆



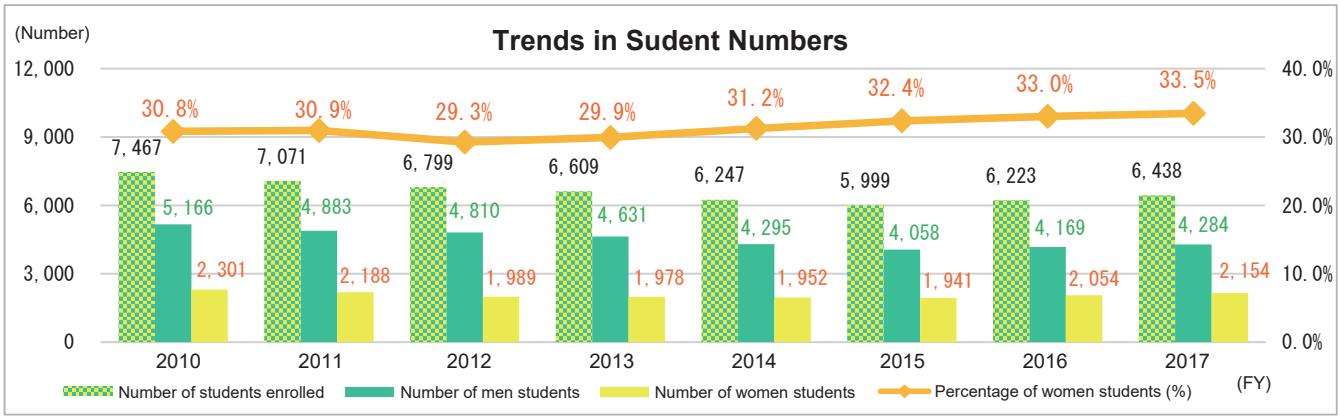
Professional Degree Program:
Department of Clinical Psychology Practice Graduate School of Human - Environment Studies [Professional Graduate School of Applied Clinical Psychology]
Department of Legal Practice Law School [Law School]
Department of Business and Technology Management Graduate School of Economics [Professional Graduate Business School]
Department of Health Care Administration and Management Graduate School of Medical Sciences [Professional Graduate School of Public Health]

*Figures for the number of students include students taking a temporary leave of absence (the same applies hereinafter).

◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



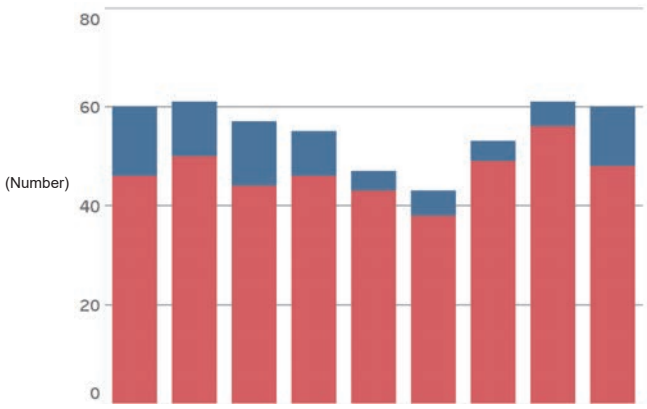
◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆



*Sources
• Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)
• The Public Nationwide: MEXT, *Statistical Abstract*

3-3-2. Professional Degree Programs (number of students enrolled, by graduate school)

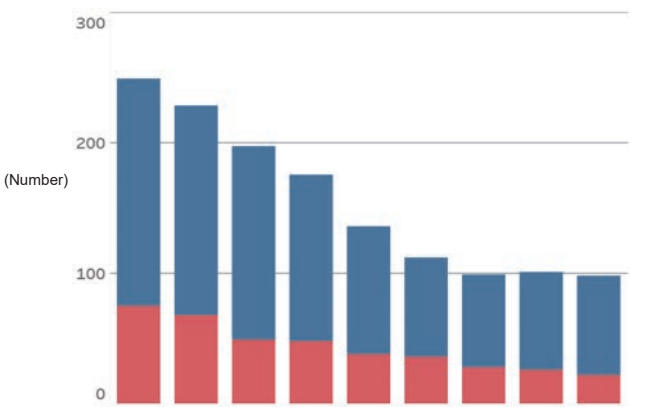
Department of Clinical Psychology Practice Graduate School of Human - Environment Studies [Professional Graduate School of Applied Clinical Psychology]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	14	11	13	9	4	5	4	5	12
Women	46	50	44	46	43	38	49	56	48
Total	60	61	57	55	47	43	53	61	60

(FY)

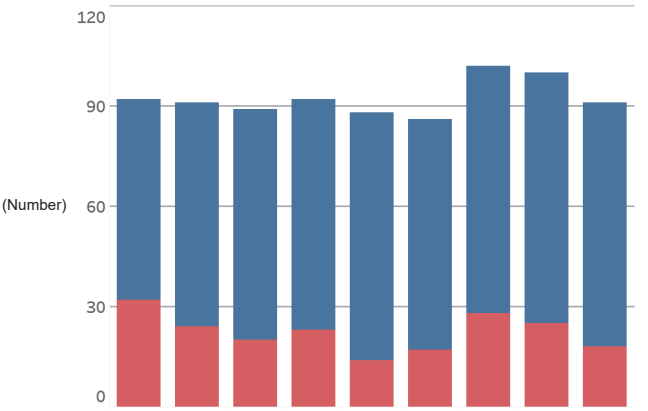
Department of Legal Practice Law School [Law School]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	174	160	148	127	98	76	71	75	76
Women	75	68	49	48	38	36	28	26	22
Total	249	228	197	175	136	112	99	101	98

(FY)

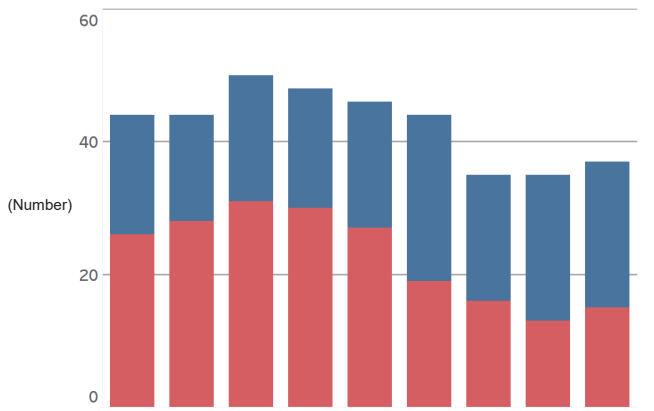
Department of Business and Technology Management Graduate School of Economics [Professional Graduate Business School]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	60	67	69	69	74	69	74	75	73
Women	32	24	20	23	14	17	28	25	18
Total	92	91	89	92	88	86	102	100	91

(FY)

Department of Health Care Administration and Management Graduate School of Medical Sciences [Professional Graduate School of Public Health]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	18	16	19	18	19	25	19	22	22
Women	26	28	31	30	27	19	16	13	15
Total	44	44	50	48	46	44	35	35	37

(FY)

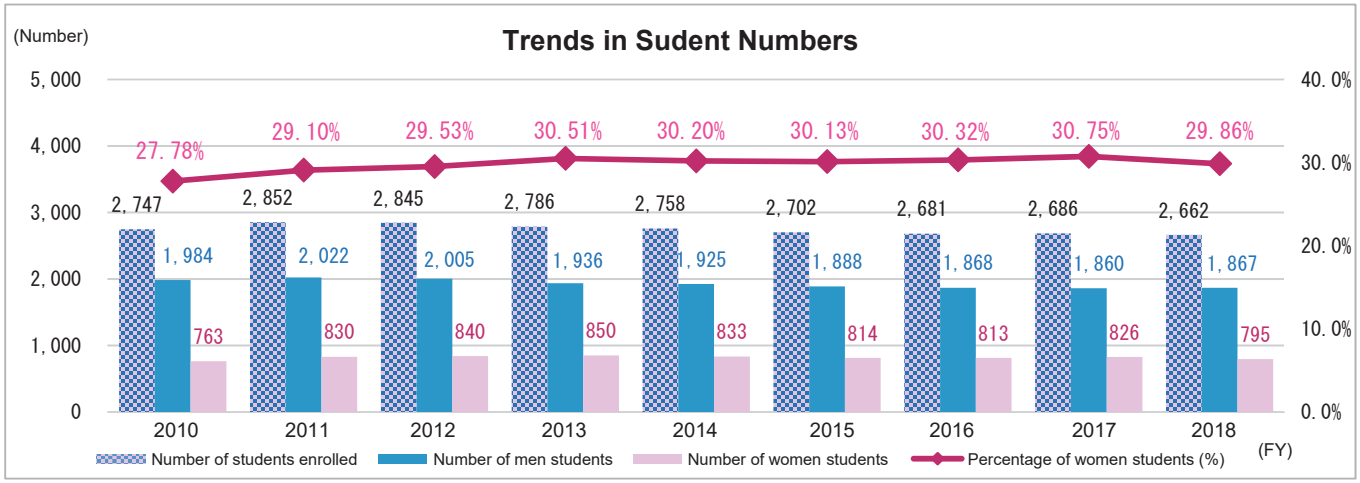
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

3-4. Doctoral Programs

3-4-1. Doctoral Programs (Overall)

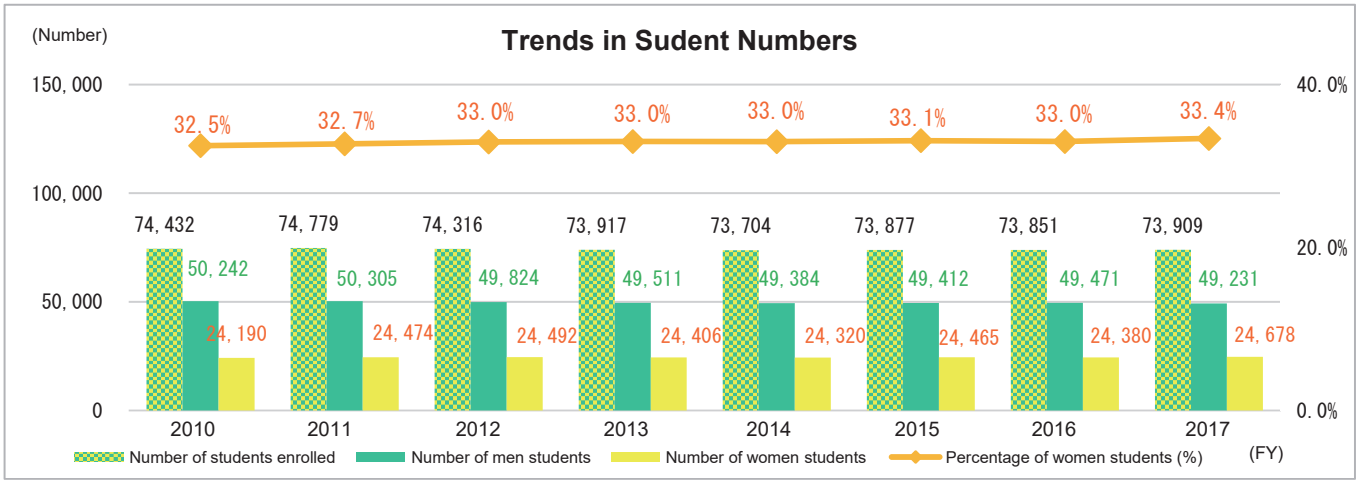
Both the public nationwide and at Kyushu University, the number of students and the percentage of women students is trending sideways, while at Kyushu University both the number of enrolled students and women students as a percentage of the total enrolled are on a declining trend.

◆Kyushu University◆

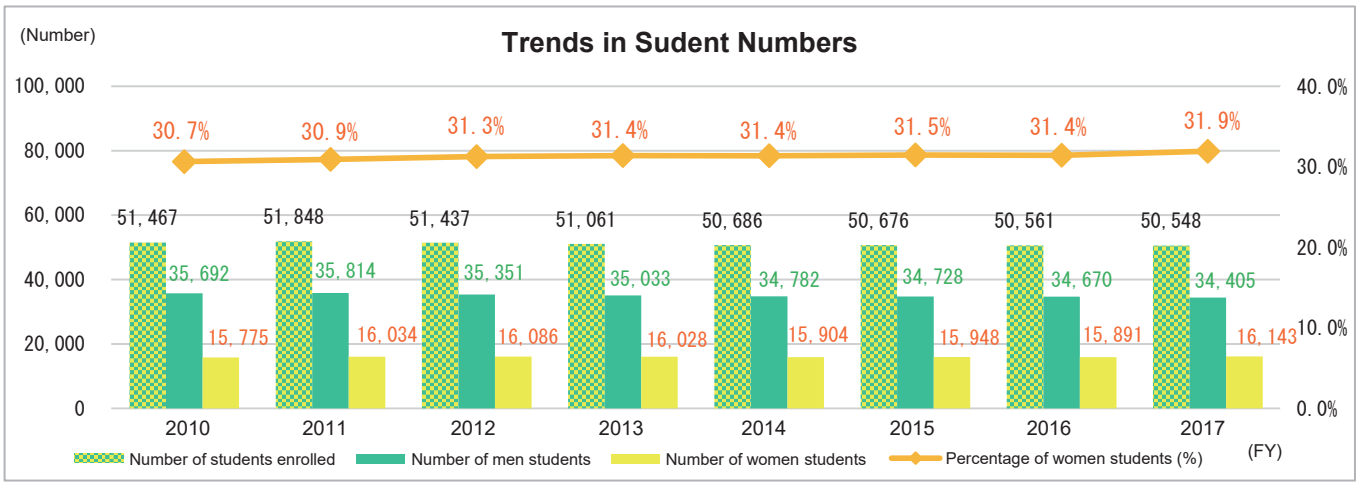


*Figures for the number of students include students taking a temporary leave of absence (the same applies hereinafter).

◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



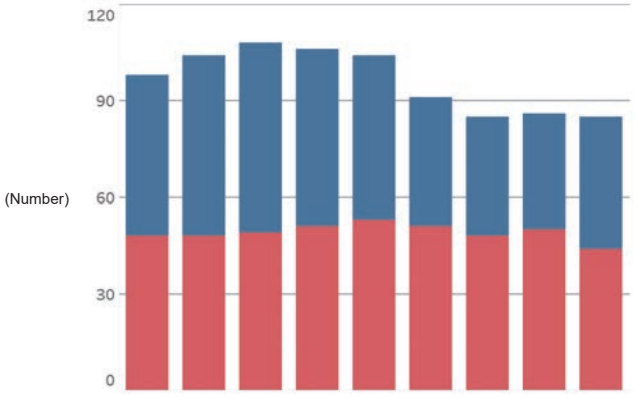
◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆



*Sources
- Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)
- The Public Nationwide: MEXT, *Statistical Abstract*

3-4-2. Doctoral Programs (number of students enrolled, by graduate school)

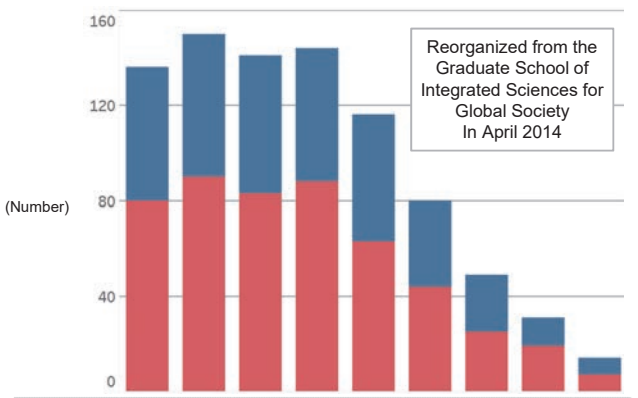
Graduate School of Humanities



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	50	56	59	55	51	40	37	36	41
Women	48	48	49	51	53	51	48	50	44
Total	98	104	108	106	104	91	85	86	85

(FY)

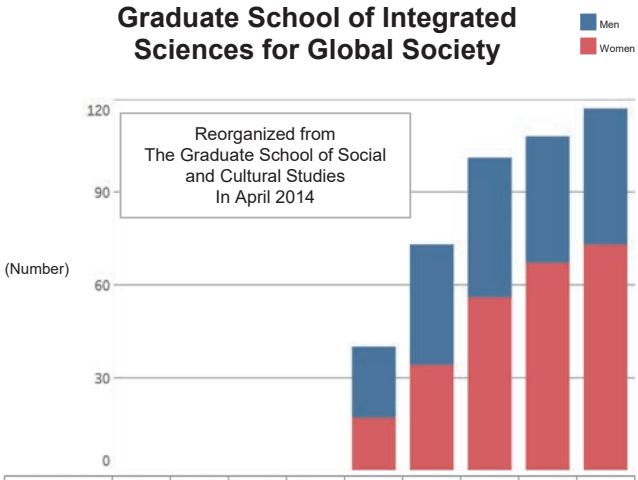
Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	56	60	58	56	53	36	24	12	7
Women	80	90	83	88	63	44	25	19	7
Total	136	150	141	144	116	80	49	31	14

(FY)

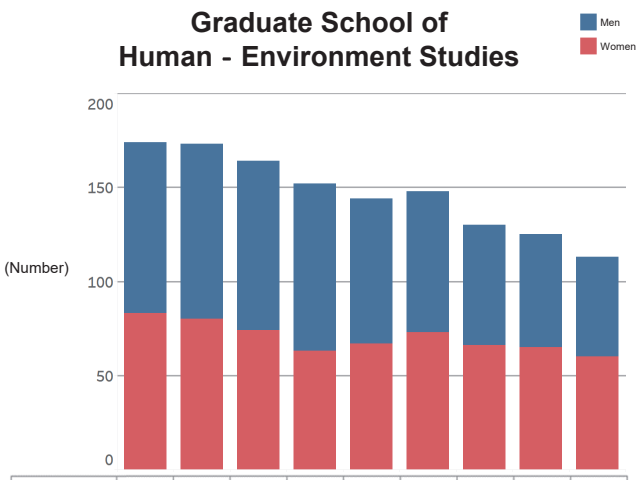
Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	–	–	–	–	23	39	45	41	44
Women	–	–	–	–	17	34	56	67	73
Total	–	–	–	–	40	73	101	108	117

(FY)

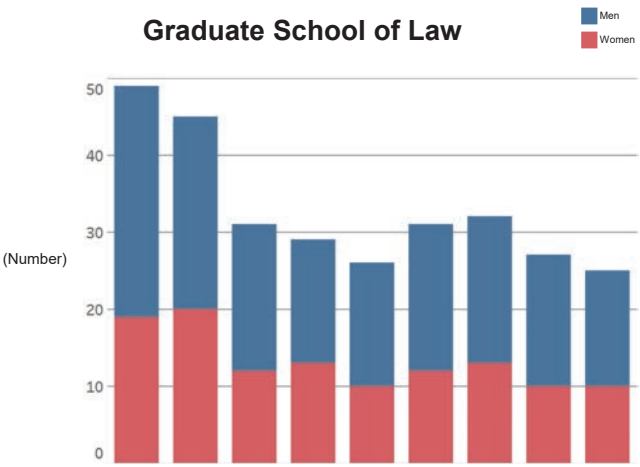
Graduate School of Human - Environment Studies



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	91	93	90	89	77	75	64	60	53
Women	83	80	74	63	67	73	66	65	60
Total	174	173	164	152	144	148	130	125	113

(FY)

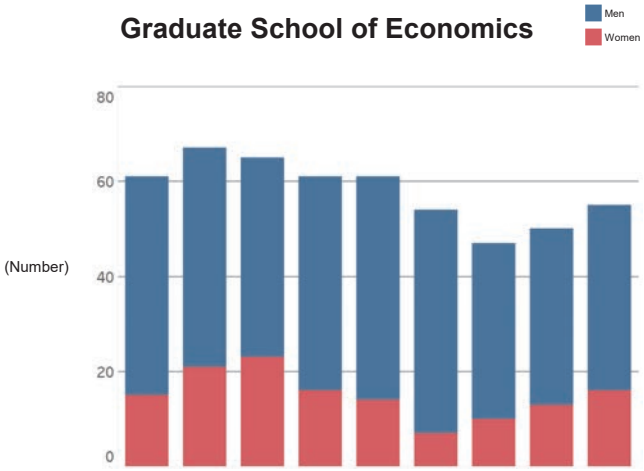
Graduate School of Law



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	30	25	19	16	16	19	19	17	15
Women	19	20	12	13	10	12	13	10	10
Total	49	45	31	29	26	31	32	27	25

(FY)

Graduate School of Economics

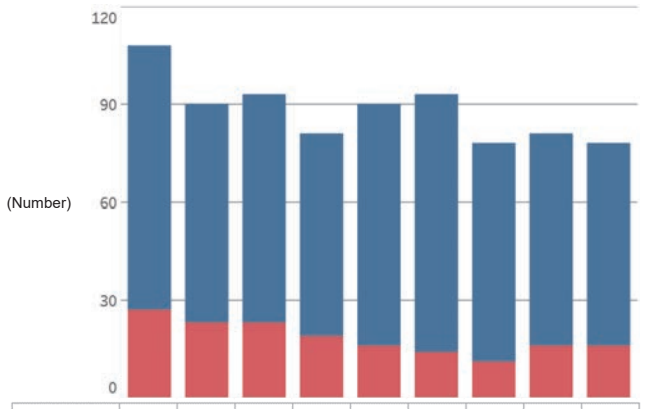


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	46	46	42	45	47	47	37	37	39
Women	15	21	23	16	14	7	10	13	16
Total	61	67	65	61	61	54	47	50	55

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

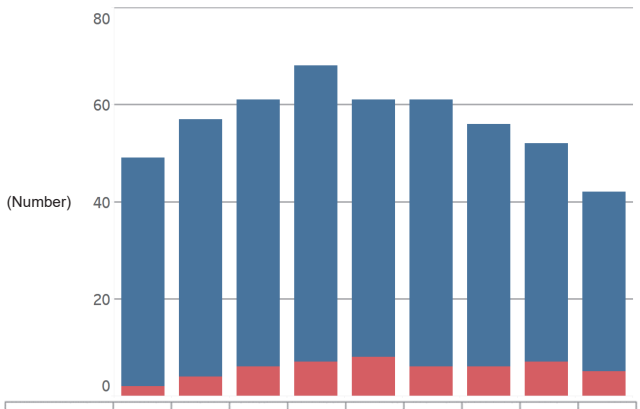
Graduate School of Science



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	81	67	70	62	74	79	67	65	62
Women	27	23	23	19	16	14	11	16	16
Total	108	90	93	81	90	93	78	81	78

(FY)

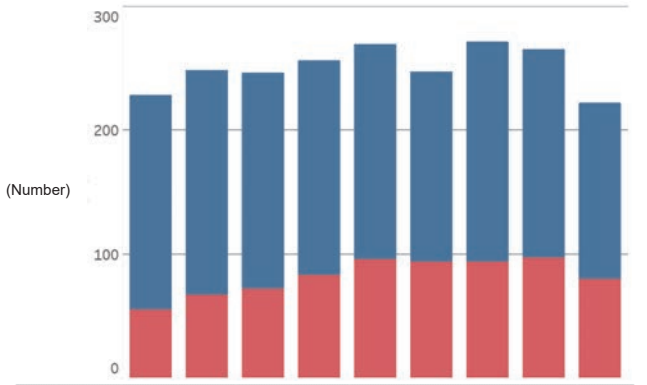
Graduate School of Mathematics



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	47	53	55	61	53	55	50	45	37
Women	2	4	6	7	8	6	6	7	5
Total	49	57	61	68	61	61	56	52	42

(FY)

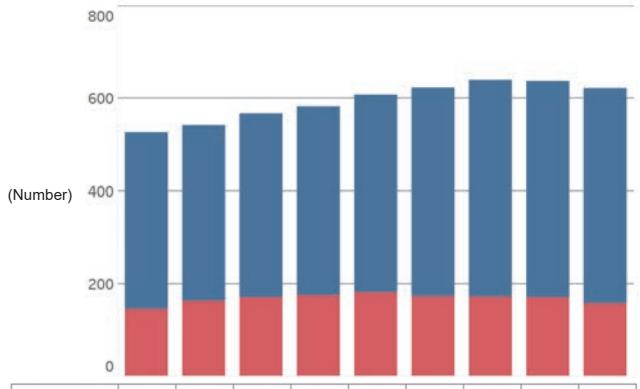
Graduate School of Systems Life Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	173	181	174	173	173	153	177	168	142
Women	55	67	72	83	96	94	94	97	80
Total	228	248	246	256	269	247	271	265	222

(FY)

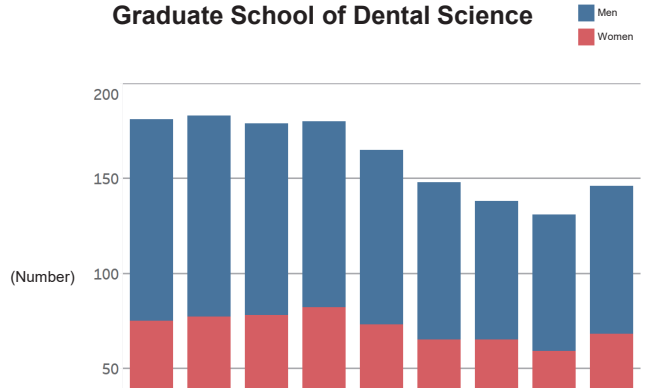
Graduate School of Medical Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	381	379	396	407	426	450	468	466	464
Women	145	162	170	175	181	172	171	170	157
Total	526	541	566	582	607	622	639	636	621

(FY)

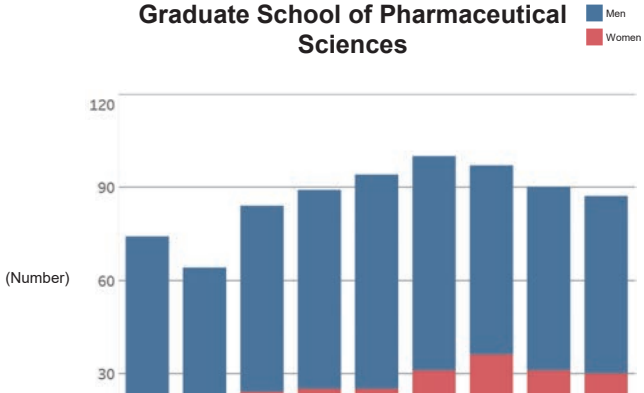
Graduate School of Dental Science



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	106	106	101	98	92	83	73	72	78
Women	75	77	78	82	73	65	65	59	68
Total	181	183	179	180	165	148	138	131	146

(FY)

Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

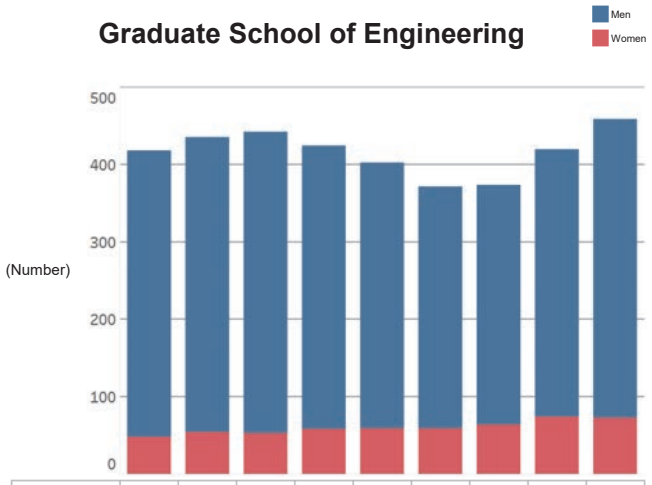


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	58	47	60	64	69	69	61	59	57
Women	16	17	24	25	25	31	36	31	30
Total	74	64	84	89	94	100	97	90	87

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

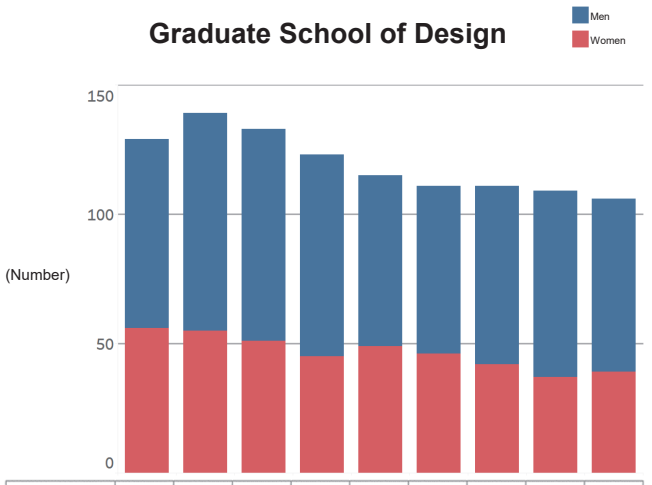
Graduate School of Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	370	381	389	366	343	312	309	345	385
Women	48	54	53	58	59	59	64	74	73
Total	418	435	442	424	402	371	373	419	458

(FY)

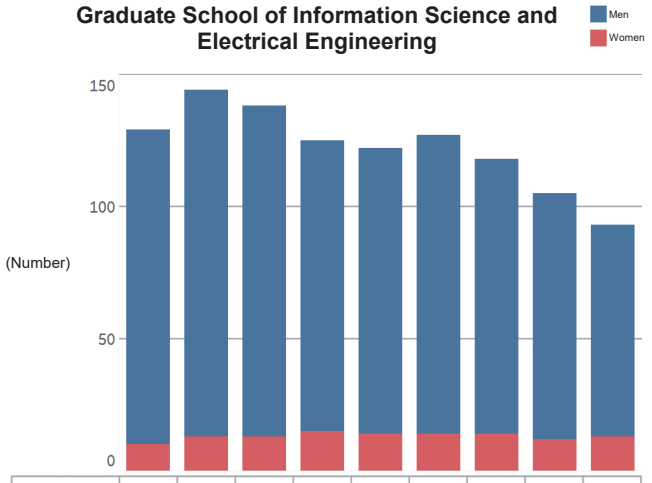
Graduate School of Design



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	73	84	82	78	66	65	69	72	67
Women	56	55	51	45	49	46	42	37	39
Total	129	139	133	123	115	111	111	109	106

(FY)

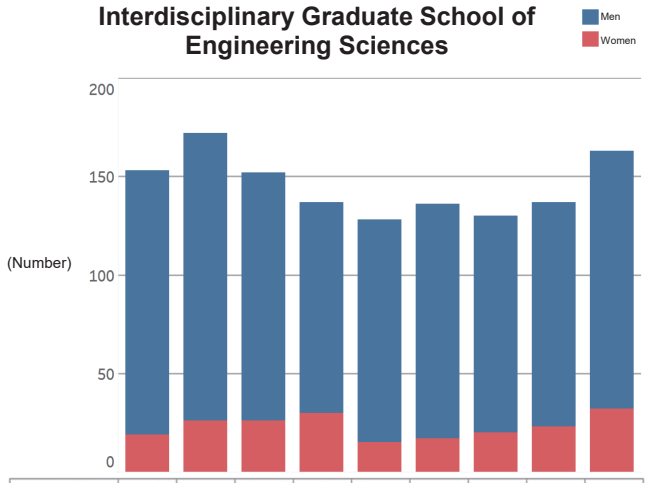
Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	119	131	125	110	108	113	104	93	80
Women	10	13	13	15	14	14	14	12	13
Total	129	144	138	125	122	127	118	105	93

(FY)

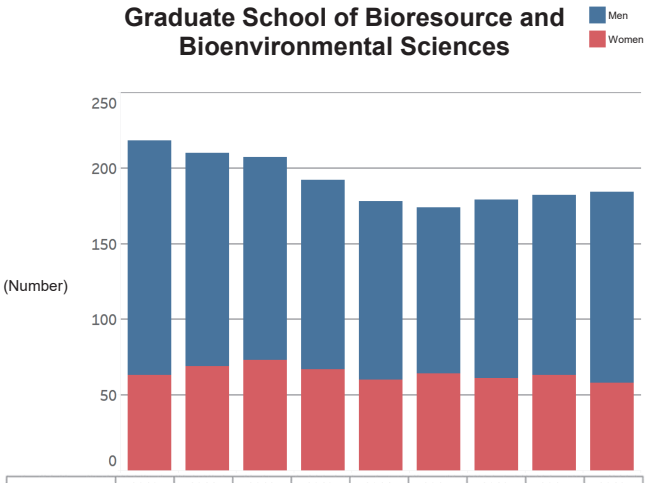
Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	134	146	126	107	113	119	110	114	131
Women	19	26	26	30	15	17	20	23	32
Total	153	172	152	137	128	136	130	137	163

(FY)

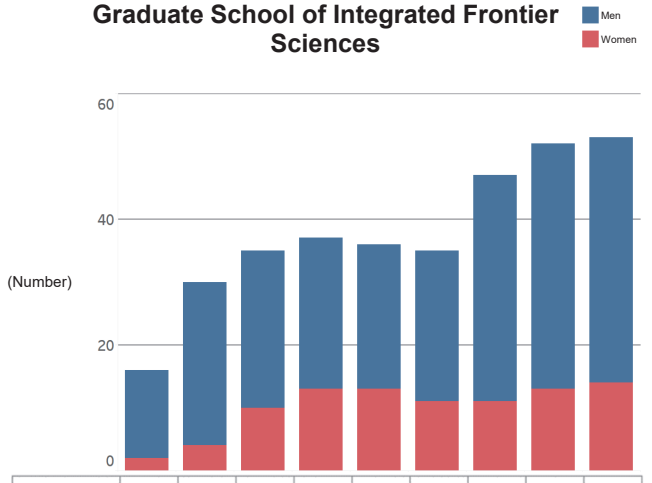
Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	155	141	134	125	118	110	118	119	126
Women	63	69	73	67	60	64	61	63	58
Total	218	210	207	192	178	174	179	182	184

(FY)

Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men	14	26	25	24	23	24	36	39	39
Women	2	4	10	13	13	11	11	13	14
Total	16	30	35	37	36	35	47	52	53

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

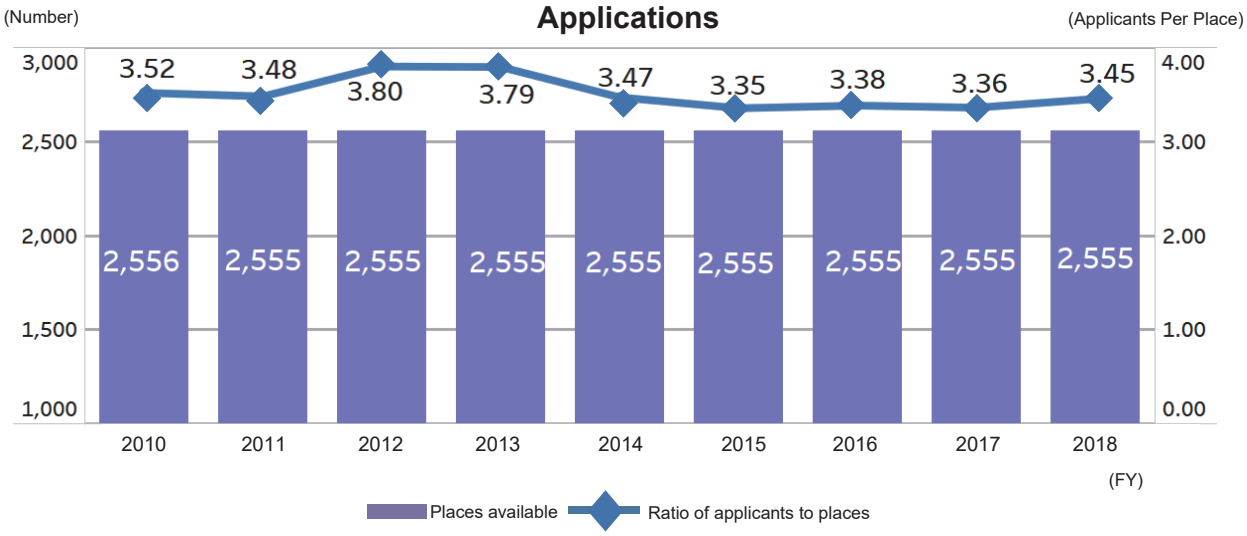
4. Applications (as of April 1 each year)

4-1. Applications (Undergraduate)

4-1-1. Trends in Applications (Undergraduate, General Admission)

There are between 3.3 and 3.8 applicants for every place in the process for general admission (general entrance examination) to undergraduate programs at Kyushu University. The ratio of applicants to places was lowest for the FY2015 entrance examinations, at 3.35. The Public Nationwide, too, the number of applicants to national universities is on the decline.

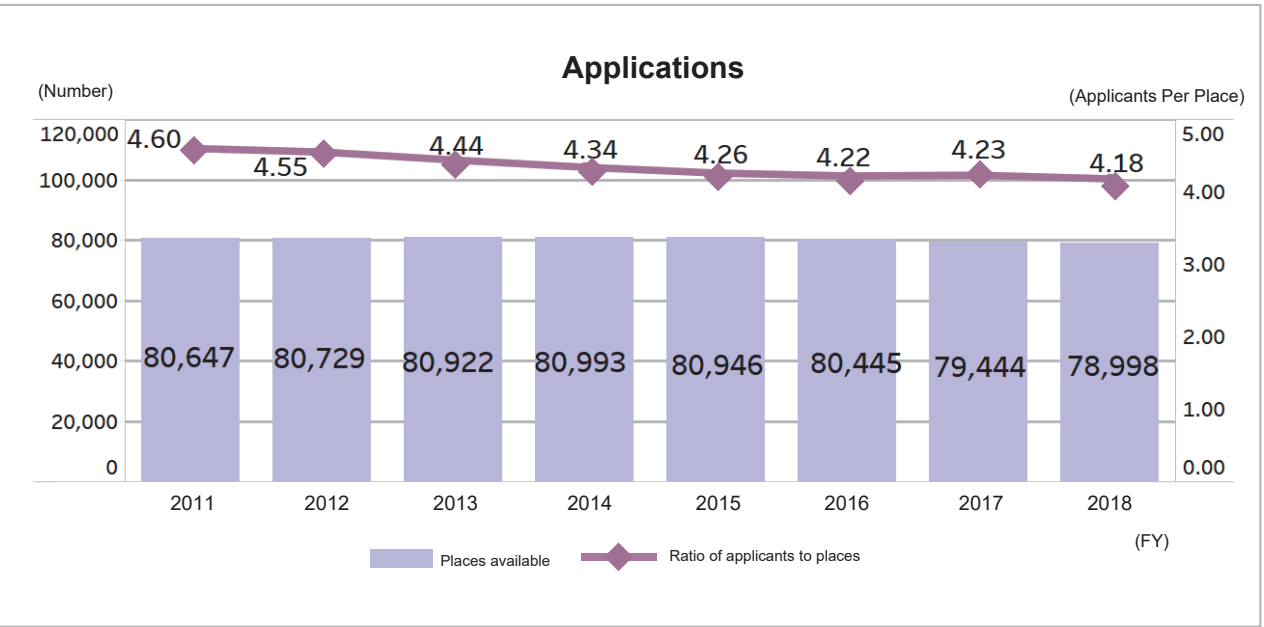
◆Kyushu University◆



* Figures above for number of applicants, number of entrance examination candidates, number of successful applicants, and number of places available include those applying for the first selection, second selection, AO (admissions office) entrance, entrance for students educated overseas, entrance for adult students, and entrance for international students (for April entry) (includes Japanese Government Scholarships, etc.).

*Source: Data from Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Entrance Examination Statistics*

◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆



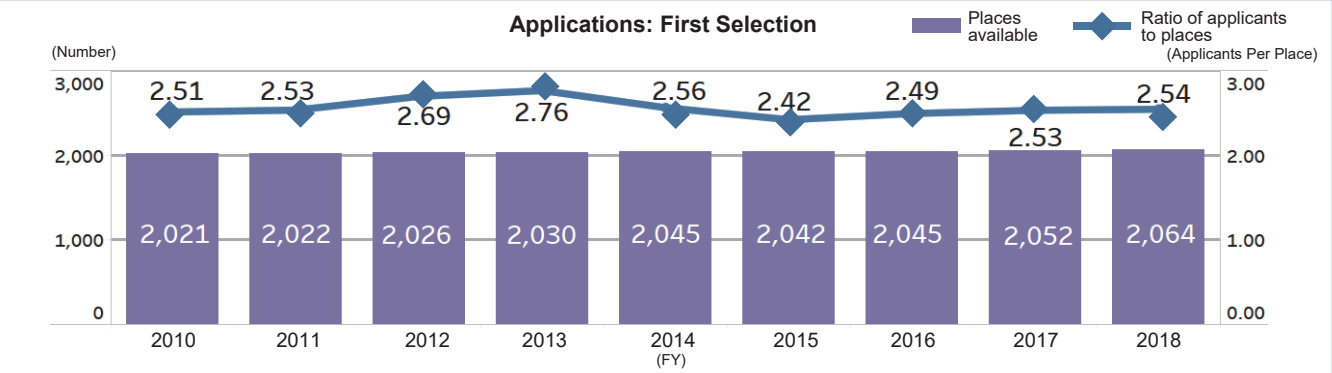
* Figures for number of places available and number of applicants relate to the general entrance examination process.

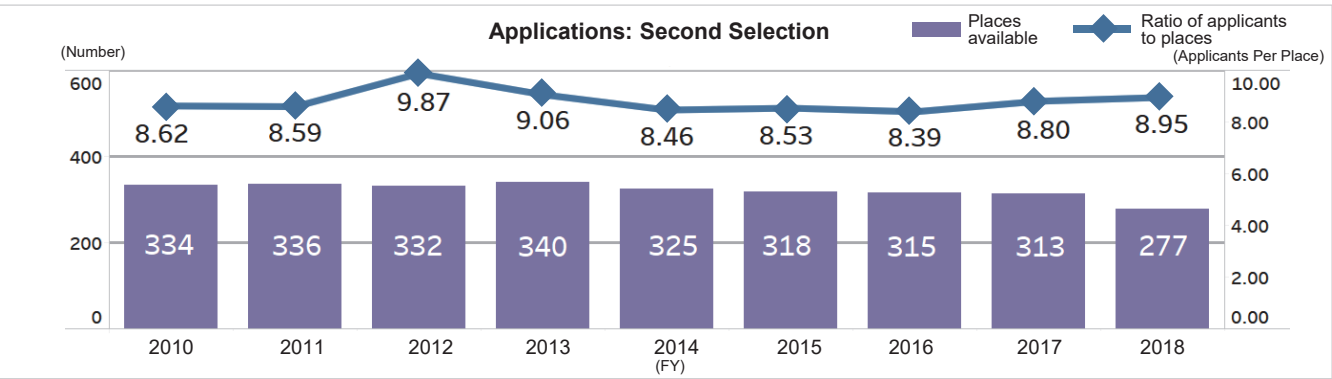
*Source: MEXT, *Status of Applications for Selection of Entrants to National and Public Universities*

4-1-2. Trends in Applications (Undergraduate, General Admission / by Timing of Selection)

The ratio of applicants to places ranges between 2.4 and 2.8 in the first selection, and between 8.4 and 9.9 in the second selection, so the university is able to secure a stable supply of entrants. The number of places available at national universities is on a downward trend.

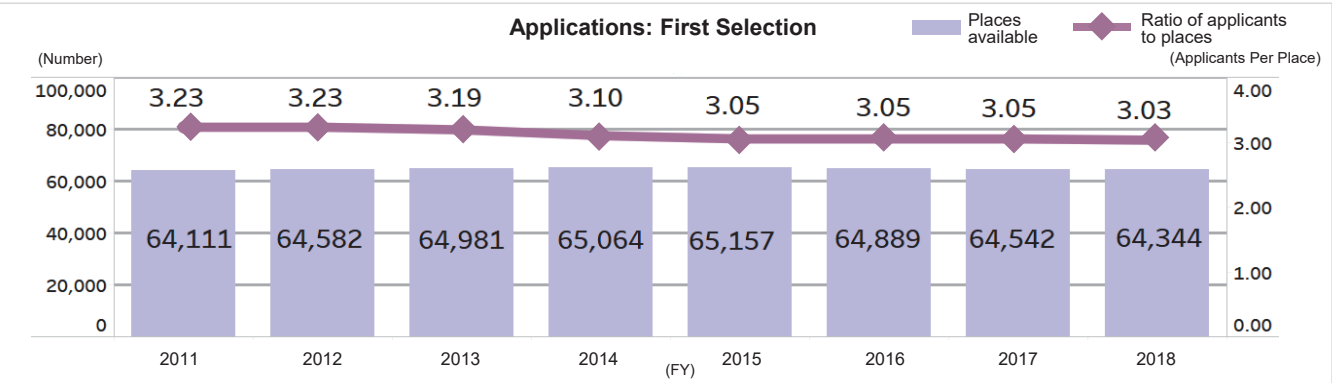
◆Kyushu University◆

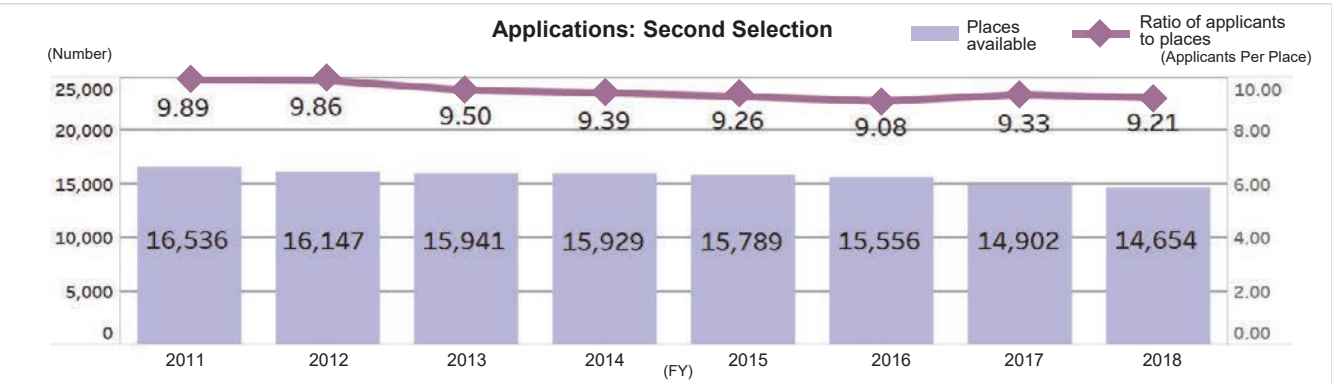




*Source: Data from Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Trends in Applications by Timing of Selection*

◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆



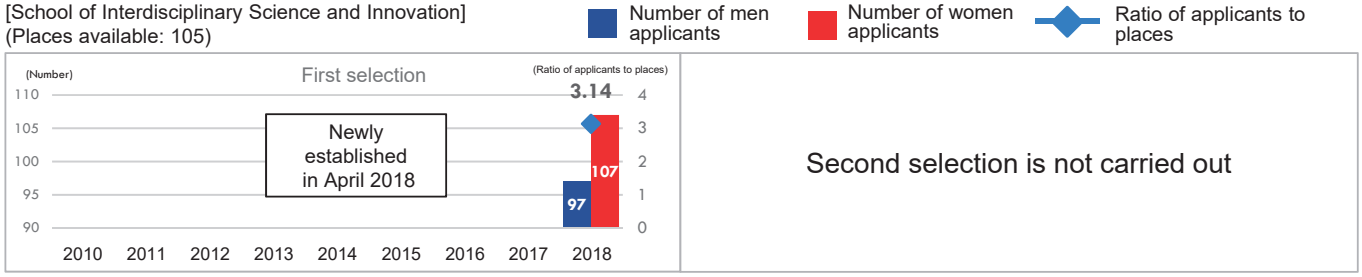


*Source: MEXT, *Status of Applications for Selection of Entrants to National and Public Universities*

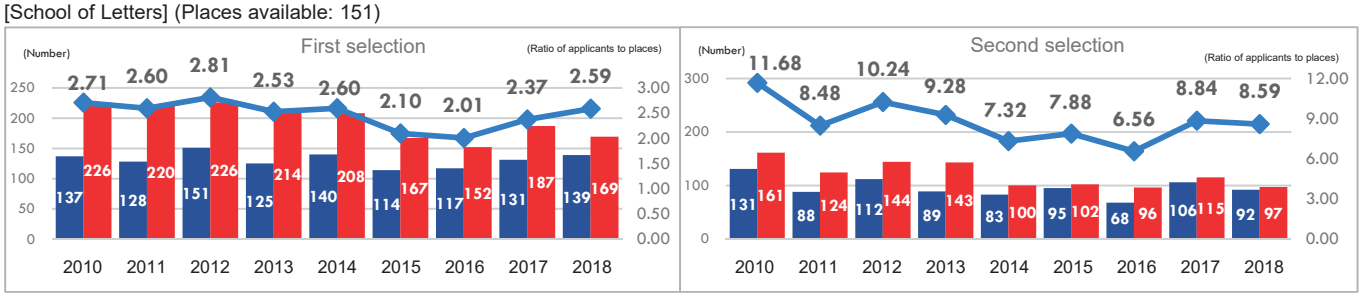
4-1-3. Trends in Applications (Undergraduate, General Admission / by Undergraduate School)

The ratio of applicants to places ranges between 2.0 and 3.9 in the first selection, and between 5.9 and 20.0 in the second selection, so the university is able to secure a stable supply of entrants.

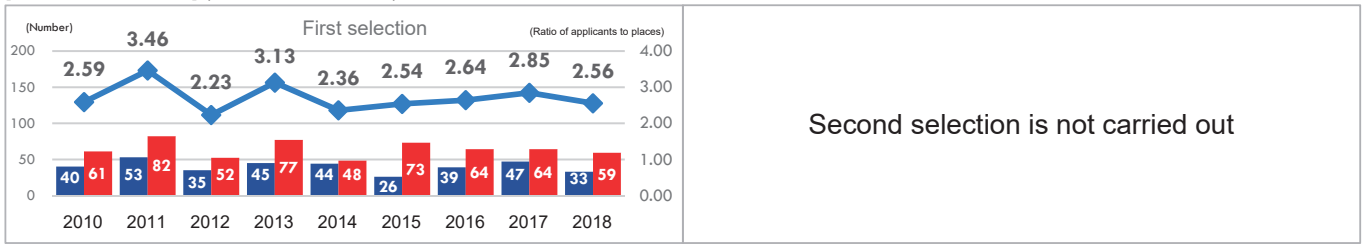
[School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation] (Places available: 105)



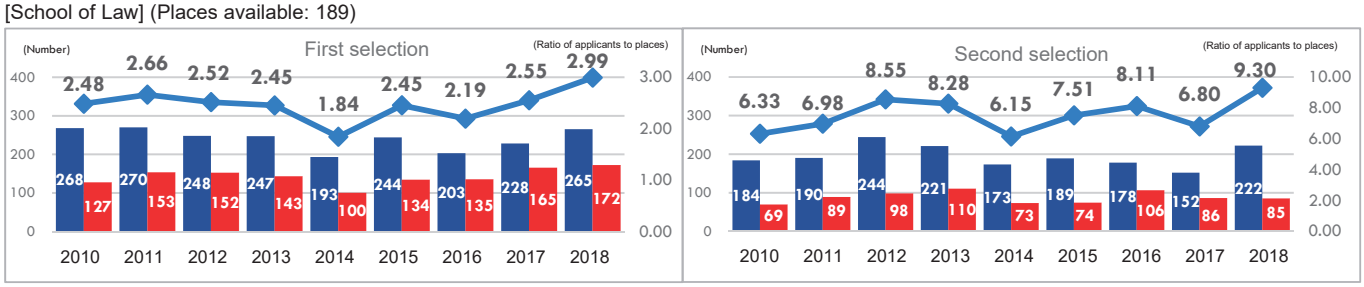
[School of Letters] (Places available: 151)



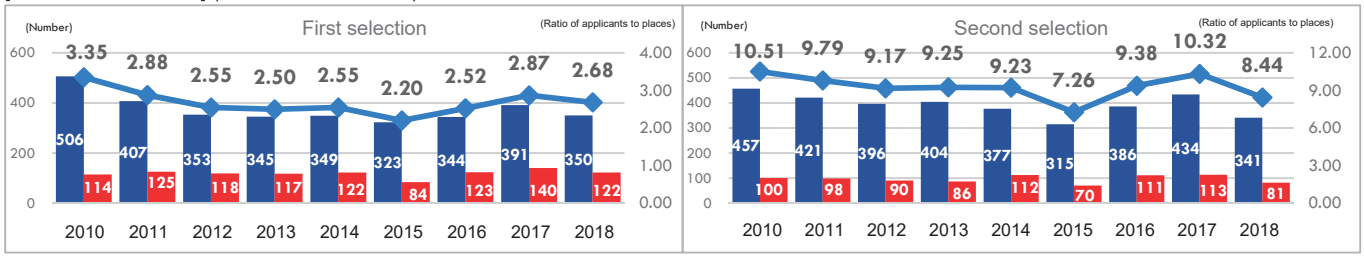
[School of Education] (Places available: 46)



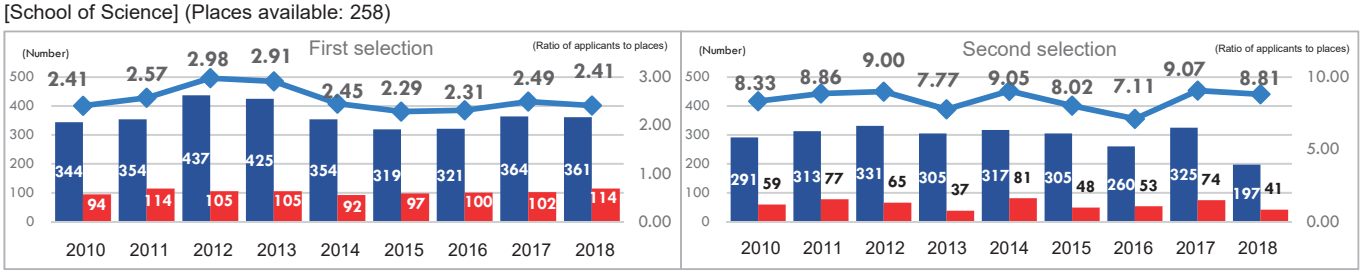
[School of Law] (Places available: 189)



[School of Economics] (Places available: 226)



[School of Science] (Places available: 258)



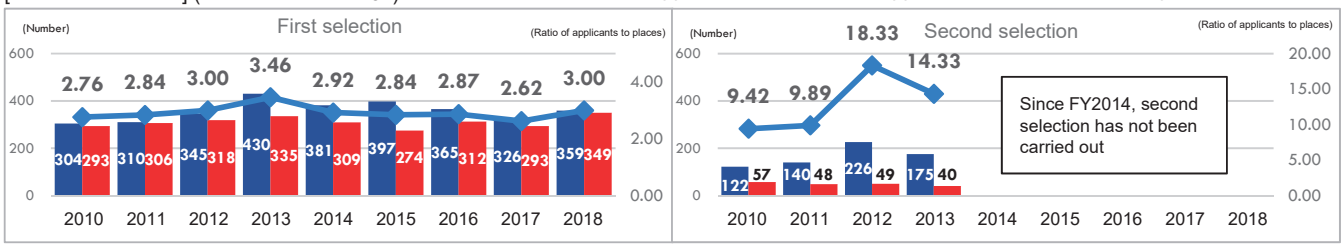
• Places available are for FY2018.

*Source: Data from Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Entrance Examination Statistics*

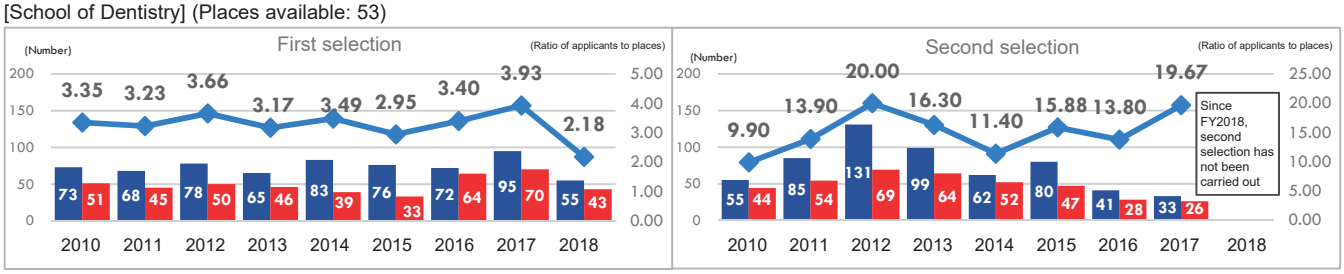
4-1-3. Trends in Applications (Undergraduate, General Admission / by Undergraduate School) (Continued)

Number of men applicants / Number of women applicants / Ratio of applicants to places

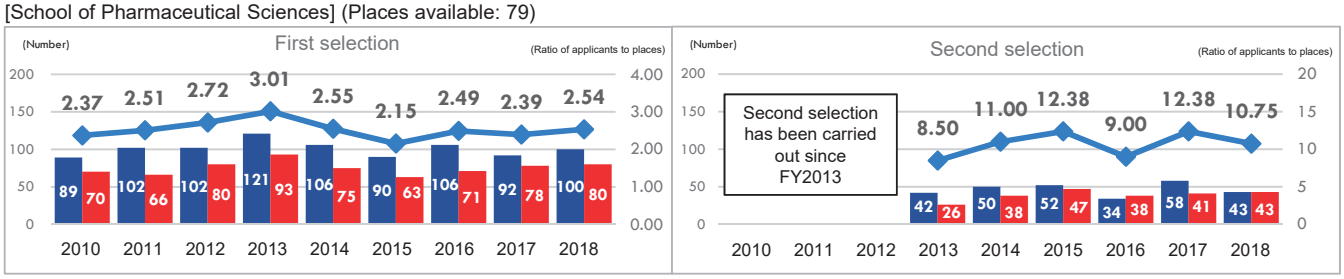
[School of Medicine] (Places available: 257)



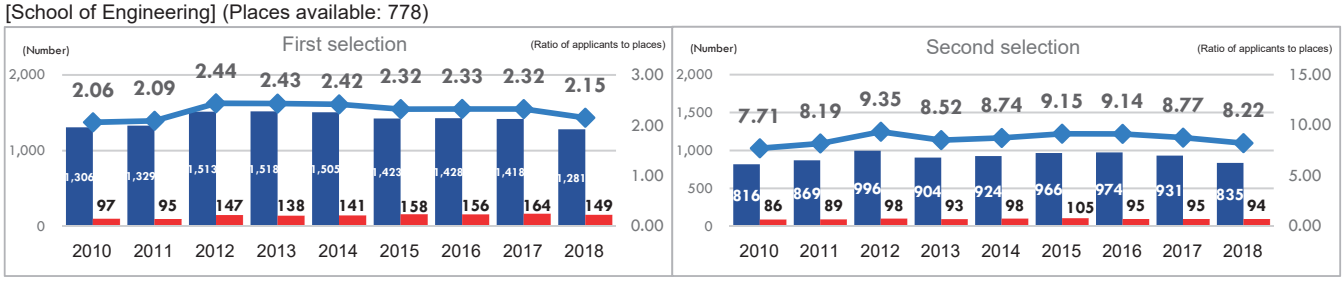
[School of Dentistry] (Places available: 53)



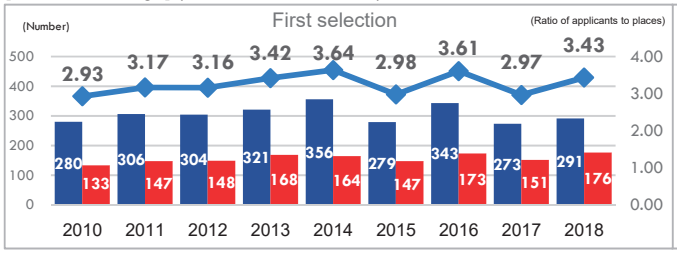
[School of Pharmaceutical Sciences] (Places available: 79)



[School of Engineering] (Places available: 778)

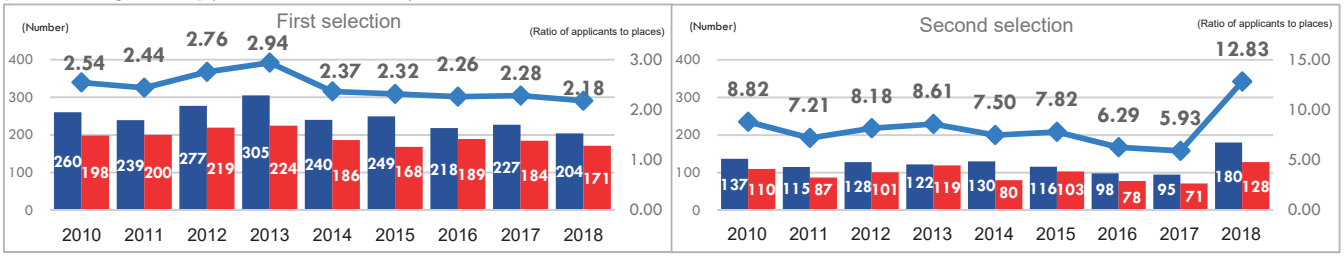


[School of Design] (Places available: 187)



Second selection is not carried out

[School of Agriculture] (Places available: 226)



• Places available are for FY2018.

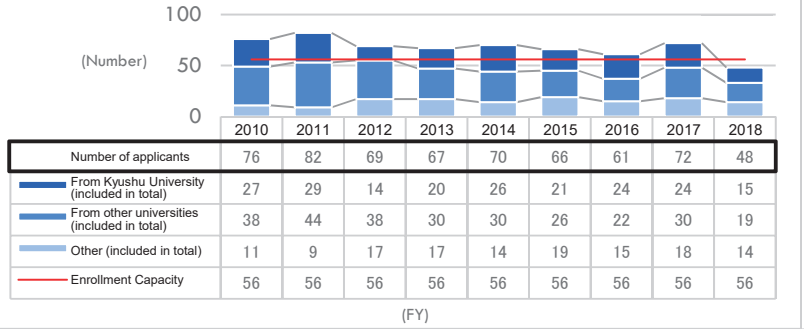
*Source: Data from Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Entrance Examination Statistics*

4-2. Applications (Graduate School)

4-2-1. Trends in Applications (Graduate School — Master's Program)

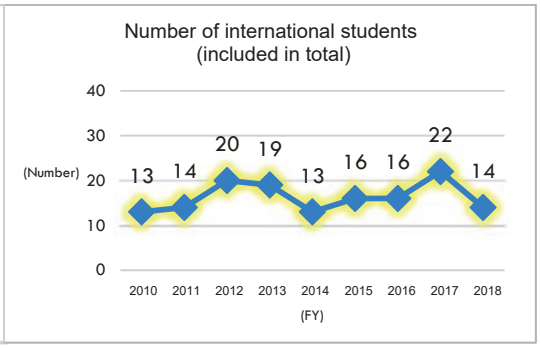
While the situation differs from one undergraduate school to another, all schools are managing to secure international students.

[Graduate School of Humanities]

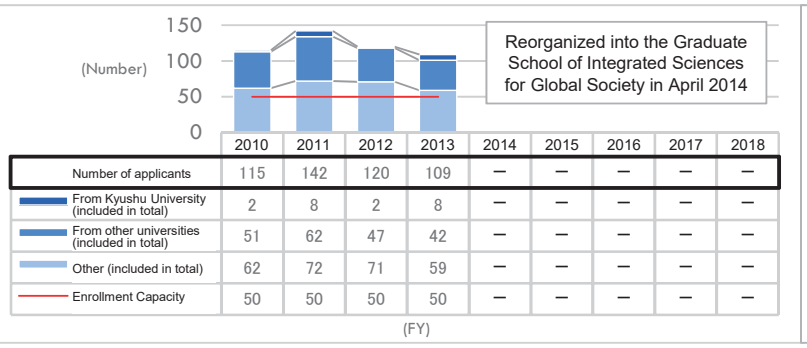


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	76	82	69	67	70	66	61	72	48
From Kyushu University (included in total)	27	29	14	20	26	21	24	24	15
From other universities (included in total)	38	44	38	30	30	26	22	30	19
Other (included in total)	11	9	17	17	14	19	15	18	14
Enrollment Capacity	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56

(FY)

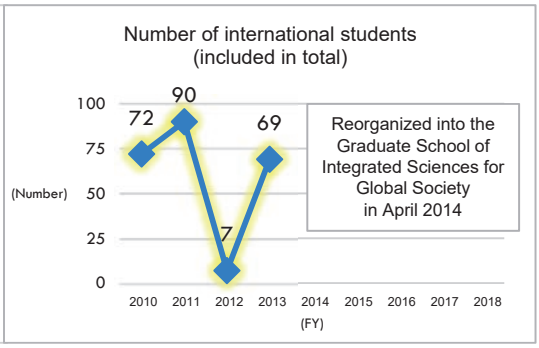


[Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies] *Closed to new admissions from FY2014

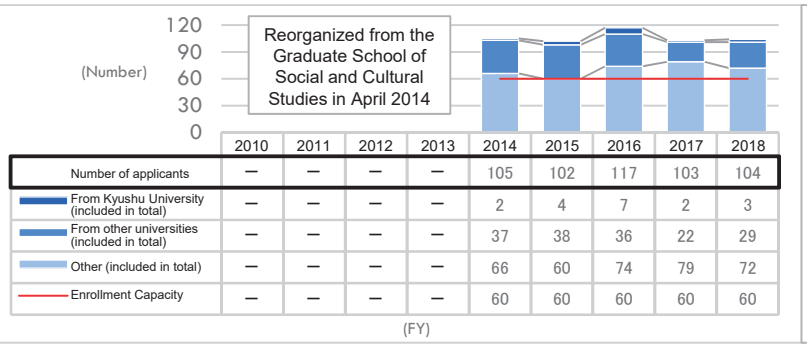


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	115	142	120	109	–	–	–	–	–
From Kyushu University (included in total)	2	8	2	8	–	–	–	–	–
From other universities (included in total)	51	62	47	42	–	–	–	–	–
Other (included in total)	62	72	71	59	–	–	–	–	–
Enrollment Capacity	50	50	50	50	–	–	–	–	–

(FY)

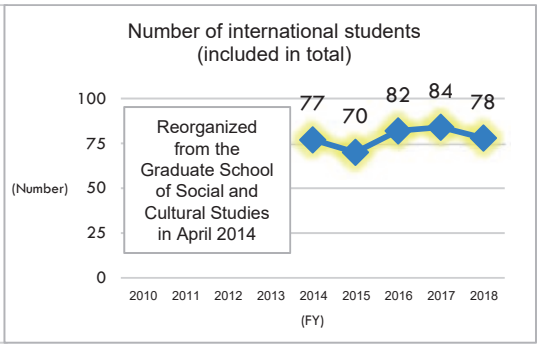


[Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society]

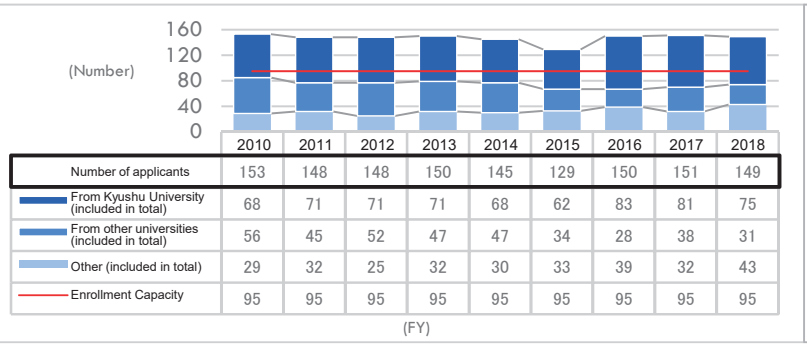


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	–	–	–	–	105	102	117	103	104
From Kyushu University (included in total)	–	–	–	–	2	4	7	2	3
From other universities (included in total)	–	–	–	–	37	38	36	22	29
Other (included in total)	–	–	–	–	66	60	74	79	72
Enrollment Capacity	–	–	–	–	60	60	60	60	60

(FY)

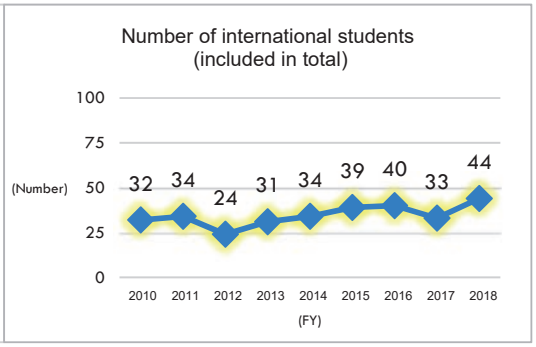


[Graduate School of Human - Environment Studies]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	153	148	148	150	145	129	150	151	149
From Kyushu University (included in total)	68	71	71	71	68	62	83	81	75
From other universities (included in total)	56	45	52	47	47	34	28	38	31
Other (included in total)	29	32	25	32	30	33	39	32	43
Enrollment Capacity	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95

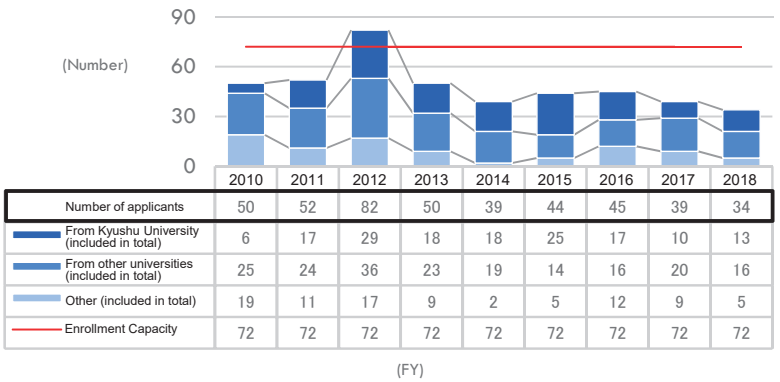
(FY)



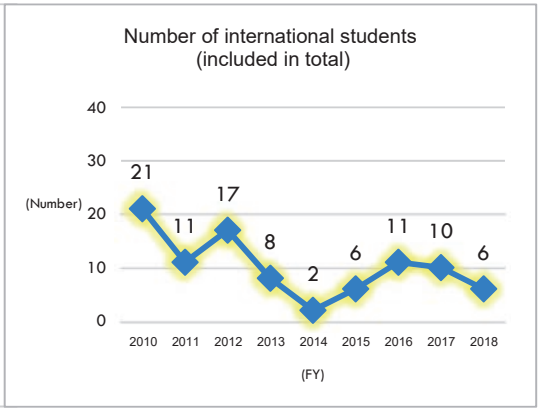
*The Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies was reorganized into the Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society in FY2014.

*Source: Data held by Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Status of Graduate School Entrance*

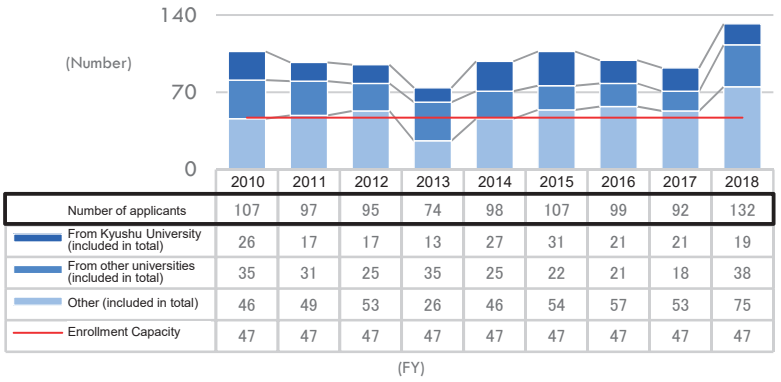
[Graduate School of Law]



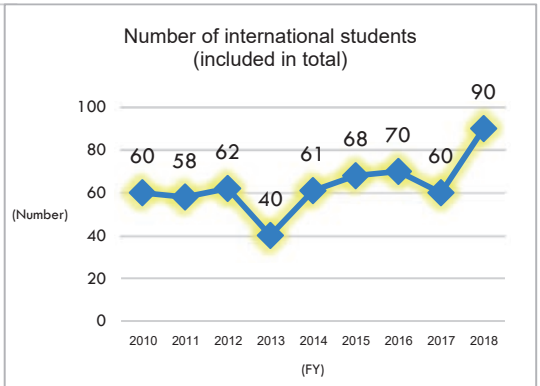
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	50	52	82	50	39	44	45	39	34
From Kyushu University (included in total)	6	17	29	18	18	25	17	10	13
From other universities (included in total)	25	24	36	23	19	14	16	20	16
Other (included in total)	19	11	17	9	2	5	12	9	5
Enrollment Capacity	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72



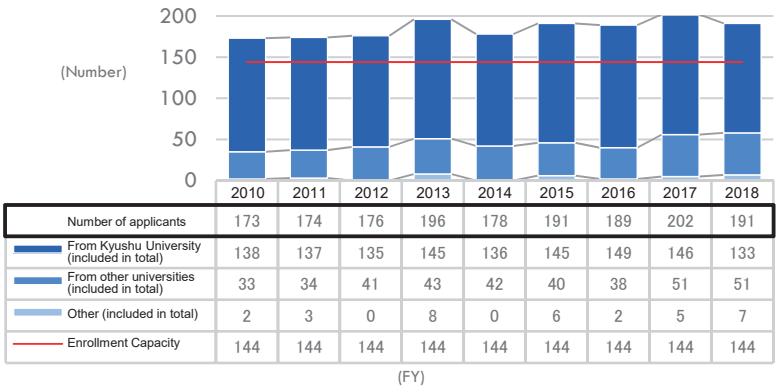
[Graduate School of Economics]



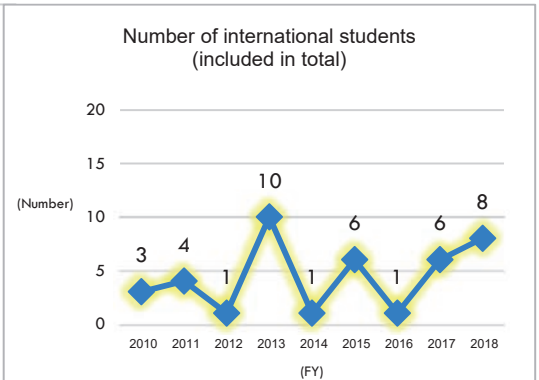
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	107	97	95	74	98	107	99	92	132
From Kyushu University (included in total)	26	17	17	13	27	31	21	21	19
From other universities (included in total)	35	31	25	35	25	22	21	18	38
Other (included in total)	46	49	53	26	46	54	57	53	75
Enrollment Capacity	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47



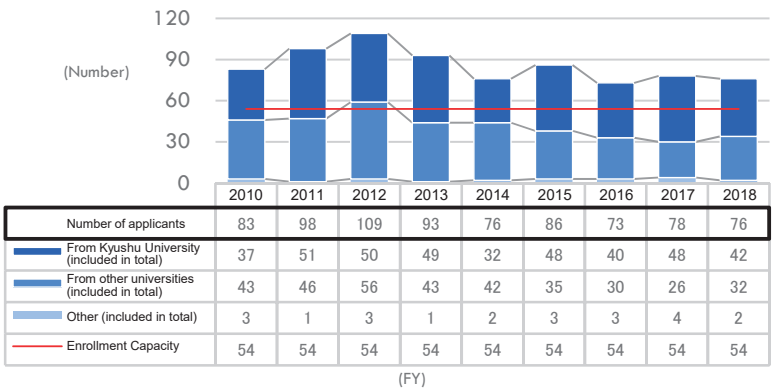
[Graduate School of Science]



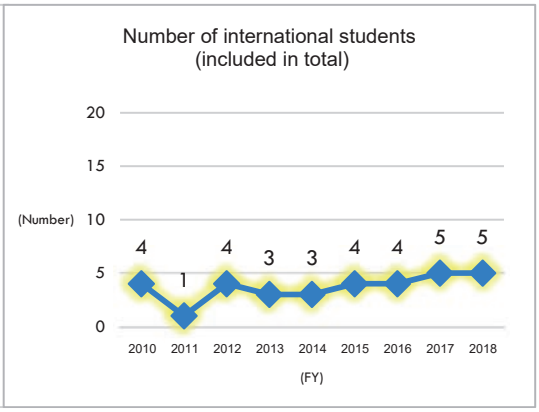
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	173	174	176	196	178	191	189	202	191
From Kyushu University (included in total)	138	137	135	145	136	145	149	146	133
From other universities (included in total)	33	34	41	43	42	40	38	51	51
Other (included in total)	2	3	0	8	0	6	2	5	7
Enrollment Capacity	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144



[Graduate School of Mathematics]

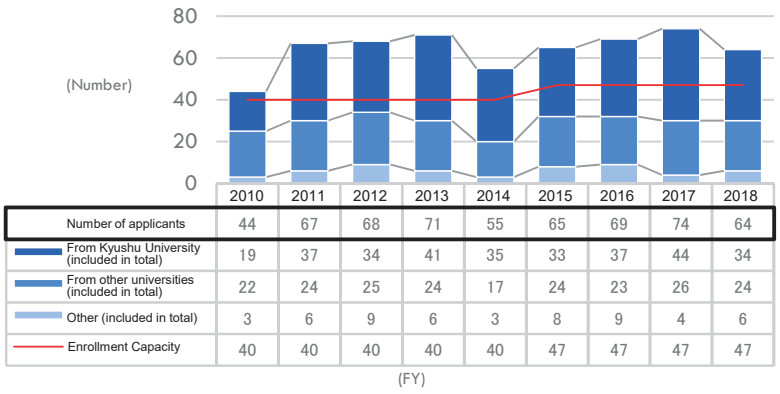


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	83	98	109	93	76	86	73	78	76
From Kyushu University (included in total)	37	51	50	49	32	48	40	48	42
From other universities (included in total)	43	46	56	43	42	35	30	26	32
Other (included in total)	3	1	3	1	2	3	3	4	2
Enrollment Capacity	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54



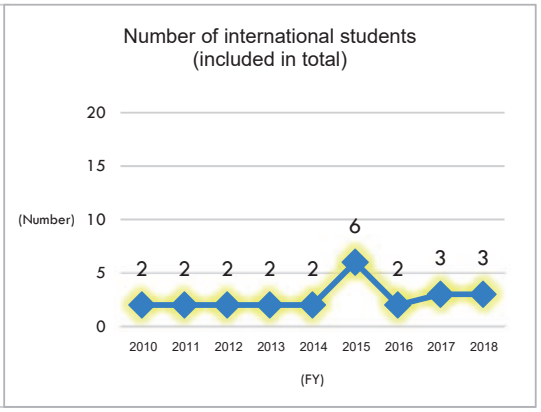
*Source: Data held by Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Status of Graduate School Entrance*

[Graduate School of Medical Sciences]

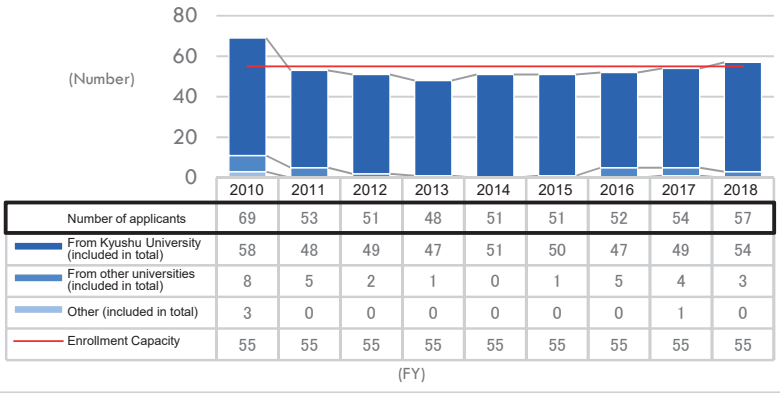


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	44	67	68	71	55	65	69	74	64
From Kyushu University (included in total)	19	37	34	41	35	33	37	44	34
From other universities (included in total)	22	24	25	24	17	24	23	26	24
Other (included in total)	3	6	9	6	3	8	9	4	6
Enrollment Capacity	40	40	40	40	40	47	47	47	47

(FY)

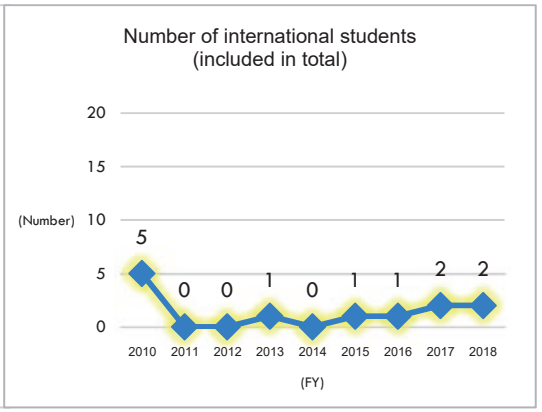


[Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences]

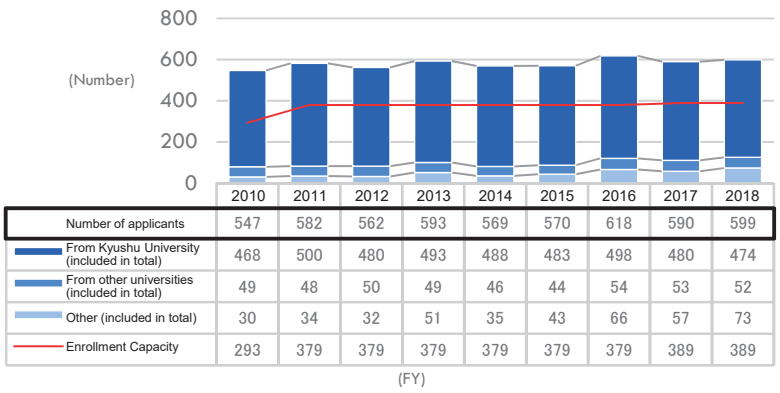


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	69	53	51	48	51	51	52	54	57
From Kyushu University (included in total)	58	48	49	47	51	50	47	49	54
From other universities (included in total)	8	5	2	1	0	1	5	4	3
Other (included in total)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Enrollment Capacity	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55

(FY)

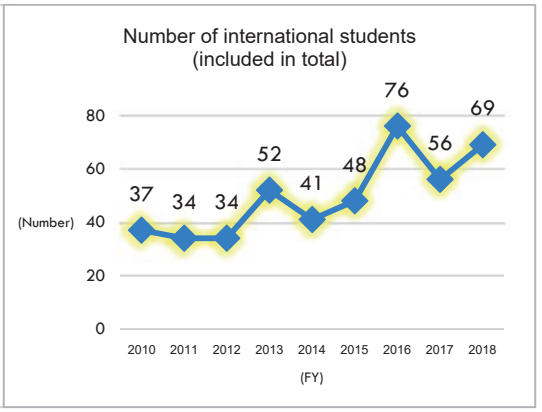


[Graduate School of Engineering]

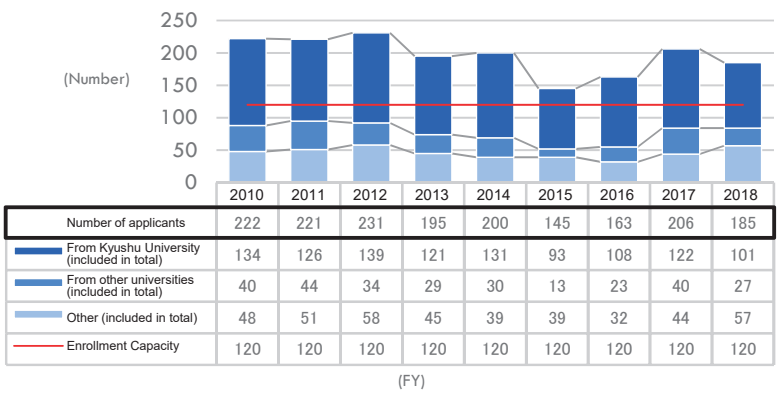


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	547	582	562	593	569	570	618	590	599
From Kyushu University (included in total)	468	500	480	493	488	483	498	480	474
From other universities (included in total)	49	48	50	49	46	44	54	53	52
Other (included in total)	30	34	32	51	35	43	66	57	73
Enrollment Capacity	293	379	379	379	379	379	379	389	389

(FY)

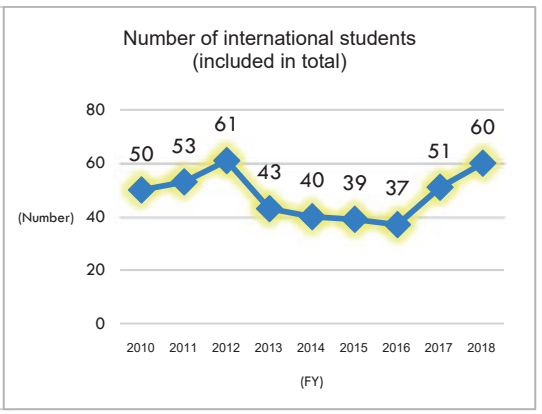


[Graduate School of Design]



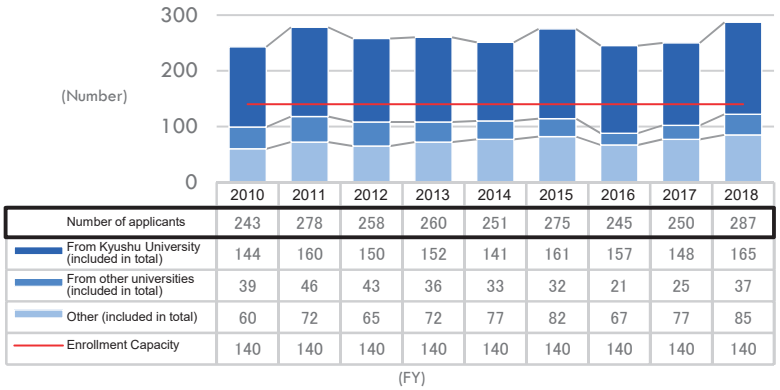
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	222	221	231	195	200	145	163	206	185
From Kyushu University (included in total)	134	126	139	121	131	93	108	122	101
From other universities (included in total)	40	44	34	29	30	13	23	40	27
Other (included in total)	48	51	58	45	39	39	32	44	57
Enrollment Capacity	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120

(FY)

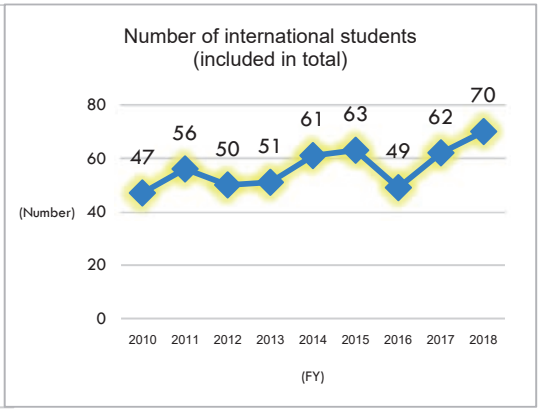


*Source: Data held by Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Status of Graduate School Entrance*

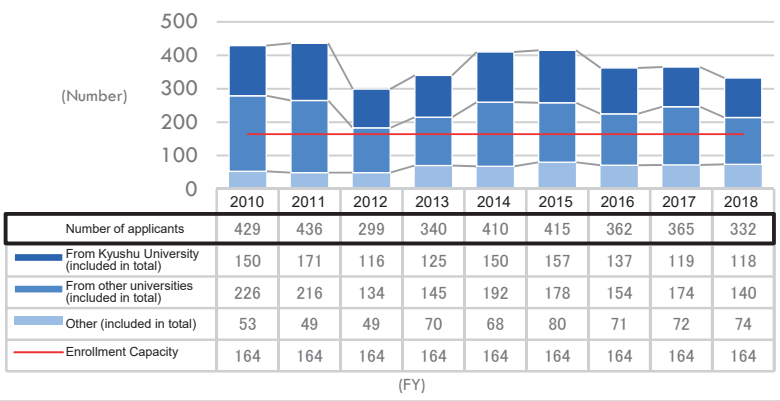
[Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering]



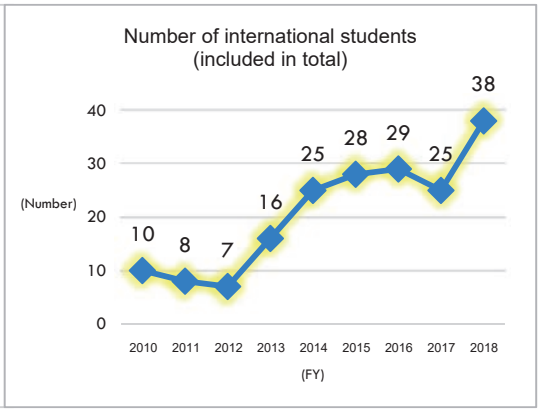
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	243	278	258	260	251	275	245	250	287
From Kyushu University (included in total)	144	160	150	152	141	161	157	148	165
From other universities (included in total)	39	46	43	36	33	32	21	25	37
Other (included in total)	60	72	65	72	77	82	67	77	85
Enrollment Capacity	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140



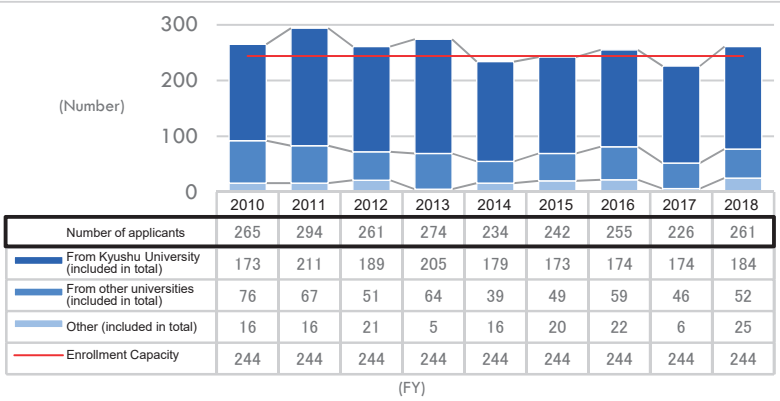
[Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences]



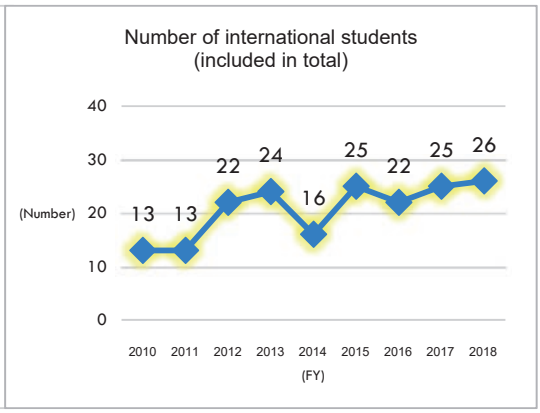
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	429	436	299	340	410	415	362	365	332
From Kyushu University (included in total)	150	171	116	125	150	157	137	119	118
From other universities (included in total)	226	216	134	145	192	178	154	174	140
Other (included in total)	53	49	49	70	68	80	71	72	74
Enrollment Capacity	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164



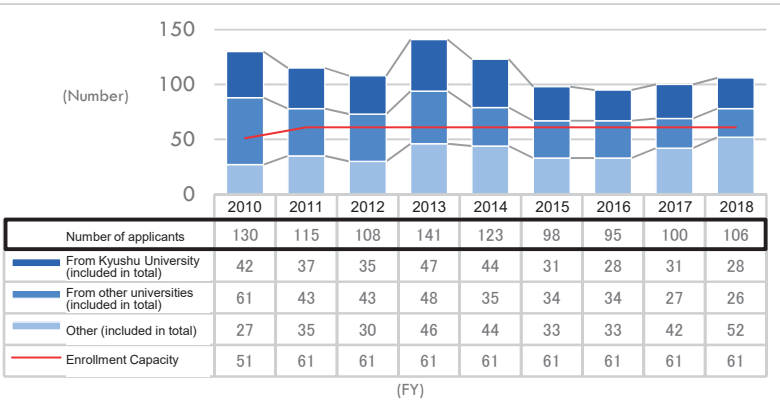
[Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences]



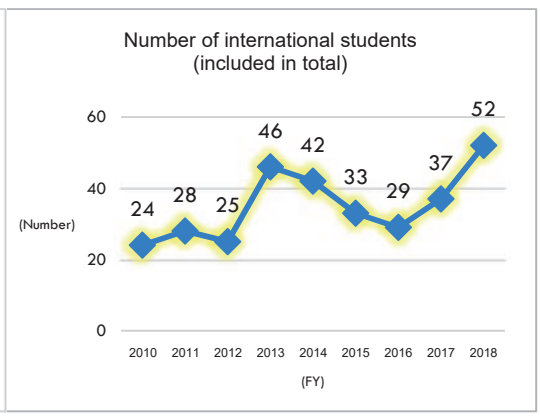
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	265	294	261	274	234	242	255	226	261
From Kyushu University (included in total)	173	211	189	205	179	173	174	174	184
From other universities (included in total)	76	67	51	64	39	49	59	46	52
Other (included in total)	16	16	21	5	16	20	22	6	25
Enrollment Capacity	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244



[Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	130	115	108	141	123	98	95	100	106
From Kyushu University (included in total)	42	37	35	47	44	31	28	31	28
From other universities (included in total)	61	43	43	48	35	34	34	27	26
Other (included in total)	27	35	30	46	44	33	33	42	52
Enrollment Capacity	51	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61

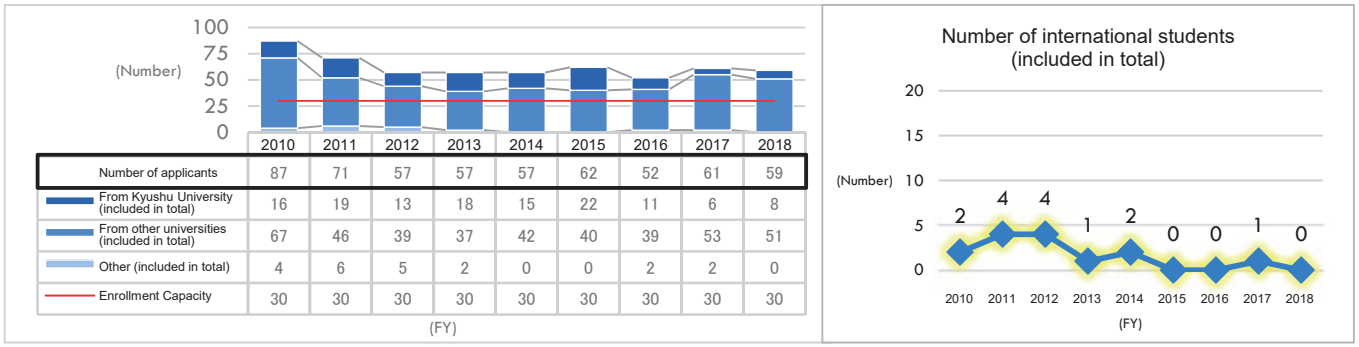


*Source: Data held by Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Status of Graduate School Entrance*

4-2-2. Trends in Applications (Graduate School — Professional Degree Programs)

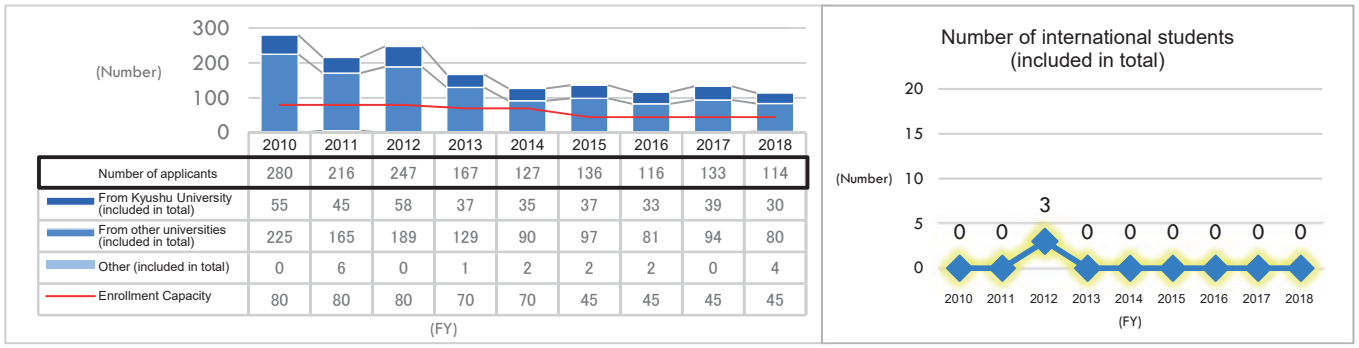
The number of Law School applicants is on the decline.

Department of Clinical Psychology Practice Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies [Professional Graduate School of Applied Clinical Psychology]



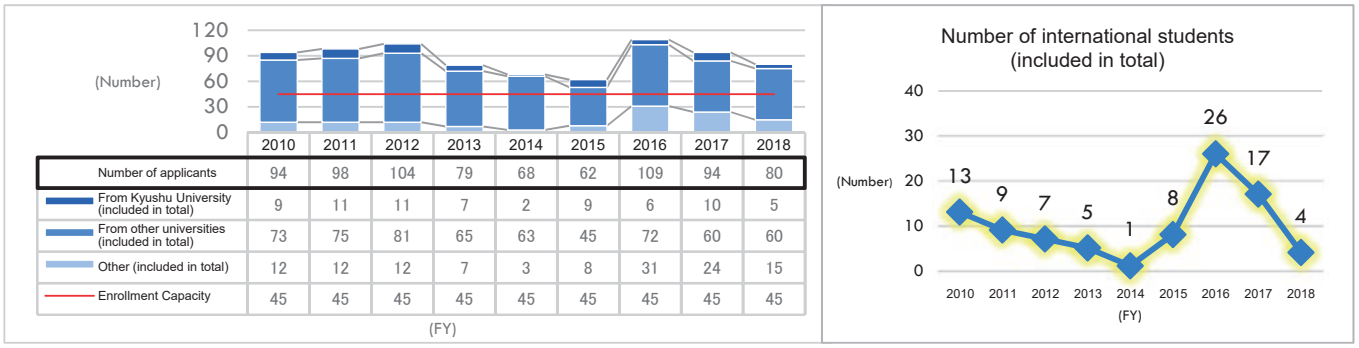
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	87	71	57	57	57	62	52	61	59
From Kyushu University (included in total)	16	19	13	18	15	22	11	6	8
From other universities (included in total)	67	46	39	37	42	40	39	53	51
Other (included in total)	4	6	5	2	0	0	2	2	0
Enrollment Capacity	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

Department of Legal Practice Law School [Law School]



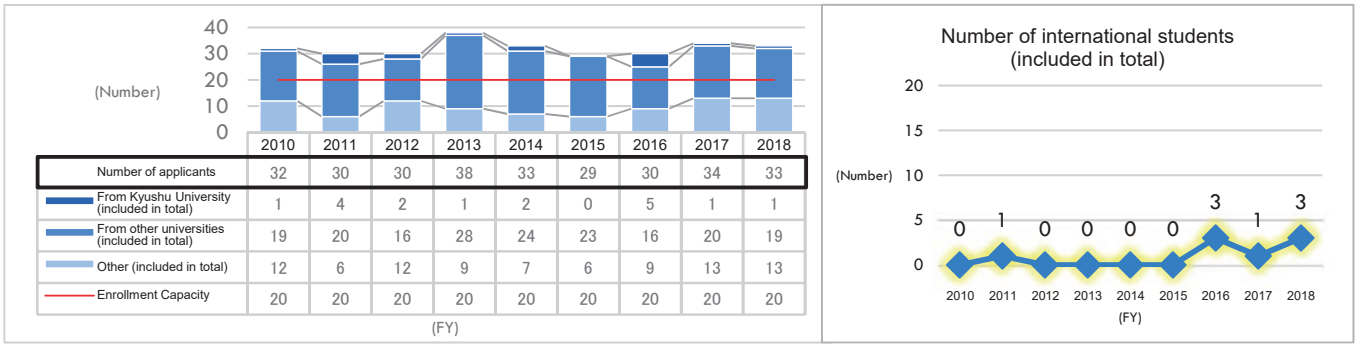
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	280	216	247	167	127	136	116	133	114
From Kyushu University (included in total)	55	45	58	37	35	37	33	39	30
From other universities (included in total)	225	165	189	129	90	97	81	94	80
Other (included in total)	0	6	0	1	2	2	2	0	4
Enrollment Capacity	80	80	80	70	70	45	45	45	45

Department of Business and Technology Management Graduate School of Economics [Professional Graduate Business School]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	94	98	104	79	68	62	109	94	80
From Kyushu University (included in total)	9	11	11	7	2	9	6	10	5
From other universities (included in total)	73	75	81	65	63	45	72	60	60
Other (included in total)	12	12	12	7	3	8	31	24	15
Enrollment Capacity	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45

Department of Health Care Administration and Management Graduate School of Medical Sciences [Professional Graduate School of Public Health]



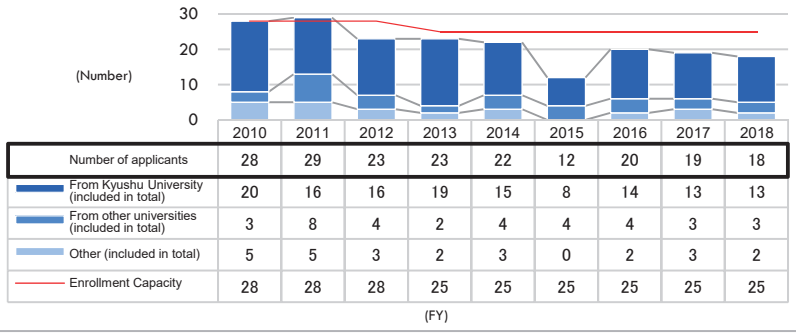
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	32	30	30	38	33	29	30	34	33
From Kyushu University (included in total)	1	4	2	1	2	0	5	1	1
From other universities (included in total)	19	20	16	28	24	23	16	20	19
Other (included in total)	12	6	12	9	7	6	9	13	13
Enrollment Capacity	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

*Source: Data held by Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Status of Graduate School Entrance*

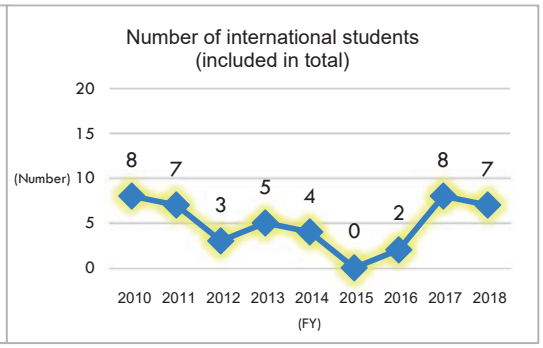
4-2-3. Trends in Applications(Graduate School — Doctoral Programs)

Looking at the Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society, the number of applicants from Kyushu University is higher than for the master's programs.

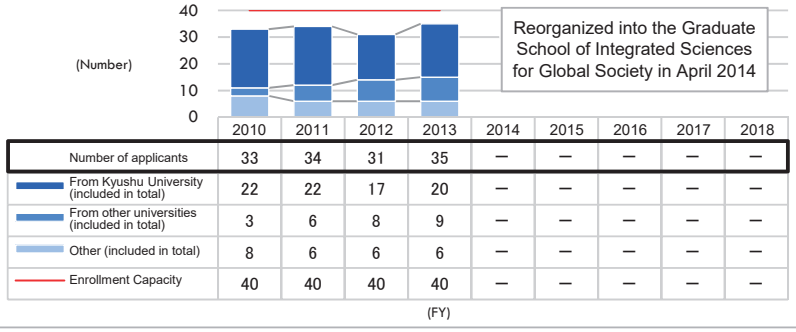
[Graduate School of Humanities]



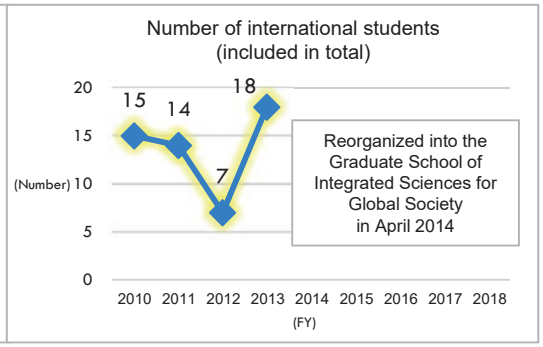
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	28	29	23	23	22	12	20	19	18
From Kyushu University (included in total)	20	16	16	19	15	8	14	13	13
From other universities (included in total)	3	8	4	2	4	4	4	3	3
Other (included in total)	5	5	3	2	3	0	2	3	2
Enrollment Capacity	28	28	28	25	25	25	25	25	25



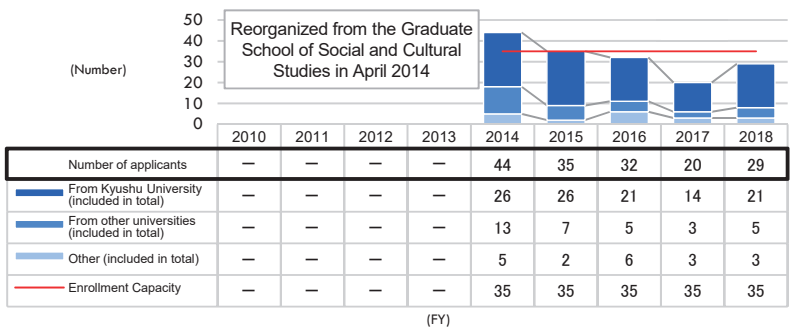
[Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies] *Closed to new admissions from FY2014



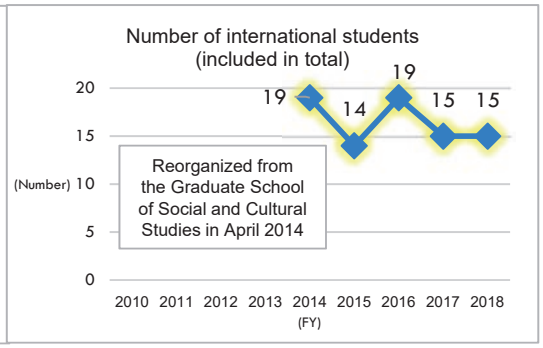
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	33	34	31	35	–	–	–	–	–
From Kyushu University (included in total)	22	22	17	20	–	–	–	–	–
From other universities (included in total)	3	6	8	9	–	–	–	–	–
Other (included in total)	8	6	6	6	–	–	–	–	–
Enrollment Capacity	40	40	40	40	–	–	–	–	–



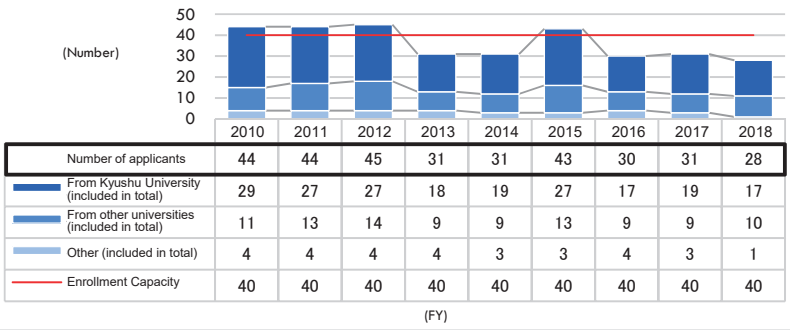
[Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society]



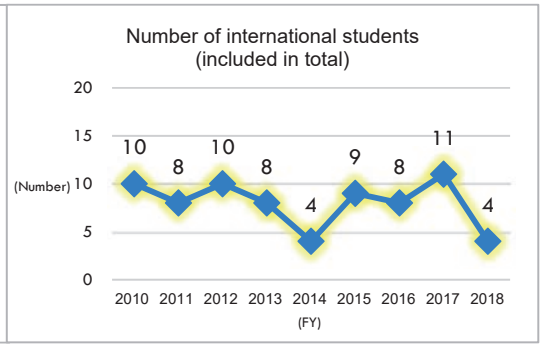
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	–	–	–	–	44	35	32	20	29
From Kyushu University (included in total)	–	–	–	–	26	26	21	14	21
From other universities (included in total)	–	–	–	–	13	7	5	3	5
Other (included in total)	–	–	–	–	5	2	6	3	3
Enrollment Capacity	–	–	–	–	35	35	35	35	35



[Graduate School of Human - Environment Studies]



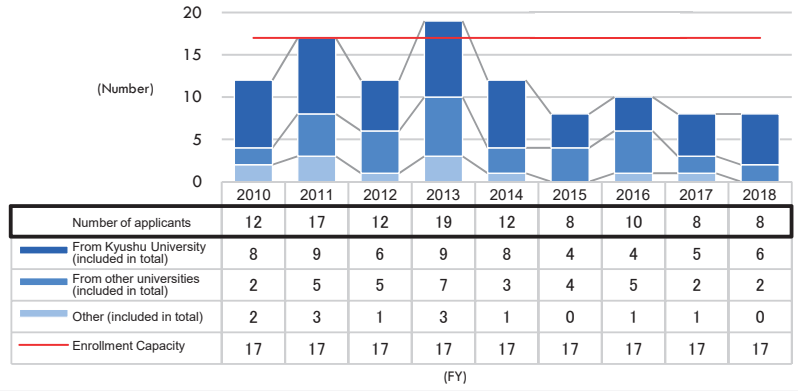
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	44	44	45	31	31	43	30	31	28
From Kyushu University (included in total)	29	27	27	18	19	27	17	19	17
From other universities (included in total)	11	13	14	9	9	13	9	9	10
Other (included in total)	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	1
Enrollment Capacity	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40



*The Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies was reorganized into the Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society in FY2014.

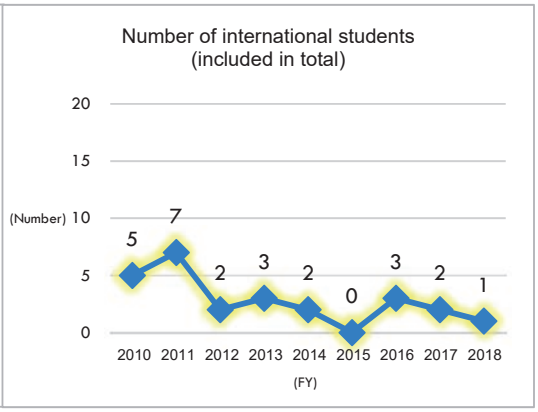
*Source: Data held by Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Status of Graduate School Entrance*

[Graduate School of Law]

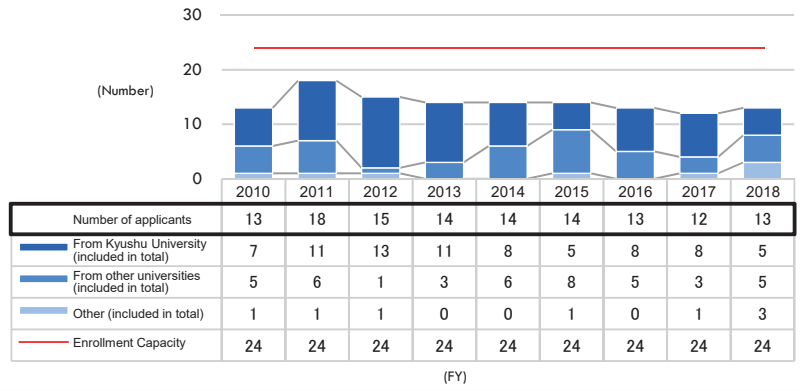


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	12	17	12	19	12	8	10	8	8
From Kyushu University (included in total)	8	9	6	9	8	4	4	5	6
From other universities (included in total)	2	5	5	7	3	4	5	2	2
Other (included in total)	2	3	1	3	1	0	1	1	0
Enrollment Capacity	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

(FY)

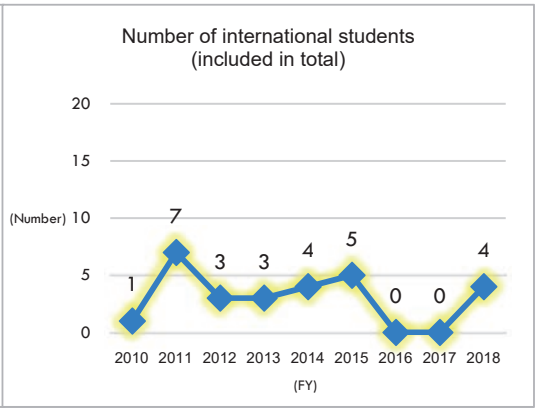


[Graduate School of Economics]

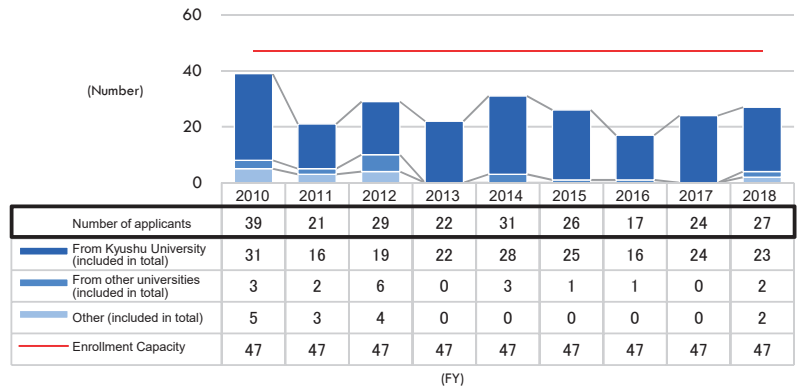


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	13	18	15	14	14	14	13	12	13
From Kyushu University (included in total)	7	11	13	11	8	5	8	8	5
From other universities (included in total)	5	6	1	3	6	8	5	3	5
Other (included in total)	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
Enrollment Capacity	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24

(FY)

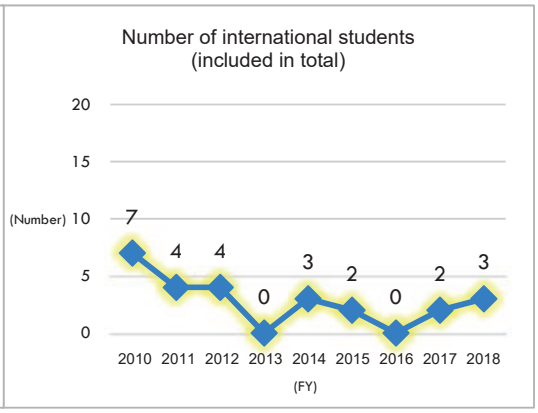


[Graduate School of Science]

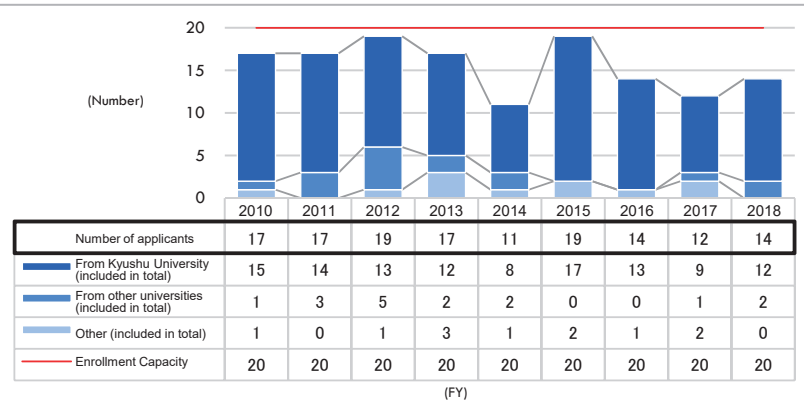


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	39	21	29	22	31	26	17	24	27
From Kyushu University (included in total)	31	16	19	22	28	25	16	24	23
From other universities (included in total)	3	2	6	0	3	1	1	0	2
Other (included in total)	5	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
Enrollment Capacity	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47

(FY)

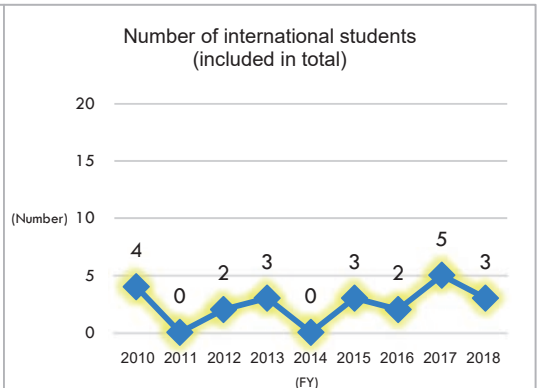


[Graduate School of Mathematics]



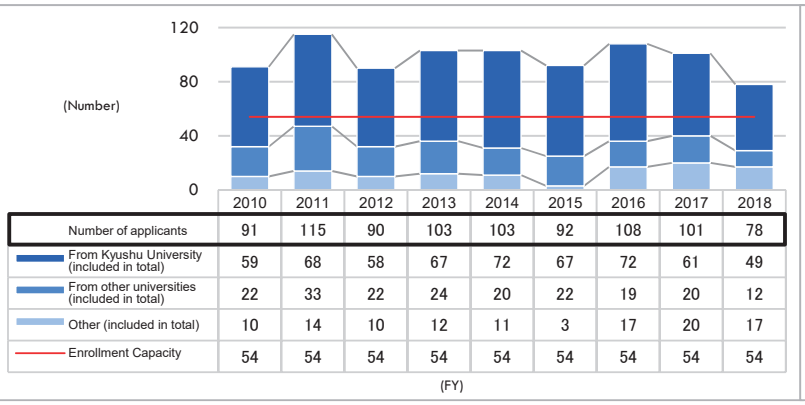
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	17	17	19	17	11	19	14	12	14
From Kyushu University (included in total)	15	14	13	12	8	17	13	9	12
From other universities (included in total)	1	3	5	2	2	0	0	1	2
Other (included in total)	1	0	1	3	1	2	1	2	0
Enrollment Capacity	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

(FY)



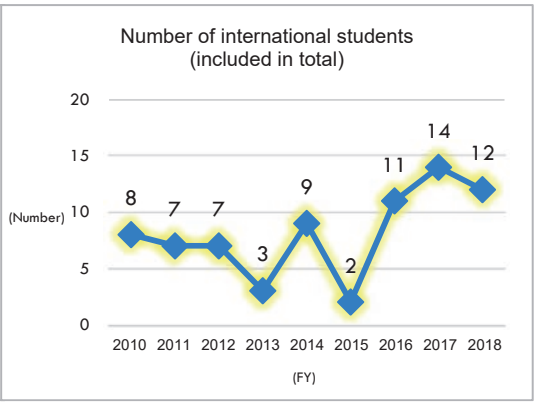
*Source: Data held by Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Status of Graduate School Entrance*

[Graduate School of Systems Life Sciences]

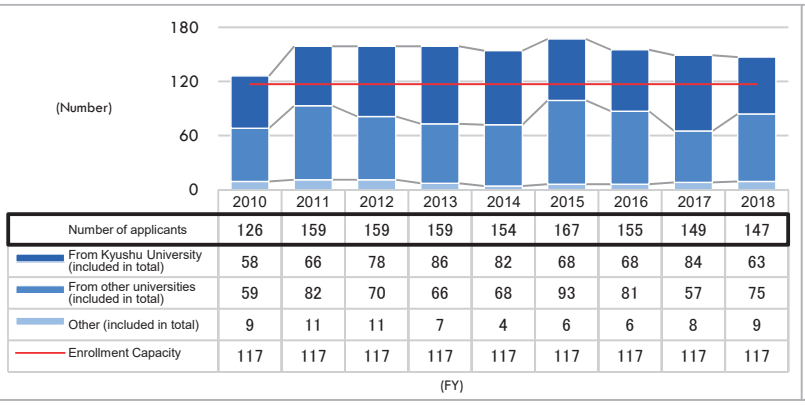


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	91	115	90	103	103	92	108	101	78
From Kyushu University (included in total)	59	68	58	67	72	67	72	61	49
From other universities (included in total)	22	33	22	24	20	22	19	20	12
Other (included in total)	10	14	10	12	11	3	17	20	17
Enrollment Capacity	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54

(FY)

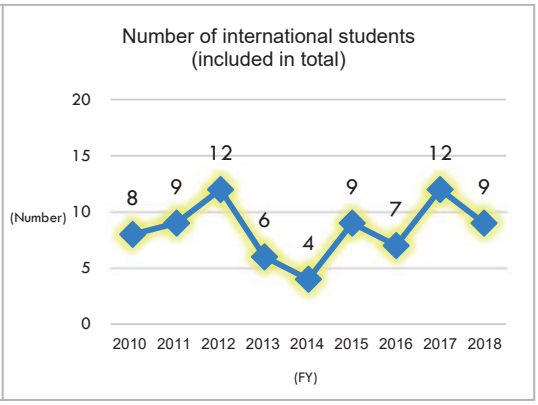


[Graduate School of Medical Sciences]

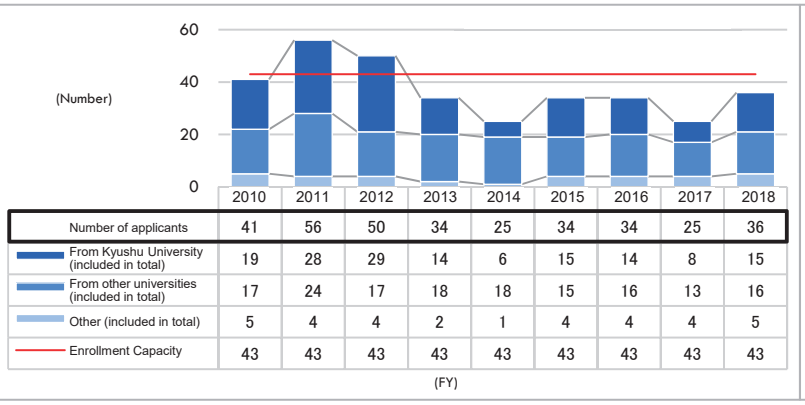


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	126	159	159	159	154	167	155	149	147
From Kyushu University (included in total)	58	66	78	86	82	68	68	84	63
From other universities (included in total)	59	82	70	66	68	93	81	57	75
Other (included in total)	9	11	11	7	4	6	6	8	9
Enrollment Capacity	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117

(FY)

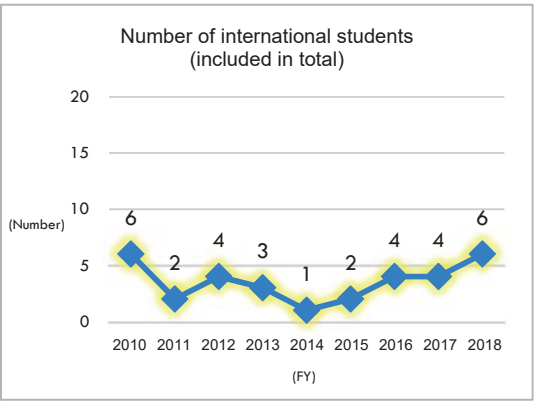


[Graduate School of Dental Science]

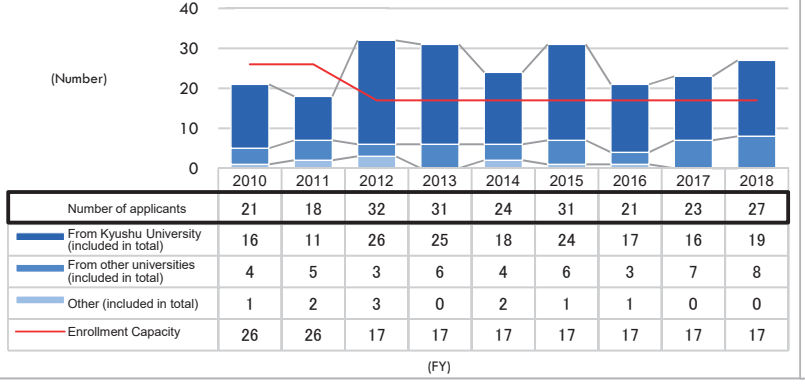


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	41	56	50	34	25	34	34	25	36
From Kyushu University (included in total)	19	28	29	14	6	15	14	8	15
From other universities (included in total)	17	24	17	18	18	15	16	13	16
Other (included in total)	5	4	4	2	1	4	4	4	5
Enrollment Capacity	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43

(FY)

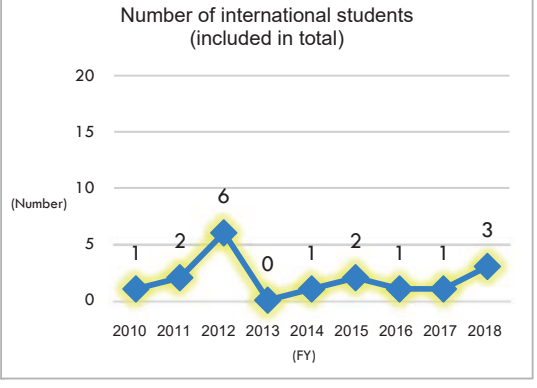


[Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences]



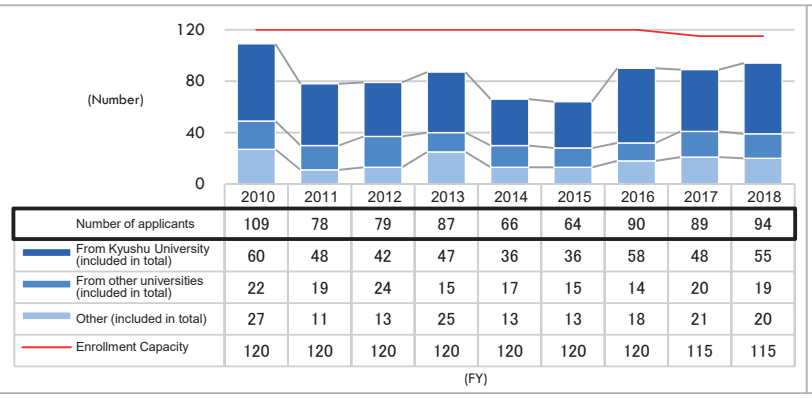
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	21	18	32	31	24	31	21	23	27
From Kyushu University (included in total)	16	11	26	25	18	24	17	16	19
From other universities (included in total)	4	5	3	6	4	6	3	7	8
Other (included in total)	1	2	3	0	2	1	1	0	0
Enrollment Capacity	26	26	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

(FY)



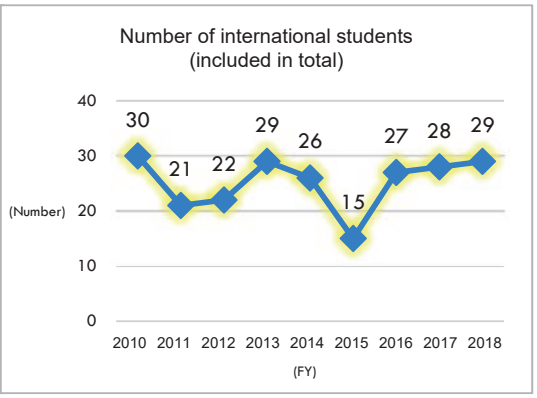
*Source: Data held by Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Status of Graduate School Entrance*

[Graduate School of Engineering]

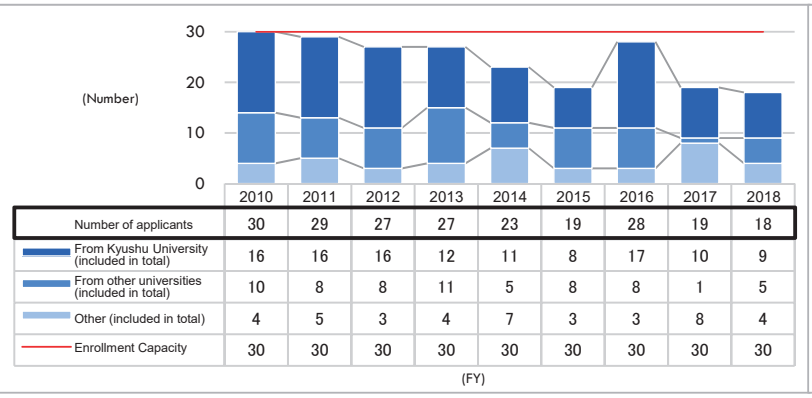


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	109	78	79	87	66	64	90	89	94
From Kyushu University (included in total)	60	48	42	47	36	36	58	48	55
From other universities (included in total)	22	19	24	15	17	15	14	20	19
Other (included in total)	27	11	13	25	13	13	18	21	20
Enrollment Capacity	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	115	115

(FY)

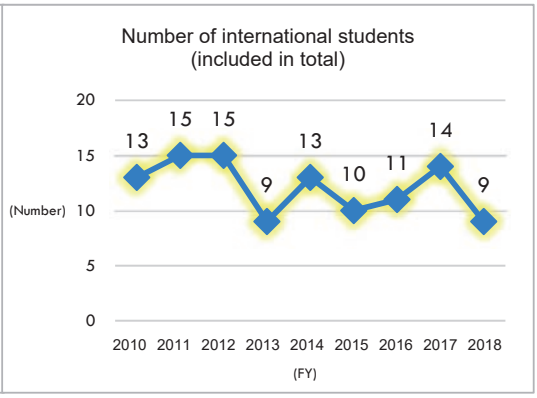


[Graduate School of Design]

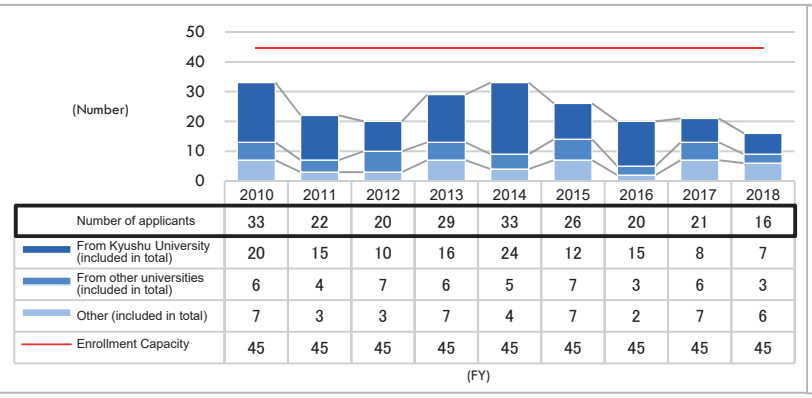


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	30	29	27	27	23	19	28	19	18
From Kyushu University (included in total)	16	16	16	12	11	8	17	10	9
From other universities (included in total)	10	8	8	11	5	8	8	1	5
Other (included in total)	4	5	3	4	7	3	3	8	4
Enrollment Capacity	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

(FY)

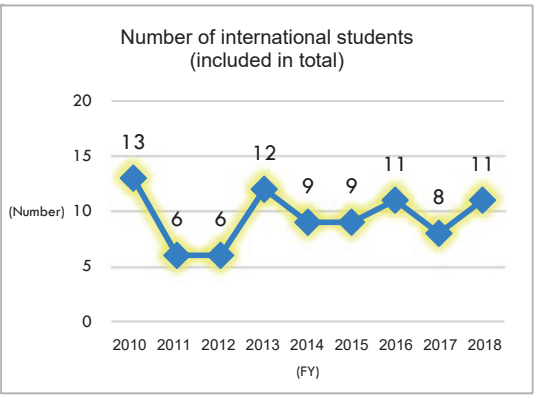


[Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering]

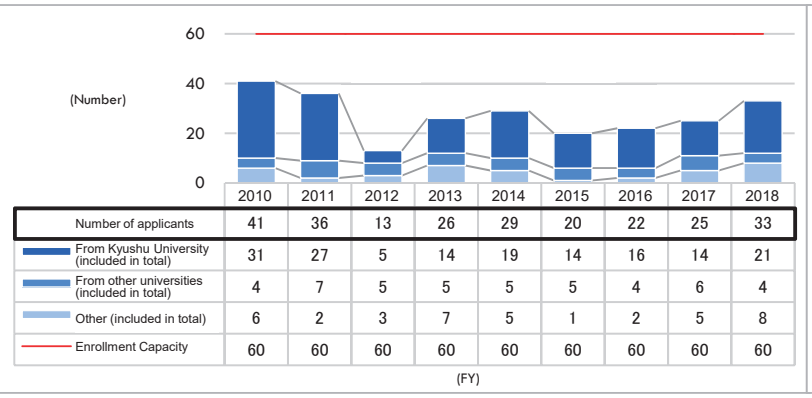


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	33	22	20	29	33	26	20	21	16
From Kyushu University (included in total)	20	15	10	16	24	12	15	8	7
From other universities (included in total)	6	4	7	6	5	7	3	6	3
Other (included in total)	7	3	3	7	4	7	2	7	6
Enrollment Capacity	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45

(FY)

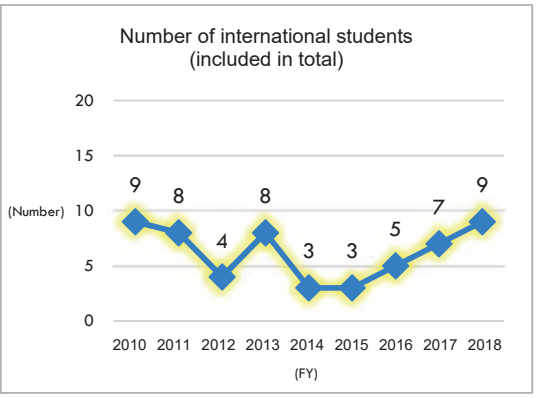


[Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences]



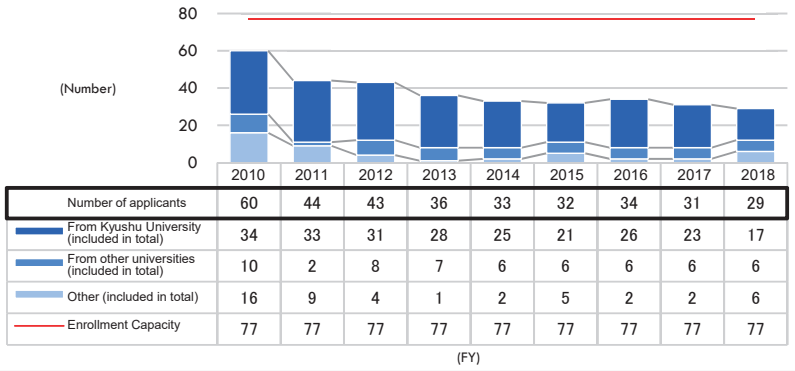
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	41	36	13	26	29	20	22	25	33
From Kyushu University (included in total)	31	27	5	14	19	14	16	14	21
From other universities (included in total)	4	7	5	5	5	5	4	6	4
Other (included in total)	6	2	3	7	5	1	2	5	8
Enrollment Capacity	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60

(FY)

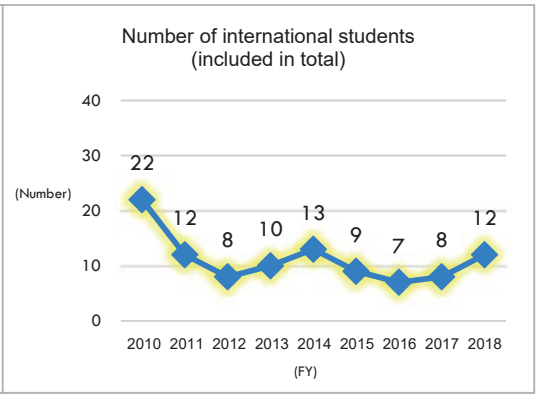


*Source: Data held by Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Status of Graduate School Entrance*

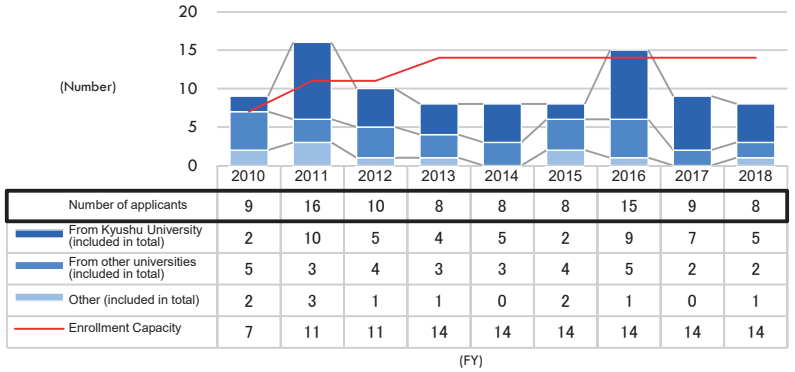
[Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences]



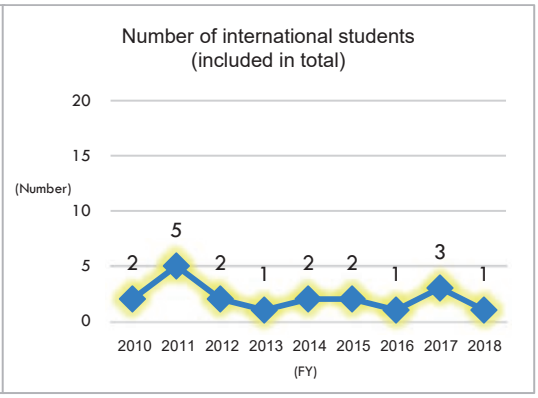
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	60	44	43	36	33	32	34	31	29
From Kyushu University (included in total)	34	33	31	28	25	21	26	23	17
From other universities (included in total)	10	2	8	7	6	6	6	6	6
Other (included in total)	16	9	4	1	2	5	2	2	6
Enrollment Capacity	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77



[Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of applicants	9	16	10	8	8	8	15	9	8
From Kyushu University (included in total)	2	10	5	4	5	2	9	7	5
From other universities (included in total)	5	3	4	3	3	4	5	2	2
Other (included in total)	2	3	1	1	0	2	1	0	1
Enrollment Capacity	7	11	11	14	14	14	14	14	14



*Source: Data held by Kyushu University Student Affairs Department Admission Division, *Status of Graduate School Entrance*

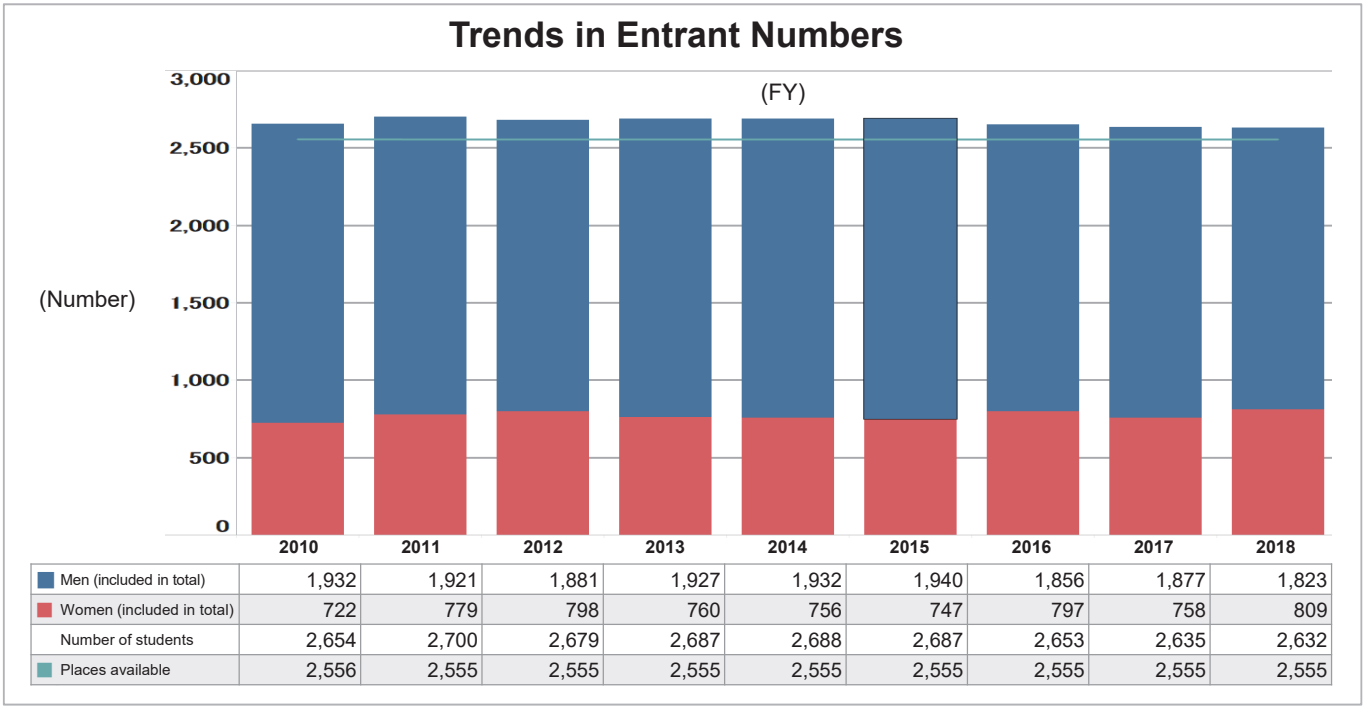
5. Entrance (as of April 1 each year)

5-1. Entrance (Undergraduate)

5-1-1. Trends in Entrant Numbers (Overall)

Although the number of entrants is on the decline at national universities, including Kyushu University, figures for public universities and private universities are on the rise.

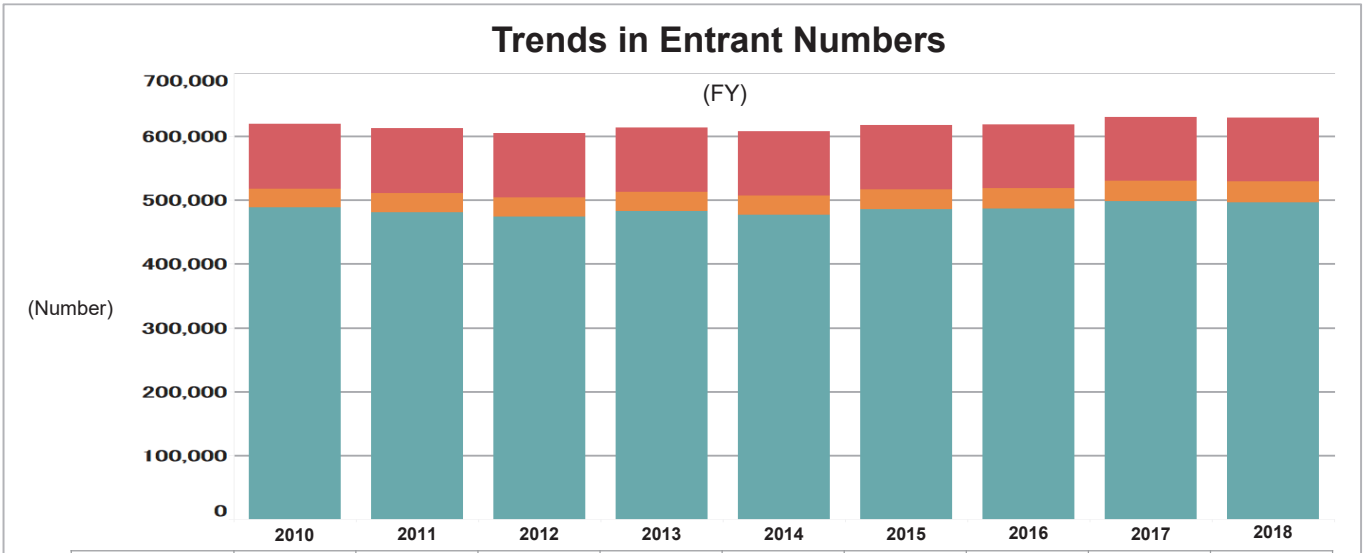
◆Kyushu University◆



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	1,932	1,921	1,881	1,927	1,932	1,940	1,856	1,877	1,823
Women (included in total)	722	779	798	760	756	747	797	758	809
Number of students	2,654	2,700	2,679	2,687	2,688	2,687	2,653	2,635	2,632
Places available	2,556	2,555	2,555	2,555	2,555	2,555	2,555	2,555	2,555

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



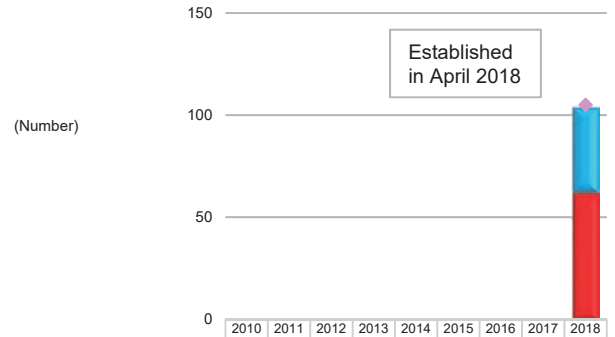
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
National	101,310	101,917	101,181	100,940	100,874	100,631	100,146	99,462	99,371
Public	29,107	29,657	30,017	30,044	30,669	30,940	31,307	31,979	33,073
Private	488,702	481,284	474,192	483,199	476,704	485,936	486,970	498,292	496,377
Total	619,119	612,858	605,390	614,183	608,247	617,507	618,423	629,733	628,821

*Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Number of University Entrants
*Number of Entrants does not include those not enrolled as of May 1 each year.

5-1-2. Trends in Entrant Numbers (by Undergraduate School)

Overall, there have been no major fluctuations and the University has been able to secure a supply of entrants.

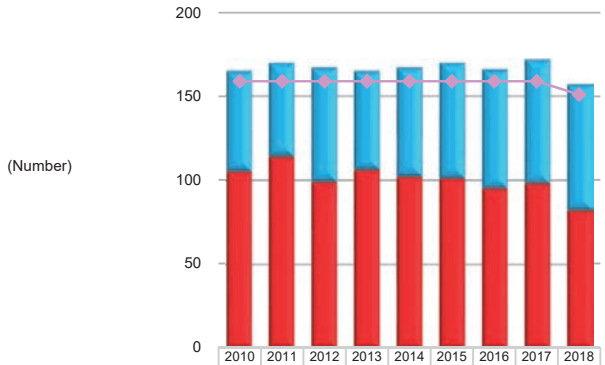
School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Women (included in total)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
Entrant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104
Places available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105

(FY)

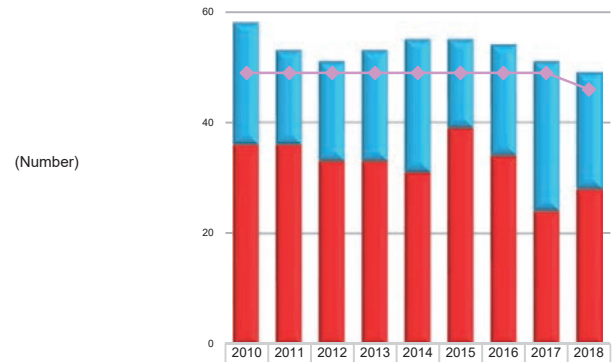
School of Letters



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	60	56	68	59	65	69	71	74	75
Women (included in total)	105	114	99	106	102	101	95	98	82
Entrant	165	170	167	165	167	170	166	172	157
Places available	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	151

(FY)

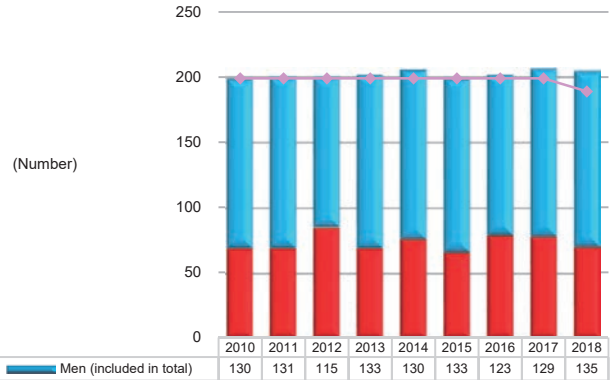
School of Education



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	22	17	18	20	24	16	20	27	21
Women (included in total)	36	36	33	33	31	39	34	24	28
Entrant	58	53	51	53	55	55	54	51	49
Places available	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	46

(FY)

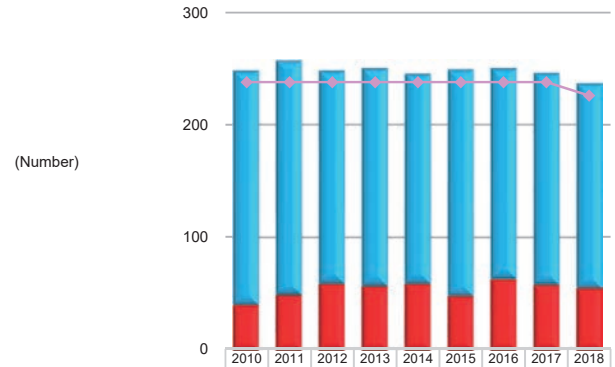
School of Law



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	130	131	115	133	130	133	123	129	135
Women (included in total)	69	69	85	69	76	66	79	78	70
Entrant	199	200	200	202	206	199	202	207	205
Places available	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	189

(FY)

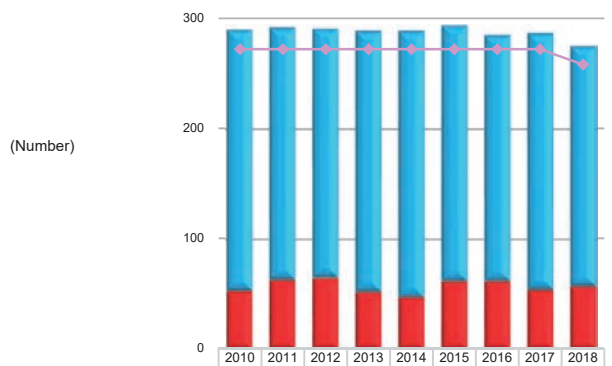
School of Economics



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	208	208	189	193	186	201	187	188	182
Women (included in total)	40	49	59	57	59	48	63	58	55
Entrant	248	257	248	250	245	249	250	246	237
Places available	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	226

(FY)

School of Science

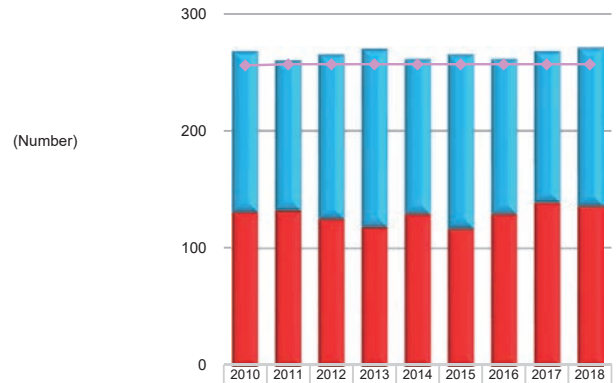


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	237	229	226	237	242	232	223	233	218
Women (included in total)	53	63	65	52	47	62	62	54	57
Entrant	290	292	291	289	289	294	285	287	275
Places available	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	258

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)
*Includes government scholarships / those dispatched by the government, and joint Japanese-Korean overseas study.

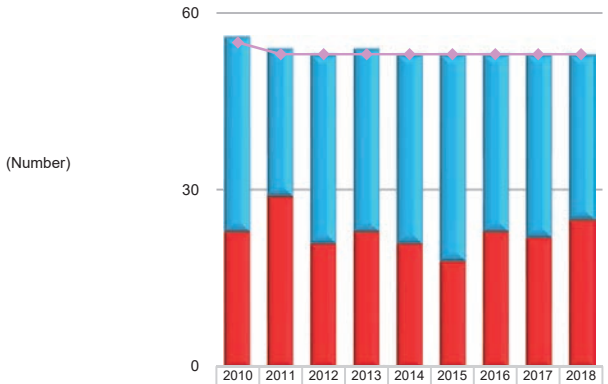
School of Medicine



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	137	128	140	152	132	148	132	129	135
Women (included in total)	131	132	125	118	129	117	129	139	136
Entrant	268	260	265	270	261	265	261	268	271
Places available	256	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257

(FY)

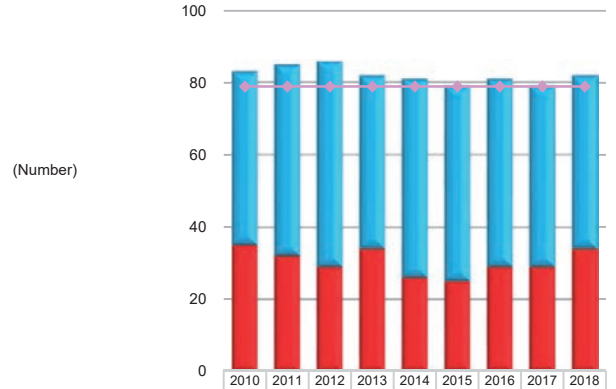
School of Dentistry



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	33	25	32	31	32	35	30	31	28
Women (included in total)	23	29	21	23	21	18	23	22	25
Entrant	56	54	53	54	53	53	53	53	53
Places available	55	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53

(FY)

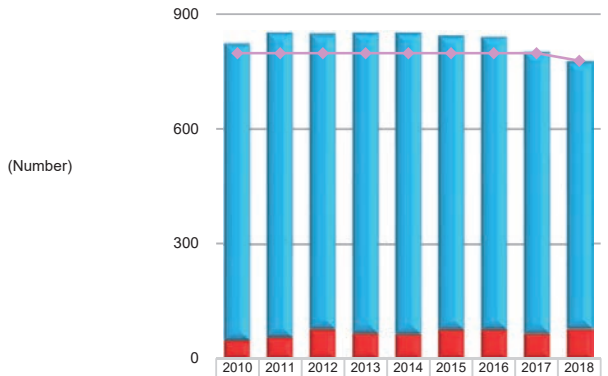
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	48	53	57	48	55	54	52	50	48
Women (included in total)	35	32	29	34	26	25	29	29	34
Entrant	83	85	86	82	81	79	81	79	82
Places available	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79

(FY)

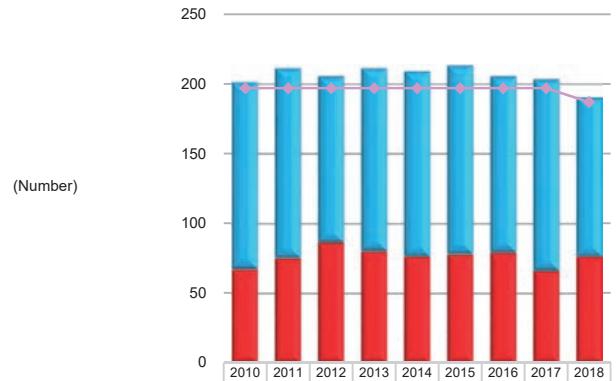
School of Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	774	796	771	784	787	767	764	734	697
Women (included in total)	49	57	78	68	65	77	77	67	79
Entrant	823	853	849	852	852	844	841	801	776
Places available	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	778

(FY)

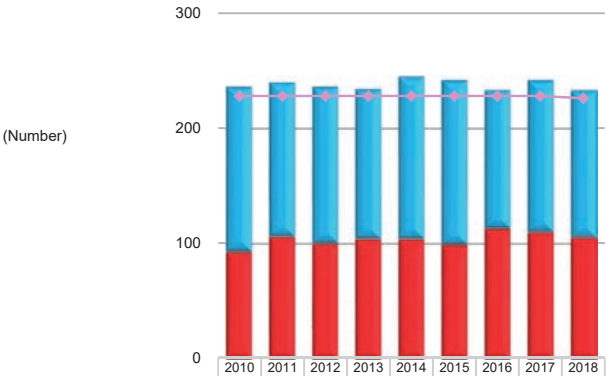
School of Design



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	134	136	119	131	133	135	126	137	114
Women (included in total)	67	75	86	80	76	78	79	66	76
Entrant	201	211	205	211	209	213	205	203	190
Places available	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	187

(FY)

School of Agriculture



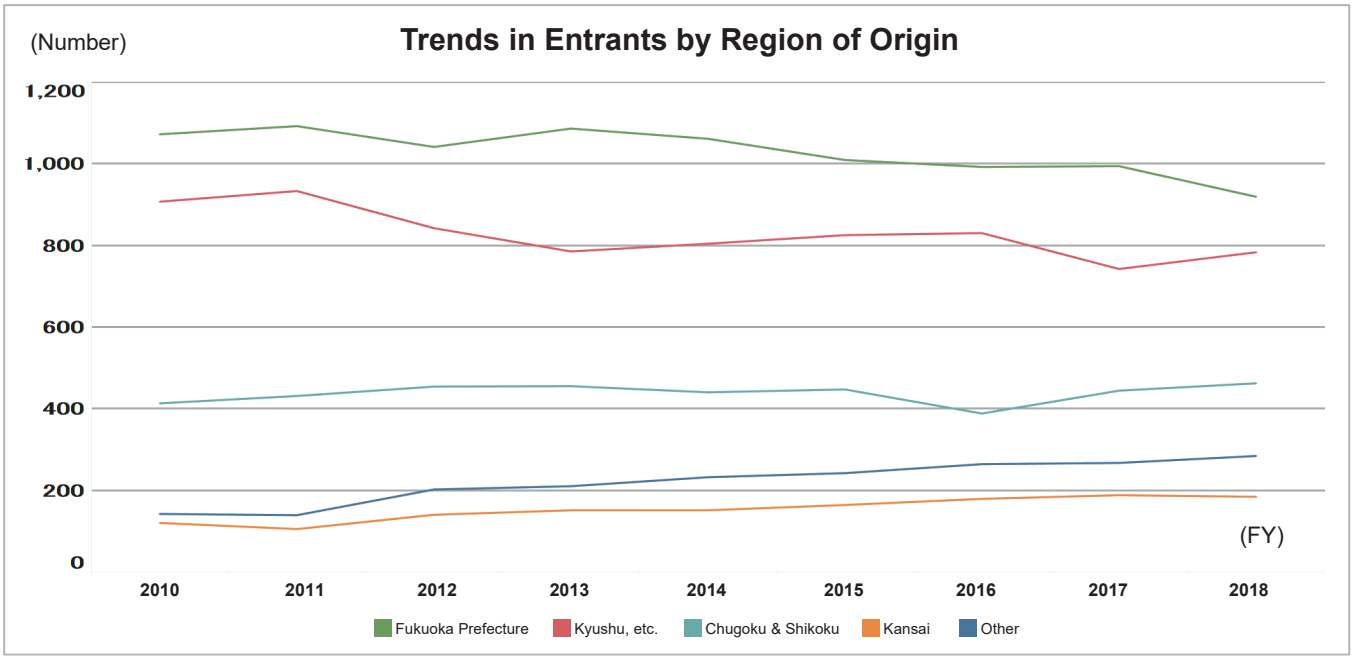
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	143	134	136	130	141	143	120	132	128
Women (included in total)	93	106	100	104	104	99	113	110	105
Entrant	236	240	236	234	245	242	233	242	233
Places available	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	226

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)
*Includes government scholarships / those dispatched by the government, and joint Japanese-Korean overseas study.

5-1-3. Trends in Entrant Numbers by Region of Origin Over Time

While no major changes in entrants' regions of origin can be observed, there is a slight decline in entrants from Fukuoka Prefecture and a rise in entrants from the Kansai region.



*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

[Reference] ◆Comparisons With Other Universities◆

[Want my child to enter]

Rank	University	Point
1	The University of Tokyo	1,272
2	Kyoto University	923
3	Waseda University	450
4	Keio University	423
5	Osaka University	241
6	**Kyushu University**	**162**
7	Tohoku University	155
8	Hokkaido University	150
9	Nagoya University	121
10	Kobe University	91

[Percentage of entrants among successful general entrance examination candidates (national universities)]

Rank	University	%
1	Kyoto University	99.8
1	Tokyo University of the Arts	99.8
3	The University of Tokyo	99.4
4	Hitotsubashi University	99.2
5	NIFS	99.0
6	Gunma University	98.8
7	Osaka University	98.6
8	Naruto University of Education	98.0
⋮		
21	**Kyushu University**	**95.5**

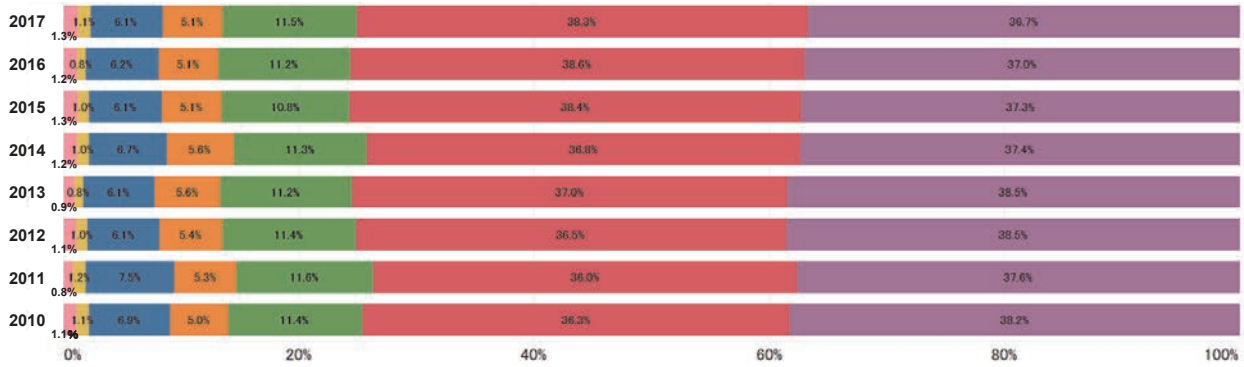
*Perspectives on Rankings: Want my child to enter
Daigaku Tsushin conducted an online survey among members of the public nationwide and ranked universities by topic. The survey was conducted in June 2017. There were 1,000 respondents and the survey targeted company employees and public officials who had graduated from university. The survey was conducted without any regional bias and the ratio of men to women respondents was roughly 1 to 1. Respondents were asked to list up to six universities, three from anywhere in the country and three from the area in which they lived or the surrounding region. The answers were then scored in order of listing, with 3 points awarded for the first, 2 for the second, and 1 for the third.

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, *2019 University Rankings*

[Reference] Number of Entrants to National, Public, and Private Universities by Region/Prefecture

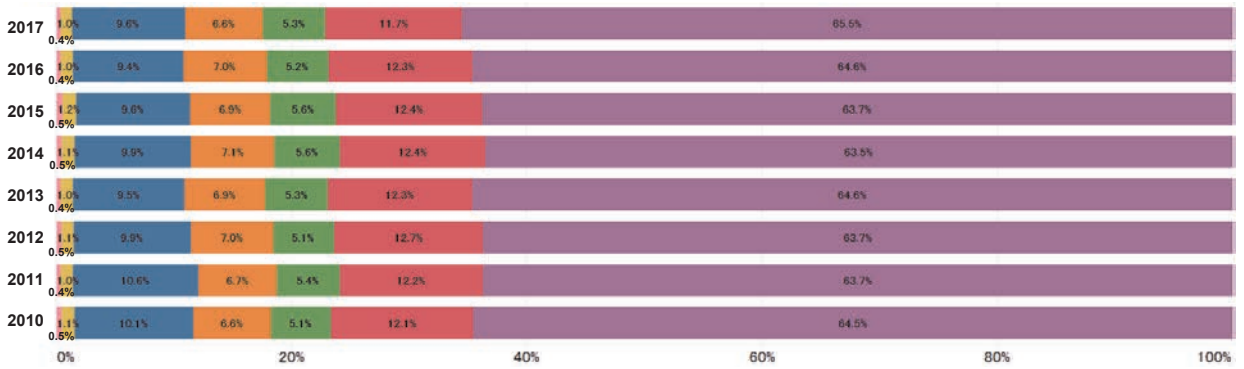
This summarizes the number of graduates from high schools in Fukuoka Prefecture by the region in which the university was located. In the case of Fukuoka Prefecture high school students who entered national universities, most entered universities in West Japan, with 75% entering universities in Kyushu and Okinawa, while 11% entered universities in the Chugoku and Shikoku regions, and 6% entered universities in the Kanto region. However, looking at national, public, and private universities overall, a consistent trend in which more than 60% go on to universities within Fukuoka Prefecture.

◆National Universities◆



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hokkaido & Tohoku Region	55	41	54	46	61	63	57	61
Chubu Region	54	59	50	38	50	49	38	54
Kanto Region	342	382	300	296	335	306	299	292
Kinki Region	246	270	264	274	284	254	246	243
Chugoku & Shikoku Region	563	593	560	546	569	540	542	550
Kyusyu & Okinawa Region (excluding Fukuoka Prefecture)	1,798	1,841	1,801	1,811	1,853	1,912	1,866	1,839
Fukuoka Prefecture	1,894	1,921	1,900	1,881	1,880	1,858	1,788	1,763
Total	4,952	5,107	4,929	4,892	5,032	4,982	4,836	4,802

◆National, Public, and Private Universities◆

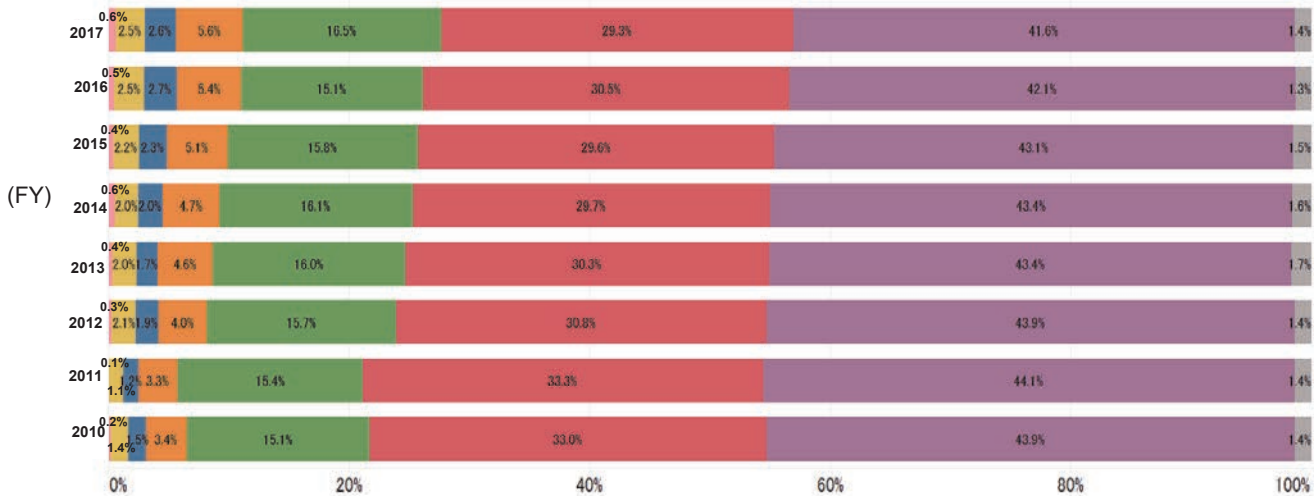


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hokkaido & Tohoku Region	108	98	106	99	103	120	94	92
Chubu Region	262	236	236	228	252	276	237	234
Kanto Region	2,301	2,416	2,181	2,120	2,232	2,202	2,153	2,212
Kinki Region	1,501	1,518	1,545	1,545	1,596	1,565	1,609	1,537
Chugoku & Shikoku Region	1,161	1,223	1,120	1,180	1,253	1,271	1,188	1,219
Kyusyu & Okinawa Region (excluding Fukuoka Prefecture)	2,769	2,776	2,782	2,765	2,789	2,841	2,807	2,701
Fukuoka Prefecture	14,731	14,502	14,002	14,471	14,317	14,545	14,741	15,162
Total	22,833	22,769	21,972	22,408	22,542	22,820	22,829	23,157

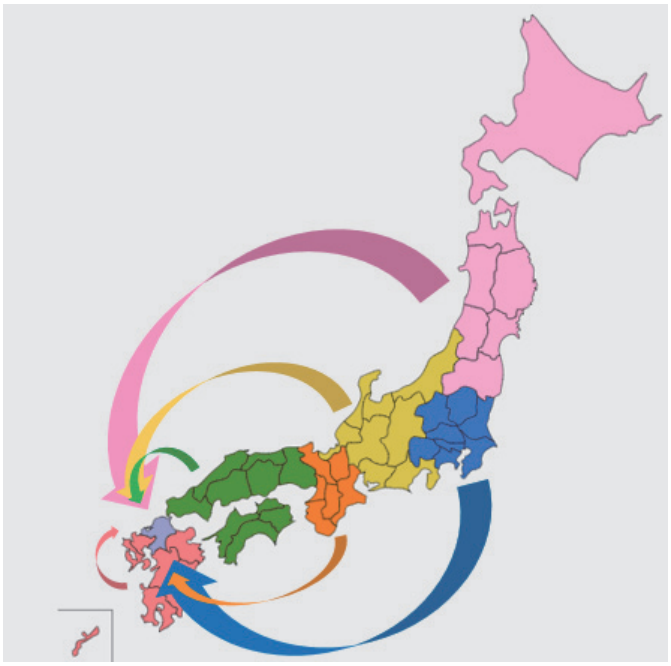
*Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Number of University Entrants by Prefecture of High School of Graduation

[Reference] Number of Entrants to National Universities in Fukuoka Prefecture

This summarizes the number of graduates from high schools the public nationwide who entered national universities in Fukuoka Prefecture. 70% of high-school graduates from the Kyushu and Okinawa region enter universities in Fukuoka. The next largest share is accounted for by those from the Chugoku and Shikoku region, at 16%, followed by those from the Kinki region, at 5%. Thus, 90% of high school graduates entering universities in Fukuoka Prefecture are from West Japan.



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hokkaido & Tohoku Region	9	4	11	16	24	18	20	26
Chubu Region	62	50	89	86	85	93	106	104
Kanto Region	65	54	81	75	86	98	115	108
Kinki Region	147	142	175	200	205	219	230	235
Chugoku & Shikoku Region	653	672	680	694	697	681	640	699
Kyusyu & Okinawa Region (excluding Fukuoka Prefecture)	1,424	1,451	1,334	1,312	1,286	1,278	1,295	1,239
Fukuoka Prefecture	1,894	1,921	1,900	1,881	1,880	1,858	1,788	1,763
Other	59	62	59	72	70	66	55	60
Total	4,313	4,356	4,329	4,336	4,333	4,311	4,249	4,234



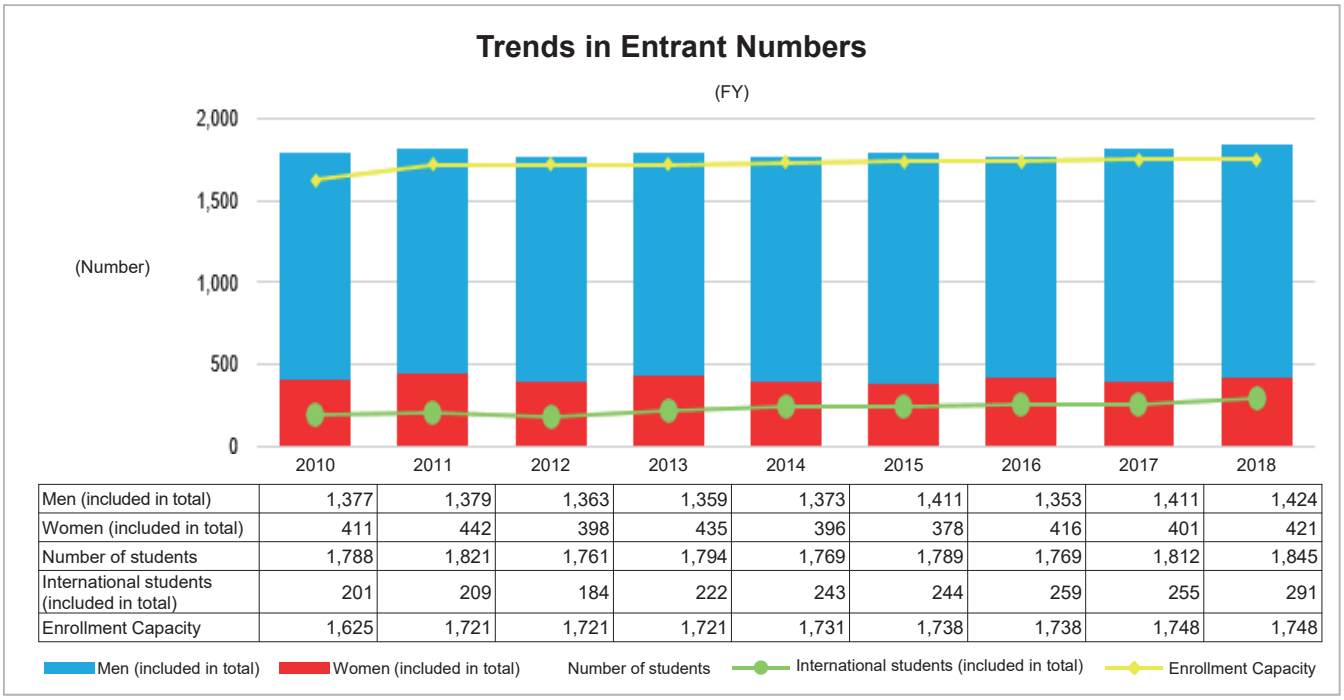
*Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Number of University Entrants by Prefecture of High School of Graduation
*Number of Entrants does not include those not enrolled as of May 1 each year
*The location of the University depends on the location of the undergraduate school entered
*"Other" means "persons who have obtained the Certificate for Students Achieving the Proficiency Level of Upper Secondary School Graduates conducted by the Minister for Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology" (School Education Act enforcement regulation 150), by virtue of being persons who have completed 12 years of school education overseas, or by virtue of being persons who have completed the upper secondary course of specialized training colleges, or by obtaining the Certificate for Students Achieving the Proficiency Level of Upper Secondary School Graduates (Ministerial Ordinance 1 of 2005 by the Ministry for Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

5-2. Entrance (Master's Programs)

5-2-1. Trends in Entrant Numbers (Overall)

While there is a slight trend in the number of entrants the public nationwide, Kyushu University has seen hardly any change in entrant numbers. The number of international students entering Kyushu University is on the rise.

◆Kyushu University◆

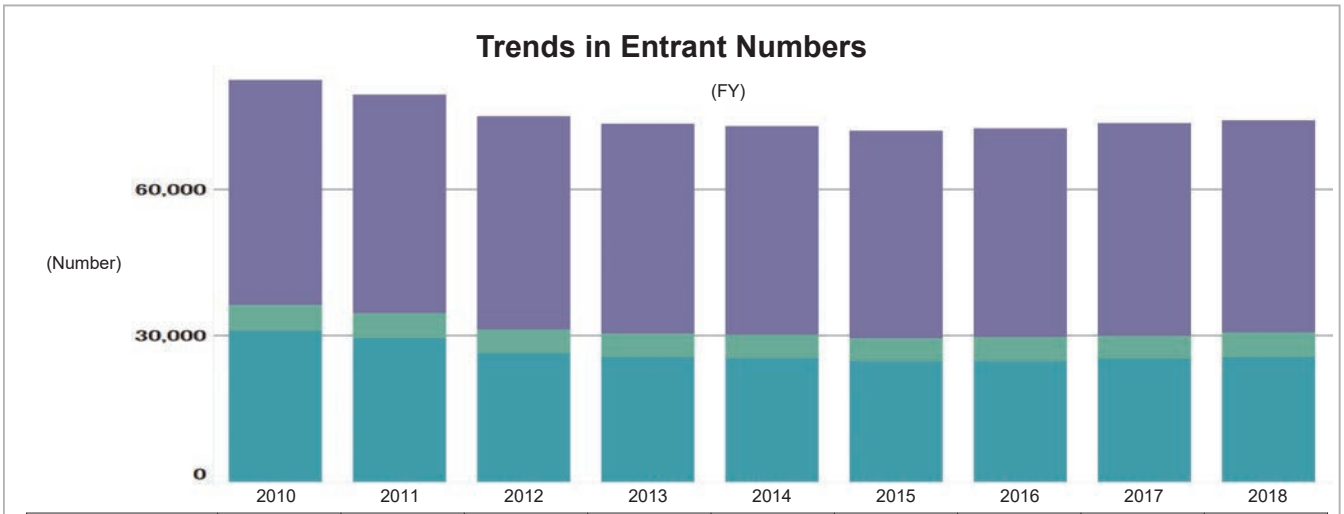


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	1,377	1,379	1,363	1,359	1,373	1,411	1,353	1,411	1,424
Women (included in total)	411	442	398	435	396	378	416	401	421
Number of students	1,788	1,821	1,761	1,794	1,769	1,789	1,769	1,812	1,845
International students (included in total)	201	209	184	222	243	244	259	255	291
Enrollment Capacity	1,625	1,721	1,721	1,721	1,731	1,738	1,738	1,748	1,748

• Does not include professional degree programs.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
National	45,993	44,842	43,703	42,902	42,662	42,463	42,719	43,463	43,493
Public	5,305	5,085	4,924	4,837	4,774	4,750	4,906	4,775	4,940
Private	31,012	29,458	26,358	25,614	25,420	24,752	24,755	25,203	25,663
Total	82,310	79,385	74,985	73,353	72,856	71,965	72,380	73,441	74,096

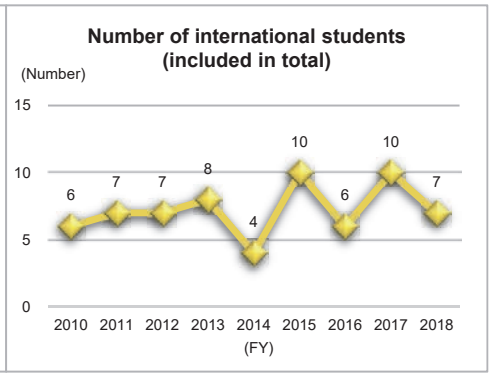
*Source: MEXT,*Basic School Survey* Number of Entrants.
*Number of Entrants does not include those not enrolled as of May 1 each year
*Entrants to graduate school research programs are categorized in accordance with the field of the major for which they entered (attached materials – table categorized by academic department)
*"Master's programs" includes those entering master's programs and doctoral programs (including the first and second years of full-term courses, excluding medical and dental, pharmacology (four-year limit for completion), and veterinary science)

5-2-2. Trends in Entrant Numbers (by Graduate School)

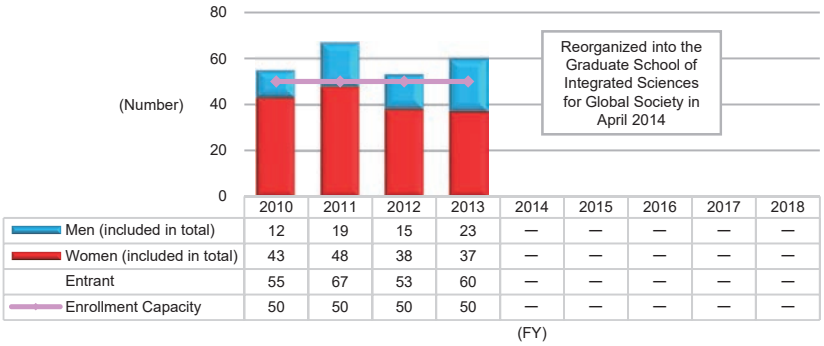
Looking at the situation by graduate school, entrant numbers to the Graduate School of Humanities, the Graduate School of Law and the Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences are low, but overall, men student numbers appear high.

[Graduate School of Humanities]

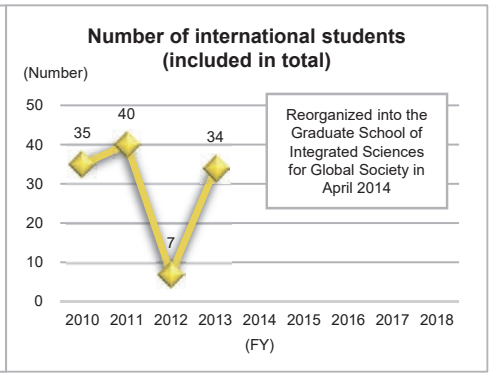
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	17	20	14	12	16	15	19	15	13
Women (included in total)	18	25	21	16	20	15	16	23	16
Entrant	35	45	35	28	36	30	35	38	29
Enrollment Capacity	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56



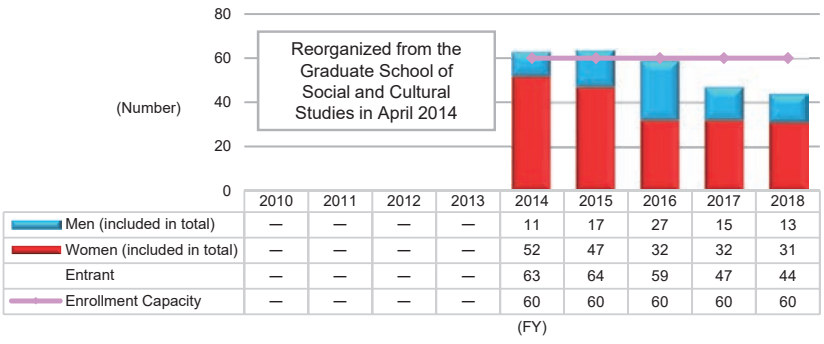
[Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies]



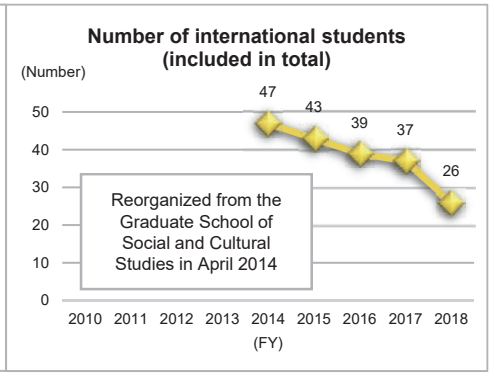
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	12	19	15	23	—	—	—	—	—
Women (included in total)	43	48	38	37	—	—	—	—	—
Entrant	55	67	53	60	—	—	—	—	—
Enrollment Capacity	50	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—



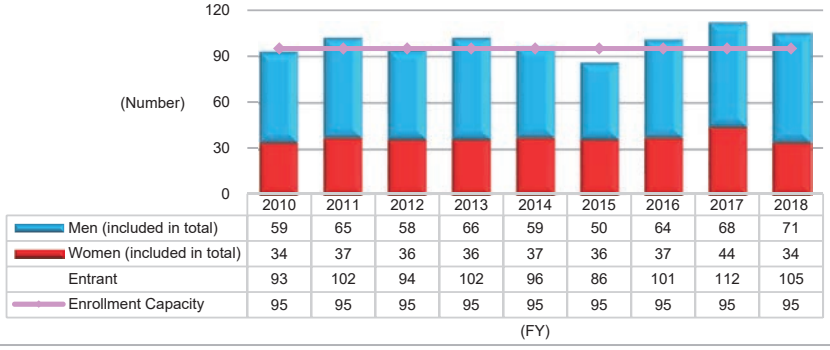
[Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society]



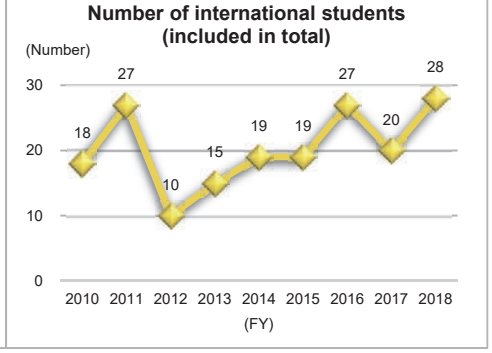
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	—	—	—	—	11	17	27	15	13
Women (included in total)	—	—	—	—	52	47	32	32	31
Entrant	—	—	—	—	63	64	59	47	44
Enrollment Capacity	—	—	—	—	60	60	60	60	60



[Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies]

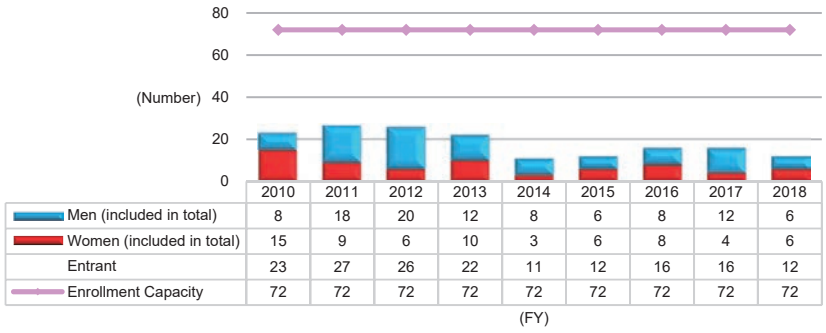


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	59	65	58	66	59	50	64	68	71
Women (included in total)	34	37	36	36	37	36	37	44	34
Entrant	93	102	94	102	96	86	101	112	105
Enrollment Capacity	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95



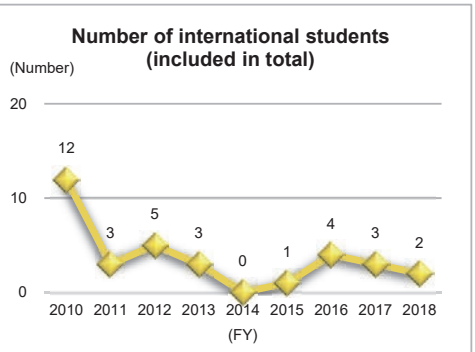
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

[Graduate School of Law]

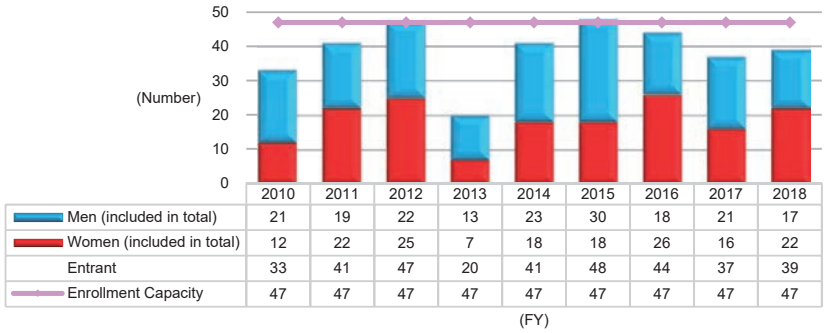


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	8	18	20	12	8	6	8	12	6
Women (included in total)	15	9	6	10	3	6	8	4	6
Entrant	23	27	26	22	11	12	16	16	12
Enrollment Capacity	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72

(FY)

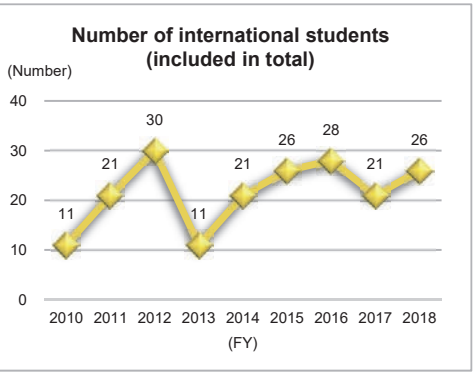


[Graduate School of Economics]

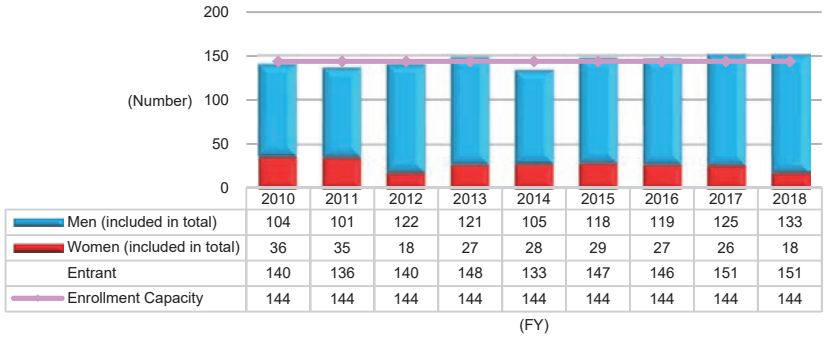


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	21	19	22	13	23	30	18	21	17
Women (included in total)	12	22	25	7	18	18	26	16	22
Entrant	33	41	47	20	41	48	44	37	39
Enrollment Capacity	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47

(FY)

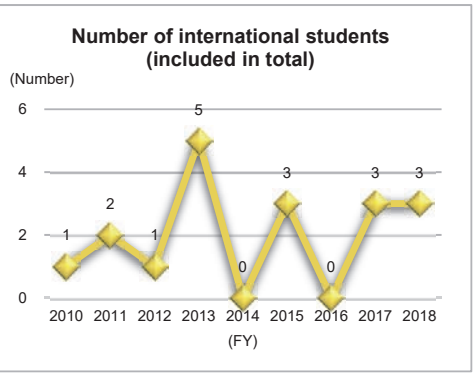


[Graduate School of Science]

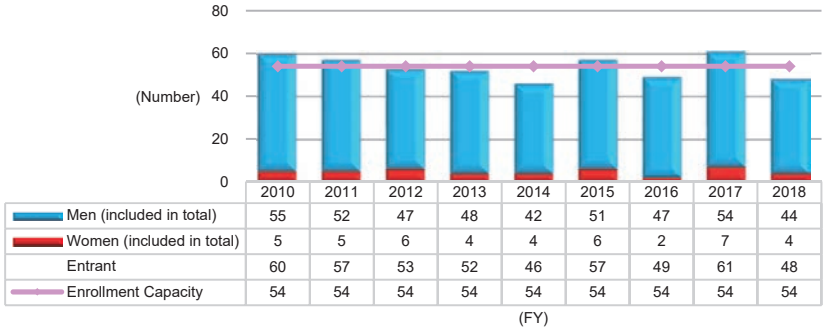


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	104	101	122	121	105	118	119	125	133
Women (included in total)	36	35	18	27	28	29	27	26	18
Entrant	140	136	140	148	133	147	146	151	151
Enrollment Capacity	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144

(FY)

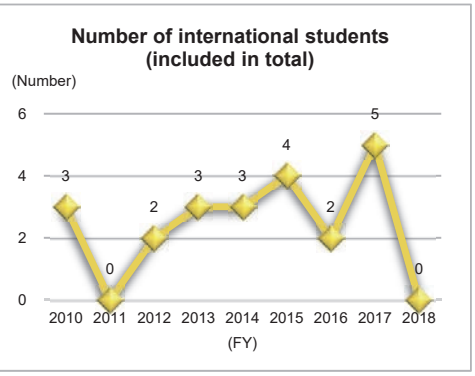


[Graduate School of Mathematics]



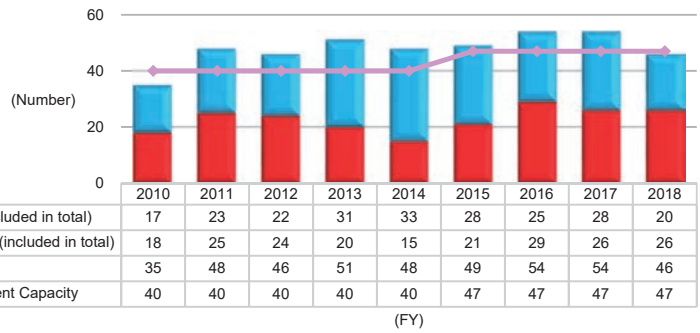
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	55	52	47	48	42	51	47	54	44
Women (included in total)	5	5	6	4	4	6	2	7	4
Entrant	60	57	53	52	46	57	49	61	48
Enrollment Capacity	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54

(FY)



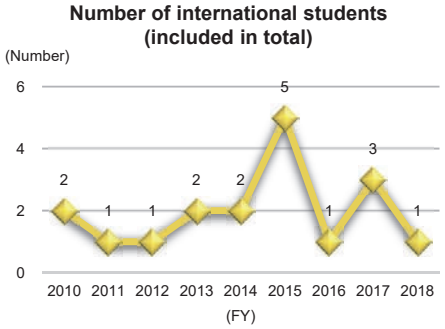
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

[Graduate School of Medical Sciences]

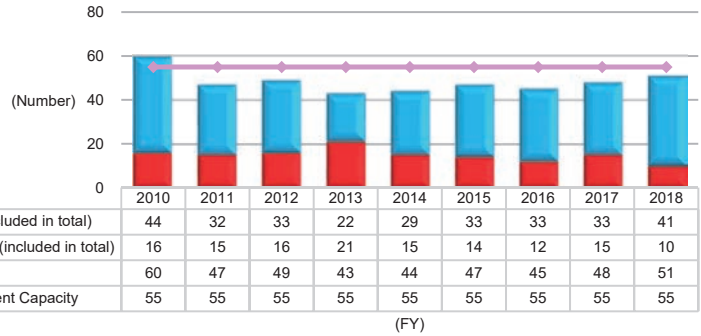


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	17	23	22	31	33	28	25	28	20
Women (included in total)	18	25	24	20	15	21	29	26	26
Entrant	35	48	46	51	48	49	54	54	46
Enrollment Capacity	40	40	40	40	40	47	47	47	47

(FY)

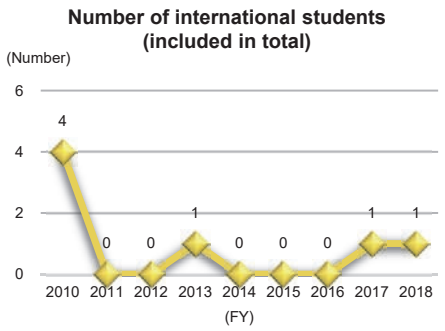


[Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences]

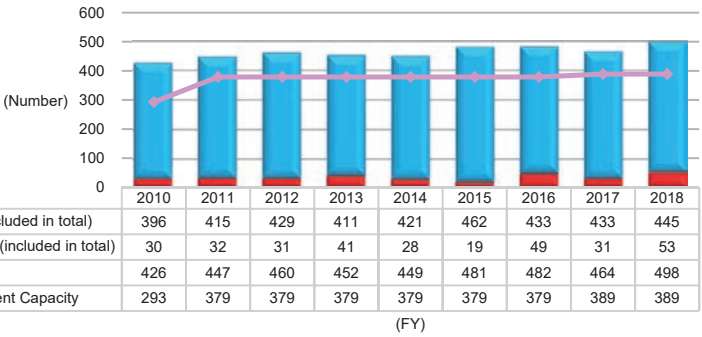


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	44	32	33	22	29	33	33	33	41
Women (included in total)	16	15	16	21	15	14	12	15	10
Entrant	60	47	49	43	44	47	45	48	51
Enrollment Capacity	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55

(FY)

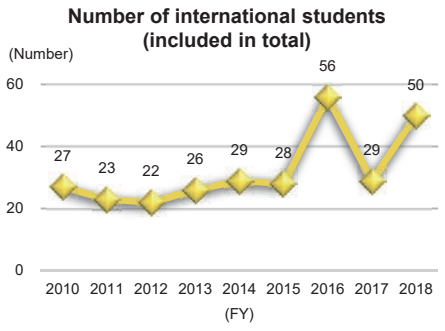


[Graduate School of Engineering]

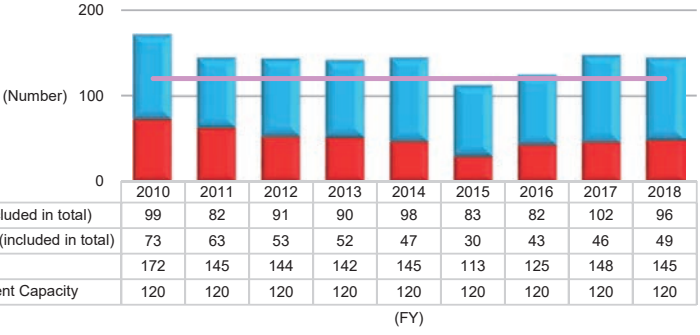


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	396	415	429	411	421	462	433	433	445
Women (included in total)	30	32	31	41	28	19	49	31	53
Entrant	426	447	460	452	449	481	482	464	498
Enrollment Capacity	293	379	379	379	379	379	379	389	389

(FY)

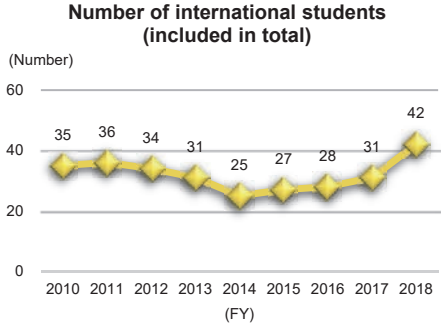


[Graduate School of Design]



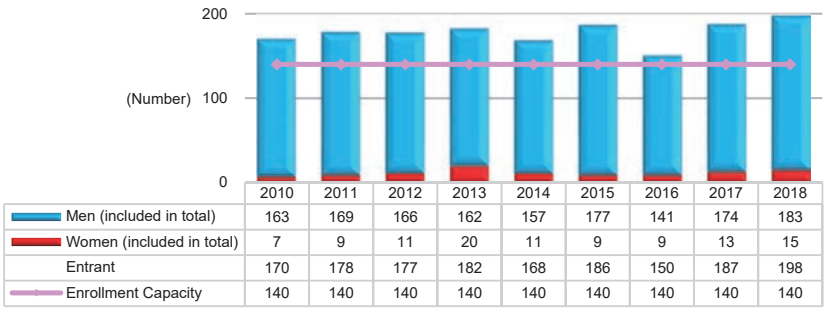
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	99	82	91	90	98	83	82	102	96
Women (included in total)	73	63	53	52	47	30	43	46	49
Entrant	172	145	144	142	145	113	125	148	145
Enrollment Capacity	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120

(FY)



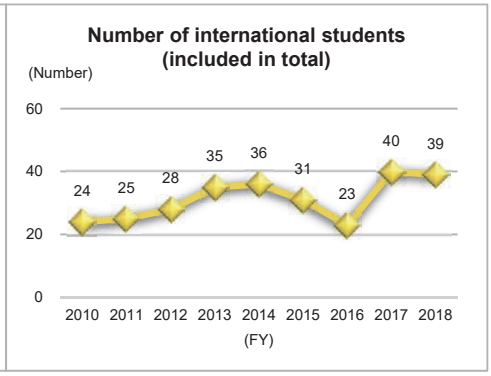
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

[Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering]

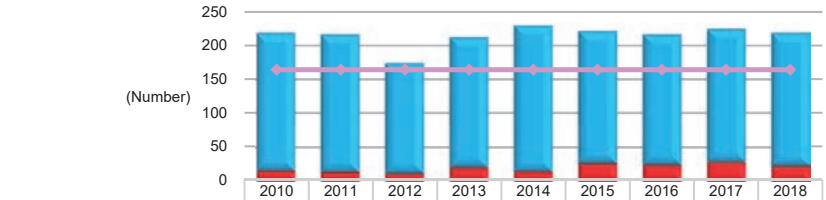


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	163	169	166	162	157	177	141	174	183
Women (included in total)	7	9	11	20	11	9	9	13	15
Entrant	170	178	177	182	168	186	150	187	198
Enrollment Capacity	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140

(FY)

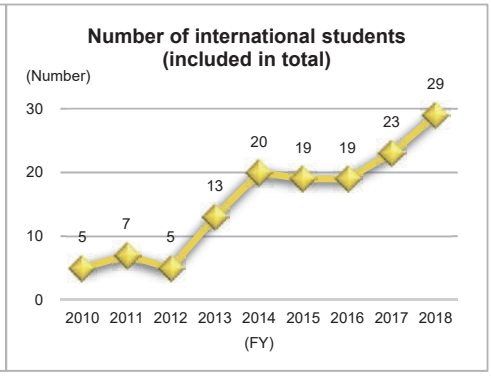


[Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences]

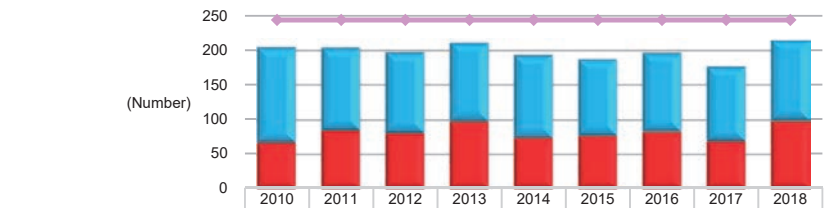


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	203	203	163	192	216	195	192	196	196
Women (included in total)	15	13	11	20	14	26	24	28	22
Entrant	218	216	174	212	230	221	216	224	218
Enrollment Capacity	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164

(FY)

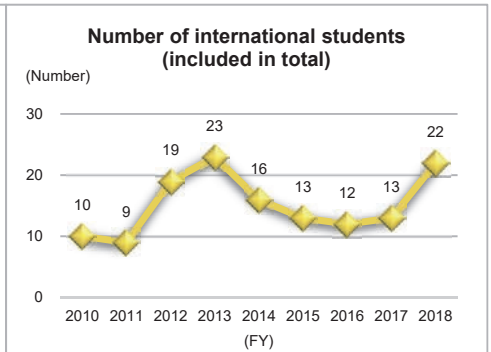


[Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences]

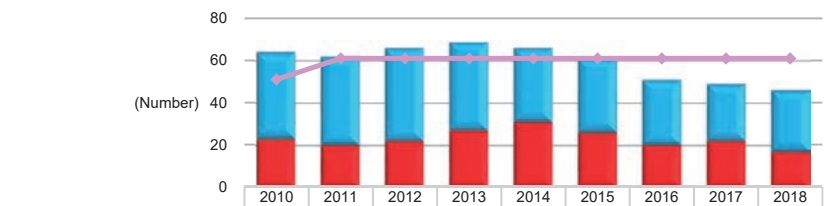


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	138	119	117	114	120	111	114	108	117
Women (included in total)	66	84	80	97	73	76	82	68	98
Entrant	204	203	197	211	193	187	196	176	215
Enrollment Capacity	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244

(FY)

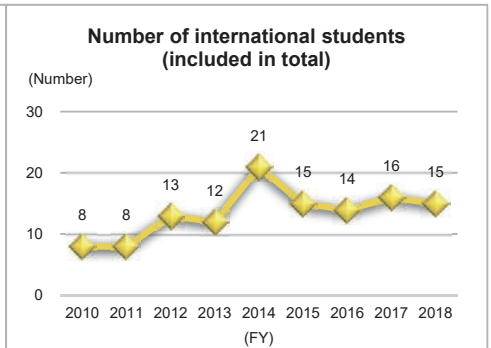


[Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	41	42	44	42	35	35	31	27	29
Women (included in total)	23	20	22	27	31	26	20	22	17
Entrant	64	62	66	69	66	61	51	49	46
Enrollment Capacity	51	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61

(FY)



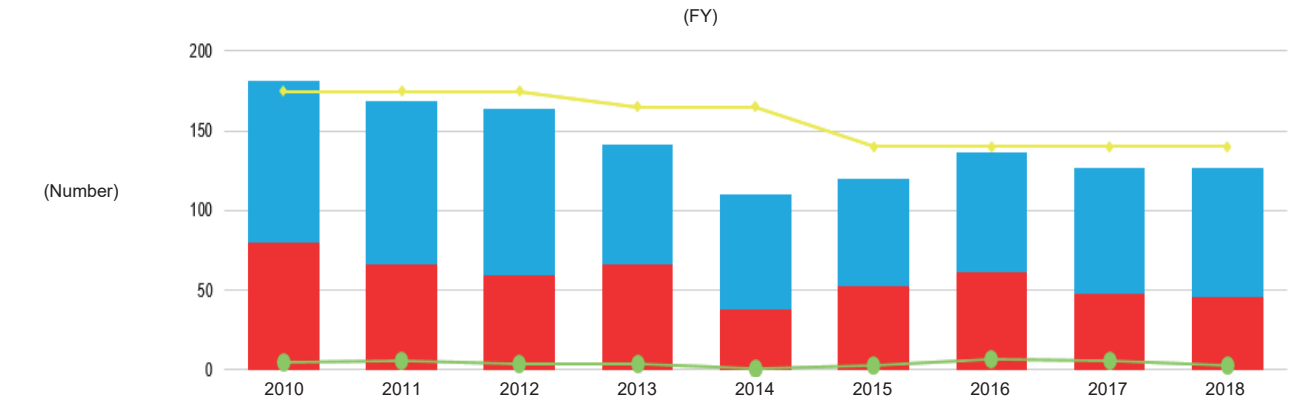
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

5-3. Entrance (Professional Degree Programs)

5-3-1. Trends in Entrant Numbers (Overall)

The number of entrants is on the decline both the public nationwide and at Kyushu University.

◆Kyushu University◆



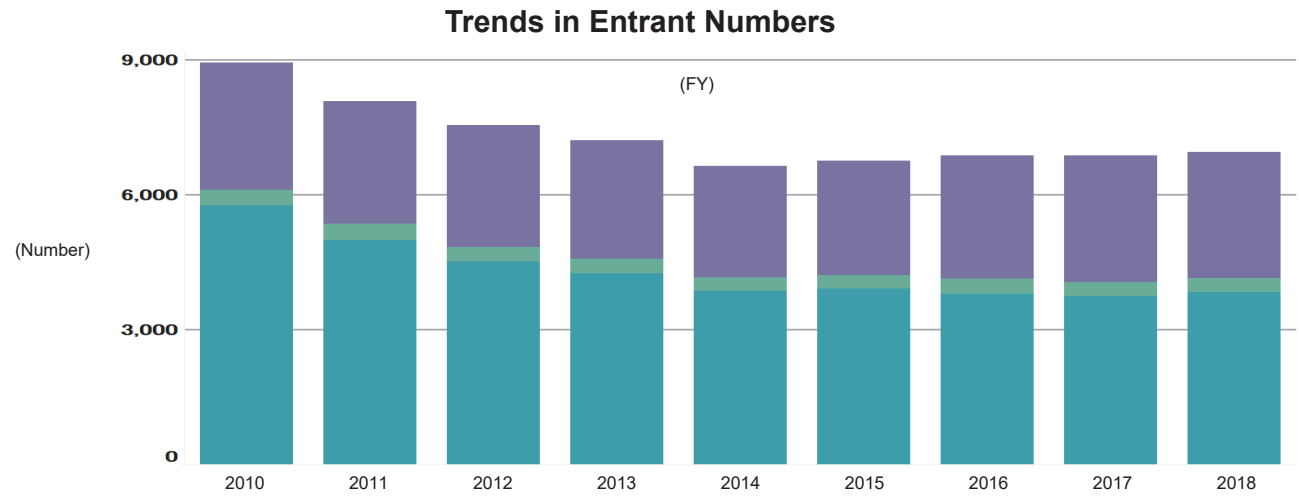
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	101	103	105	75	72	67	75	79	81
Women (included in total)	80	66	59	66	38	53	61	48	46
Number of students	181	169	164	141	110	120	136	127	127
International students (included in total)	5	6	4	4	1	3	7	6	3
Enrollment Capacity	175	175	175	165	165	140	140	140	140

Men (included in total) Women (included in total) Number of students International students (included in total) Enrollment Capacity

・Professional Degree Program: Department of Clinical Psychology Practice Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies [Professional Graduate School of Applied Clinical Psychology]
Department of Legal Practice Law School [Law School]
Department of Business and Technology Management Graduate School of Economics [Professional Graduate Business school]
Department of Health Care Administration and Management Graduate School of Medical Sciences [Professional Graduate School of Public Health]

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



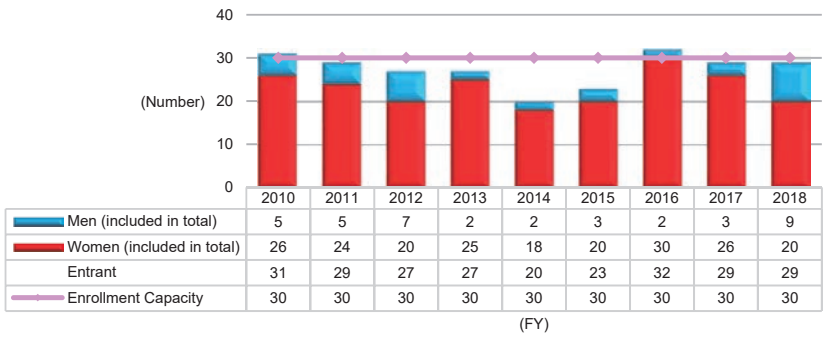
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
National	2,825	2,721	2,718	2,639	2,480	2,549	2,742	2,824	2,808
Public	358	362	324	325	297	299	331	306	305
Private	5,748	4,990	4,503	4,244	3,861	3,911	3,794	3,747	3,838
Total	8,931	8,073	7,545	7,208	6,638	6,759	6,867	6,877	6,951

*Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Number of Entrants

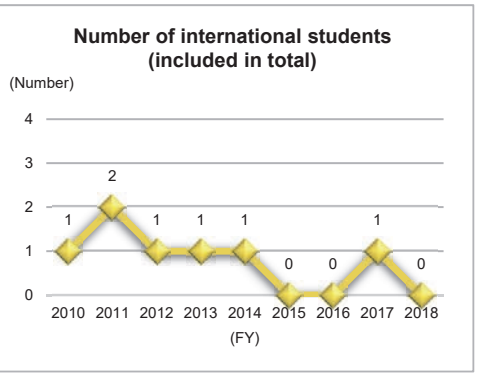
5-3-2. Trends in Entrant Numbers (by Graduate School)

International student numbers are low compared with other programs. There are substantial variations in the percentage of men and women students from one graduate school to another.

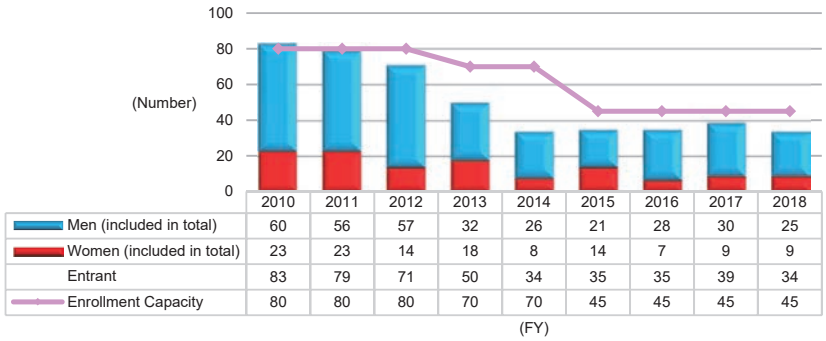
Department of Clinical Psychology Practice Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies
[Professional Graduate School of Applied Clinical Psychology]



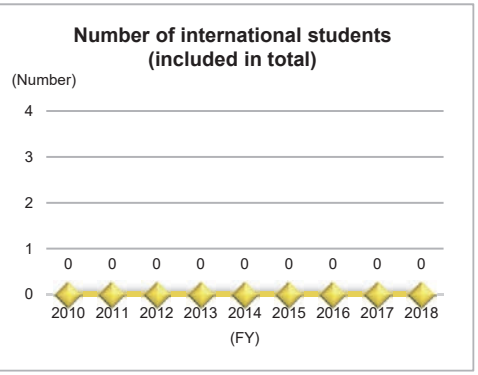
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	5	5	7	2	2	3	2	3	9
Women (included in total)	26	24	20	25	18	20	30	26	20
Entrant	31	29	27	27	20	23	32	29	29
Enrollment Capacity	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30



Department of Legal Practice Law School [Law School]

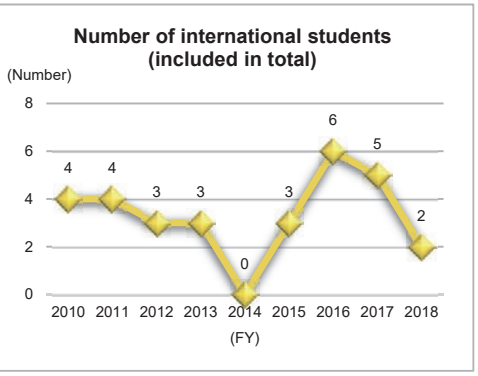


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	60	56	57	32	26	21	28	30	25
Women (included in total)	23	23	14	18	8	14	7	9	9
Entrant	83	79	71	50	34	35	35	39	34
Enrollment Capacity	80	80	80	70	70	45	45	45	45

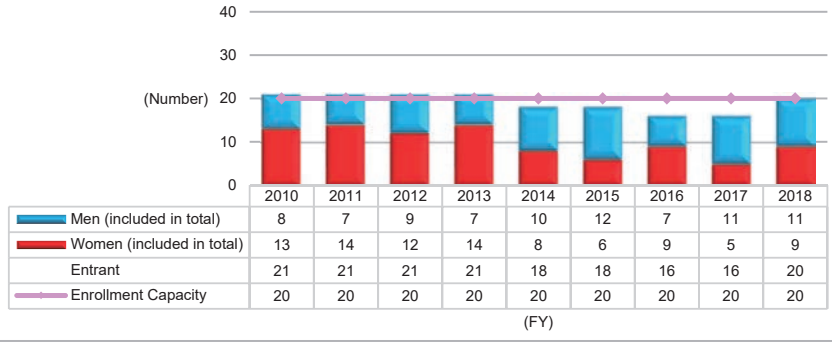


Department of Business and Technology Management Graduate School of Economics
[Professional Graduate Business School]

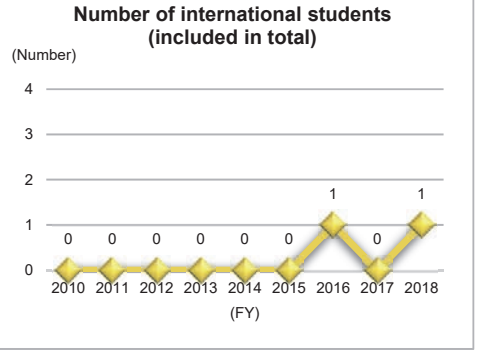
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	28	35	32	34	34	31	38	35	36
Women (included in total)	18	5	13	9	4	13	15	8	8
Entrant	46	40	45	43	38	44	53	43	44
Enrollment Capacity	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45



Department of Health Care Administration and Management Graduate School of Medical Sciences
[Professional Graduate School of Public Health]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	8	7	9	7	10	12	7	11	11
Women (included in total)	13	14	12	14	8	6	9	5	9
Entrant	21	21	21	21	18	18	16	16	20
Enrollment Capacity	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20



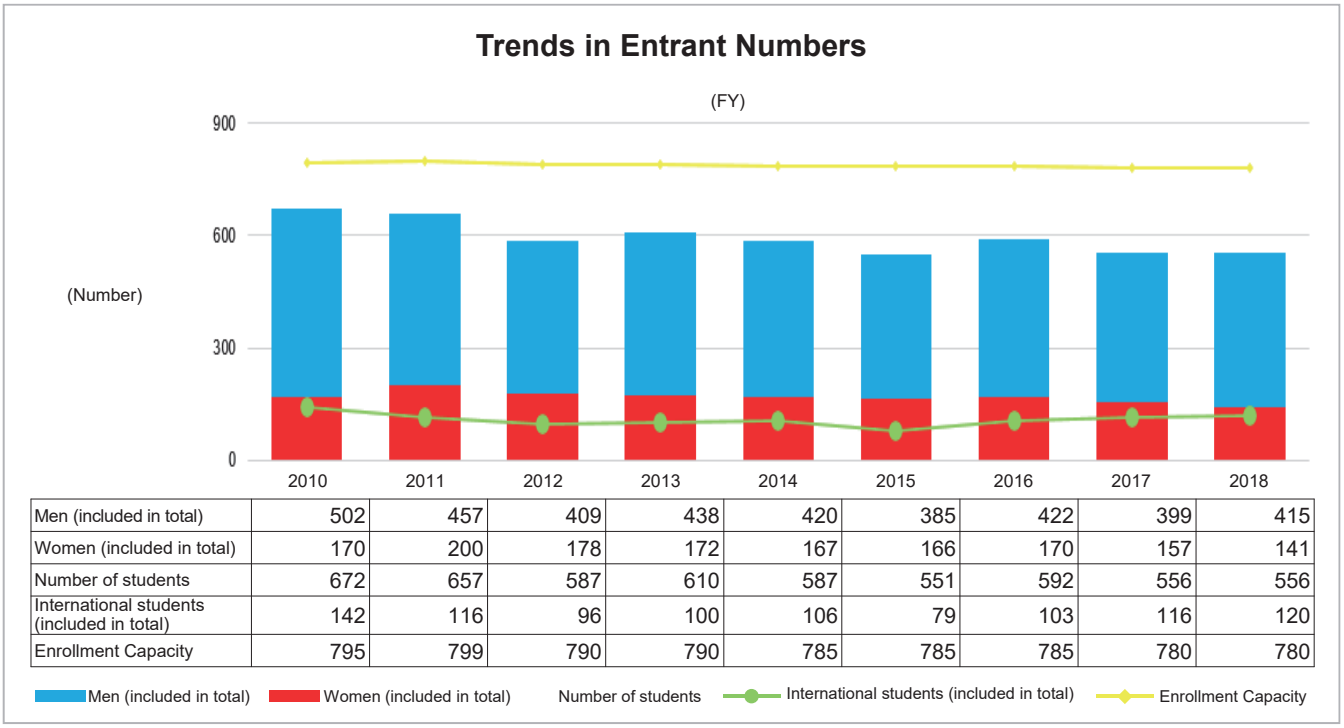
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

5-4. Entrance (Doctoral Programs)

5-4-1. Trends in Entrant Numbers (Overall)

The number of entrants is on the decline both the public nationwide and at Kyushu University.

◆Kyushu University◆

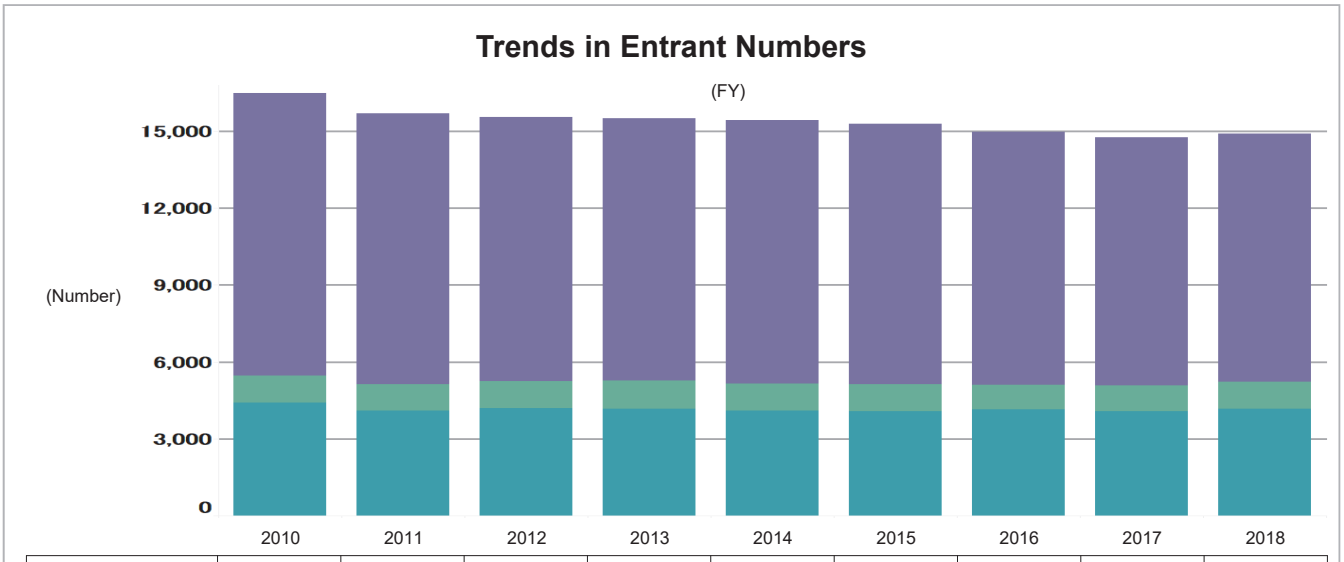


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	502	457	409	438	420	385	422	399	415
Women (included in total)	170	200	178	172	167	166	170	157	141
Number of students	672	657	587	610	587	551	592	556	556
International students (included in total)	142	116	96	100	106	79	103	116	120
Enrollment Capacity	795	799	790	790	785	785	785	780	780

• Does not include professional degree programs.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



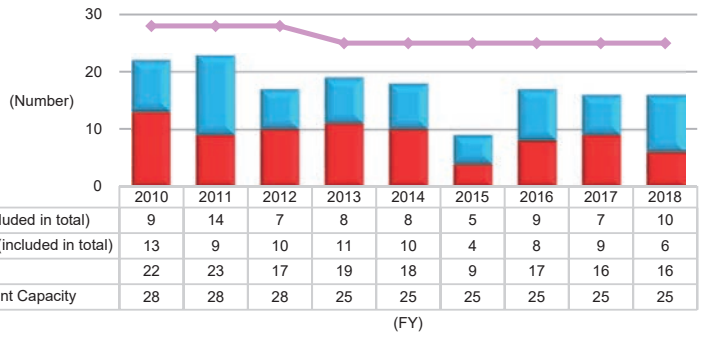
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
National	11,021	10,557	10,322	10,230	10,260	10,162	9,862	9,688	9,688
Public	1,050	1,041	1,032	1,086	1,062	1,054	969	998	1,055
Private	4,400	4,087	4,203	4,175	4,096	4,067	4,141	4,080	4,161
Total	16,471	15,685	15,557	15,491	15,418	15,283	14,972	14,766	14,904

*Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Number of Entrants

5-4-2. Trends in Entrant Numbers (by Graduate School)

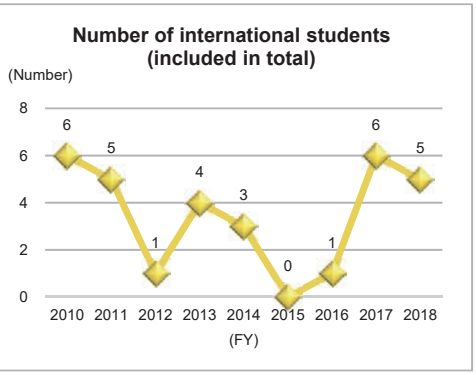
Many graduate schools fail to fill all their available places. While the numbers differ from year to year, and fluctuate from one graduate school to another, the number of international students is trending sideways.

[Graduate School of Humanities]

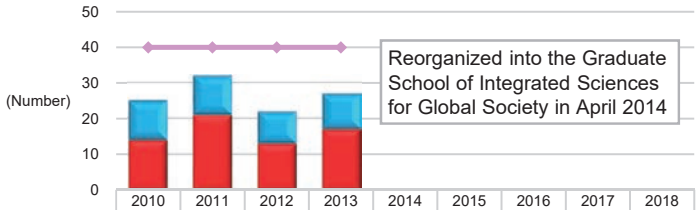


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	9	14	7	8	8	5	9	7	10
Women (included in total)	13	9	10	11	10	4	8	9	6
Entrant	22	23	17	19	18	9	17	16	16
Enrollment Capacity	28	28	28	25	25	25	25	25	25

(FY)

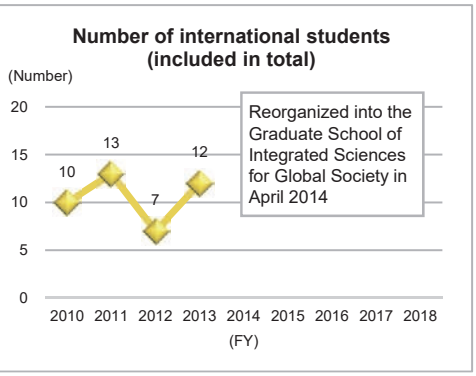


[Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies]

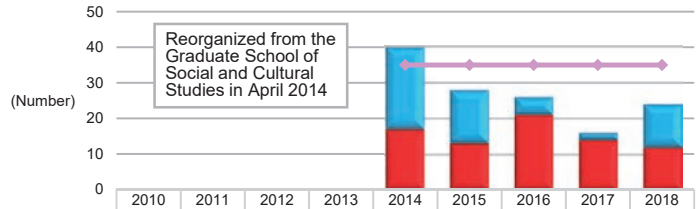


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	11	11	9	10	—	—	—	—	—
Women (included in total)	14	21	13	17	—	—	—	—	—
Entrant	25	32	22	27	—	—	—	—	—
Enrollment Capacity	40	40	40	40	—	—	—	—	—

(FY)



[Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	—	—	—	—	23	15	5	2	12
Women (included in total)	—	—	—	—	17	13	21	14	12
Entrant	—	—	—	—	40	28	26	16	24
Enrollment Capacity	—	—	—	—	35	35	35	35	35

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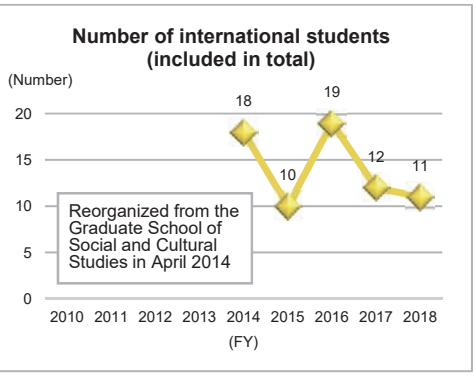
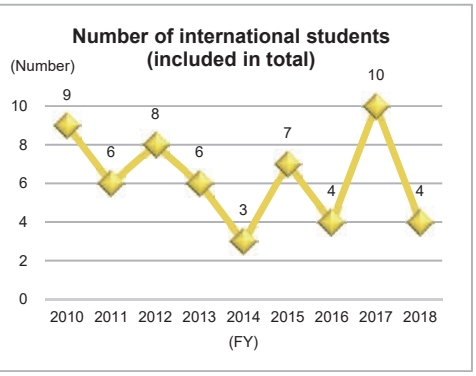


[Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies]

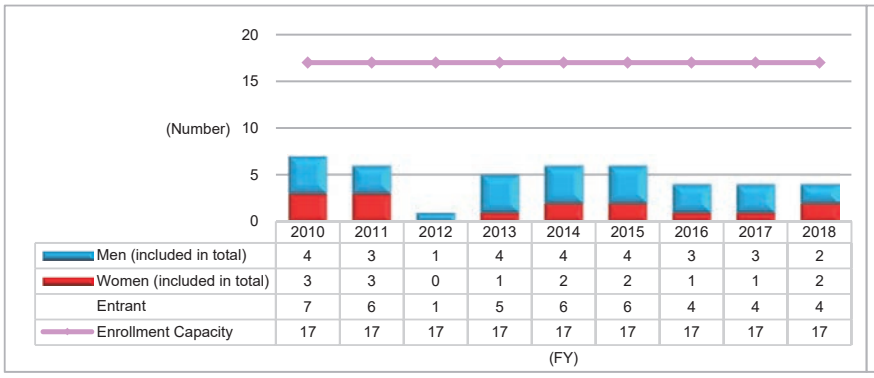
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	19	31	17	14	10	14	14	16	10
Women (included in total)	18	12	15	12	15	18	9	14	14
Entrant	37	43	32	26	25	32	23	30	24
Enrollment Capacity	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

(FY)



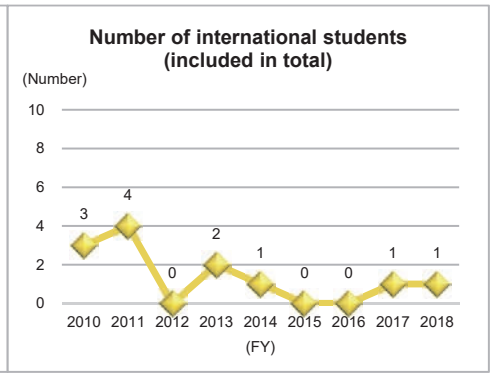
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

[Graduate School of Law]

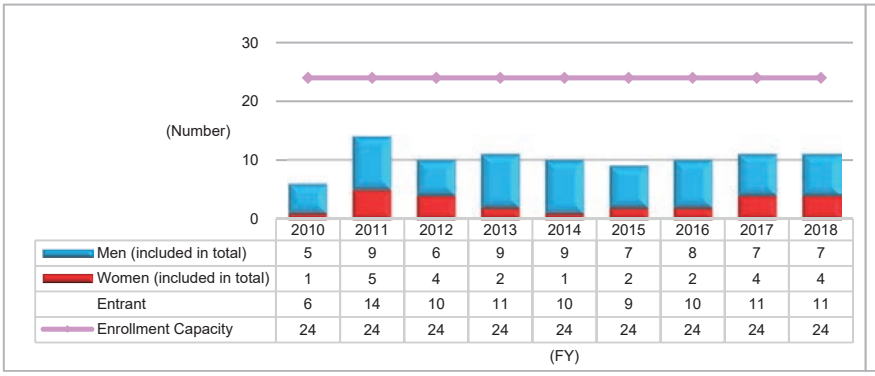


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	4	3	1	4	4	4	3	3	2
Women (included in total)	3	3	0	1	2	2	1	1	2
Entrant	7	6	1	5	6	6	4	4	4
Enrollment Capacity	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

(FY)

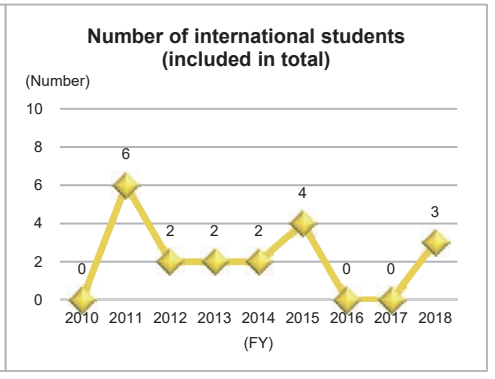


[Graduate School of Economics]

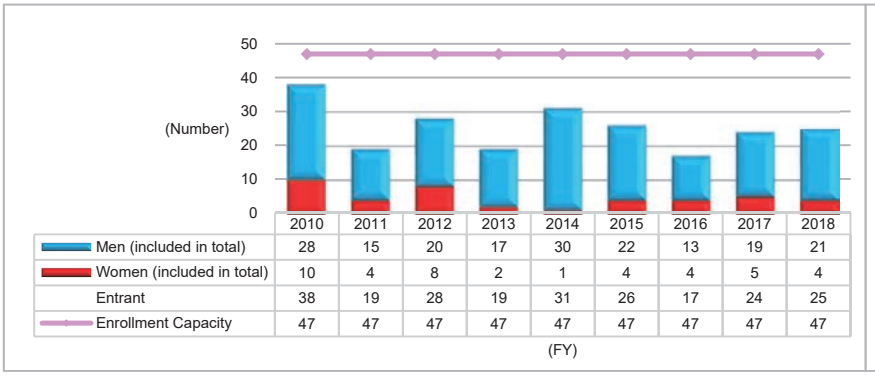


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	5	9	6	9	9	7	8	7	7
Women (included in total)	1	5	4	2	1	2	2	4	4
Entrant	6	14	10	11	10	9	10	11	11
Enrollment Capacity	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24

(FY)

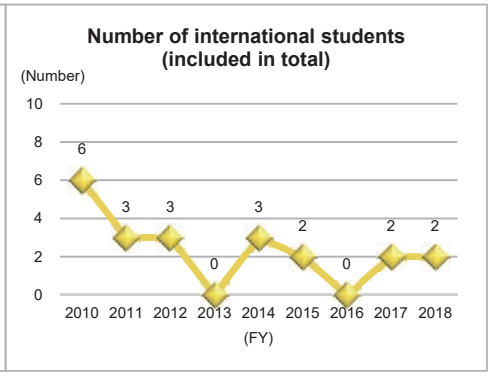


[Graduate School of Science]

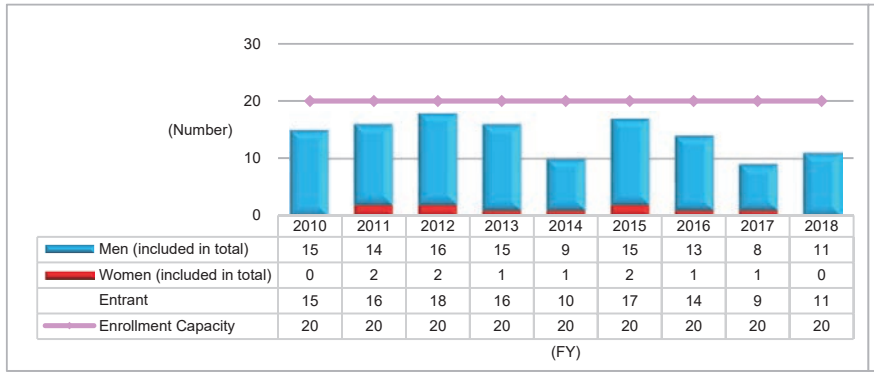


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	28	15	20	17	30	22	13	19	21
Women (included in total)	10	4	8	2	1	4	4	5	4
Entrant	38	19	28	19	31	26	17	24	25
Enrollment Capacity	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47

(FY)

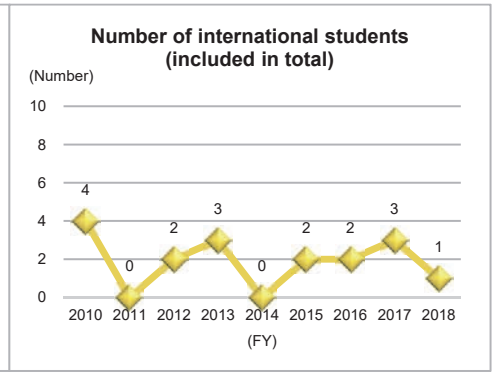


[Graduate School of Mathematics]



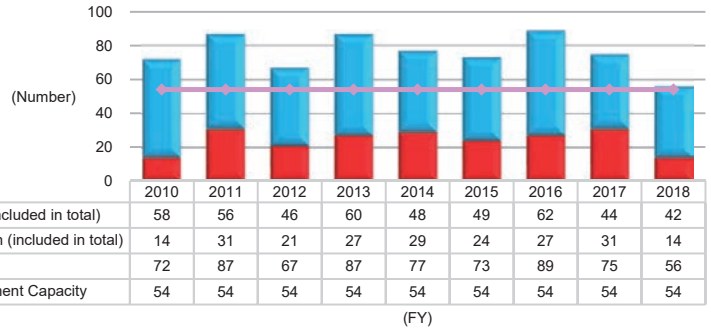
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	15	14	16	15	9	15	13	8	11
Women (included in total)	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	0
Entrant	15	16	18	16	10	17	14	9	11
Enrollment Capacity	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

(FY)



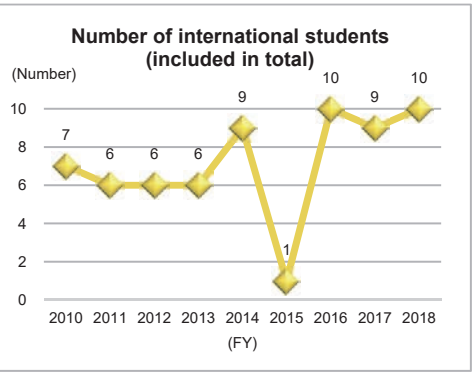
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

[Graduate School of Systems Life Sciences]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	58	56	46	60	48	49	62	44	42
Women (included in total)	14	31	21	27	29	24	27	31	14
Entrant	72	87	67	87	77	73	89	75	56
Enrollment Capacity	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54

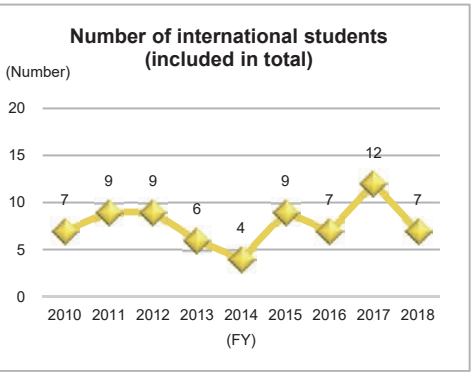
(FY)



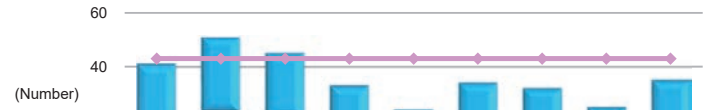
[Graduate School of Medical Sciences]

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	84	93	103	105	100	98	111	110	107
Women (included in total)	35	44	39	37	40	35	32	35	30
Entrant	119	137	142	142	140	133	143	145	137
Enrollment Capacity	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117

(FY)

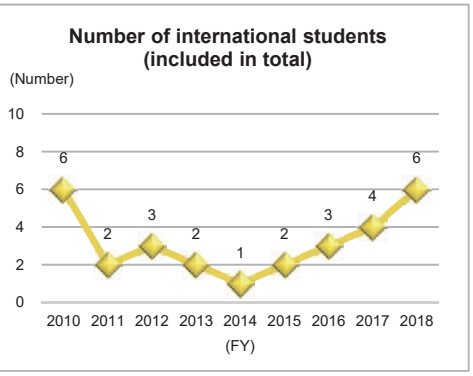


[Graduate School of Dental Science]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	27	28	24	21	16	19	16	16	19
Women (included in total)	14	23	21	12	8	15	16	9	16
Entrant	41	51	45	33	24	34	32	25	35
Enrollment Capacity	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43

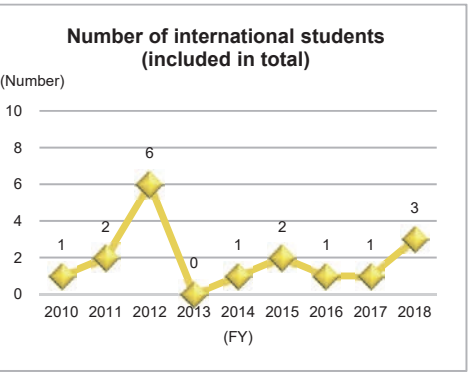
(FY)



[Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences]

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	16	12	21	22	15	16	12	17	15
Women (included in total)	5	6	10	7	9	14	9	6	10
Entrant	21	18	31	29	24	30	21	23	25
Enrollment Capacity	26	26	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

(FY)

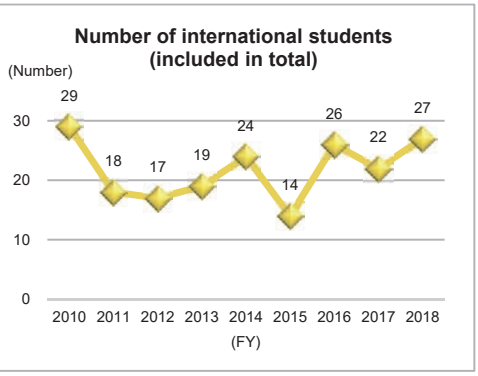


*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

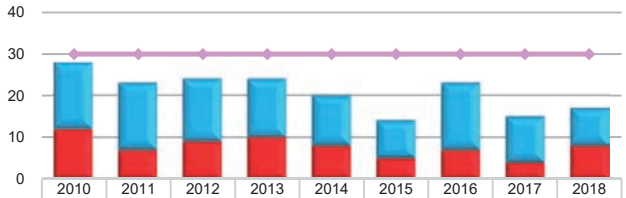
[Graduate School of Engineering]

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	98	65	65	65	57	52	77	70	83
Women (included in total)	7	8	7	11	7	9	12	13	5
Entrant	105	73	72	76	64	61	89	83	88
Enrollment Capacity	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	115	115

(FY)

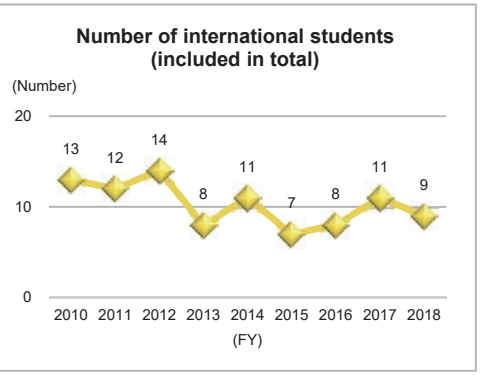


[Graduate School of Design]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	16	16	15	14	12	9	16	11	9
Women (included in total)	12	7	9	10	8	5	7	4	8
Entrant	28	23	24	24	20	14	23	15	17
Enrollment Capacity	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

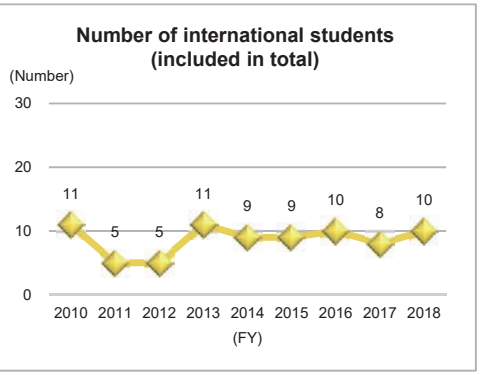
(FY)



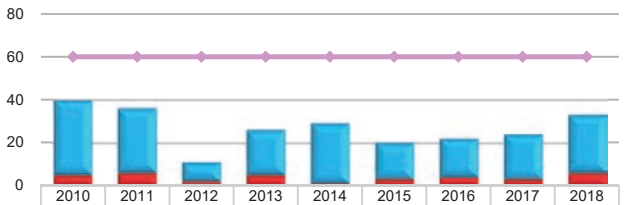
[Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering]

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	28	19	16	23	29	22	16	19	12
Women (included in total)	3	2	2	4	3	3	3	2	3
Entrant	31	21	18	27	32	25	19	21	15
Enrollment Capacity	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45

(FY)

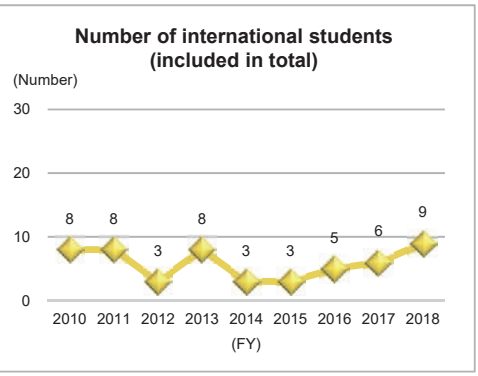


[Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences]



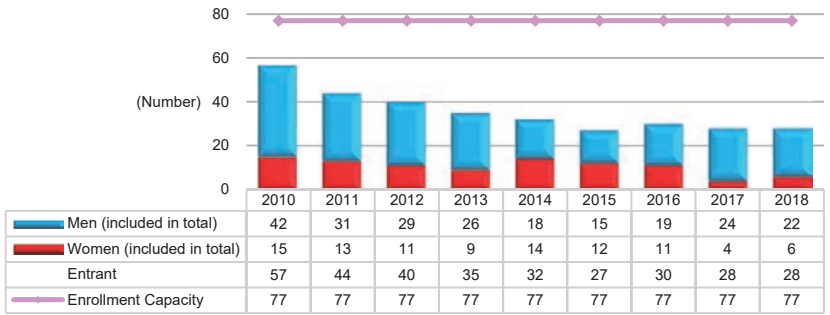
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	35	30	9	21	28	17	18	21	27
Women (included in total)	5	6	2	5	1	3	4	3	6
Entrant	40	36	11	26	29	20	22	24	33
Enrollment Capacity	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60

(FY)



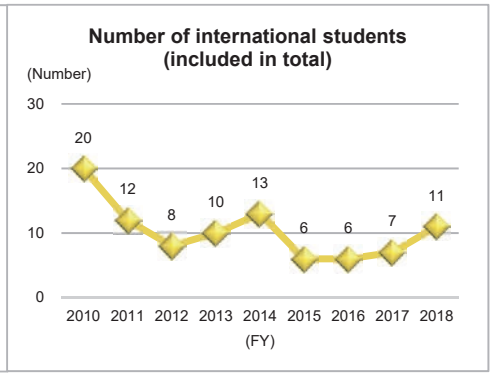
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

[Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences]

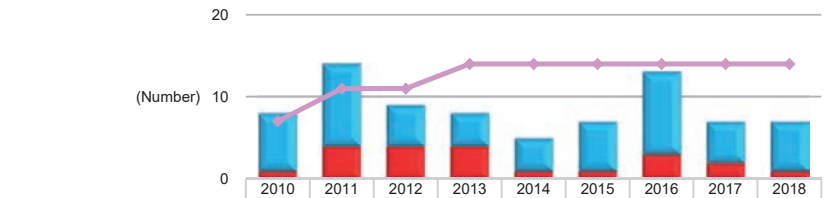


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	42	31	29	26	18	15	19	24	22
Women (included in total)	15	13	11	9	14	12	11	4	6
Entrant	57	44	40	35	32	27	30	28	28
Enrollment Capacity	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77

(FY)

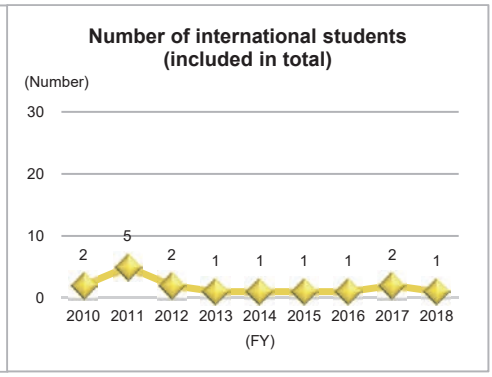


[Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Men (included in total)	7	10	5	4	4	6	10	5	6
Women (included in total)	1	4	4	4	1	1	3	2	1
Entrant	8	14	9	8	5	7	13	7	7
Enrollment Capacity	7	11	11	14	14	14	14	14	14

(FY)



*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of April 1 each year)

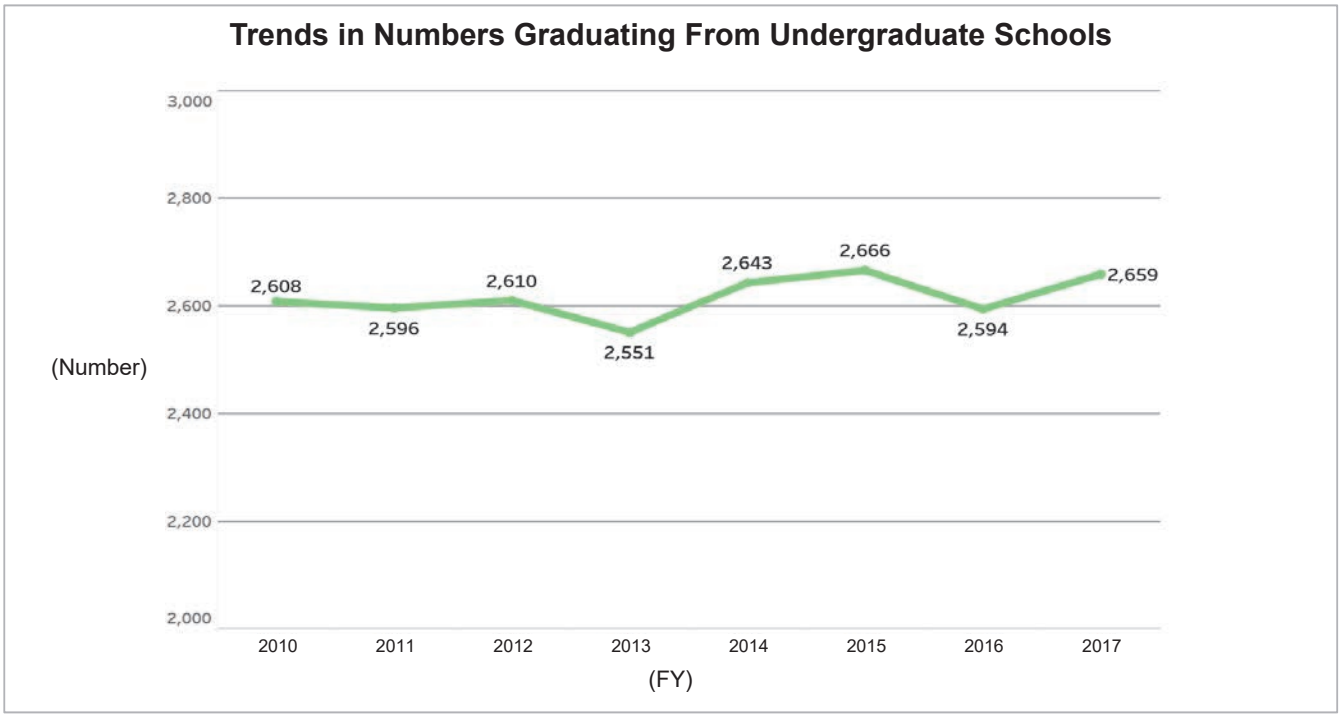
6. Graduate Degree Conferred (as of April 1 each year)

6-1. Numbers Graduating From Undergraduate Schools

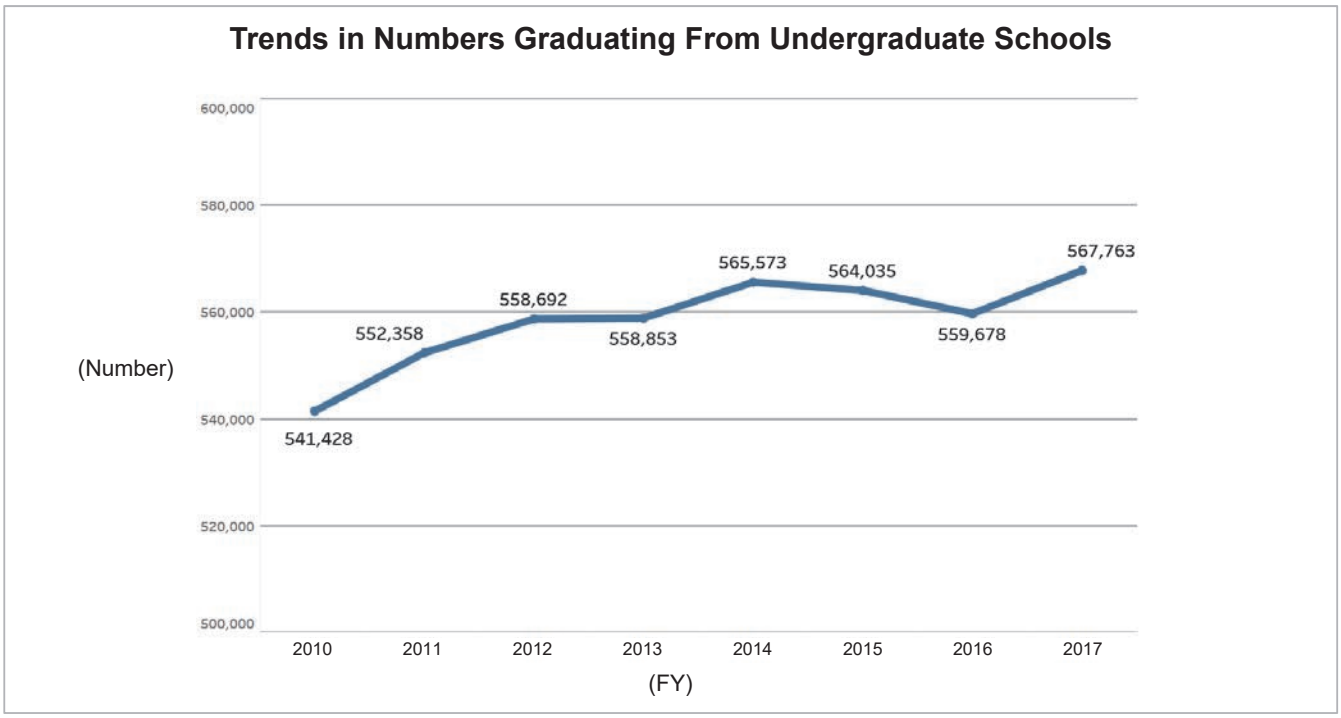
6-1-1. Numbers Graduating From Undergraduate Schools (Overall)

The number of graduates from undergraduate schools is trending upwards on the public nationwide scale. But the trend at Kyushu University is sideways. Looking at the situation by undergraduate school, although there are fluctuations on a single-year basis, over the longer term it is moving sideways.

◆Kyushu University◆



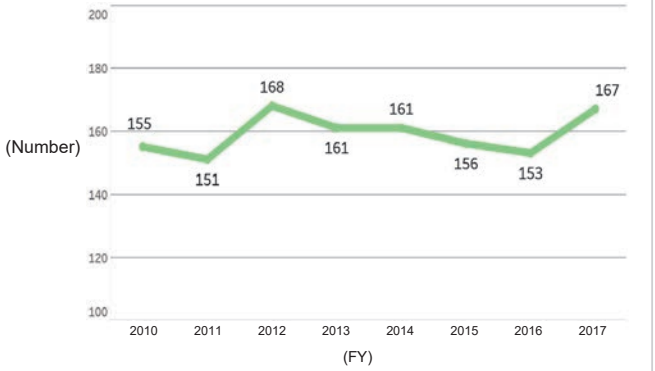
◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



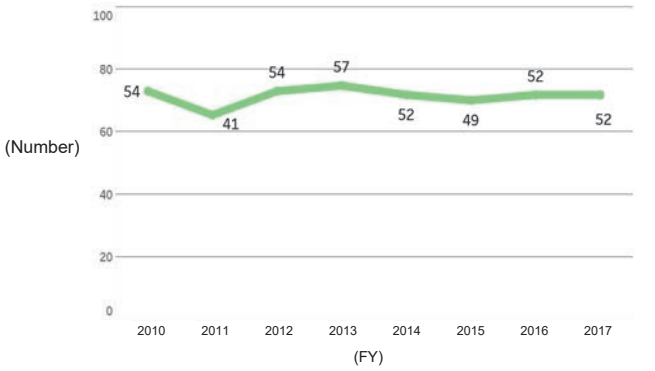
*Sources
- Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information
- The Public Nationwide: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Annual Statistics: Numbers Graduating

6-1-2. Numbers Graduating From Undergraduate Schools (by Undergraduate School)

Schools of Letters

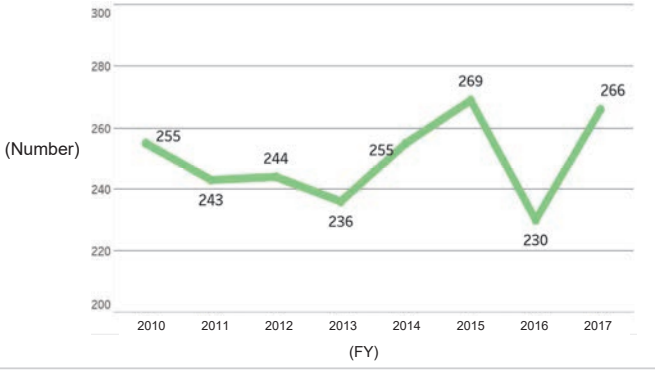


School of Education



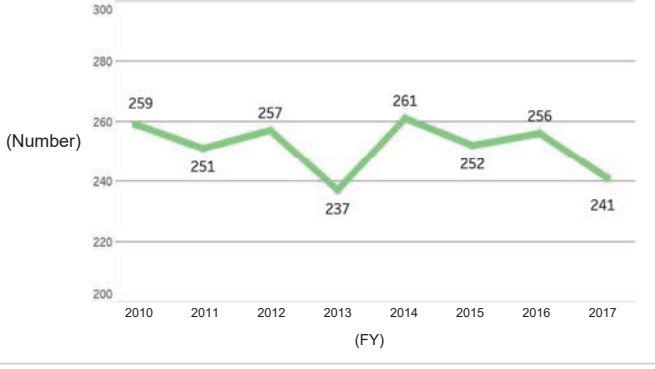
School of Law

School of Economics



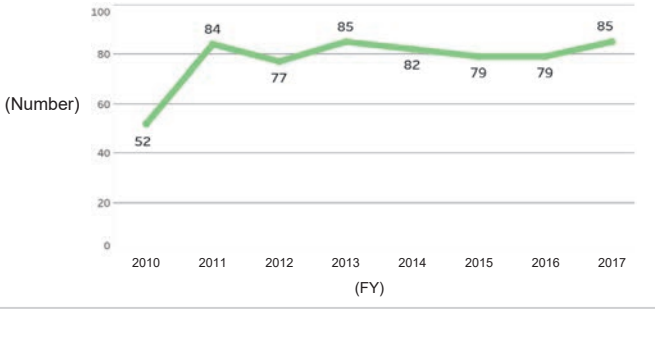
School of Science

School of Medicine



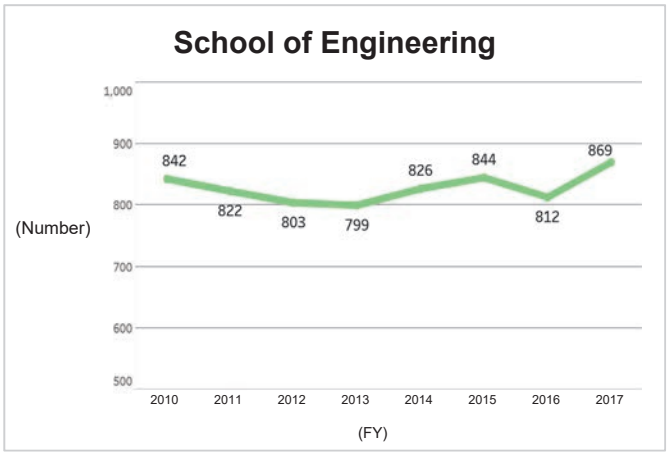
School of Dentistry

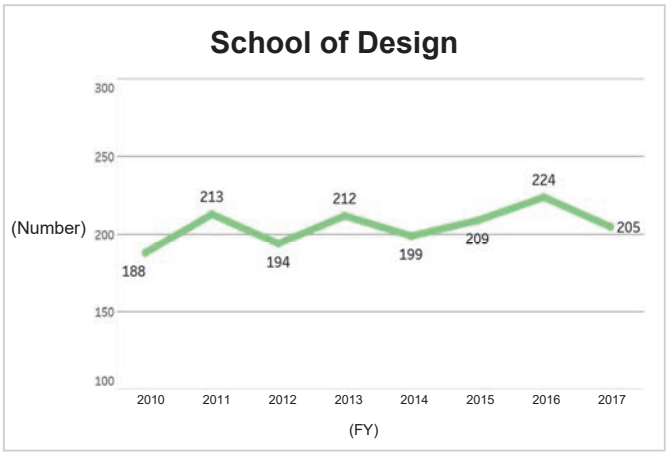
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

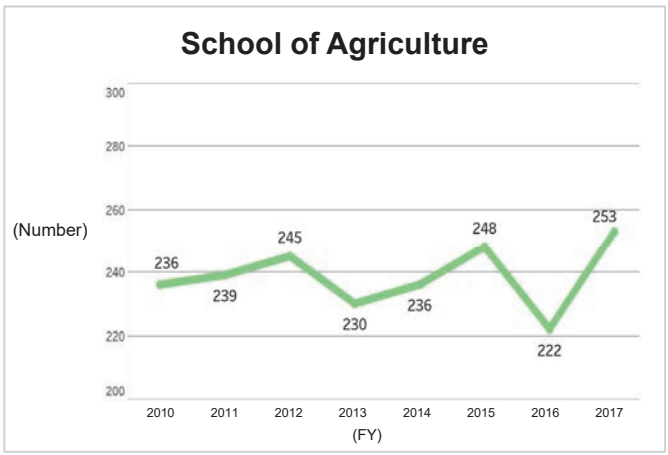


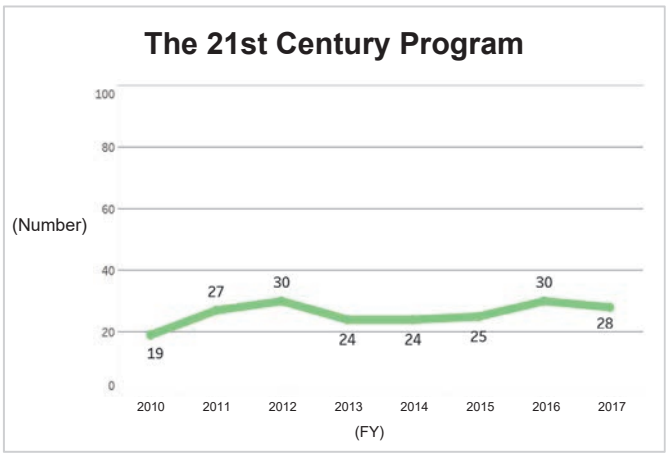
Source: Kyushu University Information

6-1-2. Numbers Graduating From Undergraduate Schools (by Undergraduate School) (Continued)









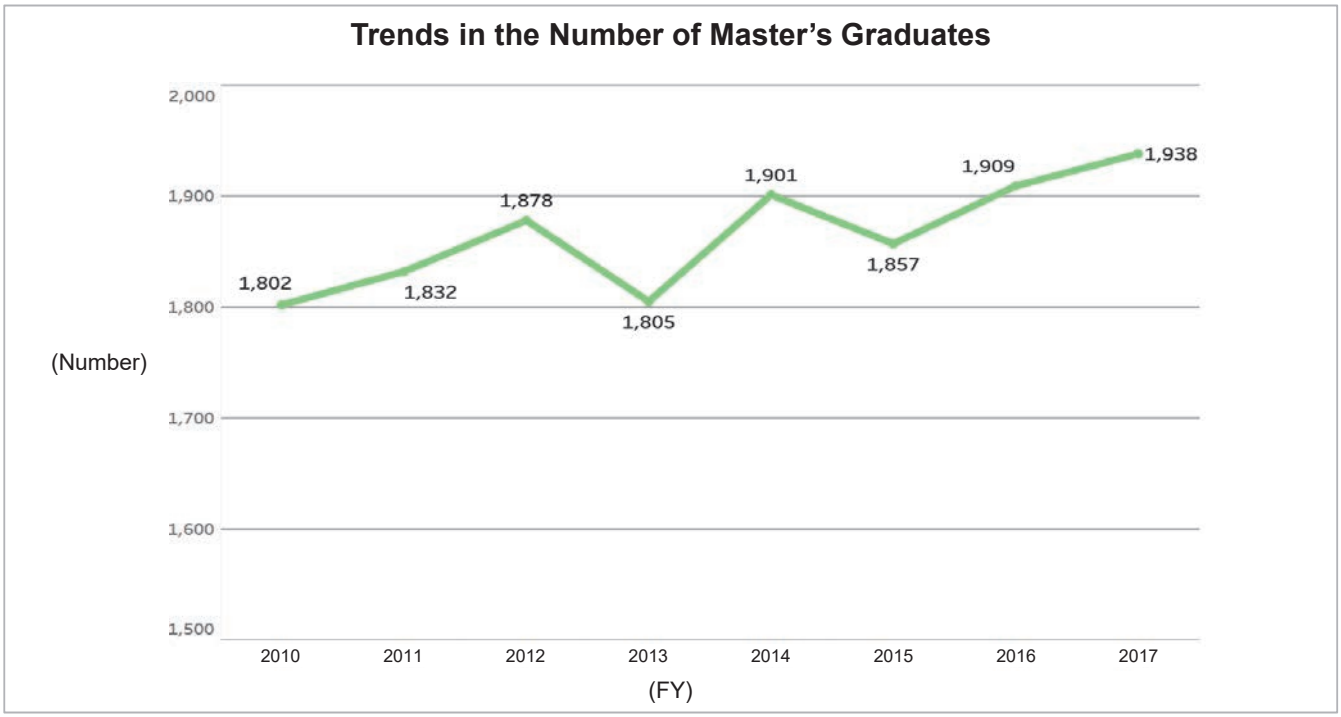
Source: Kyushu University Information

6-2. Number of Master's Graduates and Status of Master's Degree Awards

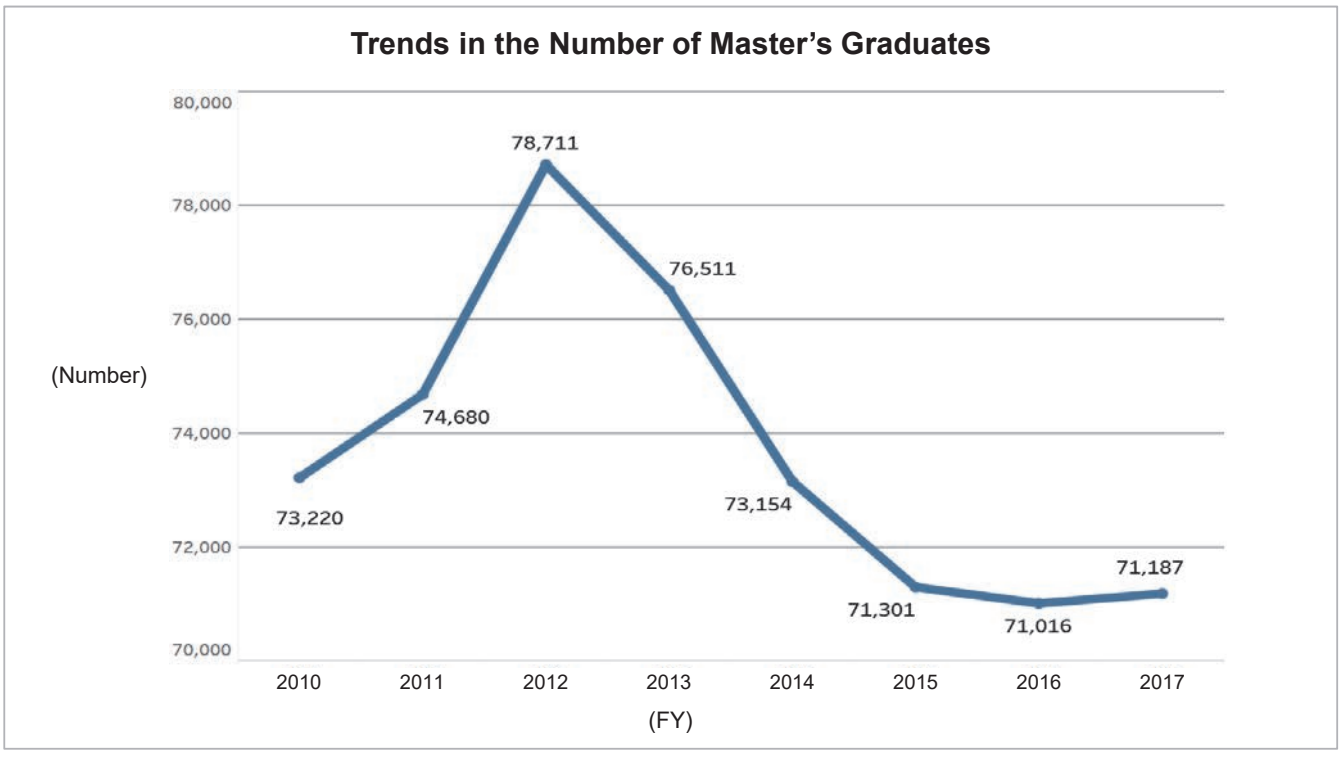
6-2-1. Number of Master's Graduates and Status of Master's Degree Award (Overall)

The trend in downwards on the public nationwide scale, but is on a rising trend at Kyushu University. Perhaps because it has been able to secure a stable supply of applicants from Kyushu University itself.

◆Kyushu University◆



◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆

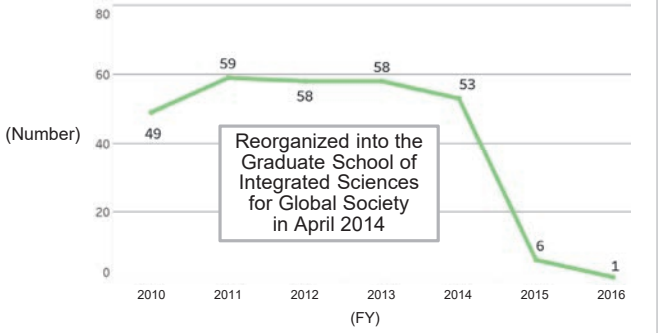


*Sources
- Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information
- The Public Nationwide: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Annual Statistics: Numbers Graduating

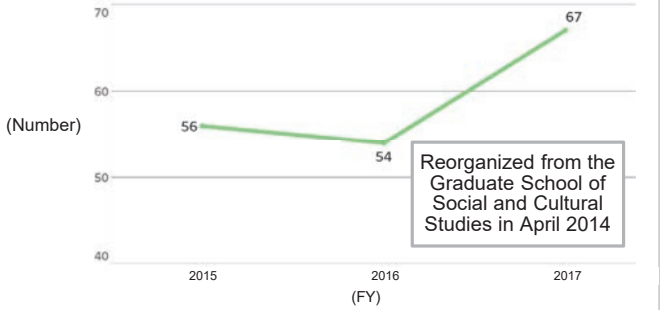
6-2-2. Number of Master's Graduates and Status of Master's Degree Awards (by Graduate School)

Graduate School of Humanities

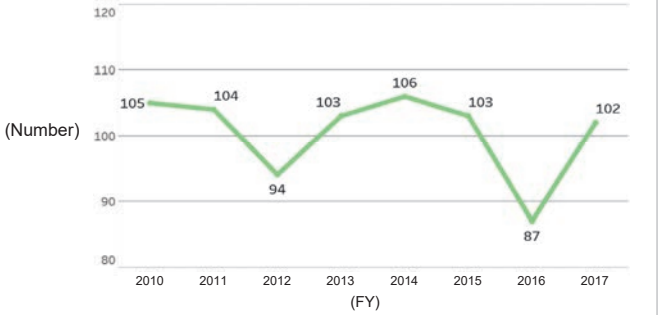
Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies



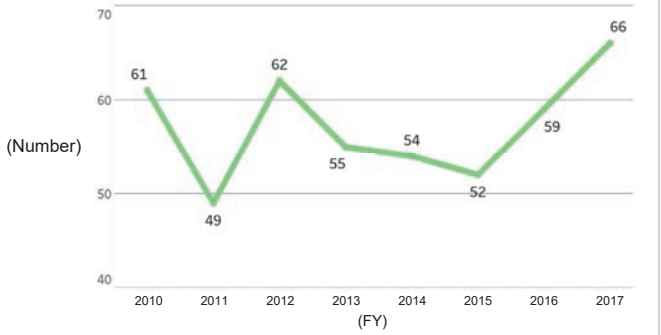
Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



Graduate School of Human - Environment Studies



Graduate School of Law



Graduate School of Economics

Graduate School of Science

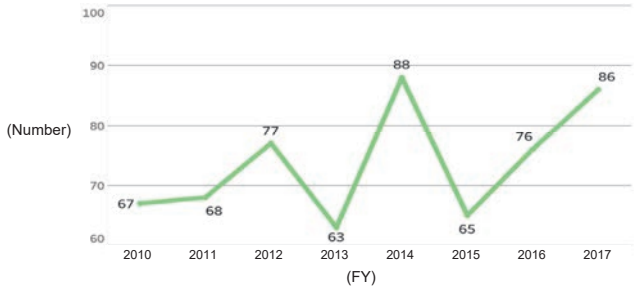
Graduate School of Mathematics

*The Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies was reorganized into the Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society in FY2014.

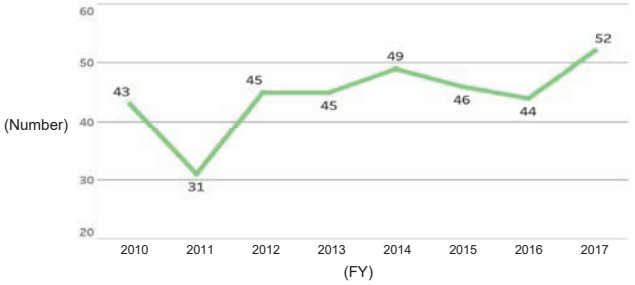
*Source: Kyushu University Information

6-2-2. Number of Master's Graduates and Status of Master's Degree Awards (by Graduate School) (Continued)

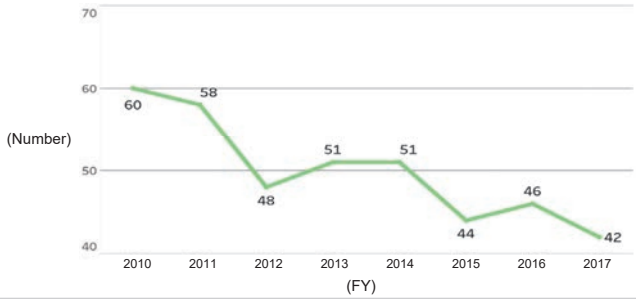
Graduate School of Systems Life Sciences



Graduate School of Medical Sciences



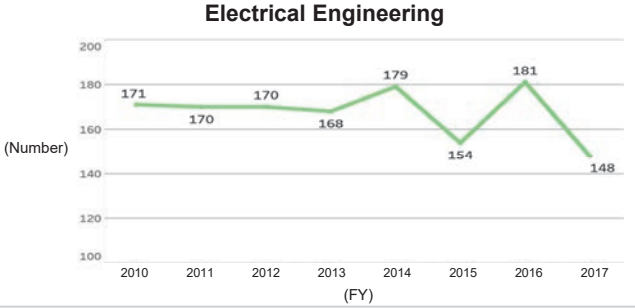
Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



Graduate School of Engineering

Graduate School of Design

Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences

Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences

Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences

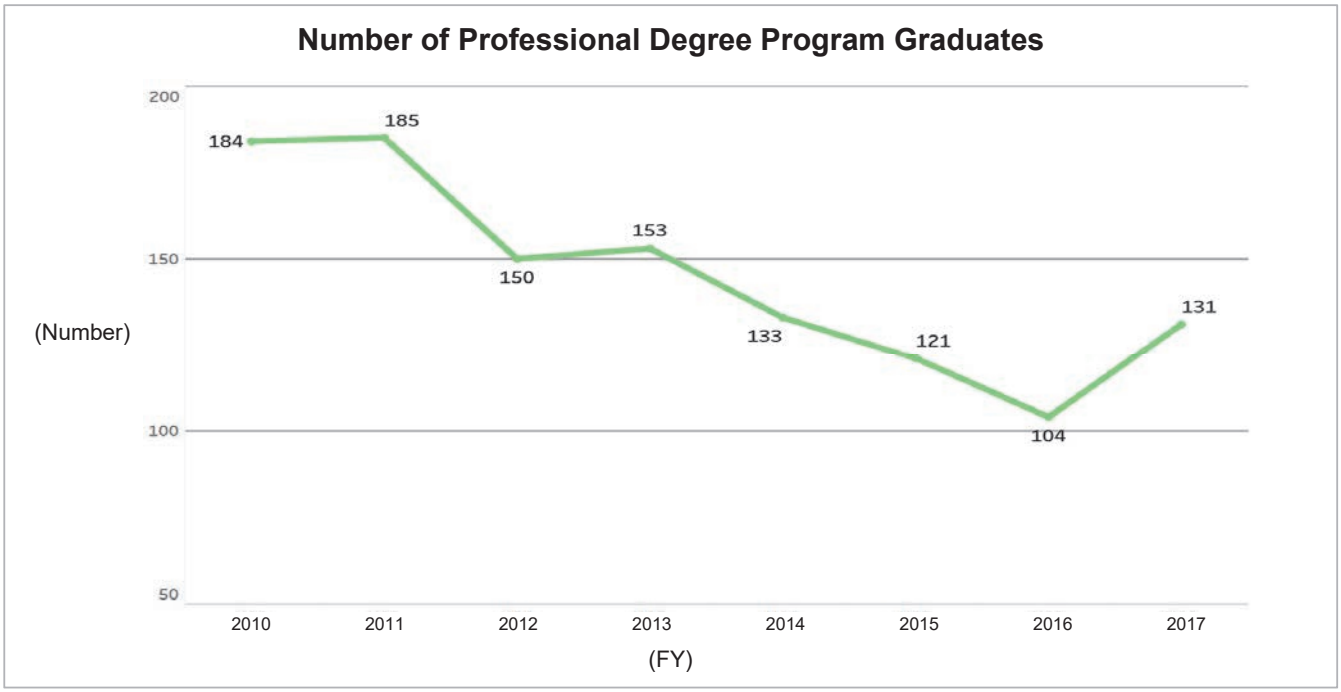
*Source: Kyushu University Information

6-3. Number of Professional Degree Program Graduates

6-3-1. Number of Professional Degree Program Graduates (Overall)

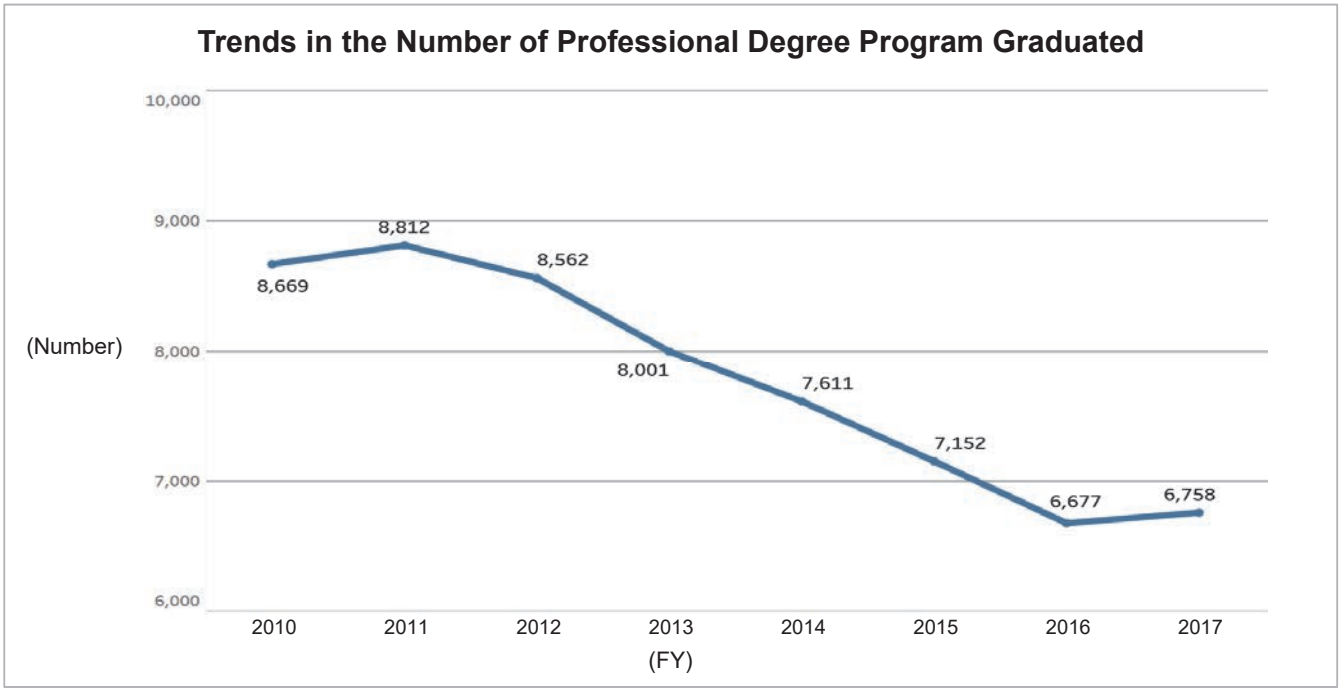
The number of those completing programs is on the decline both the public nationwide and Kyushu University. Looking at the situation by undergraduate school, the extent of the decline is greater in the Law School than elsewhere, due in part to a reduction in the enrolment capacity.

◆Kyushu University◆



Professional Degree Programs:
Department of Clinical Psychology Practice Graduate School of Human - Environment Studies [Professional Graduate School of Applied Clinical Psychology]
Department of Legal Practice Law School [Law School]
Department of Business and Technology Management Graduate School of Economics [Professional Graduate Business School]
Department of Health Care Administration and Management Graduate School of Medical Sciences [Professional Graduate School of Public Health]

◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



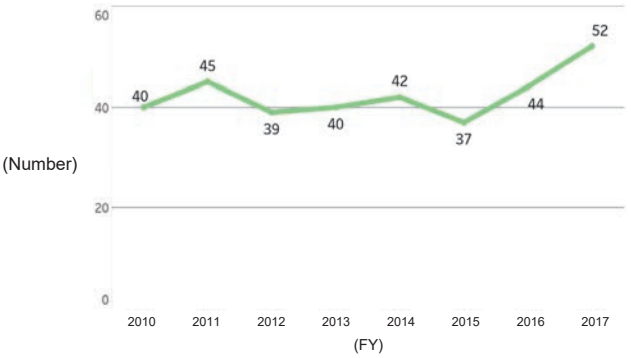
*Sources
• Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information
• The Public Nationwide: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Annual Statistics: Numbers Graduating

6-3-2. Number of Professional Degree Program Graduates (by Graduate School)

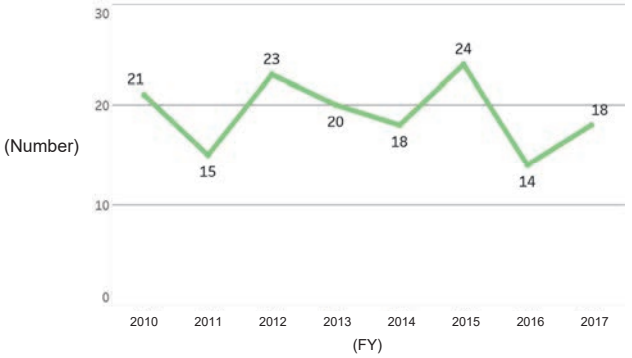
Department of Clinical Psychology Practice Graduate School of Human - Environment Studies [Professional Graduate School of Applied Clinical Psychology]

Department of Legal Practice Law School [Law School]

Department of Business and Technology Management Graduate School of Economics [Professional Graduate Business School]



Department of Health Care Administration and Management Graduate School of Medical Sciences [Professional Graduate School of Public Health]



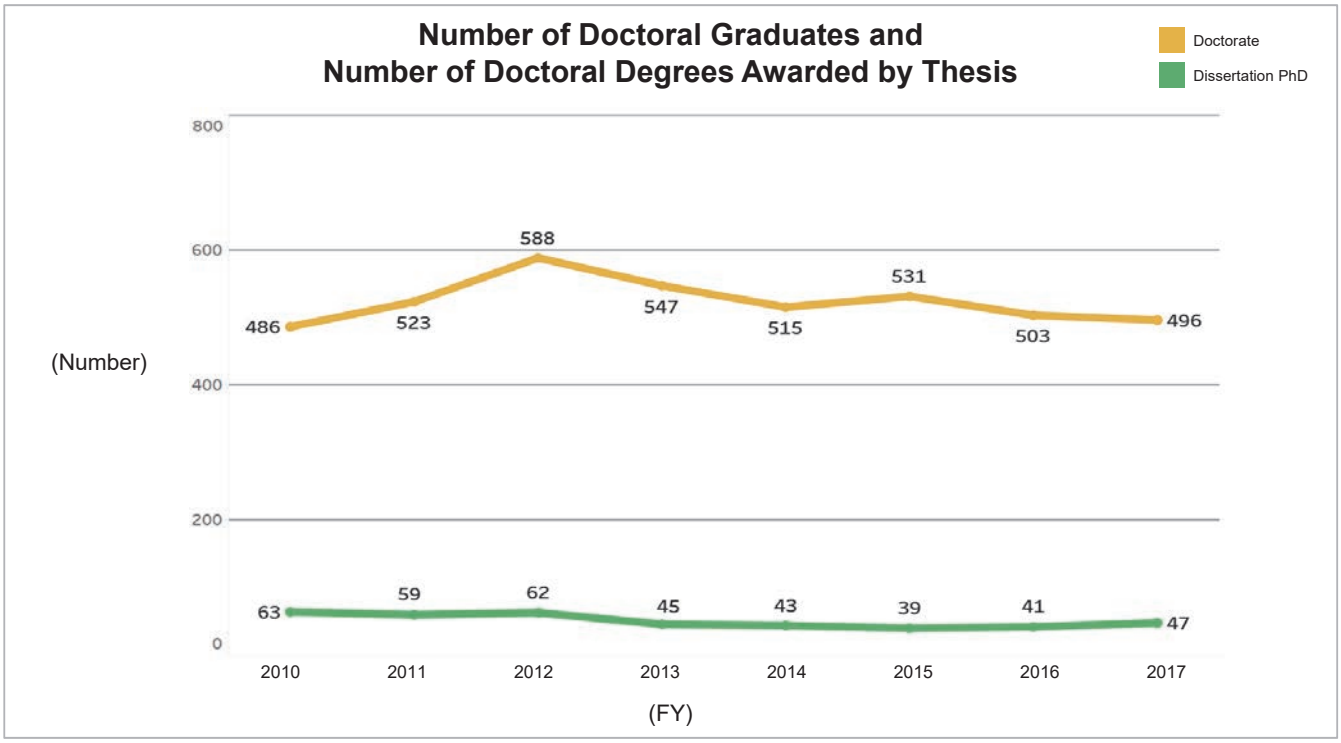
*Sources
- Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information
- The Public Nationwide: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Annual Statistics: Numbers Graduating

6-4. Number of Doctoral Graduates and Award Status of Doctoral Degrees by Thesis

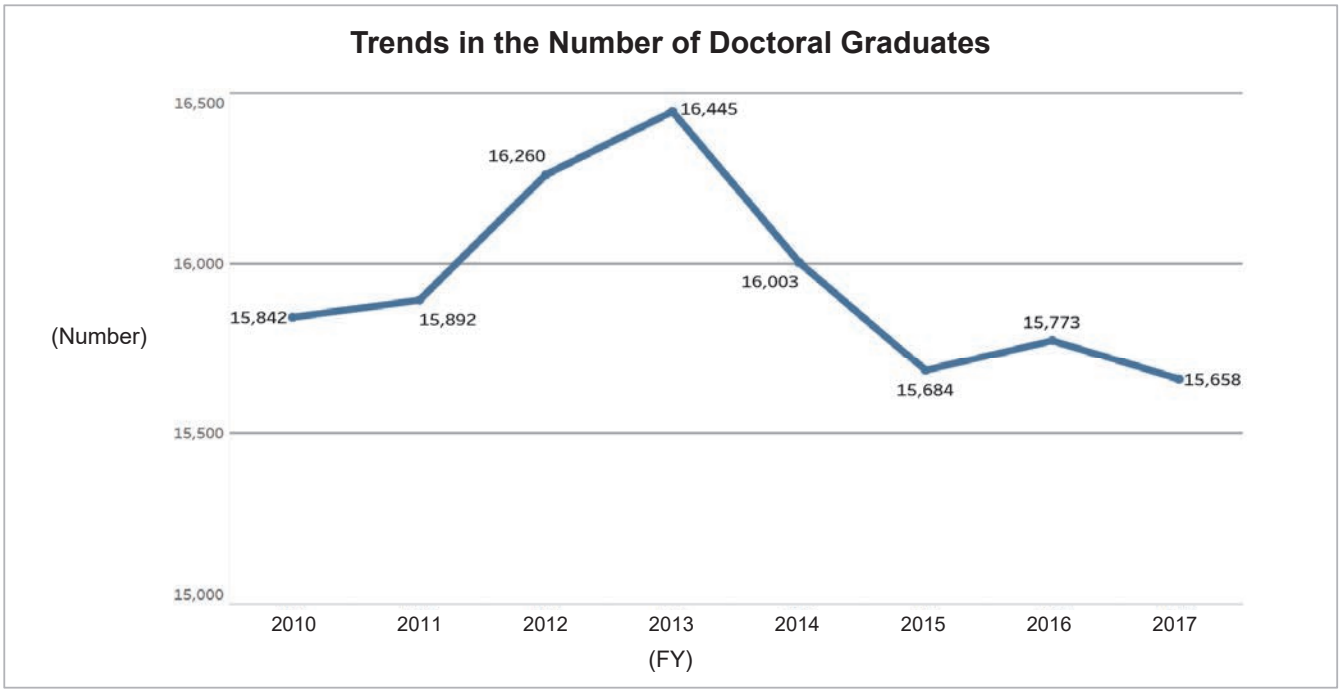
6-4-1. Number of Doctoral Graduates and Award Status of Doctoral Degrees by Thesis (Overall)

No substantial changes have been seen at Kyushu University, but the public nationwide the number of doctoral graduates has been on a downward trend since FY2013.

◆Kyushu University◆



◆The Public Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆

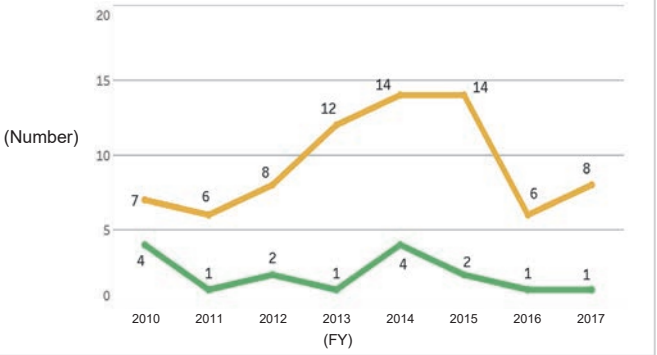


*Sources
- Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information
- The Public Nationwide: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Annual Statistics: Numbers Graduating

6-4-2. Number of Doctoral Graduates and Award Status of Doctoral Degrees by Thesis (by Graduate School)

Number of graduates
Number of degree recipients (dissertation doctorates)

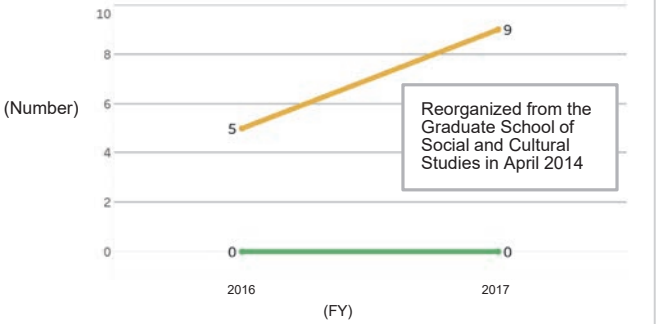
Graduate School of Humanities



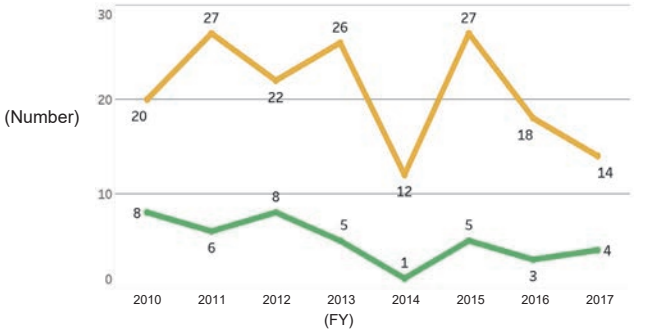
Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies

Reorganized into the Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society in April 2014

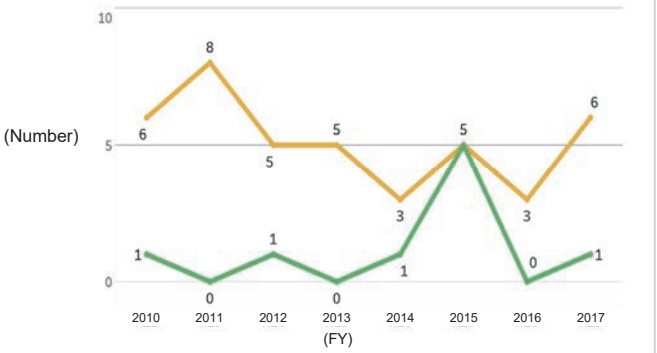
Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



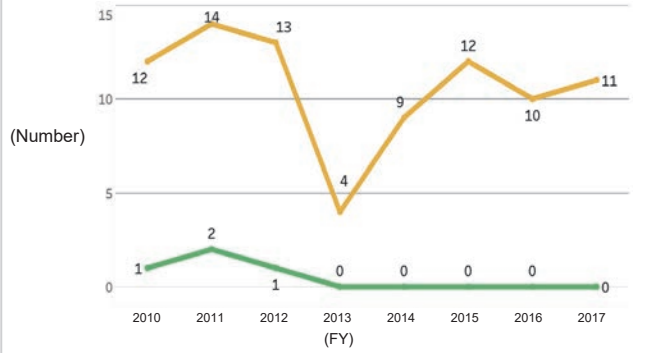
Graduate School of Human - Environment Studies



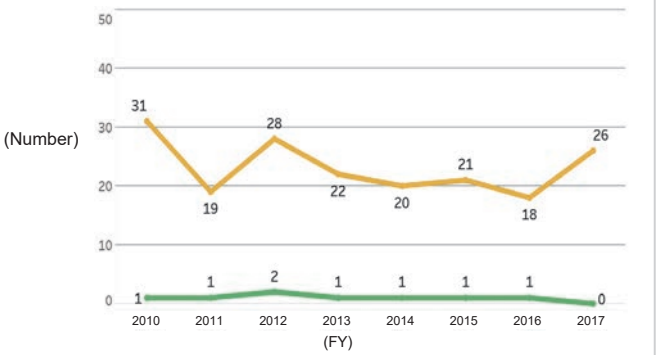
Graduate School of Law



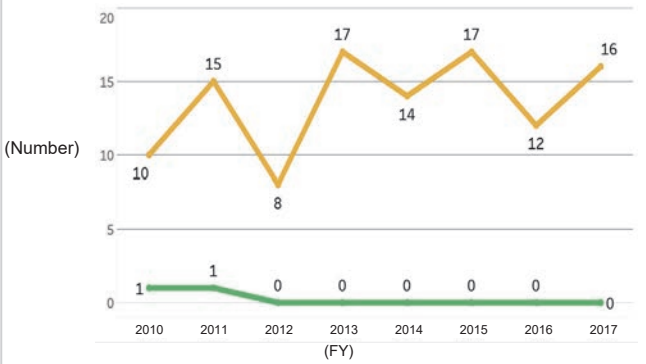
Graduate School of Economics



Graduate School of Science



Graduate School of Mathematics

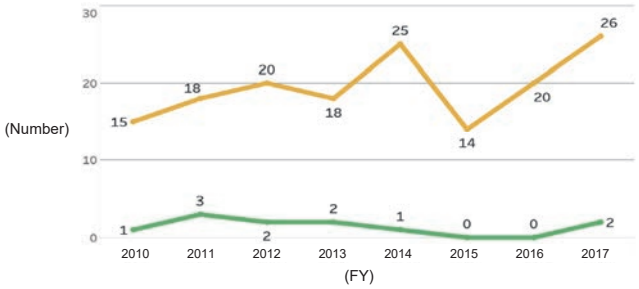


*Source: Kyushu University Information

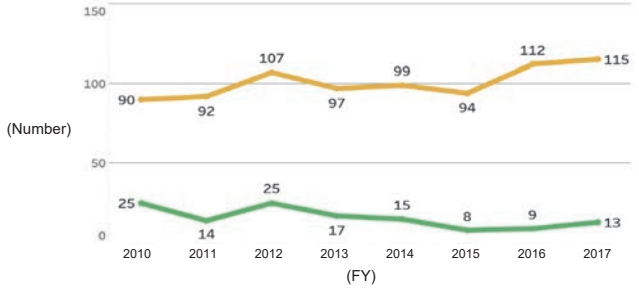
6-4-2. Number of Doctoral Graduates and Award Status of Doctoral Degrees by Thesis (by Graduate School) (Continued)

Number of graduates
Number of degree recipients (dissertation doctorates)

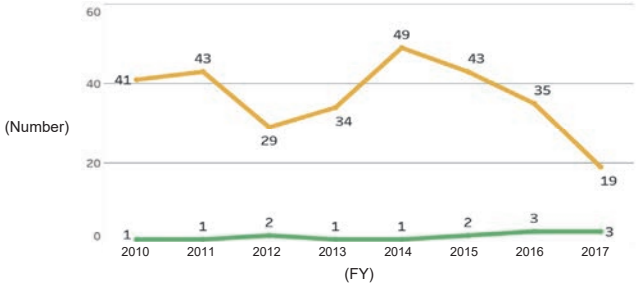
Graduate School of Systems Life Sciences



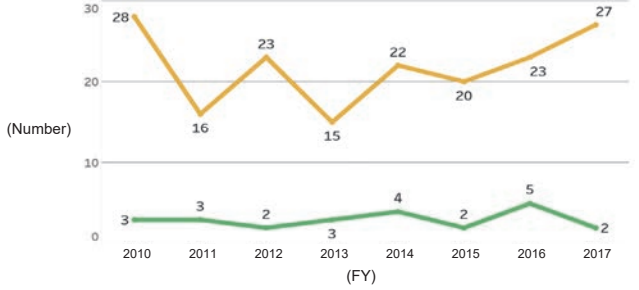
Graduate School of Medical Sciences



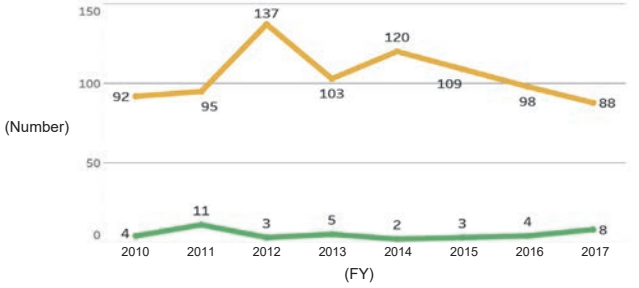
Graduate School of Dental Science



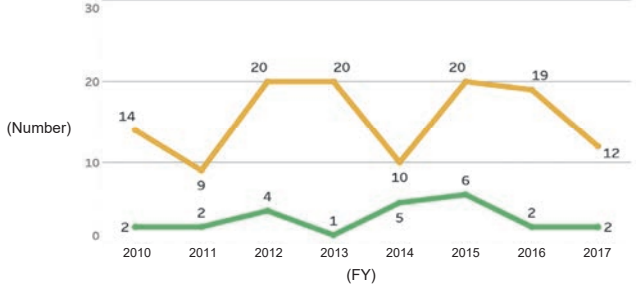
Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



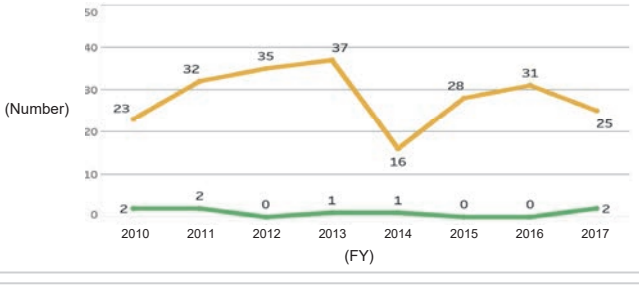
Graduate School of Engineering



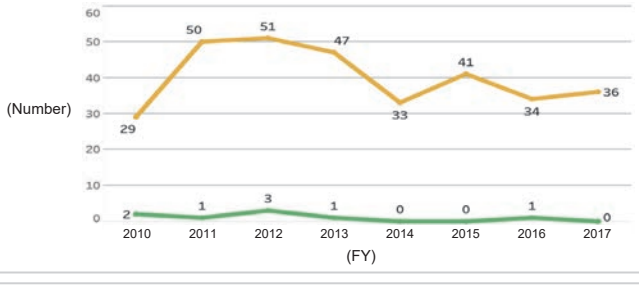
Graduate School of Design



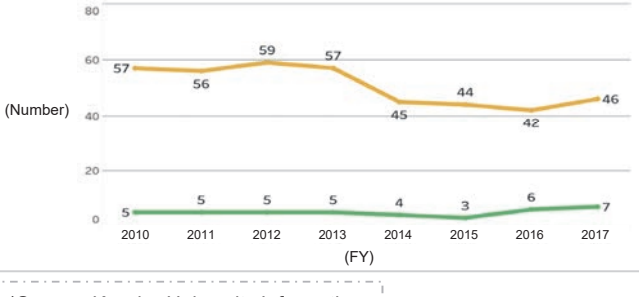
Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



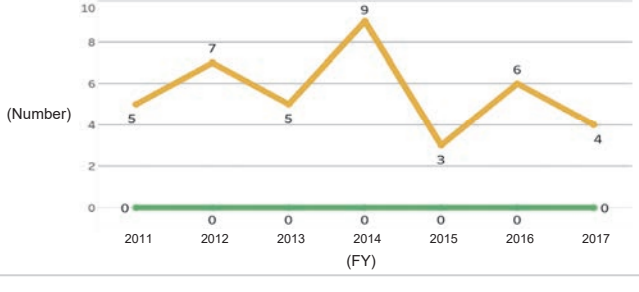
Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences



Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences



Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences



*Source: Kyushu University Information

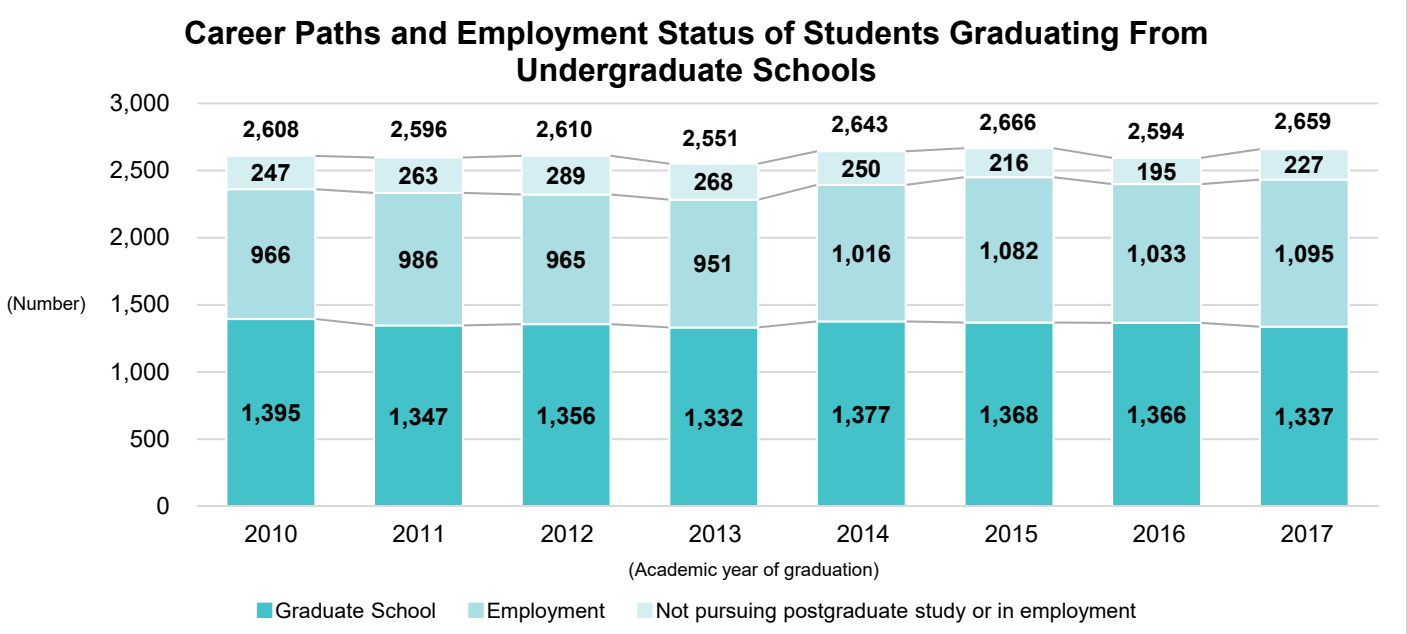
7. Career Paths and Employment Status (as of May 1 each fiscal year)

7-1. Career Paths and Employment Status of Students Graduating From Undergraduate Schools

7-1-1. Career Paths and Employment Status of Students Graduating From Undergraduate Schools (Overall)

The percentage of those employed is high on the public nationwide scale, and the percentage of those going on to graduate school is also high at Kyushu University.

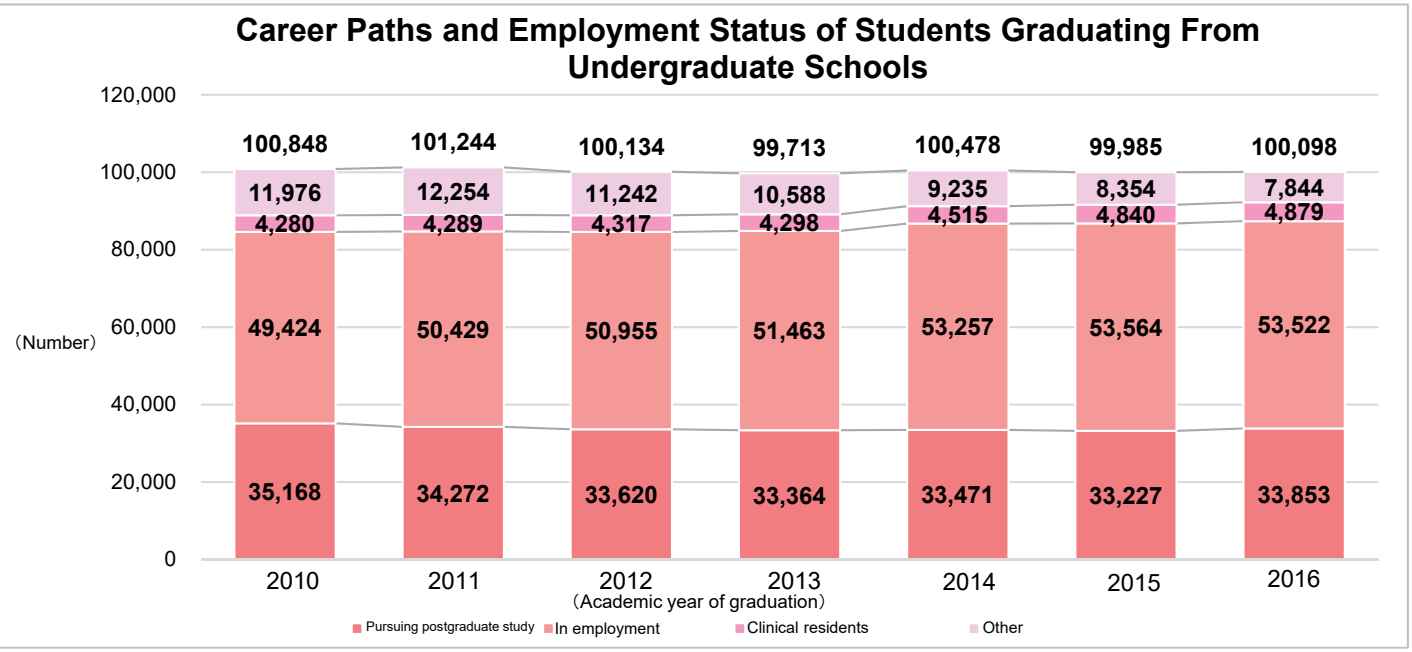
◆Kyushu University◆



• "Employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher, civil servant, medical resident, or other employment.
• "Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment" includes those preparing for national examinations such as the bar examination, students at professional training colleges and research students.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆

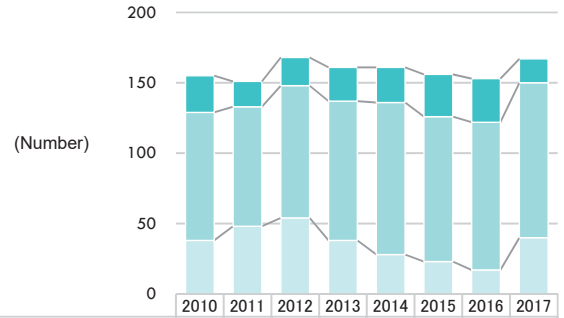


• "Other" includes those who entered educational institutions such as specialized training colleges or schools overseas, those who found temporary employment, those whose career path was unspecified, and those who had died.

*Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* of Post-Graduation Status: Universities Number of Graduates by Department and Status

7-1-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Students Graduating From Undergraduate Schools (by Undergraduate School)

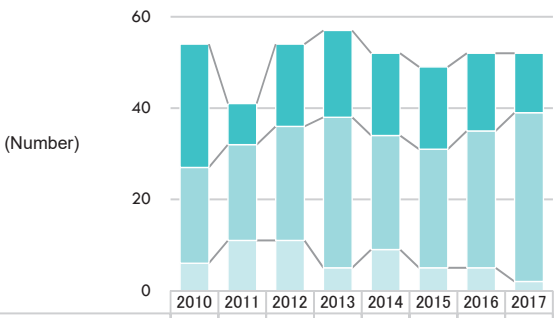
School of Letters



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	26	18	20	24	25	30	31	17
Employment	91	85	94	99	108	103	105	110
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	38	48	54	38	28	23	17	40
Total	155	151	168	161	161	156	153	167

(Academic year of graduation)

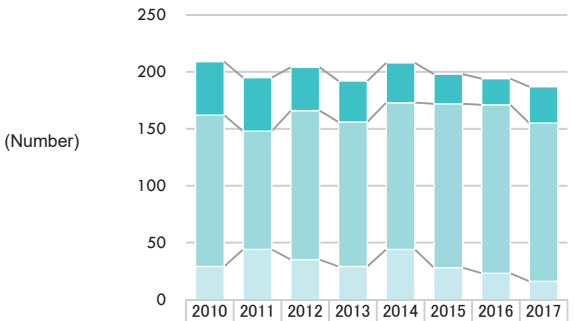
School of Education



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	27	9	18	19	18	18	17	13
Employment	21	21	25	33	25	26	30	37
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	6	11	11	5	9	5	5	2
Total	54	41	54	57	52	49	52	52

(Academic year of graduation)

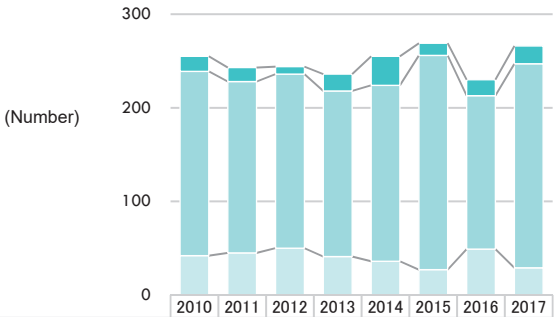
School of Law



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	47	47	38	36	35	26	23	32
Employment	133	104	131	127	129	144	148	139
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	29	44	35	29	44	28	23	16
Total	209	195	204	192	208	198	194	187

(Academic year of graduation)

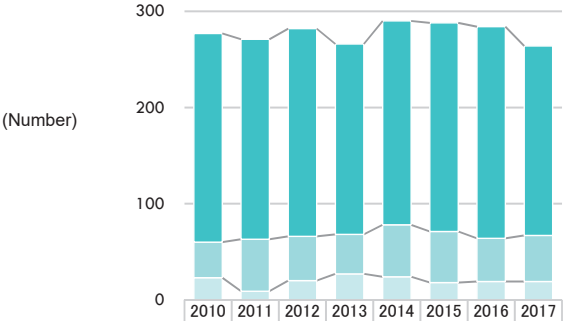
School of Economics



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	16	15	8	18	31	13	17	19
Employment	197	183	186	177	188	229	164	218
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	42	45	50	41	36	27	49	29
Total	255	243	244	236	255	269	230	266

(Academic year of graduation)

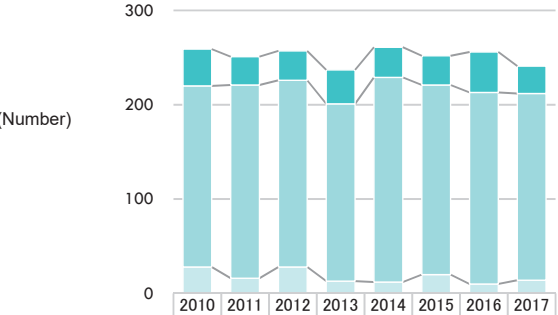
School of Science



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	217	208	216	198	212	217	220	197
Employment	37	54	46	41	54	53	45	48
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	23	9	20	27	24	18	19	19
Total	277	271	282	266	290	288	284	264

(Academic year of graduation)

School of Medicine



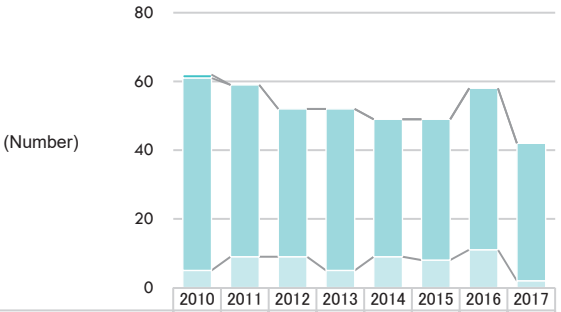
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	39	30	31	36	32	31	43	29
Employment	192	205	198	188	217	201	203	198
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	28	16	28	13	12	20	10	14
Total	259	251	257	237	261	252	256	241

(Academic year of graduation)

- "Employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher, civil servant, medical resident, or other employment.
- "Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment" includes those preparing for national examinations such as the bar examination, students at professional training colleges and research students.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

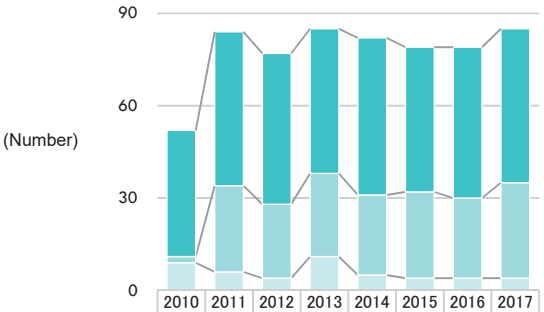
School of Dentistry



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employment	56	50	43	47	40	41	47	40
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	5	9	9	5	9	8	11	2
Total	62	59	52	52	49	49	58	42

(Academic year of graduation)

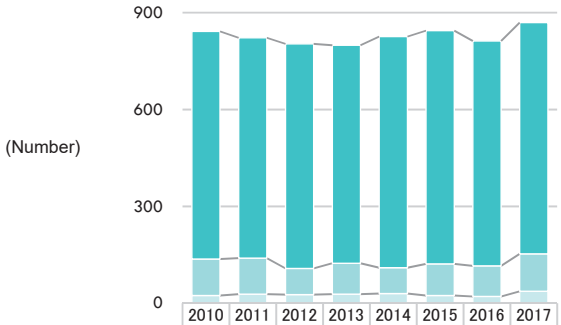
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	41	50	49	47	51	47	49	50
Employment	2	28	24	27	26	28	26	31
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	9	6	4	11	5	4	4	4
Total	52	84	77	85	82	79	79	85

(Academic year of graduation)

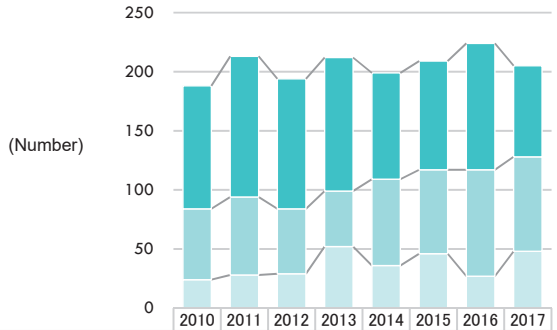
School of Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	705	682	695	675	716	722	696	716
Employment	113	112	81	96	80	98	95	116
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	24	28	27	28	30	24	21	37
Total	842	822	803	799	826	844	812	869

(Academic year of graduation)

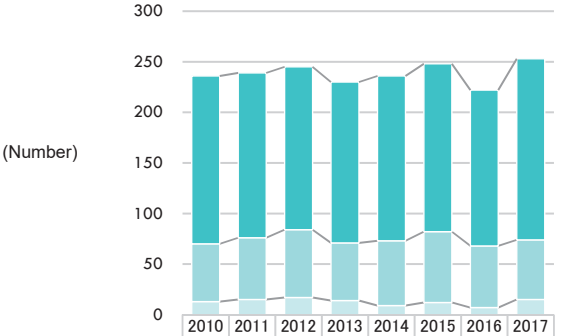
School of Design



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	104	119	110	113	90	92	107	77
Employment	60	66	55	47	73	71	90	80
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	24	28	29	52	36	46	27	48
Total	188	213	194	212	199	209	224	205

(Academic year of graduation)

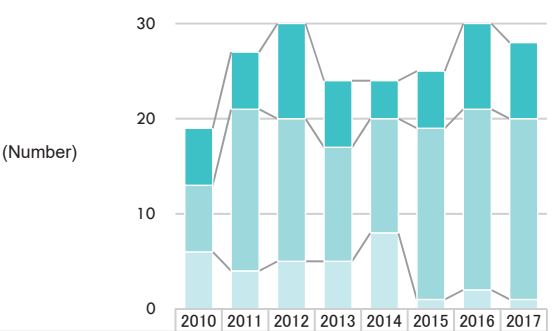
School of Agriculture



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	166	163	161	159	163	166	154	179
Employment	57	61	67	57	64	70	61	59
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	13	15	17	14	9	12	7	15
Total	236	239	245	230	236	248	222	253

(Academic year of graduation)

The 21st Century Program



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate School	6	6	10	7	4	6	9	8
Employment	7	17	15	12	12	18	19	19
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	6	4	5	5	8	1	2	1
Total	19	27	30	24	24	25	30	28

(Academic year of graduation)

• "Employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher, civil servant, medical resident, or other employment.
• "Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment" includes those preparing for national examinations such as the bar examination, students at professional training colleges and research students.

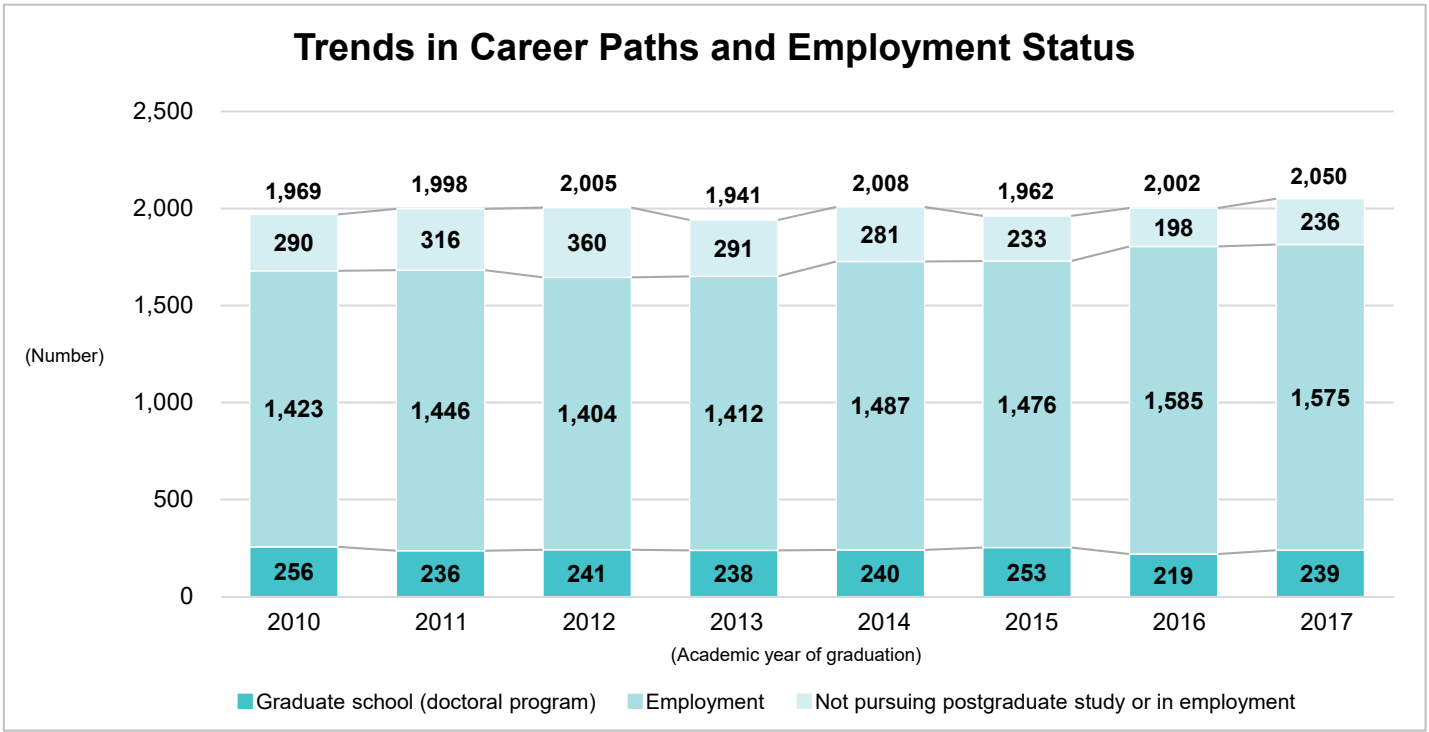
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

7-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Master's Graduates

7-2-1. Career Paths and Employment Status of Master's Graduates (Overall)

Both the public nationwide and Kyushu University, the overall trend is sideways, and the percentage of those finding employment is high.

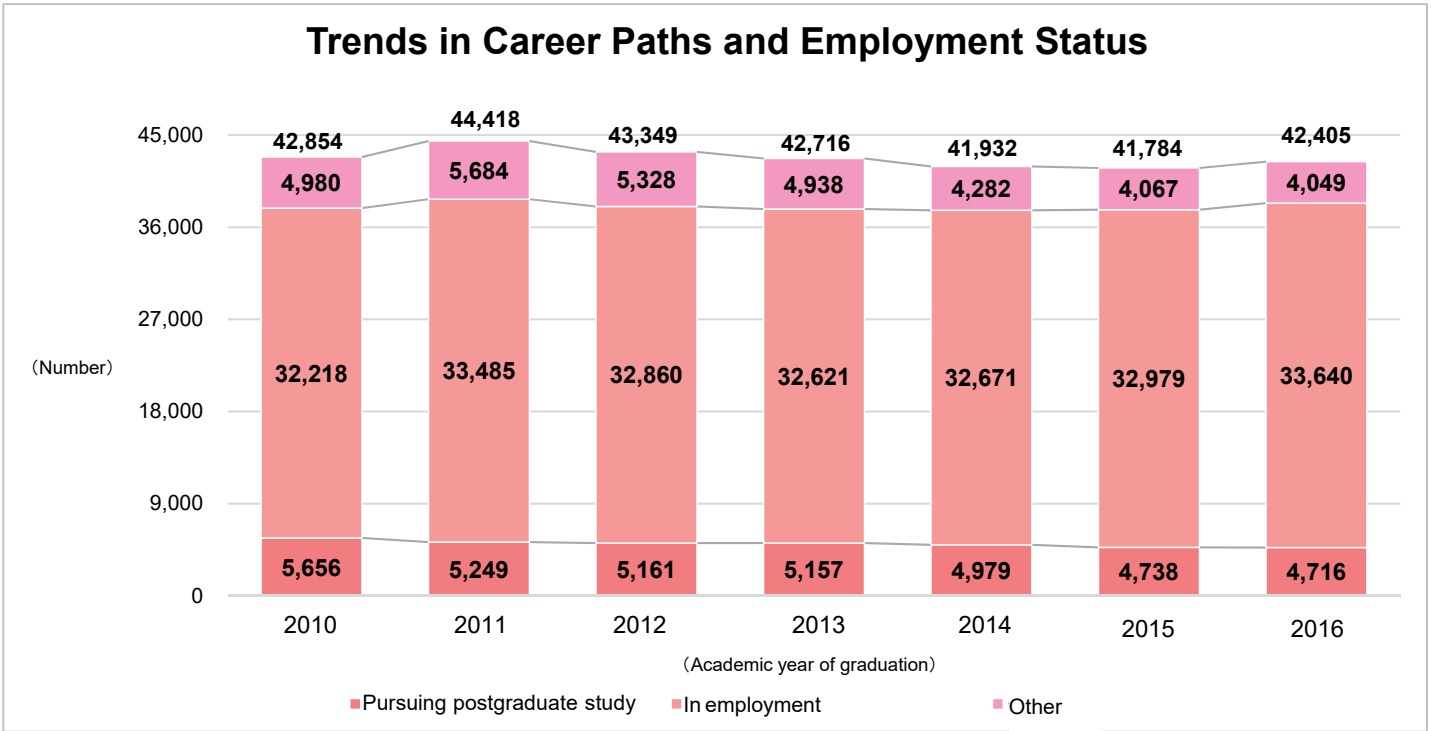
◆Kyushu University◆



• Includes professional degree programs
• "Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment" includes research students, unsalaried visiting researchers, and those preparing for national examinations such as the bar examination (Law School).

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆

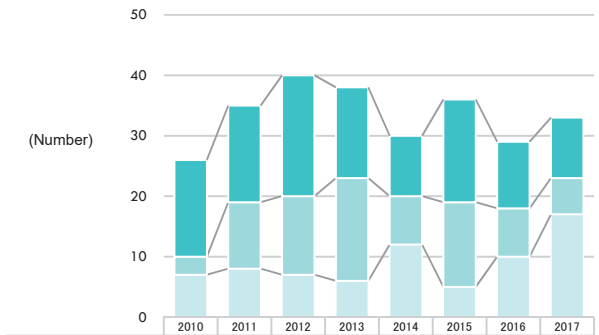


• "Other" includes those who entered educational institutions such as specialized training colleges or schools overseas, those who found temporary employment, those whose career path was unspecified, and those who had died.

*Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* Survey of Post-Graduation Status: Graduate School Number of Doctoral Graduates by Major and Status

7-2-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Master's Graduates (by Graduate School)

Graduate School of Humanities

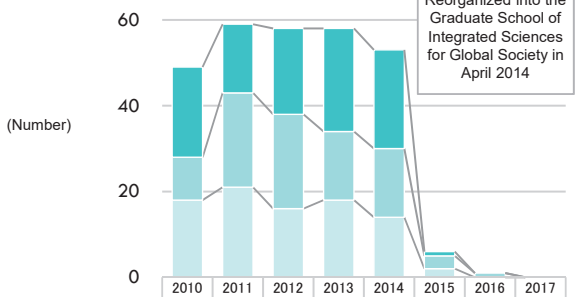


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	16	16	20	15	10	17	11	10
Employment	3	11	13	17	8	14	8	6
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	7	8	7	6	12	5	10	17
Total	26	35	40	38	30	36	29	33

(Academic year of graduation)

Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies

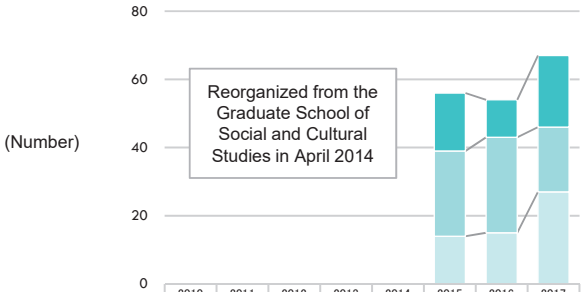
Reorganized into the Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society in April 2014



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	21	16	20	24	23	1	0	0
Employment	10	22	22	16	16	3	1	0
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	18	21	16	18	14	2	0	0
Total	49	59	58	58	53	6	1	0

(Academic year of graduation)

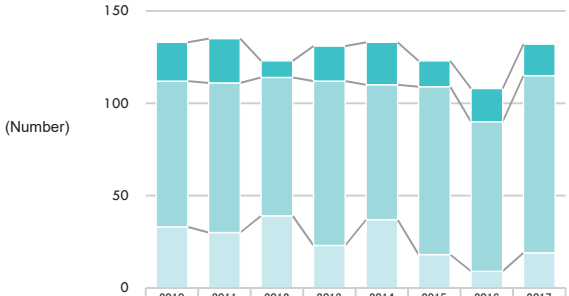
Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	—	—	—	—	—	17	11	21
Employment	—	—	—	—	—	25	28	19
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	—	—	—	—	—	14	15	27
Total	—	—	—	—	—	56	54	67

(Academic year of graduation)

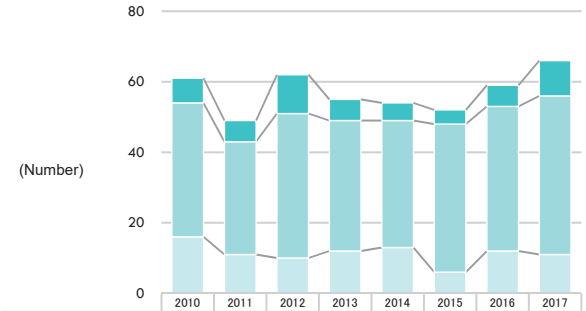
Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	21	24	9	19	23	14	18	17
Employment	79	81	75	89	73	91	81	96
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	33	30	39	23	37	18	9	19
Total	133	135	123	131	133	123	108	132

(Academic year of graduation)

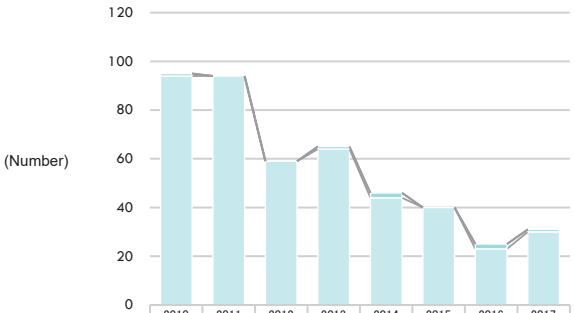
Graduate School of Law



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	7	6	11	6	5	4	6	10
Employment	38	32	41	37	36	42	41	45
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	16	11	10	12	13	6	12	11
Total	61	49	62	55	54	52	59	66

(Academic year of graduation)

Law School



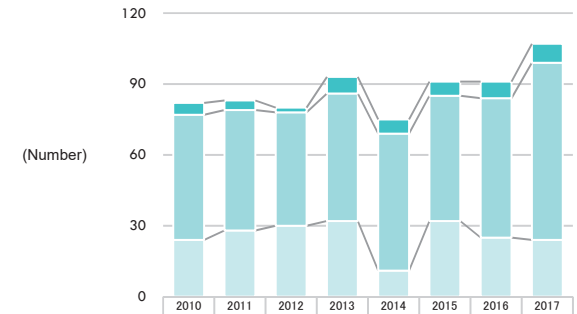
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employment	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	1
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	94	94	59	64	44	40	23	30
Total	95	94	59	65	46	40	25	31

(Academic year of graduation)

- Includes professional degree programs
- "Employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- "Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment" includes research students and unsalaried visiting researchers.
- In the figures for the Law School, "Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment" includes those preparing for national examinations such as the bar examination.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

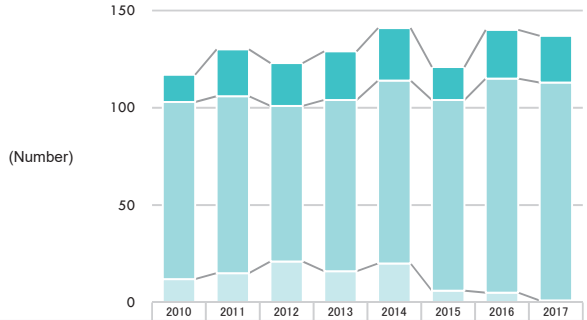
Graduate School of Economics



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	5	4	2	7	6	6	7	8
Employment	53	51	48	54	58	53	59	75
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	24	28	30	32	11	32	25	24
Total	82	83	80	93	75	91	91	107

(Academic year of graduation)

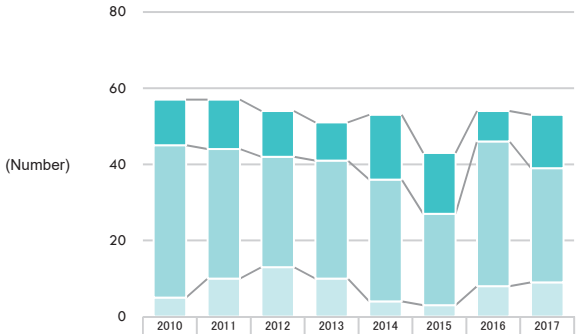
Graduate School of Science



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	14	24	22	25	27	17	25	24
Employment	91	91	80	88	94	98	110	112
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	12	15	21	16	20	6	5	1
Total	117	130	123	129	141	121	140	137

(Academic year of graduation)

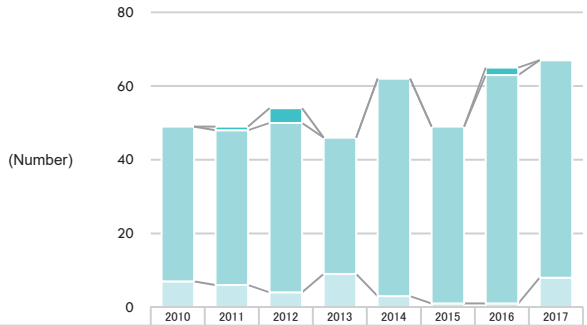
Graduate School of Mathematics



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	12	13	12	10	17	16	8	14
Employment	40	34	29	31	32	24	38	30
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	5	10	13	10	4	3	8	9
Total	57	57	54	51	53	43	54	53

(Academic year of graduation)

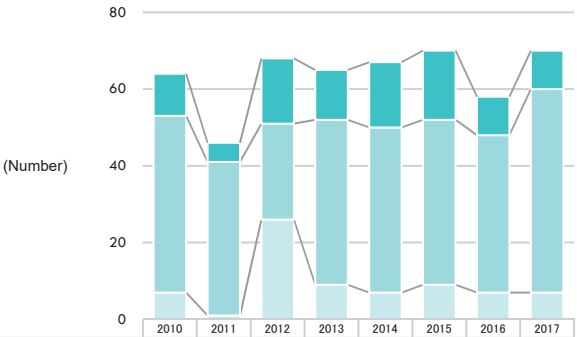
Graduate School of Systems Life Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	0
Employment	42	42	46	37	59	48	62	59
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	7	6	4	9	3	1	1	8
Total	49	49	54	46	62	49	65	67

(Academic year of graduation)

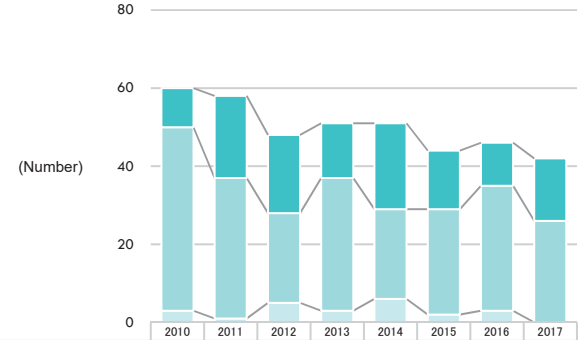
Graduate School of Medical Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	11	5	17	13	17	18	10	10
Employment	46	40	25	43	43	43	41	53
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	7	1	26	9	7	9	7	7
Total	64	46	68	65	67	70	58	70

(Academic year of graduation)

Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



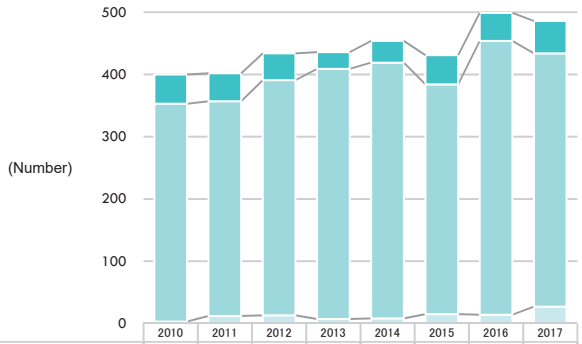
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	10	21	20	14	22	15	11	16
Employment	47	36	23	34	23	27	32	26
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	3	1	5	3	6	2	3	0
Total	60	58	48	51	51	44	46	42

(Academic year of graduation)

- Includes professional degree programs
- "Employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- "Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment" includes research students and unsalaried visiting researchers.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

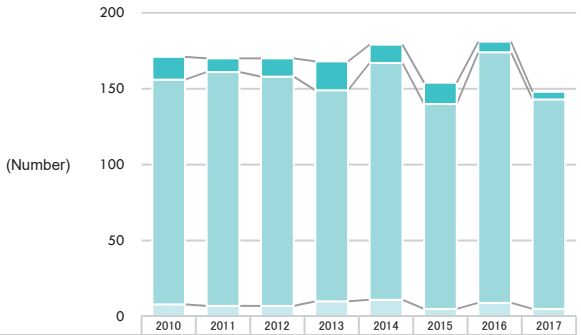
Graduate School of Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	47	45	43	27	35	47	45	52
Employment	350	345	378	402	411	369	440	407
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	3	12	13	7	8	15	14	27
Total	400	402	434	436	454	431	499	486

(Academic year of graduation)

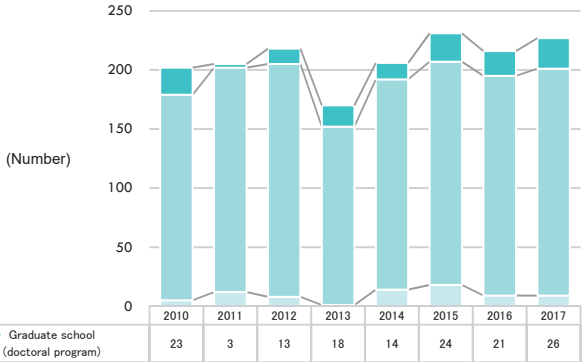
Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	15	9	12	19	12	14	7	5
Employment	148	154	151	139	156	135	165	138
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	8	7	7	10	11	5	9	5
Total	171	170	170	168	179	154	181	148

(Academic year of graduation)

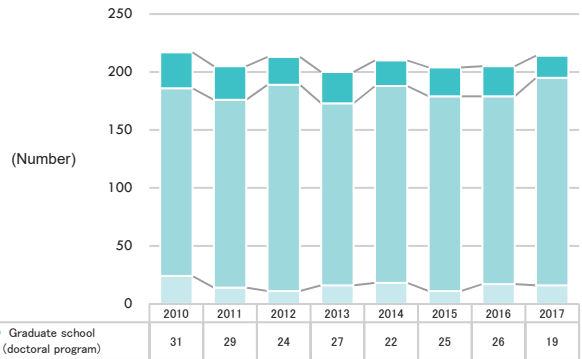
Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	23	3	13	18	14	24	21	26
Employment	174	190	197	151	178	189	186	192
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	5	12	8	1	14	18	9	9
Total	202	205	218	170	206	231	216	227

(Academic year of graduation)

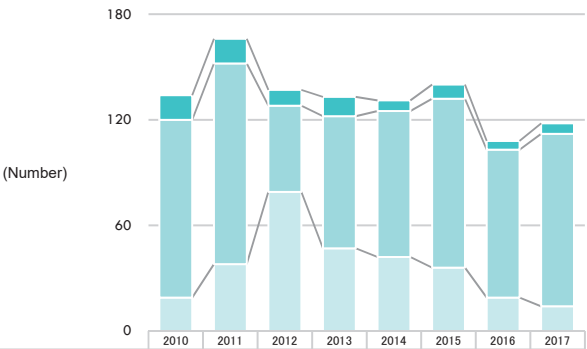
Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	31	29	24	27	22	25	26	19
Employment	162	162	178	157	170	168	162	179
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	24	14	11	16	18	11	17	16
Total	217	205	213	200	210	204	205	214

(Academic year of graduation)

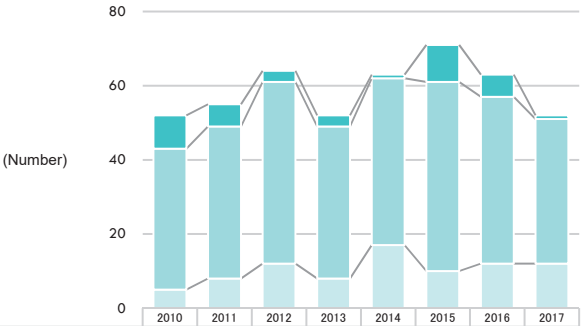
Graduate School of Design



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	14	14	9	11	6	8	5	6
Employment	101	114	49	75	83	96	84	98
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	19	38	79	47	42	36	19	14
Total	134	166	137	133	131	140	108	118

(Academic year of graduation)

Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduate school (doctoral program)	9	6	3	3	1	10	6	1
Employment	38	41	49	41	45	51	45	39
Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment	5	8	12	8	17	10	12	12
Total	52	55	64	52	63	71	63	52

(Academic year of graduation)

- Includes professional degree programs
- "Employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- "Not pursuing postgraduate study or in employment" includes research students and unsalaried visiting researchers.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

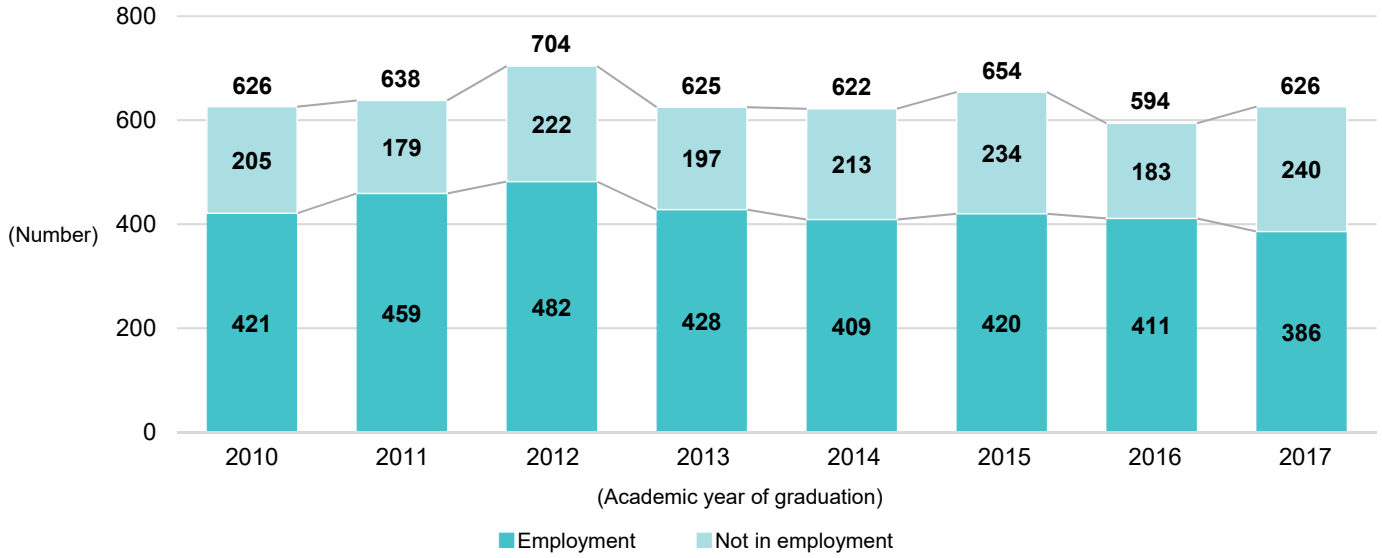
7-3. Career Paths and Employment Status of Doctoral Graduates and Those Who Doctoral Program Completed With Expulsion

7-3-1. Career Paths and Employment Status of Doctoral Graduates and Those Who Doctoral Program Completed With Expulsion (Overall)

Both the public nationwide and Kyushu University, the percentage of those finding employment is high, and the trend is sideways.

◆Kyushu University◆

Trends in Career Paths of Doctoral Graduates and Those Who Completed a Doctoral Program Completed With Expulsion a Degree

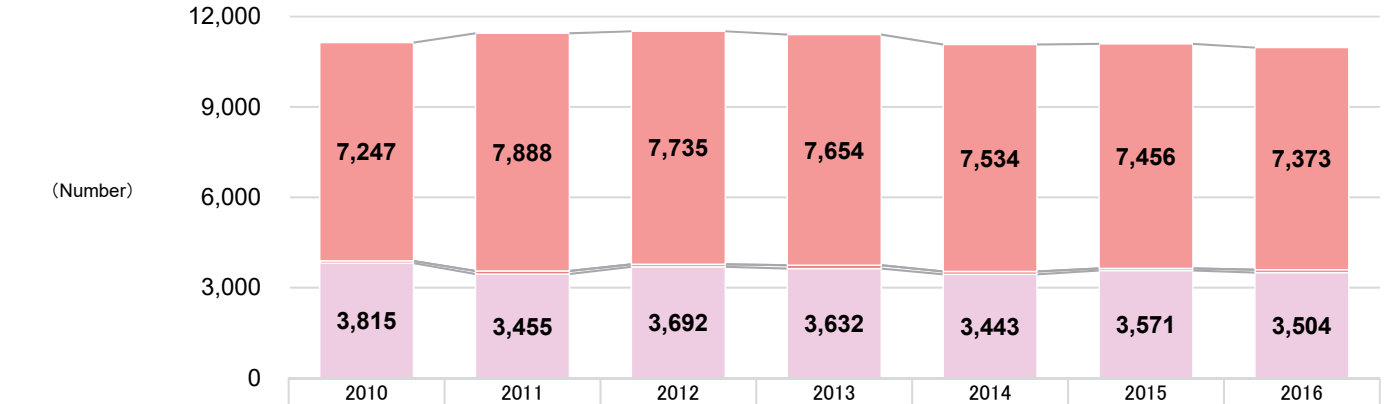


• "Employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
• "Not in employment" includes JSPS Research Fellows, research students and unsalaried visiting researchers.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

◆The Public Nationwide: National Universities◆

Trends in the Number of Doctoral Graduates by Status



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
In employment	7,247	7,888	7,735	7,654	7,534	7,456	7,373
Clinical residents	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Pursuing postgraduate study	73	100	83	114	94	67	92
Other	3,815	3,455	3,692	3,632	3,443	3,571	3,504
Total	11,135	11,443	11,511	11,401	11,072	11,095	10,969

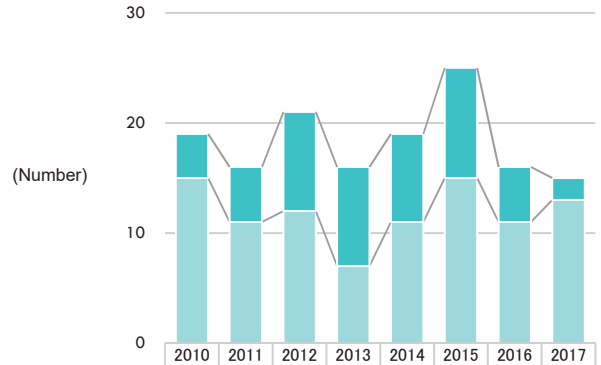
(Academic year of graduation)

* "Other" includes those who entered educational institutions such as specialized training colleges or schools overseas, those who found temporary employment, those whose career path was unspecified, and those who had died.

* Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey* of Post-Graduation Status: Graduate School Number of Doctoral Graduates by Major and Status

7-3-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Doctoral Graduates and Those Who Doctoral Program Completed With Expulsion (by Graduate School)

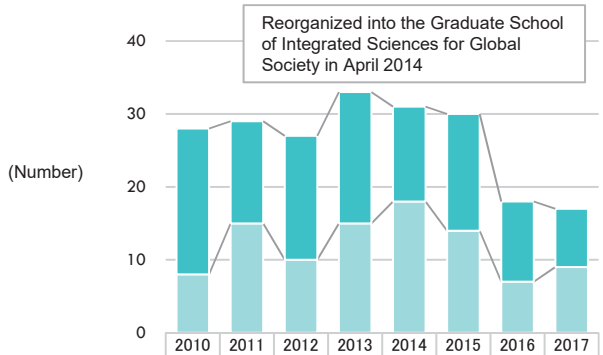
Graduate School of Humanities



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	4	5	9	9	8	10	5	2
Not in employment	15	11	12	7	11	15	11	13
Total	19	16	21	16	19	25	16	15

(Academic year of graduation)

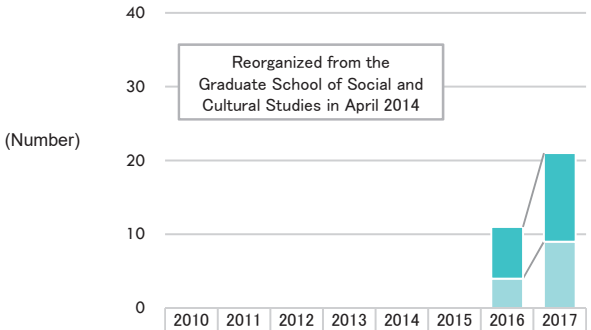
Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	20	14	17	18	13	16	11	8
Not in employment	8	15	10	15	18	14	7	9
Total	28	29	27	33	31	30	18	17

(Academic year of graduation)

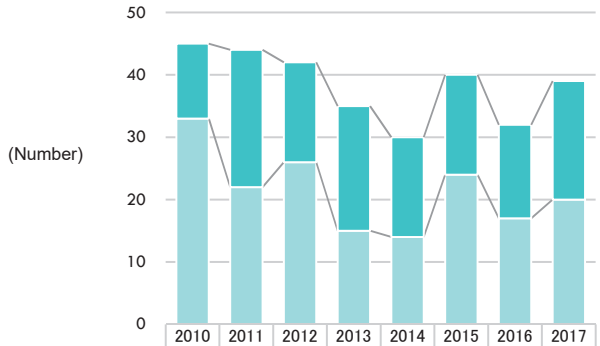
Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	12
Not in employment	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	21

(Academic year of graduation)

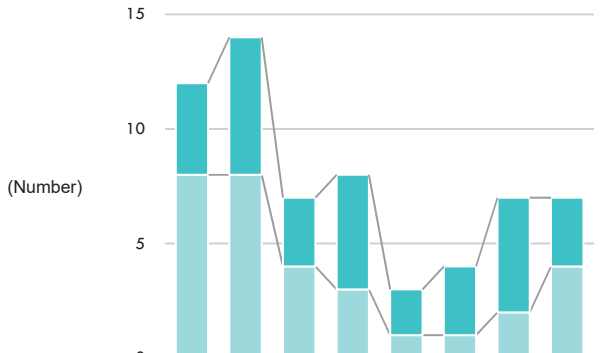
Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	12	22	16	20	16	16	15	19
Not in employment	33	22	26	15	14	24	17	20
Total	45	44	42	35	30	40	32	39

(Academic year of graduation)

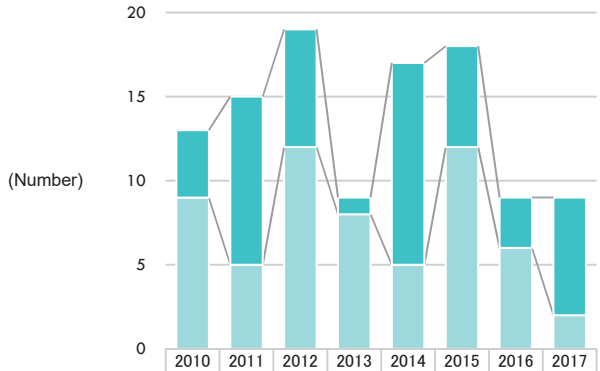
Graduate School of Law



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	4	6	3	5	2	3	5	3
Not in employment	8	8	4	3	1	1	2	4
Total	12	14	7	8	3	4	7	7

(Academic year of graduation)

Graduate School of Economics



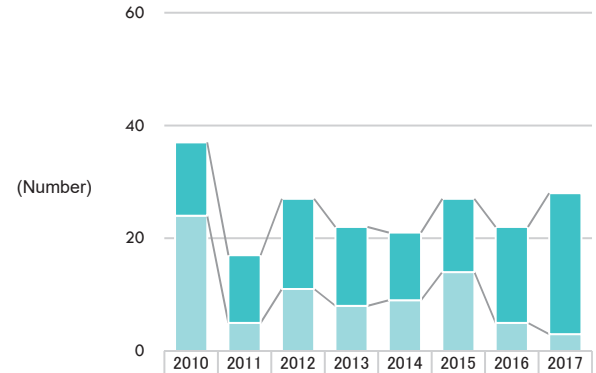
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	4	10	7	1	12	6	3	7
Not in employment	9	5	12	8	5	12	6	2
Total	13	15	19	9	17	18	9	9

(Academic year of graduation)

• "Employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
• "Not in employment" includes JSPS Research Fellows, research students and unsalaried visiting researchers.

* Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

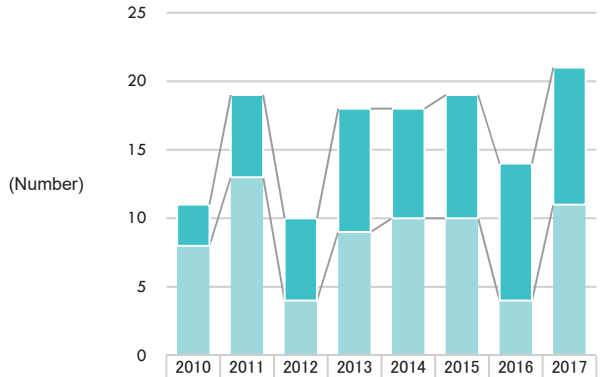
Graduate School of Science



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	13	12	16	14	12	13	17	25
Not in employment	24	5	11	8	9	14	5	3
Total	37	17	27	22	21	27	22	28

(Academic year of graduation)

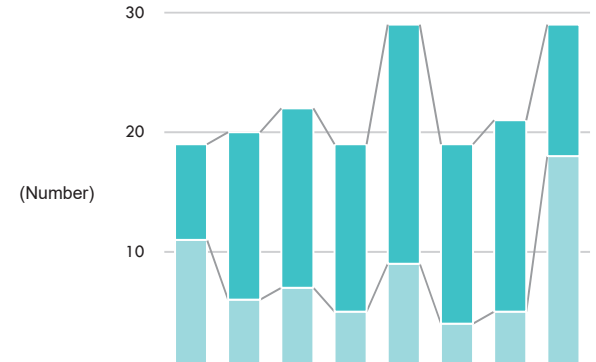
Graduate School of Mathematics



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	3	6	6	9	8	9	10	10
Not in employment	8	13	4	9	10	10	4	11
Total	11	19	10	18	18	19	14	21

(Academic year of graduation)

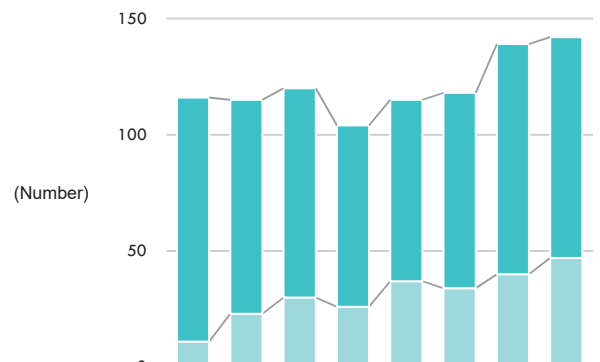
Graduate School of Systems Life Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	8	14	15	14	20	15	16	11
Not in employment	11	6	7	5	9	4	5	18
Total	19	20	22	19	29	19	21	29

(Academic year of graduation)

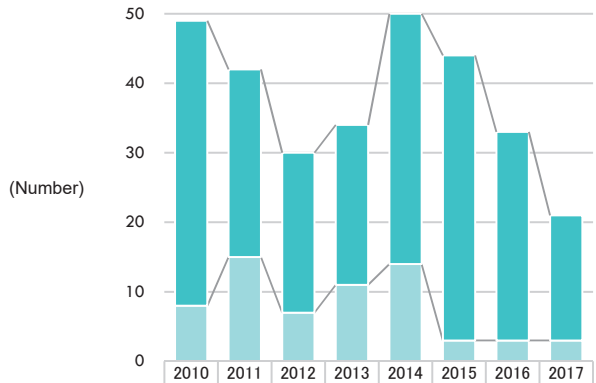
Graduate School of Medical Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	105	92	90	78	78	84	99	95
Not in employment	11	23	30	26	37	34	40	47
Total	116	115	120	104	115	118	139	142

(Academic year of graduation)

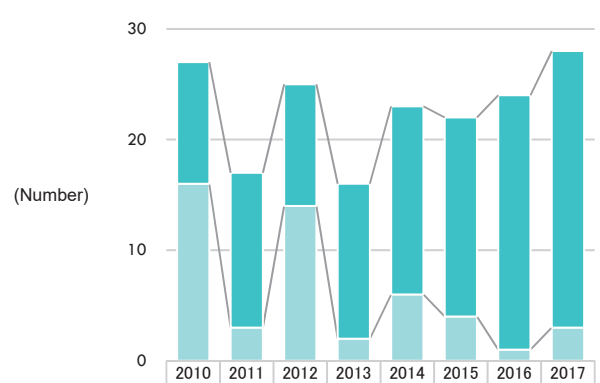
Graduate School of Dental Science



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	41	27	23	23	36	41	30	18
Not in employment	8	15	7	11	14	3	3	3
Total	49	42	30	34	50	44	33	21

(Academic year of graduation)

Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



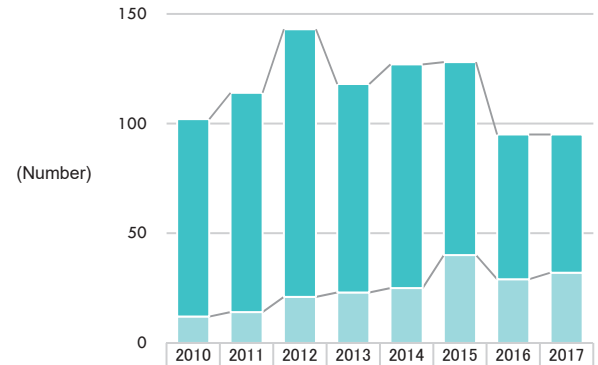
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	11	14	11	14	17	18	23	25
Not in employment	16	3	14	2	6	4	1	3
Total	27	17	25	16	23	22	24	28

(Academic year of graduation)

- "Employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- "Not in employment" includes JSPS Research Fellows, research students and unsalaried visiting researchers.

*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

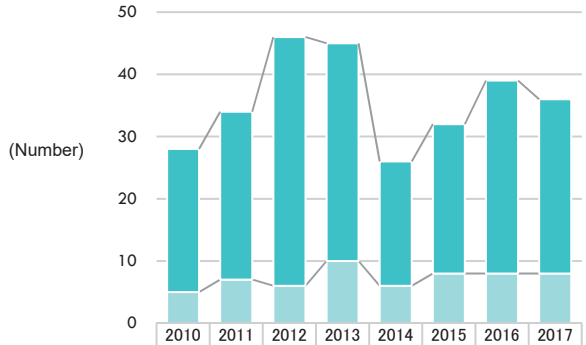
Graduate School of Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	90	100	122	95	102	88	66	63
Not in employment	12	14	21	23	25	40	29	32
Total	102	114	143	118	127	128	95	95

(Academic year of graduation)

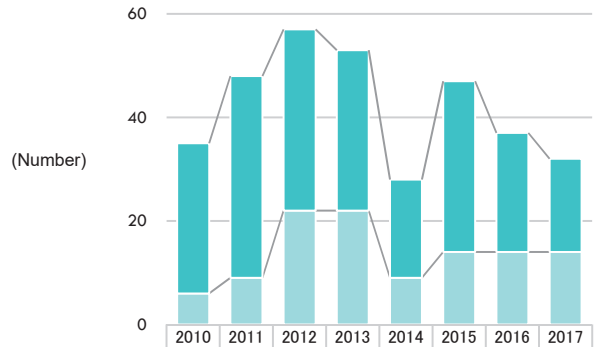
Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	23	27	40	35	20	24	31	28
Not in employment	5	7	6	10	6	8	8	8
Total	28	34	46	45	26	32	39	36

(Academic year of graduation)

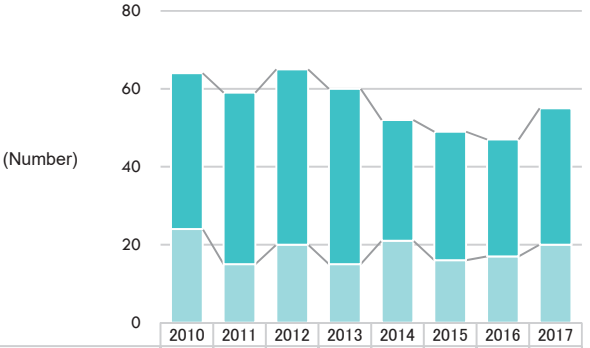
Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	29	39	35	31	19	33	23	18
Not in employment	6	9	22	22	9	14	14	14
Total	35	48	57	53	28	47	37	32

(Academic year of graduation)

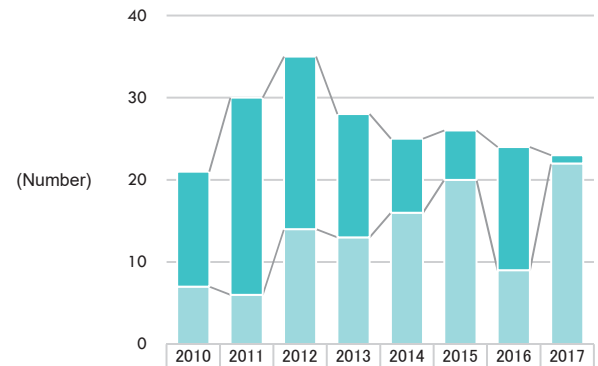
Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	40	44	45	45	31	33	30	35
Not in employment	24	15	20	15	21	16	17	20
Total	64	59	65	60	52	49	47	55

(Academic year of graduation)

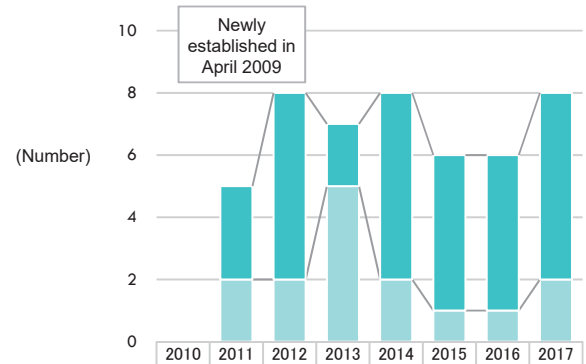
Graduate School of Design



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	14	24	21	15	9	6	15	1
Not in employment	7	6	14	13	16	20	9	22
Total	21	30	35	28	25	26	24	23

(Academic year of graduation)

Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employment	–	3	6	2	6	5	5	6
Not in employment	–	2	2	5	2	1	1	2
Total	–	5	8	7	8	6	6	8

(Academic year of graduation)

- "Employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- "Not in employment" includes JSPS Research Fellows, research students and unsalaried visiting researchers.

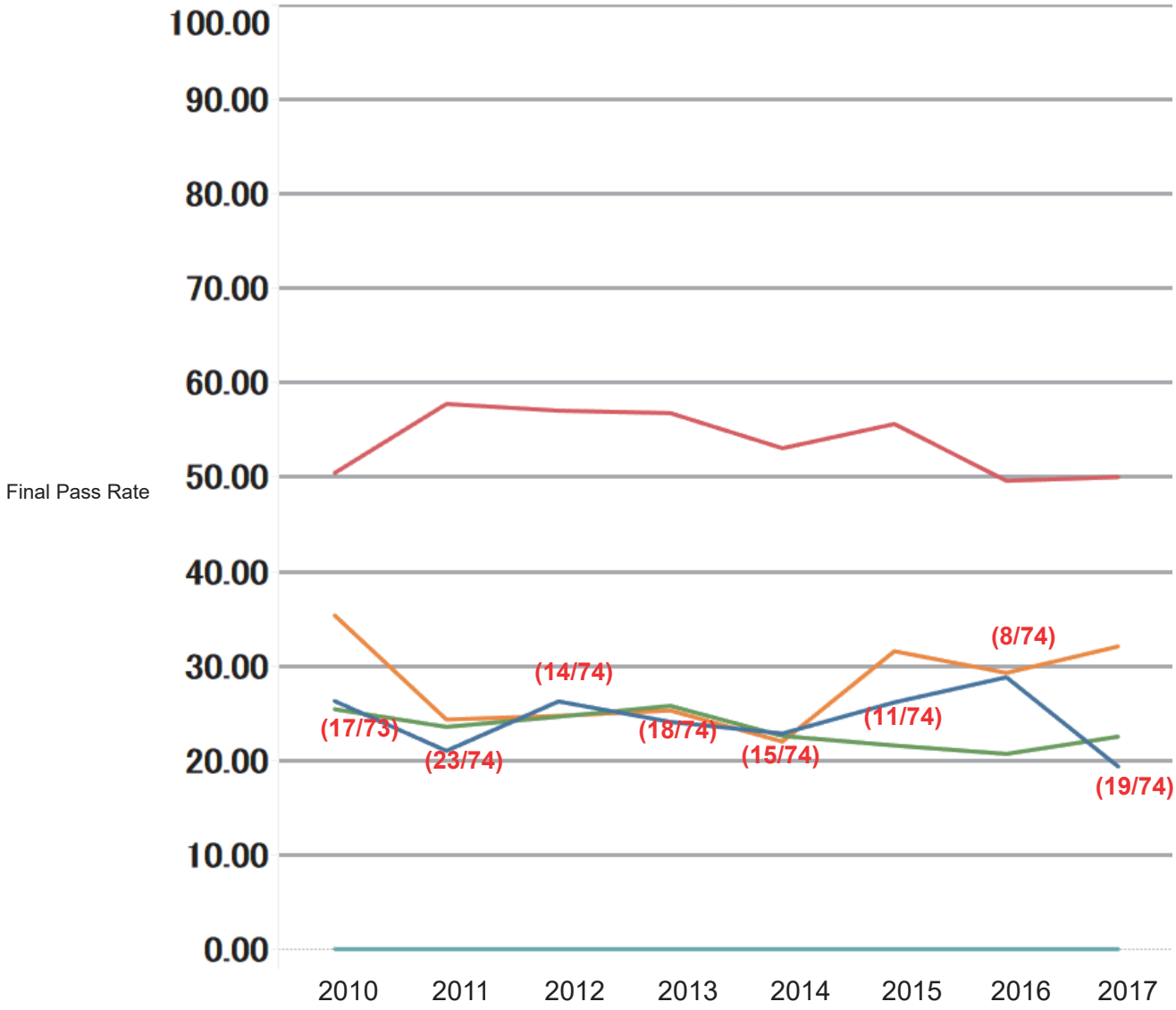
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

8. Success in Qualification Examinations

8-1. Pass Rates in the Bar Examination

The overall trend is sideways. In recent years, the University has often exceeded the national average.

◆Trends in Pass Rates◆



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Kyushu University	26.29	21.00	26.24	24.07	22.84	26.14	28.80	19.32
National Average (excluding the preparatory examination)	25.41	23.54	24.62	25.77	22.58	21.57	20.68	22.51
National University Average	35.38	24.32	24.71	25.27	21.98	31.56	29.26	32.07
Highest	50.42	57.75	57.04	56.78	53.06	55.63	49.61	50.00
Lowest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(FY)

• Figures in parentheses indicate the following: (Kyushu University's ranking / Total number).

Source: MOJ website, *Results of the Bar Examination* Number of entrants passing the bar examination by law school, etc.

◆Top 20 Universities by Number Passing◆

FY2010		FY2011		FY2012		FY2013		FY2014		FY2015		FY2016		FY2017	
University	Number of Successful Candidates(Rank)	University	Number of Successful Candidates(Rank)	University	Number of Successful Candidates(Rank)	University	Number of Successful Candidates(Rank)	University	Number of Successful Candidates(Rank)	University	Number of Successful Candidates(Rank)	University	Number of Successful Candidates(Rank)	University	Number of Successful Candidates(Rank)
The University of Tokyo	201(1)	The University of Tokyo	210(1)	Chuo University	202(1)	Keio University	201(1)	Waseda University	172(1)	Chuo University	170(1)	Keio University	155(1)	Keio University	144(1)
Chuo University	189(2)	Chuo University	176(2)	The University of Tokyo	194(2)	The University of Tokyo	197(2)	Chuo University	164(2)	Keio University	158(2)	Waseda University	152(2)	The University of Tokyo	134(2)
Keio University	179(3)	Kyoto University	172(3)	Keio University	186(3)	Waseda University	184(3)	The University of Tokyo	158(3)	The University of Tokyo	149(3)	The University of Tokyo	137(3)	Chuo University	119(3)
Kyoto University	135(4)	Keio University	164(4)	Waseda University	155(4)	Chuo University	177(4)	Keio University	150(4)	Waseda University	145(4)	Chuo University	136(4)	Kyoto University	111(4)
Waseda University	130(5)	Waseda University	138(5)	Kyoto University	152(5)	Kyoto University	129(5)	Kyoto University	130(5)	Kyoto University	128(5)	Kyoto University	105(5)	Waseda University	102(5)
Meiji University	85(6)	Meiji University	90(6)	Meiji University	82(6)	Hitotsubashi University	67(6)	Hitotsubashi University	64(6)	Hitotsubashi University	79(6)	Hitotsubashi University	63(6)	Osaka University	66(6)
Osaka University	70(7)	Hitotsubashi University	82(7)	Hitotsubashi University	77(7)	Meiji University	65(7)	Meiji University	63(7)	Kobe University	72(7)	Osaka University	42(7)	Hitotsubashi University	60(7)
Hitotsubashi University	69(8)	Kobe University	69(8)	Osaka University	74(8)	Osaka University	51(8)	Osaka University	55(8)	Meiji University	53(8)	Kobe University	41(8)	Kobe University	55(8)
Hokkaido University	62(9)	Doshisha University	65(9)	Kobe University	60(9)	Hokkaido University	50(9)	Kobe University	44(9)	Osaka University	48(9)	Kyushu University	36(9)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	31(9)
Tohoku University	58(10)	Tohoku University	54(10)	Hokkaido University	54(10)	Kobe University	46(10)	Tohoku University	42(10)	Hokkaido University	42(10)	Meiji University	36(9)	Meiji University	30(10)
Doshisha University	55(11)	Osaka University	49(11)	Kyushu University	53(11)	Sophia University	46(10)	Hokkaido University	41(11)	Kyushu University	40(11)	Nagoya University	34(11)	Hokkaido University	29(11)
Kobe University	49(12)	Hokkaido University	48(12)	Doshisha University	44(12)	Doshisha University	42(12)	Kyushu University	37(12)	Nagoya University	37(12)	Hokkaido University	30(12)	Nagoya University	28(12)
Nagoya University	49(12)	Nagoya University	43(13)	Nagoya University	44(12)	Nagoya University	40(13)	Ritsumeikan University	33(13)	Tohoku University	35(13)	Ritsumeikan University	29(13)	Ritsumeikan University	21(13)
Ritsumeikan University	47(14)	Kyushu University	42(14)	Ritsumeikan University	43(14)	Ritsumeikan University	40(13)	Sophia University	31(14)	Doshisha University	33(14)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	25(14)	Doshisha University	20(14)
Kyushu University	46(15)	Ritsumeikan University	40(15)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	40(15)	Kyushu University	39(15)	Nagoya University	30(15)	Sophia University	29(15)	Tohoku University	23(15)	Tohoku University	18(15)
Kwansei Gakuin University	37(16)	Sophia University	39(16)	Sophia University	38(16)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	39(15)	Chiba University	26(16)	Hosei University	29(15)	Sophia University	19(16)	Kwansei Gakuin University	18(15)
Sophia University	33(17)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	38(17)	Tohoku University	38(16)	Tohoku University	39(15)	Doshisha University	26(16)	Ritsumeikan University	27(17)	Chiba University	17(17)	Kyushu University	17(17)
Kansai University	32(18)	Kansai University	35(18)	Kwansei Gakuin University	27(18)	Osaka City University	35(18)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	22(18)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	26(18)	Doshisha University	17(17)	Sophia University	16(18)
Osaka City University	31(19)	Hosei University	31(19)	Kansai University	22(19)	Kwansei Gakuin University	34(19)	Nihon University	22(18)	Osaka City University	22(19)	Kansai University	15(19)	Soka University	13(19)
Tokyo Metropolitan University	30(20)	Osaka City University	30(20)	Nihon University	22(19)	Hosei University	30(20)	Hosei University	21(20)	Kansai University	22(19)	Kwansei Gakuin University	15(19)	Osaka City University	13(19)
Chiba University	30(20)											Hiroshima University	15(19)		
												Hosei University	15(19)		

◆Top 20 Universities by Pass Rate◆

FY2010		FY2011		FY2012		FY2013		FY2014		FY2015		FY2016		FY2017	
University	Pass Rate	University	Pass Rate	University	Pass Rate	University	Pass Rate	University	Pass Rate	University	Pass Rate	University	Pass Rate	University	Pass Rate
Keio University	50.42%(1)	Hitotsubashi University	57.75%(1)	Hitotsubashi University	57.04%(1)	Keio University	56.78%(1)	Kyoto University	53.05%(1)	Hitotsubashi University	55.53%(1)	Hitotsubashi University	49.51%(1)	Kyoto University	50.00%(1)
Hitotsubashi University	50.00%(2)	Kyoto University	54.60%(2)	Kyoto University	54.29%(2)	The University of Tokyo	55.18%(2)	The University of Tokyo	51.97%(2)	Kyoto University	53.33%(2)	The University of Tokyo	48.07%(2)	Hitotsubashi University	49.59%(2)
The University of Tokyo	48.91%(3)	The University of Tokyo	50.48%(3)	Keio University	53.50%(3)	Hitotsubashi University	54.47%(3)	Hitotsubashi University	47.06%(3)	The University of Tokyo	48.85%(3)	Kyoto University	47.30%(3)	The University of Tokyo	49.45%(3)
Kyoto University	48.74%(4)	Keio University	47.95%(4)	The University of Tokyo	51.19%(4)	Kyoto University	52.44%(4)	Keio University	44.64%(4)	Kobe University	48.32%(4)	Keio University	44.29%(4)	Keio University	45.43%(4)
Chiba University	43.48%(5)	Kobe University	46.62%(5)	Kobe University	45.80%(5)	Aichi University	42.86%(5)	Osaka University	40.15%(5)	Keio University	45.53%(5)	Waseda University	35.85%(5)	Osaka University	40.74%(5)
Hokkaido University	43.06%(6)	Chiba University	39.19%(6)	Osaka University	41.81%(6)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	40.63%(6)	Waseda University	35.17%(6)	Aichi University	36.36%(6)	Kobe University	32.28%(6)	Kobe University	38.73%(6)
Chuo University	43.05%(7)	Chuo University	38.18%(7)	Chuo University	41.31%(7)	Chuo University	40.05%(7)	Chuo University	34.53%(7)	Chuo University	35.79%(7)	Chuo University	29.44%(7)	Aichi University	30.77%(7)
Osaka University	38.89%(8)	Waseda University	31.94%(8)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	39.60%(8)	Waseda University	38.41%(8)	Chiba University	30.95%(8)	Waseda University	30.79%(8)	Kyushu University	28.80%(8)	Waseda University	29.39%(8)
Tohoku University	36.48%(9)	Tohoku University	31.76%(9)	Aichi University	37.84%(9)	Chiba University	36.92%(9)	Kobe University	30.77%(9)	Osaka University	29.09%(9)	Osaka University	26.75%(9)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	26.96%(9)
Nagoya University	35.25%(10)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	31.67%(10)	Hokkaido University	33.96%(10)	Kobe University	36.80%(10)	Tohoku University	26.42%(10)	Hokkaido University	28.57%(10)	Aichi University	26.67%(10)	Chuo University	26.15%(10)
Kobe University	34.03%(11)	Nagoya University	31.52%(11)	Waseda University	32.84%(11)	Osaka University	36.43%(11)	Aichi University	25.93%(11)	Kyushu University	25.14%(11)	Nagoya University	25.00%(11)	Tohoku University	26.09%(11)
Waseda University	32.75%(12)	Okayama University	31.51%(12)	Nagoya University	32.59%(12)	Nagoya University	33.33%(12)	Soka University	25.71%(12)	Tohoku University	25.74%(12)	Tohoku University	23.96%(12)	Hokkaido University	24.58%(12)
Aichi University	31.82%(13)	Hokkaido University	30.00%(13)	Chiba University	31.82%(13)	Hokkaido University	33.33%(12)	Hokkaido University	25.47%(13)	Nagoya University	25.00%(13)	Hokkaido University	23.44%(13)	Nagoya University	23.73%(13)
Kanazawa University	31.48%(14)	Osaka University	28.65%(14)	Kyushu University	26.24%(14)	Osaka City University	33.02%(14)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	22.92%(14)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	23.01%(14)	Hiroshima University	20.27%(14)	Kagoshima University	20.00%(14)
Tokyo Metropolitan University	29.70%(15)	Hokkai-Gakuen University	27.03%(15)	Kindai University	24.32%(15)	Sophia University	26.44%(15)	Kyushu University	22.84%(15)	Kanagawa University	22.86%(15)	Chiba University	19.77%(15)	Kumamoto University	20.00%(14)
Yamanashi Gakuin University	27.45%(16)	Nanzan University	26.25%(16)	Tohoku University	21.97%(16)	Soka University	25.00%(16)	Nagoya University	22.56%(16)	Osaka City University	18.64%(16)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	19.53%(16)	Kobe Gakuin University	20.00%(14)
Kyushu University	26.29%(17)	Osaka City University	25.00%(17)	Hiroshima University	20.88%(17)	Okayama University	24.29%(17)	Sophia University	19.62%(17)	Okayama University	18.46%(17)	Soka University	19.40%(17)	Soka University	19.40%(17)
Osaka City University	26.05%(18)	Meiji University	24.00%(18)	Sophia University	20.77%(18)	Kyushu University	24.07%(18)	Yokohama National University	19.35%(18)	Kumamoto University	18.42%(18)	Okayama University	18.03%(18)	University of the Ryukyus	19.35%(18)
University of Tsukuba	25.58%(19)	Doshisha University	23.47%(19)	Meiji University	20.45%(19)	Tohoku University	22.54%(19)	Okayama University	18.06%(19)	Soka University	17.95%(19)	Shizuoka University	16.67%(19)	Kyushu University	19.32%(19)
Meiji University	25.37%(20)	Kanazawa University	23.44%(20)	Chukyo University	19.51%(20)	Doshisha University	22.11%(20)	Osaka City University	17.43%(20)	Doshisha University	17.46%(20)	Kobe Gakuin University	15.38%(20)	Kwansei Gakuin University	18.37%(20)
		Kyushu University	21.00%(23)												
Average	25.41%	Average	23.54%	Average	24.62%	Average	25.77%	Average	22.58%	Average	21.57%	Average	20.68%	Average	22.51%

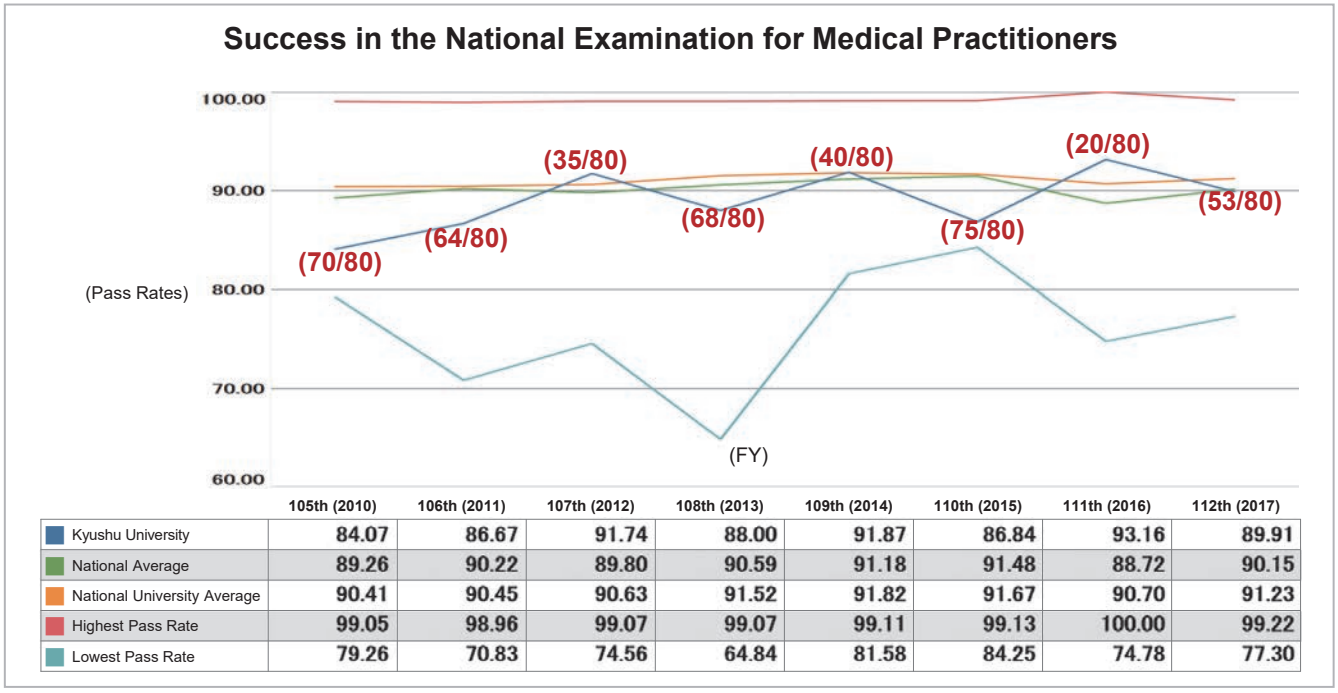
*Number of entrants passing the bar examination by law school, etc. (does not include those passing the preparatory examination)

*Source: MOJ website, *Results of the Bar Examination* Number of entrants passing the bar examination by law school, etc.

8-2. Success in Qualification and Employment Examinations

In the case of the National Examination for Medical Practitioners, the average pass rate at national universities is stable, but the pass rate at Kyushu University fluctuates considerably according to the year in which the examination is taken.

[National Examination for Medical Practitioners (Pass Rates)]

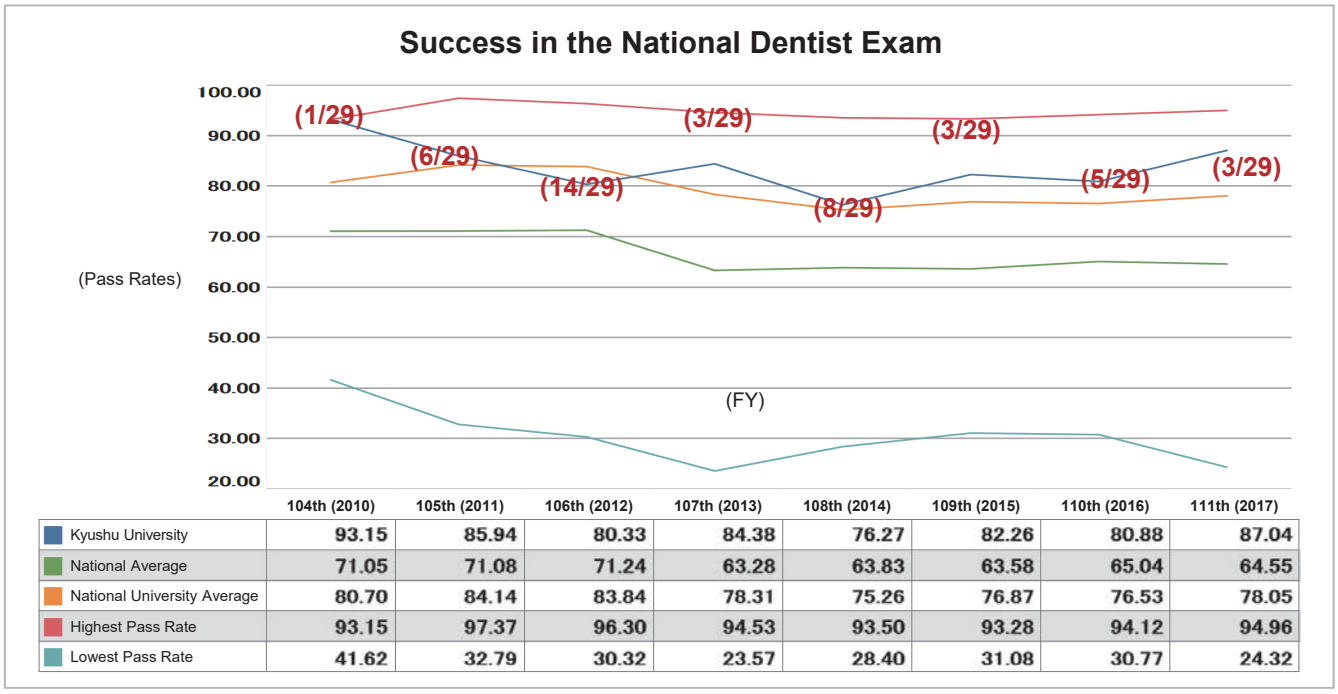


	105th (2010)	106th (2011)	107th (2012)	108th (2013)	109th (2014)	110th (2015)	111th (2016)	112th (2017)
Kyushu University	84.07	86.67	91.74	88.00	91.87	86.84	93.16	89.91
National Average	89.26	90.22	89.80	90.59	91.18	91.48	88.72	90.15
National University Average	90.41	90.45	90.63	91.52	91.82	91.67	90.70	91.23
Highest Pass Rate	99.05	98.96	99.07	99.07	99.11	99.13	100.00	99.22
Lowest Pass Rate	79.26	70.83	74.56	64.84	81.58	84.25	74.78	77.30

• Figures show the number of new and previous graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.
• Figures in parentheses indicate the following: (Kyushu University's ranking / Total number).

*Source: Tecom (preparatory school for the National Examination for Medical Practitioners) website
(https://www.tecomgroup.jp/igaku/topics/111.asp)

[National Dentist Exam (Pass Rates)]

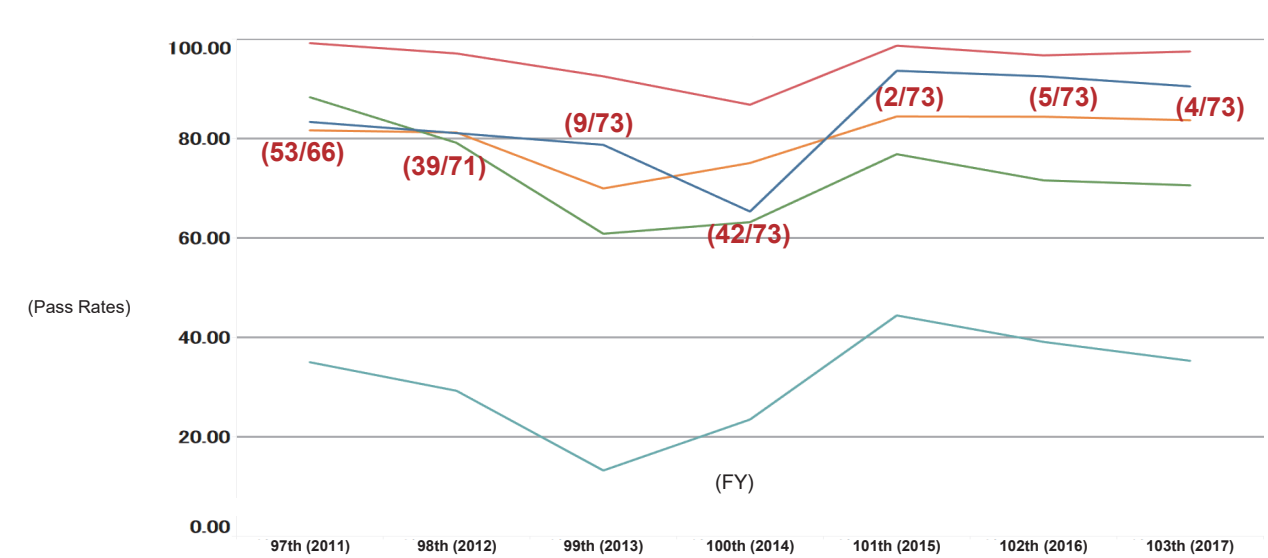


	104th (2010)	105th (2011)	106th (2012)	107th (2013)	108th (2014)	109th (2015)	110th (2016)	111th (2017)
Kyushu University	93.15	85.94	80.33	84.38	76.27	82.26	80.88	87.04
National Average	71.05	71.08	71.24	63.28	63.83	63.58	65.04	64.55
National University Average	80.70	84.14	83.84	78.31	75.26	76.87	76.53	78.05
Highest Pass Rate	93.15	97.37	96.30	94.53	93.50	93.28	94.12	94.96
Lowest Pass Rate	41.62	32.79	30.32	23.57	28.40	31.08	30.77	24.32

• Figures show the number of new and previous graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.
• Figures in parentheses indicate the following: (Kyushu University's ranking / Total number).

*Source: White Cross website for dental practitioners
(https://www.whitecross.co.jp/articles/view/442/0)

[National Examination for Pharmacists (Pass Rates)]

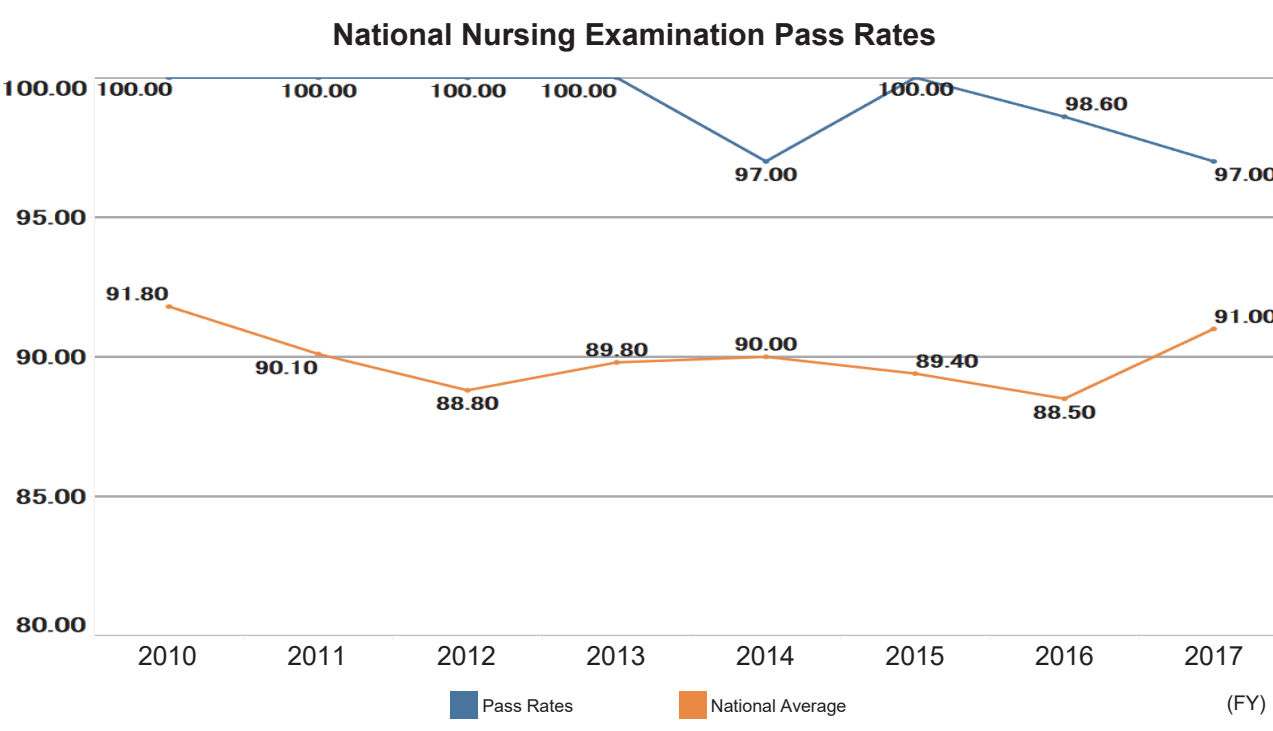


	97th (2011)	98th (2012)	99th (2013)	100th (2014)	101th (2015)	102th (2016)	103th (2017)
Kyushu University	83.33	81.08	78.72	65.31	93.62	92.50	90.48
National Average	88.31	79.13	60.84	63.17	76.85	71.58	70.58
National University Average	81.64	81.20	69.95	75.07	84.43	84.38	83.67
Highest Pass Rate	99.18	97.10	92.50	86.79	98.67	96.72	97.50
Lowest Pass Rate	35.00	29.25	13.22	23.47	44.41	39.09	35.28

- The National Examination for Pharmacists is open to those who have graduated from a six-year program, so the figures below cover the period from FY2011.
- Figures show the number of new and previous graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.
- Figures in parentheses indicate the following: (Kyushu University's ranking / Total number).

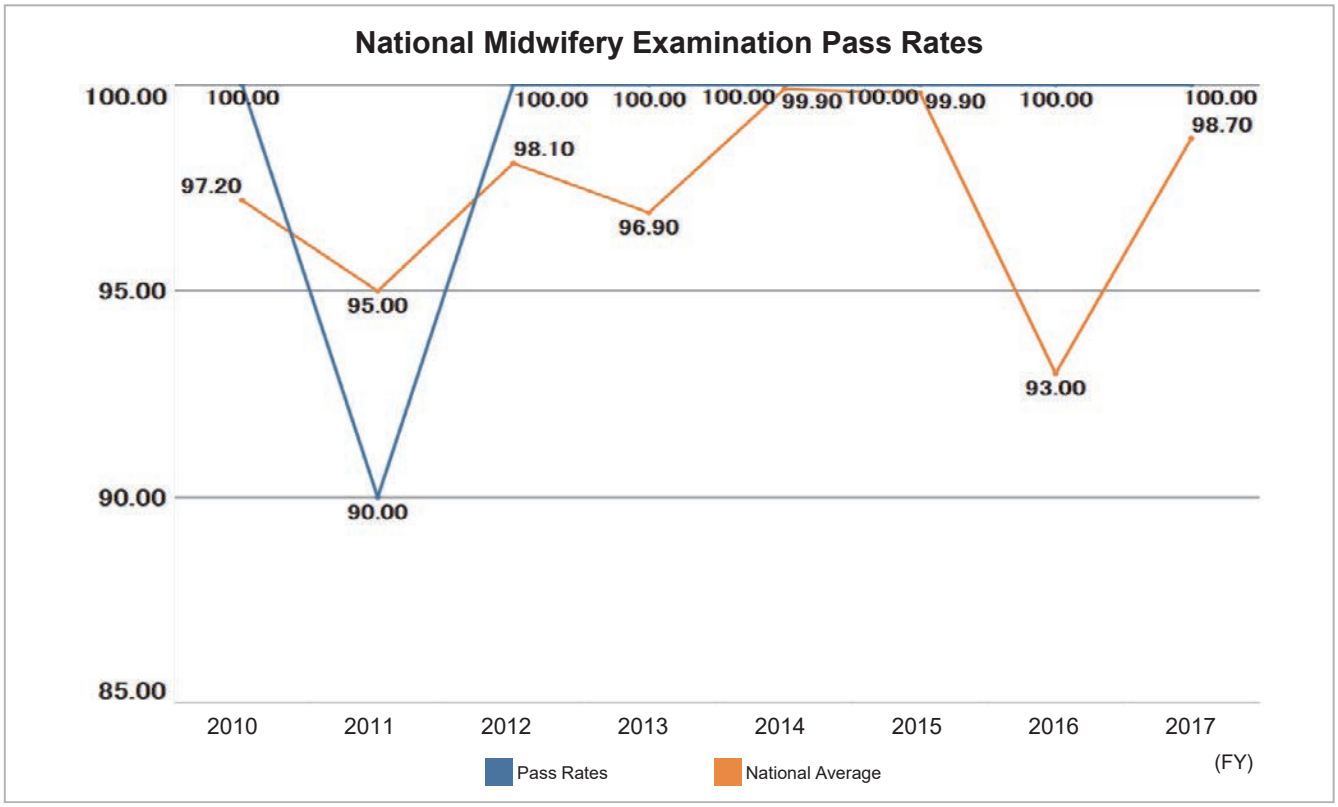
*Source: MHLW website
(http://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/houdou/0000157911.html)

[National Nursing Examination (Pass Rates)]



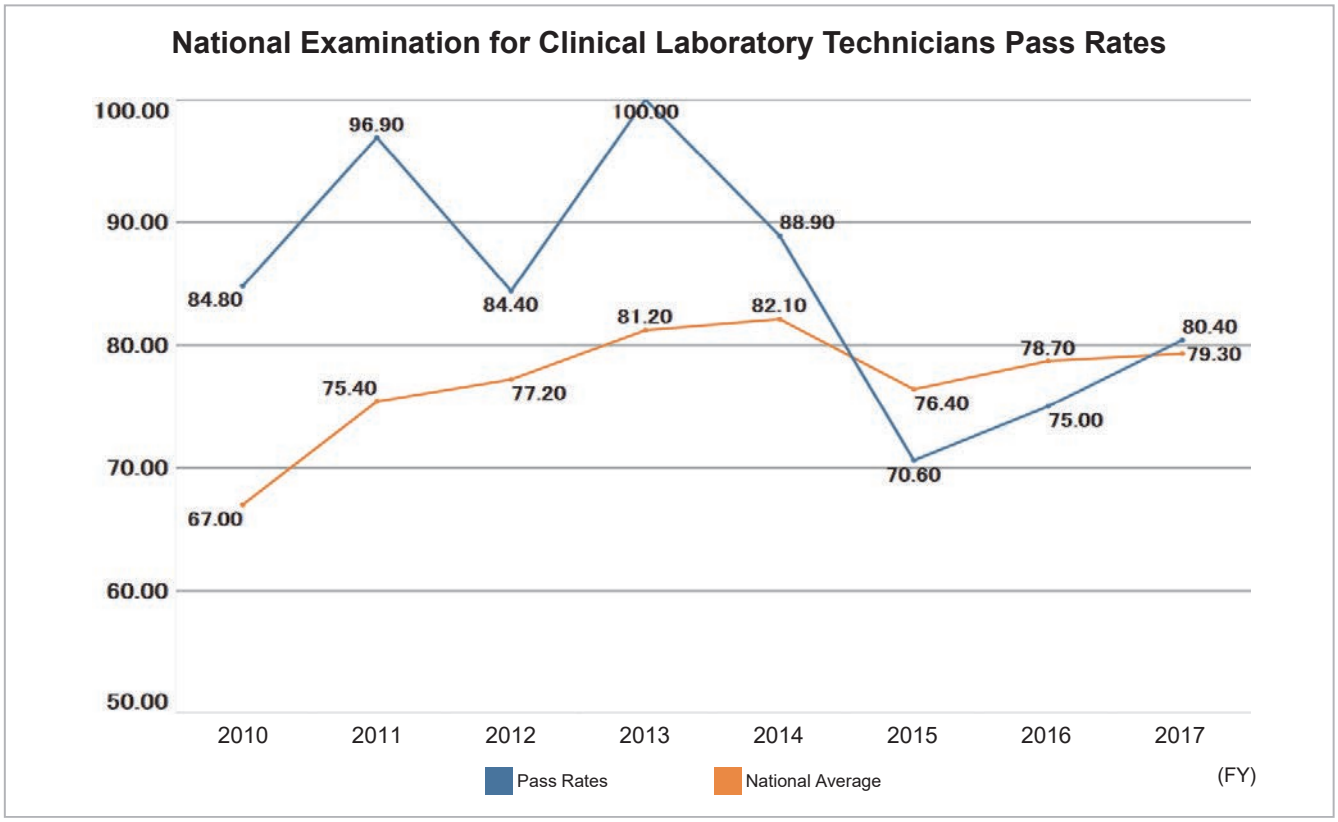
*Source: Kango Iryo Shingaku Net (http://www.ishin.jp/support/kokka/)

[National Midwifery Examination (Pass Rates)]



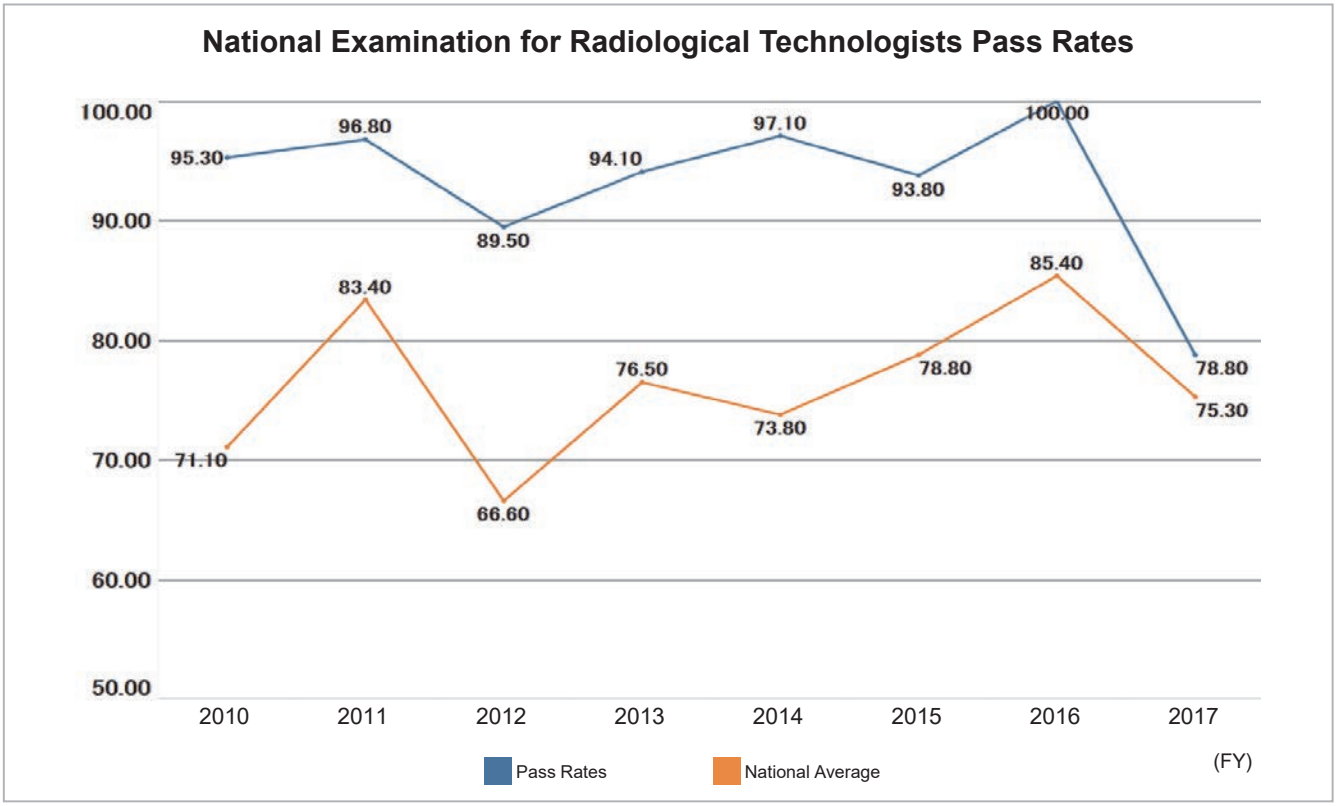
*Source: Kango Iryo Shingaku Net (http://www.ishin.jp/support/kokka/)

[National Examination for Clinical Laboratory Technicians (Pass Rates)]



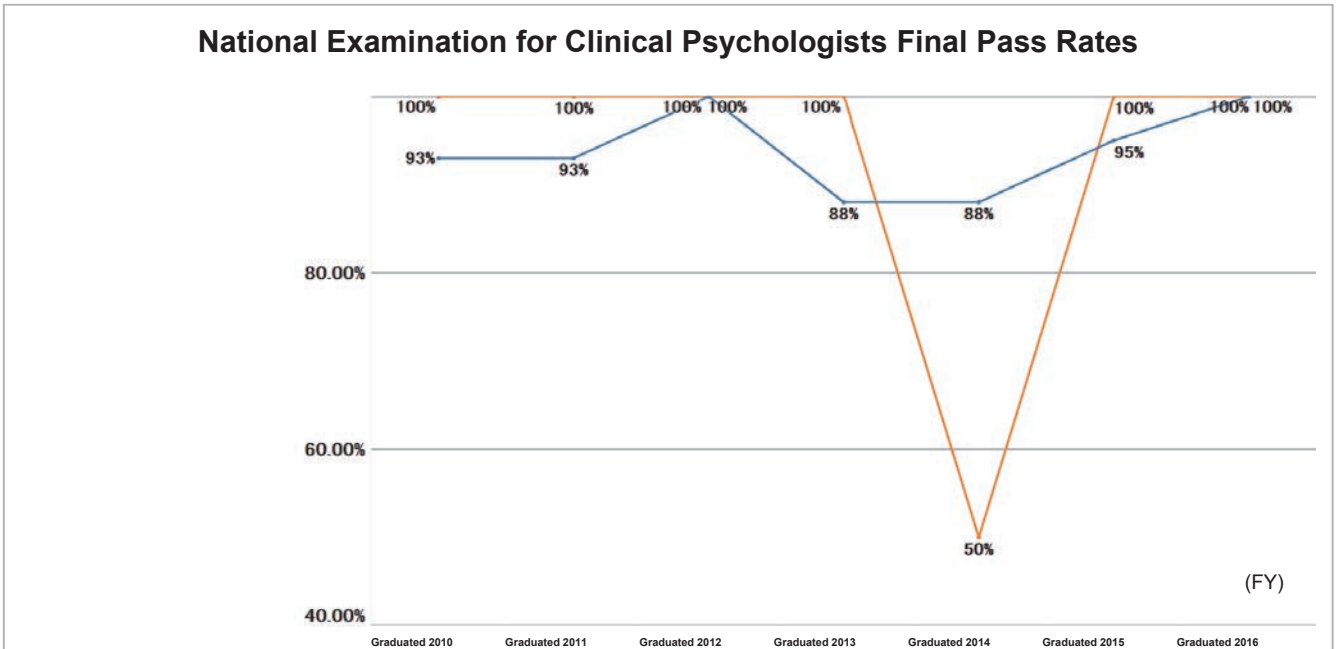
*Source: Kango Iryo Shingaku Net (http://www.ishin.jp/support/kokka/)

[National Examination for Radiological Technologists (Pass Rates)]



*Source: Kango Iryo Shingaku Net (http://www.ishin.jp/support/kokka/)

[National Examination for Clinical Psychologists Final (Pass Rates)]



	Graduated 2010 (5th graduating cohort)	Graduated 2011 (6th graduating cohort)	Graduated 2012 (7th graduating cohort)	Graduated 2013 (8th graduating cohort)	Graduated 2014 (9th graduating cohort)	Graduated 2015 (10th graduating cohort)	Graduated 2016 (11th graduating cohort)
Department of Clinical Psychology Practice (Professional Graduate School)	93%	93%	100%	88%	88%	95%	100%
Department of Clinical Psychology and Community Studies (Supervisory Training and Research Course in Clinical Psychology)	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%

*Source: Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies Department of Clinical Psychology Practice (Professional Graduate School)
Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies Department of Clinical Psychology and Community Studies (Supervisory Training and Research Course in Clinical Psychology (Graduate School) admissions guide

◆Success in Civil Service Examinations◆

[National Public Servant (Regular Position)]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	372
2	Kyoto University	182
3	Waseda University	123
4	Osaka University	83
5	Hokkaido University	82
6	Keio University	79
7	Tohoku University	72
8	**Kyushu University**	**67**
9	Chuo University	51
10	Hitotsubashi University	49

[National Public Servant (Non-managerial)]

Rank	University	Number
1	Waseda University	229
2	Okayama University	197
3	Chuo University	195
4	Hiroshima University	185
5	Doshisha University	183
6	Ritsumeikan University	173
7	Hokkaido University	165
8	Nihon University	161
	⋮	
13	**Kyushu University**	**135**

[Foreign Service Specialist Officer]

Rank	University	Number
1	Tokyo University of Foreign Studies	10
2	Keio University	6
3	Waseda University	5
4	Osaka University	3
4	Sophia University	3
4	Doshisha University	3
7	**Kyushu University**	**2**
7	The University of Tokyo	2
7	Soka University	2
7	Meiji University	2
7	Ritsumeikan University	2

◆National Examination Passes◆

[Patent Attorney]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	34
2	Osaka University	17
3	Kyoto University	16
4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	14
5	Keio University	12
5	Tokyo University of Science	12
7	Tohoku University	11
7	Waseda University	11
	⋮	
14	**Kyushu University**	**4**

[Professional Engineer]

Rank	University	Number
1	Kyoto University	147
2	Nihon University	144
3	Hokkaido University	108
4	The University of Tokyo	105
5	Osaka University	104
6	**Kyushu University**	**103**
7	Waseda University	95
8	Tokyo Institute of Technology	92
9	Tohoku University	92
10	Nagoya University	70

[First-class Qualified Architect]

Rank	University	Number
1	Nihon University	181
2	Tokyo University of Science	108
3	Shibaura Institute of Technology	102
4	Waseda University	71
5	Meiji University	67
6	Chiba University	60
6	Kogakuin University	60
8	Kindai University	58
8	Hosei University	58
	⋮	
14	**Kyushu University**	**44**

*Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, *2019 University Rankings*

9. Research

9-1. Trends Across Kyushu University as a Whole Based on Field Classification of Journals

At Kyushu University, there is a high percentage of publications carried in journals for the fields of Medicine, Physics and Astronomy, Engineering, Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, and Material Science.
Also, for Kyushu University the percentage of publications in the top 10%, the percentage of publications carried in the top 10% of journals, internationally co-authored publications, and publications resulting from academic-corporate collaboration were all higher than the average for Japan as a whole.

Kyushu University

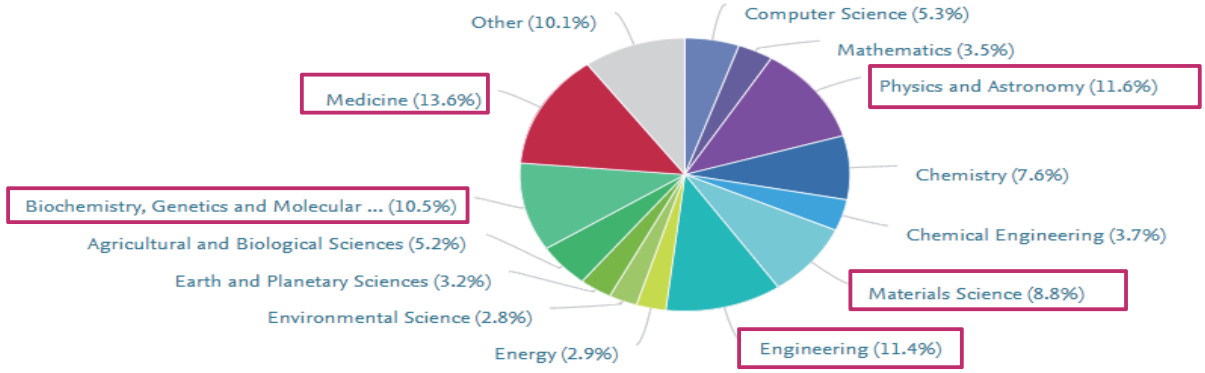
128th (QS ↗) · 351-400 (THE ↗) · 201-300 (ARWU ↗) | Japan | More details on this Institution

2013 to 2017 | no subject area filter selected | ASJC

Overall research performance

Number of Publications	Number of authors	Field-Weighted Citations Impact
24,624 ▼	14,428 ▲	1.11

Number of Citations	Citations per Publication	h5-index
178,082	7.2	97



Performance indicators

Outputs in Top Citation Percentiles

+ Add to Reporting

Publications in top 10% most cited worldwide

Kyushu University: 14.3%
Japan: 10.6%

› Analyze in more detail

Publications in Top Journal Percentiles

+ Add to Reporting

Publications in top 10% journals by CiteScore Percentile

Kyushu University: 31.4%
Japan: 25.1%

› Analyze in more detail

International Collaboration

+ Add to Reporting

Publications co-authored with Institutions in other countries

Kyushu University: 29.5%
Japan: 26.1%

Academic-Corporate Collaboration

+ Add to Reporting

Publications with both academic and corporate affiliations

Kyushu University: 4.3%
Japan: 4.1%

*Source: Elsevier's SciVal (as of September 2018)

Topic prominence
—Analysis of University Strengths Based on Co-citation of Publications—

According to the Topic Prominence function of SciVal, of the papers published by Kyushu University between 2013 and 2017, the research field is a topic that is attracting attention in 9,047 cases. The figure below shows the research field topics that correspond to the most prominent 1%. The topics are concentrated in the fields of Physics and Astronomy, chemicals, chemical engineering, material science, engineering, energy and medicine. Among these, there are many publications on topics such as (1) jets; production; parton shower, (2) Organic light emitting diodes(OLED), (3) Hydrogen embrittlement, (4) Equal channel angular pressing, (5) Solid oxide fuel cells(SOFC), (6) Absorption; Refrigeration, (7) Circadian Clocks; Cirdian Rhythm, (8) Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung. Because the global publication share of such fields also tends to be high, these research fields tend to be lively within Kyushu University as well.

Most prominent 1% of topics (2013-2017)

(1)
jets; production; parton shower

Prominence percentile **99.875**

Scholarly Output
World **1,754**
Kyushu U **199**
Publication share **11.35%**

(2)
Organic light emitting diodes (OLED); Phosphorescence; host materials

Prominence percentile **99.959**

Scholarly Output
World **2,603**
Kyushu U **123** Publication share **4.73%**

(3)
Hydrogen embrittlement; Hydrogen; hydrogen trapping

Prominence percentile **99.115**

Scholarly Output
World **1,211**
Kyushu U **122**
Publication share **10.07%**

(4)
Equal channel angular pressing; Grain refinement; alloy processed

Prominence percentile **99.109**

Scholarly Output
World **1,645**
Kyushu U **62**
Publication share **3.77%**

(5)
Solid oxide fuel cells (SOFC); Anodes; SOFC anodes

Prominence percentile **99.415**

Scholarly Output
World **1,154**
Kyushu U **48**
Publication share **4.16%**

(6)
Adsorption; Refrigeration; adsorption refrigeration

Prominence percentile **99.675**

Scholarly Output World **1,029**
Kyushu U **86** Publication share **8.36%**

(7)
Circadian Clocks; Circadian Rhythm; peripheral clocks

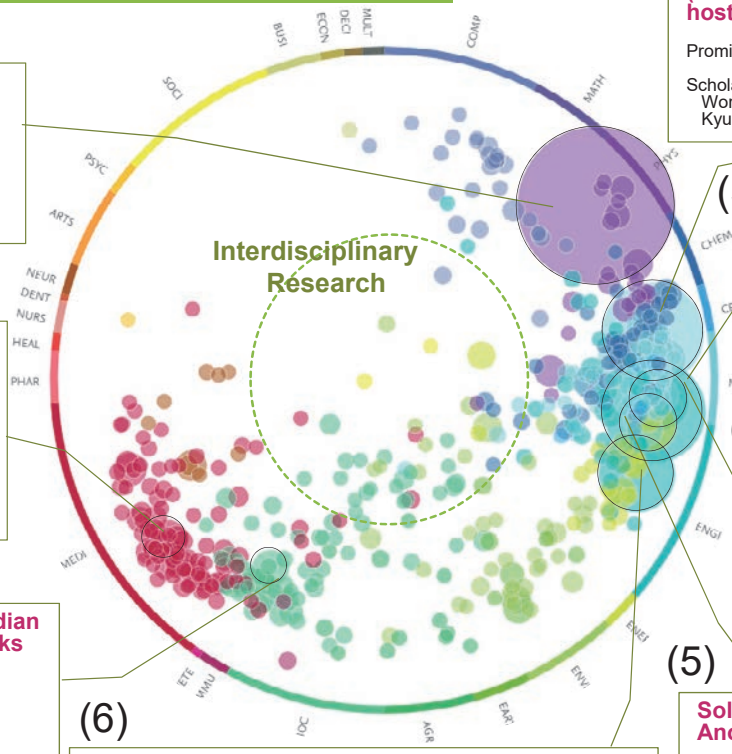
Prominence percentile **99.687**

Scholarly Output
World **1,565**
Kyushu U **30**
Publication share **1.92%**

(8)
Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung; Receptor, Epidermal Growth Factor; lung cancer

Prominence percentile **99.918**

Scholarly Output
World **3,268**
Kyushu U **36**
Publication share **1.10%**



COMP Computer Science
MATH Mathematics
PHYS Physics and Astronomy
CHEM Chemistry
CENG Chemical Engineering
MATE Materials Science
ENGI Engineering

ENER Energy
ENVI Environmental Science
EART Earth and Planetary Sciences
AGRI Agricultural and Biological Sciences
BIOC Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology
IMMU Immunology and Microbiology
VETE Veterinary

MEDI Medicine
PHAR Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics
HEAL Health Professions
NURS Nursing
DENT Dentistry
NEUR Neuroscience
ARTS Arts and Humanities

PSYC Psychology
SOCI Social Sciences
BUSI Business, Management and Accounting
ECON Economics, Econometrics and Finance
DECI Decision Sciences
MULT Multidisciplinary

Overview of the Topic Prominence function

This function uses citation links to documents in Scopus and clusters them into around 97,000 topics, ranked by Prominence. The new Prominence indicator shows the most recent citation count for documents, the display count and the level of interest. Prominence is correlated with grants, and helps researchers and research managers identify topics that are highly likely to see an increase in funding. The closer a topic as to the center of the circle, the more interdisciplinary it is.
(Excerpted from Elsevier Quick Reference Guide, January 2018)

◆ Perspectives ◆
- Small circles: Individual topics.
- Circumference: Research fields used in Scopus (ASJC 27 major subject areas) are indicated by color.
- Size of small circles: Indicates the number of publications that make up each topic.
- Color of small circles: For the fields of the articles that make up the topics, the fields that make the highest proportion of the total are displayed in the color of the fields located around the circumference.
- Position of small circles: Arranged in accordance with the share of each field in the publications that make up the topic. Interdisciplinary research is positioned toward the center.

*Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2018)

9-2. Comparisons of Publication Quantity and Quality

The number of publications has been on an increasing trend over the most recent 10 years for Kyushu University, and a comparison between 2008 and 2017 shows that there has been an increase of around 1,000 publications over the past 9 years. In 2011, FWCI exceeded the global average of 1.0. Since then it has been more or less stable, maintaining a level of around 1.1. In 2016, it reached a high level of 1.24.

◆Comparisons with Other Universities◆

[Scholarly Output]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	59,232
2	Kyoto University	40,531
3	Osaka University	33,406
4	Tohoku University	31,556
5	**Kyushu University**	**24,624**
6	Nagoya University	23,624
7	Hokkaido University	21,366
8	Tokyo Institute of Technology	19,148
9	University of Tsukuba	16,046
10	Hiroshima University	12,544

(2013～2017)

[Citation Count]

Rank	University	Number of Citations	Average Citations per Publication
1	The University of Tokyo	549,110	9.3
2	Kyoto University	365,243	9.0
3	Osaka University	264,548	7.9
4	Tohoku University	246,182	7.8
5	Nagoya University	194,714	8.2
6	**Kyushu University**	**178,082**	**7.2**
7	Hokkaido University	154,845	7.2
8	Tokyo Institute of Technology	138,071	7.2
9	University of Tsukuba	117,948	7.4
10	Hiroshima University	88,751	7.1

(2013～2017)

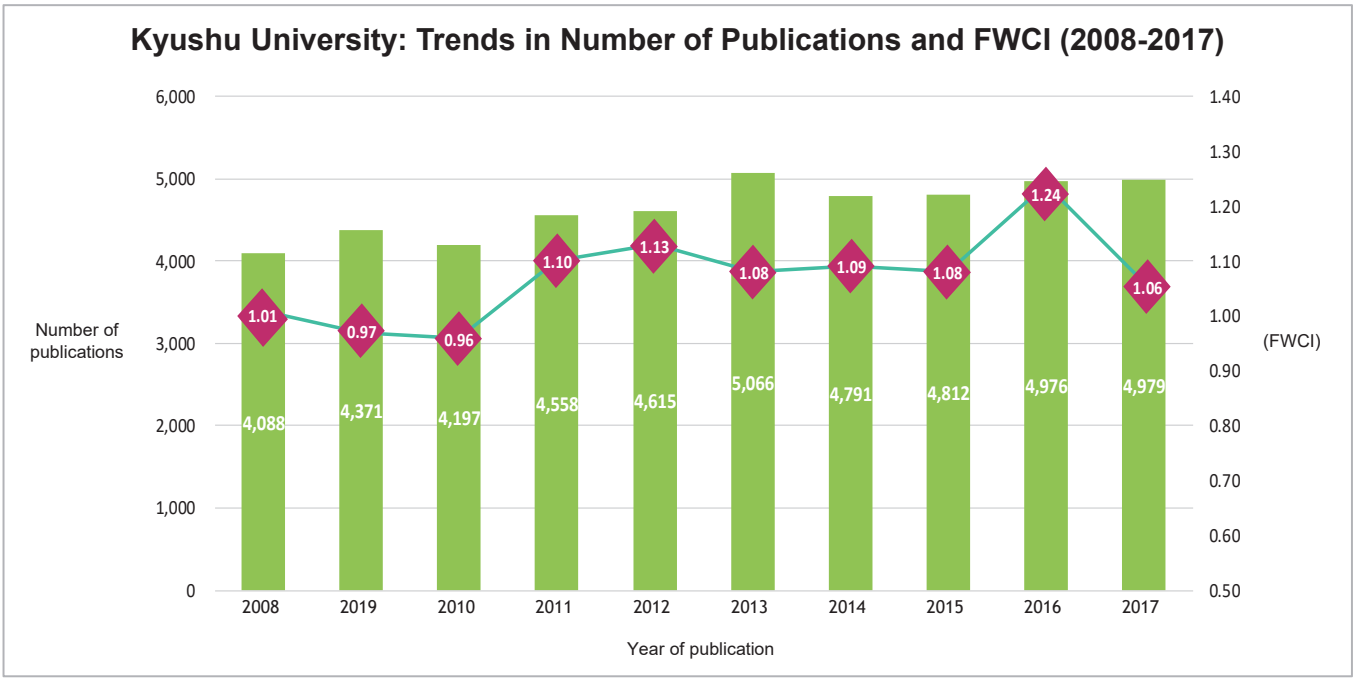
[FWCI(*1)]

Rank	University	Citation Index
1	The University of Tokyo	1.34
2	Kyoto University	1.30
3	Nagoya University	1.20
4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	1.17
5	Tohoku University	1.16
6	Kobe University	1.15
7	Okayama University	1.13
8	University of Tsukuba	1.12
9	Chiba University	1.11
9	Niigata University	1.11
9	Osaka University	1.11
9	**Kyushu University**	**1.11**

(2013～2017)

• The top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity have been defined as the top 14 universities and ranked in order.
Top 14 universities: Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo Institute of Technology, University of Tsukuba, Chiba University, Niigata University, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kobe University, Okayama University, Hiroshima University, Kyushu University (in order from north to south)

◆Kyushu University: Trends in number of publications and FWCI(*1)◆



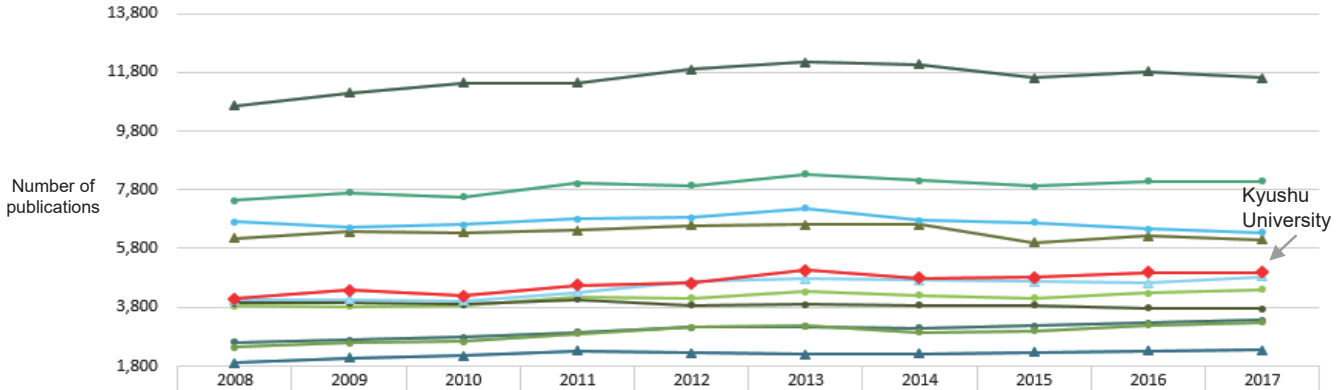
・ **(*1)FWCI(Field-Weighted Citation Impact)**
The number of citations received by the article in question, divided by the world average for the same type of article in the same field and same year of publication.
An FWCI of 1 or higher means that the average impact is higher than the world average.

*Sources
• Number of publications, number of citations, impact of publications: Elsevier, SciVal (as of September 2018)

For each RU11 (*1) university, we compared the trend in the number of publications over the most recent 10 years. Looking at the trend over the most recent 10 years, Kyushu University was ranked 5th for the number of publications. with regard to the FWCI, although it exceeded the global average of 1.0 in 2011, compared to the other RU11members it has in recent years languished near the bottom.

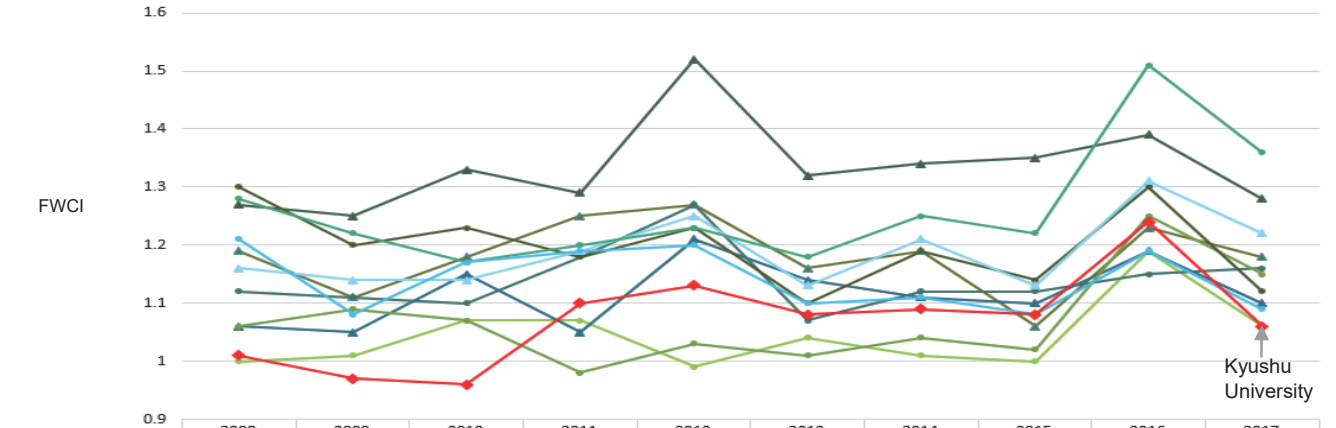
◆Comparison of the RU11◆

Comparison of the Number of RU11 Publications (2008-2017)



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hokkaido University	3,844	3,822	3,882	4,145	4,121	4,332	4,214	4,119	4,293	4,408
Tohoku University	6,147	6,370	6,335	6,410	6,576	6,621	6,614	6,012	6,214	6,095
University of Tsukuba	2,622	2,696	2,790	2,957	3,119	3,134	3,101	3,180	3,270	3,361
The University of Tokyo	10,660	11,100	11,436	11,442	11,886	12,131	12,077	11,597	11,813	11,614
Waseda University	1,917	2,077	2,144	2,312	2,258	2,203	2,219	2,274	2,309	2,340
Keio University	2,432	2,596	2,631	2,913	3,109	3,169	2,955	2,999	3,192	3,301
Tokyo Institute of Technology	3,956	3,954	3,899	4,074	3,862	3,887	3,873	3,877	3,772	3,739
Nagoya University	4,042	4,060	4,016	4,318	4,679	4,777	4,724	4,663	4,614	4,846
Kyoto University	7,445	7,699	7,568	8,027	7,956	8,323	8,122	7,921	8,085	8,080
Osaka University	6,717	6,503	6,620	6,812	6,853	7,167	6,748	6,685	6,460	6,346
Kyushu University	4,088	4,371	4,197	4,558	4,615	5,066	4,791	4,812	4,976	4,979

Comparison of RU11 FWCI (2008-2017)



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hokkaido University	1	1.01	1.07	1.07	0.99	1.04	1.01	1	1.19	1.06
Tohoku University	1.19	1.11	1.18	1.25	1.27	1.16	1.19	1.06	1.23	1.18
University of Tsukuba	1.12	1.11	1.1	1.18	1.27	1.07	1.12	1.12	1.15	1.16
The University of Tokyo	1.27	1.25	1.33	1.29	1.52	1.32	1.34	1.35	1.39	1.28
Waseda University	1.06	1.05	1.15	1.05	1.21	1.14	1.11	1.1	1.19	1.1
Keio University	1.06	1.09	1.07	0.98	1.03	1.01	1.04	1.02	1.25	1.15
Tokyo Institute of Technology	1.3	1.2	1.23	1.18	1.23	1.1	1.19	1.14	1.3	1.12
Nagoya University	1.16	1.14	1.14	1.19	1.25	1.13	1.21	1.13	1.31	1.22
Kyoto University	1.28	1.22	1.17	1.2	1.23	1.18	1.25	1.22	1.51	1.36
Osaka University	1.21	1.08	1.17	1.19	1.2	1.1	1.11	1.08	1.19	1.09
Kyushu University	1.01	0.97	0.96	1.1	1.13	1.08	1.09	1.08	1.24	1.06

(*1) Research University 11 (RU11)
A consortium of universities engaged in intensive global academic competition, placing great emphasis on research and the development of high-quality human resources through this. This consortium is composed of both national and private universities.
Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, The University of Tokyo, Waseda University, Keio University, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University ,Kyushu University (in order from north to south)

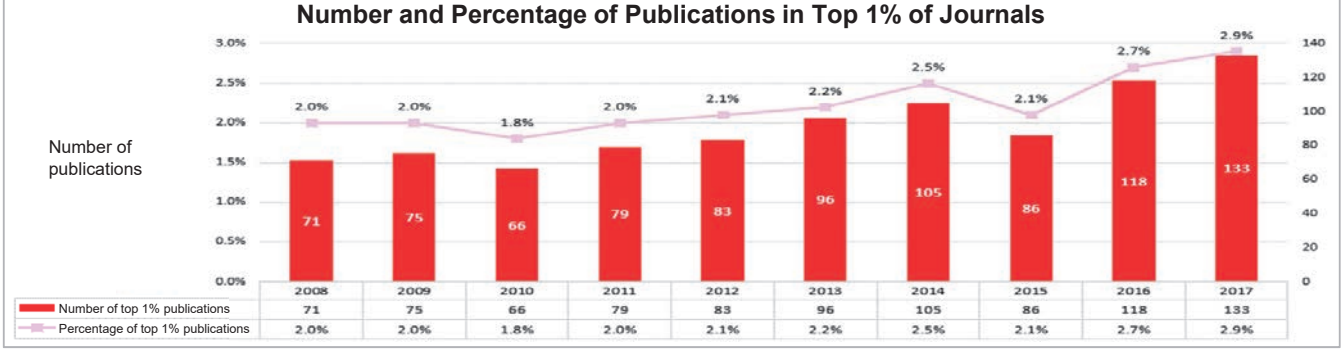
*Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2018)

■Trends in the Number and Percentage of Publications Carried in the World's Top Journals

Over the long term, the number of publications carried in the top 1%, 5% and 10% of journals is on a rising trend. In particular, publications in the top 1% of journals nearly doubled between 2008 and 2017, and have continued to grow in recent years. Publications in the top 25% of journals have exceeded 50% recently, and more than 50% of the University's publications are carried in influential periodicals.

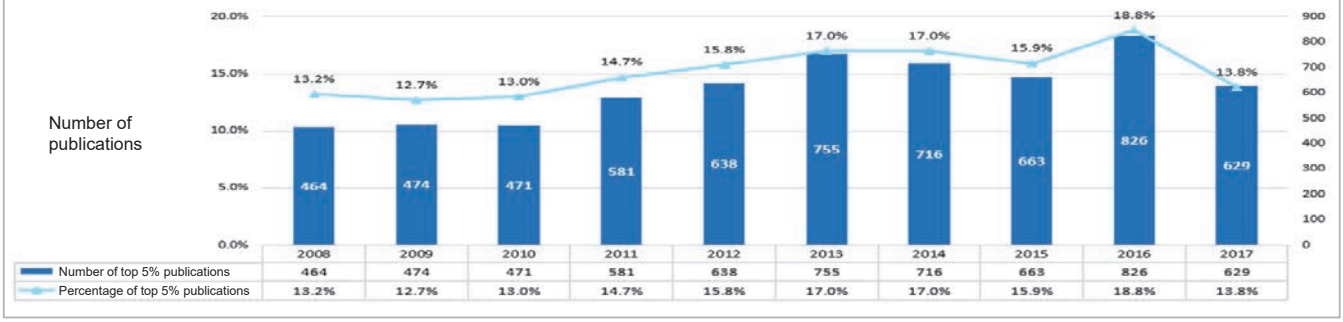
***What do we mean by the number and percentage of publications carried in the top x% of journals?**
The number and percentage of publications carried in the global top x% of journals, based on citation counts. It indicates the number of publications in the top 1%, 5%, 10%, and 25% of journals based on the number and percentage of citations in Scopus each year.

Number and Percentage of Publications in Top 1% of Journals



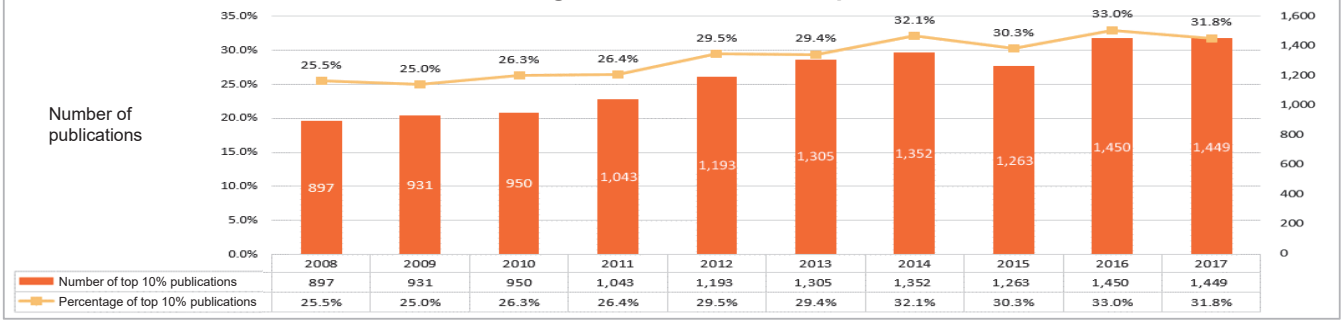
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of top 1% publications	71	75	66	79	83	96	105	86	118	133
Percentage of top 1% publications	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.5%	2.1%	2.7%	2.9%

Number and Percentage of Publications in Top 5% of Journals



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of top 5% publications	464	474	471	581	638	755	716	663	826	629
Percentage of top 5% publications	13.2%	12.7%	13.0%	14.7%	15.8%	17.0%	17.0%	15.9%	18.8%	13.8%

Number and Percentage of Publications in Top 10% of Journals



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of top 10% publications	897	931	950	1,043	1,193	1,305	1,352	1,263	1,450	1,449
Percentage of top 10% publications	25.5%	25.0%	26.3%	26.4%	29.5%	29.4%	32.1%	30.3%	33.0%	31.8%

Number and Percentage of Publications in Top 25% of Journals

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of top 25% publications	1,730	1,731	1,775	1,906	2,015	2,192	2,251	2,189	2,427	2,384
Percentage of top 25% publications	49.2%	46.5%	49.2%	48.2%	49.8%	49.3%	54%	52.4%	55.2%	52.2%

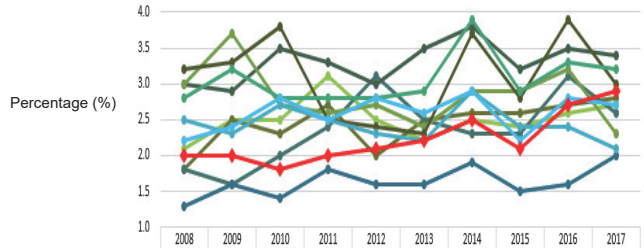
*Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2018)

■Trends in the Number and Percentage of Publications Carried in the World's Top Journals

◆Comparison with the RU11(*1)◆

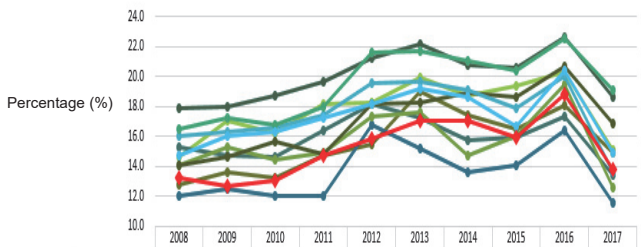
For each RU11 university, we compared the trends in the percentage of top journal publications. For Kyushu University, the percentage of publications in the top 10% in particular has increased significantly in comparison to that of other universities. The percentage of top 1% journal publications fell in 2016 to 2017 for many other universities, whereas Kyushu University's increased substantially.

Percentage of Publications in the Top 1% of Journals



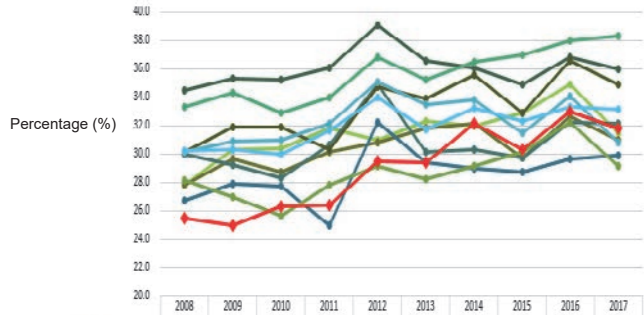
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hokkaido University	2.1	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7
Tohoku University	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.7	2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
University of Tsukuba	1.8	1.6	2	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.3	3.1	2.6
The University of Tokyo	3	2.9	3.5	3.3	3	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.4
Waseda University	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	2
Keio University	3	3.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.3
Tokyo Institute of Technology	3.2	3.3	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.7	2.8	3.9	3
Nagoya University	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.1
Kyoto University	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.9	2.9	3.3	3.2
Osaka University	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.7
Kyushu University	2	2	1.8	2	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.7	2.9

Percentage of Publications in the Top 5% of Journals



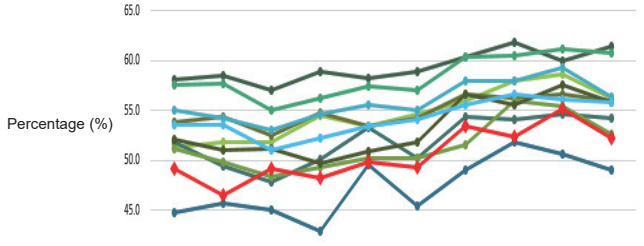
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hokkaido University	14.6	17	16.2	18.2	18.3	19.9	18.7	19.4	20.3	15.1
Tohoku University	12.8	13.6	13.2	14.7	15.5	19	17.4	16.5	18.1	14.9
University of Tsukuba	15.3	14.7	14.6	16.4	18.2	17.2	15.7	15.9	17.3	13.4
The University of Tokyo	17.9	18	18.7	19.7	21.2	22.2	20.8	20.6	22.6	18.6
Waseda University	12	12.5	12	12	16.8	15.2	13.6	14.1	16.4	11.5
Keio University	14.1	15.3	14.4	14.9	17.3	17.6	14.7	16	19.5	12.6
Tokyo Institute of Technology	14.1	14.6	15.6	14.8	18.2	18.3	18.9	18.6	20.7	16.9
Nagoya University	16	16.3	16.6	17.4	19.6	19.7	19.1	17.9	20	13.6
Kyoto University	16.5	17.2	16.8	18	21.6	21.7	21.1	20.4	22.5	19.1
Osaka University	14.7	16	16.3	17.2	18.2	19.2	18.6	16.7	20.4	14.9
Kyushu University	13.2	12.7	13	14.7	15.8	17	17	15.9	18.8	13.8

Percentage of Publications in the Top 10% of Journals



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hokkaido University	27.8	30.3	30.4	31.8	31	32.3	32	32.9	34.9	31.5
Tohoku University	27.8	29.6	28.7	30.1	30.8	31.8	32.1	29.7	32.6	31
University of Tsukuba	30	29.2	28.3	30.6	34.9	30.1	30.3	29.7	32.2	32.1
The University of Tokyo	34.5	35.3	35.2	36.1	39.1	36.6	36.1	34.9	36.8	36
Waseda University	26.7	27.9	27.7	25	32.2	29.4	29	28.7	29.6	29.9
Keio University	28.1	27	25.6	27.8	29.1	28.2	29.1	30.1	32.2	29.1
Tokyo Institute of Technology	30.1	31.9	31.9	30.3	34.7	33.9	35.6	32.9	36.6	34.9
Nagoya University	30.1	30.9	31	32.1	35.1	33.5	33.8	31.5	34.1	30.8
Kyoto University	33.3	34.3	37.9	34	36.8	35.7	36.5	37	38	38.3
Osaka University	30.2	30.3	30	31.6	34	31.7	33.2	32.3	33.3	33.1
Kyushu University	25.5	25	26.3	26.4	29.5	29.4	32.1	30.3	33	31.8

Percentage of Publications in the Top 25% of Journals



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hokkaido University	51.3	51.9	51.9	54.5	53.5	54.7	56	58	58.6	56.2
Tohoku University	53.8	54.4	52.5	54.8	53.4	54.2	56.6	56.2	56.6	56
University of Tsukuba	51.8	49.4	47.9	50.1	53.3	50.3	54.4	54.1	54.6	54.3
The University of Tokyo	58.1	58.5	57	58.9	58.2	58.9	60.4	61.8	60	61.4
Waseda University	44.8	45.7	45	42.9	49.6	45.4	49	51.9	50.6	49
Keio University	51.2	49.9	48.4	49.3	50.3	50.3	51.6	56	55.5	52.7
Tokyo Institute of Technology	52.1	51	51.2	49.7	50.9	51.8	56.7	55.6	57.5	55.8
Nagoya University	55.1	54.2	53.1	54.6	55.6	55	58	57.9	59.3	56.4
Kyoto University	57.6	57.7	55	56.2	57.4	57.1	60.3	60.5	61.1	60.8
Osaka University	53.6	53.6	51.1	52.2	53.5	54.1	55.6	56.6	56.1	55.8
Kyushu University	49.2	46.5	49.2	48.2	49.8	49.3	53.5	52.4	55.2	52.2

(*1) Research University 11 (RU11)
A consortium of universities engaged in intensive global academic competition, placing great emphasis on research and the development of high-quality human resources through this. This consortium is composed of both national and private universities.
Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, The University of Tokyo, Waseda University, Keio University, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kyushu University

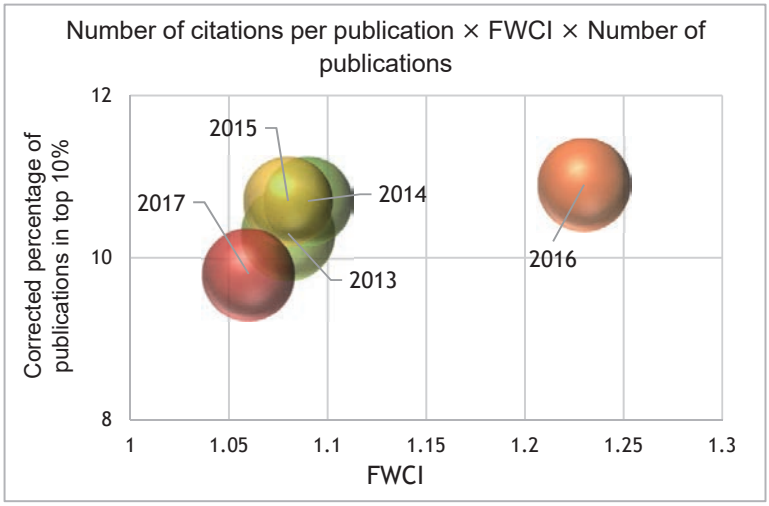
*Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2018)

In the scatter diagram below, positioning further toward the top right indicates higher publication quality. The number of publications is on a rising trend, but the top 10% corrected publication percentage(*1) is trending at around 10% or so. In addition, compared to the RU11(*2), both the top 10% corrected publication percentage and the FWCI value were ranked 9th. However, the number of publications was 5th, showing that the University's distinctiveness, compared to the RU11, lies in the number of publications.

◆Kyushu University◆ (2013-2017)

Kyushu University corrected percentage of publications in the top 10% (vertical axis) × FWCI (*3) (horizontal axis) × Total number of publications (bubble size)

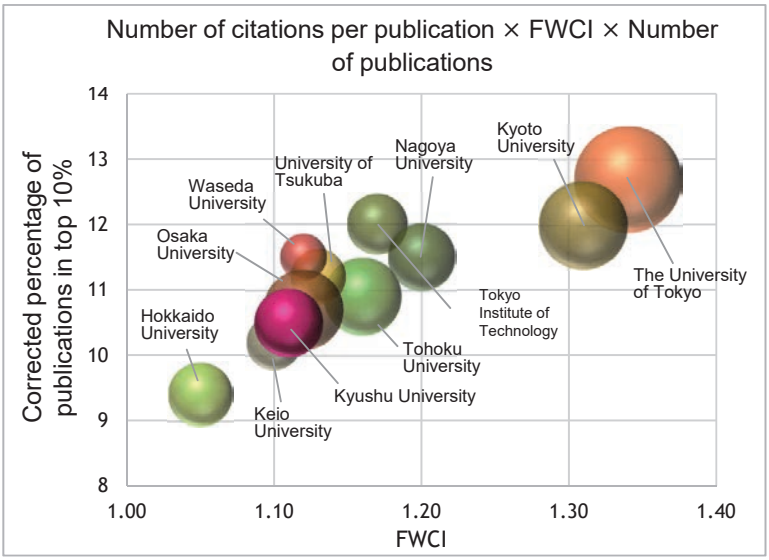
Year	Corrected percentage of publications in the Top 10%	FWCI	Number of publications
2013	10.3	1.08	5,068
2014	10.7	1.09	4,797
2015	10.7	1.08	4,818
2016	10.9	1.23	5,002
2017	9.8	1.06	5,006
Average	10.5	1.11	4,938



◆Comparison of the RU11(*1)◆ (2013-2017 average)

Corrected percentage of publications in the top 10% (vertical axis) × FWCI (*2) (horizontal axis) × Total number of publications (bubble size)

University	Corrected percentage of publications in the Top 10%	FWCI	Number of publications
Hokkaido University	9.4	1.05	21,414
Tohoku University	10.9	1.16	31,698
University of Tsukuba	11.2	1.13	16,083
The University of Tokyo	12.7	1.34	59,559
Waseda University	11.5	1.12	11,446
Keio University	10.2	1.10	15,680
Tokyo Institute of Technology	12.0	1.17	19,257
Nagoya University	11.5	1.20	23,751
Kyoto University	12.0	1.31	40,688
Osaka University	10.7	1.12	33,513
Kyushu University	**10.5**	**1.11**	**24,691**



(*1)Corrected Number/Percentage of Publications in the Top 10%
This is the number or percentage (corrected for field) of publications among the world's top by number of citations. It shows the percentage of publications in the top 10%, based on the number of citations in Scopus each year.

(*2) Research University 11 (RU11)
A consortium of universities engaged in intensive global academic competition, placing great emphasis on research and the development of high-quality human resources through this. This consortium is composed of both national and private universities.
Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, The University of Tokyo, Waseda University, Keio University, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kyushu University (in order from north to south)

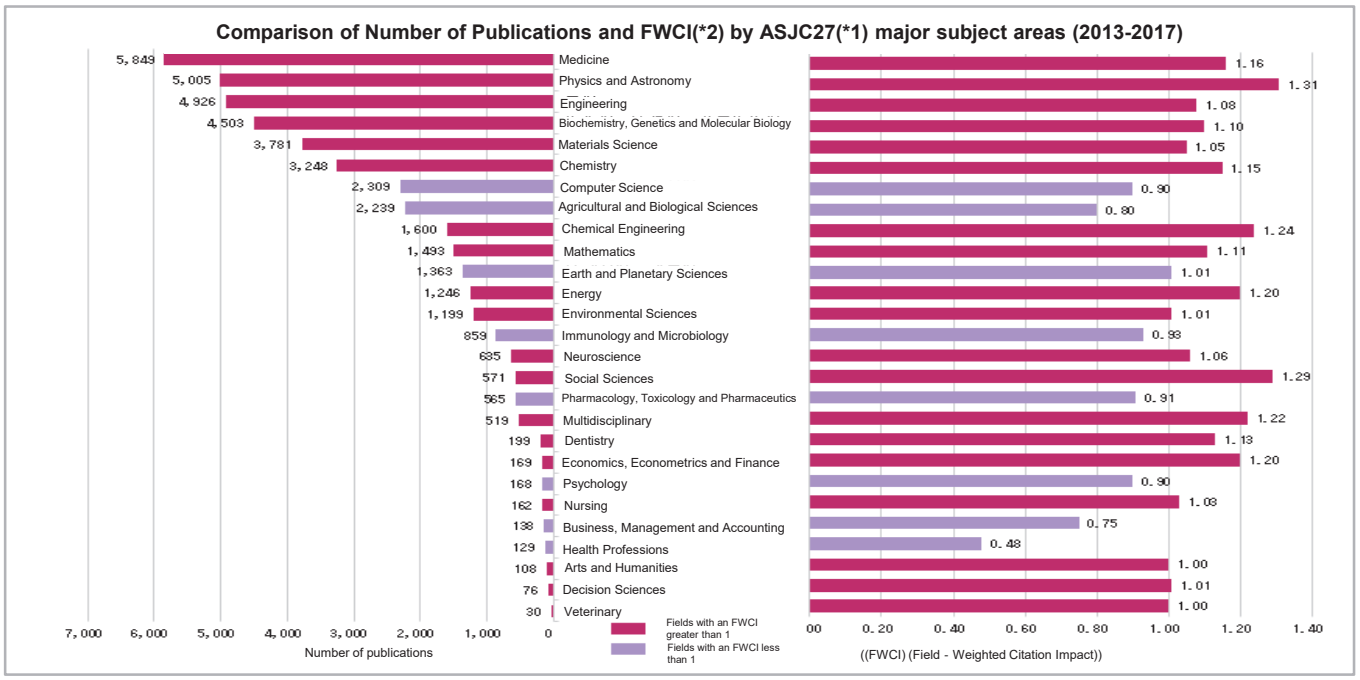
(*3)FWCI(Field-weighted Citation Impact)
The number of citations received by the article in question, divided by the world average for the same type of article in the same field and same year of publication.
An FWCI of 1 or higher means that the average impact is higher than the world average.

*Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of October 2018)

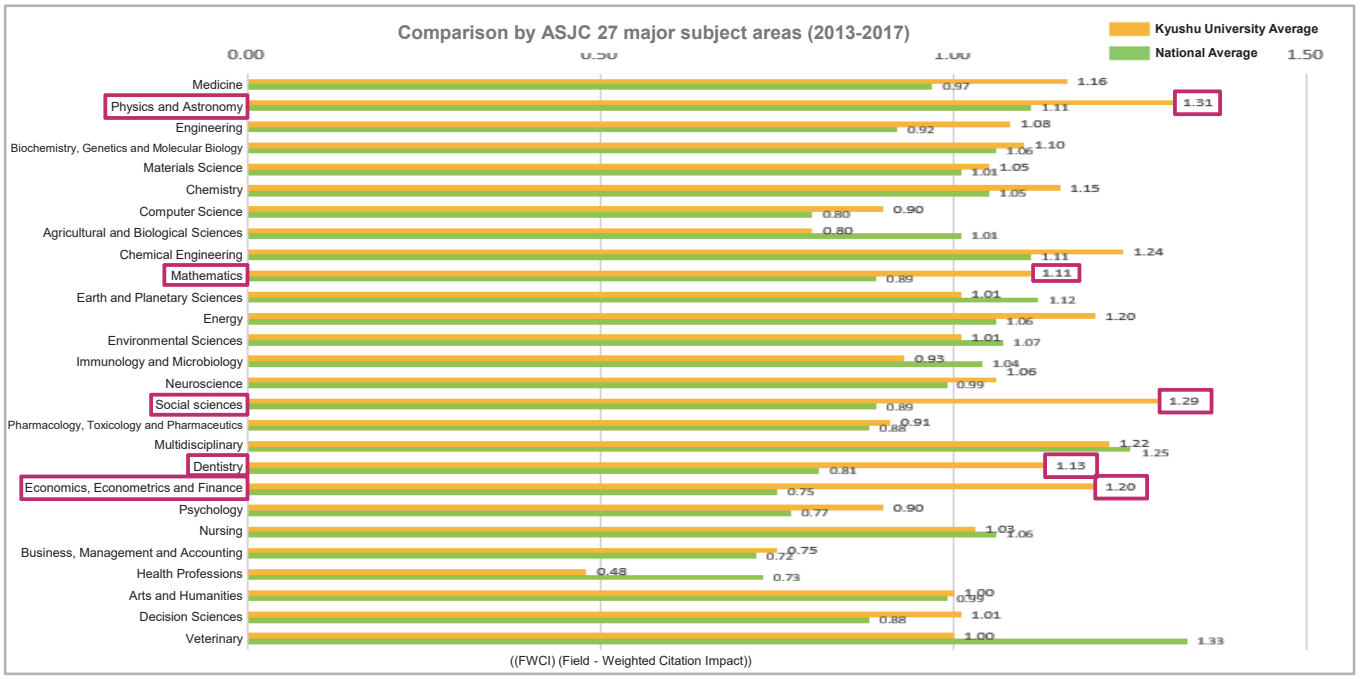
■Comparison Between Kyushu University and the National Average (by ASJC 27 major subject areas (*1)) — Field - weighted Citation Impact (FWCI) (*2)

Kyushu University has an FWCI(*2) greater than the global average of 1 in 20 of the 27 major subject areas. The five fields in which the university's FWCI score is particularly high compared with the national average are **Economics, Econometrics and Finance; Social Sciences; Dentistry; Mathematics; Physics and Astronomy**. A larger number of publications and higher FWCI indicates greater depth of research capability (i.e. that it is one of the university's strengths). A smaller number of publications and high FWCI often indicates that there is a specific faculty member with advanced research ability. For example, this could include exceptional cases in which a specific faculty member belongs to a huge community of researchers.

◆Kyushu University◆



◆Comparison of Kyushu University with National Averages◆



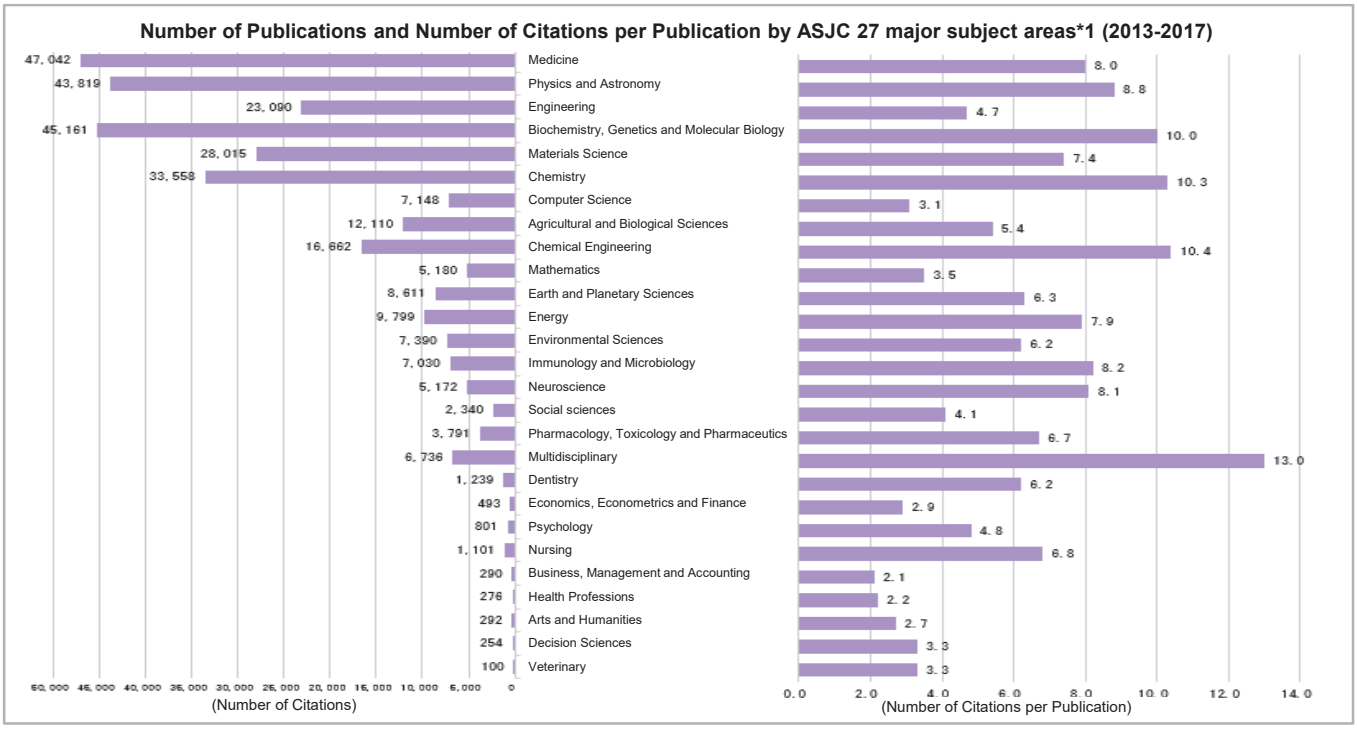
(*1) ASJC 27 major subject areas
Scopus classification of journals (AJSC) services The 27 major subject areas and 334 minor subject areas based on the All Scopus Science Journal Classification (ASJC) or on research domains formulated independently.
(*2)FWCI(Field-weighted Citation Impact)
The number of citations received by the article in question, divided by the world average for the same type of article in the same field and same year of publication. An FWCI of 1 or higher means that the average impact is higher than the world average.

*Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2018)

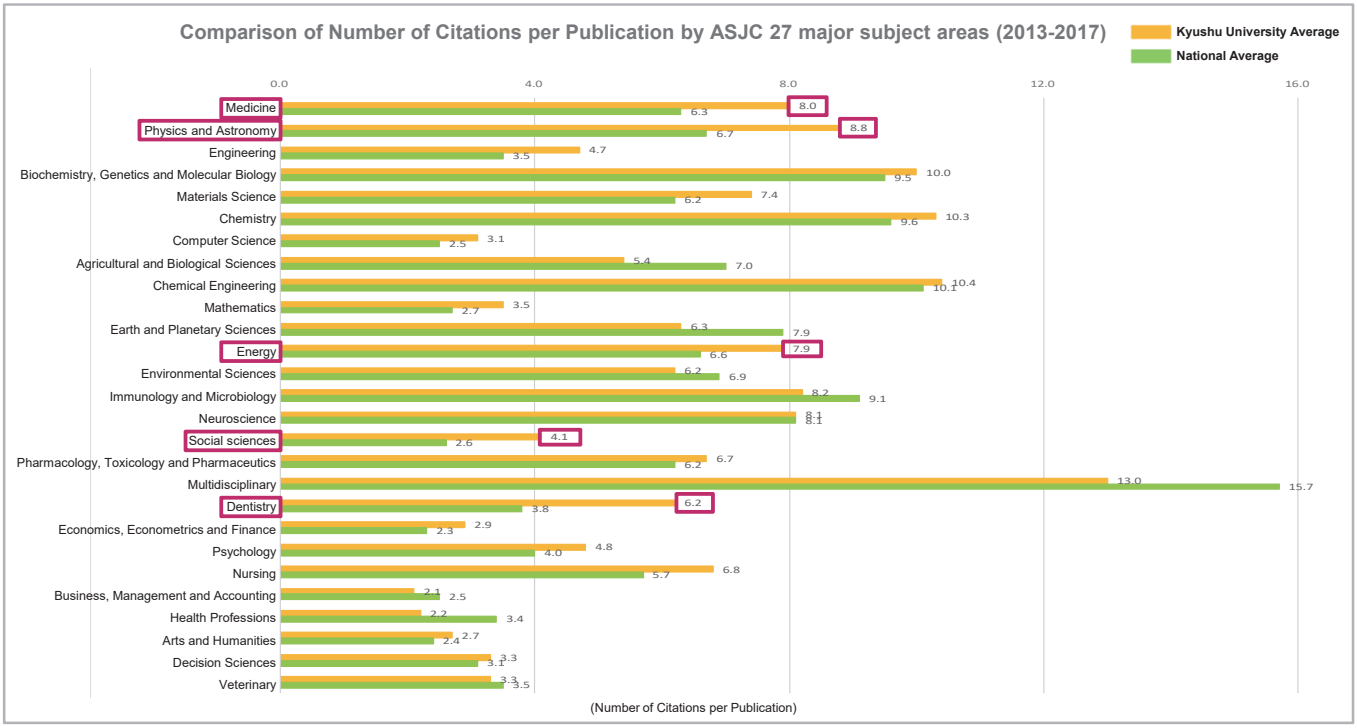
■Comparison Between Kyushu University and the National Average (by ASJC 27 subject categories (*1)) — Number of Citations per Publication

Kyushu University's number of citations per publication is higher than the national average in 18 of the 27 categories. within these, the fields for which the University's percentage of citations is particularly high compared with the national average are **Dentistry, Social Science, Medicine, Physics and Astronomy, and Energy**.

◆Kyushu University◆



◆Comparison of Kyushu University with National Averages◆



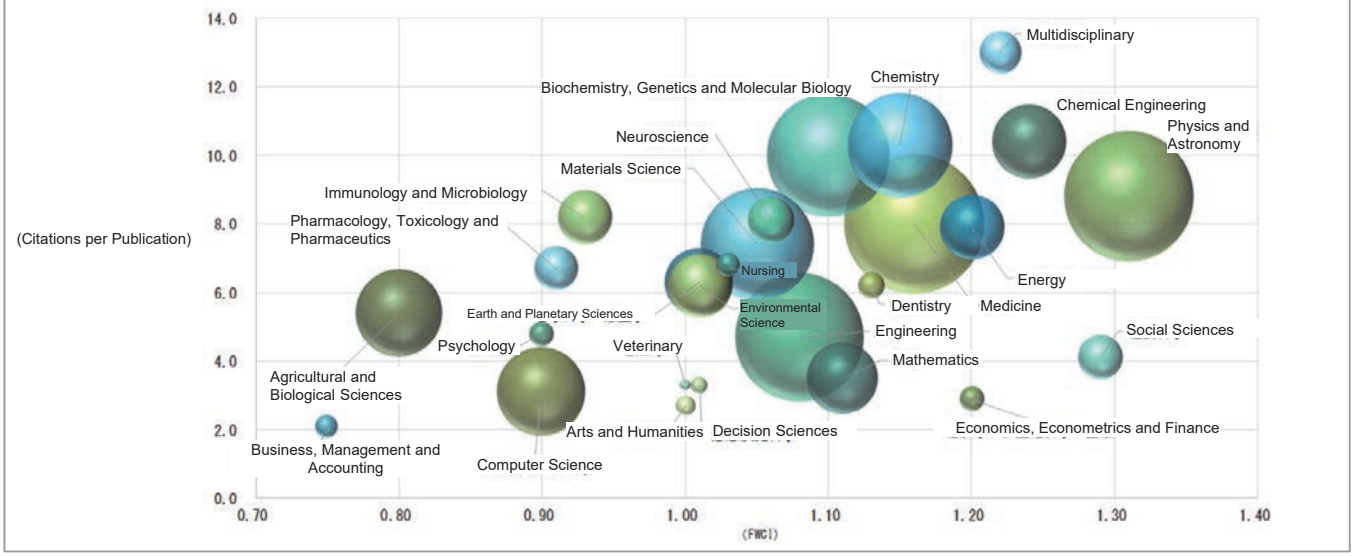
(*1) ASJC 27 major subject areas
Scopus classification of journals (AJSC) services The 27 major subject areas and 334 minor subject areas based on the All Scopus Science Journal Classification (ASJC) or on research domains formulated independently.

*Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2018)

Comparison of Research Fields of Kyushu University Publications (by ASJC 27 major subject areas (*1)) (2013 - 2017)

The further right and upward a field is positioned, the higher the FWCI(*2) and the number of citations per publication, indicating that it is a high-quality publication. **The quality of publications in Physics and Astronomy, Chemical Engineering, Energy and Multidisciplinary fields was particularly high.** (An multidisciplinary field is one in which publications are carried in general scientific magazines such as “Nature” and “Science”.)

Number of citations per publication (vertical axis) × FWCI (*2) (horizontal axis) × Number of publications (bubble size)



Comparison of Research Fields of Kyushu University Publications (by ASJC 334 minor subject areas (*1)) (2013 - 2017)

Kyushu University has an FWCI(*2) greater than the global average of 1.0 in 177 of the 334 subjects. The top 10 subjects in which this university has a particularly high FWCI(*2) are listed below.

Rank	ASJC 27 major subject areas (*1)	ASJC 334 minor subject areas	FWCI
1	Arts and Humanities	Music	4.35
2	Engineering	Engineering (miscellaneous) (*3)	3.18
3	Environmental Science	Environmental Science (miscellaneous) (*4)	2.86
4	Physics and Astronomy	Physics and Astronomy (miscellaneous) (*5)	2.79
5	Arts and Humanities	Conservation	2.53
6	Nursing	Advanced and Specialized Nursing	2.47
7	Health Professions	Optometry	2.11
8	Immunology and Microbiology	Parasitology	2.06
9	Business, Management and Accounting	Business and International Management	2.01
10	Social Sciences	Social Sciences (miscellaneous) (*6)	2.00

(*1) ASJC 27 major subject areas, ASJC 334 minor subject areas
Scopus classification of journals (AJSC) services The 27 major subject areas and 334 minor subject areas based on the All Scopus Science Journal Classification (ASJC) or on research domains formulated independently.
Translation assistance provided by the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education. (Translation of major areas by Elsevier.)

(*2) FWCI(Field-weighted Citation Impact)
The number of citations received by the article in question, divided by the world average for the same type of article in the same field and same year of publication.
An FWCI of 1 or higher means that the average impact is higher than the world average.

(*3) Engineering (miscellaneous) fields other than the following
Other than aerospace engineering; automotive engineering; biomedical engineering; civil and structural engineering; computational mechanics; control and systems engineering; electrical and electronic engineering; industrial and manufacturing engineering; mechanical engineering; mechanics of materials; ocean engineering; safety, risk, reliability and quality; media technology; building and construction; and architecture

(*4) Environmental Sciences (miscellaneous) fields other than the following
Ecological modeling; ecological studies, environmental chemical; environmental engineering*; changes in the size of the planet; health, toxins, mutagenesis; environmental management & monitoring; policies and law; conservation of nature and landscapes; waste and byproducts management and processing; water resource science and engineering

(*5) Physics & Astronomy (miscellaneous) fields other than the following
Other than acoustics and ultrasonics; astronomy and astrophysics; condensed matter physics; instrumentation; nuclear and high energy physics; atomic and molecular physics, and optics; radiation; statistical and nonlinear physics; and surfaces and interfaces

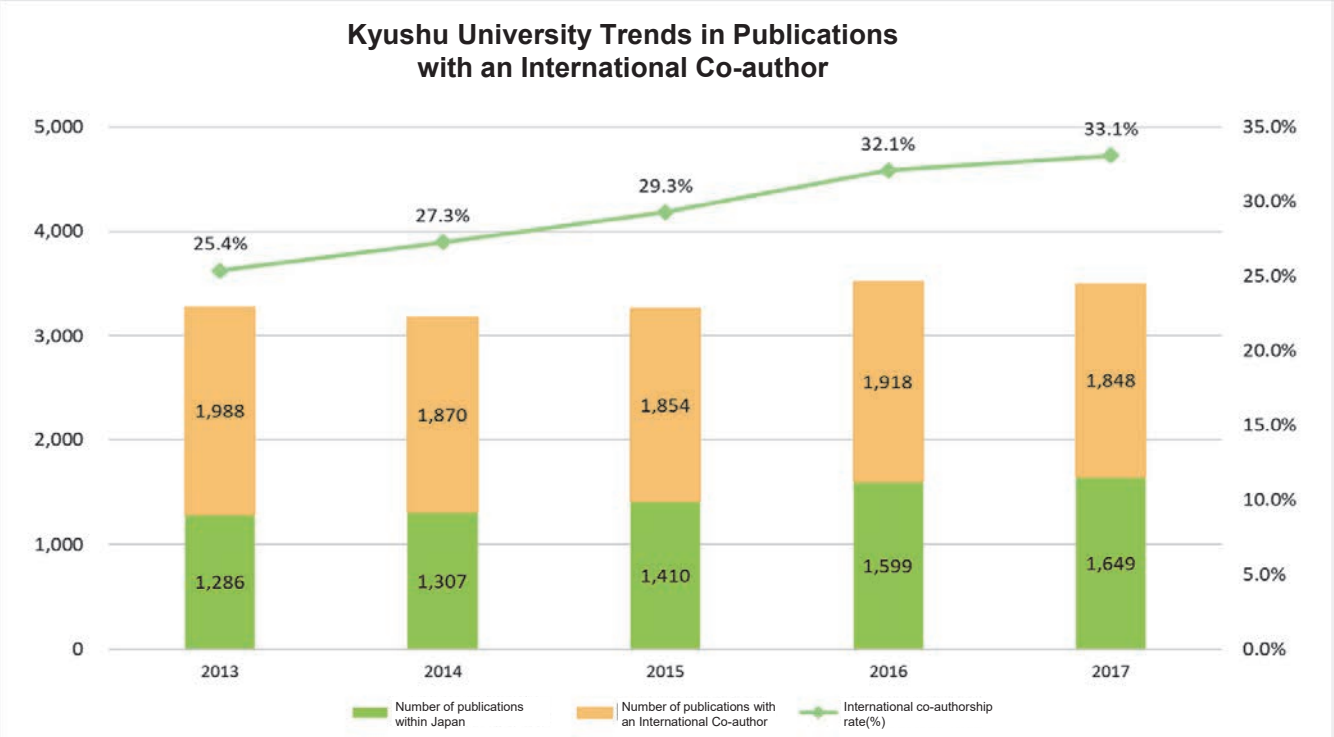
(*6) Social sciences (miscellaneous) fields other than the following
Archeology, development, education, geography/planning/development, health (social sciences). Human factors and ergonomics, law, library information systems, language study and languages, transport and transportation, safety research, social sciences and communication & culture studies; demographics; gender studies; lifelong learning; investigating life courses; politics and international relations; public administration and town planning

*Source: Elsevier’s “SciVal” (as of September 2018)

9-3. Number of Publications with an International Co-author

At Kyushu University, the number of publications with an international co-author and the international co-authorship rate are both rising. Publications with an international co-author grew **1.92** times between 2008 and 2017, and the percentage of internationaly co-authored publications **rose by 12%** between 2008 and 2017. This rate of growth is the **highest in the RU11(*1).**

◆Kyushu University◆



Number of Publications with an International Co-author (by Faculty) (2013-2017)

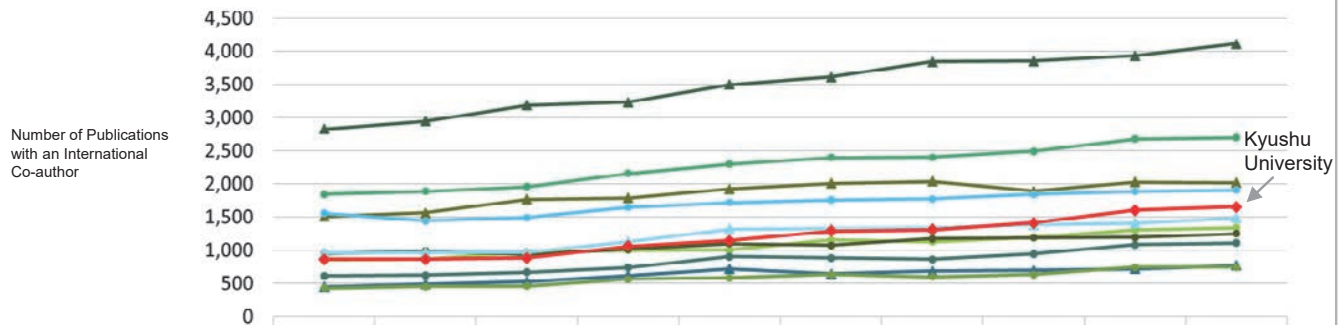
Rank	Faculty	Number of Internationally Co-authored Publications (Total)	International Co-authorship Rate (Average) (%)
1	Faculty of Engineering	1,186	25.4
2	Faculty of Science	1,090	50.8
3	Faculty of Agriculture	651	35.5
4	Faculty of Information Science and Electrical Engineering	542	27.1
5	Faculty of Medical Sciences	493	11.2
6	Faculty of Engineering Sciences	360	32.3
7	Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences	163	24.4
8	Faculty of Dental Science	119	18.2
9	Faculty of Design	80	17.9
10	Faculty of Economics	69	42.3
11	Faculty of Social and Cultural Studies	56	34.8
12	Faculty of Human - Environment Studies	53	29.4
13	Faculty of Mathematics	35	21.5
14	Faculty of Law	5	17.9
15	Faculty of Humanities	0	0.0
16	Faculty of Languages and Cultures	0	0.0

(*1) Research University 11 (RU11)
A consortium of universities engaged in intensive global academic competition, placing great emphasis on research and the development of high-quality human resources through this. This consortium is composed of both national and private universities.
Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, The University of Tokyo, Waseda University, Keio University, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kyushu University (in order from north to south)

*Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2018)

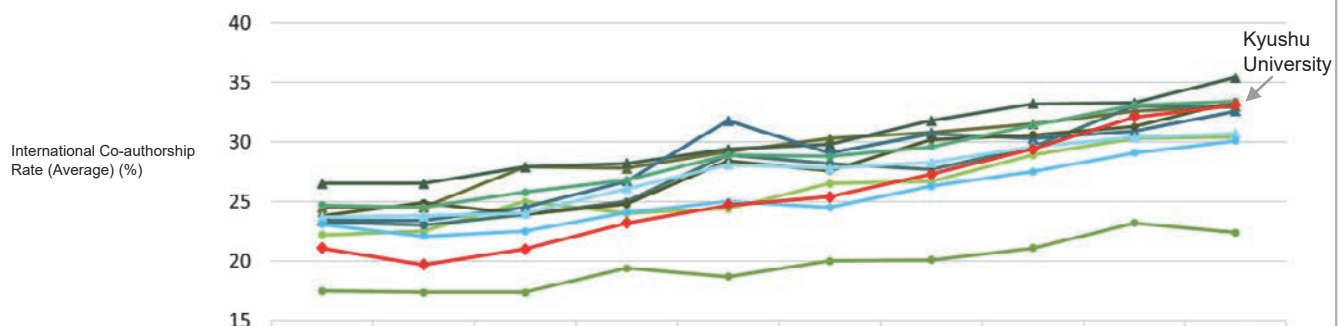
◆Comparison with the other RU11(*1) members◆ (2008 - 2017)

Number of Publications with an International Co-author



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hokkaido University	853	861	972	996	1,004	1,150	1,126	1,193	1,303	1,338
Tohoku University	1,505	1,560	1,767	1,784	1,923	2,005	2,035	1,892	2,026	2,015
University of Tsukuba	611	620	667	739	903	884	860	941	1,081	1,106
The University of Tokyo	2,825	2,945	3,186	3,229	3,495	3,612	3,842	3,853	3,929	4,110
Waseda University	449	485	526	617	717	642	682	690	715	767
Keio University	426	451	457	564	581	633	595	633	741	742
Tokyo Institute of Technology	942	985	932	1,011	1,097	1,074	1,169	1,188	1,191	1,246
Nagoya University	957	968	964	1,127	1,314	1,325	1,334	1,381	1,405	1,488
Kyoto University	1,842	1,887	1,956	2,155	2,297	2,398	2,402	2,491	2,674	2,697
Osaka University	1,554	1,440	1,491	1,645	1,715	1,757	1,772	1,841	1,885	1,908
Kyushu University	861	862	880	1,059	1,142	1,286	1,307	1,410	1,599	1,649

International Co-authorship Rate



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hokkaido University	22.2	22.5	25	24	24.4	26.5	26.7	28.9	30.3	30.4
Tohoku University	24.5	24.5	27.9	27.8	29.2	30.3	30.8	31.5	32.6	33
University of Tsukuba	23.3	23	23.9	25	28.9	28.2	27.7	29.6	33	32.9
The University of Tokyo	26.5	26.5	27.9	28.2	29.4	29.8	31.8	33.2	33.3	35.4
Waseda University	23.4	23.4	24.5	26.7	31.8	29.1	30.7	30.3	30.9	32.6
Keio University	17.5	17.4	17.4	19.4	18.7	20	20.1	21.1	23.2	22.4
Tokyo Institute of Technology	23.8	24.9	23.9	24.8	28.4	27.6	30.2	30.6	31.3	33.4
Nagoya University	23.7	23.8	24	26.1	28.1	27.8	28.3	29.6	30.4	30.7
Kyoto University	24.7	24.5	25.8	26.8	28.9	28.8	29.6	31.4	33.1	33.4
Osaka University	23.1	22.1	22.5	24.1	25	24.5	26.3	27.5	29.1	30.1
Kyushu University	21.1	19.7	21	23.2	24.7	25.4	27.3	29.4	32.1	33.1

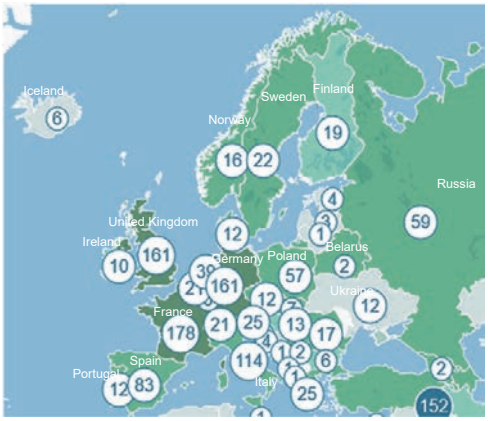
(*1) Research University 11 (RU11)
A consortium of universities engaged in intensive global academic competition, placing great emphasis on research and the development of high - quality human resources through this. This consortium is composed of both national and private universities.
Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, The University of Tokyo, Waseda University, Keio University, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kyushu University (in order from north to south)

*Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2018)

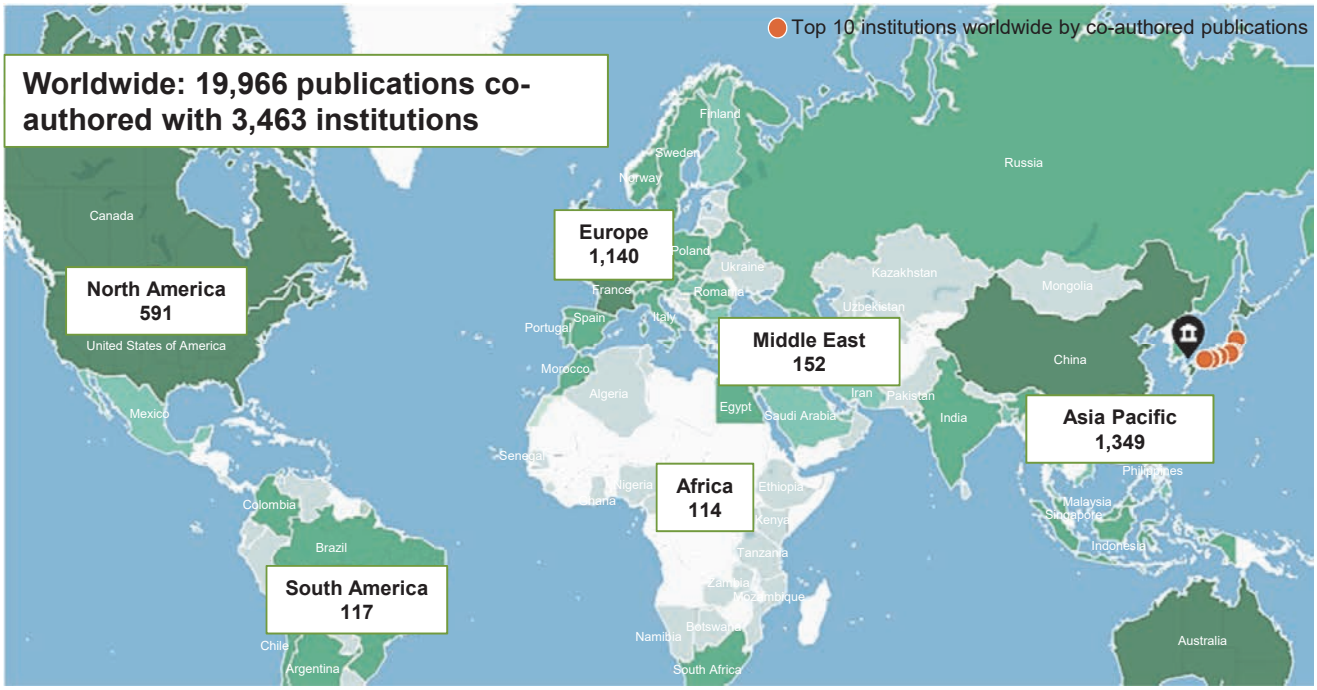
[International Co-authorship with Institutions Worldwide (2013 - 2018)]

North America
3,063 publications co-authored with 591 institutions

Europe
3,031 publications co-authored with 1,140 institutions

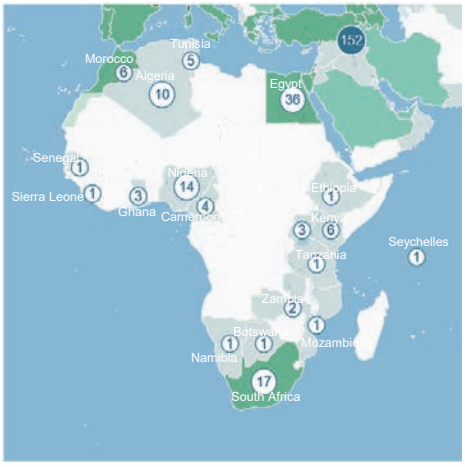


Asia-Pacific
17,788 publications co-authored with 1,349 institutions

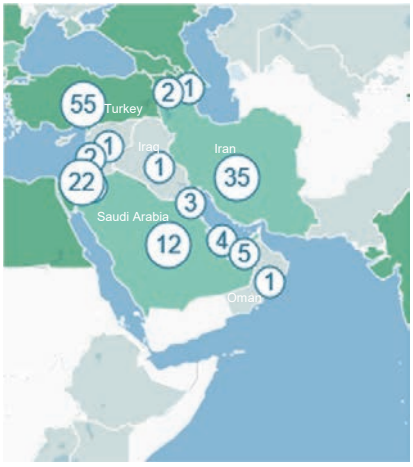


South America
748 publications co - authored with 117 institutions

Africa
1,158 publications co - authored with 114 institutions



Middle East
913 publications co - authored with 152 institutions



• Figures on the maps represent the number of institutions.

Co-authored publications per country/region:
0 | 1–50 | 51–250 | 251–1,000 | >1,000

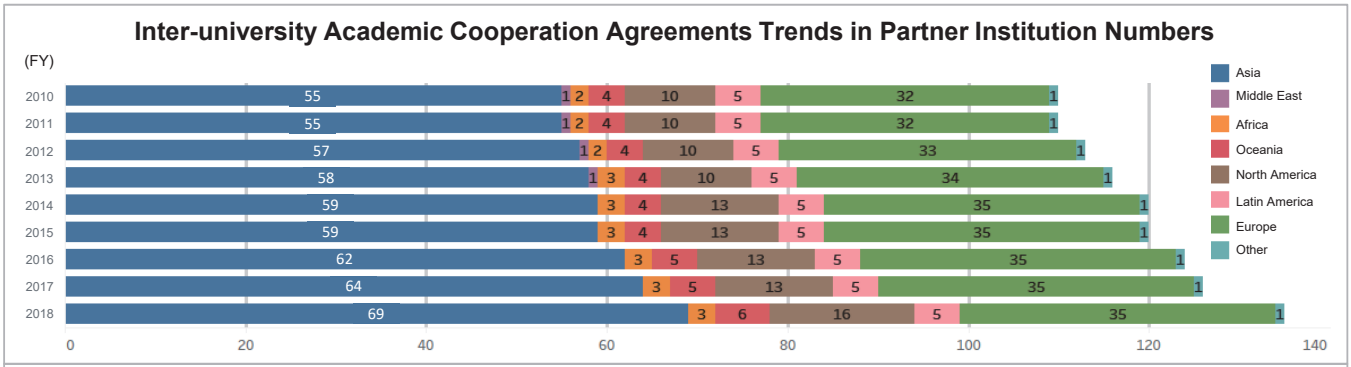
*Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of February 2019)
* The data on this page of Kyushu University FY 2018 Fact Book in Japanese is as of September 2018

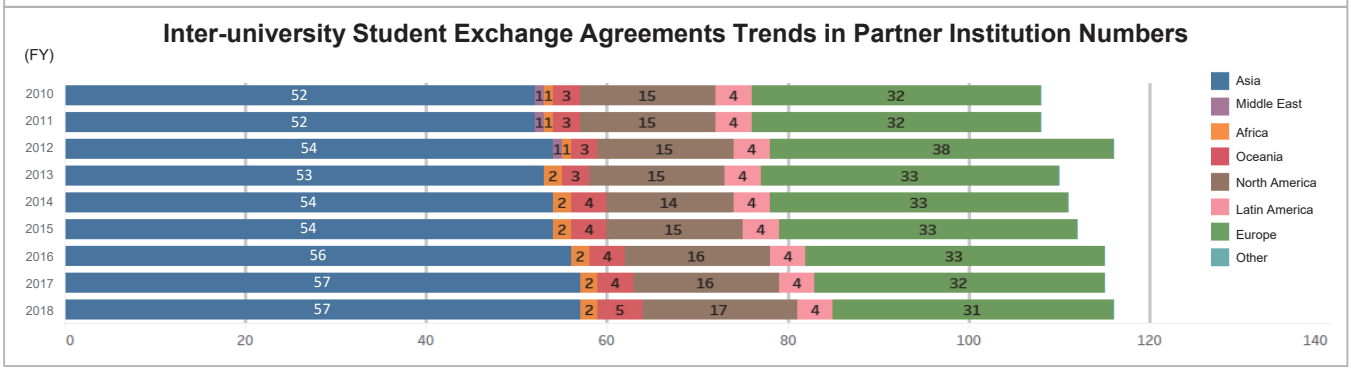
10. International

10-1. Exchanges With Universities Overseas

10-1-1. Exchanges With Universities Overseas (Inter-university Exchange Agreements)

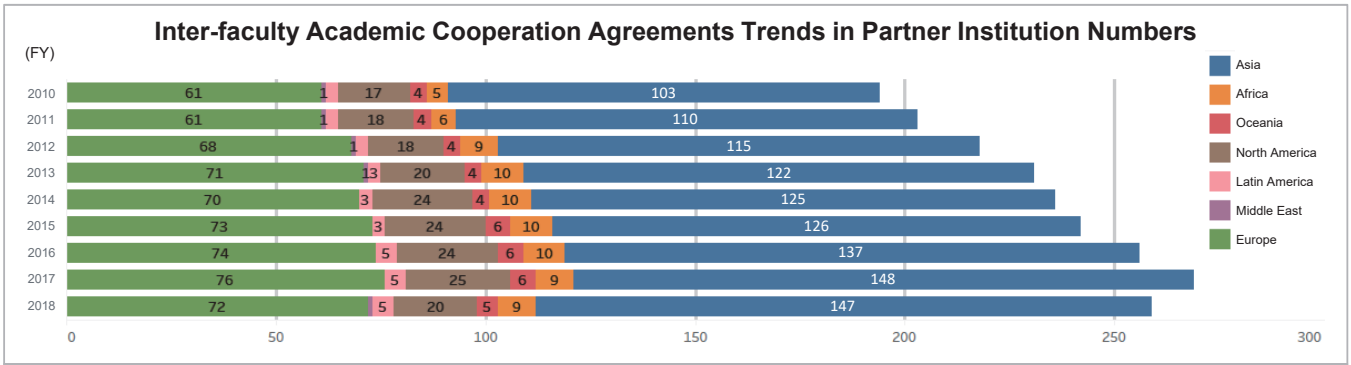
The number of inter-university academic cooperation and student exchange agreements remains stable. Most of them are with universities in Asia and Europe.

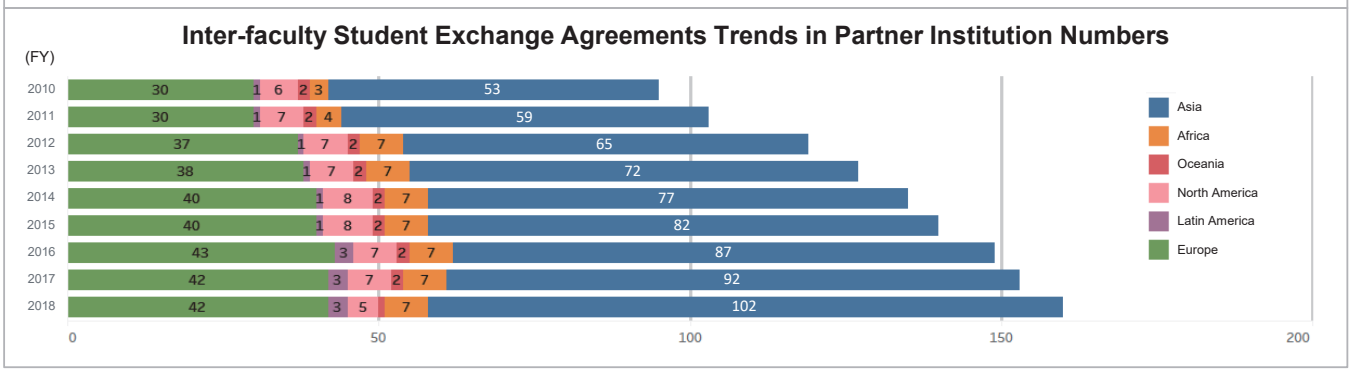




10-1-2. Exchanges With Universities Overseas (Inter-faculty Exchange Agreements)

The number of inter-faculty academic cooperation and student exchange agreements is increasing steadily. In recent years, the number of inter-faculty academic cooperation agreements has topped 250, while the number of inter-faculty student exchange agreements has exceeded 150.





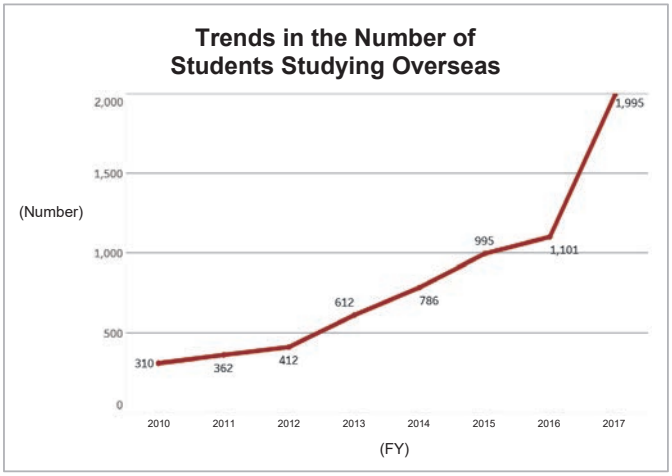
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

10-2. Study Overseas by Kyushu University Students

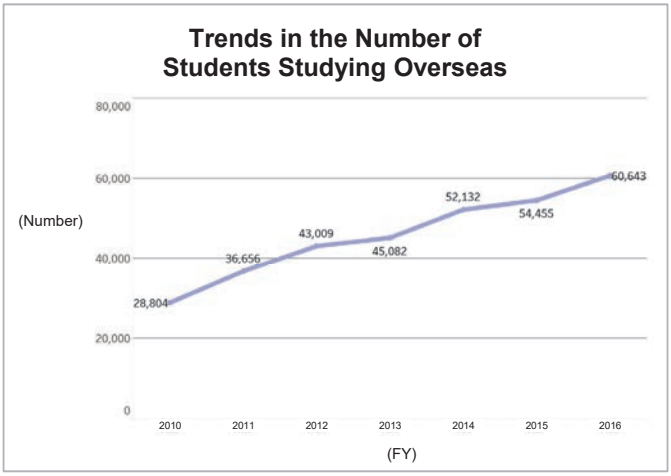
10-2-1. Study Overseas by Kyushu University Students (Overall)

The number of Japanese students undertaking study overseas is trending upwards, both at Kyushu University and the public nationwide.

◆Kyushu University◆

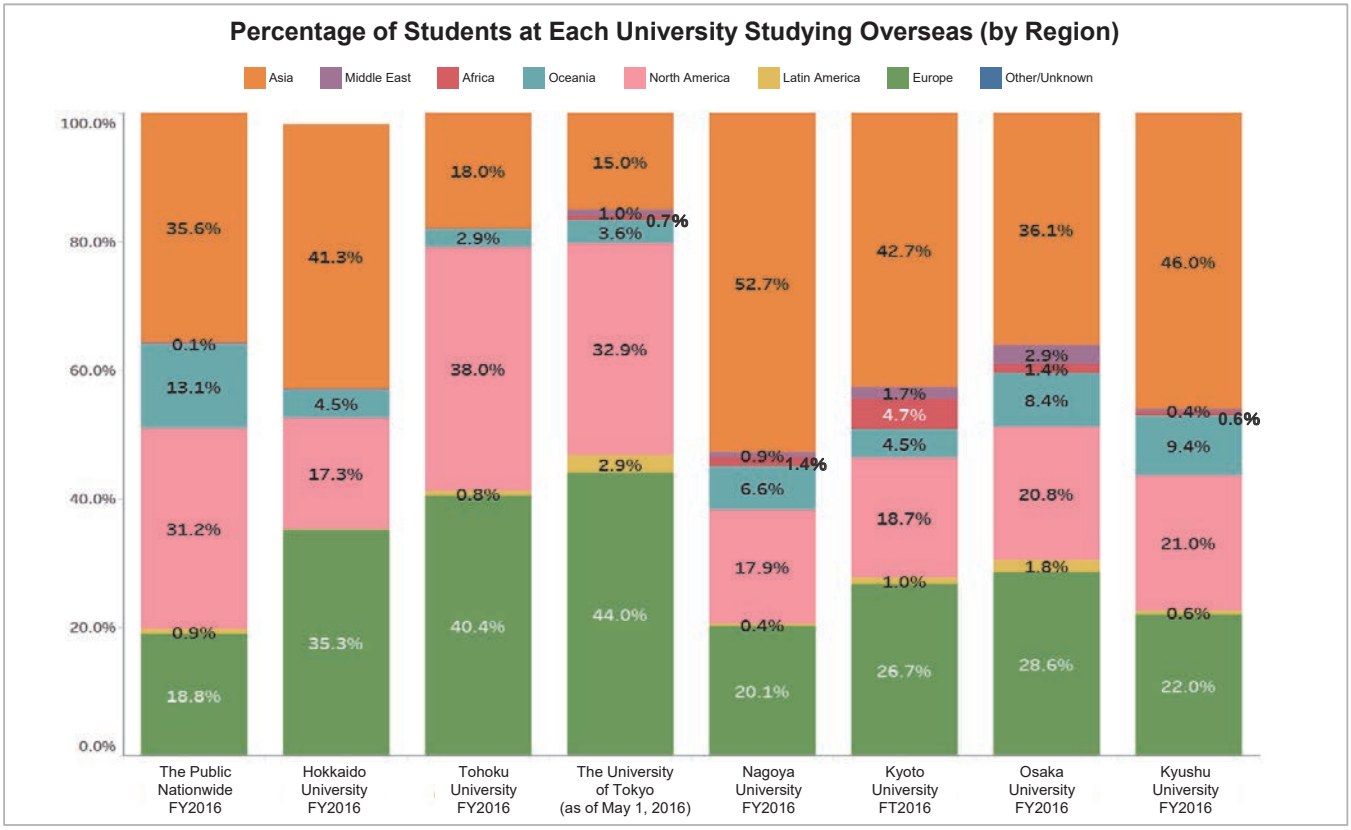


◆The Public Nationwide◆



*Sources
- Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information
- The Public Nationwide: JASSO, *Results of the Survey of Japanese Students Studying Abroad Based on Student Exchange Agreements*

◆Percentage of Students at Each University Studying Overseas (by Region)◆

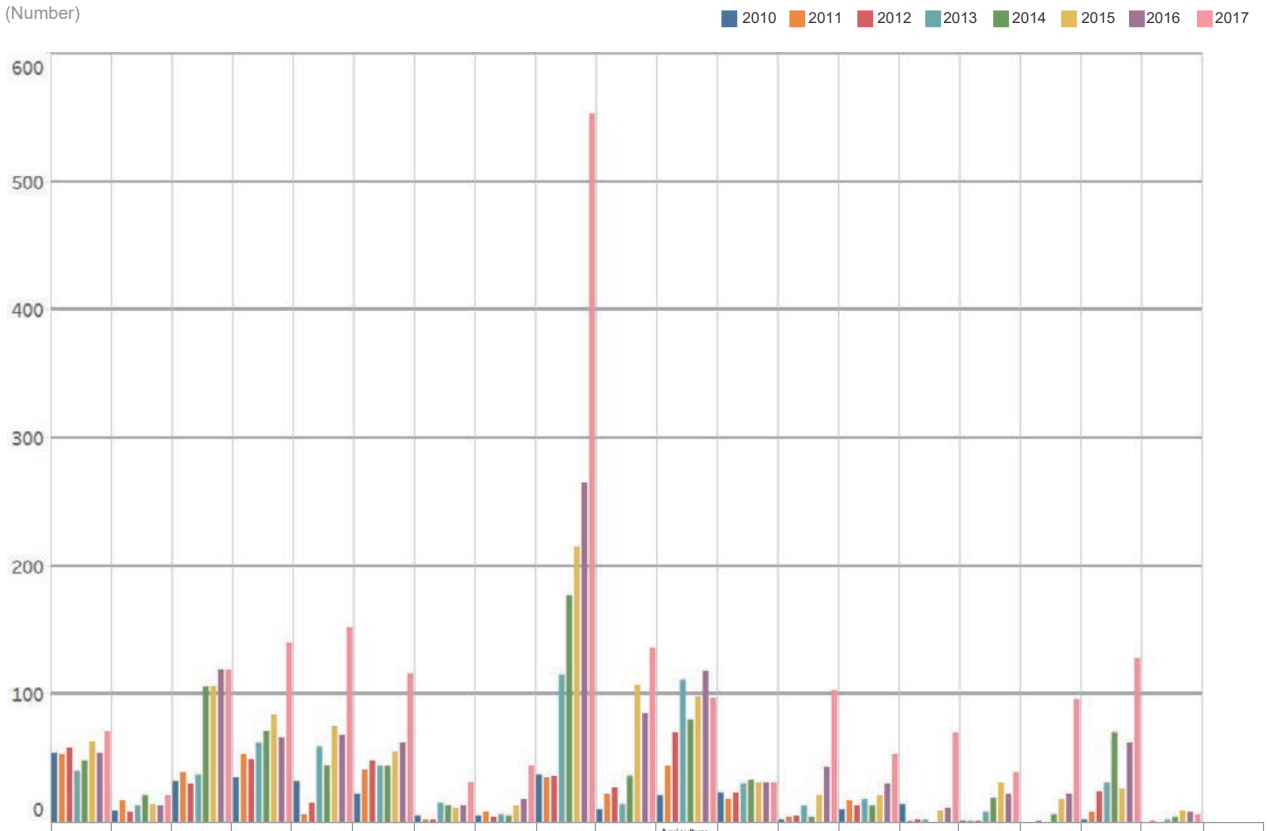


*Source : The Public Nationwide : JASSO; *Results of the Survey of Japanese Students Studying Abroad Based on Student Exchange Agreements*
Hokkaido University: Hokkaido University website, List of Exchange Student Numbers *Exchange Students Based on Agreements, etc.
Tohoku University: National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education, from the anthology of data in Japanese College and University Portraits
The University of Tokyo : From the FY2016 University Information *No definitions, etc. provided
Nagoya University: From the FY2016 University Information *Types and purposes of overseas study include student exchanges, research, language study, and earning of degrees
Kyoto University: From the FY2016 University Information *Number of students who traveled to other countries
Osaka University: From the FY2016 University Information *No definitions, etc. provided
Kyushu University: From the FY2016 University Information
*Please note that the definitions, etc. above differ from one university to another, so direct comparison is not possible.

10-2-2. Study Overseas by Kyushu University Students (by School/Institute/Faculty)

The number of Kyushu University students studying overseas is trending upwards. In terms of destinations for those studying abroad, Asia is the most popular, which has also been influenced by the establishing of overseas offices, followed by Europe and North America, both of which have been on the rise in recent years. Viewed by undergraduate school, the largest category is those from the school of engineering, and in FY2017 in particular this grew significantly.

Study Overseas by Kyushu University Students



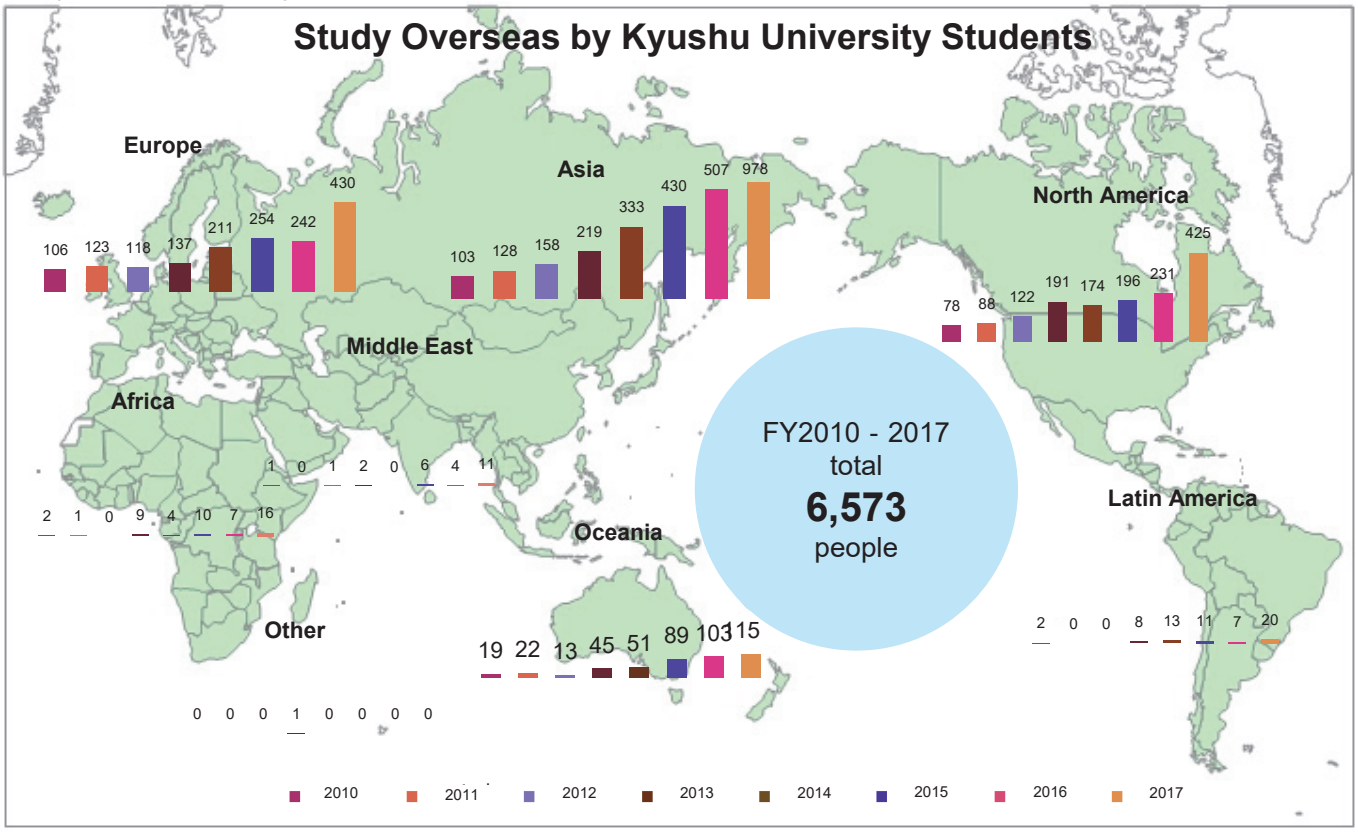
	Letters	Education	Law	Economics	Science	Medicine	Dentistry	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Engineering	Design	Agriculture, Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences	21st Century Program	Social and Cultural Studies/ Integrated Sciences for Global Society	Human-Environment Studies	Mathematics	Systems Life Sciences	Information Science and Electrical Engineering	Engineering Sciences	Integrated Frontier Sciences	Total (FY)
2010	54	8	32	34	32	21	5	5	37	10	20	23	2	10	14	1	0	2	0	310
2011	53	16	38	53	6	41	2	7	34	21	43	18	4	16	1	1	0	7	1	362
2012	58	7	29	49	15	47	2	4	36	27	69	23	5	13	2	1	1	24	0	412
2013	39	12	37	61	59	44	15	6	114	14	111	29	13	17	2	7	0	30	2	612
2014	47	20	105	71	44	43	13	5	177	36	79	33	3	13	0	19	6	69	3	786
2015	63	14	106	83	74	55	11	12	214	107	98	30	20	20	8	30	17	25	8	995
2016	54	12	119	66	68	62	13	17	264	85	117	30	42	29	11	21	22	62	7	1,101
2017	70	20	118	139	152	116	31	44	553	135	96	30	103	53	69	38	95	127	6	1,995
Total (School/Institute/Faculty)	438	109	584	556	450	429	92	100	1,429	435	633	216	192	171	107	118	141	346	27	6,573

・Includes those who began their period of study abroad in a previous fiscal year.
・Overseas offices are as follows.
Asia: Seoul office, Beijing office, Hanoi office, Taipei office
Europe: London office, Munich office
North America: California office, Washington D.C. office
Africa: Cairo office

*Source: Kyushu University Information

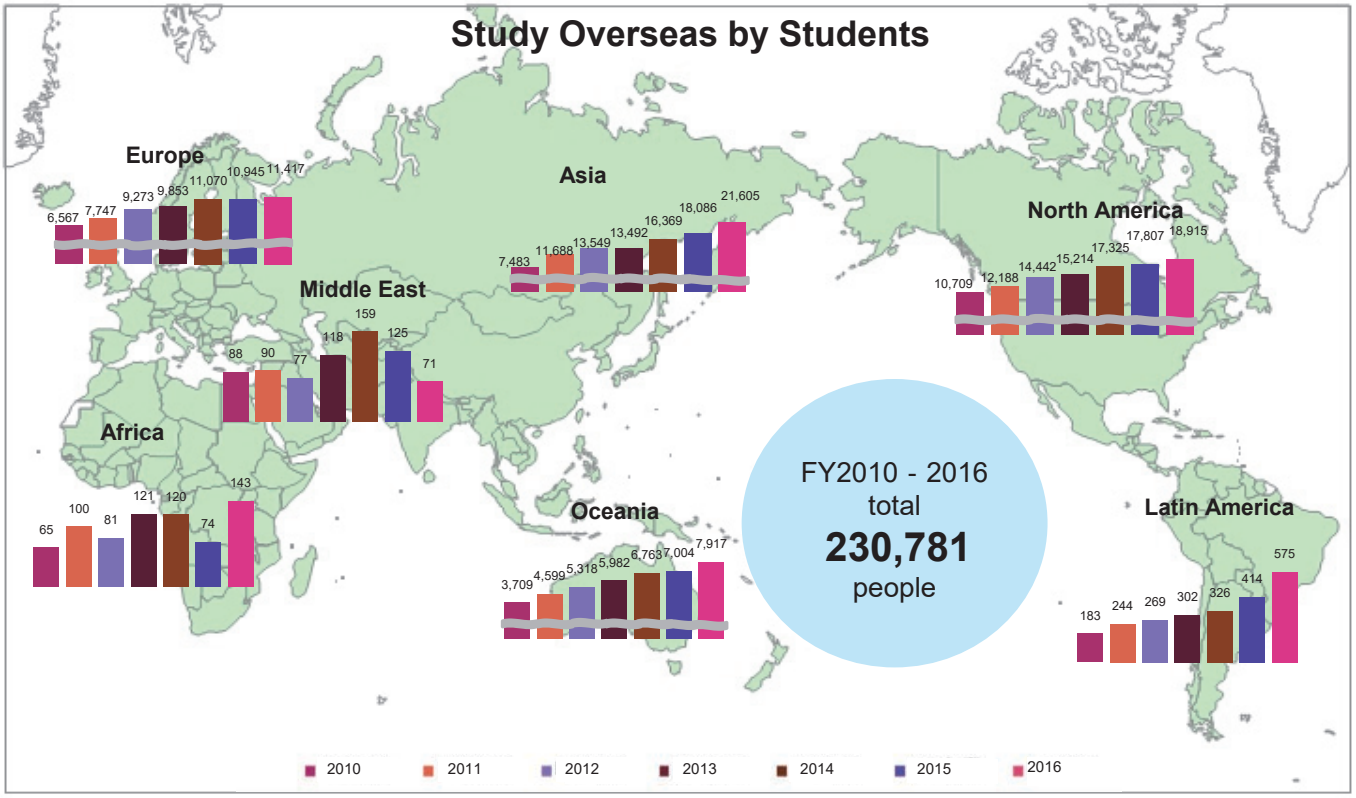
10-2-3. Study Overseas by Kyushu University Students (by Region)

◆Kyushu University◆



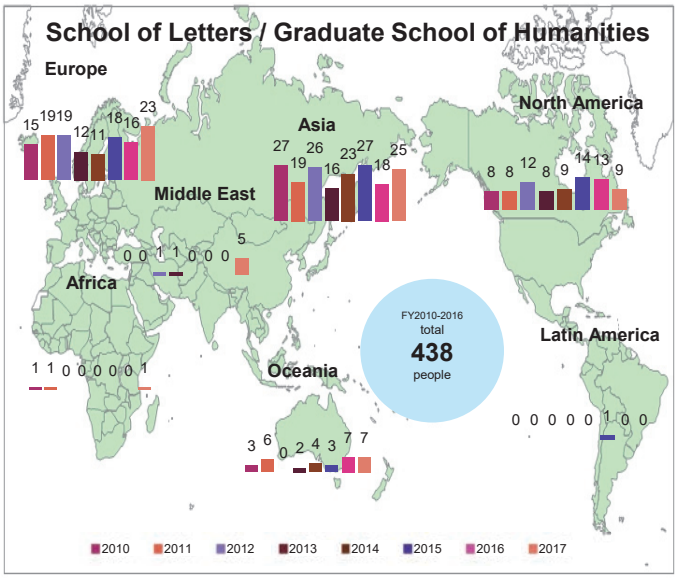
• Includes those who began their period of study abroad in a previous fiscal year.

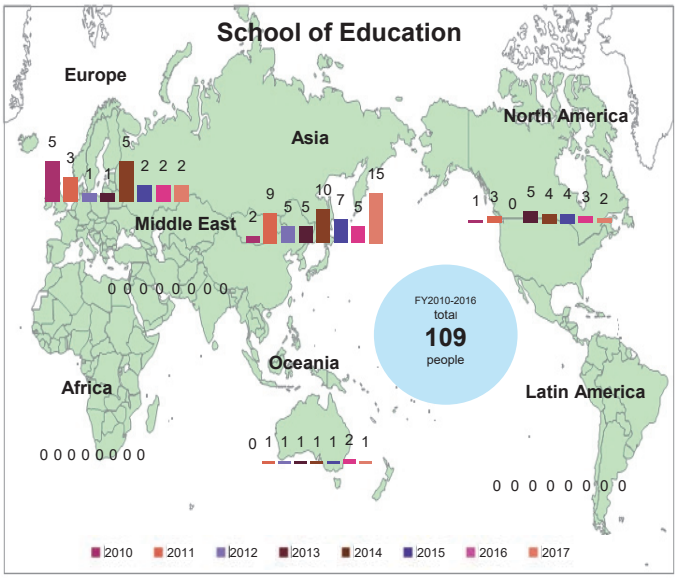
◆The Public Nationwide◆

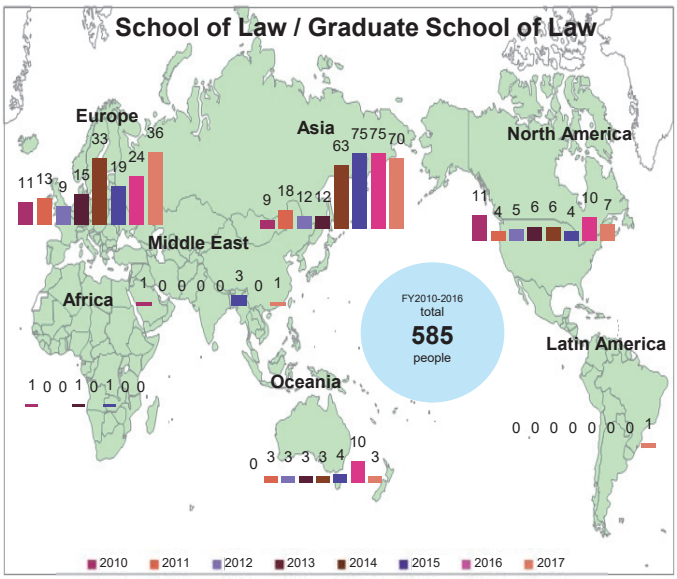


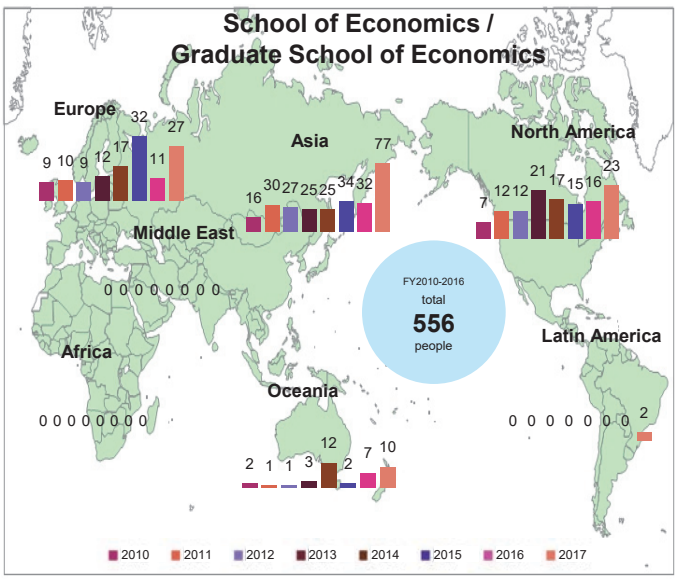
*Sources
- Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information
- The Public Nationwide: JASSO, *Results of the Survey of Japanese Students Studying Abroad Based on Student Exchange Agreements*

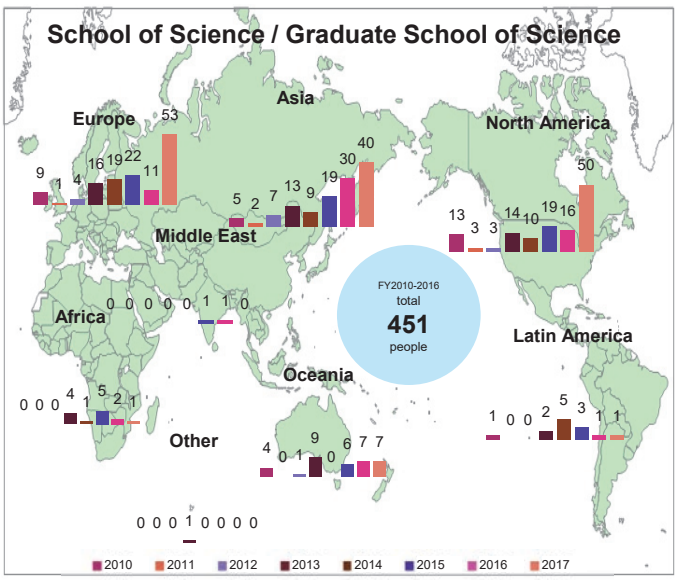
10-2-4. Study Overseas by Kyushu University Students (by School/Institute/Faculty and Region)

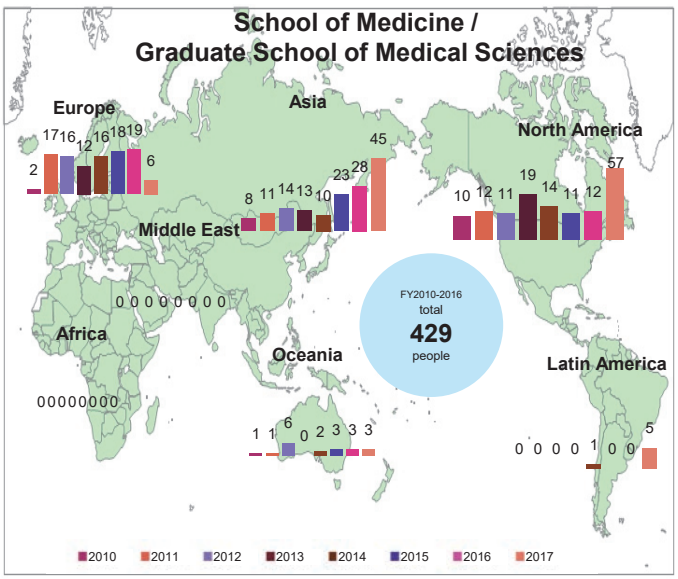






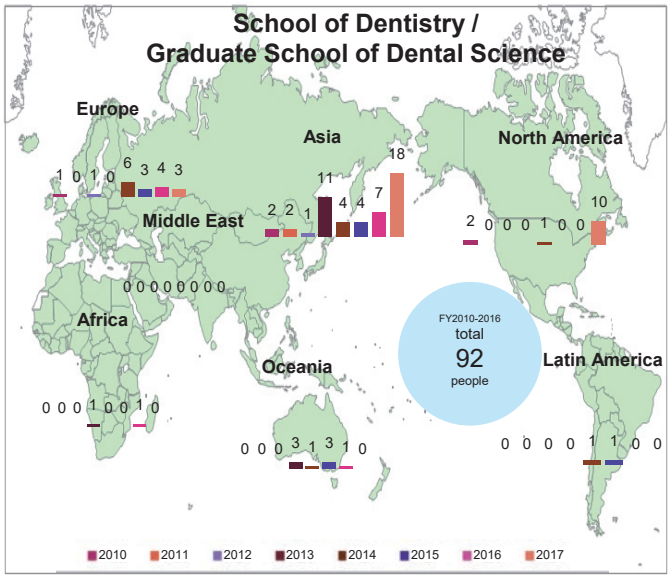


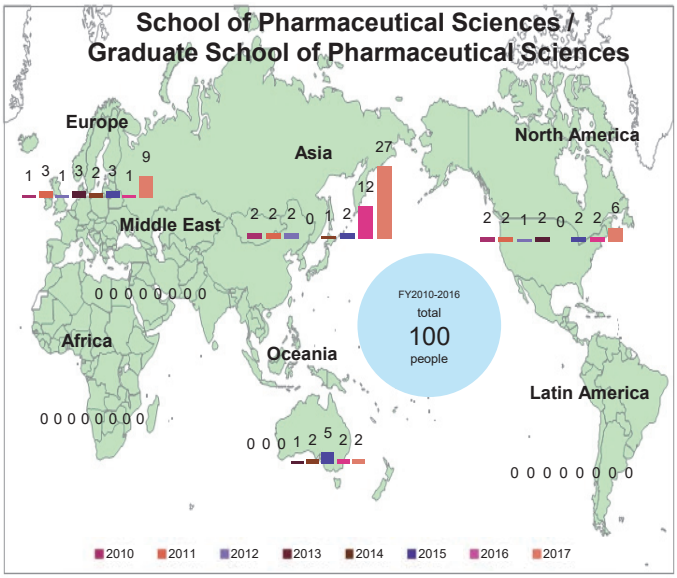


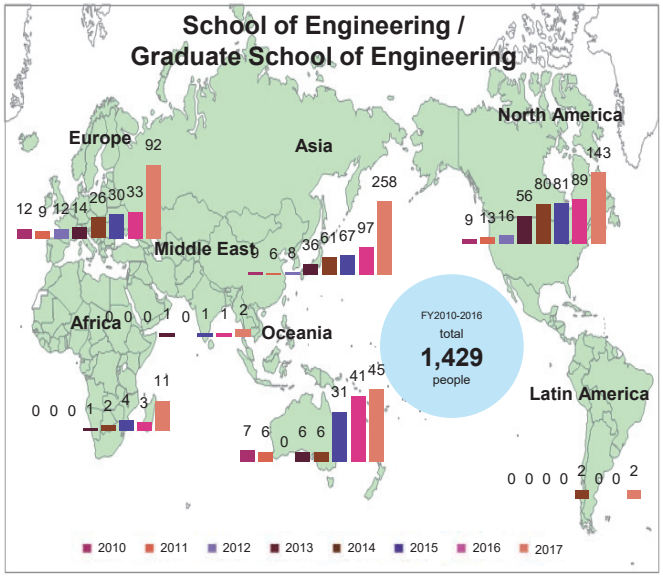


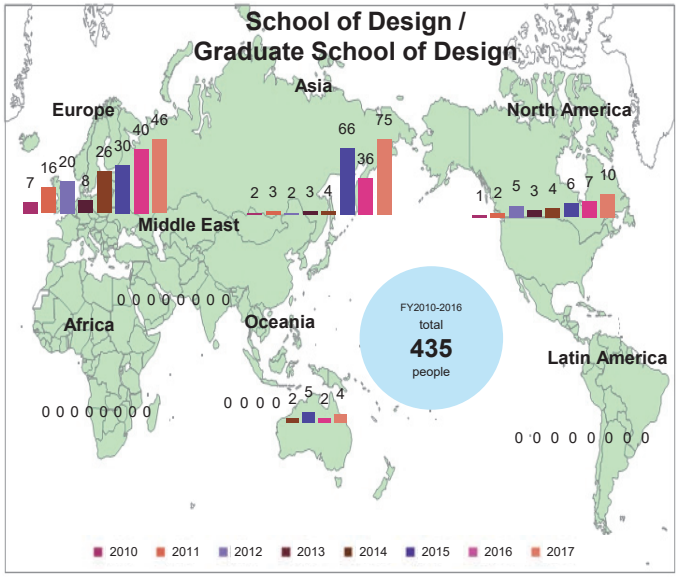
• Includes those who began their period of study abroad in a previous fiscal year.

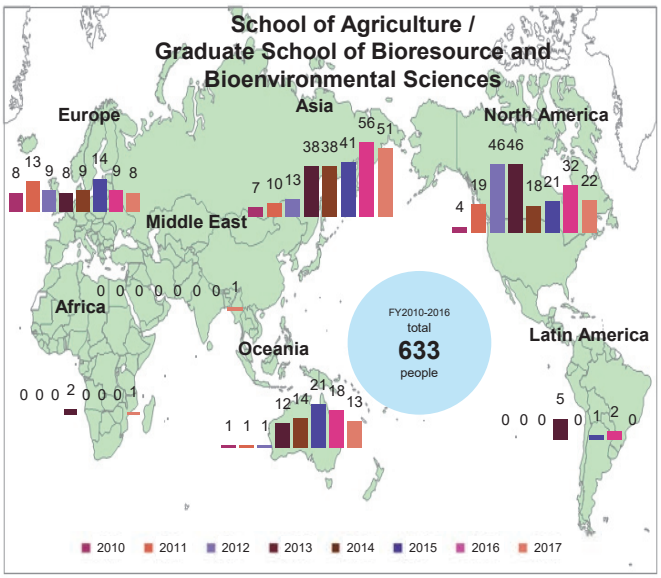
*Source: Kyushu University Information

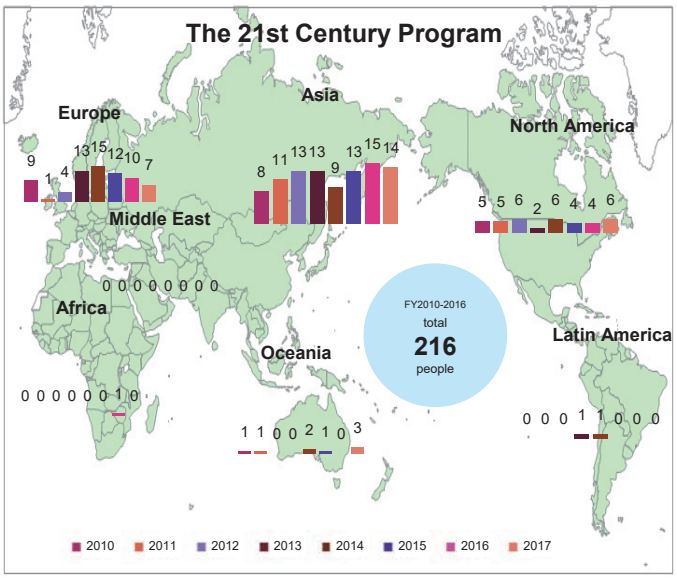






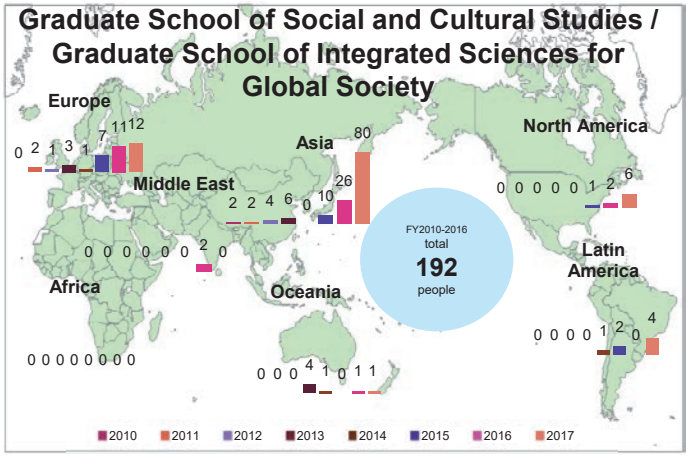


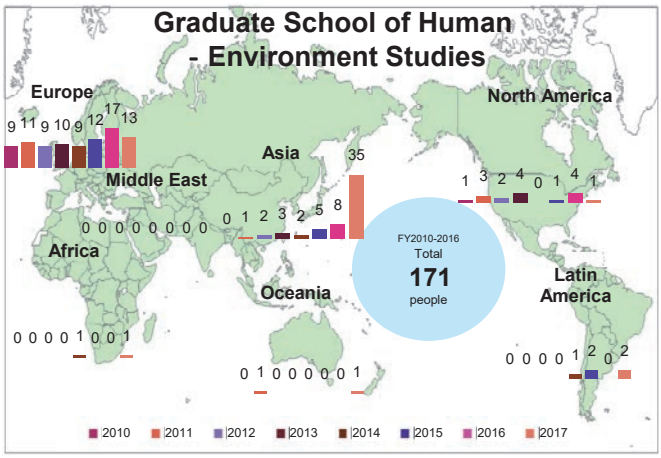


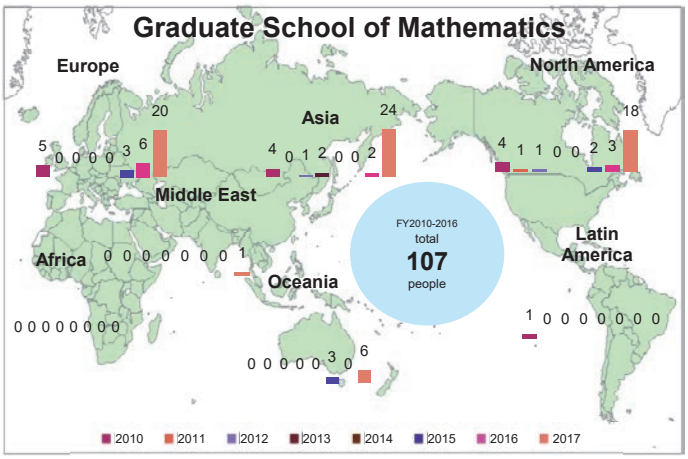


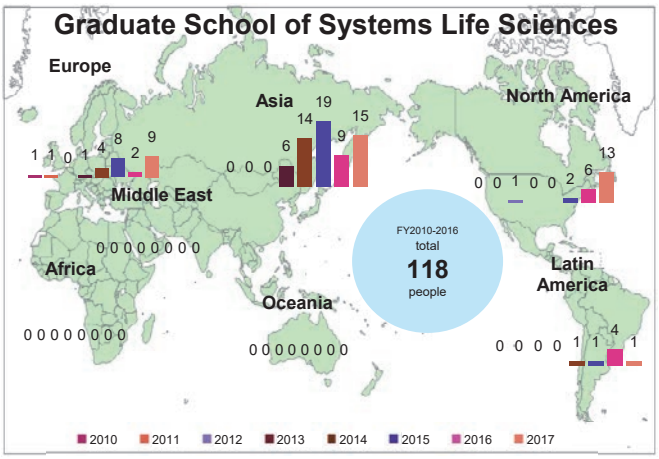
• Includes those who began their period of study abroad in a previous fiscal year.

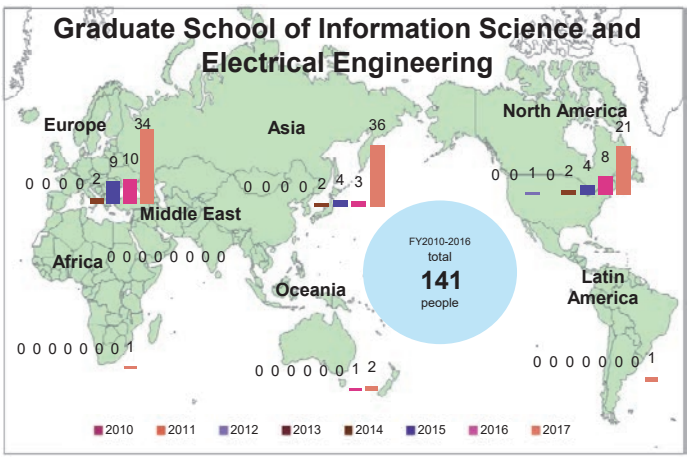
*Source: Kyushu University Information

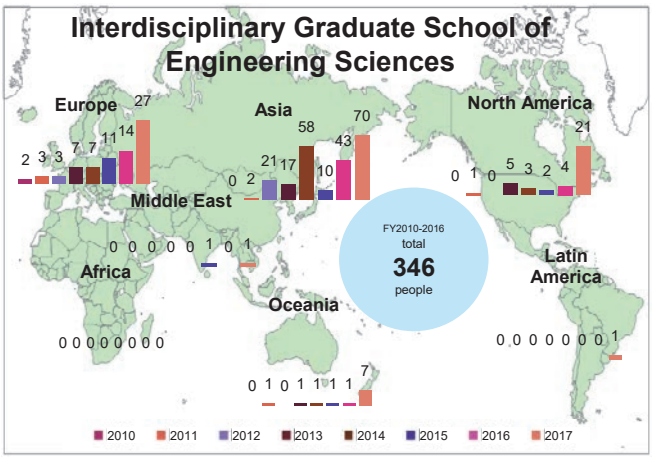


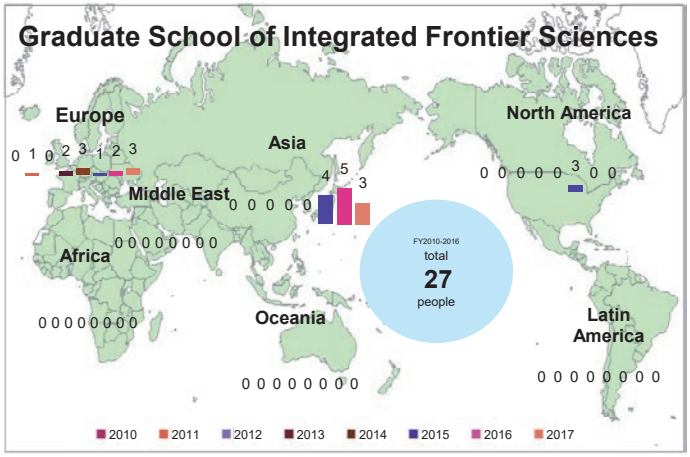












• Includes those who began their period of study abroad in a previous fiscal year.

*Source: Kyushu University Information

10－3. 外国人留学生の受入状況

10－3－1. 外国人留学生の受入状況（全体）

留学生は毎年増加傾向にある。特に平成29年度は、2,313人と過去最高の留学生数となった。在籍学生数に占める外国人留学生数の比率について、全国と比較すると本学は大きく上回り、近年増加傾向にある。

◆九州大学◆

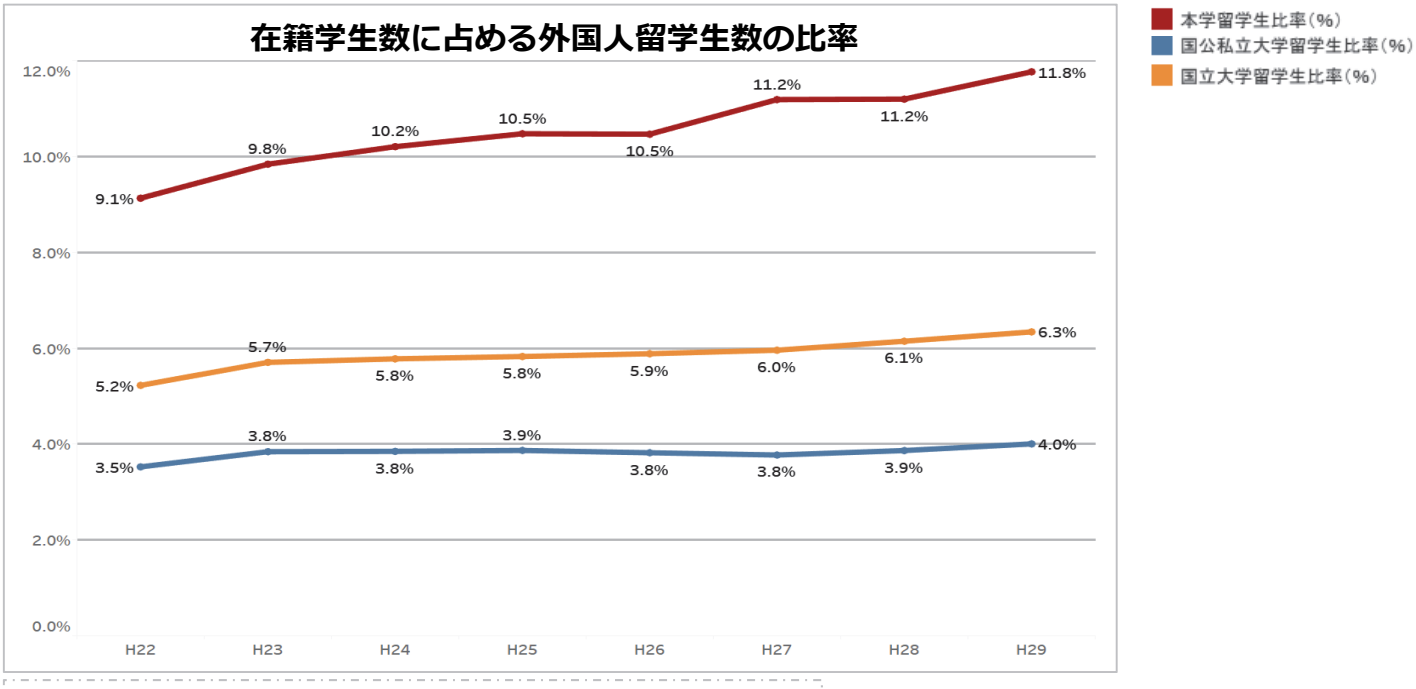
	H22	H23	H24	H25	H26	H27	H28	H29
国費	373	332	318	298	283	334	349	376
私費	1,340	1,534	1,613	1,671	1,689	1,763	1,740	1,825
合計	1,713	1,866	1,931	1,969	1,972	2,097	2,089	2,201

◆全国　国立大学◆

	H22	H23	H24	H25	H26	H27	H28	H29
国費	1,364	1,269	1,229	1,381	1,405	1,485	1,633	1,349
私費	9,298	8,897	9,246	9,145	9,434	9,599	9,942	10,479
合計	10,662	10,166	10,166	10,475	10,526	11,084	11,575	11,828

・国費外国人留学生：留学の在留資格をもって日本に在留し、日本の国費により大学等に在学して学習又は研究を行う外国の国籍を有する者
（国費外国人留学生制度実施要項第二条参照）

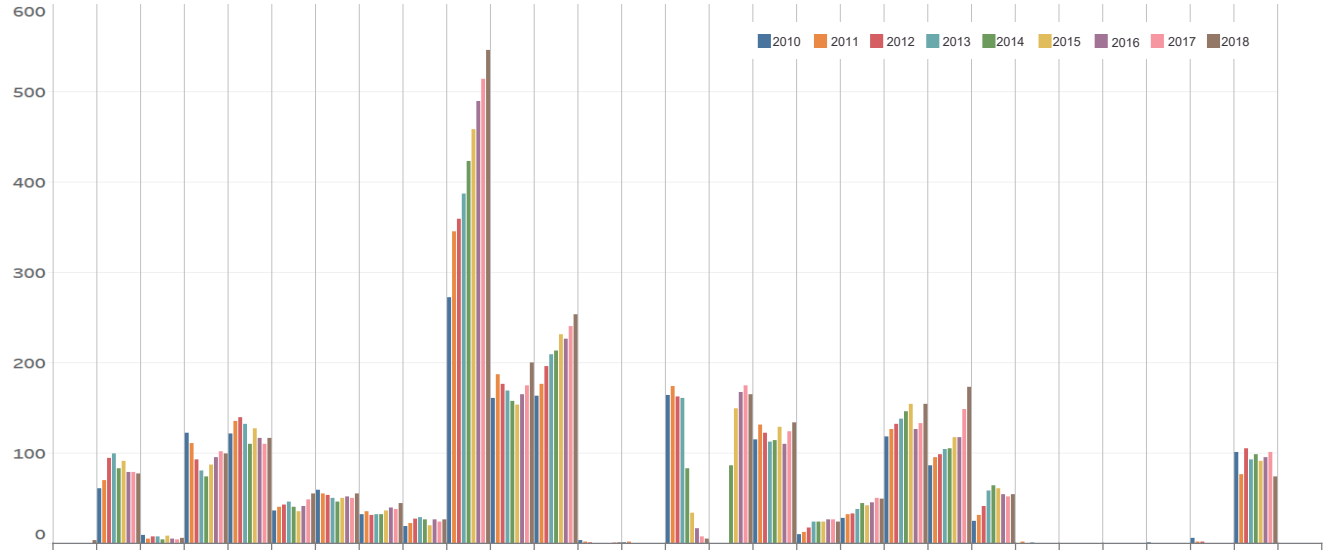
◆在籍学生数に占める外国人留学生数の比率◆



※出典
・全国：文部科学省　学校基本調査 大学・大学院「関係学科別　外国人学生数（大学）」

10-3-2. Acceptance of Inbound International Students (by School/Institute/Faculty)

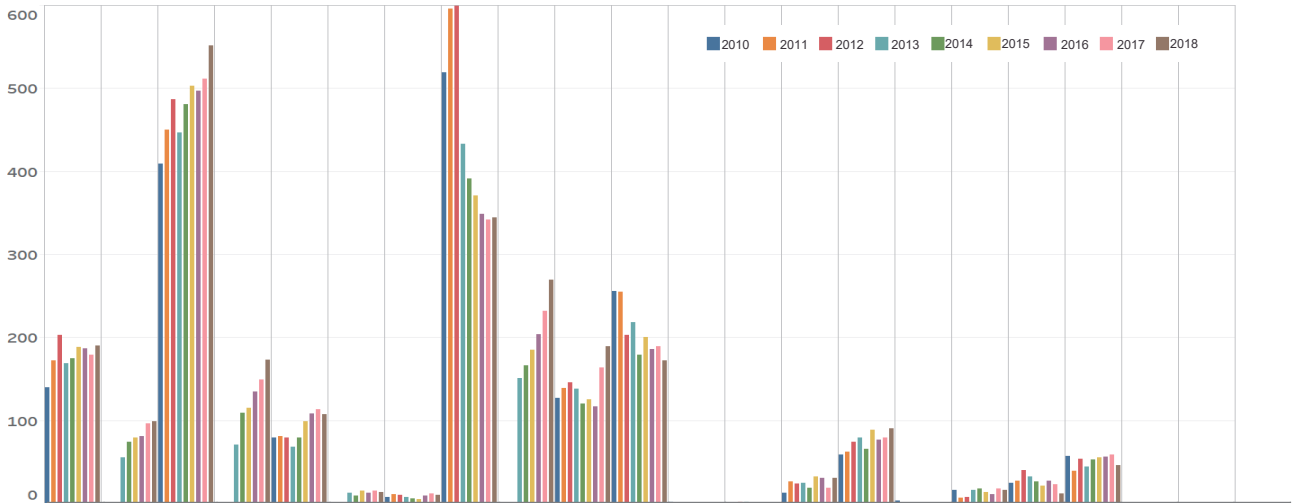
Trends in International Student Numbers by School/Institute/Faculty



	Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation	Letters	Education	Law	Economics	Science	Medicine	Dentistry	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Engineering	Design	Agriculture	21st Century Program	Languages and Cultures	Social and Cultural Studies	Integrated Sciences for Global Society	Human-Environment Studies	Mathematics	Systems Life Sciences	Information Science and Electrical Engineering	Engineering Sciences	Integrated Frontier Sciences	Medical Institute of Bioregulation	Research Institute for Applied Mechanics	Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering	Research Institute for Information Technology	Institute of Health Science	The International Student Center	Total (FY)
2010		61	9	122	121	36	59	32	19	272	161	163	3	1	164	0	115	10	28	118	86	25	0	0	0	1	6	101	1,713
2011		70	5	111	135	40	55	35	22	345	187	176	2	2	174	0	131	12	32	126	95	31	2	0	0	0	2	76	1,866
2012		94	7	93	139	43	53	31	27	359	176	196	1	0	162	0	122	17	33	132	98	41	0	0	0	0	2	105	1,931
2013		99	7	80	132	46	50	32	29	387	169	209	0	0	161	0	112	24	38	138	104	58	1	0	0	0	0	93	1,969
2014		83	4	74	110	40	46	32	26	423	157	213	0	0	83	86	114	24	44	146	105	64	0	0	0	0	0	98	1,972
2015		91	8	87	127	35	50	36	20	458	153	231	0	0	34	149	129	24	42	154	117	61	0	0	0	0	0	91	2,097
2016		79	5	95	116	41	52	39	26	489	165	226	0	0	16	167	110	26	45	126	117	54	0	0	0	0	0	95	2,089
2017		79	4	102	110	48	50	38	24	514	175	240	1	0	7	175	124	26	50	133	148	52	0	0	0	0	0	101	2,201
2018		77	6	99	116	55	55	44	26	546	200	253	1	0	5	165	134	24	49	154	173	54	0	0	0	0	0	74	2,313
Total (School/Institute/Faculty)		733	55	863	1,106	384	470	319	219	3,793	1,543	1,907	8	3	806	742	1,091	187	361	1,227	1,043	440	3	0	0	1	10	834	18,151

10-3-3. Acceptance of Inbound International Students (by Program)

Trends in International Student Numbers by Program



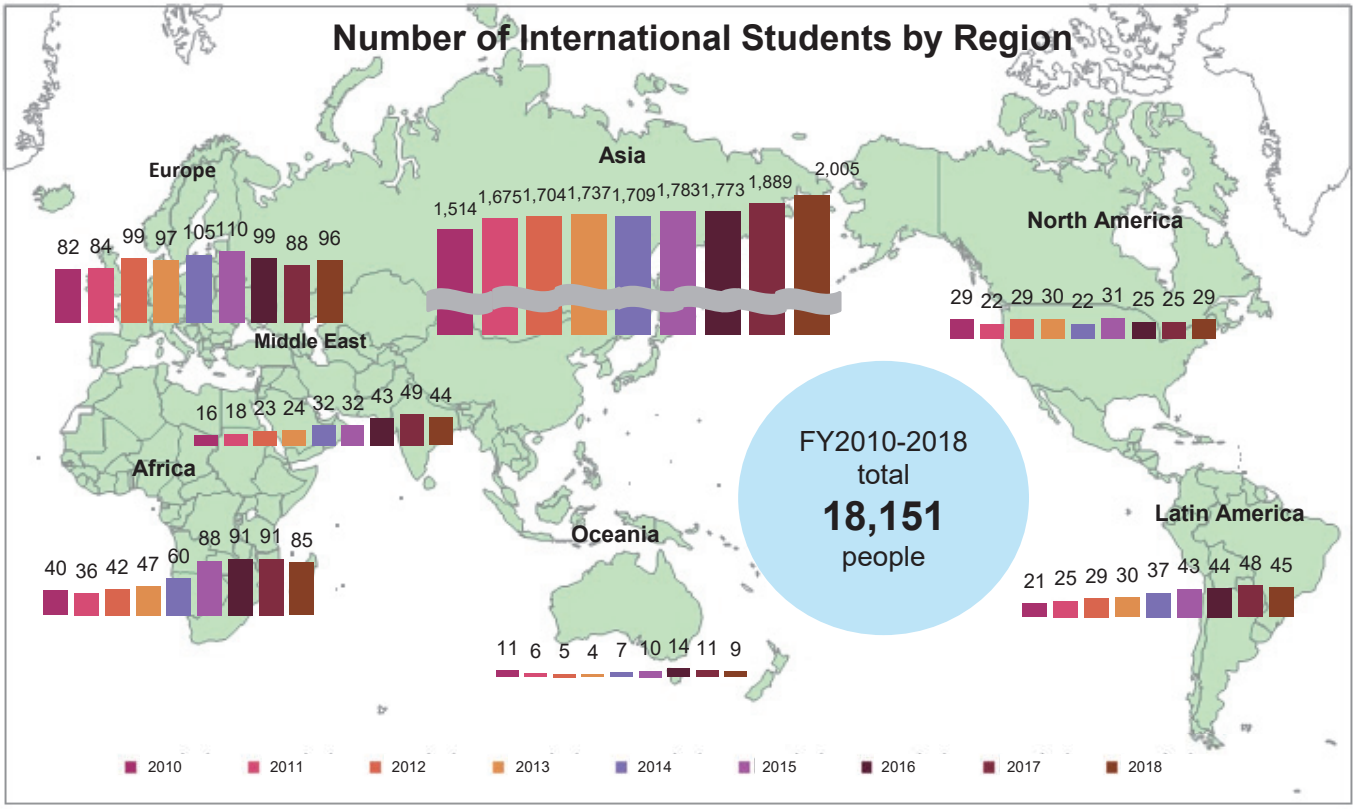
	Undergraduates	G30 Int'l Courses (Undergraduate)	Postgraduate: Master's	G30 Int'l Courses (Master's)	Postgraduate: Master's (Special Programs)	YLP (Master's)	Postgraduate: Professional	Postgraduate: Doctoral	G30 Int'l Courses (Doctoral)	Postgraduate: Doctoral (Special Programs)	Research students	Academic student	Auditors	Special research students	Special auditors	Non-degree students	Students of Japanese language	Students of Japanese language and culture	J.T.W.	S. I. J.	Preliminary joint Japanese-Korean program course	Total (FY)
2010	140	0	409	0	79	0	8	519	0	127	256	2	0	13	59	3	16	25	57	0	0	1,713
2011	172	0	450	0	81	0	11	596	0	139	255	0	0	26	62	1	7	27	39	0	0	1,866
2012	203	0	487	0	79	0	10	599	0	146	203	1	2	24	74	1	8	40	54	0	0	1,931
2013	169	55	447	71	68	13	8	433	151	138	218	0	2	25	79	0	16	32	44	0	0	1,969
2014	175	74	481	109	79	9	6	391	166	120	179	1	0	19	66	0	18	26	53	0	0	1,972
2015	188	79	503	115	99	15	5	371	185	125	200	1	0	32	89	0	14	21	55	0	0	2,097
2016	187	81	497	135	108	13	9	349	204	117	186	0	0	31	77	1	11	27	56	0	0	2,089
2017	179	96	511	149	113	15	12	342	232	164	189	0	0	19	79	1	18	23	59	0	0	2,201
2018	190	99	551	173	107	14	10	344	269	189	172	0	0	31	90	0	16	12	46	0	0	2,313
Total (Programs)	1,603	484	4,336	752	813	79	79	3,944	1,207	1,265	1,858	5	4	220	675	7	124	233	463	0	0	18,151

*YLP＝Young Leaders' Program; J.T.W.＝Japan in Today's World Program (short-term overseas study program); S.I.J.＝Summer in Japan (Kyushu University summer program).
*S.I.J (referred to as A.T.W. until FY2016) is a five week summer course beginning in June (with 15 people in FY2017).
*The preliminary joint Japanese-Korean program course begins in October (with seven people in FY2017).

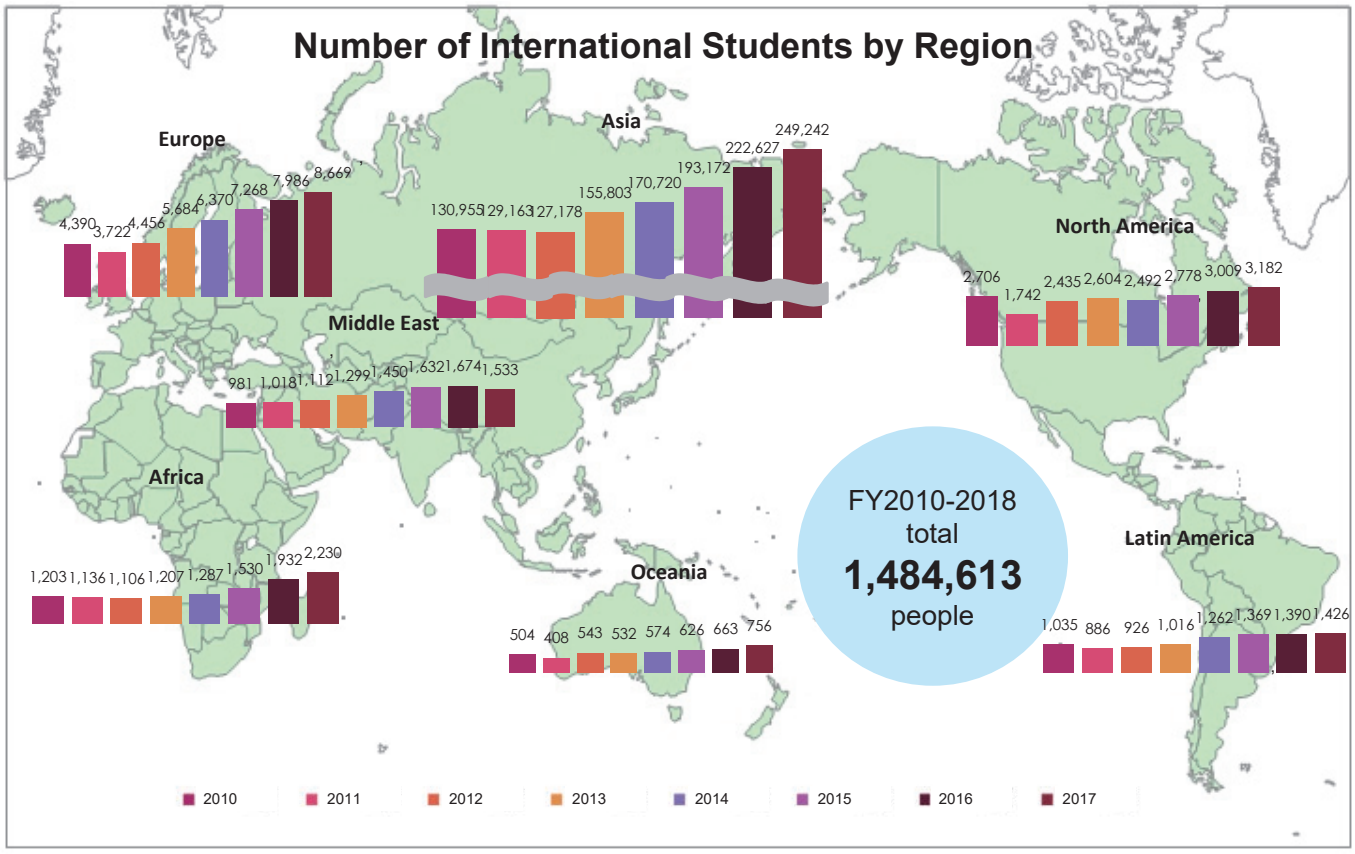
*Source: Kyushu University Information (as of May 1 each year)

10-3-4. Acceptance of International Students (by Region of Origin)

◆Kyushu University◆



◆The Public Nationwide◆



• From FY2015, totals include “Other (stateless persons)”

*Sources:
• Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information (each year)
• Figures for international students the public nationwide are from JASSO, *Annual Survey of International Students in Japan (results for each fiscal year)*

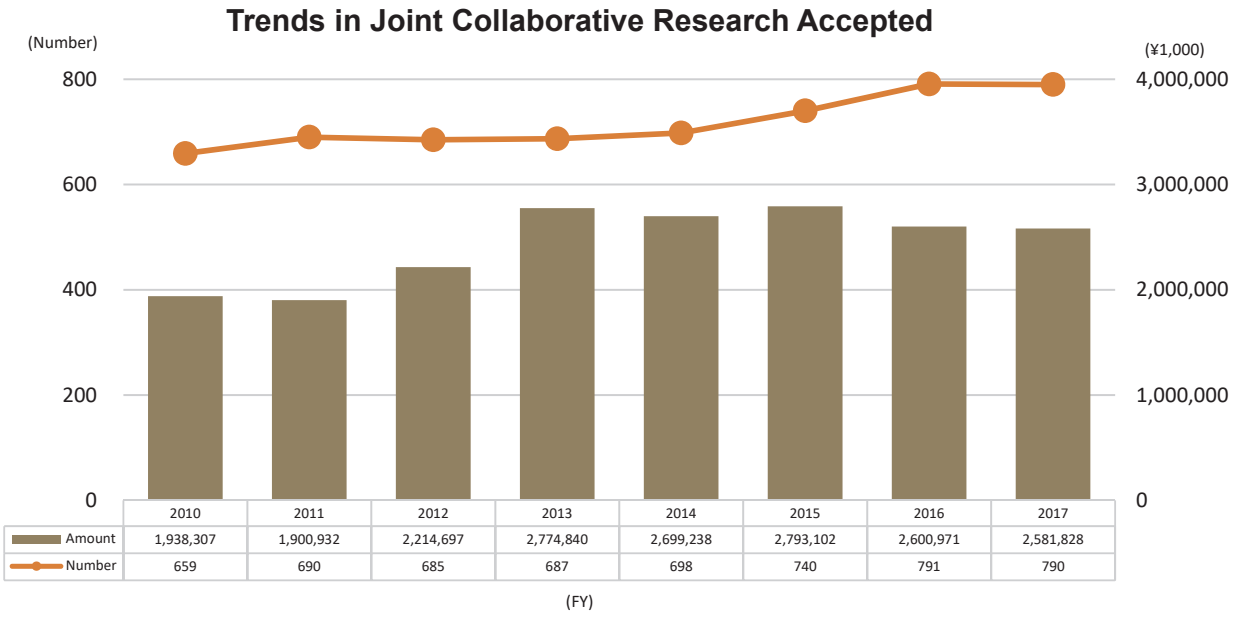
11. Industry-University-Government Collaboration

11-1. Joint Collaborative Research

11-1-1. Trends in Joint Collaborative Research

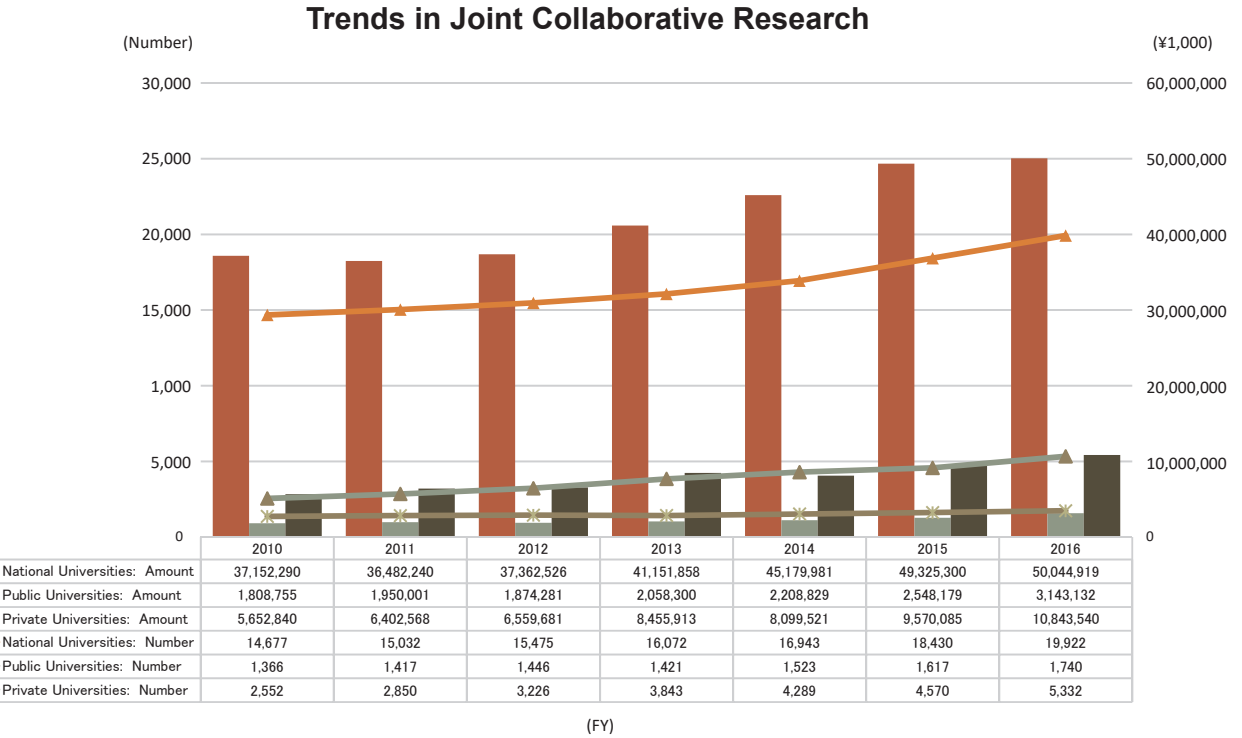
The Public Nationwide scale, both the value and the number are on an upward trend. In recent years, the trend for Kyushu University has been flat.

◆Kyushu University◆



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Amount	1,938,307	1,900,932	2,214,697	2,774,840	2,699,238	2,793,102	2,600,971	2,581,828
Number	659	690	685	687	698	740	791	790

◆The Public Nationwide◆



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
National Universities: Amount	37,152,290	36,482,240	37,362,526	41,151,858	45,179,981	49,325,300	50,044,919
Public Universities: Amount	1,808,755	1,950,001	1,874,281	2,058,300	2,208,829	2,548,179	3,143,132
Private Universities: Amount	5,652,840	6,402,568	6,559,681	8,455,913	8,099,521	9,570,085	10,843,540
National Universities: Number	14,677	15,032	15,475	16,072	16,943	18,430	19,922
Public Universities: Number	1,366	1,417	1,446	1,421	1,523	1,617	1,740
Private Universities: Number	2,552	2,850	3,226	3,843	4,289	4,570	5,332

*Sources
- Kyushu University, The Public Nationwide: *Industry-Academia Collaboration in Higher Education Institutions* Joint Collaborative Research outputs (by Institution), figures for each fiscal year (MEXT)

◆Comparisons With Other Universities◆

[Number of Joint Collaborative Research Projects With the Private Sector (the public nationwide, national, public, and private universities)]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	1,545
2	Kyoto University	1,051
3	Osaka University	1,038
4	Tohoku University	975
5	**Kyushu University**	**682**
6	Nagoya University	636
7	Tokyo Institute of Technology	579
8	Hokkaido University	538
9	Keio University	487
10	Kobe University	428

(2016)

[Income From Joint Collaborative Research With the Private Sector (the public nationwide, national, public, and private universities)]

(Unit: ¥1,000)

Rank	University	Income
1	The University of Tokyo	5,738,735
2	Kyoto University	4,589,339
3	Osaka University	4,102,261
4	Tohoku University	3,222,334
5	Nagoya University	2,228,210
6	Keio University	2,034,110
7	**Kyushu University**	**1,997,521**
8	Tokyo Institute of Technology	1,646,507
9	Hokkaido University	1,113,691
10	University of Tsukuba	1,019,570

(2016)

[Income per Project From Joint Collaborative Research With the Private Sector (the public nationwide, national, public, and private universities)]

(Unit: ¥1,000)

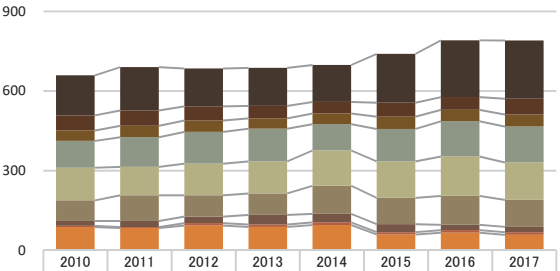
Rank	University	Income per Project	Number
1	St. Marianna University. School of Medicine	6,813	25
2	Fujita Health University	5,909	25
3	Juntendo University	5,034	67
4	Hokkaido College of Pharmacy	4,939	10
5	Jichi Medical University	4,764	38
6	Saitama Medical University	4,650	25
7	The Jikei University School of Medicine	4,494	10
8	Hyogo College of Medicine	4,379	25
⋮			
21	**Kyushu University**	**2,929**	**682**

(2016)

*Sources
• MEXT, *Industry and Public Organizations in Higher Education Institutions* in FY2016

11-1-2. Trends in Joint Collaborative Research (by Field)

Number of Joint Collaborative Research Projects With the Private Sector

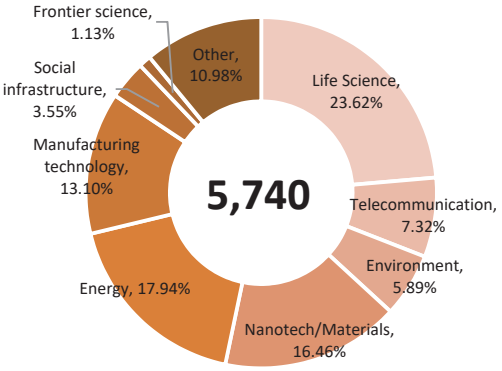


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life Science	151	163	143	143	139	184	214	219
Telecommunication	57	58	53	47	44	53	48	60
Environment	39	43	43	39	40	46	43	45
Nanotech/Materials	101	112	120	123	99	122	133	135
Energy	123	107	119	121	133	138	148	141
Manufacturing technology	78	97	80	81	106	99	109	102
Social infrastructure	18	23	25	36	32	30	20	20
Frontier science	5	3	9	9	10	9	10	10
Other	87	84	93	88	95	59	66	58
Total	659	690	685	687	698	740	791	790

(FY)

◆Kyushu University◆

Number and Percentage Breakdown of Joint Collaborative Research Projects With the Private Sector (FY2010-2017 total)



• In this study, joint collaborative research refers to research jointly by a university or similar institution and industry and private organizations, etc. in which necessary project expenses incurred by the university, etc. are covered by the private organization, etc.

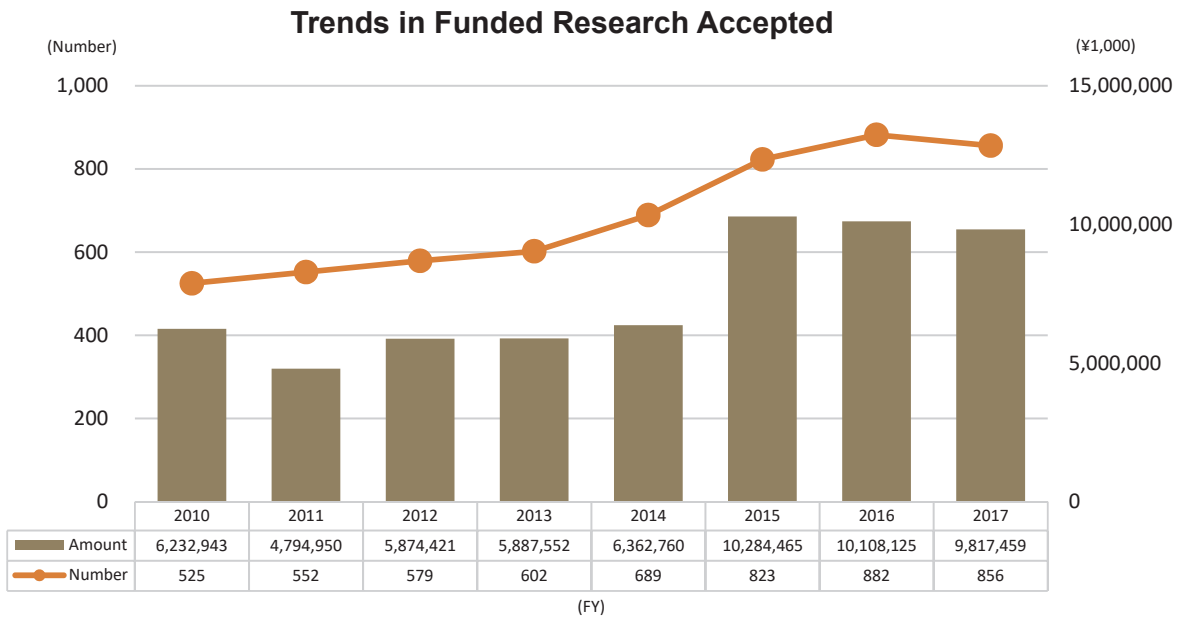
*Source: Kyushu University Information

11-2. Funded Research

11-2-1. Trends in Funded Research

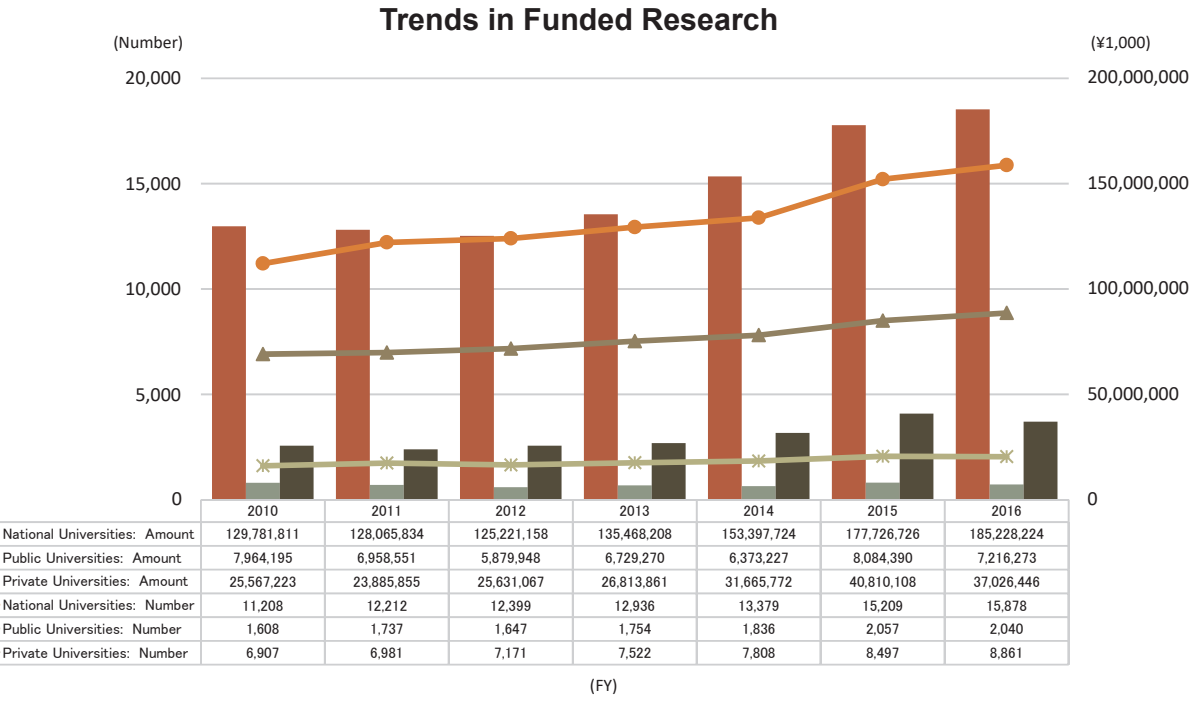
Kyushu University has been experiencing an upward trend, and in recent years this has exceeded ¥10.0 billion.

◆Kyushu University◆



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Amount	6,232,943	4,794,950	5,874,421	5,887,552	6,362,760	10,284,465	10,108,125	9,817,459
Number	525	552	579	602	689	823	882	856

◆The Public Nationwide◆



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
National Universities: Amount	129,781,811	128,065,834	125,221,158	135,468,208	153,397,724	177,726,726	185,228,224
Public Universities: Amount	7,964,195	6,958,551	5,879,948	6,729,270	6,373,227	8,084,390	7,216,273
Private Universities: Amount	25,567,223	23,885,855	25,631,067	26,813,861	31,665,772	40,810,108	37,026,446
National Universities: Number	11,208	12,212	12,399	12,936	13,379	15,209	15,878
Public Universities: Number	1,608	1,737	1,647	1,754	1,836	2,057	2,040
Private Universities: Number	6,907	6,981	7,171	7,522	7,808	8,497	8,861

*Sources
- Kyushu University: Research Strategy Data Anthology (Academic Research and Industrial Collaboration Management Office Research Strategy Group, Scientific Research Promotion Group)
- The Public Nationwide: *Industry-Academia Collaboration in Higher Education Institutions* Joint Collaborative Research outputs (by Institution), figures for each fiscal year (MEXT)

◆Comparisons With Other Universities◆

[Number of Funded Research Projects Commissioned by the Private Sector (nationwide, national, public, and private universities)]

Rank	University	Number
1	Kindai University	257
2	Ritsumeikan University	248
3	Keio University	198
3	Nihon University	198
5	The University of Tokyo	161
6	Waseda University	155
7	Takushoku University	140
8	Tokyo City University	135
9	**Kyushu University**	**130**
10	Osaka University	126

(2016)

[Income From Funded Research Commissioned by the Private Sector (nationwide, national, public, and private universities)]

(Unit: ¥1,000)

Rank	University	Income
1	Keio University	794,778
2	Waseda University	410,824
3	Nihon University	363,175
4	**Kyushu University**	**354,642**
5	Kyoto University	346,276
6	Kindai University	321,724
7	Osaka University	305,307
8	Ritsumeikan University	304,576
9	Kobe University	282,314
10	The University of Tokyo	273,608

(2016)

[Income per Project From Funded Research commissioned by the Private Sector (the public nationwide, national, public, and private universities)]

(Unit: ¥1,000)

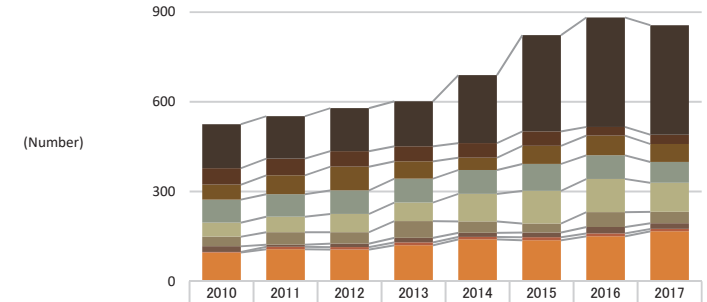
Rank	University	Income per Project	Number
1	International University of Japan	9,846	16
2	Hokkaido Information University	7,457	17
3	University of the Ryukyus	6,834	30
4	Chuo University	5,120	11
5	Wakayama Medical University	4,923	28
6	Tokyo Women's Medical University	4,855	24
7	Jichi Medical University	4,339	40
8	Keio University	4,014	198
	⋮		
17	**Kyushu University**	**2,728**	**130**

(2016)

*Sources
• MEXT, *Industry and Public Organizations in Higher Education Institutions* in FY2016

11-2-2. Trends in Funded Research (by Field)

Number of Funded Research Projects

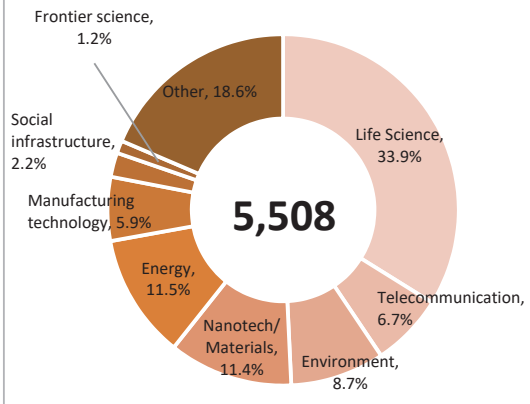


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life Science	147	142	144	151	227	322	366	366
Telecommunication	55	56	52	50	49	48	29	31
Environment	50	63	79	58	41	61	66	60
Nanotech/Materials	77	75	79	80	80	90	79	70
Energy	47	52	61	62	92	109	111	97
Manufacturing technology	32	42	38	56	38	30	50	38
Social infrastructure	19	7	12	15	14	16	21	19
Frontier science	2	8	8	10	8	10	10	8
Other	96	107	106	120	140	137	150	167
Total	525	552	579	602	689	823	882	856

(FY)

◆Kyushu University◆

Number and Percentage Breakdown of Funded Research Projects (FY2010-2017 total)



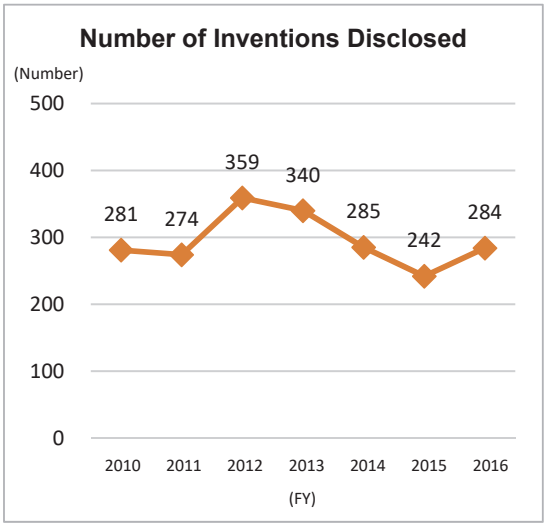
* In this study, Funded Research refers to research to a university by a private sector company, etc., in which, in most cases, the university, etc. alone conducts the research and development, with the expenses incurred being covered by the private organization, etc.

*Source: Kyushu University Information

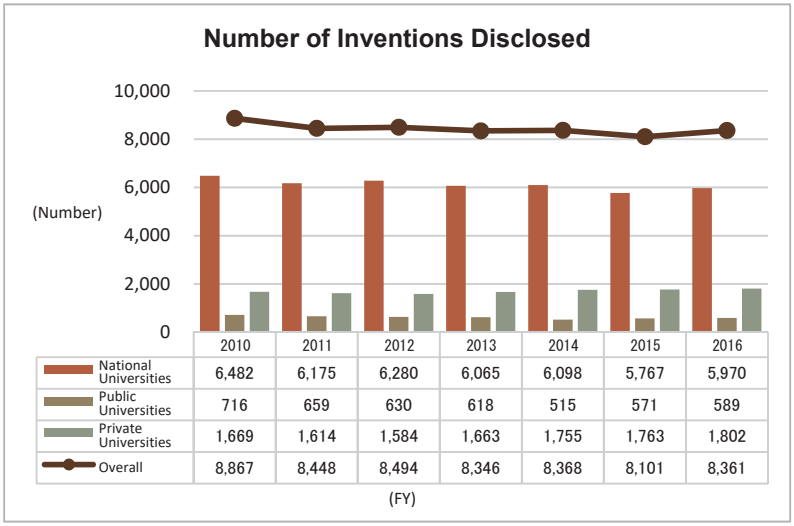
11-3. Intellectual Property

The number of inventions disclosed by Kyushu University, and the number of patent applications, has been trending sideways. The number of patents held is increasing slowly at an average annual rate of about 150.

◆Kyushu University◆

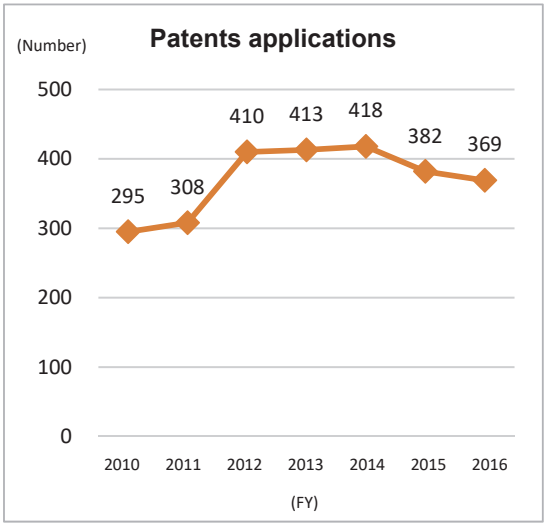


◆The Public Nationwide◆

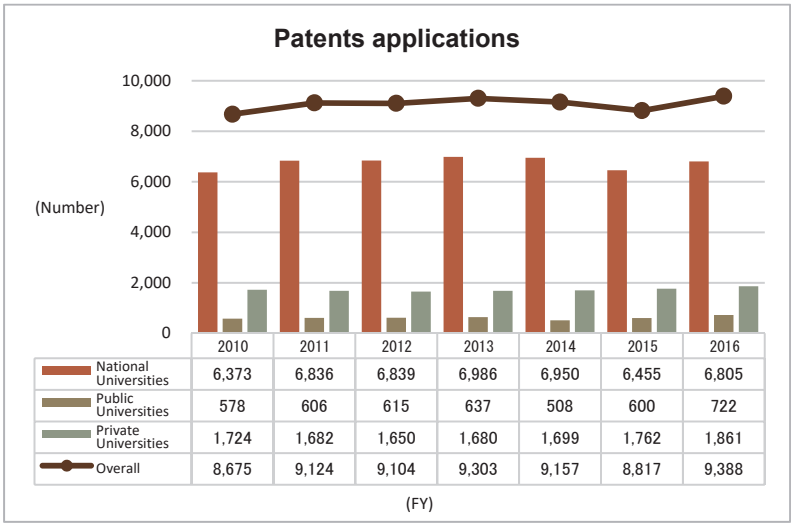


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
National Universities	6,482	6,175	6,280	6,065	6,098	5,767	5,970
Public Universities	716	659	630	618	515	571	589
Private Universities	1,669	1,614	1,584	1,663	1,755	1,763	1,802
Overall	8,867	8,448	8,494	8,346	8,368	8,101	8,361

◆Kyushu University◆

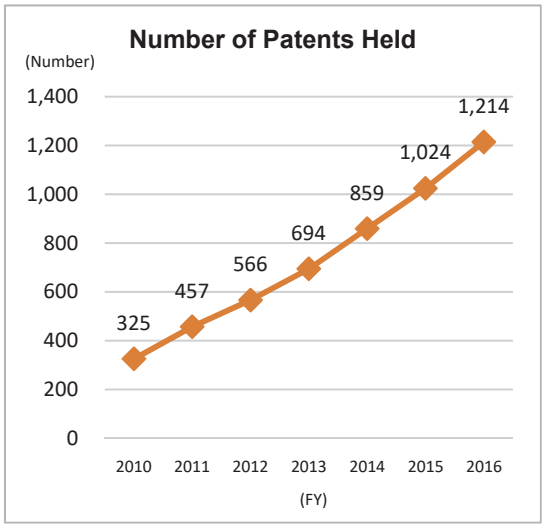


◆The Public Nationwide◆

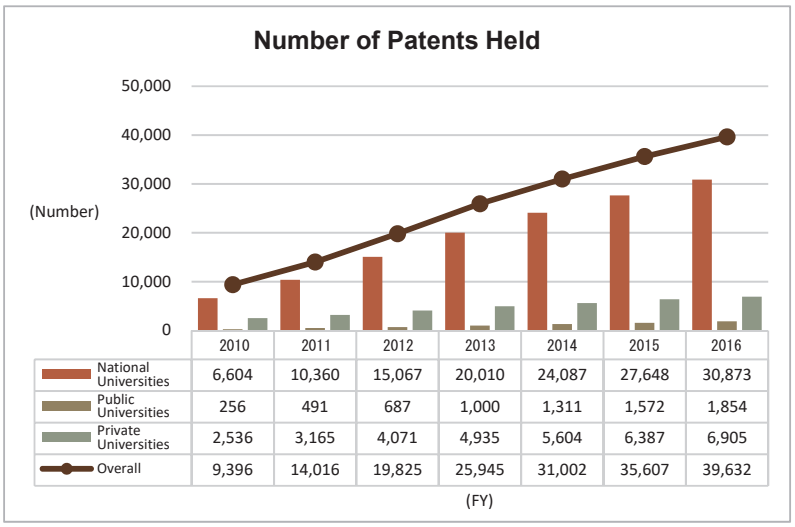


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
National Universities	6,373	6,836	6,839	6,986	6,950	6,455	6,805
Public Universities	578	606	615	637	508	600	722
Private Universities	1,724	1,682	1,650	1,680	1,699	1,762	1,861
Overall	8,675	9,124	9,104	9,303	9,157	8,817	9,388

◆Kyushu University◆



◆The Public Nationwide◆

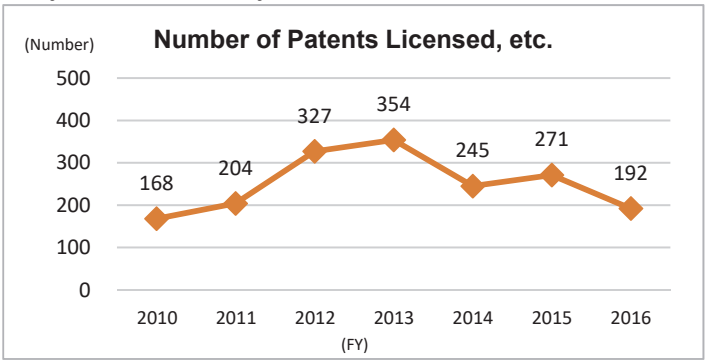


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
National Universities	6,604	10,360	15,067	20,010	24,087	27,648	30,873
Public Universities	256	491	687	1,000	1,311	1,572	1,854
Private Universities	2,536	3,165	4,071	4,935	5,604	6,387	6,905
Overall	9,396	14,016	19,825	25,945	31,002	35,607	39,632

*Source: MEXT, *Industry Collaboration in Higher Education Institutions*

The Public Nationwide, recent years have seen an upward trend in the number of patents licensed, the amount of income from licensing, and the number of start-ups created by universities. Kyushu University's income from licensing patent rights, etc. leaped in FY2015.

◆Kyushu University◆

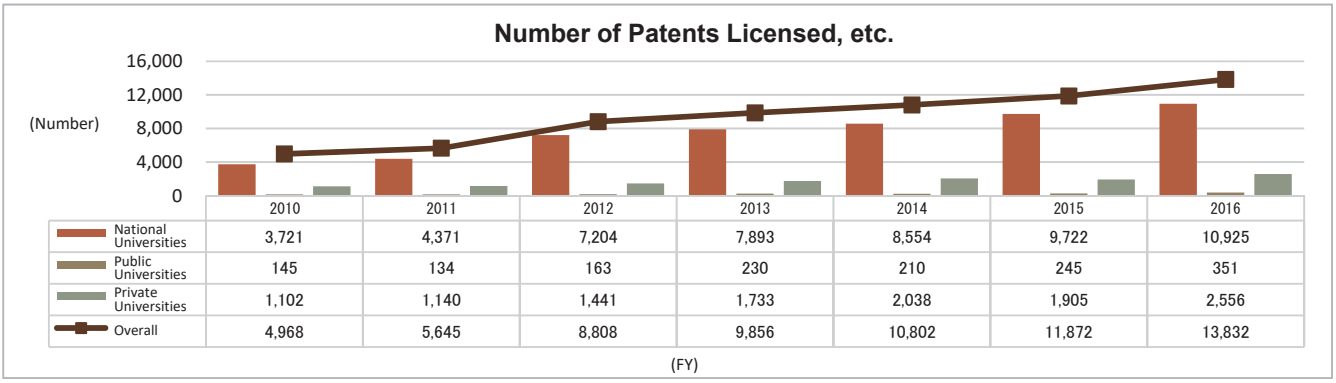


[Number of Patents Licensed ,etc. (including overseas)]

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	2,880
2	Kyoto University	1,135
3	Kanto Gakuin University	886
4	Osaka University	782
5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	641
6	Hokkaido University	587
7	Nagoya University	404
8	Tohoku University	379
⋮		
17	**Kyushu University**	**192**

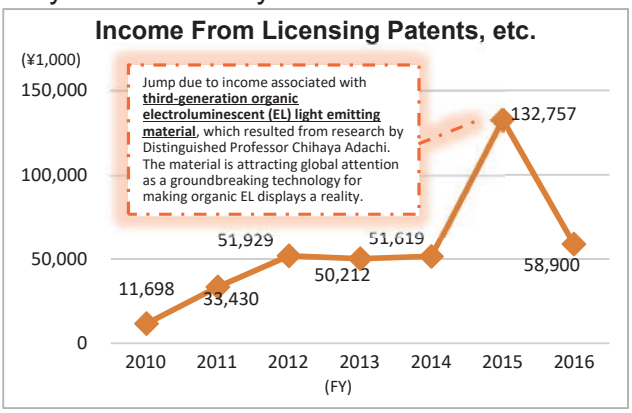
(2016)

◆The Public Nationwide◆



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
National Universities	3,721	4,371	7,204	7,893	8,554	9,722	10,925
Public Universities	145	134	163	230	210	245	351
Private Universities	1,102	1,140	1,441	1,733	2,038	1,905	2,556
Overall	4,968	5,645	8,808	9,856	10,802	11,872	13,832

◆Kyushu University◆



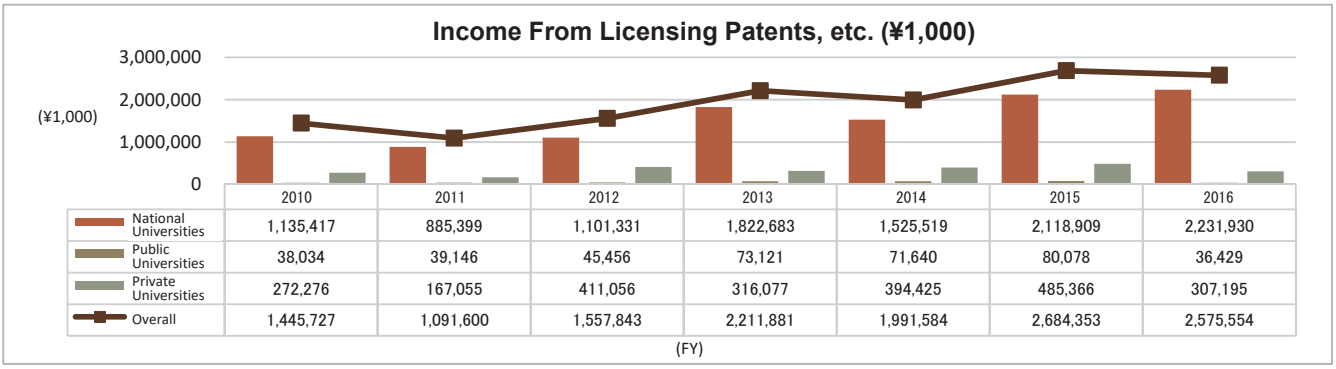
[Income From Licensing Patents, etc. (including overseas)]

(Unit: ¥1,000)

Rank	University	Income
1	The University of Tokyo	717,651
2	Kyoto University	459,908
3	Nihon University	118,803
4	Osaka University	118,665
5	Tohoku University	105,325
6	Tokushima University	100,527
7	Nagoya University	82,822
8	Okayama University	59,811
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	59,473
10	**Kyushu University**	**58,900**

(2016)

◆The Public Nationwide◆

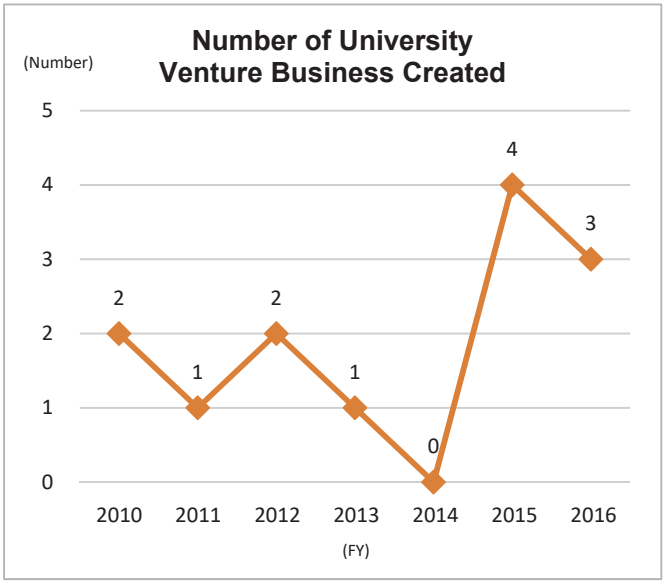


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
National Universities	1,135,417	885,399	1,101,331	1,822,683	1,525,519	2,118,909	2,231,930
Public Universities	38,034	39,146	45,456	73,121	71,640	80,078	36,429
Private Universities	272,276	167,055	411,056	316,077	394,425	485,366	307,195
Overall	1,445,727	1,091,600	1,557,843	2,211,881	1,991,584	2,684,353	2,575,554

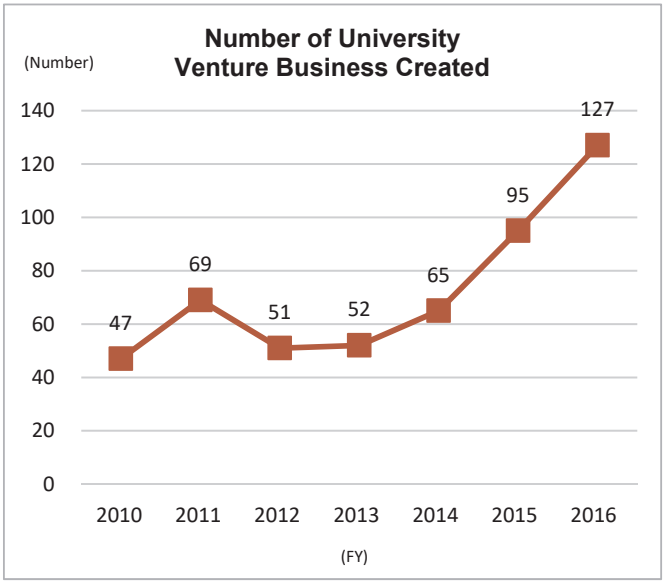
• In this survey, "number of patents licensed,etc." and "amount of income from licensing patents,etc." refers to the number of patent rights licensed or assigned (including at the "right to obtain a patent" stage) and the amount of income received as a result.

*Source: MEXT, *Industry Collaboration in Higher Education Institutions*

◆Kyushu University◆



◆The Public Nationwide◆



*Sources
• The Public Nationwide: *Industry-Academia Collaboration in Higher Education Institutions* Joint Collaborative Research outputs (by Institution), figures for each fiscal year (MEXT)

◆Comparisons With Other Universities◆

[Number of Patents Generating Running Royalty Income]

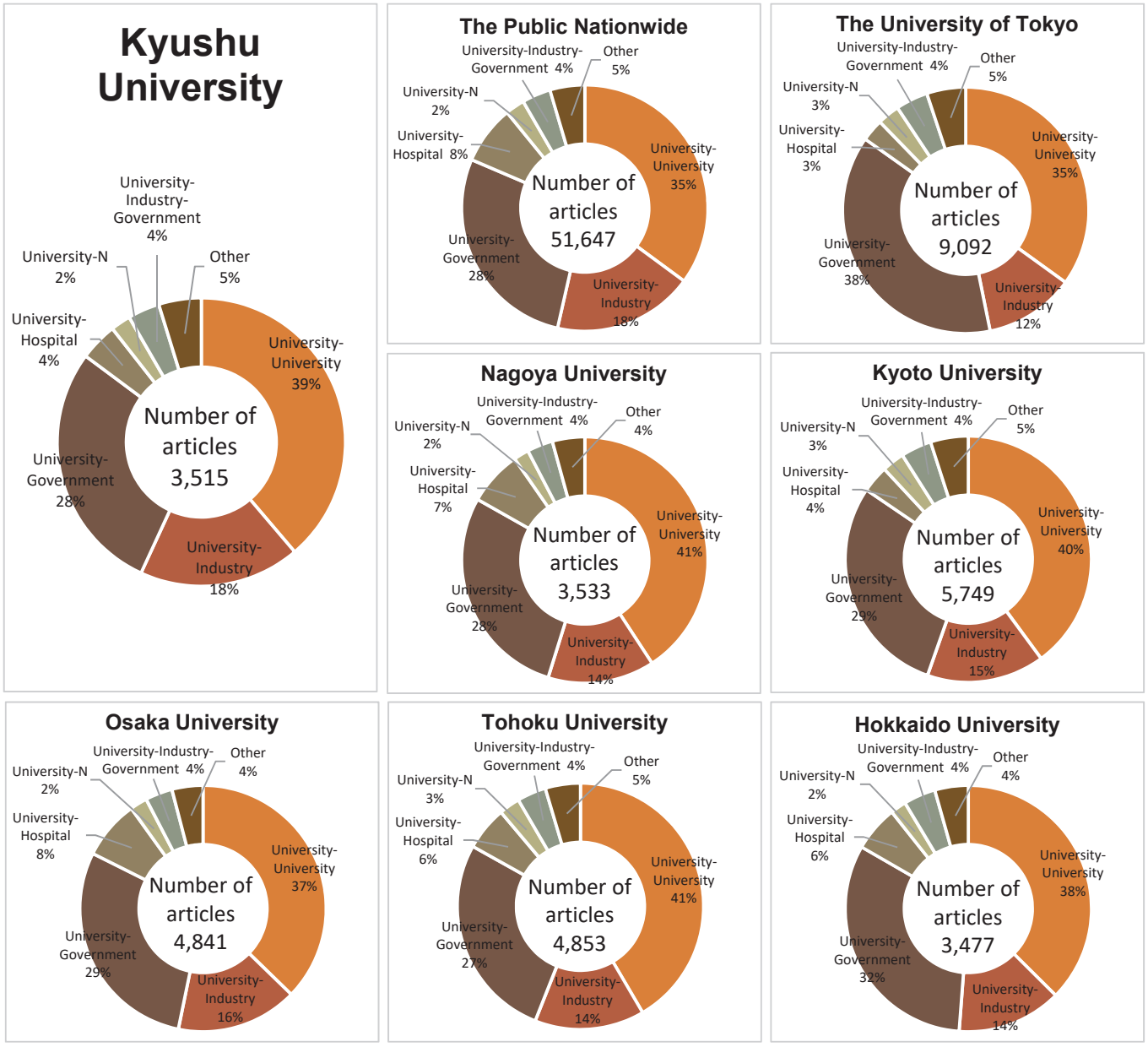
Rank	University	Number
1	Tohoku University	149
2	The University of Tokyo	137
3	**Kyushu University**	**126**
4	Toyohashi University of Technology	123
5	Shizuoka University	117
6	Tokyo Institute of Technology	108
7	Kanazawa University	101
8	Kyoto University	93
8	University of Tsukuba	93
10	Osaka University	88

(2016)

*Source: MEXT, Industry and Public Organizations in Higher Education *Institutions* in FY2016

11-4. Industry-University-Government Collaboration Through Co-authorship Relationships

Comparing co-authorship relationships between Kyushu University and other universities, while university-to-university collaboration is quite high, the share is about the same as the national average.



The six institution categories used in the graph are as follows.

Institution Category	Institutions Involved
University	Universities (including junior colleges) Note 1), inter-university research institutes, and national colleges of technology Note 1) includes university hospitals
Industry	Private organizations
Government	National organizations, semi government corporations and independent administrative corporations, and local public entities
Hospital	Medical institutions
N	Nonprofit organizations
Other	Organizations other than those listed above

- Based on a database of conference records and proceedings compiled by JST

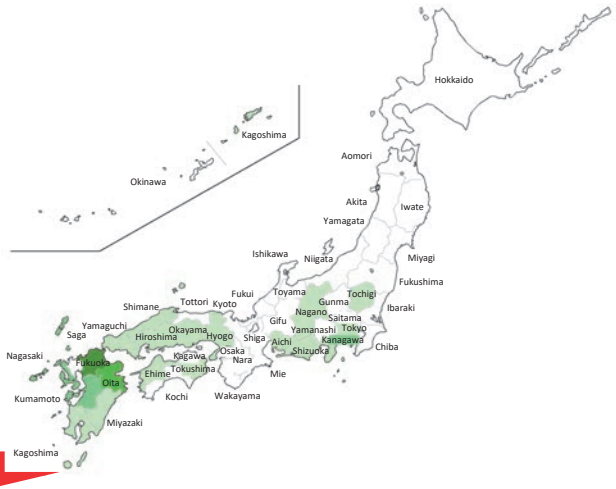
Source: Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) Japan Information Platform for Science and Technology Innovation, *Patterns of Industry-University-Government Collaboration as Seen Through Co-authorship Relationships* (FY2011). Uses data extracted by setting the search parameters as follows:
Year of article: 2011
Fields: All fields
Universities: Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, The University of Tokyo, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, and Kyushu University.
Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) website: https://jipsti.jst.go.jp/foresight/dataranking/sangakukan/pattern/

11-5. Number of Articles Co-authored With local public entities

The maps of Japan below show the extent of collaboration between Kyushu University and local public entities such as public experimental research institutes, focusing on co-authorship relationships.
Tallying the number of articles co-authored with local government organizations by prefecture shows the extent to which the university is collaborating with “regional hubs.”
Over the ten-year period examined, the number of co-authored articles has almost doubled from 90 to 170, while the number of prefectures with which those articles were co-authored has grown from 19 to 31, demonstrating that collaboration with local governments is progressing smoothly.

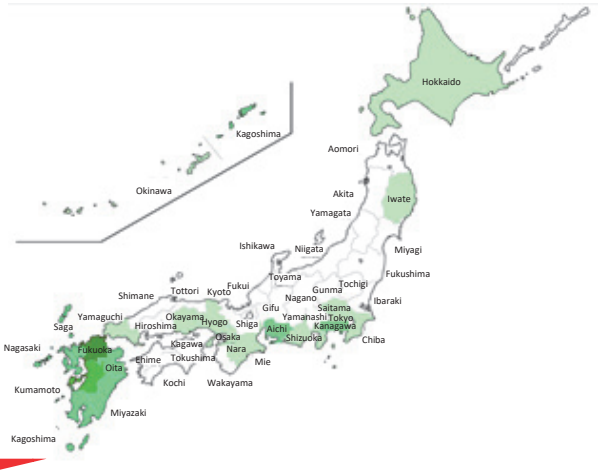
2001

Rank	Prefecture	Number of articles	Percentage
1	Fukuoka Prefecture	57	63.3%
2	Oita Prefecture	7	7.8%
3	Kanagawa Prefecture	4	4.4%
4	Nagasaki Prefecture	3	3.3%
4	Kumamoto Prefecture	3	3.3%
6	Shimane Prefecture	2	2.2%
6	Kagoshima Prefecture	2	2.2%
Other	12 Prefectures	12	13.4%
Kyushu University total		90	
(Total number of articles)		4,479	



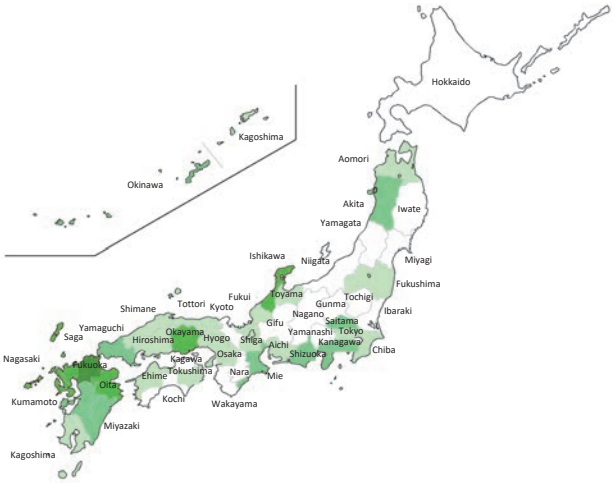
2006

Rank	Prefecture	Number of articles	Percentage
1	Fukuoka Prefecture	78	59.5%
2	Kumamoto Prefecture	7	5.3%
3	Aichi Prefecture	5	3.8%
3	Miyazaki Prefecture	5	3.8%
5	Nagasaki Prefecture	4	3.1%
6	Kanagawa Prefecture	3	2.3%
6	Saga Prefecture	3	2.3%
6	Oita Prefecture	3	2.3%
6	Kagoshima Prefecture	3	2.3%
Other	13 Prefectures	20	15.3%
Kyushu University total		131	
(Total number of articles)		8,133	



2011

Rank	Prefecture	Number of articles	Percentage
1	Fukuoka Prefecture	63	37.1%
2	Saga Prefecture	14	8.2%
3	Oita Prefecture	10	5.9%
4	Nagasaki Prefecture	9	5.3%
5	Ishikawa Prefecture	7	4.1%
5	Okayama Prefecture	7	4.1%
7	Miyazaki Prefecture	5	2.9%
8	Akita Prefecture	4	2.4%
8	Saitama Prefecture	4	2.4%
8	Shizuoka Prefecture	4	2.4%
8	Yamaguchi Prefecture	4	2.4%
8	Kumamoto Prefecture	4	2.4%
8	Okinawa Prefecture	4	2.4%
Other	18 Prefectures	31	18.3%
Kyushu University total		170	
(Total number of articles)		8,285	

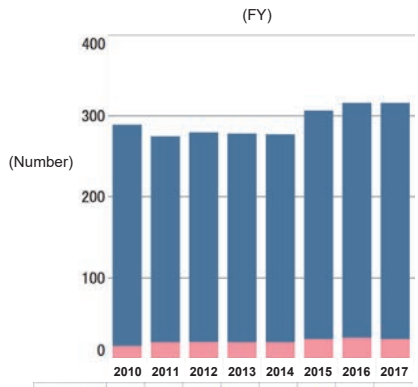


Source: Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), *Collaboration With Regions (Co-authorship Relationships With Each Prefecture) and Collaboration With Regions (Number of Articles)*

12. University Hospital

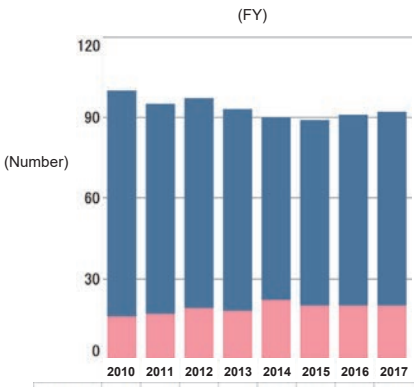
12-1. Number of Doctors, etc.

Number of Full-time Doctors



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Men	273	255	258	258	257	282	290	292
Women	16	20	21	20	20	24	26	24
Total	289	275	279	278	277	306	316	316

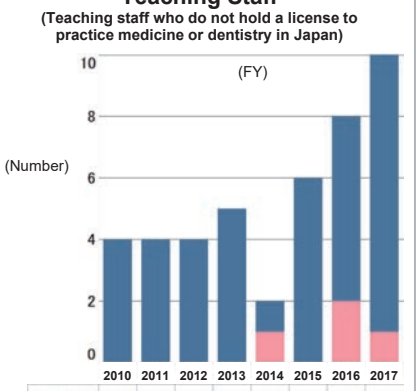
Number of Full-time Dentists



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Men	84	78	78	75	68	69	71	72
Women	16	17	19	18	22	20	20	20
Total	100	95	97	93	90	89	91	92

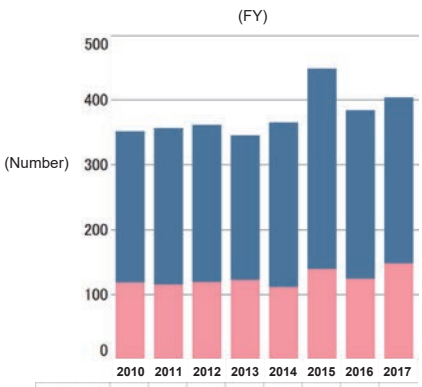
Number of Other Full-time Teaching Staff

(Teaching staff who do not hold a license to practice medicine or dentistry in Japan)



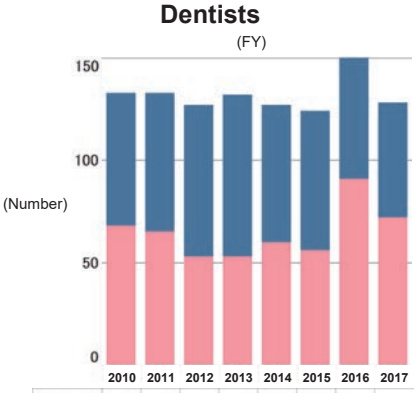
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Men	4	4	4	5	1	6	6	9
Women	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
Total	4	4	4	5	2	6	8	10

Number of Part-time Doctors



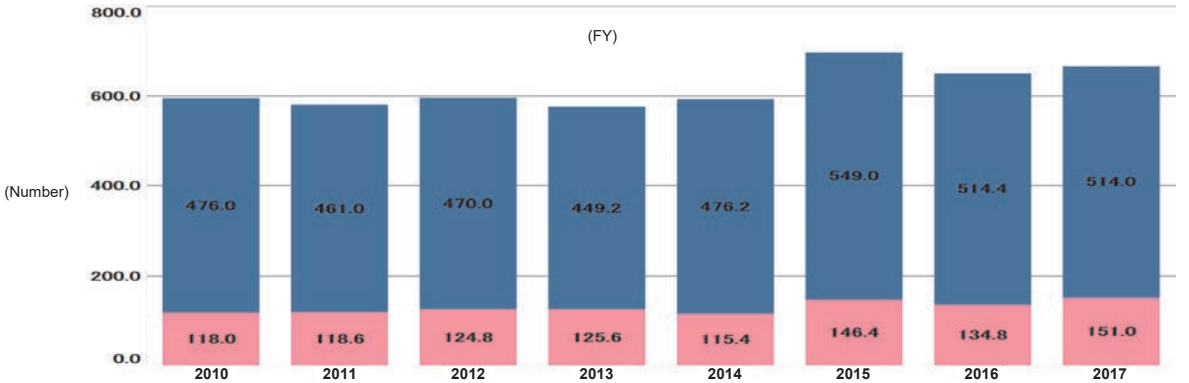
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Men	233	241	243	223	254	310	260	256
Women	118	115	119	122	111	139	124	148
Total	351	356	362	345	365	449	384	404

Number of Part-time Dentists



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Men	65	68	74	79	67	68	92	56
Women	68	65	53	53	60	56	91	72
Total	133	133	127	132	127	124	183	128

Kyushu University Number of Doctors (Full-time Equivalent*)



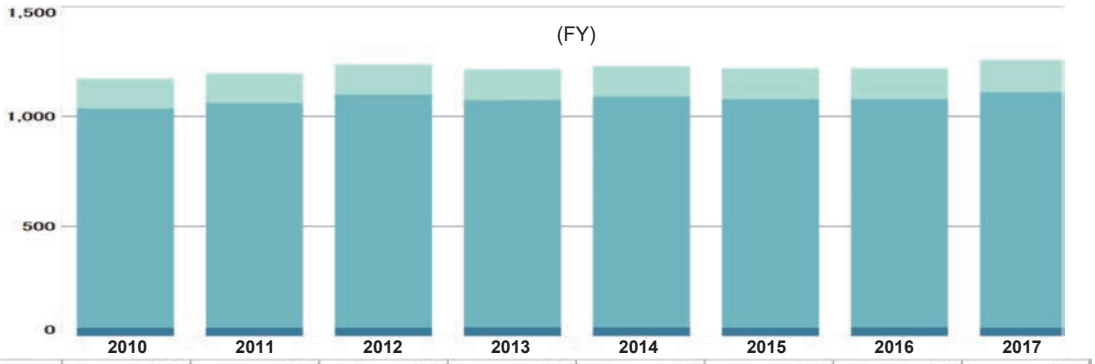
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Men	476.0	461.0	470.0	449.2	476.2	549.0	514.4	514.0
Women	118.0	118.6	124.8	125.6	115.4	146.4	134.8	151.0
Total	594.0	579.6	594.8	574.8	591.6	695.4	649.2	665.0

- Includes all, regardless of whether they are affiliated to an undergraduate school or the university hospital, and of whether they are on a fixed-term contract or not.
- The figure obtained by converting part-time employee numbers into the equivalent number of full-time employees.
- Formula converting to full-time* = number of full-time employees + (hours worked by part-time employees / the number of hours that should be worked by full-time employees)

Source: From the University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Questionnaire (*excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital)

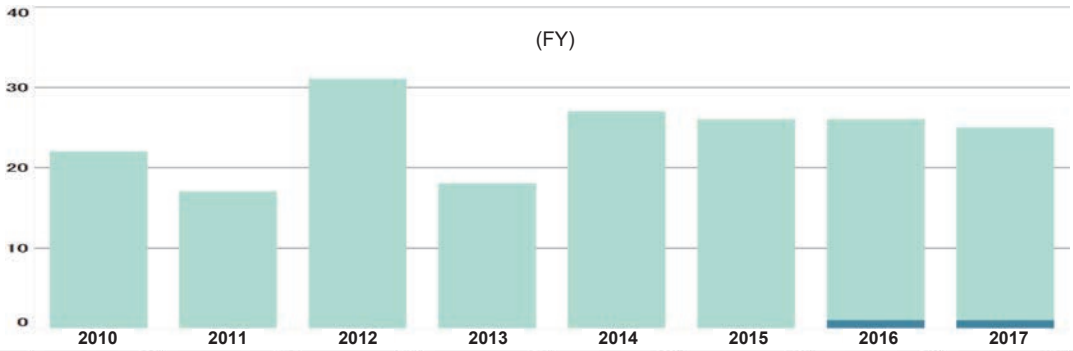
12-2. Nursing Staff, etc.

Number of Full-time Nurses, etc. (Actual)



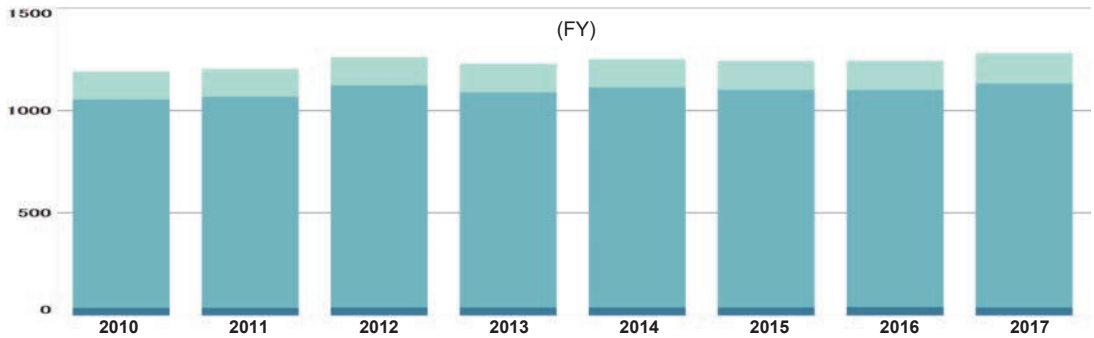
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Nurse Administrators	136	135	138	139	137	141	141	147
Nurses	996	1,021	1,058	1,033	1,050	1,037	1,036	1,069
Assistant Nurses	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwives	37	37	39	40	40	39	40	39
Public Health Nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,170	1,194	1,235	1,212	1,227	1,217	1,217	1,255

Number of Part-time Nurses, etc. (Actual)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Nurses	22	17	31	18	27	26	25	24
Assistant Nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwives	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Public Health Nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22	17	31	18	27	26	26	25

Number of Full-time Nurses, etc. (Full-time Equivalent*)



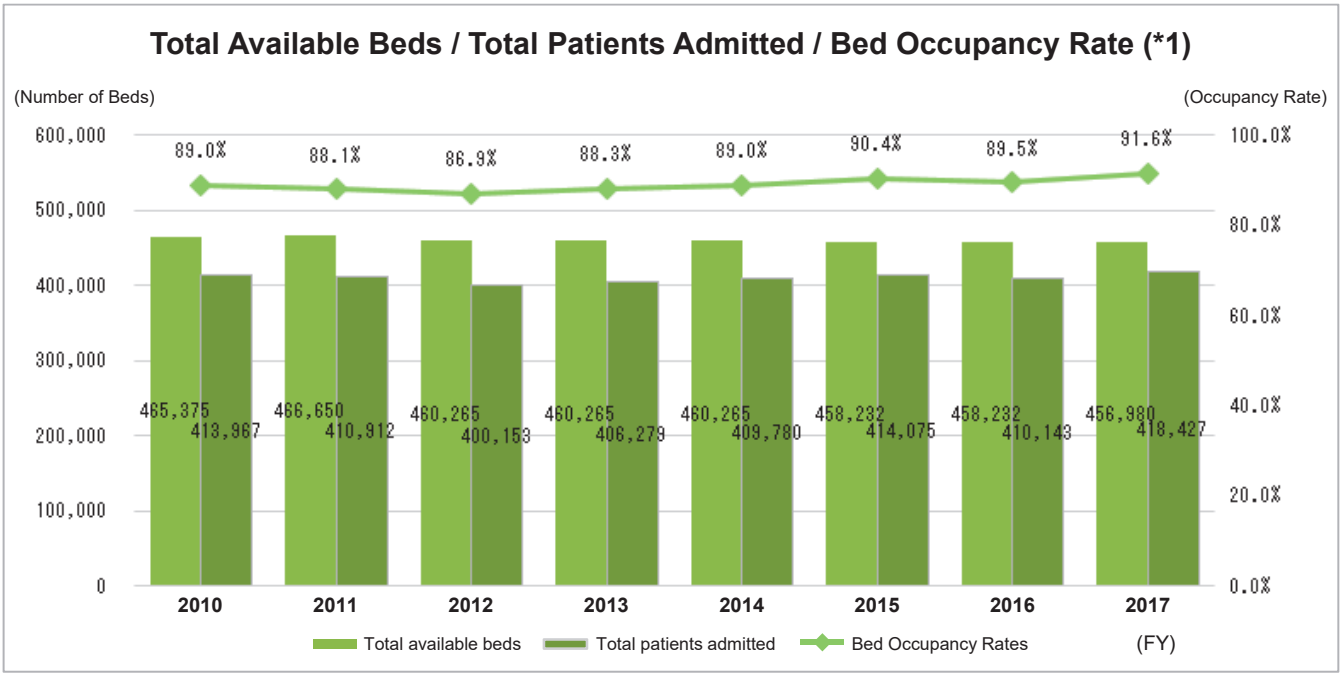
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Nurse Administrators	136	135	138	139	137	141	141	147
Nurses	1,014	1,027	1,083	1,047	1,072	1,060	1,058	1,090
Assistant Nurses	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwives	37	37	39	40	40	39	41	40
Public Health Nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,188	1,200	1,260	1,226	1,249	1,240	1,240	1,277

- The figure obtained by converting part-time employee numbers into the equivalent number of full-time employees.
- Formula converting to full-time* = number of full-time employees + (hours worked by part-time employees / the number of hours that should be worked by full-time employees)

*Source: From the University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Questionnaire (*excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital)

12-3. Bed Occupancy Rates

◆Kyushu University◆

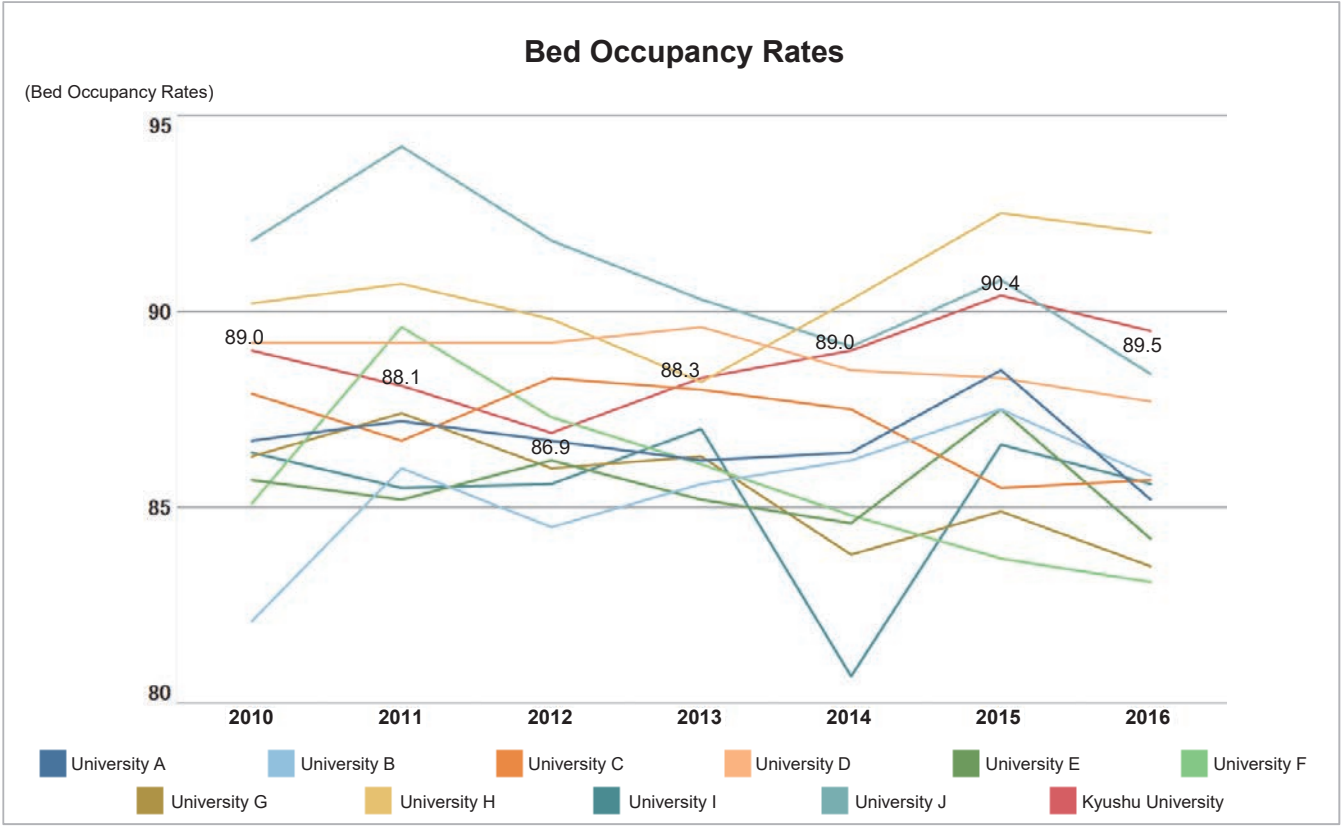


*1 Bed Occupancy Rates = Total patients admitted / Total available beds * 100

- The bed occupancy rate is an indicator that shows how efficiently university hospital beds are being run. Figures closer to 100% indicate that there are no unused beds, which means that the available beds are in use. This is utilized as an indicator to show the quality of university hospital management.

*Source: From the University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Questionnaire (*excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital)

◆Other University Hospitals◆



- Compared only to the University Hospital (not including centers and research institutes attached to the Hospital).
- Comparison with the top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity, focusing on those which have a university hospital.

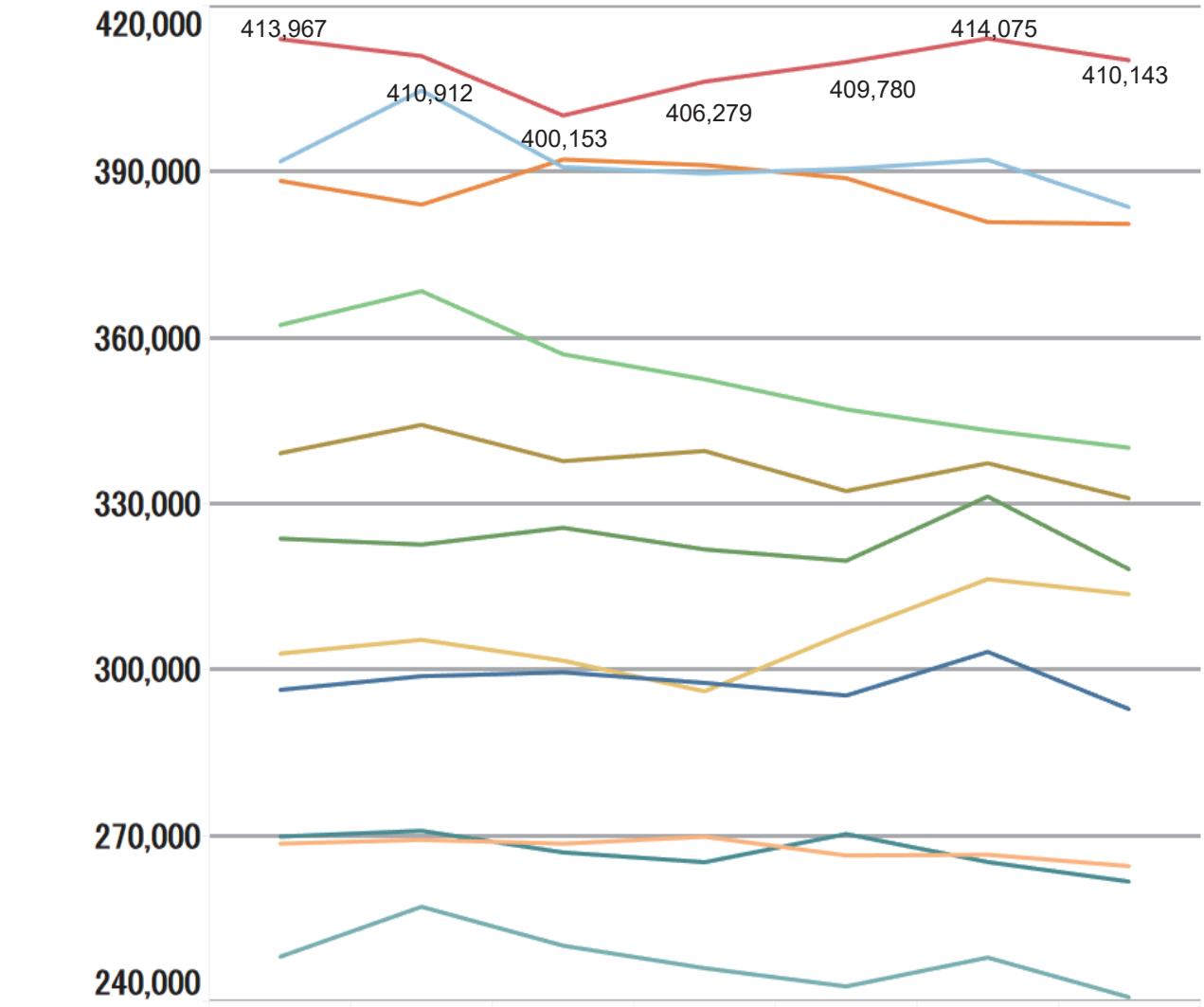
Source: From the University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Questionnaire (*excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital)

12-4. Trends in Number of Patients and Number of Operations

12-4-1. Trends in Number of Patients and Number of Operations (Number of patients admitted)

◆Kyushu University and Other University Hospitals◆

Number of patients admitted



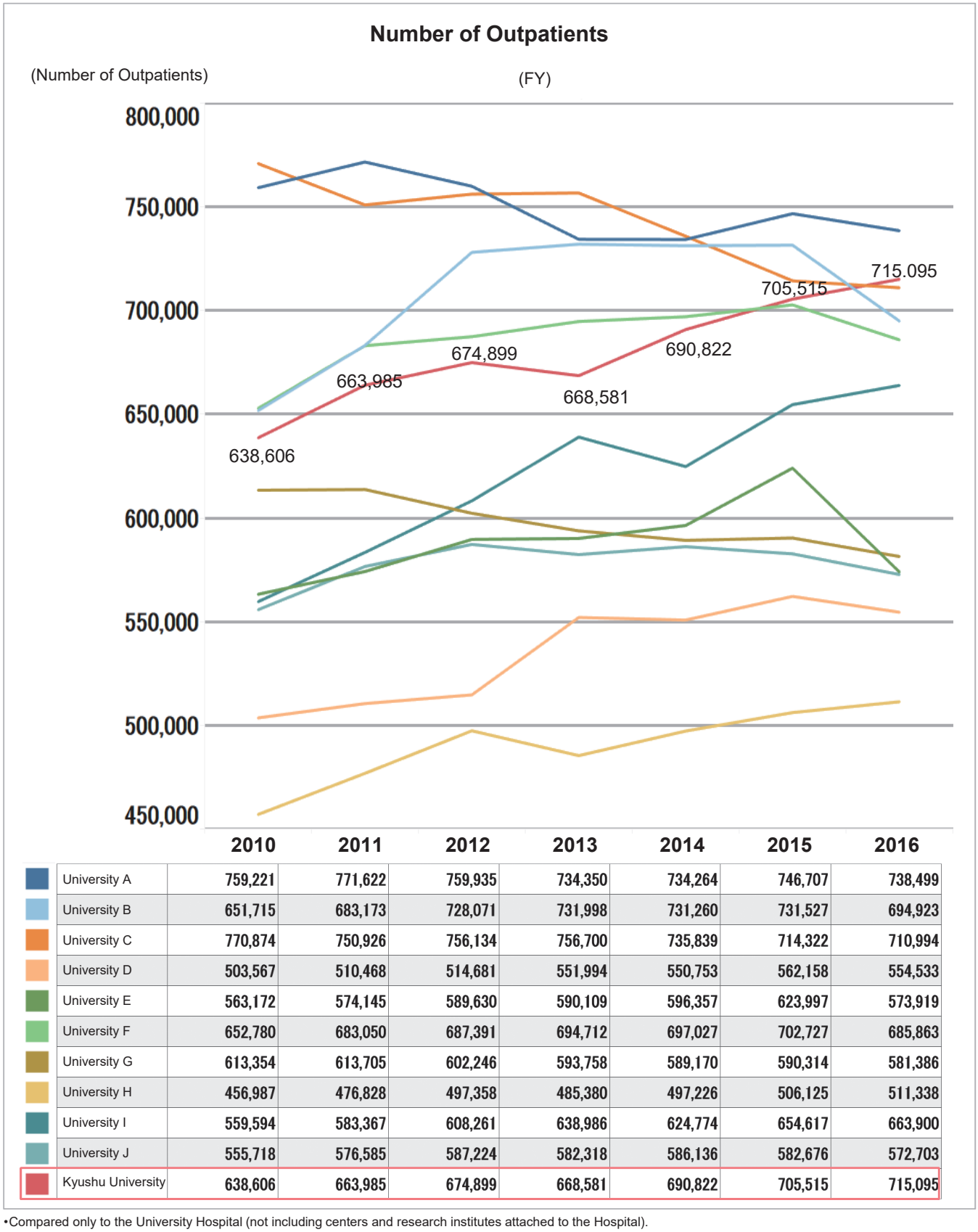
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
University A	296,322	298,791	299,489	297,585	295,298	303,194	292,829
University B	391,826	404,684	390,829	389,680	390,518	392,134	383,579
University C	388,349	384,042	392,200	391,194	388,826	380,884	380,557
University D	268,520	269,208	268,515	269,778	266,384	266,519	264,453
University E	323,668	322,585	325,626	321,709	319,659	331,280	318,107
University F	362,274	368,403	356,990	352,463	347,016	343,241	340,085
University G	339,097	344,228	337,669	339,507	332,248	337,296	330,937
University H	302,883	305,371	301,603	296,054	306,620	316,334	313,616
University I	269,800	270,835	266,936	265,165	270,262	265,198	261,654
University J	248,066	257,115	250,077	246,012	242,706	247,929	240,745
Kyushu University	413,967	410,912	400,153	406,279	409,780	414,075	410,143

• Compared only to the University Hospital (not including centers and research institutes attached to the Hospital).
• Comparison with the top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity, focusing on those which have a university hospital.

*Source: From the University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Questionnaire (*excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital)
Other hospitals Medical care data from national university hospitals (FY2010-2016)

12-4-2. Trends in Number of Patients and Number of Operations (Number of Outpatients)

◆Kyushu University and Other University Hospitals◆



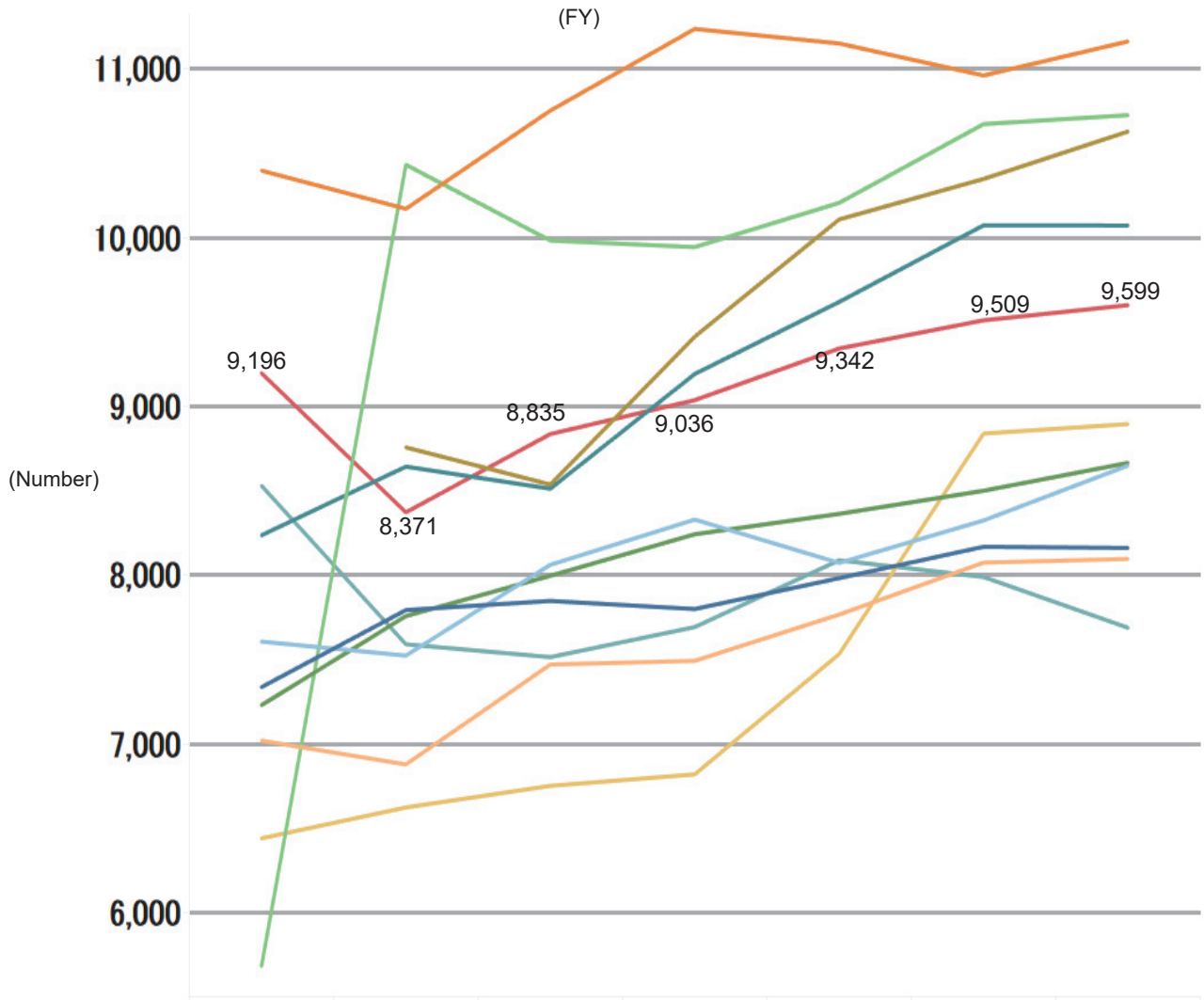
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
University A	759,221	771,622	759,935	734,350	734,264	746,707	738,499
University B	651,715	683,173	728,071	731,998	731,260	731,527	694,923
University C	770,874	750,926	756,134	756,700	735,839	714,322	710,994
University D	503,567	510,468	514,681	551,994	550,753	562,158	554,533
University E	563,172	574,145	589,630	590,109	596,357	623,997	573,919
University F	652,780	683,050	687,391	694,712	697,027	702,727	685,863
University G	613,354	613,705	602,246	593,758	589,170	590,314	581,386
University H	456,987	476,828	497,358	485,380	497,226	506,125	511,338
University I	559,594	583,367	608,261	638,986	624,774	654,617	663,900
University J	555,718	576,585	587,224	582,318	586,136	582,676	572,703
Kyushu University	638,606	663,985	674,899	668,581	690,822	705,515	715,095

•Compared only to the University Hospital (not including centers and research institutes attached to the Hospital).
•Comparison with the top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity, focusing on those which have a university hospital.

*Source: From the University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Questionnaire (*excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital)
Other hospitals Medical care data from national university hospitals (FY2010-2016)

12-4-3. Trends in Number of Patients and Number of Operations (Number of Operations)

◆Kyushu University and Other University Hospitals◆



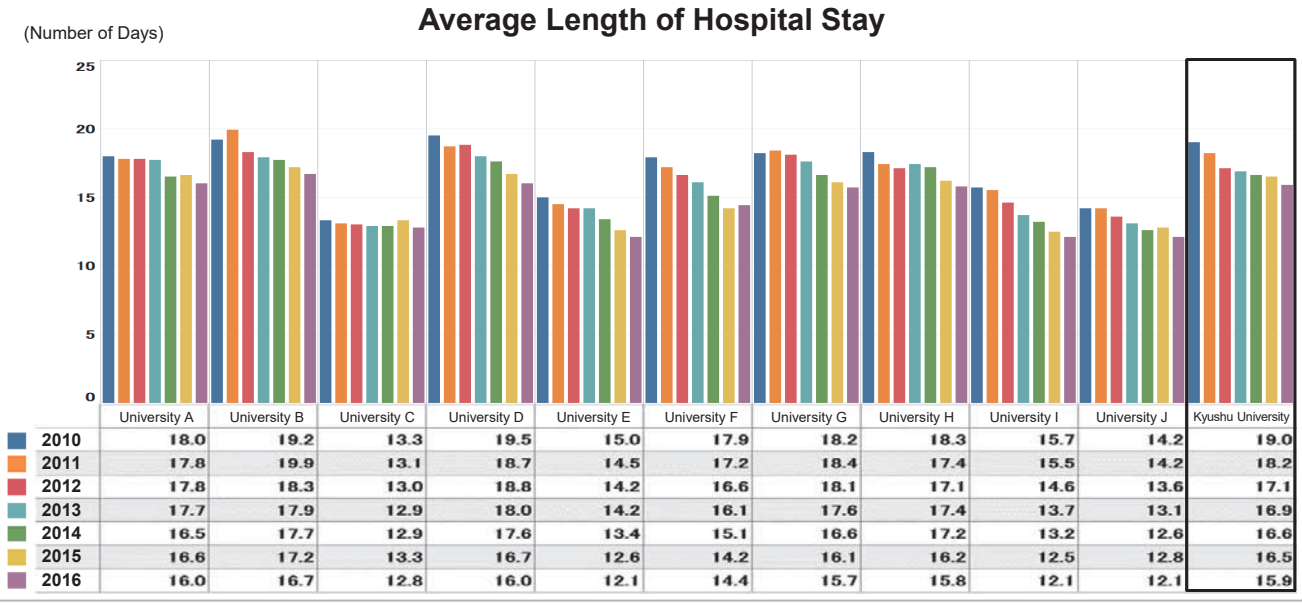
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
University A	7,335	7,792	7,846	7,798	7,981	8,167	8,160
University B	7,605	7,522	8,060	8,328	8,071	8,323	8,648
University C	10,396	10,170	10,752	11,236	11,150	10,960	11,162
University D	7,018	6,877	7,469	7,491	7,765	8,073	8,095
University E	7,228	7,756	7,995	8,241	8,362	8,499	8,664
University F	5,681	10,431	9,982	9,943	10,205	10,672	10,725
University G		8,756	8,536	9,412	10,107	10,347	10,628
University H	6,439	6,622	6,750	6,818	7,531	8,838	8,894
University I	8,235	8,642	8,511	9,191	9,618	10,072	10,071
University J	8,529	7,589	7,513	7,691	8,087	7,988	7,687
Kyushu University	9,196	8,371	8,835	9,036	9,342	9,509	9,599

•Compared only to the University Hospital (not including centers and research institutes attached to the Hospital).
•Comparison with the top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity, focusing on those which have a university hospital.

*Source: From the University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Questionnaire (*excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital)
Other hospitals Medical care data from national university hospitals (FY2010-2016)

12-5. Trends in Average Length of Hospital Stay

◆Kyushu University and Other University Hospitals◆



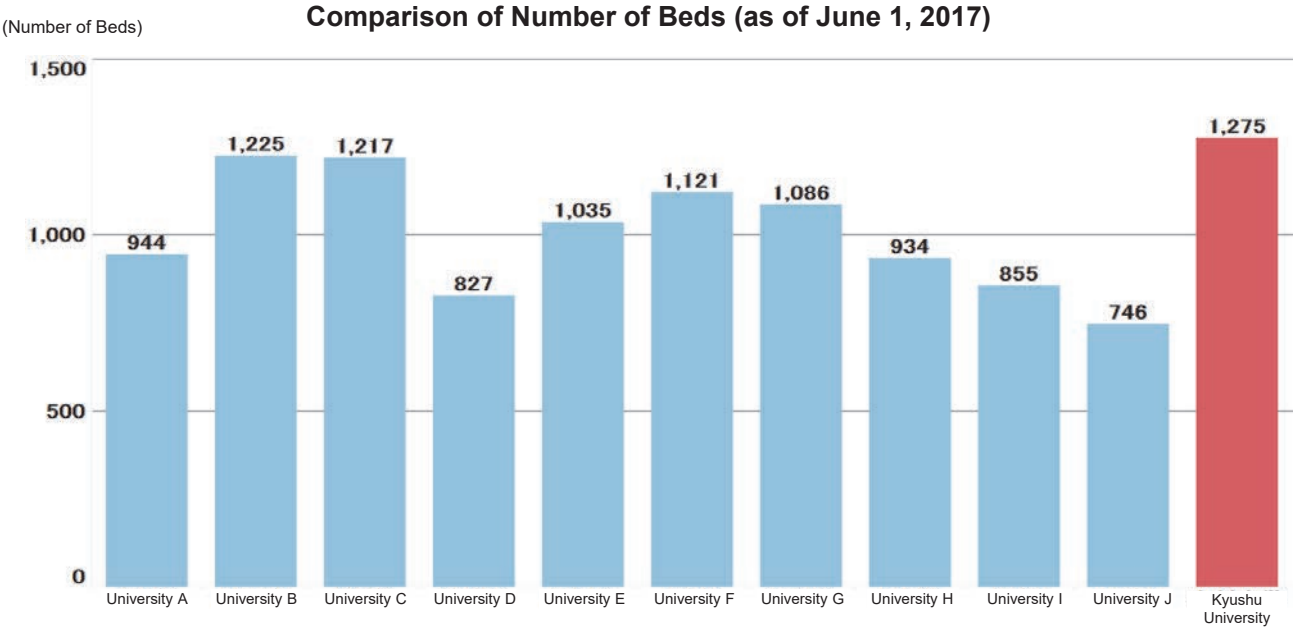
	University A	University B	University C	University D	University E	University F	University G	University H	University I	University J	Kyushu University
2010	18.0	19.2	13.3	19.5	15.0	17.9	18.2	18.3	15.7	14.2	19.0
2011	17.8	19.9	13.1	18.7	14.5	17.2	18.4	17.4	15.5	14.2	18.2
2012	17.8	18.3	13.0	18.8	14.2	16.6	18.1	17.1	14.6	13.6	17.1
2013	17.7	17.9	12.9	18.0	14.2	16.1	17.6	17.4	13.7	13.1	16.9
2014	16.5	17.7	12.9	17.6	13.4	15.1	16.6	17.2	13.2	12.6	16.6
2015	16.6	17.2	13.3	16.7	12.6	14.2	16.1	16.2	12.5	12.8	16.5
2016	16.0	16.7	12.8	16.0	12.1	14.4	15.7	15.8	12.1	12.1	15.9

•Compared only to the University Hospital (not including centers and research institutes attached to the Hospital).
•Comparison with the top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity, focusing on those which have a university hospital.
•Average length of hospital stay is an indicator of how many days each and every patient spent as an inpatient throughout the university hospital. The higher the level of guaranteed quality, and the higher the level of medical care efficiency, the shorter the average days stayed in hospital, so this is utilized as an indicator of the quality of university hospital management. Please note that the number of days stayed in hospital will vary depending on the type and severity of the patient's condition, so simple comparisons are not possible.

*Source: From the University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Questionnaire (*excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital)
Other hospitals Medical care data from national university hospitals (FY2010-2016)

12-6. Comparison of Number of Beds

◆Kyushu University and Other University Hospitals◆



•Compared only to the University Hospital (not including centers and research institutes attached to the Hospital).
•Comparison with the top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity, focusing on those which have a university hospital.

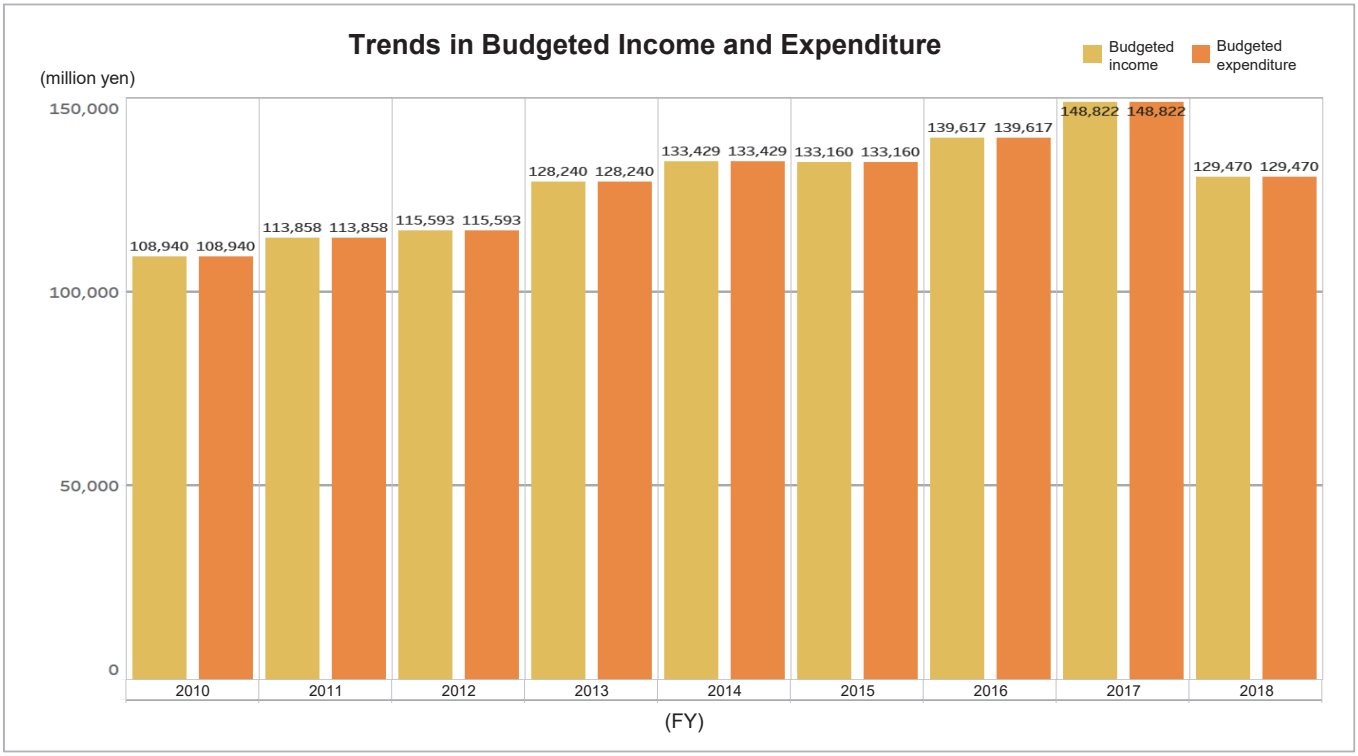
*Source: From the University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Questionnaire (*excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital)
Other hospitals Medical care data from national university hospitals (FY2010-2016)

13. Income and Expenditure

13-1. Trends in Budgeted Income and Expenditure

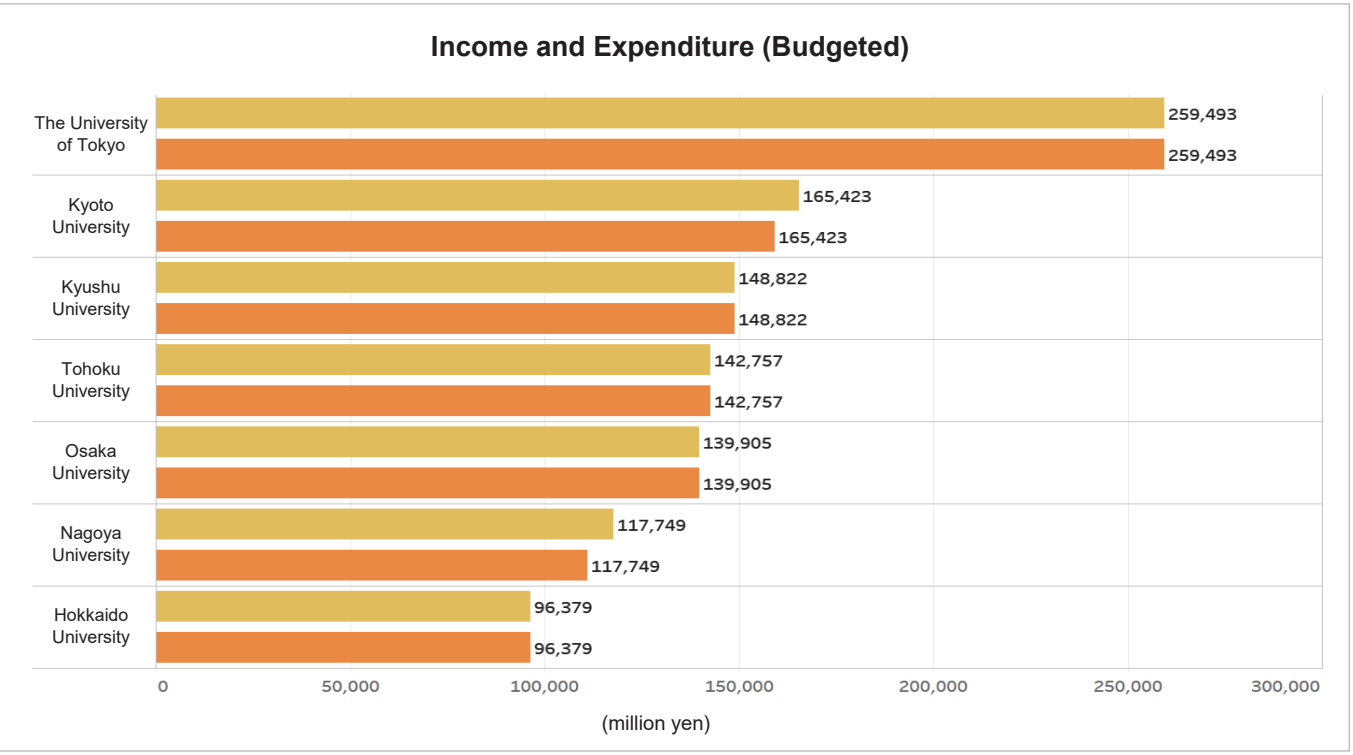
Budgeted income and expenditure has been on a rising trend in accordance with the progress in moving campus, but long-term loans payable declined in FY2018.

◆Kyushu University◆



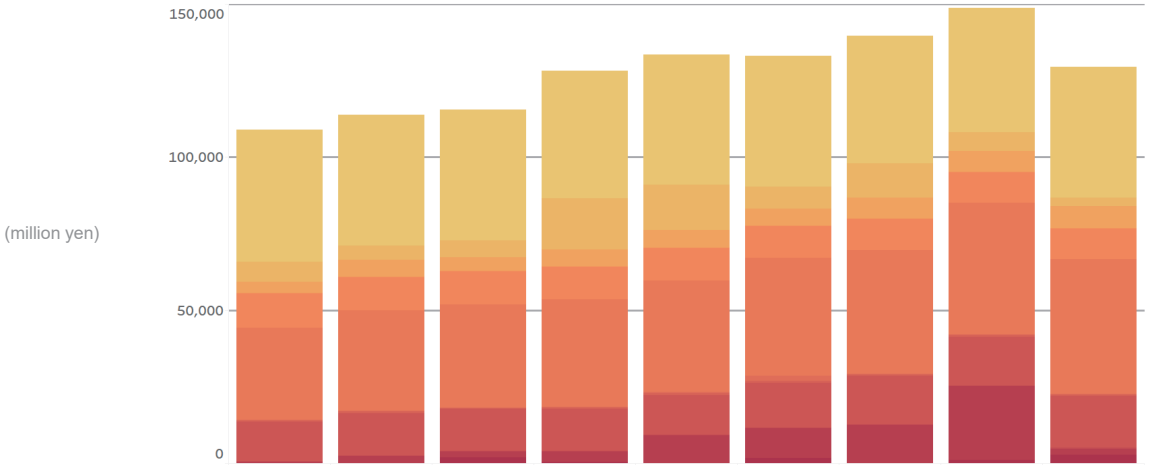
*Source: Kyushu University Information

◆Other Universities (FY2017)◆



*Source: University Information (FY2017)

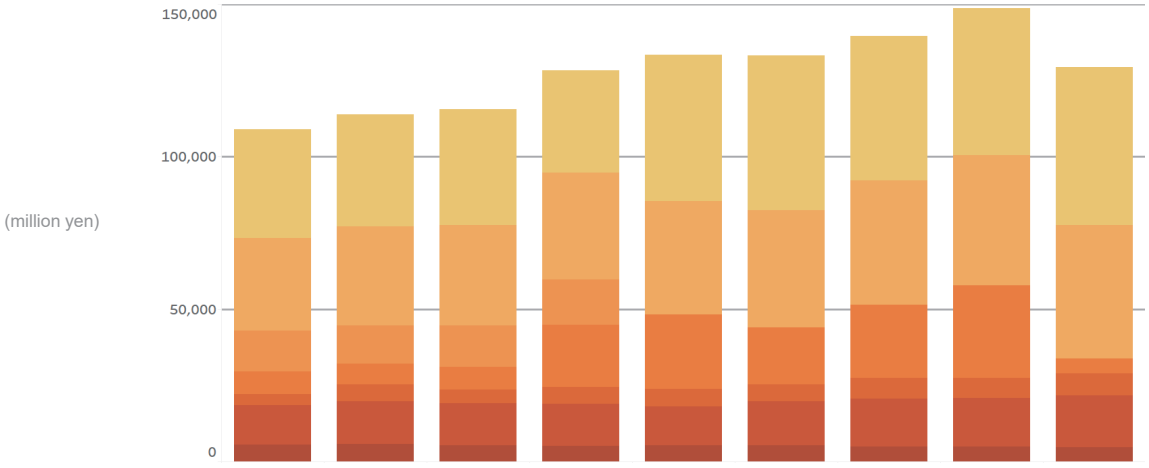
13-2. Trends in Budgeted Income



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Management Expenses Grants	43,146	42,863	42,847	41,755	42,537	42,915	41,666	40,705	42,733
Facility development subsidies	6,543	4,504	5,377	16,756	14,769	7,173	11,224	6,101	2,810
Subsidies	3,591	5,562	4,566	5,507	5,719	5,446	6,776	6,729	7,176
National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education grants for facilities	137	107	107	107	107	107	107	73	73
Self-generated income (tuition and examination fees)	11,333	10,856	10,846	10,672	10,566	10,548	10,320	10,246	9,982
Self-generated income (university hospital income)	30,050	32,869	33,596	35,015	36,508	38,430	40,229	42,850	43,986
Self-generated income (property disposition income)	17	259	4	100	437	1,767	20	209	12
Self-generated income (miscellaneous income)	494	524	524	552	511	640	662	660	736
Industry-academia collaboration income and donation income, etc.	12,971	13,870	13,727	13,798	12,895	14,530	15,849	15,938	16,979
Liquidation of reserves			179	160	156	149	161	191	222
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	658	2,344	1,959	3,378	9,123	9,692	12,602	24,075	1,907
Liquidation of appropriated surplus		100	1,861	440	101	1,758		1,045	2,850
Total	108,940	113,858	115,593	128,240	133,429	133,155	139,616	148,822	129,470

- In FY2016, the Center for National University Finance and Management became the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education (NIAD-QE).
- Sums under ¥1 million are rounded down, so figures do not add up to the totals shown

13-3. Trends in Budgeted Expenditure



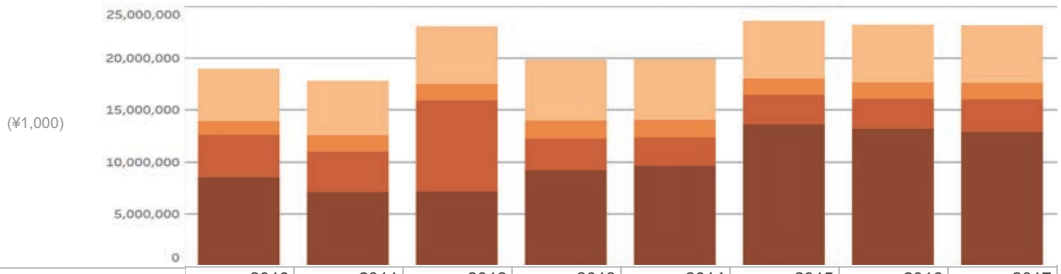
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Operating expenses (education and research)	35,395	36,440	37,828	33,181	47,729	50,505	47,259	48,132	51,798
Operating expenses (medical care expenses)	30,492	32,692	32,961	35,142	37,171	38,464	40,729	42,745	43,762
Other administrative expenses	13,368	12,333	13,565	14,920					
Facility development	7,338	6,955	7,443	20,341	24,436	18,739	23,933	30,249	4,791
Subsidies	3,591	5,562	4,566	5,507	5,719	5,446	6,776	6,729	7,176
Industry-academia collaboration expenditure and donation program expenditure, etc.	12,971	13,870	13,727	13,798	12,895	14,530	15,849	15,938	16,979
Repayment of long-term borrowing	5,770	5,870	5,501	5,351	5,479	5,472	5,070	5,029	4,962
Payments to the Center for National University Finance and Management	15	136	2						
Total	108,940	113,858	115,593	128,240	133,429	133,156	139,616	148,822	129,470

- Sums under ¥1 million are rounded down, so figures do not add up to the totals shown

*Source: Kyushu University Information

13-4. Trends in Funding From KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research, Donation Income, and Income From Industry-Academia Collaboration

Trends in Funding From KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research, Donation Income, and Income From Industry-Academia Collaboration



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research [Direct costs]	5,003,748	5,237,636	5,515,034	5,822,538	5,827,403	5,525,447	5,518,794	5,503,370
Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research [Indirect costs]	1,312,150	1,515,863	1,618,899	1,742,324	1,674,182	1,589,530	1,596,984	1,620,336
Donation income	4,050,352	3,917,242	8,741,193	3,029,379	2,729,108	2,845,886	2,909,497	3,145,586
Research Income From Industry-Academia Collaboration	8,579,141	7,135,905	7,185,118	9,252,316	9,662,760	13,608,589	13,198,487	12,882,709
Total	18,945,391	17,806,646	23,060,244	19,846,557	19,893,453	23,569,452	23,223,762	23,152,001

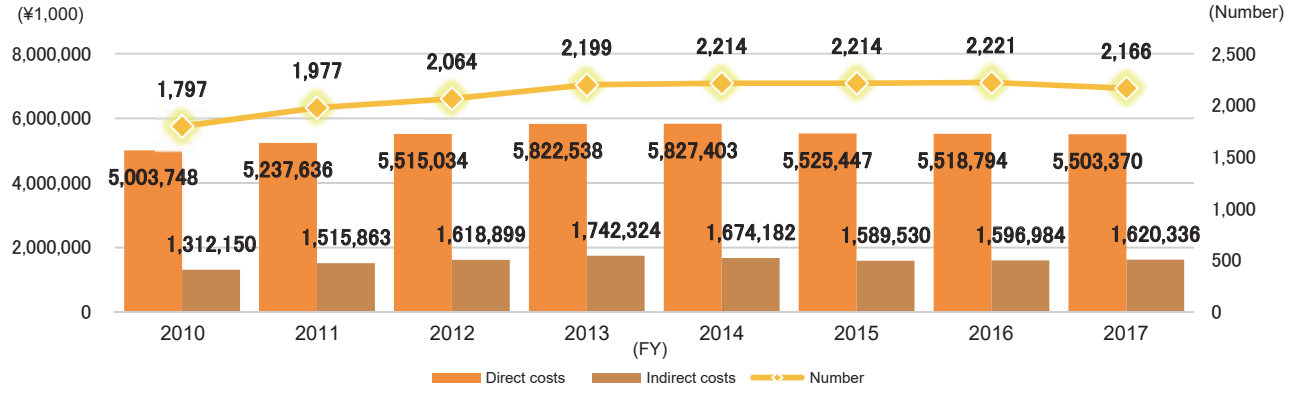
*Source: Kyushu University Information

13-5. Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research

13-5-1. Trends in Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research

◆Kyushu University◆

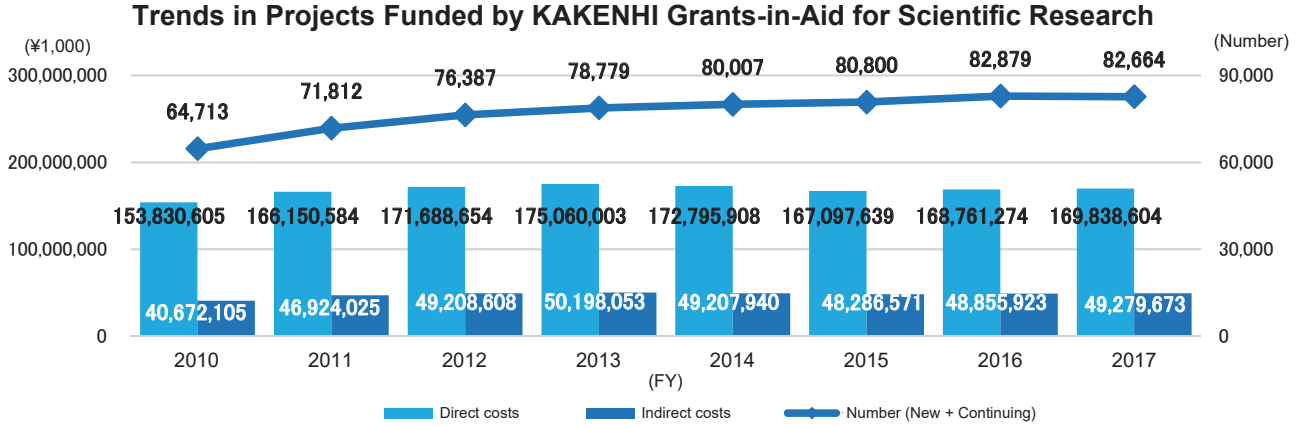
Trends in Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research



*Source: Kyushu University Information

◆The Public Nationwide◆

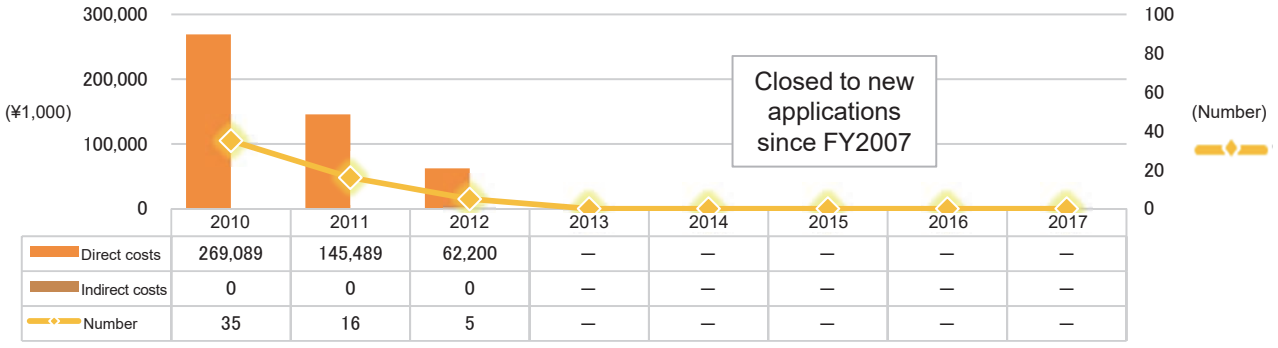
Trends in Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research



*Source: Japan Society for the Promotion of Science KAKENHI data, *Allocation of KAKENHI Grants* (figures for each fiscal year)

13-5-2. Trends in Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (by Research Category)

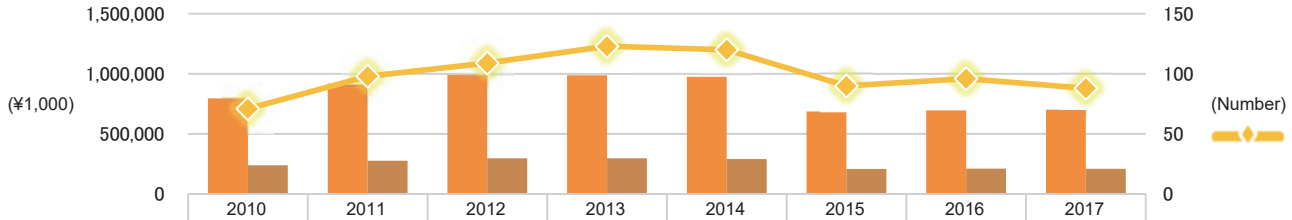
Scientific Research on Priority Areas



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	269,089	145,489	62,200	—	—	—	—	—
Indirect costs	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—
Number	35	16	5	—	—	—	—	—

(FY)

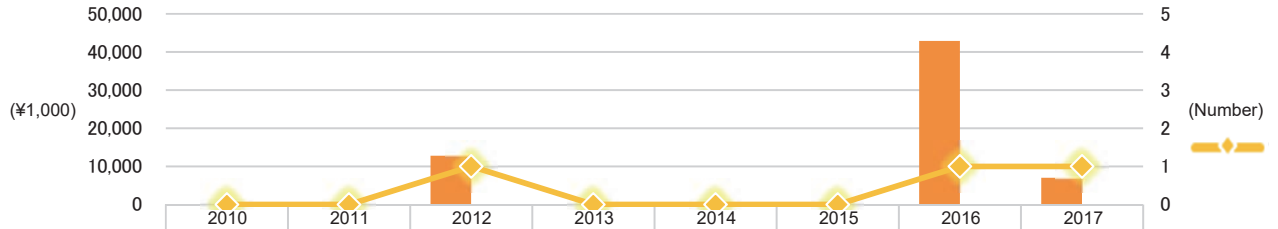
Scientific Research on Innovative Areas



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	795,500	918,455	990,937	988,055	974,185	686,342	695,762	701,491
Indirect costs	238,650	276,845	297,281	296,801	290,313	207,915	210,727	209,667
Number	71	98	109	123	120	90	96	88

(FY)

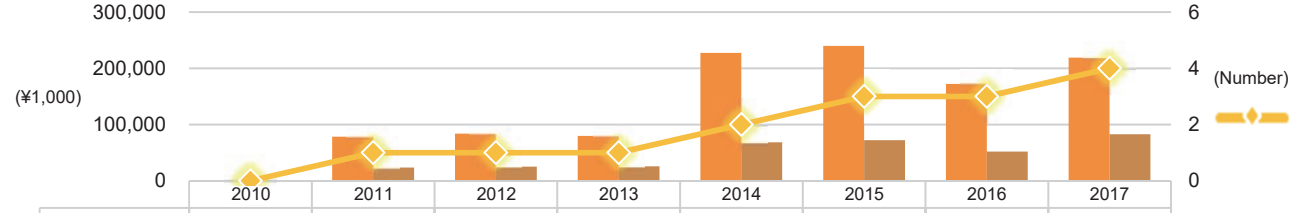
Special Purposes



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	0	0	12,781	0	0	0	42,900	7,000
Indirect costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1

(FY)

Specially Promoted Research

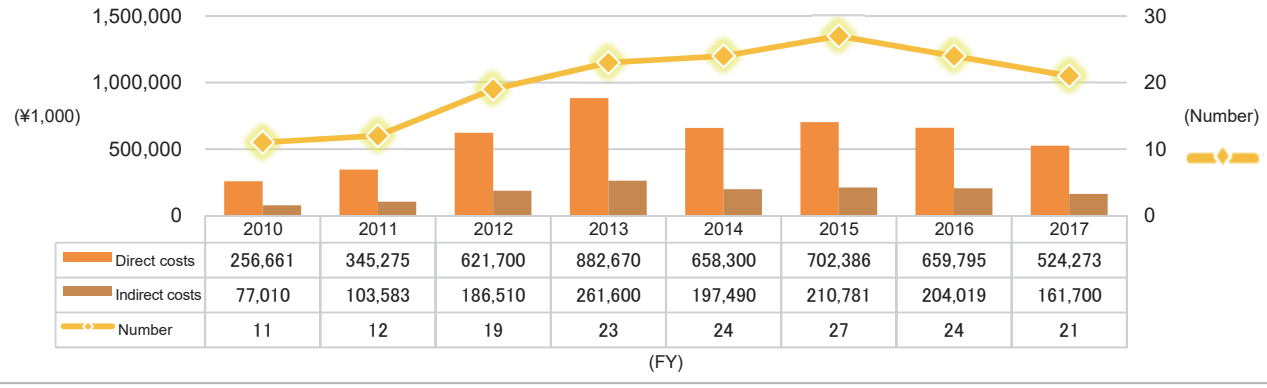


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	0	78,200	83,600	79,498	227,300	239,797	172,214	218,929
Indirect costs	0	23,460	25,080	25,650	68,160	71,970	51,810	82,710
Number	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	4

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information

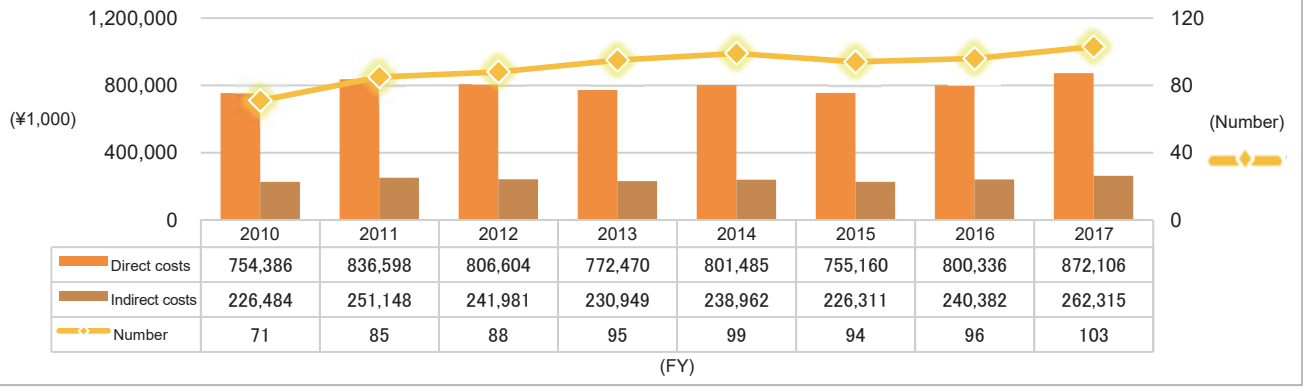
Scientific Research (S)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	256,661	345,275	621,700	882,670	658,300	702,386	659,795	524,273
Indirect costs	77,010	103,583	186,510	261,600	197,490	210,781	204,019	161,700
Number	11	12	19	23	24	27	24	21

(FY)

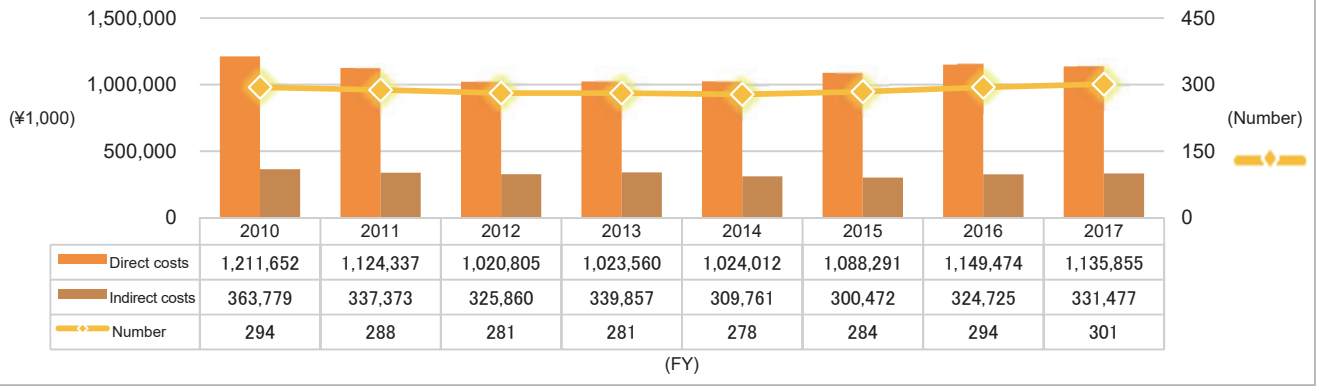
Scientific Research (A)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	754,386	836,598	806,604	772,470	801,485	755,160	800,336	872,106
Indirect costs	226,484	251,148	241,981	230,949	238,962	226,311	240,382	262,315
Number	71	85	88	95	99	94	96	103

(FY)

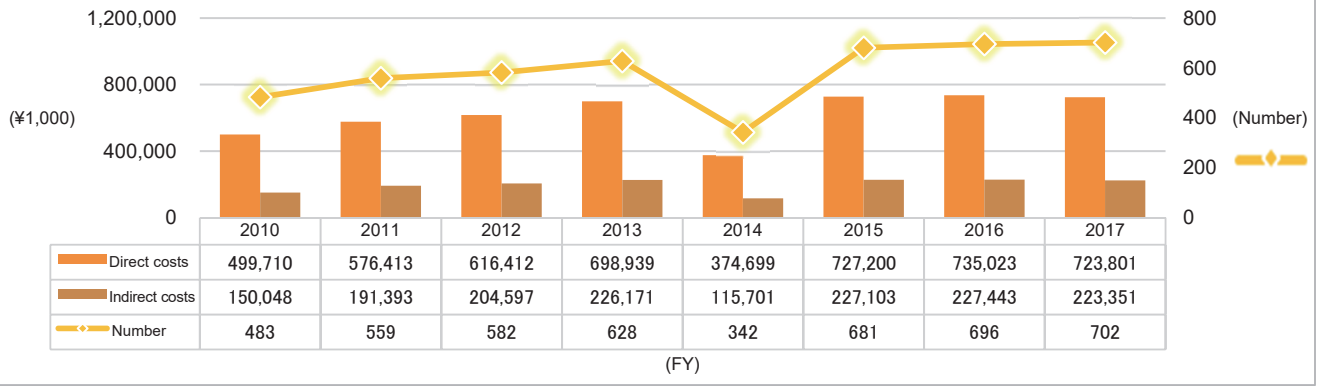
Scientific Research (B)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	1,211,652	1,124,337	1,020,805	1,023,560	1,024,012	1,088,291	1,149,474	1,135,855
Indirect costs	363,779	337,373	325,860	339,857	309,761	300,472	324,725	331,477
Number	294	288	281	281	278	284	294	301

(FY)

Scientific Research (C)

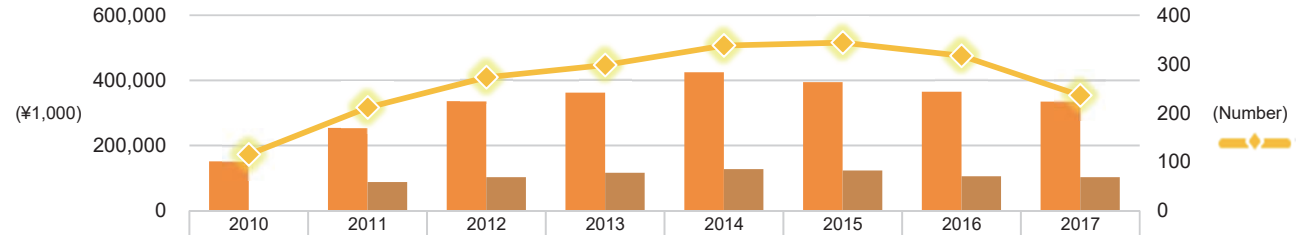


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	499,710	576,413	616,412	698,939	374,699	727,200	735,023	723,801
Indirect costs	150,048	191,393	204,597	226,171	115,701	227,103	227,443	223,351
Number	483	559	582	628	342	681	696	702

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information

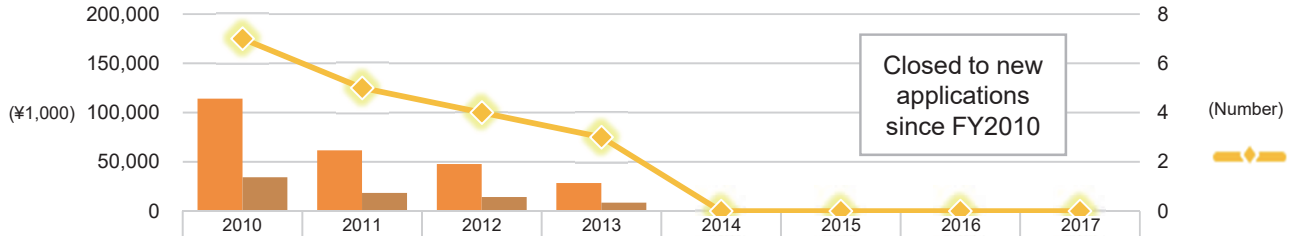
Challenging Exploratory Research



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	151,319	253,735	335,952	362,197	424,948	394,349	365,093	334,727
Indirect costs	0	87,664	102,450	116,118	127,439	123,091	105,445	102,390
Number	115	211	273	298	338	344	317	236

(FY)

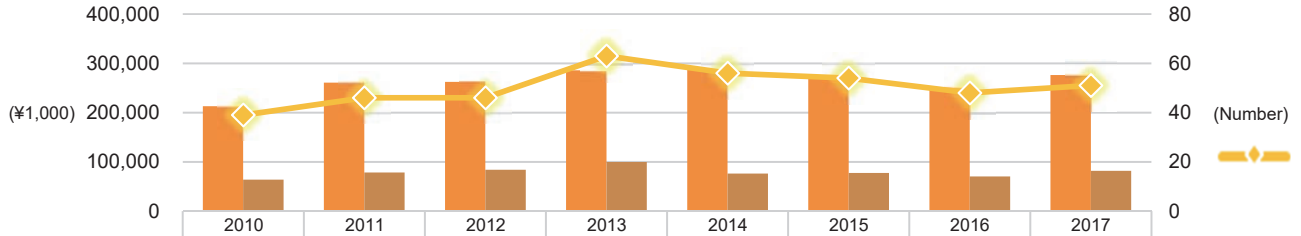
Young Scientists (S)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	114,100	61,600	47,700	28,500	—	—	—	—
Indirect costs	34,230	18,480	14,310	8,550	—	—	—	—
Number	7	5	4	3	—	—	—	—

(FY)

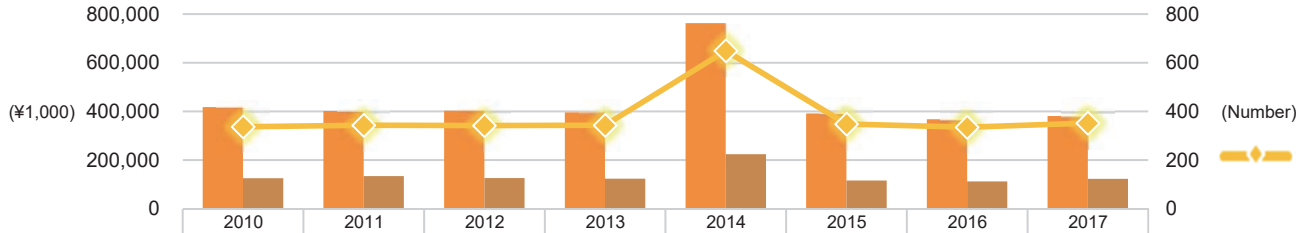
Young Scientists (A)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	212,900	260,700	262,400	285,647	287,001	271,723	251,213	276,051
Indirect costs	63,870	78,210	83,880	99,539	76,189	77,449	70,230	81,534
Number	39	46	46	63	56	54	48	51

(FY)

Young Scientists (B)

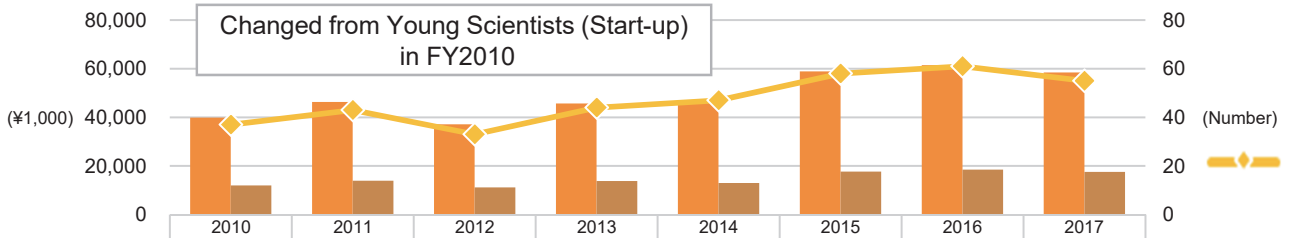


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	417,476	401,683	402,660	395,966	762,417	391,243	367,960	380,986
Indirect costs	125,280	133,817	125,820	123,349	224,233	116,050	111,806	122,488
Number	337	343	342	343	649	348	335	352

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information

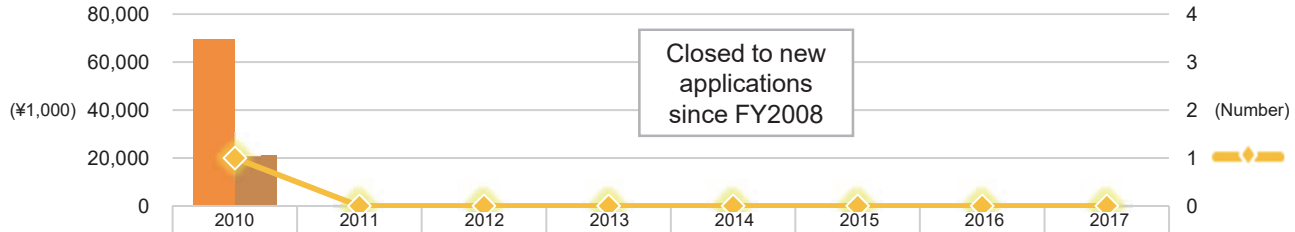
Research Activity Start-up



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	39,830	46,298	37,100	45,648	46,092	58,899	61,424	58,412
Indirect costs	11,949	13,890	11,130	13,740	12,966	17,670	18,440	17,543
Number	37	43	33	44	47	58	61	55

(FY)

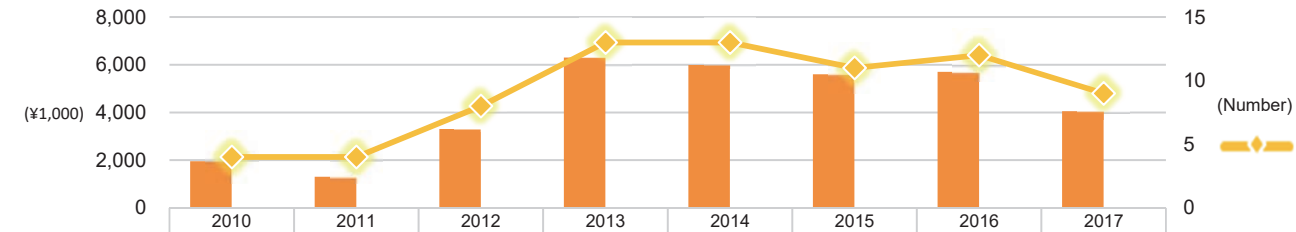
Creative Scientific Research



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	69,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indirect costs	20,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(FY)

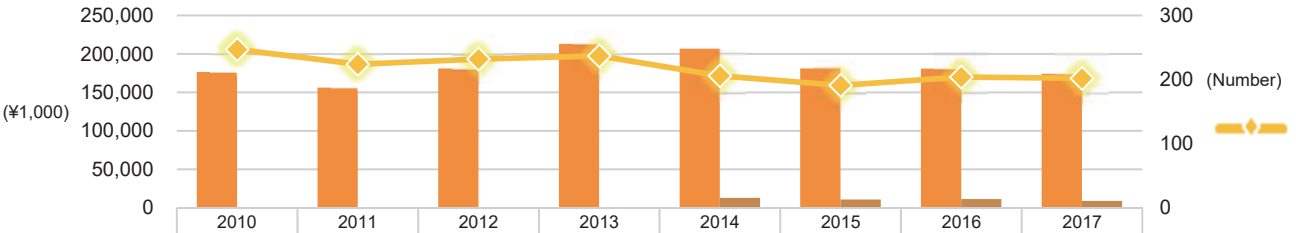
Encouragement of Scientists



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	1,950	1,300	3,300	6,300	5,986	5,600	5,700	4,051
Indirect costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	4	4	8	13	13	11	12	9

(FY)

JSPS Research Fellows

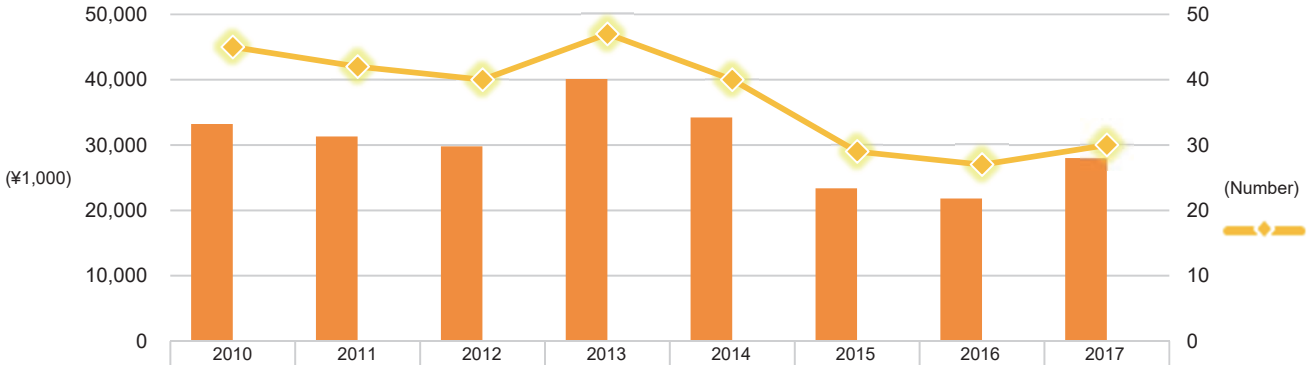


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	176,465	156,253	181,083	212,988	206,781	181,087	180,816	174,120
Indirect costs	0	0	0	0	12,968	10,717	11,287	9,080
Number	247	224	232	237	206	191	204	202

(FY)

*Source: Kyushu University Information

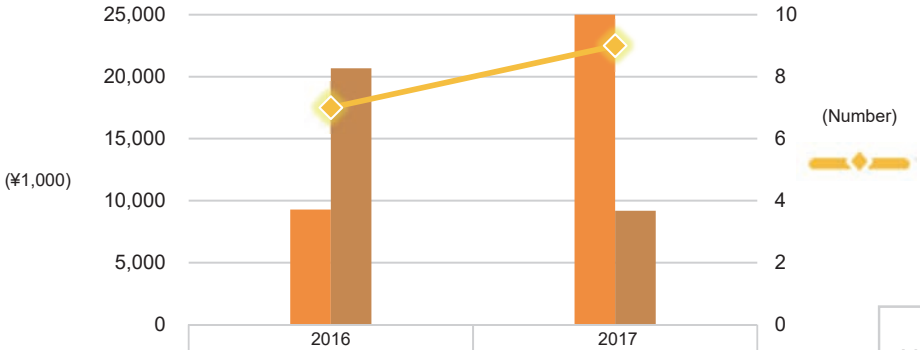
JSPS International Research Fellows



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct costs	33,210	31,300	29,800	40,100	34,200	23,369	21,803	28,001
Indirect costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	45	42	40	47	40	29	27	30

(FY)

Fund for the Promotion of Joint Collaborative International Research (Fostering Joint Collaborative International Research)

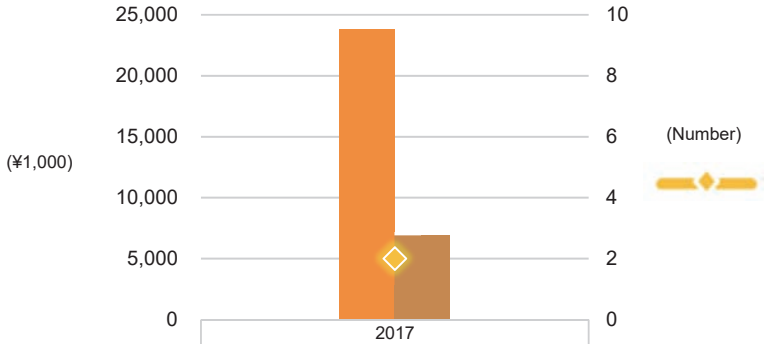


	2016	2017
Direct costs	9,281	39,779
Indirect costs	20,670	9,180
Number	7	9

(FY)

No projects selected prior to FY2016

Fund for the Promotion of Joint Collaborative International Research (International Activities Assistance Team)



	2017
Direct costs	23,788
Indirect costs	6,900
Number	2

(FY)

No projects selected prior to FY2017

*Source: Kyushu University Information

13-5-3. Comparison of Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (Each University)

The tables below show the rankings of the top 10 institutions for various indicators among the 1,300 institutions whose projects were selected to receive a KAKENHI Grant-in-Aid in FY2017.

◆New + Continuing◆

[Number of Projects Selected]

Rank	Institution	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	3,787
2	Kyoto University	2,948
3	Osaka University	2,511
4	Tohoku University	2,428
5	Kyushu University	1,908
6	Nagoya University	1,773
7	Hokkaido University	1,649
8	University of Tsukuba	1,248
9	Kobe University	1,145
10	Hiroshima University	1,105

[Percentage of Women]

Rank	Institution	Percentage (%)
1	University of Tsukuba	20.1%
2	Hiroshima University	17.2%
3	Kobe University	16.1%
4	Nagoya University	15.2%
5	Hokkaido University	15.0%
6	The University of Tokyo	14.0%
7	Kyushu University	13.9%
8	Osaka University	13.3%
9	Tohoku University	12.9%
10	Kyoto University	12.1%

[Percentage of Young Researchers]

Rank	Institution	Percentage (%)
1	The University of Tokyo	36.9%
2	Tohoku University	32.8%
3	Osaka University	32.6%
4	Kyushu University	30.5%
5	Hokkaido University	30.0%
6	Kyoto University	29.5%
7	Nagoya University	28.7%
8	Kobe University	27.0%
9	University of Tsukuba	26.1%
10	Hiroshima University	25.5%

[Sum Allocated]

Rank	Institution	Sum Allocated (¥1,000)	Indirect costs (¥1,000)	Total (¥1,000)
1	The University of Tokyo	16,853,926	5,056,178	21,910,104
2	Kyoto University	10,377,850	3,113,355	13,491,205
3	Osaka University	8,260,295	2,478,089	10,738,384
4	Tohoku University	7,536,750	2,261,025	9,797,775
5	Nagoya University	5,674,900	1,702,470	7,377,370
6	Kyushu University	5,620,634	1,686,190	7,306,824
7	Hokkaido University	4,757,400	1,427,220	6,184,620
8	University of Tsukuba	3,170,445	951,134	4,121,579
9	Kobe University	2,332,900	699,870	3,032,770
10	Hiroshima University	2,042,654	612,796	2,655,450

◆New◆

[Number of Projects Selected]

Rank	Institution	Number of New Awards
1	The University of Tokyo	1,301
2	Kyoto University	982
3	Tohoku University	847
4	Osaka University	845
5	Kyushu University	674
6	Nagoya University	586
7	Hokkaido University	563
8	University of Tsukuba	409
9	Hiroshima University	407
10	Kobe University	373

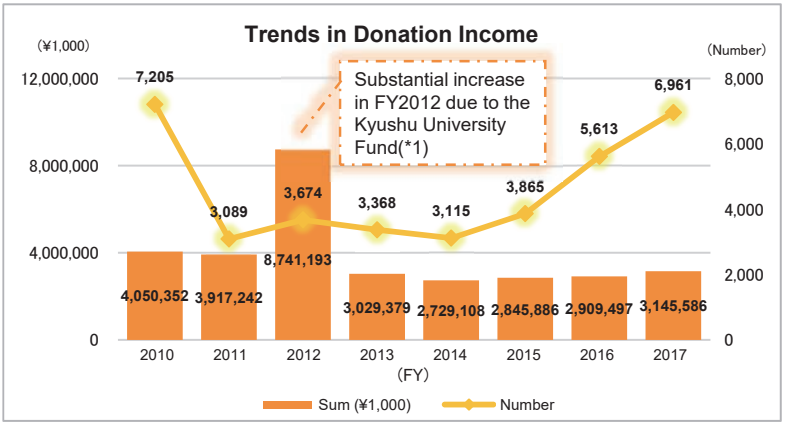
[Percentage of New Awards]

Rank	Institution	Percentage of New Awards (%)
1	The University of Tokyo	35.4%
2	Kyoto University	34.7%
3	Nagoya University	31.7%
4	Osaka University	30.4%
5	Tohoku University	29.8%
6	Hiroshima University	28.9%
7	Hokkaido University	28.5%
7	University of Tsukuba	28.5%
9	Kyushu University	28.2%
10	Kobe University	28.0%

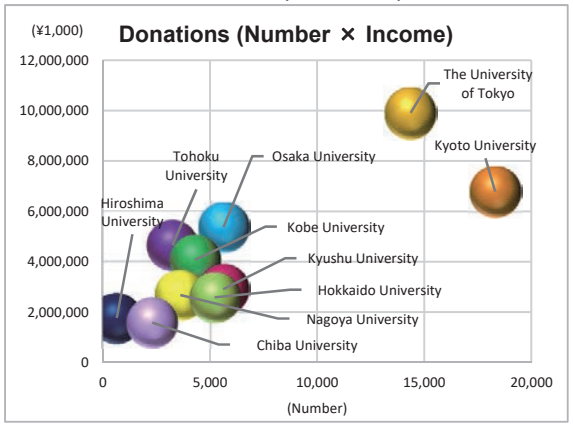
Source: Japan Society for the Promotion of Science website, number of projects adopted listed by research institute and sum awarded

13-6. Trends in Donation Income

◆Kyushu University◆



◆Other Universities (FY2016)◆



(*1) Kyushu University Fund

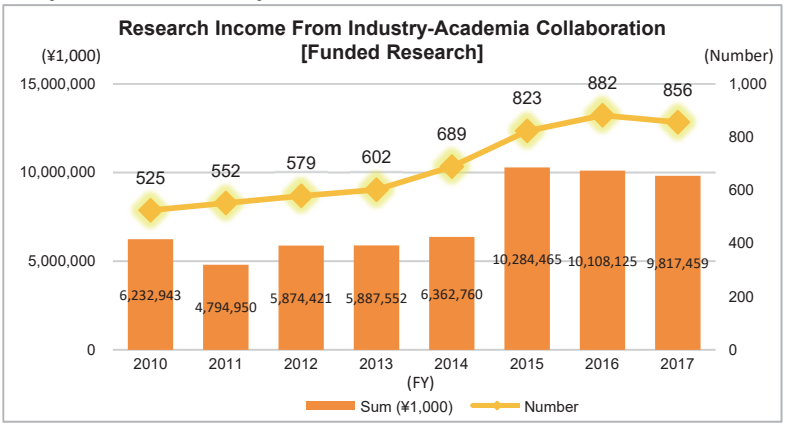
This was founded thanks to the generosity of those who donated to the university's Centennial Anniversary Project. The Kyushu University Fund's goal is to support education,research, and clinical practice at Kyusyu University and to further upgrade and enhance the environment within which they are carried out, in order to encourage research activities that truly contribute to humanity and society. This will enable Kyushu University to function as a base for further promotion of high-quality higher education supported by people around the world, as well as the pursuit, creation, and development of better knowledge, with the ultimate objective of building an institution that will open the door to a new century of knowledge as an academic leader in an increasingly globalized world and guide the world and humanity to the wisdom to which they aspire.

Kyushu University Fund website: http://kikin.kyushu-u.ac.jp/index.php

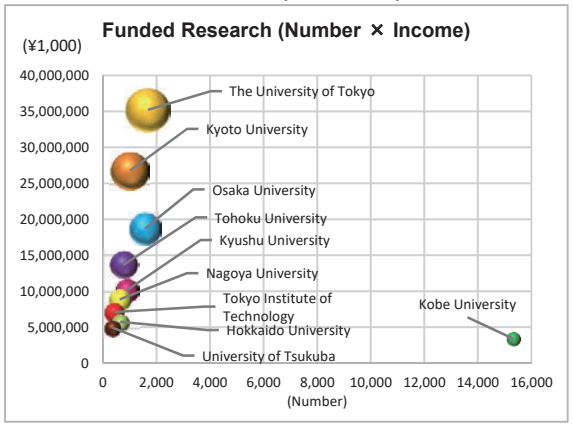
13-7. Trends in Research Income From Industry-Academia Collaboration

13-7-1. Trends in Research Income From Industry-Academia Collaboration (Funded Research)

◆Kyushu University◆

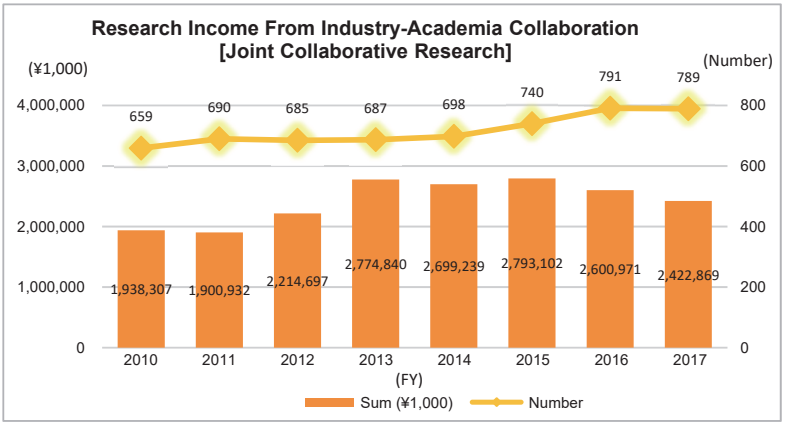


◆Other Universities (FY2016)◆

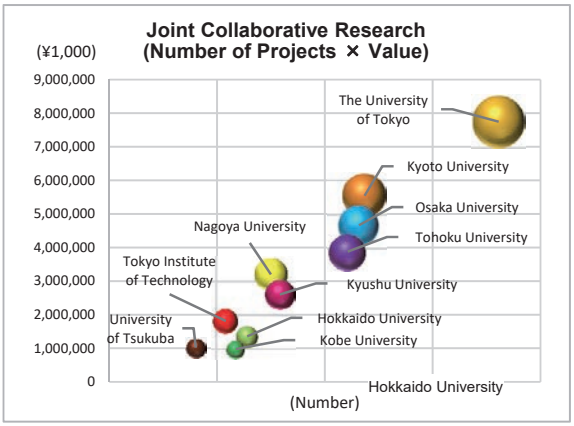


13-7-2. Trends in Research Income From Industry-Academia Collaboration (Joint Collaborative Research)

◆Kyushu University◆



◆Other Universities (FY2016)◆



• The top 14 universities are defined as the top 10 universities by undergraduate enrollment capacity and the top 10 universities by graduate school enrollment capacity, and these 14 are ranked in order, with comparisons made for the top 10.
Top 14 universities: Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, Chiba University, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Niigata University, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kobe University, Okayama University, Hiroshima University, Kyushu University (ordered by university number)

*Sources: Kyushu University: Kyushu University Information Other Universities: University Information for each university (2017)

14. Selection of Research Programs and Educational Programs

14-1. Selection of Research Programs

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2010]

■World Premier International Research Center (WPI) Initiative

Institution Name	Director	Period (planned)
International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research	PETROS SOFRONIS	FY2010-FY2019

■ Programs Funded as Operations for Promoting Science and Technology System Reform
(Formerly Special Coordination Funds for Promoting Science and Technology)

Project Title	Topic Name	Project Director	Period
International environmental leaders training program	"East Asia Environmental Strategist Training Program"	President of Kyushu University, Setsuo Arikawa	FY2010-FY2014
Support Program to break the bottlenecks at R&D System for accelerating the practical use of Health Research Outcome	"Optimization of the Treatment of Heart Failure by Means of Vagal Stimulation"	President of Kyushu University, Setsuo Arikawa	FY2010-FY2014
Promotion of international joint collaborative research	"Scientific Platform of Innovative Technologies for Co-upgrading of Brown Coal and Biomass"	Professor, Jun-ichiro Hayashi, Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering	FY2010-FY2012

■ Funding Program for Next Generation World-Leading Researchers
(NEXT Program)

Project Title	Project Director	Period
Synthesis and Control of Graphene for Carbon Electronics	Associate Professor, Hiroki Ago, Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering	FY2010-FY2013
Autonomously of Self-healing Polymeric Materials Based on Dynamic Covalent Chemistry	Associate Professor, Hideyuki Otsuka, Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering	FY2010-FY2013
Creation of Environmental Materials from Geomimetics	Professor, Keiko Sasaki, Faculty of Engineering	FY2010-FY2013
Reliable assessment and forecast for influences of atmospheric aerosols on environment by a numerical model	Associate Professor, Toshihiko Takemura, Research Institute for Applied Mechanics	FY2010-FY2013
Development of high-temperature and high-power electronic devices by using high-quality cubic boron nitride	Associate Professor, Kungen Tsutsui, Faculty of Engineering Sciences	FY2010-FY2013
Breaking through Rate/Temperature Limitations in Gasification of Carbon Resources	Professor, Jun-ichiro Hayashi, Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering	FY2010-FY2013
Innovative NanoBio Detection with Plasmon NanoAntenna	Professor, Kaoru Tamada, Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering	FY2010-FY2013
Super Molecular Probes for Next Generation Biomolecular Imaging	Shinsuke Sando, Professor, INAMORI Frontier Research Center	FY2010-FY2013
Molecular basis of protein disulfide formation and cleavage factors involved in ER quality control	Associate Professor, Kenji Inaba, Medical Institute of Bioregulation	FY2010-FY2013
Understanding the regulatory mechanisms of chromatin modification in the genome reprogramming	Assistant Professor, Yuichi Tsukada, Medical Institute of Bioregulation	FY2010-FY2013
Elucidation of the mechanism underlying chronic pain by focusing on the role of IRF8 transcription factor in microglia	Associate Professor, Makoto Tsuda, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences	FY2010-FY2013
Identification of cancer recurrence / metastasis related non-coding RNAs and clarification of their mechanism	Associate Professor, Koshi Mimori, University Hospital	FY2010-FY2013
Immune responses through novel receptor for mycobacteria	Professor, Sho Yamasaki, Medical Institute of Bioregulation	FY2010-FY2013

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2011]

■ Programs Funded as Operations for Promoting Science and Technology System Reform
(Formerly Special Coordination Funds for Promoting Science and Technology)

Project Title	Project Director	Period
Tenure Track Promotion Project	President of Kyushu University, Chiharu Kubo	FY2011-FY2016

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2012]

■ Translational Research Network Program

Research Domain	Program Supervisor	Period
Establishing ARO to Deliver Creative Next-Generation Medical Care	Professor, Yoichi Nakanishi, Faculty of Medical Sciences	FY2012-FY2016

■ Grants for Creating Research and Education Bases
(for Fostering Young Researchers)

Project Name	Program Manager	Period
Grants for Creating Graduate School Centers of Excellence	Executive Vice President and Senior Vice President, Yukio Fujiki	FY2012-FY2013

■ Grants for Research Support System Development Projects

Project Name	Administration Director	Period
University Research Administrator Development Project (Development of a Research Administration System)	Executive Vice President and Senior Vice President, Yukio Fujiki	FY2012-FY2014

*Source: Kyushu University Information

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2013]

■ Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) Exploratory Research for Advanced Technology (ERATO) Funding Program

Project name	Program Supervisor	Period
ADACHI Molecular Exciton Engineering	Director, Chihaya Adachi, Center for Organic Photonics and Electronics Research	FY2013-FY2019

■ Grants for Promoting the Enhancement of Research Universities

Project Name	Project Director	Period
Program for Promoting the Enhancement of Research Universities	President of Kyushu University, Chiharu Kubo	FY2013-FY2022

■ Center of Innovation Science and Technology-based Radical Innovation and Entrepreneurship Program (COI STREAM)

Institution Name	Project Director	Period
Center for Co-Evolutional Social Systems: Building a diverse and sustainable society through the mobility of people/goods, energy, and information	Yoichi Korehisa	FY2013-FY2016

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2014]

■ Enhancing Development of Global Entrepreneur (EDGE) Program

Project name	Project Director	Period
Kyushu University Enhancing Development of Global Entrepreneur Program	Specially Appointed Professor, Toru Tanigawa, Robert T. Huang Entrepreneurship Center	FY2014-FY2016

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2015]

■ Grants for Research Support System Development Projects

Project Name	Administration Director	Period
University Research Administrator Development Project (Development of a Research Administration System)	Executive Vice President and Senior Vice President, Masato Wakayama	FY2015-FY2016 (FY2012-FY2014)

■ Funds for the Development of Human Resources in Science and Technology

Project Title	Project Director	Period
Initiative for Realizing Diversity in the Research Environment	President of Kyushu University, Chiharu Kubo	FY2015-FY2020

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2016]

■ Funds for the Development of Human Resources in Science and Technology

Project Title	Project Director	Period
Leading Initiative for Excellent Young Researchers	President of Kyushu University, Chiharu Kubo	FY2016-FY2020

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2017]

■ Strategic Program for Promoting Translational Research

Project Topic Name	Administration Director	Period
Research and Development of Innovative Medical Technologies for Global Deployment That Link Centers With the Surrounding Region	Professor, Yoichi Nakanishi, Faculty of Medical Sciences	FY2017-FY2021

■ Funds for the Development of Human Resources in Science and Technology

Project Title	Project Director	Period
Enhancing Development of Global Entrepreneur for NEXT Generation（EDGE-NEXT） Entrepreneur development program based on diversity and creative collaboration （IDEA：Innovation x Diversity x Entrepreneurship Education Alliance）	Academic Research and Industrial Collaboration Management Office of Kyushu University General Planning Cordination Group Professor, Hirofumi Taniguchi Head of Robert T. Huang Entrepreneurship Center	FY2017-FY2021

*Source: Kyushu University Information

14-2. Selection of Education Programs

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2010]

Program Name	Department Responsible	Name of Initiative	Duration of Initiative
International environmental leaders training program	Research Institute for East Asia Environments	East Asia Environmental Strategist Training Program	FY2010-FY2014

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2011]

Program Name	Department Responsible	Name of Initiative	Duration of Initiative
Re-Inventing Japan Project	Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences	Cooperational Graduate Education Program for the Development of Global Human Resources in Energy and Environmental Science and Technology	FY2011-FY2015
Establishment of a university hospital medical staff training system to promote team medicine	University Hospital	Promoting Advanced Team-based Medicine and Ensuring its Safety	FY2011-FY2015
Subsidy Program for the Development of Centers for Training Policymakers etc.	Center for Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Studies	Science for RE-designing Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (SciREX) Project to Develop Hub Institutions for Fundamental Research and Human Resource Development	FY2011-FY2025

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2012]

Program Name	Department Responsible	Name of Initiative	Duration of Initiative
Future Scientists Program	School of Science	Excellent Student in Science Program (ESSP) —Kyushu University School of Science Program Fostering Next-generation Scientists—	FY2012
Promotion Plan for the Platform of Human Resource Development for Cancer	Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Kyushu Promotion Plan for the Platform of Human Resource Development for Cancer	FY2012-FY2016
Revitalizing Education and Research at the School of Medicine and University Hospital, and Securing Medical Professionals for the Community and Remote Areas	University Hospital	Kyushu University Project to Revitalize Education and Research at the School of Medicine and University Hospital, and Secure Medical Professionals for the Community and Remote Areas	FY2012-FY2016
Re-Inventing Japan Project	Graduate School of Engineering	ASEAN-Japan BUILD-UP Cooperative Education Program for Global Human Resource Development in Earth Resources Engineering	FY2012-FY2016
Re-Inventing Japan Project	Graduate School of Law	A Spiral Model of Collaborative Education : Balancing Global and Local Values through Legal Mind	FY2012-FY2016
Program for Promoting Inter-University Collaborative Education	Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering	Graduate Sub-Program in Electrical Engineering and Energy for Improvement of Practical Abilities and Future Preparation	FY2012-FY2016
Go Global Japan Project	School of Agriculture	Development of AgriBio Leaders with an International Perspective	FY2012-FY2016
Program for Leading Graduate Schools	Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Graduate School of Engineering	Advanced Graduate Program in Global Strategy for Green Asia	FY2012-FY2018
Program for Leading Graduate Schools	Graduate School of Engineering, Graduate School of Science, Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering	Development of Global Research Leaders in Molecular Systems for Devices and Establishment of an International Education and Research Center	FY2012-FY2018
Program for Promoting the Reform of National Universities (Comprehensive Support)	University-wide	Proposal of a new model for bachelor's degree programs through the establishment of KIKAN Education	FY2012-FY2017

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2013]

Program Name	Department Responsible	Name of Initiative	Duration of Initiative
Initiative for International Human Resource Development in the Field of Nuclear Energy : Inter-institutional Human Resource Development Programs	Graduate School of Engineering	Development of a Comprehensive Curriculum for Human Resource Development in the Field of Nuclear Energy: Developing an Achievement-focused Nuclear Energy Experiment and Exercise Program Using Computer Simulations	FY2013-FY2015
Strategic Promotional Program for Vocational Education of Middle Level Professionals in Targeted Growth Fields	Faculty of Human-Environment Studies	Global Approaches on Education and Training of Middle-level Professionals	FY2013-FY2015
Fostering Human Resources for Producing Medical Innovation (New Paradigms-Establishing Centers for Fostering Medical Researchers of the Future)	Faculty of Medical Sciences	Development of international talent to promote innovation	FY2013-FY2017
Fostering Human Resources for Producing Medical Innovation (New Paradigms-Establishing Centers for Fostering Medical Researchers of the Future)	University Hospital	Development of General Practitioners to Provide Integrated Community Healthcare	FY2013-FY2017
Program for Leading Graduate Schools	University-wide	Graduate education and research training program in DECISION SCIENCE for sustainable society	FY2013-FY2019

*Source: Kyushu University Information

14-2. Selection of Education Programs (continued)

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2014]

Program Name	Department Responsible	Name of Initiative	Duration of Initiative
Global Science Campus	School of Science, School of Engineering, School of Design, School of Agriculture	Future Creators in Science Project	FY2014-FY2017
Problem-Solving Oriented Training Program for Advanced Medical Personnel	School of Medicine	Practical Skill Enhancement–Oriented and Team-Based Medical Care Acceleration Program	FY2014-FY2018
Top Global University Project	University-wide	Strategic Hub Area for top-global Research and Education (SHARE-Q)	FY2014-FY2023

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2015]

None

[Programs Selected for the First Time in FY2016]

Program Name	Department Responsible	Name of Initiative	Duration of Initiative
Re-Inventing Japan Project	Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences	Cooperational Graduate Education Program for the Development of Global Human Resources in Energy and Environmental Science and Technology – A New Challenge	FY2016-FY2020
Re-Inventing Japan Project	Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies	Cooperative Educational Program for Fostering Human Resources to Lead Development of Sustainable Urban and Architectural Environment in Asia	FY2016-FY2020
Education Joint Usage Center	Faculty of Arts and Science	Center for the Future Development of Education	FY2016-FY2018

[The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2017]

Program Name	Department Responsible	Name of Initiative	Duration of Initiative
Project for Human Resource Development of Advanced Medical Innovation	Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Kyushu Promotion Plan for the Platform of Human Resource Development for Cancer	FY2017-FY2021
Project of Human Resource Development for Nuclear Energy	Faculty of Engineering	Enhancement of Kyushu University Nuclear Engineering Curriculum with Emphasis on Regulations and Comprehensive Thinking	FY2017-FY2021

*Source: Kyushu University Information

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