

KYUSHU UNIVERSITY  
FACT BOOK 2023  
Detailed version

*English edition*

### **About the front cover**

Location: Ito Campus West Zone 5

It is an educational and research facility for agricultural sciences. The exterior of the building is inspired by the color of ears of rice. The building and surrounding grounds are arranged parallel to the east-west axis from the south.

The external space, Campus Common and Campus Mall, and the inside of the building, office, semi-office and laboratory zones are composed of parallel.

It features two-story atrium spaces in three main entrance halls that can be used as a place for a variety of activities.

## Message from the Director of the Office of Institutional Research

Kyushu University's Office of Institutional Research (IR Office) was established in April of 2016 to support evidence-based university reforms and improvements.

Until then, self-evaluations and inspections for a variety of activities at the university, such as the "National University Corporation Evaluation" and "Institutional Certified Evaluation and Accreditation" were primarily conducted by the IR Office, but, based on evidence provided by quantitative and qualitative indicators and under the president's leadership, radical reorganization was carried out to support the enhancement of governance systems capable of strategically managing university operations and administration.

The importance of basing decision-making and corporate management upon evidence has also been emphasized by the National University Corporation Governance Code and the National University Corporation Mid-term Objectives for the 4th Mid-term Target Period.

Building consensus among committee members in order to come to a mutual understanding of the necessity for reform and improvement policies is promoted by "objective, carefully scrutinized, and persuasive data", presented as evidence.

From this point of view, gathering "objective, carefully scrutinized, and persuasive data" has become one of the most important tasks of the IR Office. Before this reform, each department at the university accumulated a wide variety of data, but it was collected in ways that were easy for that department (or staff charged with this task) to gather, utilize, or submit upon request. Additionally, the definitions used in data vary in a number of instances, even when the data pertains to the same category and time period. Under these circumstances, merely collecting the data from the departments that provided it is insufficient to enable the IR Office to amass "objective, carefully scrutinized, persuasive data". The IR Office presently collects scattered data from across the University with the cooperation of other departments in an effort to make it objective, carefully scrutinized, and persuasive. Attention is required when disclosing such data, for which the scope of disclosure has been thoroughly assessed, and, in consultation with the data provider, the IR Office is making progress in categorization.

This *KYUSHU UNIVERSITY FACT BOOK 2023 – Detailed version* – was created in order to utilize the university's data, and to understand more about the university and each of its departments, as well as to reform, improve, and plan for the future. Data expressed in terms of years allows readers not only to grasp the past, but also make some educated guesses about the future.

It also shows examples of the university's research capabilities, and it is our hope that the contents of this report will be used with the research capability analysis (*SciVal*) and researcher profiling (*Pure*) tools that have been introduced at the university.

Since an interactive version of this publication is available on the IR Office website (<https://www3.ir.kyushu-u.ac.jp/>), users can select, view, and compare only the information they require. Moreover, a booklet titled "*KPI Digest version*" has also been distributed that allows readers to easily grasp the level of achievement of the key performance indicators (KPI) outlined in the University's Vision as a Designated National University Corporation and the 4th Mid-Term Objectives and Plans. Please utilize the *KPI digest version*, which is also available on the IR Office website mentioned above.

With this *FACT BOOK*, we hope that all Kyushu University constituents and external stakeholders who sustain Kyushu University will take the University's current state into consideration. We hope that they will continue to provide assistance and guidance so that we can strengthen the IR Office's functions of evaluating and supporting Kyushu University's reform and improvement.

Sincerely,

*Rin-ichiro Taniguchi*

Director of the Office of Institutional Research  
March 2024

# Kyushu University Education Charter

## Article 1 (The Purpose of This Charter)

Kyushu University proclaims this Charter of Education in order to contribute to achieving the goals of higher education and meeting the expectations of all people, both in Japan and abroad.

## Article 2 (The Purpose of Education at Kyushu University)

Through the education of individuals capable of leadership in a diverse range of fields in Japan and willing to assume an active role in the world, especially in Asia, Kyushu University aims at contributing to progress throughout the world.

## Article 3 (The Principle of Humanity)

In pursuit of the above purpose, Kyushu University shall endeavour to cultivate human character of the highest quality based upon the following principles:

- a. Respect for human life and human dignity;
- b. The development of personality, natural abilities, and the mental and physical capabilities of individuals;
- c. Pursuit of truth and justice and the promotion of a culture that encourages creativity and originality;
- d. Conservation of the natural environment for the next generation.

## Article 4 (The Principle of Social Responsibility)

In pursuit of the above purpose, Kyushu University shall foster an appreciation of social values based upon the following principles:

- a. Encouraging individuals to play an active role in a free society, to respect labour, and to lead a socially responsible life;
- b. Ensuring observance of human rights;
- c. Promotion of gender equality;
- d. Cultivation of civic virtues based upon a comprehensive understanding of the political condition of society.

## Article 5 (The Principle of Global Citizenship)

In pursuit of the above purpose, Kyushu University shall encourage a sense of global citizenship based upon the following principles:

- a. Contribution to the cultural, social, and economic advancement of people in the world especially in Asia;
- b. Promotion of mutual understanding among and friendship between various peoples, nations, and religions;
- c. Partaking in the maintenance of world peace and ensuring that future generations be free from the scourge of war;
- d. Adhering to the principles stated in the Charter of the United Nations.

## Article 6 (The Principle of the Advancement of Knowledge)

In pursuit of the above purpose, Kyushu University shall instill in students specialized knowledge of the highest quality based upon the following principles:

- a. Advancement of knowledge in accordance with the principles of humanity, social responsibility, and global citizenship, while paying regard to practical value of that knowledge;
- b. The development of scientific knowledge and technology in harmony with the progress of the arts and humanities;
- c. Valuing creativity and originality of scholarship;
- d. Ensuring compliance with professional ethics;
- e. Respect for the academic freedom and independence of the people involved in the advancement of knowledge.

## Article 7 (The Principle of Unity)

- a. Kyushu University shall adopt a united approach in pursuit of the above purpose and principles. In performing their respective functions, all staff members and students shall keep the present Charter in mind.
- b. In ensuring the fulfillment of the above obligation, the status of faculty members and the self-government of faculties shall be respected.

# Kyushu University Research Charter

## Article 1 (The Purpose of This Charter)

Kyushu University proclaims this Charter of Research in order to promote research activities that will contribute, as the foundation of the pursuit, creation and development of better knowledge, to mankind and society.

## Article 2 (The Role of Research)

1. As the highest seat of learning, Kyushu University, with sincere respect for the long tradition of the pursuit of truth by mankind and for the human wisdom realized therein, shall carry out its mission of handing down this basic attitude to future generations.
2. Kyushu University shall also recognize its role as an institution of producing the most progressive and world-renowned knowledge by developing perspectives from the basic researches in the various fields of culture and science.

## Article 3 (The Idea of Research and Its Ethical Character)

1. While respecting tradition and the pursuit of wisdom therein, Kyushu University shall endeavour to deepen and develop knowledge that will meet the needs of contemporary society.
2. Kyushu University shall ascribe the highest value to creative and original research and pay the utmost respect to academic freedom and the autonomy of researchers.
3. Kyushu University shall endeavour to establish harmony between the pursuits of human wisdom and scientific knowledge while pursuing practical values in various academic fields.
4. While paying constant attention to the possible influences of science on the natural environment and the survival of human beings, Kyushu University shall endeavour, according to its conscience and good sense, to promote research activities that respect human life and human dignity.

## Article 4 (The Social and International Contribution of Research)

1. While maintaining the spirit of the pursuit of truth that embodies the idea of a university, Kyushu University shall contribute to achieving human welfare, the development of culture and the peace of the world through its research activities.
2. Research in Kyushu University shall not only make best efforts to fulfil multiple social needs in order to achieve universality and utility but also aim to contribute to both the local community and the region within which Kyushu University is located.
3. As an institution open to the public, Kyushu University shall freely disclose its research results. It shall endeavour to establish an international foothold promoting exchange programs of researchers and linkage with other institutions and enterprises as well as actively dispatching information to the world.

## Article 5 (Cooperation between Research and Education)

With regard to the university role of education and of nurturing and producing persons of international capabilities, Kyushu University shall endeavour, based upon the harmonious cooperation of functions between research and education, to bring up persons to whom we can entrust our future.

## Article 6 (The Principle of Unity)

Kyushu University shall adopt a united approach in pursuit of the above purpose and principles. In order to achieve this, all staff members and students shall cooperate and unite together. They shall be well aware of their roles and functions and make every effort to perform their responsibilities.

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# Designated National University Corporation Proposal

## Designated National University Corporation Proposal

Contribute to the creation of a society that achieves sustainable social development and diverse realizations of well-being.

### Boost research capabilities to compete with the world

Enhance research strategy and identify new strengths via the Comprehensive Research Strategy Council

Promote the generation and implementation of integrative knowledge to advance research and solve social issues

Recruit, train, and retain excellent young, female, and international researchers

### Driving Social Change with Integrative Knowledge

[ Objective 1 ]

Become a platform for knowledge that drives world-class research and education

[ Objective 2 ]

Become the core of an innovation ecosystem that forges new social and economic systems

### Connect with society

Strengthen industry-academia-government-citizen collaboration to facilitate the solving of social issues and to accelerate the transfer of research output to industry

Promote university start-ups

Encourage citizen science through collaboration with local communities

### Creation and utilization of integrative knowledge

Top priority

#### Initiatives to transform society by solving social issues

Entry Points

Social issues to be addressed by leveraging our strengths and unique features

Decarbonization

Medicine and Health

Environment and Food

#### Head Office for the Design of Future Society

Directed by the President

Mission

- Produce and utilize integrative knowledge that fuses the natural sciences with the humanities and social sciences
- Formulate strategies to achieve our vision in response to social changes
- Manage progress of initiatives and allocate resources strategically
- Act as a bridge for the Kyushu University Regional Collaboration Platform through coordination and recommendations

Top priority

#### Initiatives for DX-driven social reform

#### Promotion Office for Data-Driven Innovation

Directed by the President

Mission

- Research what a DX society should be and disseminate strategies to achieve it
- Develop data-driven education, research, and medicine
- Establish data management (DM) and data governance (DG)
- Contribute to innovation through DX

### Enhance teaching to train professionals who create new value

Adapt problem-solving-oriented education programs and STEAM education into a campus-wide curriculum

Expand interdisciplinary degree programs that span across schools to develop versatile Ph.D. graduates

Internationalize education through Collaborative Online International Learning (COIL), double-degree programs, and joint-degree programs

### Stimulate initiatives through strategic resource allocation

#### Strengthen university governance

Adopt business-conscious points of view for management and diversify campus

#### Strengthen our financial base

Secure diverse financial resources based on strategies for acquiring external funds

### Strengthen international collaboration

Enhance international collaboration with strategic partners

Accelerate international talent circulation through expansion of joint research

Make the campus environment more conducive to globalization

# 1. Overview and Comparisons with Other Universities

## 1-1. Overview of Kyushu University

### 1-1-1. Composition of Schools and Faculties

Schools [12] School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation School of Letters School of Education School of Law School of Economics School of Science School of Medicine School of Dentistry School of Pharmaceutical Sciences School of Engineering School of Design School of Agriculture	Graduate Schools [19] Graduate School of Humanities Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies Graduate School of Law Law School (Professional Graduate School) Graduate School of Economics Graduate School of Science Graduate School of Mathematics 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 Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation	Graduate Schools: Faculties [16] 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 Mathematics Faculty of Medical Sciences Faculty of Dental Science Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences Faculty of Engineering Faculty of Design Faculty of Information Science and Electrical Engineering Faculty of Engineering Sciences Faculty of Agriculture
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)		
Kyushu University Platform of Inter-/Transdisciplinary Energy Research		
Kyushu University Institute for Asian and Oceanian Studies		

(\*1) It indicates facilities certified as joint usage centers for education.

(\*2) It indicates facilities certified as joint usage/research centers.

• The figures in brackets indicate the number of schools, graduate schools, graduate schools: facilities, and research institutes.

Source: *Kyushu University Information* (as of April 1, 2023)

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

		Enrollment Capacity	Entrants		Total Capacity	Students Enrolled		
			Total	Of which, Women Students		Total	Of which, Women Students	
Students	Schools	2,549	2,646	848	10,599	11,707	3,479	
	Graduate School	Master's Program	1,799	1,973	517	3,602	4,046	1,011
		Professional Degree Program	140	144	56	325	316	133
		Doctoral Program	779	707	189	2,602	2,589	771
	Total	5,267	5,470	1,610	17,128	18,658	5,394	

Faculty and Staff Members	Faculty		Staff		Total	
	Total	Of which, Women Faculty	Total	Of which, Women Staff	Total	Of which, Women Faculty and Staff
	2,389	406	3,686	2,386	6,075	2,792

Source: Enrollment Capacity, Students Enrolled: *Kyushu University Information* (as of May 1, 2023)

Entrants: *Kyushu University Information* (as of April 1, 2023), Student Affairs Department (as of October 1, 2023)

Total Capacity: General Regulations of Undergraduate Schools of Kyushu University,

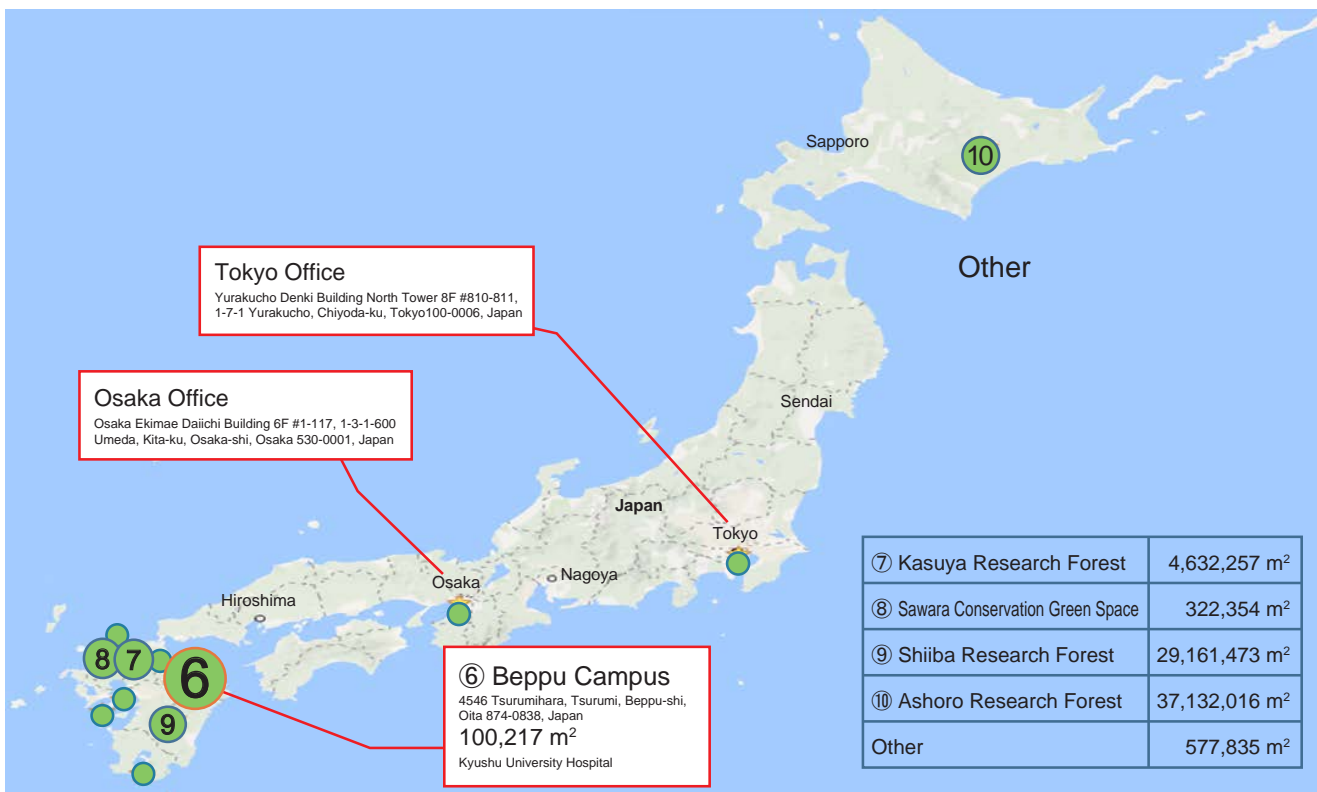
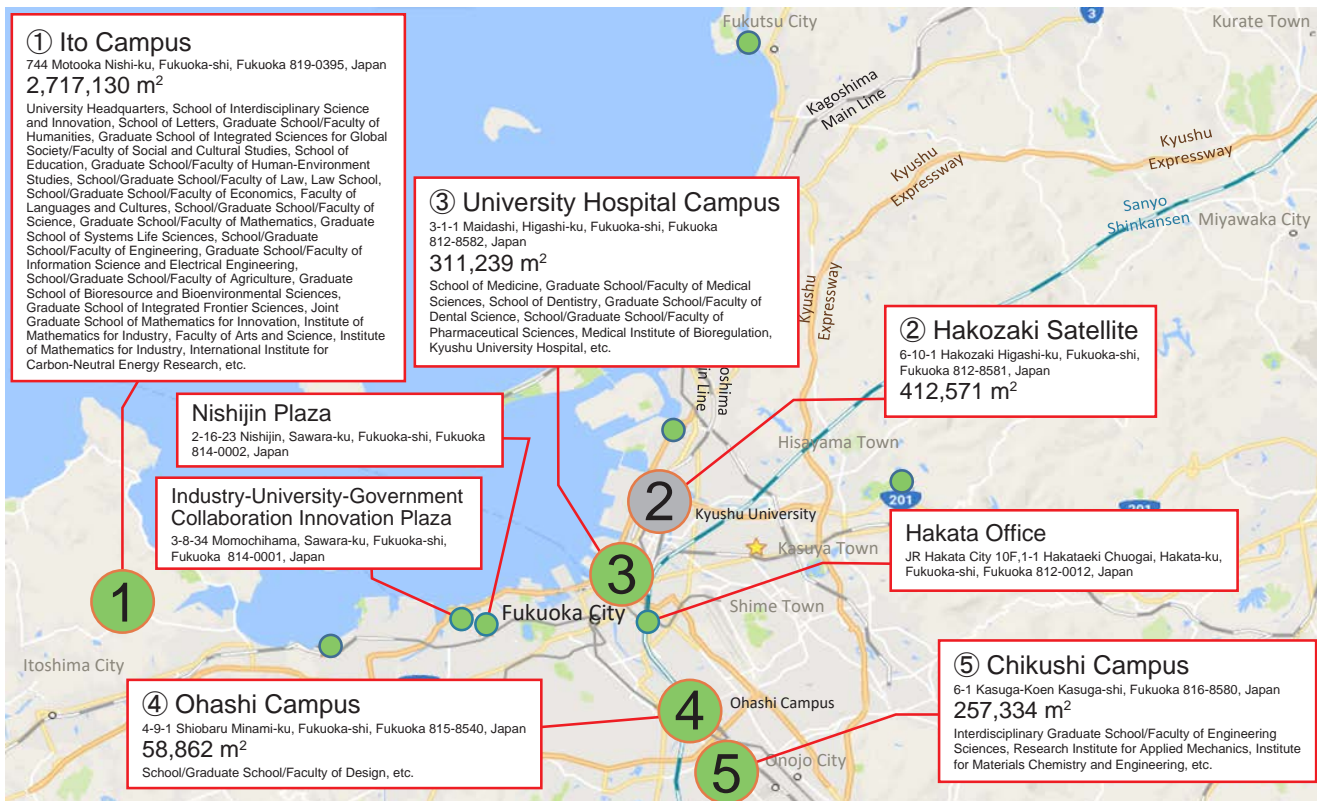
General Regulations of Graduate Schools of Kyushu University (as of May 1, 2023)

Faculty and Staff Members: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Status of Students, Staff, and Faculty Members (as of May 1, 2023)

## 1-2. Main Campuses

- Main Campuses
- Satellite
- University Farm, University Research Forests, etc.

Total campus area: 75,683,288 m<sup>2</sup>



- Shiiba Research Forest includes Hitoyoshi Experimental Station and lodgings.
- Ashoro Research Forest includes Ashoro Research Forest lodgings.
- "Other" includes the Amakusa Marine Biological Laboratory, the Institute of Seismology and Volcanology, the Fishery Research Laboratory, the Entomological Laboratory, the School of Agriculture Experimental Farm, the Kuju Agricultural Research Center, etc.
- In FY2020, Kyushu University Farm was relocated to the Ito Campus.

Source: *Kyushu University Information* (as of April 1, 2023)

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

Undergraduate Schools			Undergraduate Enrollment Capacity			Ratio of Applicants to Undergraduate Places		
Rank	University	Number	Rank	University	Number	Rank	University	Ratio of Applicants
1	Kyushu University	12	1	Osaka University	3,255	1	Chiba University	4.85
1	Hokkaido University	12	2	The University of Tokyo	3,061	2	Kobe University	4.34
1	Hiroshima University	12	3	Kyoto University	2,823	3	Tokyo Institute of Technology	4.22
4	Osaka University	11	4	Kobe University	2,670	4	University of Tsukuba	3.98
4	Okayama University	11	5	Kyushu University	2,554	5	Hokkaido University	3.97
6	Tohoku University	10	6	Hokkaido University	2,485	6	Kyushu University	3.42
6	Chiba University	10	7	Tohoku University	2,377	7	Hiroshima University	3.29
6	The University of Tokyo	10	8	Hiroshima University	2,336	8	Niigata University	3.22
6	Niigata University	10	9	Chiba University	2,317	9	The University of Tokyo	3.18
6	Kyoto University	10	10	Niigata University	2,233	10	Tohoku University	3.16
6	Kobe University	10						

(2022) (2022) (2022)

Source: Each university's website and University Information (2022)

### Undergraduate Enrollment Capacity, Number of Students Enrolled, Student Quota Fill Rate

Rank	University	Enrollment Capacity (Number)	Students Enrolled (Number)	Student Quota Fill Rate (%)
1	Osaka University	13,546	15,075	111.2
2	The University of Tokyo	12,588	14,033	111.4
3	Kyoto University	11,697	12,956	110.7
4	Kyushu University	10,656	11,699	109.8
5	Kobe University	10,639	11,493	108.0
6	Hokkaido University	10,515	11,215	106.6
7	Tohoku University	10,002	10,695	106.9
8	Hiroshima University	9,930	10,550	106.2
9	Chiba University	9,757	10,317	105.7
10	Niigata University	9,491	10,101	106.4

(2021)

\* According to "Financial Analysis Classification of National University Corporations" conducted by the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee, Japanese national universities in Group A (\*1) and RU11 (Research University 11) (\*2) have been defined as the Top 14 universities and they are ranked in that 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, and Kyushu University (ordered by university number).

(\*1) Group A: National University Corporations with an enrollment capacity over 10,000 students, with 10 or more schools. (Only student enrollment capacity is considered for universities employing academic schools, colleges, and similar).

(\*2) RU11 (Research University 11) is a consortium aiming to develop scholarship in 11 Japanese 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, and Kyushu University.

Source: MEXT, Report on the Results of Operations for the Third Medium-Term Objectives Period

### 1-3. Comparisons with Other Universities: Scale (National Universities) (Continued)

#### Graduate Schools

Rank	University	Number
1	Hokkaido University	21
2	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>19</b>
3	Kyoto University	18
4	Chiba University	17
5	Kobe University	15
5	The University of Tokyo	15
5	Tohoku University	15
5	Osaka University	15
9	Nagoya University	13
10	Okayama University	8

(2022)

#### Graduate School Enrollment Capacity

Rank	University	Enrollment Capacity Total	Master's Program	Professional Degree Program	Doctoral Programs
1	The University of Tokyo	5,057	2,928	410	1,719
2	Kyoto University	3,747	2,302	334	1,111
3	Osaka University	3,086	2,083	80	923
4	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>780</b>
5	Tohoku University	2,689	1,801	120	768
6	University of Tsukuba	2,508	1,815	66	627
7	Nagoya University	2,455	1,673	50	732
8	Hokkaido University	2,392	1,649	100	643
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	2,151	1,544	40	567
10	Kobe University	1,802	1,258	149	395

(2022)

Source: Each university's website and University Information (2022)

#### Graduate Student Enrollment Capacity, Number of Students Enrolled, Student Quota Fill Rate

Rank	University	Graduate Schools Total			Master's Program			Professional Degree Program			Doctoral Programs		
		Enrollment Capacity (Number)	Students Enrolled (Number)	Student Quota Fill Rate (%)	Enrollment Capacity (Number)	Students Enrolled (Number)	Student Quota Fill Rate (%)	Enrollment Capacity (Number)	Students Enrolled (Number)	Student Quota Fill Rate (%)	Enrollment Capacity (Number)	Students Enrolled (Number)	Student Quota Fill Rate (%)
1	The University of Tokyo	12,219	14,138	115.7	5,856	7,319	124.9	1,035	812	78.4	5,328	6,007	112.7
2	Kyoto University	9,051	9,530	105.2	4,595	4,956	107.8	828	748	90.3	3,628	3,826	105.4
3	Osaka University	7,442	8,112	109.0	4,129	4,537	109.8	185	206	111.3	3,128	3,369	107.7
4	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>6,479</b>	<b>6,885</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>3,659</b>	<b>4,176</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>97.0</b>
5	Tohoku University	6,346	6,859	108.0	3,570	3,993	111.8	290	262	90.3	2,486	2,604	104.7
6	University of Tsukuba	5,911	6,496	109.8	3,662	3,771	103.0	168	189	112.5	2,081	2,536	121.9
7	Nagoya University	5,806	6,206	106.8	3,302	3,803	115.1	150	91	60.6	2,354	2,312	98.5
8	Hokkaido University	5,623	6,097	108.4	3,264	3,711	113.6	250	178	71.2	2,109	2,208	104.6
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	4,869	5,565	114.2	3,088	4,015	130.0	80	99	123.8	1,701	1,451	85.3
10	Kobe University	4,175	4,493	107.6	2,512	2,571	102.3	378	300	79.4	1,285	1,622	126.2

(2021)

\* According to "Financial Analysis Classification of National University Corporations" conducted by the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee, Japanese national universities in Group A (\*1) and RU11 (Research University 11) (\*2) have been defined as the Top 14 universities and they are ranked in that 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, and Kyushu University (ordered by university number).

(\*1) Group A: National University Corporations with an enrollment capacity over 10,000 students, with 10 or more schools. (Only student enrollment capacity is considered for universities employing academic schools, colleges, and similar).

(\*2) RU11 (Research University 11) is a consortium aiming to develop scholarship in 11 Japanese 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, and Kyushu University.

Source: MEXT, Report on the Results of Operations for the Third Medium-Term Objectives Period

### 1-3. Comparisons with Other Universities: Scale (National Universities) (Continued)

Number of International Students Among Undergraduate Students Enrolled

Rank	University	Number
1	Osaka University	351
2	Kyushu University	330
3	Hokkaido University	329
4	The University of Tokyo	295
5	University of Tsukuba	268
5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	268
7	Nagoya University	250
8	Kyoto University	220
9	Tohoku University	190
10	Okayama University	165

(2021)

International Students as a Percentage of Undergraduate Students Enrolled

Rank	University	%
1	Tokyo Institute of Technology	5.5
2	Kyushu University	2.8
2	Hokkaido University	2.8
4	University of Tsukuba	2.7
5	Nagoya University	2.6
6	Osaka University	2.3
7	The University of Tokyo	2.1
8	Tohoku University	1.7
9	Kyoto University	1.6
9	Okayama University	1.6

(2021)

Women Students as a Percentage of Undergraduate Students Enrolled

Rank	University	%
1	Okayama University	42.3
2	Chiba University	39.5
3	University of Tsukuba	38.6
4	Niigata University	38.3
5	Hiroshima University	38.2
6	Kobe University	35.6
7	Osaka University	33.5
8	Nagoya University	31.1
9	Kyushu University	29.5
10	Hokkaido University	28.9

(2022)

Number of International Students Among Graduate School Students Enrolled

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	3,578
2	Osaka University	2,261
3	Kyoto University	2,027
4	Hokkaido University	1,728
5	Kyushu University	1,710
6	University of Tsukuba	1,651
7	Tohoku University	1,590
8	Nagoya University	1,486
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	1,473
10	Hiroshima University	1,268

(2021)

International Students as a Percentage of Graduate School Students Enrolled

Rank	University	%
1	Hiroshima University	28.5
2	Osaka University	27.7
3	Hokkaido University	26.3
4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	26.1
5	The University of Tokyo	25.3
6	Kyushu University	24.8
7	University of Tsukuba	24.1
8	Nagoya University	23.9
9	Tohoku University	22.8
10	Kyoto University	21.2

(2021)

Women Students as a Percentage of Graduate School Students Enrolled

Rank	University	%
1	University of Tsukuba	35.2
2	Hiroshima University	34.7
2	Chiba University	34.7
4	Kobe University	34.5
5	Osaka University	30.9
6	Okayama University	30.6
7	Nagoya University	29.8
8	Kyoto University	29.6
9	Hokkaido University	29.3
10	Niigata University	29.2
⋮		
13	Kyushu University	27.3

(2022)

- According to “Financial Analysis Classification of National University Corporations” conducted by the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee, Japanese national universities in Group A (\*1) and RU11 (Research University 11) (\*2) have been defined as the Top 14 universities and they are ranked in that 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, and Kyushu University (ordered by university number).
- (\*1) Group A: National University Corporations with an enrollment capacity over 10,000 students, with 10 or more schools. (Only student enrollment capacity is considered for universities employing academic schools, colleges, and similar).
- (\*2) RU11 (Research University 11) is a consortium aiming to develop scholarship in 11 Japanese 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, and Kyushu University.

Source: Number and percentage of International students: MEXT, *Report on the Results of Operations for the Third Medium-Term Objectives Period*  
 Percentage of Women Students: Each University's websites and University Information (2022)

### 1-3. Comparisons with Other Universities: Scale (National Universities) (Continued)

#### Faculty Members

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	3,916
2	Kyoto University	3,475
3	Osaka University	3,357
4	Tohoku University	3,168
5	Kobe University	2,718
6	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>2,370</b>
7	Nagoya University	2,324
8	Hokkaido University	2,307
9	Hiroshima University	1,904
10	University of Tsukuba	1,862

(2021)

#### Students per Faculty Member

Rank	University	Number
1	Chiba University	10.3
2	Tokyo Institute of Technology	10.0
3	Okayama University	9.2
4	University of Tsukuba	8.9
5	Niigata University	8.0
6	Hiroshima University	7.9
6	Hokkaido University	7.9
8	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>7.8</b>
9	The University of Tokyo	7.2
10	Osaka University	6.9

(2021)

#### Staff

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	4,215
2	Kobe University	4,104
3	Osaka University	3,672
4	Kyoto University	3,670
5	Hokkaido University	3,359
6	Tohoku University	3,203
7	University of Tsukuba	2,941
8	Nagoya University	2,877
9	Okayama University	2,487
10	Chiba University	2,069
	⋮	
13	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>1,458</b>

(2021)

#### Women Faculty Members

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	819
2	Osaka University	602
3	Tohoku University	536
4	Kyoto University	504
5	Nagoya University	440
6	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>392</b>
7	Hokkaido University	355
7	Niigata University	355
9	University of Tsukuba	345
10	Hiroshima University	344

(2022)

#### International Faculty Members

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	358
2	Kyoto University	278
3	Tohoku University	274
4	Osaka University	245
5	Hokkaido University	208
6	Nagoya University	173
7	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>159</b>
8	Hiroshima University	142
9	University of Tsukuba	138
10	Tokyo Institute of Technology	105

(2022)

#### Management Expenses Grants (Unit: ¥million)

Rank	University	Sum Allocated
1	The University of Tokyo	81,756
2	Kyoto University	55,751
3	Tohoku University	45,333
4	Osaka University	44,104
5	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>38,725</b>
6	Hokkaido University	36,217
7	University of Tsukuba	35,613
8	Nagoya University	31,009
9	Hiroshima University	25,615
10	Tokyo Institute of Technology	22,120

(2022)

• According to "Financial Analysis Classification of National University Corporations" conducted by the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee, Japanese national universities in Group A (\*1) and RU11 (Research University 11) (\*2) have been defined as the Top 14 universities and they are ranked in that 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, and Kyushu University (ordered by university number).

(\*1) Group A: National University Corporations with an enrollment capacity over 10,000 students, with 10 or more schools. (Only student enrollment capacity is considered for universities employing academic schools, colleges, and similar).

(\*2) RU11 (Research University 11) is a consortium aiming to develop scholarship in 11 Japanese 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, and Kyushu University.

• The figures for students and faculty do not include those at affiliated schools (kindergartens; elementary, junior or senior high schools; special education schools etc.).

• The number of female and foreign faculty members are for the positions of President, Vice President, Professor, Associate Professor, Lecturer, Assistant Professor, and Research Associate.

• Kyushu University: The number of faculty members adopted under the cross-appointment system is recorded for dispatched faculty but not for host faculty.

Source: Faculty Members, Students per Faculty Member, Staff: MEXT, *Report on the Results of Operations for the Third Medium-Term Objectives Period*

Women Faculty Members, International Faculty Members: National University Corporation Support Division of MEXT, Number of Full-time Faculty members at National Universities (by attribute) (as of May 1, 2022)

Management Expense Grants: Each university's Financial Report for FY2022



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

### Area of School Buildings

Rank	University	m <sup>2</sup>
1	Nihon University	1,053,273
2	The University of Tokyo	819,611
3	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>717,628</b>
4	Osaka University	682,013
5	Kyoto University	641,101
6	Waseda University	639,740
7	Tohoku University	572,332
8	Hokkaido University	558,941
9	Ritsumeikan University	529,638
10	Tokai University	520,166

(2022)

### Doctrate

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	1,261
2	Osaka University	735
3	Kyoto University	711
4	Tohoku University	579
5	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>549</b>
6	Hokkaido University	520
7	University of Tsukuba	457
8	Nagoya University	430
9	Waseda University	403
10	Hiroshima University	348

(2022)

### Dissertation Ph. D

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	80
2	Kyoto University	72
3	Keio University	60
4	Tokyo Women's Medical University	50
5	Tokyo Jikei University School of Medicine	44
6	Nagoya University	39
7	University of Tsukuba	37
8	Osaka University	36
9	Kurume University	34
10	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>33</b>

(2022)

• Perspectives on Rankings (Quoted from Source)

There are Bachelor's degrees for undergraduates, Master's degrees for completed master's programs, and Doctorates for completed doctoral programs. This ranking is based on the number of doctoral degrees awarded.

\* Doctrate = Upon graduation from an undergraduate program, students usually enroll in a graduate school for a period of five years (2 years for a master's degree and 3 years for a doctoral degree) to acquire the necessary credits. After receiving research guidance, the student submits a doctoral dissertation and undergoes an examination to obtain the degree.

\* Dissertation Ph. D = A degree that can be obtained without enrollment in a graduate school, only if the applicant has passed the examination of a doctoral dissertation and has been confirmed to have academic ability equivalent or superior to that of a person who has completed a doctoral program. It is intended for those who wish to pursue a doctoral degree while working.

### Graduate School Enrollment Rate

#### ◆ Natural science ◆

Undergraduate Schools of Science, Technology, and Engineering	
University	%
Tokyo Institute of Technology (Materials and Chemical Technology)	95.5 (1)
Tokyo Institute of Technology (Environmental and Social Sciences)	90.5 (2)
Tohoku University (Engineering)	88.1 (3)
Kyoto University (Engineering)	87.7 (4)
Tokyo Institute of Technology (Life Science and Technology)	87.2 (5)
Nagoya University (Engineering)	86.2 (6)
Osaka University (Engineering)	84.2 (7)
<b>Kyushu University (Engineering)</b>	<b>83.8 (8)</b>
Nagaoka University of Technology (Engineering)	83.1 (9)
Hokkaido University (Engineering)	81.3 (10)

(2022)

School of Science	
University	%
Nagoya City University (Biology and Integrated Sciences)	87.5 (1)
The University of Tokyo (Science)	87.0 (2)
Tohoku University (Science)	84.3 (3)
Kyoto University (Science)	80.7 (4)
<b>Kyushu University (Science)</b>	<b>80.5 (5)</b>
Tokyo Institute of Technology (Science)	80.5 (5)
Hokkaido University (Science)	78.8 (7)
Osaka University (Science)	78.2 (8)
Hiroshima University (Science)	78.1 (9)
Chiba University (Science)	74.0 (10)

(2022)

Undergraduate Schools of Agriculture, Fishery, Biological Sciences	
University	%
Hokkaido University (Agriculture)	82.3 (1)
Nagoya University (Agriculture)	81.7 (2)
Kyoto University (Agriculture)	78.0 (3)
Tohoku University (Agriculture)	75.3 (4)
<b>Kyushu University (Agriculture)</b>	<b>73.4 (5)</b>
University of Tsukuba (Life and Environmental Sciences)	71.2 (6)
Kobe University (Agriculture)	70.1 (7)
Hokkaido University (Fishery)	67.3 (8)
Ritsumeikan University (Life Sciences)	65.7 (9)
Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology (Marine Resources and Environment)	62.7 (10)

(2022)

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, 2024 University Rankings

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

### Graduate School Enrollment Rate

#### ◆ Humanities, Social Studies, etc. ◆

School of Law		Undergraduate Schools of Economics, Management, Commerce		Undergraduate Schools of Literature, Foreign Languages	
University	%	University	%	University	%
Kyoto University (Law)	30.8 (1)	Okayama Shoka University (Economics)	17.3 (1)	Kyoto University (Literature)	32.9 (1)
Osaka Institute of Technology (Intellectual Property)	29.3 (2)	Tohoku University (Economics)	9.8 (2)	Hokkaido University (Literature)	20.7 (2)
The University of Tokyo (Law)	26.1 (3)	Hokkaido University (Economics)	9.2 (3)	The University of Tokyo (Literature)	20.3 (3)
Hitotsubashi University (Law)	22.2 (4)	Kyoto University (Economics)	9.0 (4)	Nara Women's University (Literature)	18.6 (4)
Hokkaido University (Law)	21.9 (5)	Tokyo International University (Economics)	8.4 (5)	Osaka University (Literature)	17.6 (5)
Nagoya University (Law)	20.3 (6)	Hokuriku University (Economics and Management)	8.4 (5)	Kobe University (Literature)	17.3 (6)
Tohoku University (Law)	20.1 (7)	Waseda University (Political Economy)	8.0 (7)	<b>Kyushu University (Literature)</b>	<b>15.7 (7)</b>
Kobe University (Law)	19.2 (8)	The University of Tokyo (Economics)	7.8 (8)	Kyoto Prefectural University (Literature)	14.8 (8)
Osaka University (Law)	17.1 (9)	Asahi University (Management)	6.8 (9)	University of Tsukuba (Humanities and Culture)	13.7 (9)
Chuo University (Law)	16.4 (10)	Hitotsubashi University (Commerce)	6.1 (10)	Hiroshima University (Literature)	12.2 (10)
<b>Kyushu University (Law)</b>	<b>15.9 (11)</b>	<b>Kyushu University (Economics)</b>	<b>5.5 (11)</b>		
	(2022)	Tokyo University of Science (Management)	5.5 (11)		(2022)
			(2022)		

Interdisciplinary Studies	
University	%
Tokyo Metropolitan University (System Design)	68.2 (1)
Shibaura Institute of Technology (Architecture)	53.6 (2)
University of Toyama (Urban Design)	52.9 (3)
Tokyo Metropolitan University (Urban Environmental Science)	52.5 (4)
Kansai University (Chemistry, Materials and Bioengineering)	50.3 (5)
Yokohama National University (Urban Sciences)	44.1 (6)
Kyoto University (Integrated Human Studies)	41.0 (7)
The University of Tokyo (Arts and Sciences)	39.8 (8)
Tokyo Denki University (Science and Technology for Future Life)	37.5 (9)
Utsunomiya University (Regional Design)	34.7 (10)
Meiji University (Interdisciplinary Mathematical Sciences)	33.0 (11)
<b>Kyushu University (Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation)</b>	<b>31.2 (12)</b>
	(2022)

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, 2024 University Rankings

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

### ◆ Most Popular Employers ◆

#### Ajinomoto Co., Inc.

Rank	University	Number
1	Waseda University	11
2	Keio University	9
3	The University of Tokyo	6
4	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>5</b>
4	Tohoku University	5
6	Tokyo University of Foreign Studies	4
6	Tokyo Institute of Technology	4
6	Hitotsubashi University*	4
6	Kyoto University	4
10	Kobe University	3

(2022)

#### Fujitsu Limited

Rank	University	Number
1	Waseda University	60
2	Keio University	35
3	Osaka University	30
4	The University of Tokyo	26
4	Tokyo University of Science	26
6	Tohoku University	24
6	Meiji University	24
8	Yokohama National University	23
9	Hokkaido University	22
9	Chuo University	22
11	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>18</b>
11	Kobe University	18

(2022)

#### Nitori Co., Ltd.

Rank	University	Number
1	Kwansei Gakuin University	19
2	Ritsumeikan University	18
3	Hosei University	16
4	Chuo University	15
4	Meiji University	15
6	Rikkyo University*	14
6	Waseda University	14
8	Hokkaido University	13
9	Doshisha University	11
10	Kansai University	10
⋮		
14	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>7</b>
14	Osaka University	7

(2022)

#### Toyota Motor Corporation

Rank	University	Number
1	Nagoya University	26
2	Osaka University	18
3	Ritsumeikan University	17
4	Nagoya Institute of Technology	16
5	Kyoto University	15
5	Tokyo University of Science	15
5	Waseda University	15
5	Doshisha University	15
9	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>11</b>
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	11

(2022)

#### ITOCHU Corporation

Rank	University	Number
1	Keio University	19
2	Waseda University	14
3	The University of Tokyo	9
4	Hitotsubashi University*	7
4	Kyoto University	7
4	Kobe University	7
7	Osaka University	4
7	Aoyama Gakuin University*	4
9	Doshisha University	3
10	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>2</b>
10	Six Other Universities	2

(2022)

#### Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.

Rank	University	Number
1	Osaka University	17
1	Keio University	17
3	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>16</b>
4	Waseda University	14
5	Tohoku University	12
6	Tokyo University of Science	11
7	Kyoto University	10
7	Kobe University	10
9	The University of Tokyo	8
10	Tokyo Institute of Technology	6
10	Sophia University	6

(2022)

\* Perspectives on Rankings (Quoted from Source)

The companies listed above were selected from the Mynavi/Nikkei 2023 Ranking of Popular Employers for University Graduates. The data refers to a joint survey conducted by Japanese financial news outlet Nikkei Shimbun, Inc. and Mynavi Corp., which offers information services in various fields, from job-seeking to HR and lifestyle support. This nationwide survey, conducted on third-year university students and first-year graduate students expecting to graduate in March of 2023, received 33,159 valid responses. The popular employer ranking was tallied from the number of liberal arts and sciences graduates employed by leading companies (excluding some) in 2022 (survey by Daigaku Tsushin). Some rankings may include group companies. Data for the University of Tokyo is based on the University of Tokyo Newspaper, No. 2979, and Kyoto University's data is based on Kyoto University Newspaper, No. 2681. An asterisk (\*) next to the university name indicates that only Bachelor degree holders are counted, not Master's degree holders. Depending on the university, some schools and graduate schools may be excluded.

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, 2024 University Rankings

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

### Meiji Holdings Co.,Ltd. (Meiji Co., Ltd./Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd.)

Rank	University	Number
1	Kindai University	5
2	The University of Tokyo	4
3	Kyushu University	3
3	Keio University	3
3	Tokyo University of Agriculture	3
3	Tokyo University of Science	3
3	Doshisha University	3
8	Hokkaido University	2
8	Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology	2
8	Waseda University	2

(2022)

### MORINAGA MILK INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

Rank	University	Number
1	Waseda University	5
2	Keio University	4
2	Doshisha University	4
4	Tokyo University of Agriculture	3
5	Kyushu University	2
5	Hokkaido University	2
5	Tohoku University	2
5	Chiba University	2
5	Osaka City University	2
5	Meiji University	2
5	Ritsumeikan University	2
5	Kwansei Gakuin University	2

(2022)

### TASEI CORPORATION

Rank	University	Number
1	Nihon University	30
2	Tokyo City University	14
3	Waseda University	13
4	Tokyo University of Science	8
5	Tohoku University	7
5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	7
5	Nagoya Institute of Technology	7
8	Keio University	6
8	Shibaura Institute of Technology	6
8	Hosei University	6
11	Kyushu University	5
11	Six Other Universities	5

(2022)

### Hitachi, Ltd.

Rank	University	Number
1	Waseda University	42
2	The University of Tokyo	39
3	Tokyo Institute of Technology	34
4	Keio University	31
5	Osaka University	25
6	Tohoku University	24
6	Nagoya University	24
8	Tokyo University of Science	23
9	Sophia University	22
10	Hokkaido University	21
10	Kyoto University	21
12	Doshisha University	19
13	Kyushu University	18
13	Meiji University	18

(2022)

・ Perspectives on Rankings (Quoted from Source)

The companies listed above were selected from the Mynavi/Nikkei 2023 Ranking of Popular Employers for University Graduates. The data refers to a joint survey conducted by Japanese financial news outlet Nikkei Shimbun, Inc. and Mynavi Corp., which offers information services in various fields, from job-seeking to HR and lifestyle support. This nationwide survey, conducted on third-year university students and first-year graduate students expecting to graduate in March of 2023, received 33,159 valid responses. The popular employer ranking was tallied from the number of liberal arts and sciences graduates employed by leading companies (excluding some) in 2022 (survey by Daigaku Tsushin). Some rankings may include group companies. Data for the University of Tokyo is based on the University of Tokyo Newspaper, No. 2979, and Kyoto University's data is based on Kyoto University Newspaper, No. 2681. An asterisk (\*) next to the university name indicates that only Bachelor degree holders are counted, not Master's degree holders. Depending on the university, some schools and graduate schools may be excluded.

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, 2024 University Rankings

## 1-6. Comparisons with Other Universities: International

QS World University Rankings (published June 2023)

2021/2022 Rank	2022/2023 Rank	2023/2024 Rank	2023/2024 Rank in Japan	University	2023/2024 Overall Scores
1	1	1	—	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	100.0
3	2	2	—	University of Cambridge	99.2
2	4	3	—	University of Oxford	98.9
5	5	4	—	Harvard University	98.3
3	3	5	—	Stanford University	98.1
				⋮	
23	23	28	1	The University of Tokyo	84.3
27	31	30	—	McGill University	83.7
33	36	46	2	Kyoto University	76.3
31	34	50	—	Fudan University	74.4
75	68	80	3	Osaka University	63.9
56	55	91	4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	61.6
81	71	100	—	Pohang University of Science and Technology	60.4
103	114	100	—	University of Nottingham	60.4
82	79	113	5	Tohoku University	58.0
137	135	164	6	Kyushu University	49.7
118	112	176	7	Nagoya University	48.5
145	141	196	8	Hokkaido University	46.2
203	205	199	9	Waseda University	45.9
201	197	214	10	Keio University	44.0

### Academic Reputation

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	100.0
2	Kyoto University	98.7
3	Osaka University	81.3
4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	74.4
5	Tohoku University	72.4
6	Nagoya University	61.5
7	Waseda University	60.2
8	Kyushu University	57.4
9	Hokkaido University	57.3
10	Keio University	51.4

### Employer Reputation

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	99.8
2	Kyoto University	99.1
3	Waseda University	97.3
4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	94.8
5	Keio University	93.5
6	Osaka University	89.1
7	Tohoku University	84.2
8	Kyushu University	70.0
9	Hokkaido University	66.0
10	Nagoya University	65.1

### Faculty Student Ratio

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	Tohoku University	98.5
2	Kyoto University	94.7
3	The University of Tokyo	90.4
4	Nagoya University	87.5
5	Kyushu University	85.7
6	Tokyo Institute of Technology	84.4
7	Hokkaido University	75.8
8	Keio University	58.0
9	Osaka University	55.3
10	Waseda University	23.7

### Citations per Faculty

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	70.0
2	Osaka University	62.7
3	Tokyo Institute of Technology	53.0
4	Kyoto University	49.3
5	Nagoya University	33.0
6	Tohoku University	29.6
7	Hokkaido University	27.8
8	Kyushu University	23.9
9	Keio University	6.0
10	Waseda University	4.3

### International Faculty Ratio

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	Tokyo Institute of Technology	31.8
2	Osaka University	28.6
3	Waseda University	27.6
4	Hokkaido University	17.5
5	Nagoya University	15.4
6	Kyoto University	14.9
7	Kyushu University	14.7
8	Tohoku University	14.2
9	The University of Tokyo	10.3
10	Keio University	9.6

### International Students Ratio

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	Tokyo Institute of Technology	31.7
2	The University of Tokyo	29.2
3	Waseda University	28.6
4	Kyushu University	25.6
5	Kyoto University	20.8
6	Nagoya University	19.1
7	Hokkaido University	14.4
8	Tohoku University	13.8
9	Osaka University	13.2
10	Keio University	9.2

• Japanese universities ranking in the top 300 were compared on the following points: Academic Reputation, Employer Reputation, Faculty Student Ratio, Citations per Faculty, International Faculty Ratio, International Students Ratio.

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

1-6. Comparisons with Other Universities: International (Continued)

International Research Network

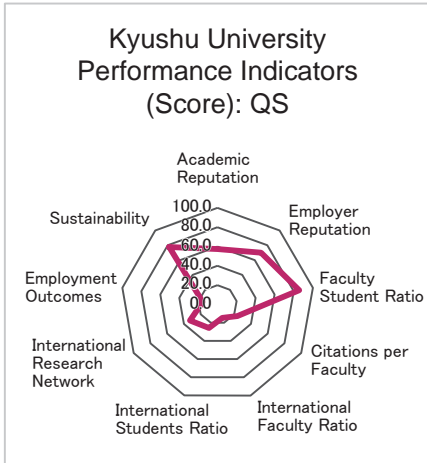
Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	70.0
2	Kyoto University	57.3
3	Hokkaido University	38.1
4	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>32.8</b>
5	Tohoku University	27.6
6	Osaka University	26.7
7	Nagoya University	17.6
8	Waseda University	17.5
9	Keio University	9.2
10	Tokyo Institute of Technology	8.9

Employment Outcomes

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	99.8
2	Keio University	79.8
3	Waseda University	65.6
4	Kyoto University	53.2
5	Osaka University	23.4
6	Tokyo Institute of Technology	19.7
7	Tohoku University	17.2
8	Nagoya University	16.6
9	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>15.4</b>
10	Hokkaido University	12.9

Sustainability

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	99.7
2	Kyoto University	88.4
3	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>77.7</b>
4	Tohoku University	74.8
5	Osaka University	58.6
6	Waseda University	56.5
7	Keio University	39.3
8	Hokkaido University	30.7
9	Nagoya University	24.1
10	Tokyo Institute of Technology	18.0



\* Japanese universities ranking in the top 300 were compared on the following points: International Research Network, Employment Outcomes, Sustainability.

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

## 1-6. Comparisons with Other Universities: International (Continued)

### THE World University Rankings (published September 2023)

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

2021/2022 Rank	2022/2023 Rank	2023/2024 Rank	2023/2024 Rank in Japan	University	2023/2024 Overall Scores
1	1	1	—	University of Oxford	98.5
4	3	2	—	Stanford University	98.0
5	5	3	—	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	97.9
3	2	4	—	Harvard University	97.8
5	3	5	—	University of Cambridge	97.5
				⋮	
35	39	29	1	The University of Tokyo	83.1
30	29	30	—	The University of Edinburgh	82.5
38	30	30	—	Technische Universität München	82.5
39	49	50	—	Karolinska Institutet	75.9
61	68	55	2	Kyoto University	75.0
201-250 (223)	201-250 (215)	130	3	Tohoku University	63.8
301-350 (342)	251-300 (289)	175	4	Osaka University	60.4
301-350 (316)	301-350 (333)	191	5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	59.2
351-400 (374)	301-350 (320)	201-250 (250)	6	Nagoya University	55.9
501-600 (552)	501-600 (506)	301-350 (304)	7	Kyushu University	53.0
501-600 (518)	501-600 (568)	351-400 (373)	8	University of Tsukuba	50.1
501-600 (571)	501-600 (588)	351-400 (389)	9	Hokkaido University	49.5
501-600 (589)	501-600 (584)	401-500 (491)	10	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	45.8

#### Teaching

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	93.9
2	Kyoto University	85.4
3	Tohoku University	67.8
4	Osaka University	62.5
5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	59.5
6	Nagoya University	55.3
7	Kyushu University	55.0
8	University of Tsukuba	51.8
9	Hokkaido University	51.2
10	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	46.7

#### International Outlook

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	Tokyo Institute of Technology	60.1
2	Tohoku University	58.5
3	University of Tsukuba	51.3
4	Osaka University	51.0
5	The University of Tokyo	49.7
6	Kyushu University	48.8
7	Hokkaido University	47.5
8	Kyoto University	45.7
9	Nagoya University	41.9
10	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	39.0

#### Industry

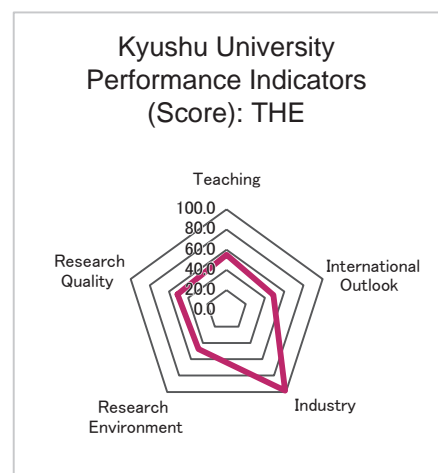
Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	Kyoto University	100.0
1	Osaka University	100.0
1	The University of Tokyo	100.0
1	Tokyo Institute of Technology	100.0
5	Tohoku University	99.9
6	Nagoya University	99.5
7	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	99.0
8	Kyushu University	98.4
9	Hokkaido University	95.1
10	University of Tsukuba	72.9

#### Research Environment

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	94.2
2	Kyoto University	84.3
3	Tohoku University	66.4
4	Osaka University	65.7
5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	63.3
6	Nagoya University	55.7
7	Kyushu University	47.5
8	Hokkaido University	44.0
9	University of Tsukuba	42.6
10	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	31.3

#### Research Quality

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1	The University of Tokyo	67.8
2	Kyoto University	60.0
3	Nagoya University	54.3
4	Tohoku University	53.8
5	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	53.4
6	University of Tsukuba	52.3
7	Kyushu University	51.2
8	Osaka University	50.5
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	49.4
10	Hokkaido University	47.4



• Japanese universities ranking in the top 500 were compared on the following points: Teaching, International Outlook, Industry, Research Environment, Research Quality

Source: Website of *Times Higher Education* (THE)

## 1-6. Comparisons with Other Universities: International (Continued)

### Domestic Comparisons of QS World University Rankings (published March 2023)

#### ◆ Arts & Humanities ◆

##### Architecture / Built Environment

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (17)	The University of Tokyo	79.2
2 (47)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	72.9
3 (51-100)	Kyoto University	—
4 (101-150)	Kyushu University	—
4 (101-150)	Tohoku University	—
4 (101-150)	Waseda University	—
7 (151-200)	Keio University	—
7 (151-200)	Nagoya University	—
7 (151-200)	Osaka University	—
10 (201-240)	Hokkaido University	—

##### Art & Design (\*4)

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (44)	The University of Tokyo	65.7
2 (51-100)	Chiba University	—
3 (101-150)	Musashino University	—
3 (101-150)	University of Tsukuba	—
5 (151-200)	Kyushu University	—
5 (151-200)	Kyoto University	—
7 (201-240)	Kyoto Institute of Technology	—

##### Linguistics

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (24)	The University of Tokyo	78.4
2 (79)	Kyoto University	69.7
3 (98)	Waseda University	67.5
4 (101-150)	Osaka University	—
4 (101-150)	Tokyo University of Foreign Studies	—
6 (151-200)	Keio University	—
6 (151-200)	Nagoya University	—
6 (151-200)	Tohoku University	—
6 (151-200)	University of Tsukuba	—
10 (251-300)	Sophia University	—
11 (301-320)	Kyushu University	—

#### ◆ Engineering & Technology ◆

##### Modern Languages

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (9)	The University of Tokyo	88.1
2 (27)	Kyoto University	82.6
3 (53)	Waseda University	78.5
4 (101-150)	Osaka University	—
5 (151-200)	Tohoku University	—
5 (151-200)	Tokyo University of Foreign Studies	—
7 (201-250)	Nagoya University	—
8 (251-300)	Hitotsubashi University	—
8 (251-300)	Kobe University	—
8 (251-300)	Ritsumeikan University	—
⋮		
13 (301-340)	Kyushu University	—

##### Computer Science

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (49)	The University of Tokyo	75.0
2 (114)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	67.3
3 (118)	Kyoto University	67.1
4 (151-200)	Osaka University	—
4 (151-200)	Waseda University	—
6 (201-250)	Keio University	—
6 (201-250)	Tohoku University	—
8 (251-300)	Kyushu University	—
9 (301-350)	Nagoya University	—
10 (401-450)	Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology	—

##### Engineering - Chemical

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (22)	The University of Tokyo	83.0
2 (45)	Kyoto University	78.3
3 (69)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	74.8
4 (101-150)	Kyushu University	—
4 (101-150)	Hokkaido University	—
4 (101-150)	Osaka University	—
4 (101-150)	Tohoku University	—
8 (151-200)	Nagoya University	—
9 (201-250)	Waseda University	—
10 (251-300)	Tokyo University of Science	—

##### Engineering - Civil & Structural (\*3)

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (25)	The University of Tokyo	82.6
2 (51-100)	Kyoto University	—
2 (51-100)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	—
4 (151-200)	Hokkaido University	—
4 (151-200)	Tohoku University	—
6 (201-230)	Kyushu University	—
6 (201-230)	Nagoya University	—

##### Engineering - Electrical & Electronic

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (32)	The University of Tokyo	79.6
2 (51)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	76.3
3 (90)	Kyoto University	71.4
4 (122)	Tohoku University	69.2
5 (151-200)	Osaka University	—
6 (201-250)	Kyushu University	—
6 (201-250)	Nagoya University	—
6 (201-250)	Waseda University	—
9 (251-300)	Hokkaido University	—
9 (251-300)	Keio University	—

##### Engineering - Mechanical, Aeronautical & Manufacturing

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (21)	The University of Tokyo	83.4
2 (68)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	75.6
3 (81)	Tohoku University	74.4
4 (88)	Kyoto University	73.7
5 (151-200)	Kyushu University	—
5 (151-200)	Nagoya University	—
5 (151-200)	Osaka University	—
8 (201-250)	Hokkaido University	—
8 (201-250)	Keio University	—
8 (201-250)	Waseda University	—

#### ◆ Life Sciences & Medicine ◆

##### Engineering - Mineral & Mining (\*1)

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (50)	Kyushu University	65.6

##### Agriculture & Forestry

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (34)	The University of Tokyo	74.3
2 (45)	Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	72.4
3 (47)	Kyoto University	72.1
4 (84)	Hokkaido University	67.2
5 (101-150)	Tohoku University	—
6 (151-200)	Kyushu University	—
6 (151-200)	Nagoya University	—
6 (151-200)	University of Tsukuba	—
9 (201-250)	Kobe University	—
10 (251-300)	Kagoshima University	—

##### Biological Sciences

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (27)	The University of Tokyo	81.6
2 (46)	Kyoto University	77.7
3 (94)	Osaka University	73.0
4 (151-200)	Hokkaido University	—
4 (151-200)	Nagoya University	—
4 (151-200)	Tohoku University	—
4 (151-200)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	—
8 (201-250)	Kyushu University	—
8 (201-250)	University of Tsukuba	—
10 (251-300)	Keio University	—

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



## 1-6. Comparisons with Other Universities: International (Continued)

Domestic Comparisons of QS World University Rankings (published March 2023)

### ◆ Life Sciences & Medicine ◆ (Continued)

#### Medicine

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (42)	The University of Tokyo	79.8
2 (59)	Kyoto University	77.0
3 (119)	Osaka University	71.4
4 (136)	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	70.3
5 (148)	Keio University	69.3
6 (151-200)	Tohoku University	—
7 (201-250)	Kyushu University	—
7 (201-250)	Hokkaido University	—
7 (201-250)	Nagoya University	—
10 (301-350)	Kobe University	—

#### Pharmacy & Pharmacology

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (36)	The University of Tokyo	78.7
2 (85)	Kyoto University	73.6
3 (151-200)	Osaka University	—
3 (151-200)	Tohoku University	—
5 (201-250)	Kyushu University	—
5 (201-250)	Hokkaido University	—
7 (251-300)	Keio University	—
7 (251-300)	Nagoya University	—
9 (301-350)	Chiba University	—
9 (301-350)	Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Sciences	—

### ◆ Natural Sciences ◆

#### Chemistry

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (14)	The University of Tokyo	86.6
2 (29)	Kyoto University	81.2
3 (44)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	79.5
4 (59)	Osaka University	77.5
5 (96)	Tohoku University	74.0
6 (98)	Kyushu University	73.9
7 (101)	Nagoya University	73.7
8 (105)	Hokkaido University	73.3
9 (201-250)	Tokyo University of Science	—
10 (251-300)	Keio University	—

### Earth & Marine Sciences (\*3)

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (12)	The University of Tokyo	89.1
2 (51-100)	Kyoto University	—
3 (101-150)	Hokkaido University	—
3 (101-150)	Nagoya University	—
3 (101-150)	Tohoku University	—
3 (101-150)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	—
7 (151-200)	Kyushu University	—
8 (201-230)	University of Tsukuba	—

### Environmental Sciences

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (33)	The University of Tokyo	84.7
2 (85)	Kyoto University	79.7
3 (101-150)	Hokkaido University	—
3 (101-150)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	—
5 (151-200)	Tohoku University	—
6 (201-250)	Kyushu University	—
7 (251-300)	Nagoya University	—
8 (301-350)	Osaka University	—
8 (301-350)	University of Tsukuba	—
10 (351-400)	Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	—

### Geography (\*2)

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (16)	The University of Tokyo	85.9
2 (33)	Kyoto University	81.9
3 (51-100)	Waseda University	—
4 (101-150)	Keio University	—
5 (151-200)	Kyushu University	—

### Geology (\*3)

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (13)	The University of Tokyo	87.9
2 (51-100)	Kyoto University	—
3 (101-150)	Hokkaido University	—
3 (101-150)	Nagoya University	—
3 (101-150)	Tohoku University	—
6 (151-200)	Kyushu University	—
6 (151-200)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	—
8 (201-230)	University of Tsukuba	—

### Geophysics (\*3)

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (13)	The University of Tokyo	88.5
2 (51-100)	Kyoto University	—
3 (101-150)	Hokkaido University	—
3 (101-150)	Nagoya University	—
3 (101-150)	Tohoku University	—
6 (151-200)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	—
7 (201-230)	Kyushu University	—
7 (201-230)	University of Tsukuba	—

### Materials Science

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (20)	The University of Tokyo	82.9
2 (46)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	78.0
3 (47)	Tohoku University	77.7
4 (53)	Kyoto University	76.7
5 (87)	Osaka University	74.0
6 (101-150)	Kyushu University	—
7 (151-200)	Hokkaido University	—
7 (151-200)	Nagoya University	—
9 (251-300)	Tokyo University of Science	—
9 (251-300)	University of Tsukuba	—

### Mathematics

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (28)	The University of Tokyo	80.6
2 (51)	Kyoto University	77.1
3 (74)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	73.8
4 (151-200)	Nagoya University	—
4 (151-200)	Osaka University	—
4 (151-200)	Tohoku University	—
4 (151-200)	Waseda University	—
8 (201-250)	Kyushu University	—
9 (301-350)	Hokkaido University	—
9 (301-350)	Keio University	—

### Physics & Astronomy

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (10)	The University of Tokyo	90.0
2 (30)	Kyoto University	83.1
3 (37)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	81.1
4 (50)	Tohoku University	79.0
5 (52)	Osaka University	78.7
6 (75)	Nagoya University	76.8
7 (201-250)	Kyushu University	—
7 (201-250)	University of Tsukuba	—
9 (251-300)	Hokkaido University	—
9 (251-300)	Tokyo University of Science	—

### ◆ Social Sciences & Management ◆ Business & Management Studies

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (97)	The University of Tokyo	71.2
2 (142)	Waseda University	67.8
3 (151-200)	Hitotsubashi University	—
3 (151-200)	Keio University	—
3 (151-200)	Kyoto University	—
6 (251-300)	Kobe University	—
7 (301-350)	Osaka University	—
8 (451-500)	International University of Japan	—
9 (551-580)	Kyushu University	—
9 (551-580)	Ritsumeikan University	—

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

## 1-6. Comparisons with Other Universities: International (Continued)

Domestic Comparisons of QS World University Rankings (published March 2023)

### ◆ Social Sciences & Management ◆ (Continued)

#### Economics & Econometrics

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (40)	The University of Tokyo	75.7
2 (82)	Kyoto University	70.7
3 (104)	Hitotsubashi University	68.5
4 (116)	Waseda University	67.5
5 (133)	Keio University	66.5
5 (133)	Osaka University	66.5
7 (201-250)	Kobe University	—
8 (251-300)	Nagoya University	—
9 (301-350)	Kyushu University	—
9 (301-350)	Tokyo Institute of Technology	—

#### Law

Rank in Japan	University	Score
1 (19)	The University of Tokyo	81.5
2 (78)	Kyoto University	71.9
3 (92)	Waseda University	70.4
4 (101-150)	Keio University	—
5 (151-200)	Osaka University	—
6 (201-250)	Kyushu University	—
6 (201-250)	Hitotsubashi University	—
6 (201-250)	Kobe University	—
6 (201-250)	Nagoya University	—
10 (251-300)	Tohoku University	—

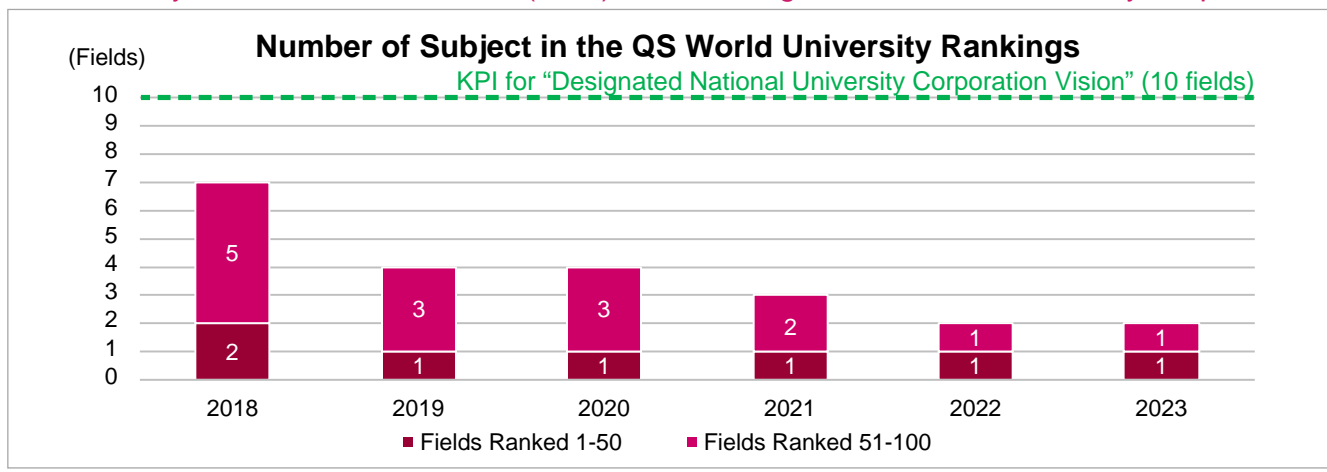
- The value in parentheses is the QS World University Rankings position.
- Out of a total of 54 fields, only the 26 in which Kyushu University is ranked are listed.
- (\*1) World rankings from 1 to 70 were published.
- (\*2) World rankings from 1 to 210 were published.
- (\*3) World rankings from 1 to 230 were published.
- (\*4) World rankings from 1 to 240 were published.

## Reference: Comparison of the Number of Subject in the QS World University Rankings (Among Designated National University Corporations)

University	Within the Top 50 Rankings	Within the Top 100 Rankings
The University of Tokyo	36	40
Kyoto University	12	32
Tokyo Institute of Technology	5	11
Tohoku University	2	4
Kyushu University	1	2
Tokyo Medical and Dental University	1	1
Osaka University	0	5
University of Tsukuba	0	2
Nagoya University	0	2
Hitotsubashi University	0	0

• Fields in which Kyushu University Ranks in the Top 100 (2023)  
**Mineral & Mining (50)**  
**Chemistry (98)**

### ★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations



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

## 1-7. Comparisons with Other Universities: Reputation

### ◆ Reputation Among University Presidents ◆

#### Overall

Rank	University	Number
1	Kyoto University	114
2	Tokyo Institute of Technology	98
3	Tohoku University	92
4	The University of Tokyo	87
5	Kanazawa Institute of Technology	68
6	Osaka University	44
7	International Christian University	38
8	Nagoya University	36
8	Akita International University	36
10	Waseda University	33
⋮		
20	Kyushu University	18
20	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	18

(2022)

#### Research

Rank	University	Number
1	Kyoto University	104
2	The University of Tokyo	73
3	Tohoku University	70
4	Tokyo Institute of Technology	65
5	Osaka University	40
6	Nagoya University	30
7	Keio University	21
8	Waseda University	20
9	University of Tsukuba	18
10	Kindai University	17
11	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	14
12	Kyushu University	11

(2022)

・ Perspectives on Rankings (Quoted from Source)

In July of 2022, surveys were sent to the presidents of 776 national, public and private universities. The opinions received from 548 university presidents by late January were tallied up. The survey asked respondents to list the names of up to six universities by their systems and achievements in each of two fields: Education and Research. "Overall" is the sum of data from both of these fields.

### ◆ Reputation Among High Schools ◆

#### High Quality of Education

Rank	University	Point
1	The University of Tokyo	464
2	Tohoku University	443
3	Kyoto University	288
4	Akita International University	130
5	Tokyo University of Science	116
6	Waseda University	106
7	Osaka University	97
8	International Christian University	91
9	Hokkaido University	85
10	Kyushu University	73

(2022)

#### High Capacity for Innovation

Rank	University	Point
1	Waseda University	252
2	Tohoku University	209
3	Kindai University	181
4	The University of Tokyo	120
5	Ritsumeikan University	103
6	Toyo University	88
7	Rikkyo University	60
8	Meiji University	59
9	Kyoto University	52
10	University of Tsukuba	49
⋮		
16	Kyushu University	28
16	Hiroshima University	28

(2022)

・ Perspectives on Rankings (Quoted from Source)

By Daigaku Tsushin (2022). Out of about 2,000 college preparatory high schools which were surveyed nationwide, 740 schools responded. Using categories such as, "universities that are good at looking after students", high school guidance counselors were asked to narrow down their top 5 schools and rank them on a scale of 1 to 5, giving the highest-ranking school 5 points.

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, 2024 University Rankings

#### Would Recommend to Students (National and Public Universities)

Rank	University	Point
1	The University of Tokyo	871
2	Kyoto University	682
3	Tohoku University	514
4	Osaka University	178
5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	172
5	Hokkaido University	172
7	Akita International University	169
8	Nagoya University	115
9	University of Tsukuba	111
9	Hitotsubashi University	111
11	Kyushu University	106

(2022)

## 1-7. Comparisons with Other Universities: Reputation (Continued)

### ◆ Reputation Among the Public ◆

Proactively Contributes to the Community

Rank	University	Point
1	The University of Tokyo	490
2	Kyoto University	354
3	Waseda University	254
4	Kindai University	204
5	Hokkaido University	194
6	Tohoku University	157
7	Keio University	152
8	Kyushu University	106
9	Osaka University	92
10	Nagoya University	71
10	Meiji University	71

(2022)

Good Rating in 20 Years

Rank	University	Point
1	The University of Tokyo	739
2	Kyoto University	514
3	Kindai University	319
4	Waseda University	213
5	Keio University	192
6	Aoyama Gakuin University	155
7	Meiji University	136
8	Tohoku University	105
9	Osaka University	95
10	Nagoya University	68
10	Hokkaido University	68
⋮		
13	Kyushu University	48

(2022)

Would be Interested if Hiring

Rank	University	Point
1	The University of Tokyo	989
2	Kyoto University	593
3	Waseda University	389
4	Keio University	344
5	Osaka University	126
6	Tohoku University	125
7	Meiji University	108
8	Hokkaido University	91
9	Kyushu University	70
10	Aoyama Gakuin University	64
10	Kindai University	64

(2022)

Good Communication Skills

Rank	University	Point
1	Waseda University	769
2	Keio University	595
3	The University of Tokyo	467
4	Kyoto University	284
5	Aoyama Gakuin University	167
6	Meiji University	166
7	Nihon University	101
8	Sophia University	95
9	Osaka University	93
10	Kindai University	74
⋮		
14	Kyushu University	44
14	Ritsumeikan University	44

(2022)

Attractive Graduates

Rank	University	Point
1	The University of Tokyo	891
2	Kyoto University	674
3	Waseda University	566
4	Keio University	455
5	Meiji University	111
6	Osaka University	102
7	Tohoku University	79
8	Aoyama Gakuin University	77
9	Hokkaido University	73
10	Kyushu University	63

(2022)

• Perspectives on Rankings (Quoted from Source)

By Daigaku Tsushin (2022). A nationwide survey of working adults was conducted, ranking universities by category. The 1,000 targeted respondents were company employees or public servants who had graduated from university. The survey was conducted without any regional bias, and the ratio of man and woman respondents was 1:1. They were asked to rank the top three universities throughout Japan, and the top 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 points awarded for the second, and 1 point awarded for the third-highest ranking.

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, 2024 University Rankings

## 1-8. Comparisons with Other Universities: Other

### ◆ Alma Mater of University Presidents and Board Chairs ◆

Alma Mater of University Presidents  
(Highest Level of Education)

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	91
2	Kyoto University	40
3	Tohoku University	29
4	Waseda University	22
5	Kyushu University	21
6	Osaka University	20
7	Hokkaido University	19
8	University of Tsukuba	18
8	Nagoya University	18
10	Hiroshima University	17
10	Keio University	17

(2022)

Alma Mater of Board Chairs  
(Highest Level of Education)

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	69
2	Keio University	37
3	Waseda University	30
4	Kyoto University	28
5	Kyushu University	17
6	Sophia University	15
7	Tohoku University	13
8	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	10
8	Kwansei Gakuin University	10
8	Nihon University	10
8	Meiji University	10
8	Rikkyo University	10

(2022)

### ◆ Alma Mater of Company Presidents: National Universities ◆

Alma Mater of Company Presidents

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	4,244
2	Kyoto University	2,540
3	Osaka University	2,390
4	Hokkaido University	2,224
5	Kyushu University	2,045
6	Tohoku University	1,922
7	Kobe University	1,887
8	Hiroshima University	1,819
9	Chiba University	1,468
10	Nagoya University	1,401

(2022)

Alma Mater of Company Presidents: Women

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	178
2	Hiroshima University	130
3	Osaka University	121
4	Kyushu University	115
5	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	102
6	Chiba University	94
7	Kobe University	90
8	University of Tsukuba	88
9	Hokkaido University	87
10	Niigata University	79

(2022)

・ Perspectives on Rankings (Quoted from Source)

Using the database of Tokyo Shoko Research, Ltd., containing information on 4,000,000 companies (as of July, 2022), we extracted and collated the disclosed data on the university from which the company representative (including sole proprietors) had graduated. If the same individual is employed by multiple companies, we selected the firm with the highest revenues and excluded overlapping firms from collation. The figures may include representatives who graduated from graduate schools.

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, 2024 University Rankings

## 1-9. Comparisons with Other Universities: Designated National University Corporations, etc.

### ◆ Basic Information: Designated National University Corporation, etc. ◆

Item	University	Kyushu University (2023)	Kyushu University (2022)	Hokkaido University	Tohoku University	The University of Tokyo	Nagoya University
University President		1	1	1	1	1	1
University Vice-President		17	15	9	11	20	9
University Presidents and Vice-President Total	( <sup>*1</sup> )	18	16	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 10	( <sup>*9</sup> ) 12	( <sup>*10</sup> ) 21	10
Professor		676	680	692	923	1,355	608
Associate Professor		665	683	592	722	967	495
Lecturer		148	158	138	208	292	177
Assistant Professor		873	880	530	1,167	1,294	356
Teaching Associate		9	8	8	146	29	2
Teacher						41	32
Faculty Member (Excluding University President and Vice-President)	( <sup>*2</sup> )	2,371	2,409	1,960	( <sup>*8</sup> ) 3,166	3,978	1,670
Staff Member	( <sup>*2</sup> )	3,686	3,668	1,946	( <sup>*8</sup> ) 3,221	4,210	1,512
Undergraduate Student		11,707	11,683	11,224	10,629	13,962	9,525
Graduate School/Faculty Student: Master's Programs		4,046	3,984	3,734	3,954	7,218	3,864
Graduate School Student: Professional Degree Programs		316	293	203	278	830	111
Graduate School/Faculty Student: Doctoral Programs, PhD		2,589	2,600	2,380	2,730	6,123	2,334
Student	( <sup>*2</sup> )	18,658	18,560	17,541	17,591	28,133	15,834
Undergraduate School	( <sup>*3</sup> )	12	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 12	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 12	( <sup>*9</sup> ) 10	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 10	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 9
Graduate School	( <sup>*3</sup> )	19	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 19	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 21	( <sup>*9</sup> ) 15	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 15	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 13
Research Institute	( <sup>*2</sup> )	4	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 4	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 5	( <sup>*9</sup> ) 6	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 11	( <sup>*7</sup> ) 3
Joint Usage/Research Center (as of April, 2022)	( <sup>*4</sup> )	5	5	7	7	9	5
Joint Usage Center for Education (as of August 31, 2022)	( <sup>*5</sup> )	1	1	5	3	1	2
Management Expense Grant (Unit: ¥million)	( <sup>*6</sup> )	38,998	38,725	36,217	45,333	81,756	31,009
QS World University Rankings 2024 (published June 2023)		164		196	113	28	176
QS World Rankings by Subject 2023 (for departments ranked in the top 50) (published March 2023)		1		0	2	36	0
QS World Rankings by Subject 2023 (for departments ranked in the top 100) (published March 2023)		2		1	4	40	2

\* In principle, comparisons with other universities are as of May 1, 2022, and asterisks follow:

- (<sup>\*1</sup>) The figures are as of June 1, 2023.
- (<sup>\*2</sup>) The figures are as of May 1, 2023.
- (<sup>\*3</sup>) The figures are as of April 1, 2023.
- (<sup>\*4</sup>) The figures are as of April, 2023.
- (<sup>\*5</sup>) The figures are as of July 31, 2023.
- (<sup>\*6</sup>) The figures are FY2023 budget.
- (<sup>\*7</sup>) The figures are as of April 1, 2022.
- (<sup>\*8</sup>) The figures include rehired staff and staff on administrative leave.
- (<sup>\*9</sup>) The figures are as of July 1, 2022.
- (<sup>\*10</sup>) The figures are as of April 4, 2022.
- (<sup>\*11</sup>) The figures exclude special fixed-term faculty.
- (<sup>\*12</sup>) The figures exclude dispatched staff and staff on administrative or child-care leave. The figures include faculty of endowed course and specially appointed faculty (full-time). However, the figures exclude temporary staff, part-time faculty (specially appointed faculty, specially appointed researcher, medical staff, lectures) and part-time staff.
- (<sup>\*13</sup>) The figures are as of September 1, 2022.

Source: Kyushu University, Faculty Member and Staff Member: *Basic School Survey*  
 Joint Usage/Research Center: MEXT website (*Joint Usage/Research Center and International Joint Usage/Research Center List*)  
 Joint Usage Center for Education: MEXT website (*List of Accredited Joint Usage Center for Education*)  
 Management Expense Grant: Each university's Financial Report for FY2022  
 Financial Division, Tokyo Medical and Dental University  
 QS World University Rankings 2024, QS World Rankings by Subject 2023: Website of *British world university evaluation body Quacquarelli Symonds (QS)*

For other topics not listed above, please refer to each university's summary or website.  
*Kyushu University Information 2022, 2023*  
*Hokkaido University Guidebook 2022*  
*Tohoku University Fact Book 2022*  
*The University of Tokyo Guidebook 2022 and Databook 2022*  
*Nagoya University Profile 2022*  
*Kyoto University Overview 2022 and Facts and Figures 2022*  
*Osaka University Profile 2022*  
*University of Tsukuba Leaflet 2022 and website*  
*Tokyo Medical and Dental University OUTLINE 2022*  
*Tokyo Tech Data Book 2022-2023*  
 Hitotsubashi University website, *Data Collection 2022*

## 1-9. Comparisons with Other Universities: Designated National University Corporations, etc. (Continued)

Item	University	Kyoto University	Osaka University	University of Tsukuba	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	Tokyo Institute of Technology	Hitotsubashi University
University President		1	1	1	1	1	1
University Vice-President		16	11	9	12	21	4
University Presidents and Vice-President Total		(*7) 17	(*9) 12	(*7) 10	13	22	(*13) 5
Professor		969	969	564	171	377	194
Associate Professor		749	830	538	139	334	73
Lecturer		192	333	216	124	15	34
Assistant Professor		795	1,151	502	412	313	5
Teaching Associate		1	8	1			28
Teacher				547		45	
Faculty Member (Excluding University President and Vice-President)	(*11)	2,706	(*12) 3,291	2,368	846	1,084	334
Staff Member	(*11)	2,714	(*12) 1,755	2,950	2,078	610	165
Undergraduate Student		12,808	14,890	9,631	1,483	4,803	4,341
Graduate School/Faculty Student: Master's Programs		4,945	4,529	4,060	310	4,040	881
Graduate School Student: Professional Degree Programs		729	220	203		99	391
Graduate School/Faculty Student: Doctoral Programs, PhD		3,849	3,405	2,613	1,158	1,587	573
Student		22,331	23,044	16,507	2,951	10,529	6,186
Undergraduate School	(*7)	10	11	9	(*7) 3	6	(*7) 4
Graduate School	(*7)	18	15	3	(*7) 2	6	(*7) 6
Research Institute	(*7)	12	6	0	(*7) 2	4	(*7) 1
Joint Usage/Research Center (as of April, 2022)		14	8	4	2	4	1
Joint Usage Center for Education (as of August 31, 2022)		4	1	3	0	0	0
Management Expense Grant (Unit: ¥million)		55,751	44,104	35,613	13,796	22,120	5,811
QS World University Rankings 2024 (published June 2023)		46	80	355	611-620	91	481
QS World Rankings by Subject 2023 (for departments ranked in the top 50) (published March 2023)		12	0	0	1	5	0
QS World Rankings by Subject 2023 (for departments ranked in the top 100) (published March 2023)		32	5	2	1	11	0

\* In principle, comparisons with other universities are as of May 1, 2022, and asterisks follow:

- (\*1) The figures are as of June 1, 2023.
- (\*2) The figures are as of May 1, 2023.
- (\*3) The figures are as of April 1, 2023.
- (\*4) The figures are as of April, 2023.
- (\*5) The figures are as of July 31, 2023.
- (\*6) The figures are FY2023 budget.
- (\*7) The figures are as of April 1, 2022.
- (\*8) The figures include rehired staff and staff on administrative leave.
- (\*9) The figures are as of July 1, 2022.
- (\*10) The figures are as of April 4, 2022.
- (\*11) The figures exclude special fixed-term faculty.
- (\*12) The figures exclude dispatched staff and staff on administrative or child-care leave. The figures include faculty of endowed course and specially appointed faculty (full-time). However, the figures exclude temporary staff, part-time faculty (specially appointed faculty, specially appointed researcher, medical staff, lectures) and part-time staff.
- (\*13) The figures are as of September 1, 2022.

Source: Kyushu University, Faculty Member and Staff Member: *Basic School Survey*  
 Joint Usage/Research Center: MEXT website (*Joint Usage/Research Center and International Joint Usage/Research Center List*)  
 Joint Usage Center for Education: MEXT website (*List of Accredited Joint Usage Center for Education*)  
 Management Expense Grant: Each university's Financial Report for FY2022  
 Financial Division, Tokyo Medical and Dental University  
 QS World University Rankings 2024, QS World Rankings by Subject 2023: Website of *British world university evaluation body Quacquarelli Symonds (QS)*

For other topics not listed above, please refer to each university's summary or website.  
 Kyushu University *Information 2022, 2023*  
 Hokkaido University *Guidebook 2022*  
 Tohoku University *Fact Book 2022*  
 The University of Tokyo *Guidebook 2022 and Databook 2022*  
 Nagoya University *Profile 2022*  
 Kyoto University *Overview 2022 and Facts and Figures 2022*  
 Osaka University *Profile 2022*  
 University of Tsukuba *Leaflet 2022* and website  
 Tokyo Medical and Dental University *OUTLINE 2022*  
 Tokyo Tech *Data Book 2022-2023*  
 Hitotsubashi University website, *Data Collection 2022*

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

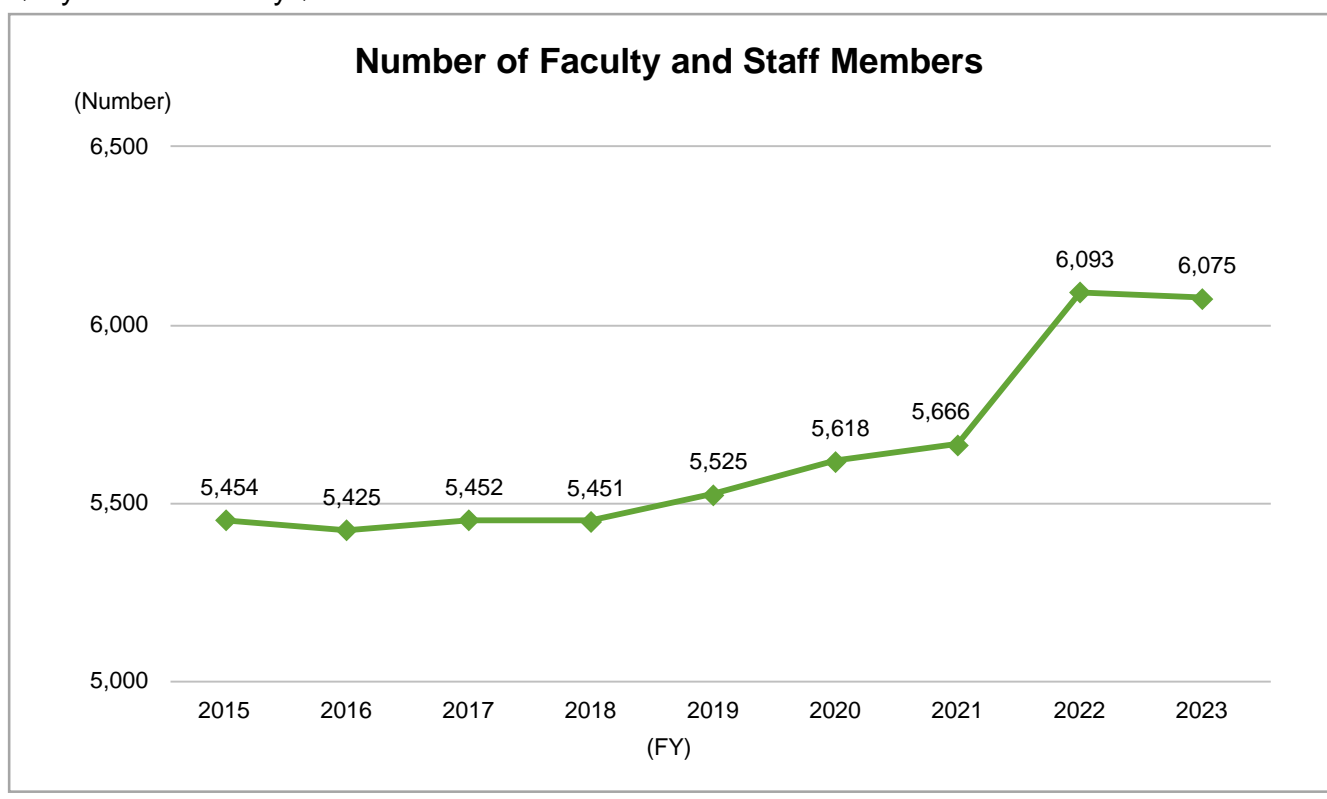
P93	Desirable Universities for Parents, Percentage of Enrollment Among Successful General Admission (National Universities)
P138	National Public Servant (Regular Position), Professional Engineer, First-Class Qualified Architect
P141	Scholarly Output, Citation Count, FWCI
P166	Number of Joint Collaborative Research Projects with the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities, Income from Joint Collaborative Research with the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities, Income per Project from Joint Collaborative Research with the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities
P169	Number of Research Projects Funded by the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities, Income from Research Funded by the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities, Income per Project from Research Funded by the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities
P171	Number of Patents Licensed ,etc. (including overseas), Income from Licensing Patents, etc. (including overseas)
P187	<p>Comparison of Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (New+Continuing): Number of Projects Selected, Percentage of Women, Percentage of Early-Career Scientists, Sum Allocated</p> <p>Comparison of Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (New): Number of Projects Selected, Percentage of the Newly Adopted Projects</p>



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

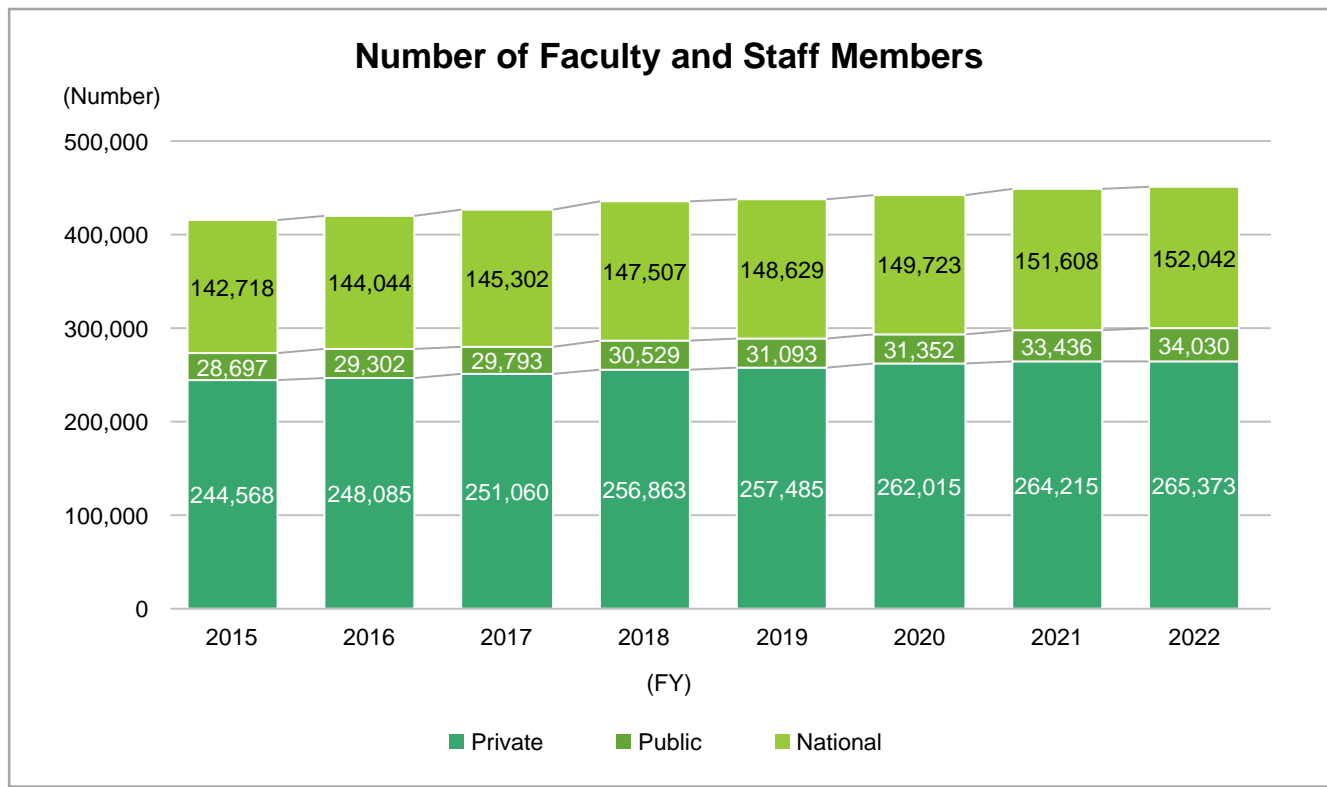
### 2-1. Number of Faculty and Staff Members

#### ◆Kyushu University◆



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

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

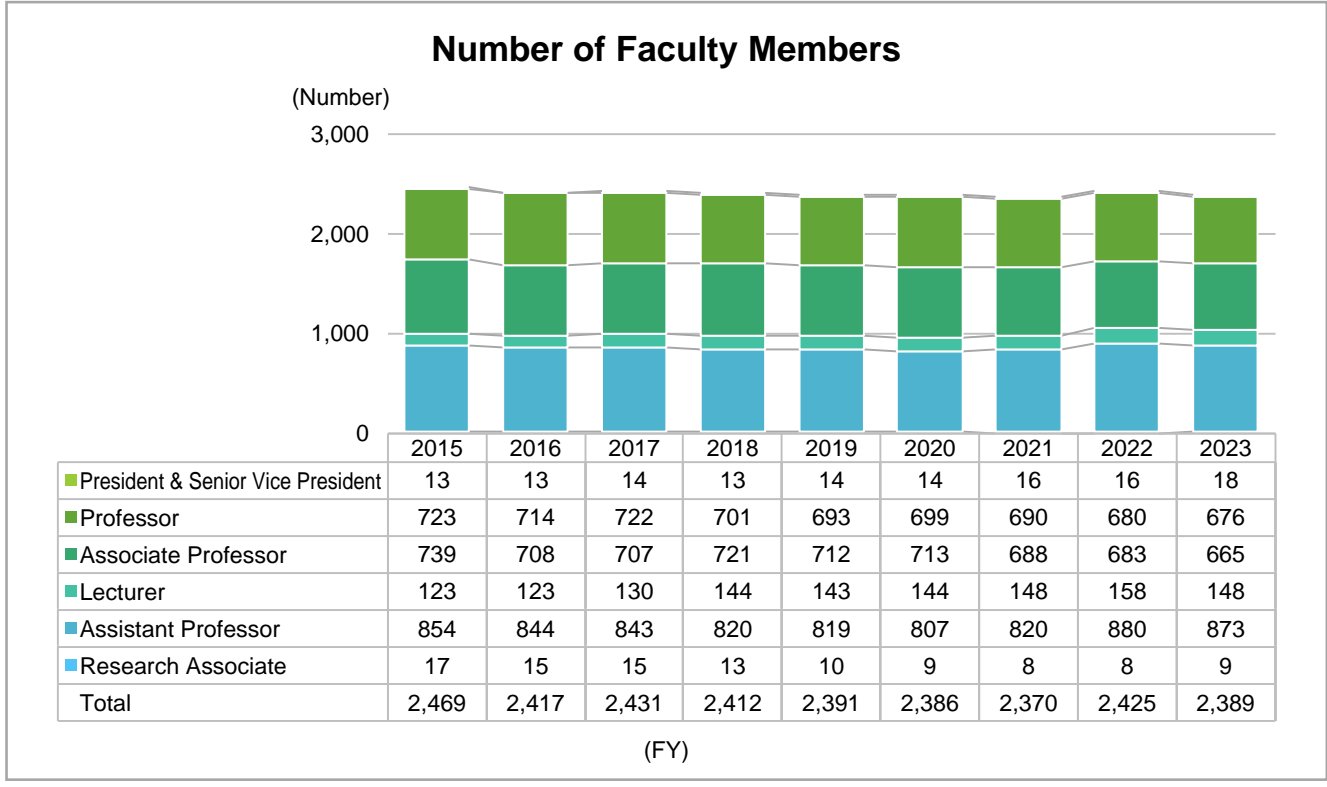


Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of Faculty Members by Position and Number of Faculty Members by Duties

## 2-2. Number of Faculty Members

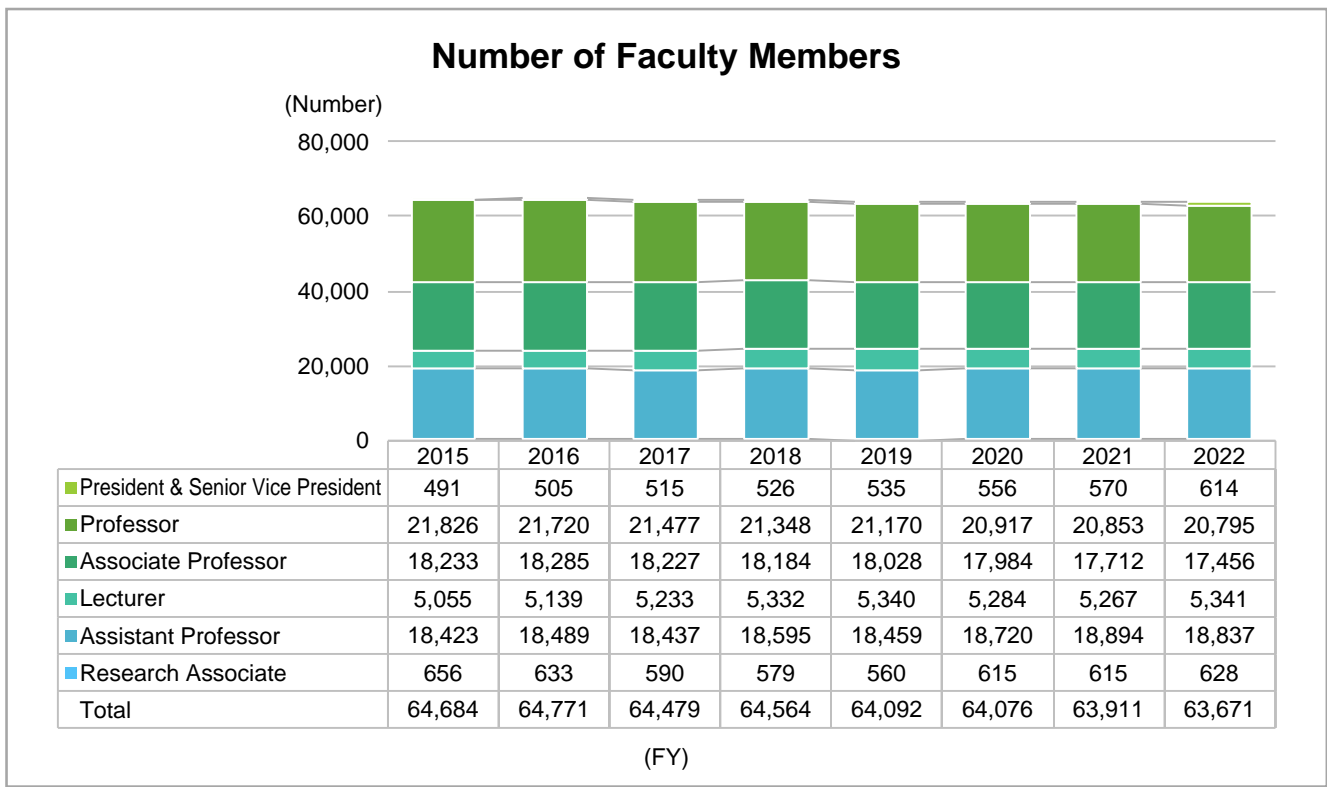
### 2-2-1. Number of Faculty Members (Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆



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

#### ◆Nationwide: National Universities◆

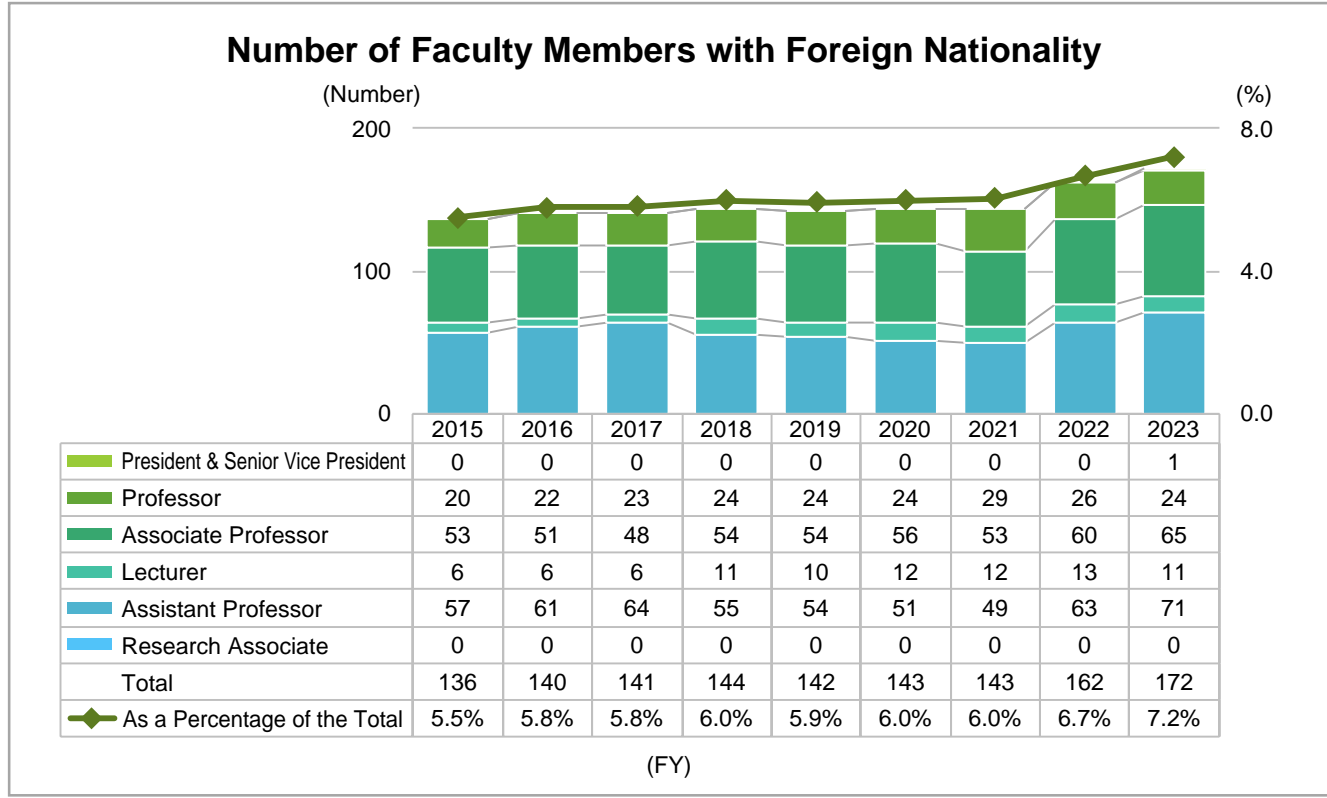


Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of Faculty Members by Position

## 2-2-2. Number of Faculty Members (Foreign Nationality)

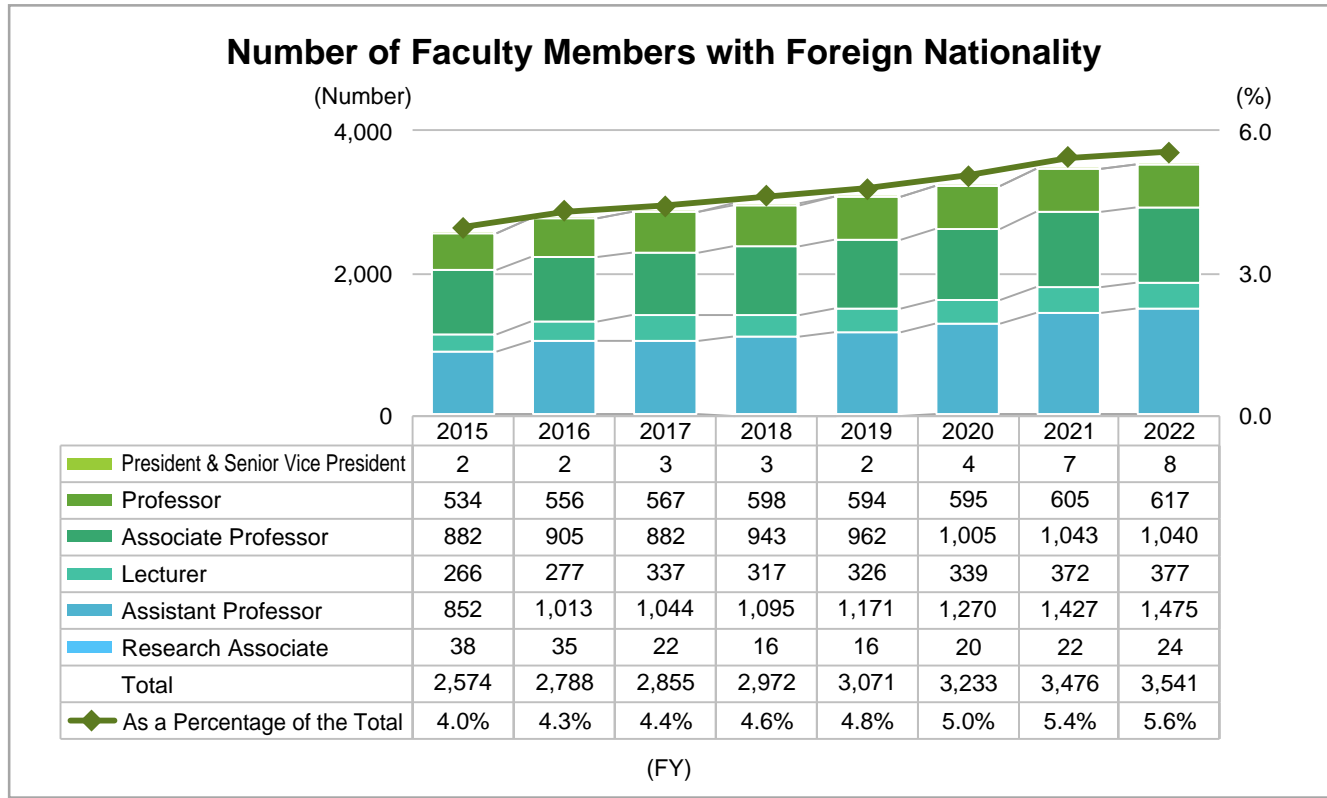
\*Included in 2-2-1. Number of Faculty Members (Overall)

### ◆Kyushu University◆



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

### ◆Nationwide: National Universities◆

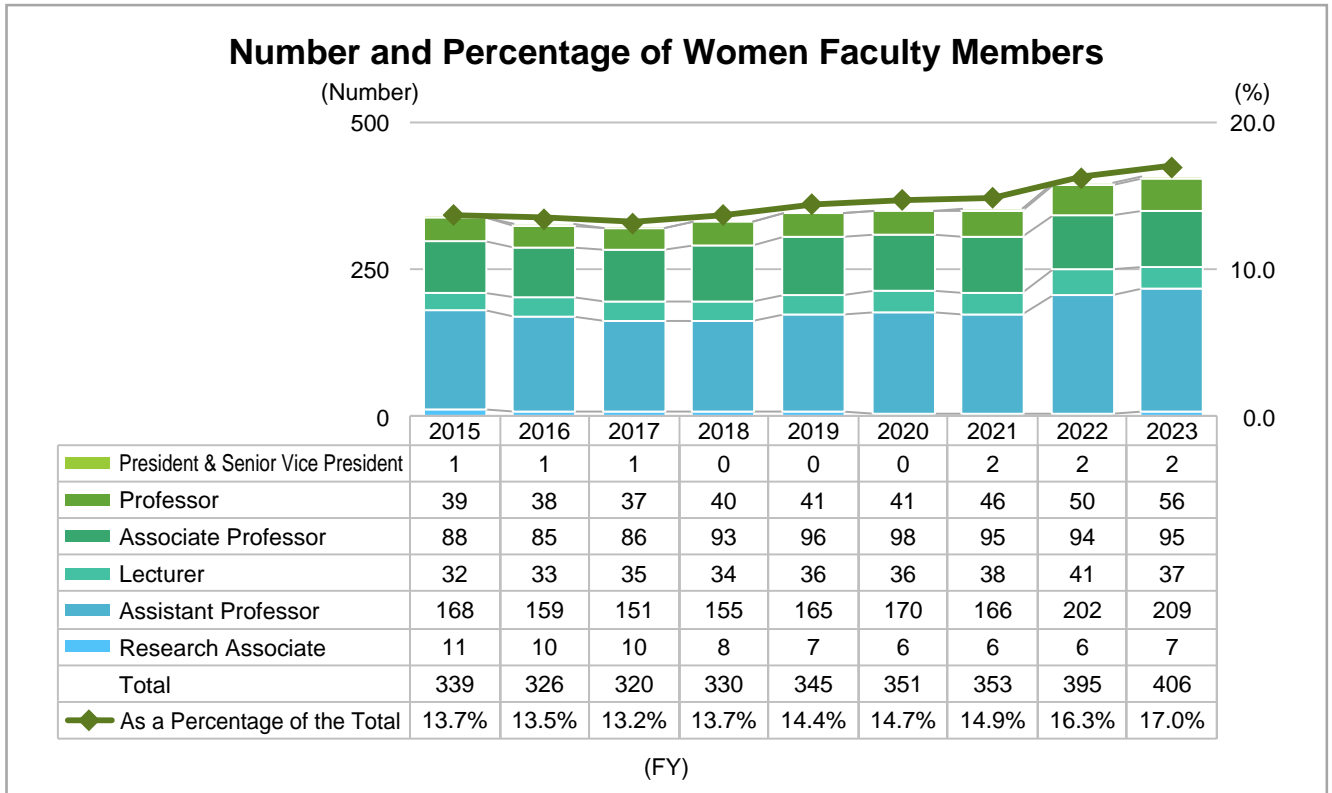


Source: MEXT, Basic School Survey, Number of International Faculty Members by Position

## 2-2-3. Number of Faculty Members (Women)

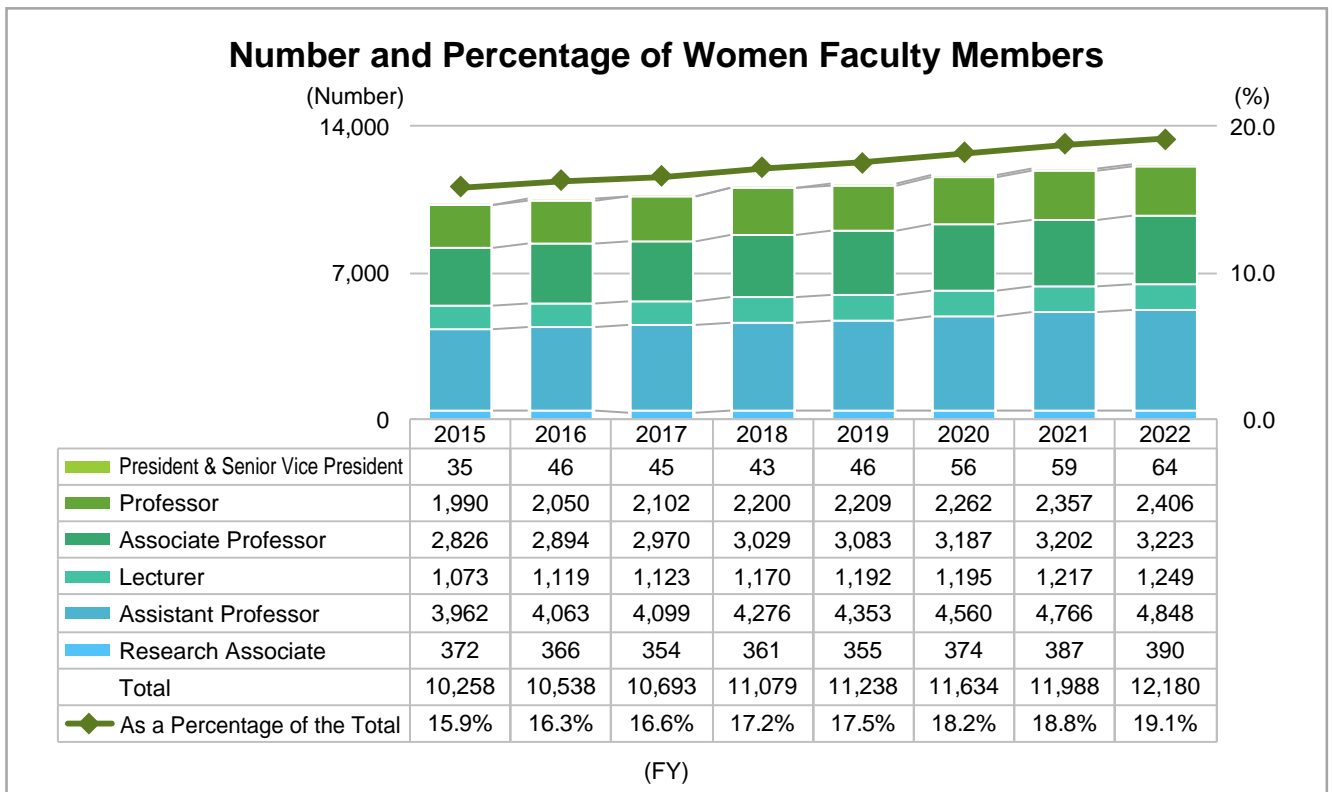
\*Included in 2-2-1. Number of Faculty Members (Overall)

### ◆Kyushu University◆



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

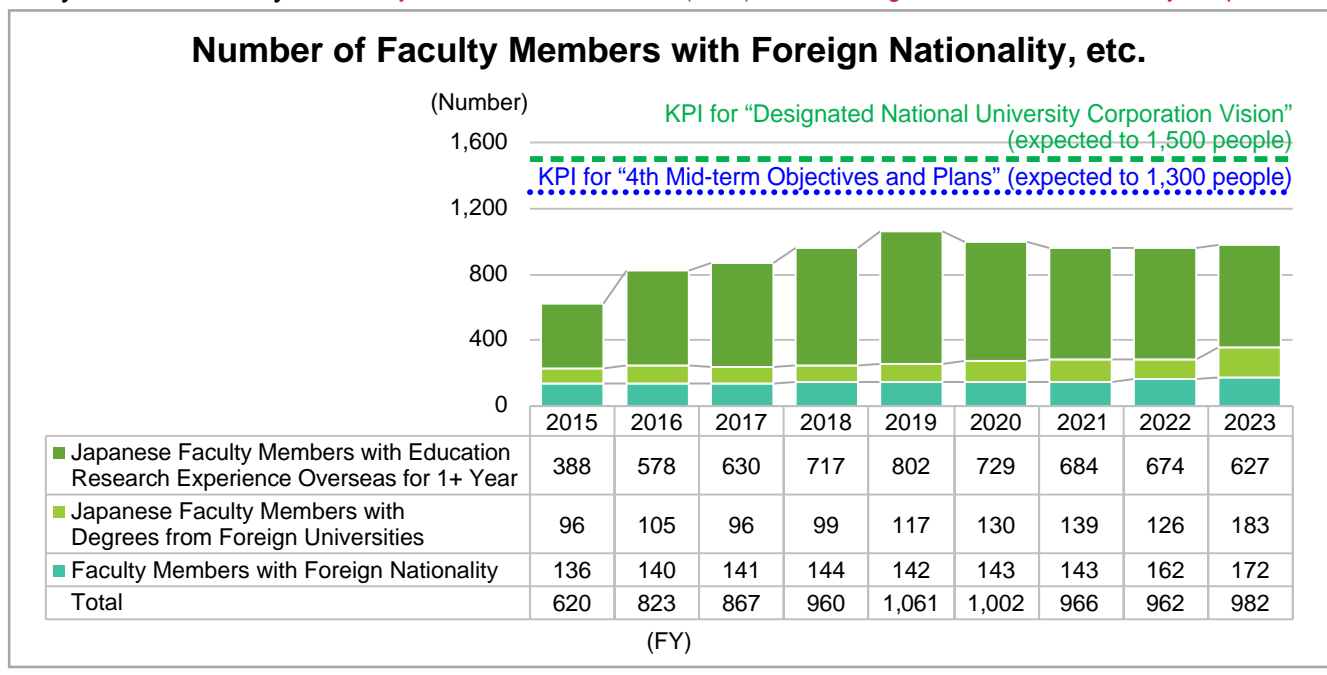
### ◆Nationwide: National Universities◆



Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of Faculty Members by Position

## Reference: Number of International Faculty and Faculty with International Experience

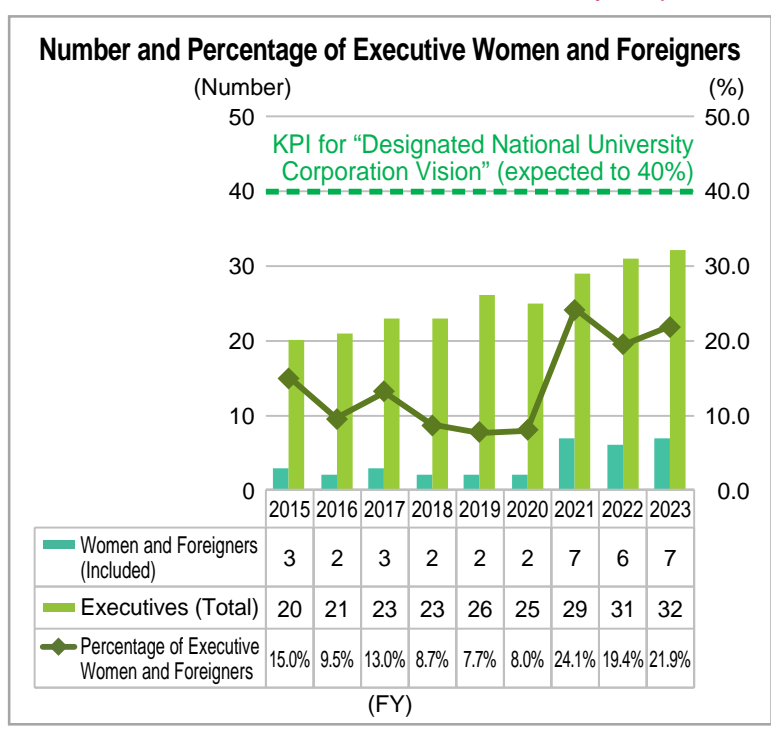
◆Kyushu University◆ ★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations



Source: Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, "Promotional Program for the Top Global University Project, Follow-up Results" MEXT, Basic School Survey, Status of Students, Staff, and Faculty Members

## Reference: Percentage of Female and International Members among the Leadership

★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations



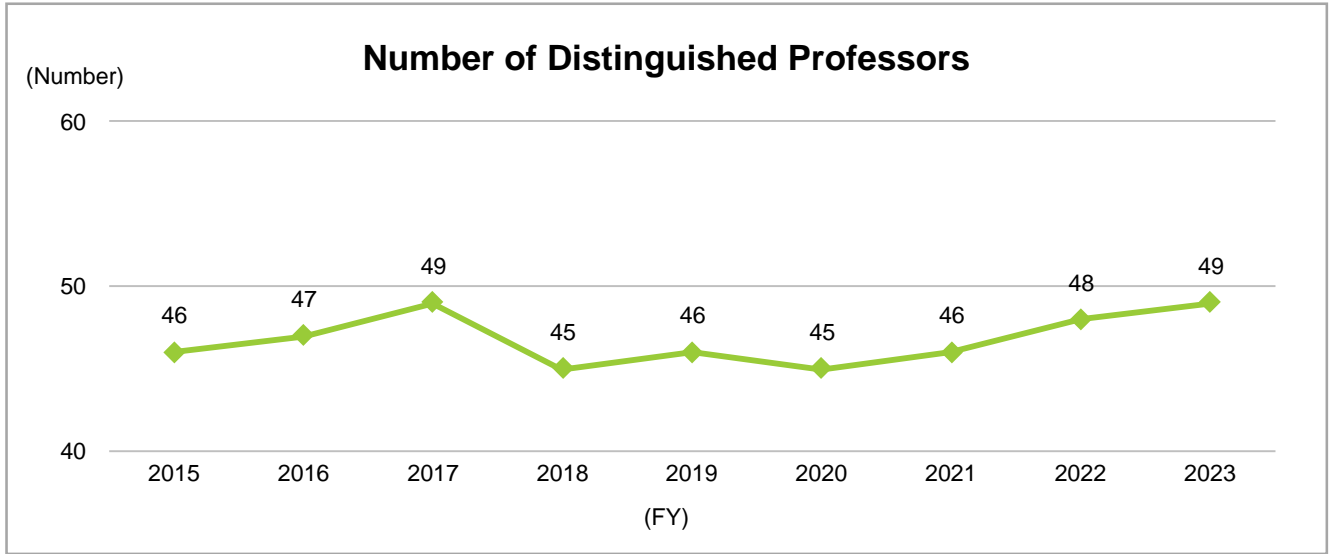
Source: Kyushu University Information (FY2015-2021) Human Resources Department as of October 1 (FY2022-2023)

## Reference: Board Members, etc.

as of October 1, 2023

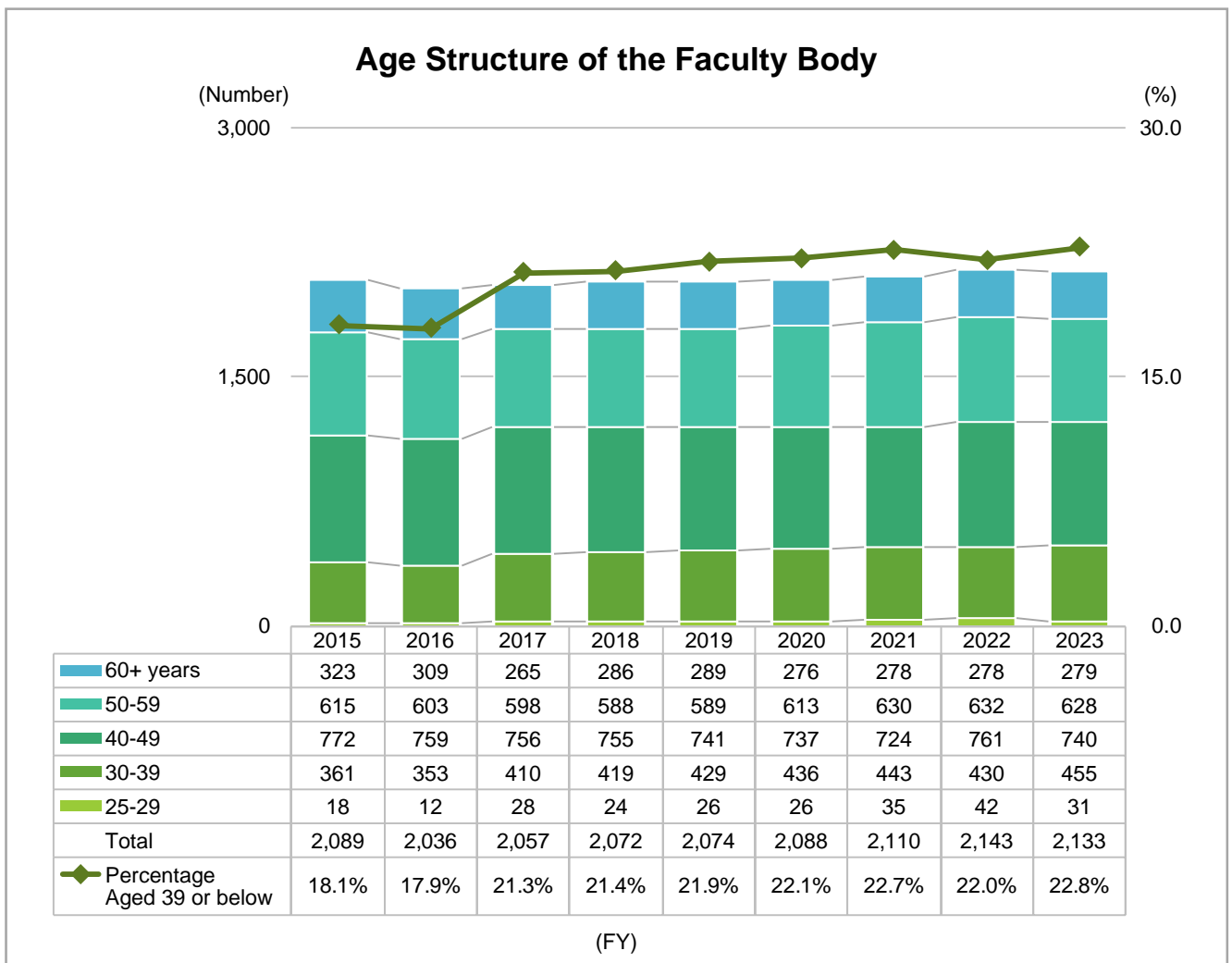
	Position	Name	Woman	Foreigner
Board Members	President	Tatsuro Ishibashi		
	Executive Vice President / Senior Vice President / Provost	Makoto Aratono		
	Executive Vice President / Senior Vice President	Susumu Fukuda		
	Executive Vice President / Senior Vice President	Rin-ichiro Taniguchi		
	Executive Vice President / Senior Vice President	Kenji Iwata		
	Executive Vice President / Senior Vice President	Yoshimi Sonoda		
	Executive Vice President / Secretary-General	Norifumi Nishida		
	Executive Vice President	Satoko Kanzaki	✓	
	Executive Vice President	Yuko Maeda	✓	
	Executive Vice President	Shisou Kataoka		
Senior Vice President	Masaharu Shiratani			
	Kazunari Sasaki			
	Koichi Akashi			
	Takahiro Kusakabe			
	Akira Omoto			
	Akira Harata			
	Johan Lauwereyns			✓
	Ayumi Ueyama	✓		
	Masahiko Kaburagi			
	Seiichi Uchida			
Vice President	Koji Okamura			
	Kaoru Tamada	✓		
	Aya Hagishima	✓		
	Megumi Takata			
	Shuji Shimizu			
	Shinji Ohnishi			
	Natalie Konomi	✓	✓	
	Takeru Nose			
	Koji Harada			
	Ryu Kojima			
Kenichi Tanoue				
Shoshiro Takeyoshi				
<b>Total</b>		32	6	2

## 2-2-4. Number of Faculty Members (Distinguished Professors)



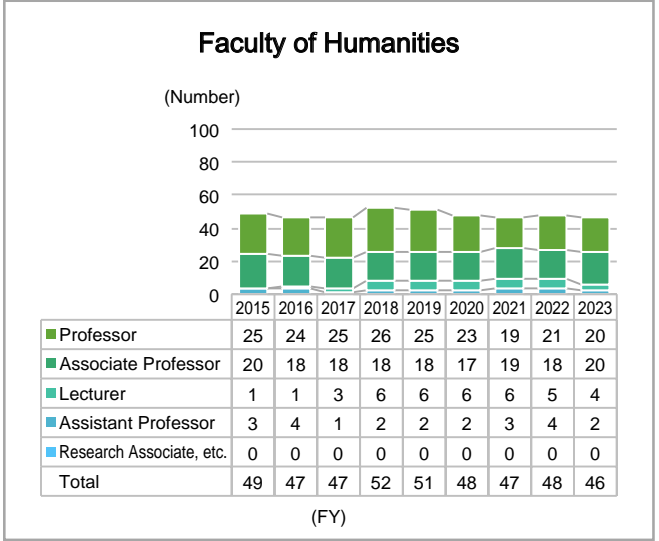
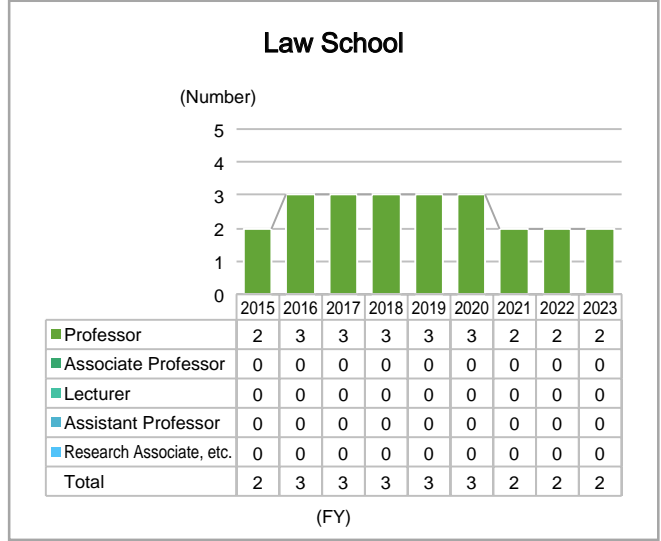
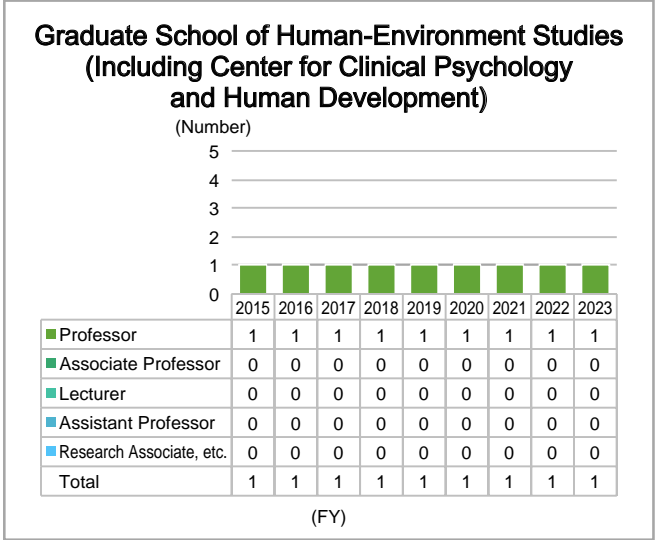
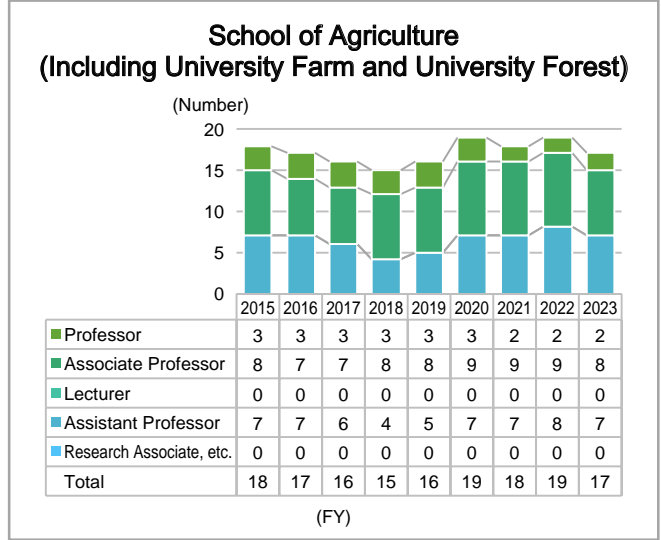
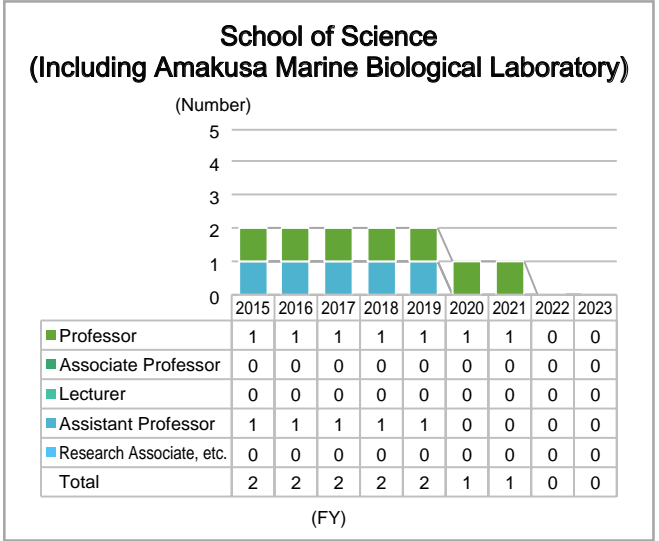
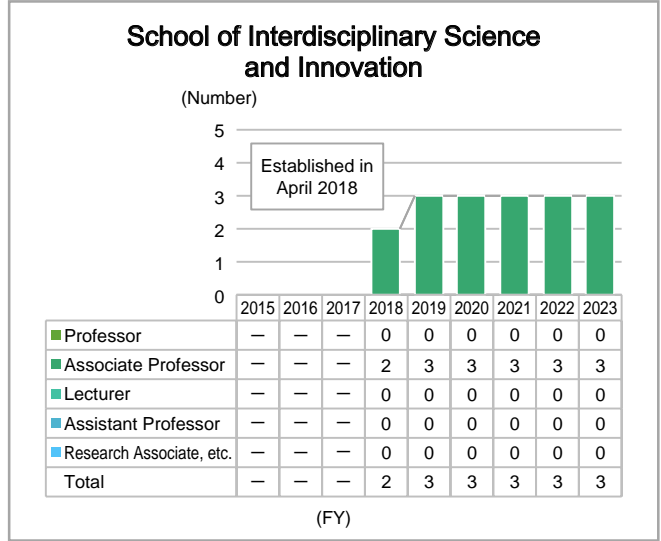
Source: Kyushu University Information

## 2-2-5. Age Structure of the Faculty Body



Source: Kyushu University Information

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

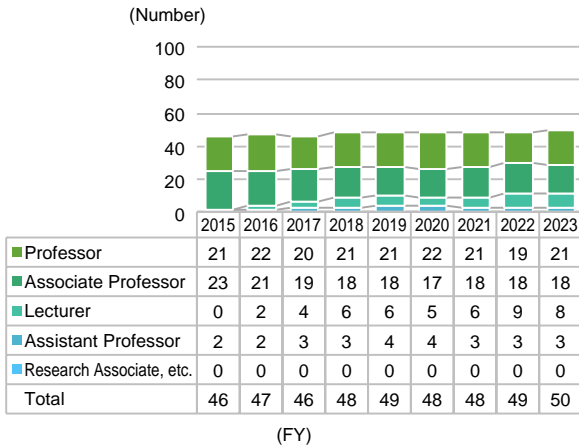


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- Some are listed elsewhere rather than in their primary role. The figures for FY2019 onward list only primary roles.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list university facilities, etc. and university facility primary roles.

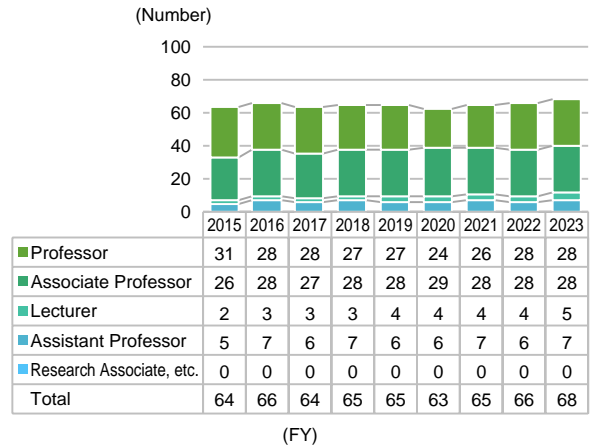
Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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

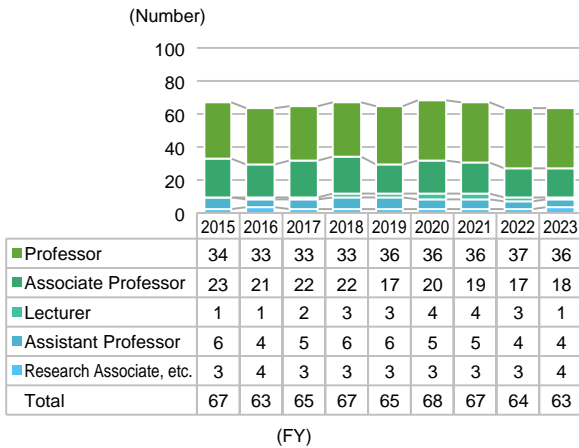
### Faculty of Social and Cultural Studies



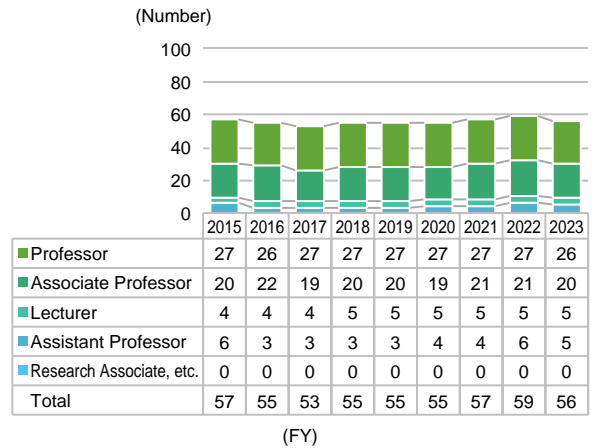
### Faculty of Human-Environment Studies



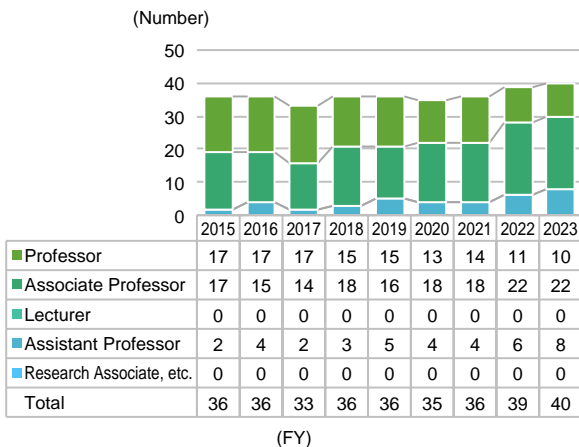
### Faculty of Law



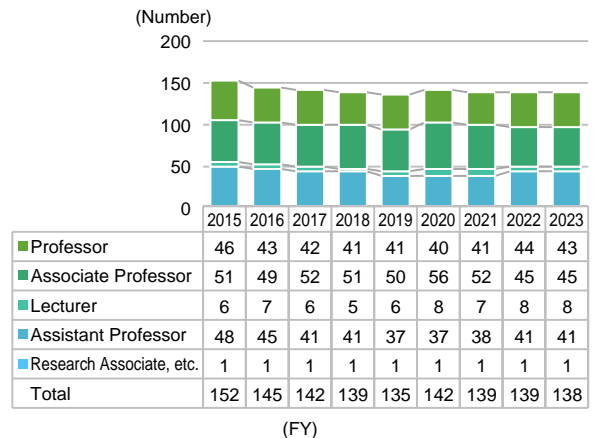
### Faculty of Economics



### Faculty of Languages and Cultures



### Faculty of Science (Including Institute of Seismology and Volcanology)

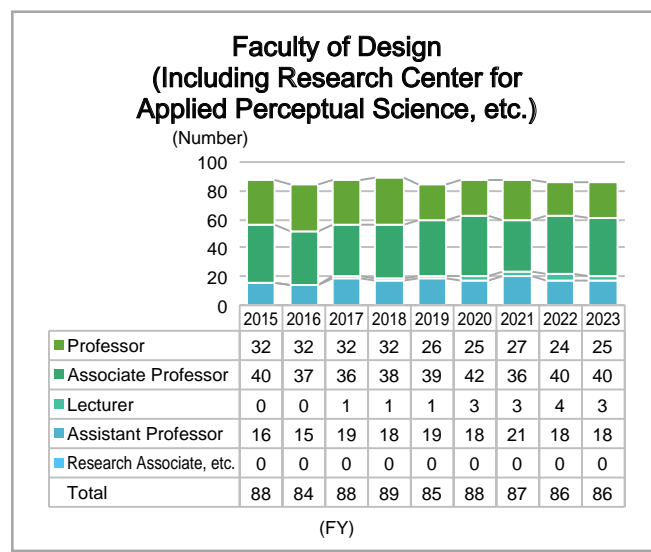
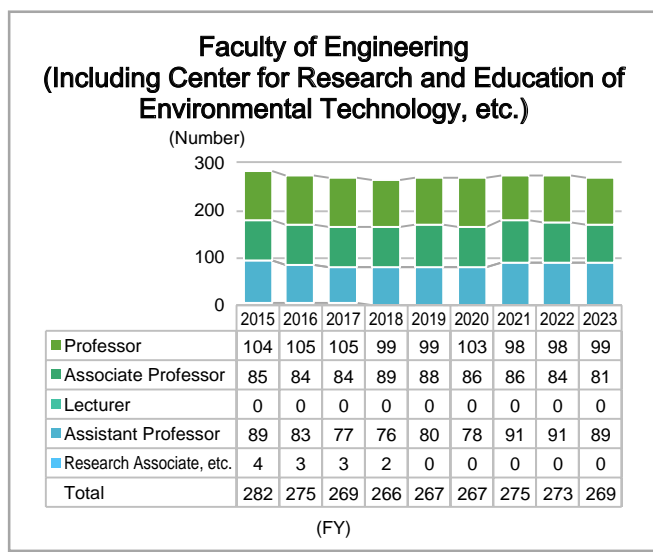
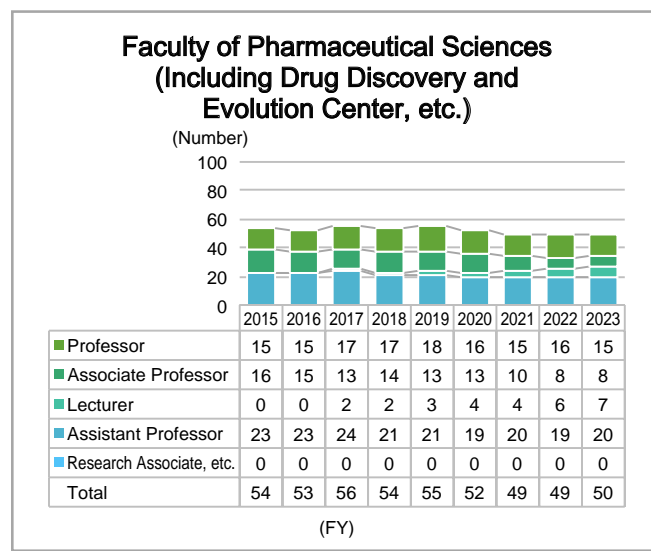
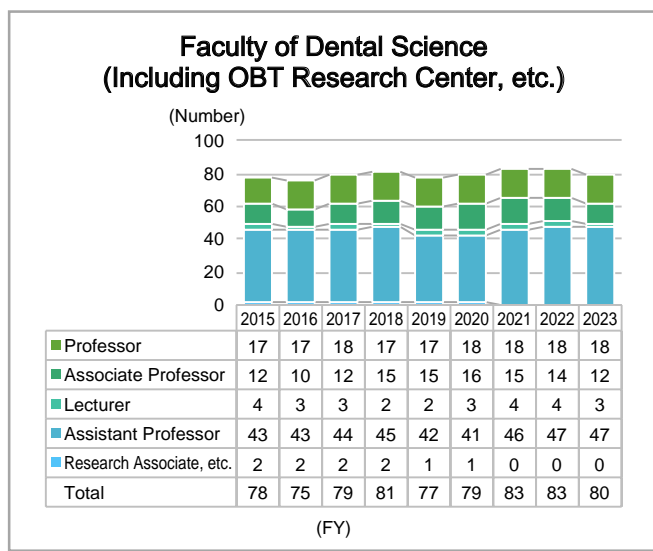
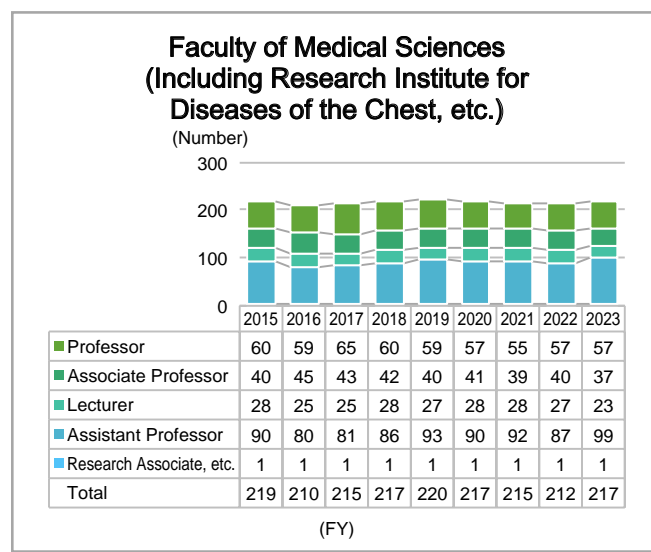
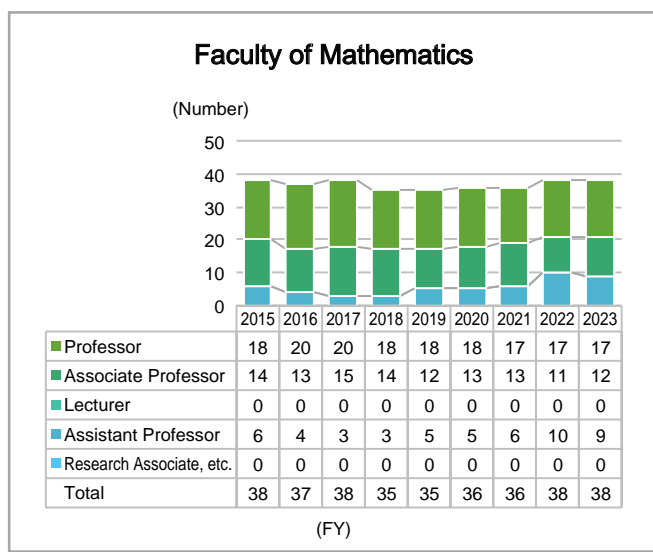


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- The figures include re-employed staff.
- Special fixed-term faculty are excluded.
- Some are listed elsewhere rather than in their primary role. The figures for FY2019 onward list only primary roles.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list university facilities, etc. and university facility primary roles.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*



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

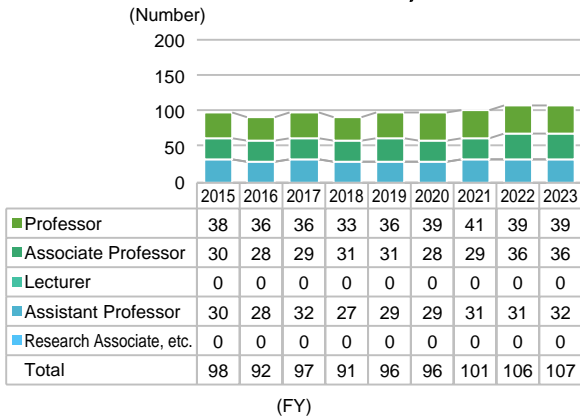


- The figures exclude staff on administrative or childcare leave, but include staff hired as administrative leave substitutes.
- The figures include re-employed staff.
- Special fixed-term faculty are excluded.
- Some are listed elsewhere rather than in their primary role. The figures for FY2019 onward list only primary roles.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list university facilities, etc. and university facility primary roles.

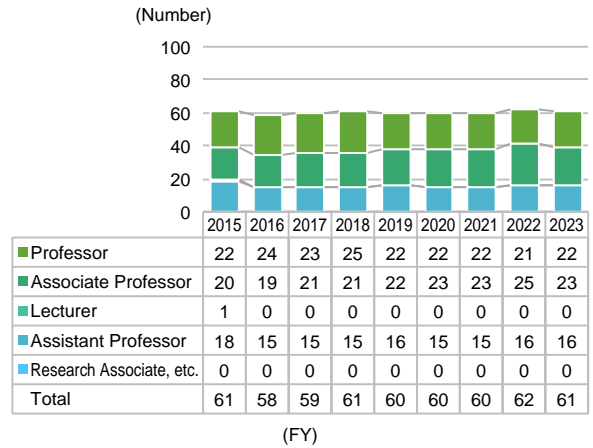
Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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

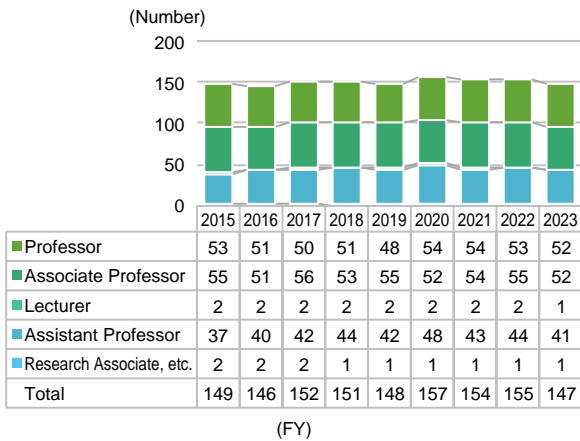
**Faculty of Information Science and Electrical Engineering (Including Quantum and Photonics Technology Research Center, etc.)**



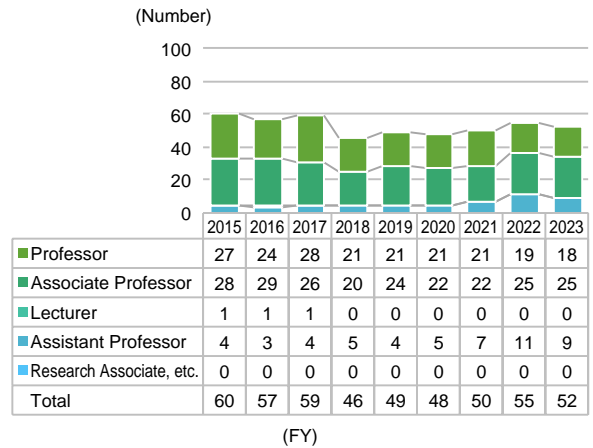
**Faculty of Engineering Sciences**



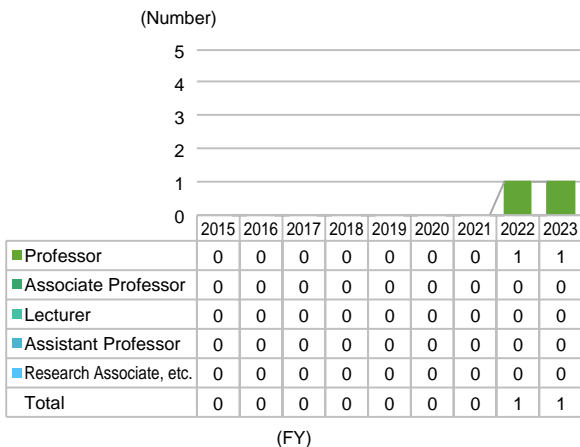
**Faculty of Agriculture (Including Institute of Biological Control, etc.)**



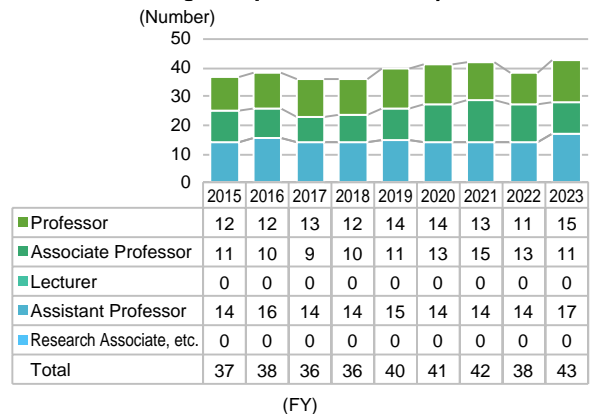
**Faculty of Arts and Science**



**Institute for Advanced Study**



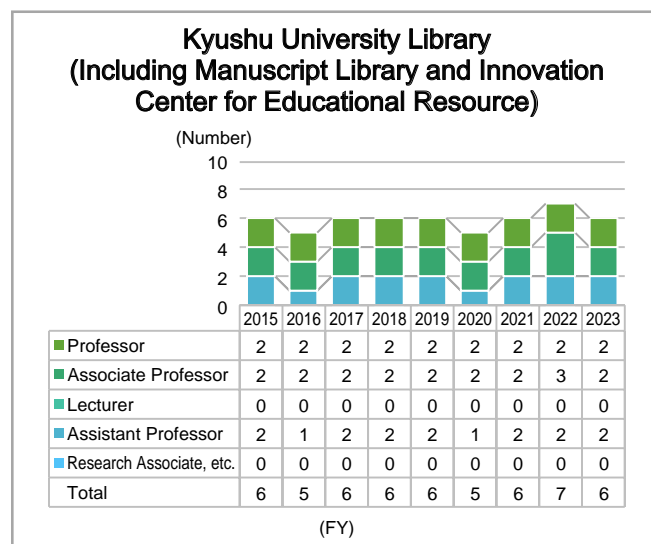
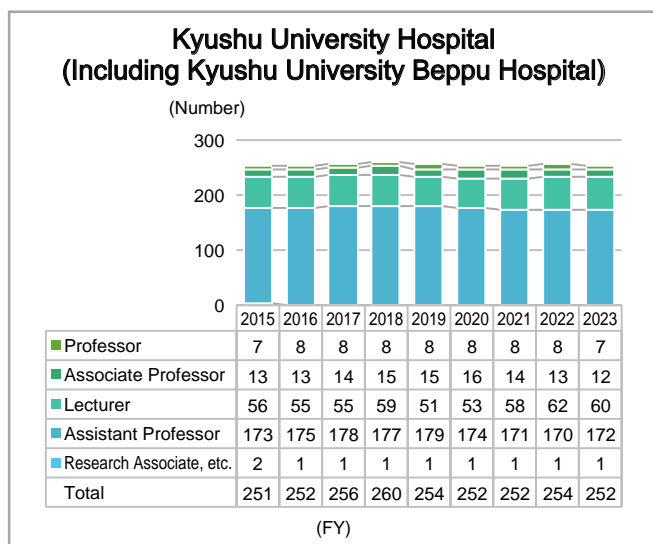
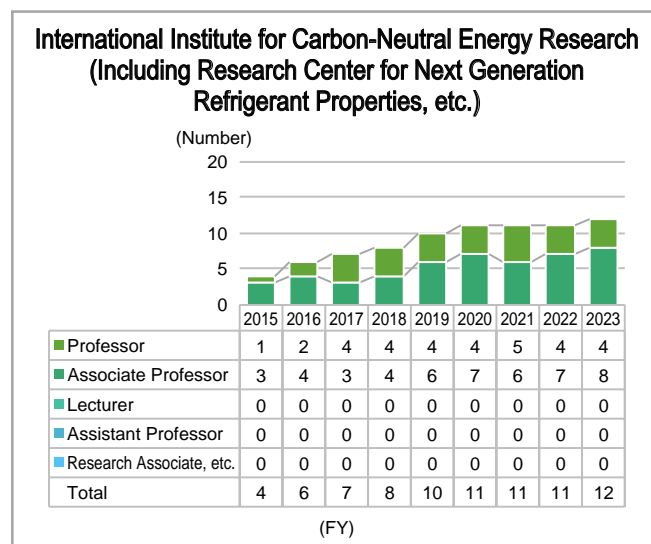
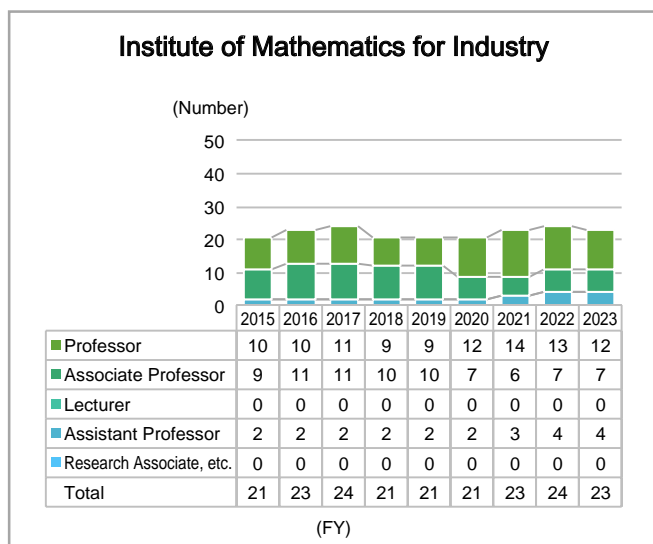
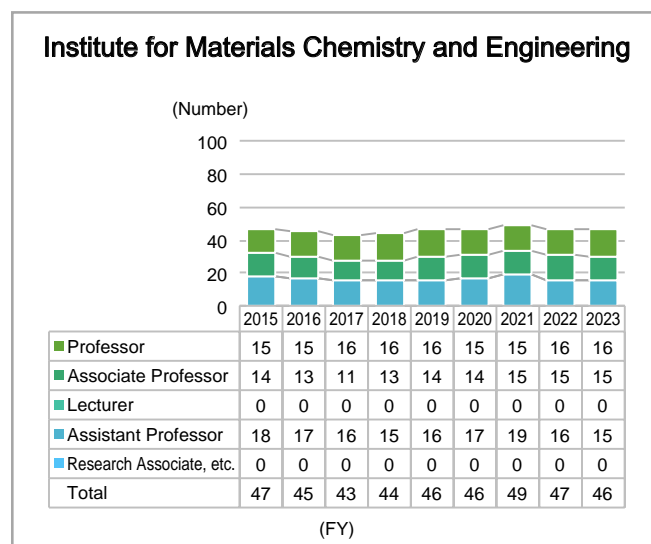
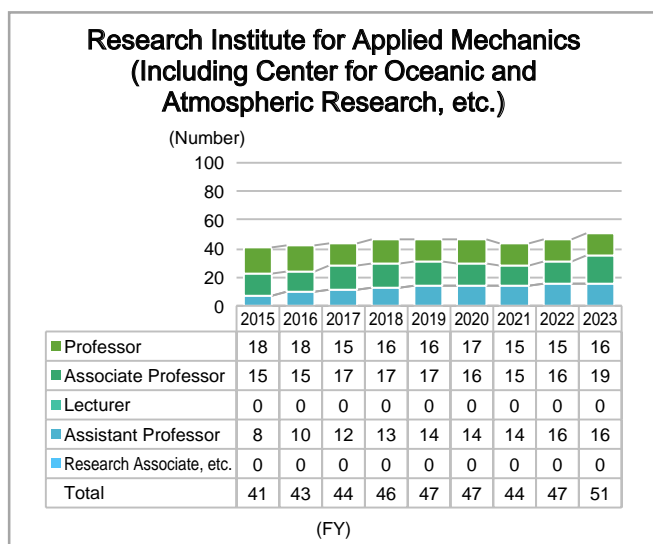
**Medical Institute of Bioregulation (Including Medical Research Center for High Depth Omics, etc.)**



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- The figures include re-employed staff.
- Special fixed-term faculty are excluded.
- Some are listed elsewhere rather than in their primary role. The figures for FY2019 onward list only primary roles.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list university facilities, etc. and university facility primary roles.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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

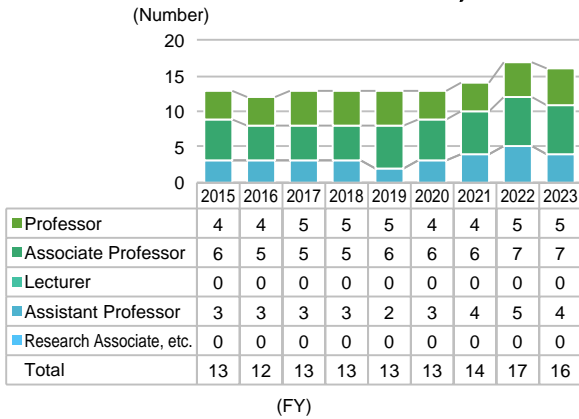


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- The figures include re-employed staff.
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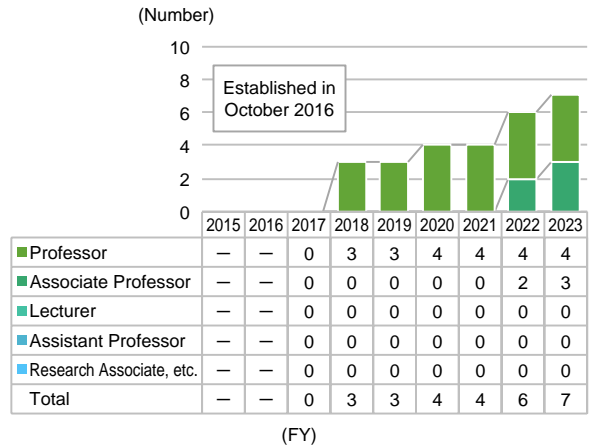
Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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

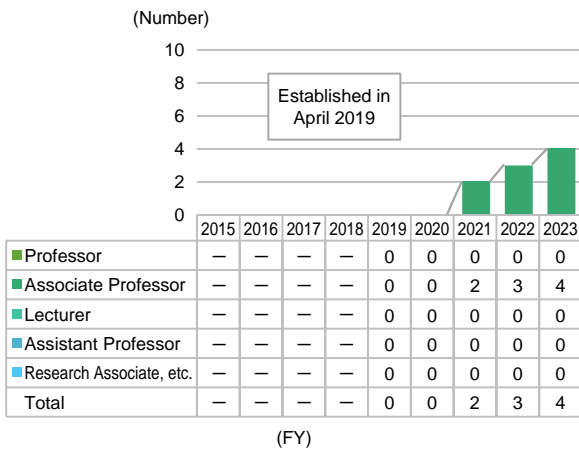
### Research Institute for Information Technology (Including Pan-Omics Data-Driven Innovation Research Center)



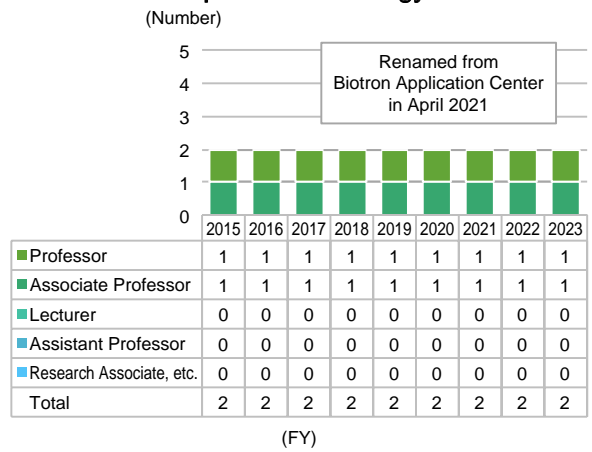
### Platform of Inter-/ Transdisciplinary Energy Research



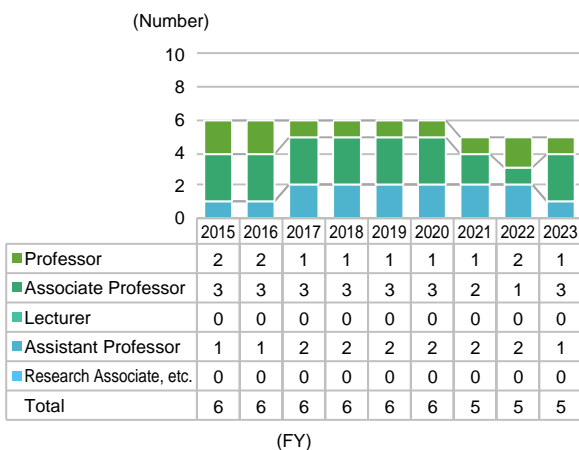
### Institute for Asian and Oceanian Studies



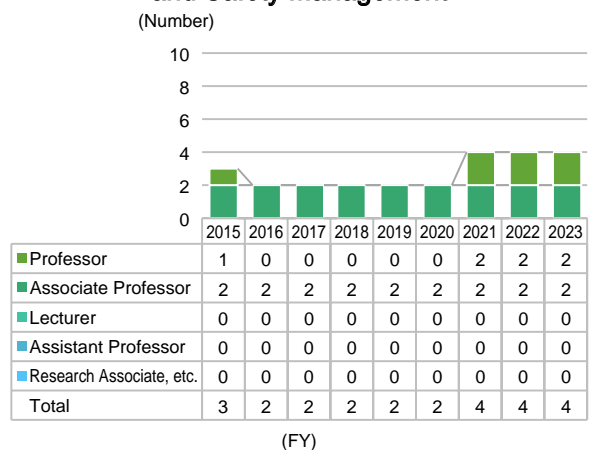
### Environmental Control Center for Experimental Biology



### Institute of Tropical Agriculture



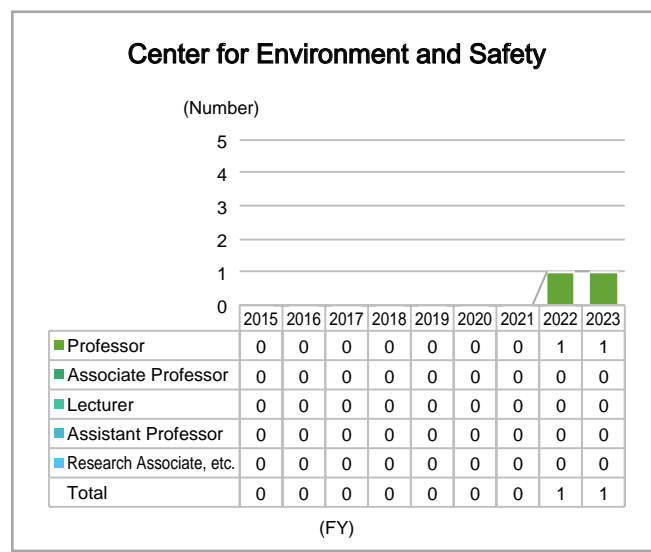
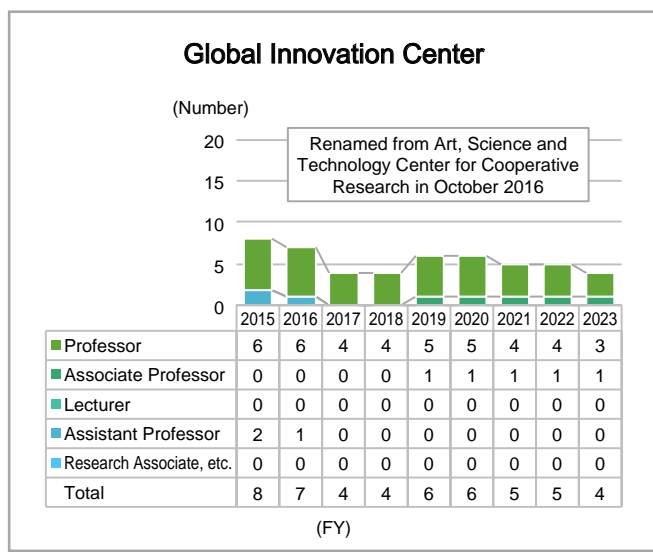
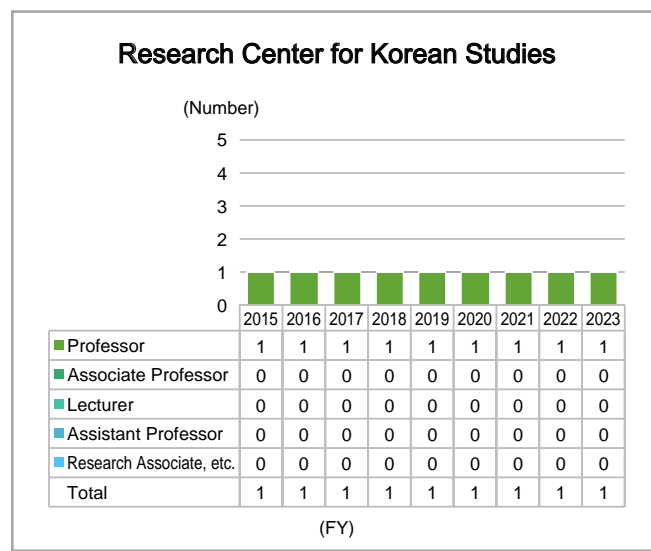
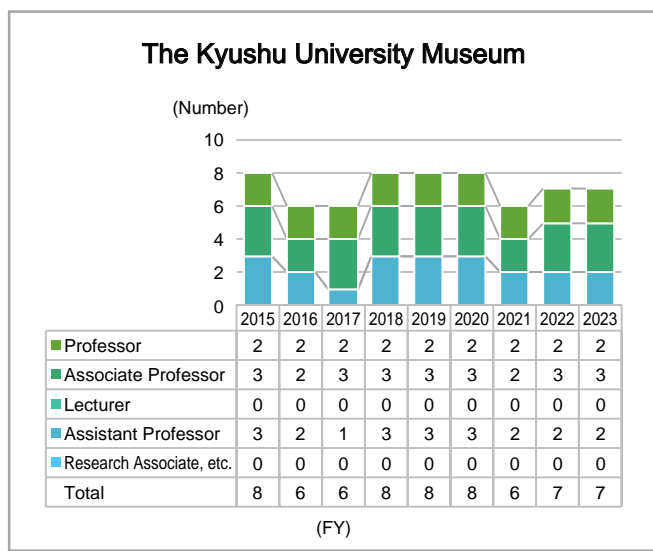
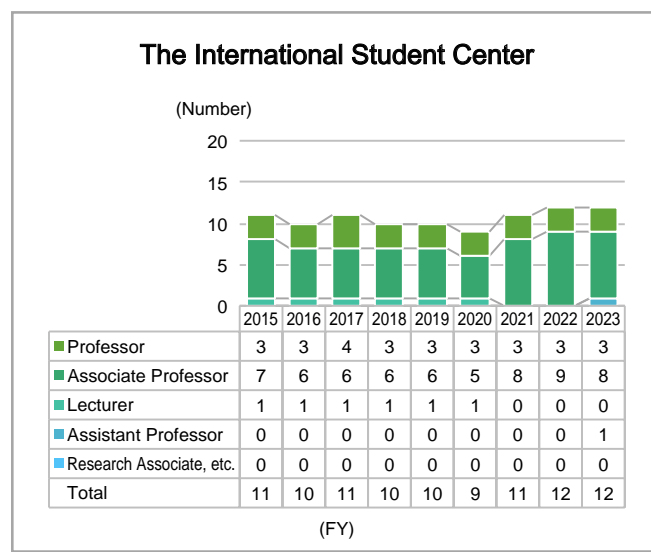
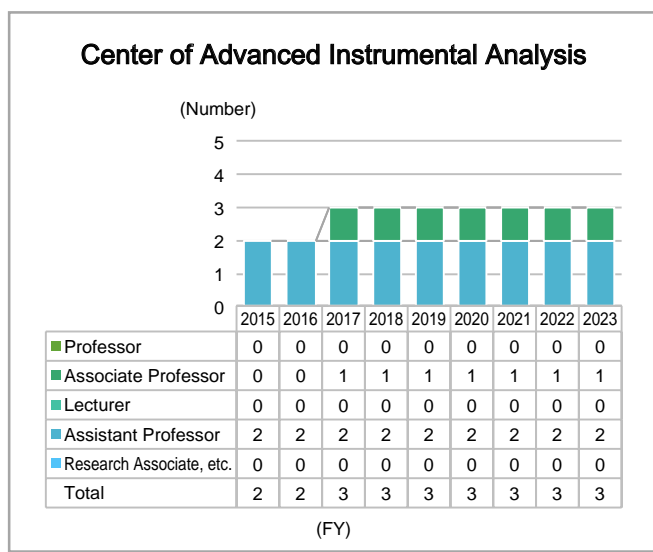
### Central Institute of Radioisotope Science and Safety Management



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- The figures include re-employed staff.
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- The figures for FY2019 onward list university facilities, etc. and university facility primary roles.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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

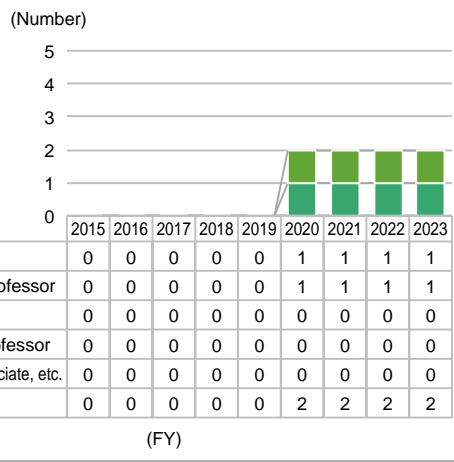


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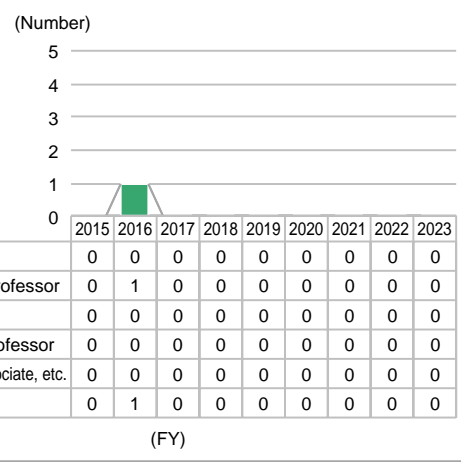
Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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

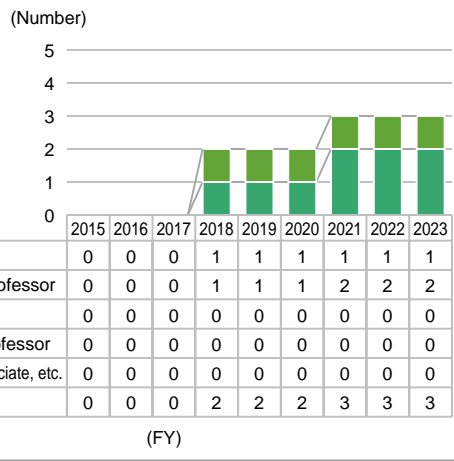
**Kyushu University Archives**



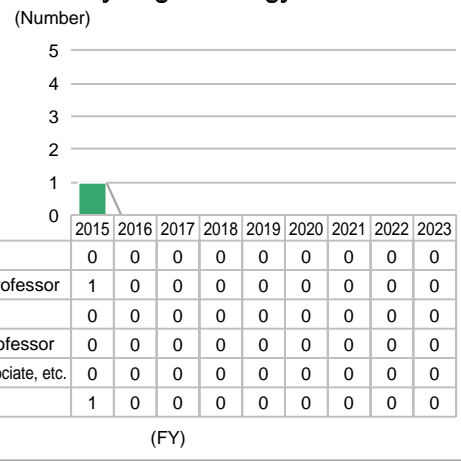
**Robert T. Huang Entrepreneurship Center**



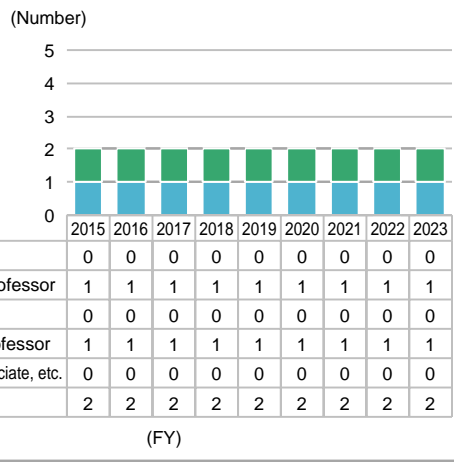
**Admission Center**



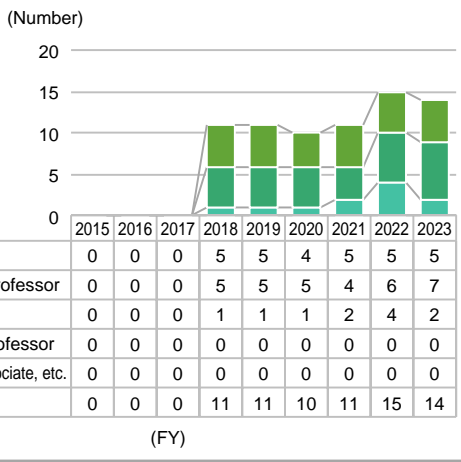
**International Research Center for Hydrogen Energy**



**Research Center for Advanced Particle Physics**



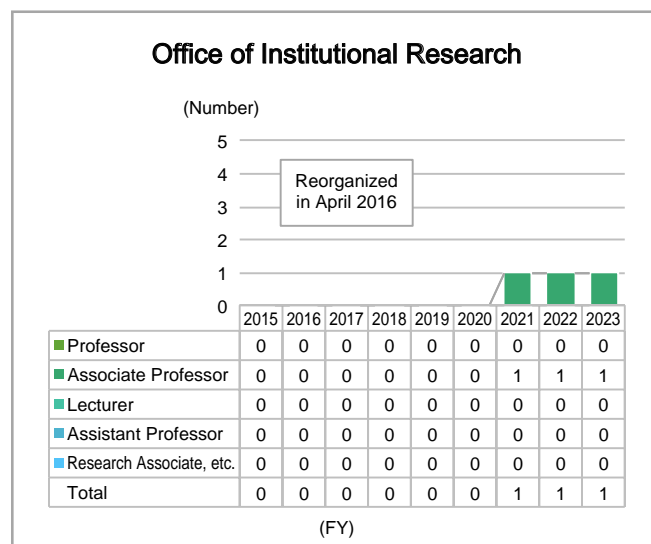
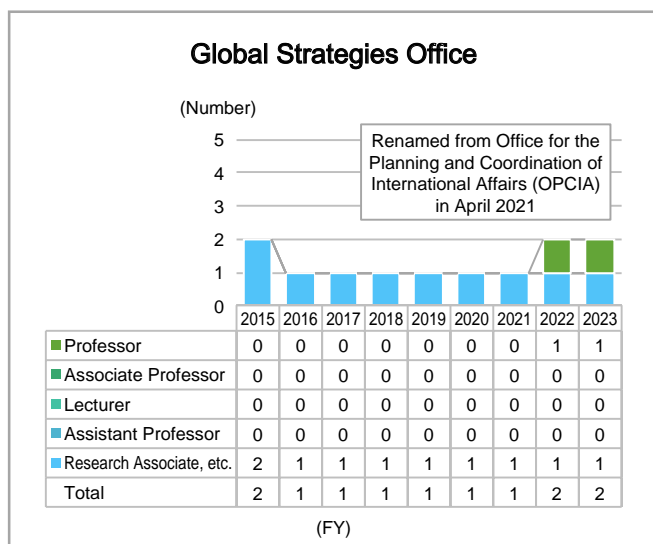
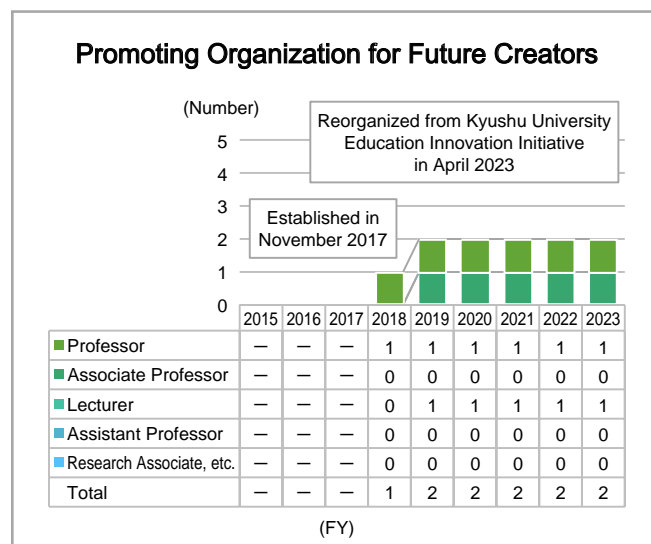
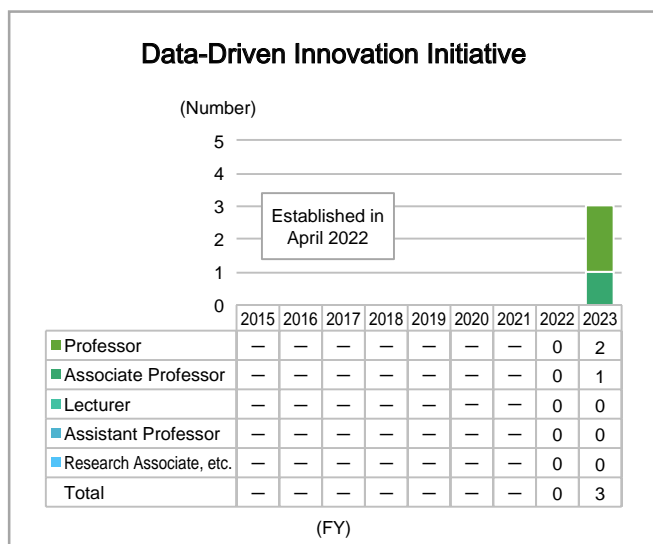
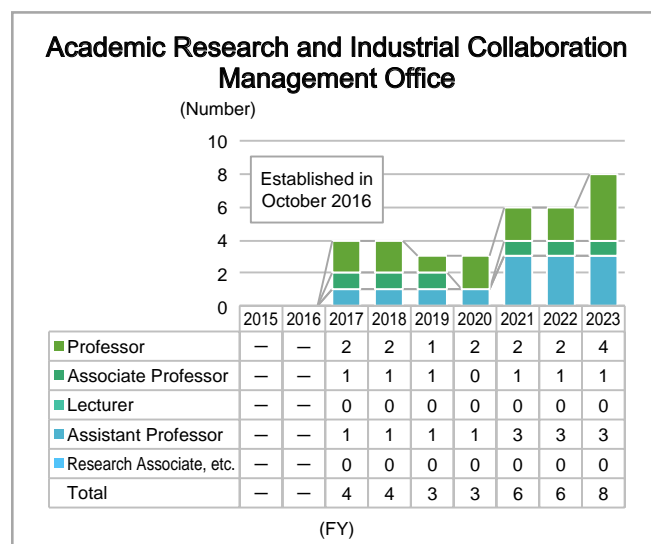
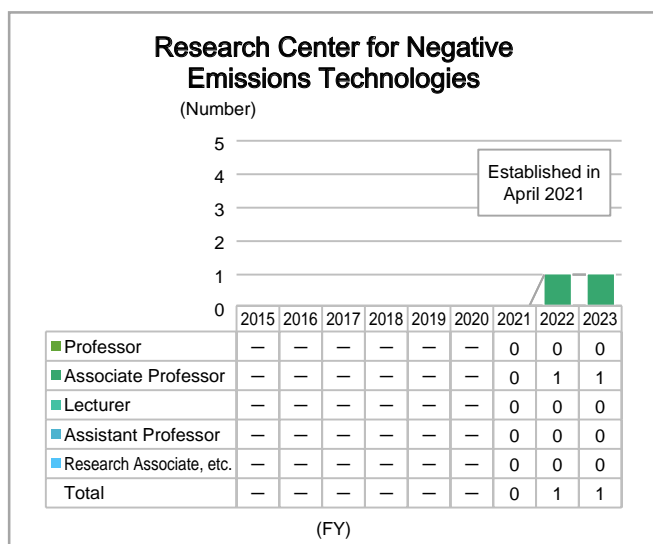
**Center for Health Sciences and Counseling**



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- The figures for FY2019 onward list university facilities, etc. and university facility primary roles.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

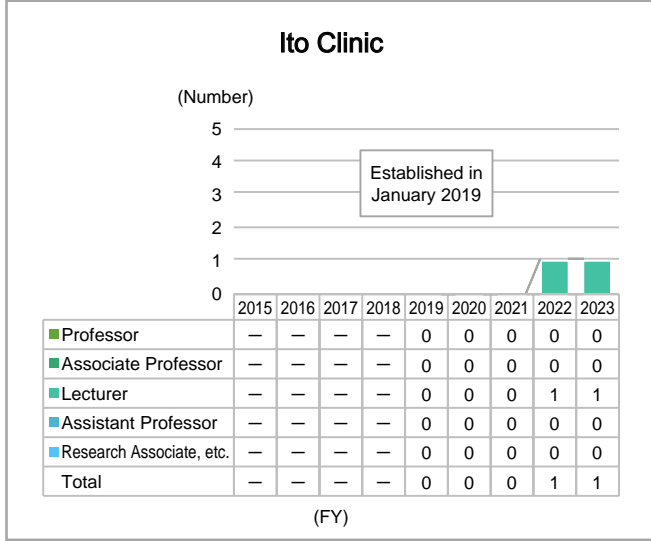
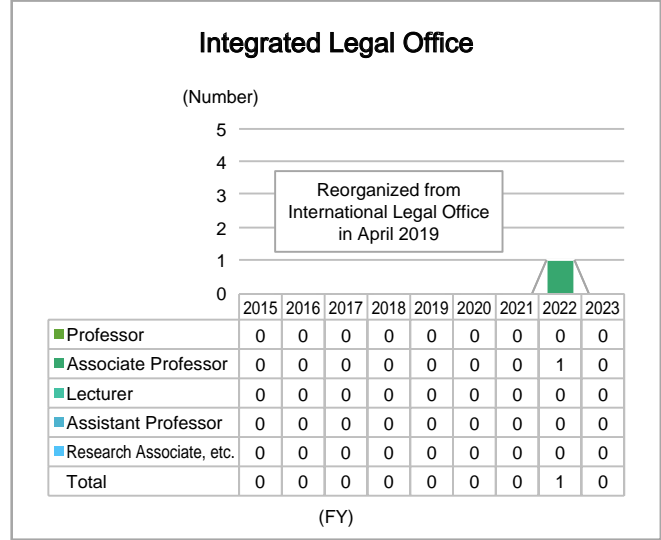
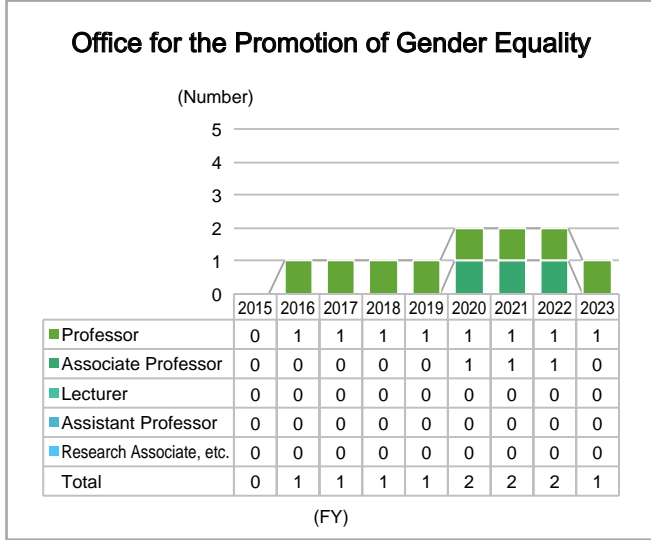
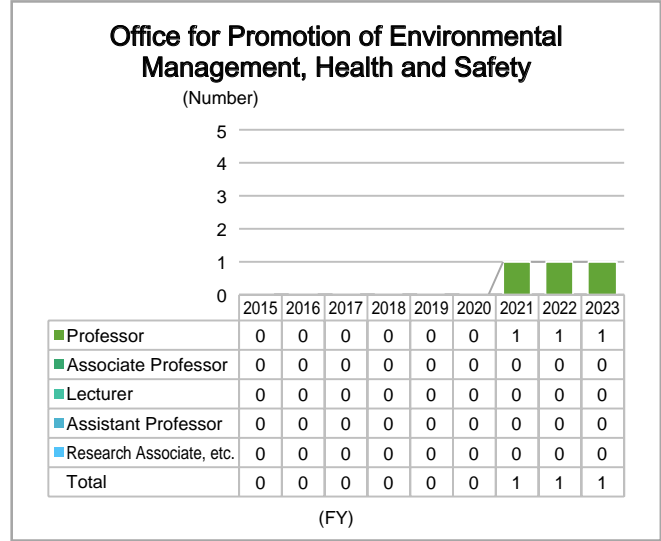
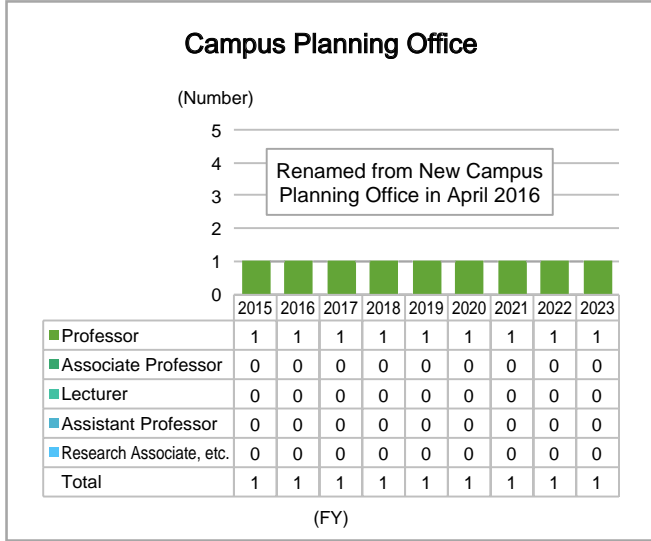
## 2-2-6. Number of Faculty Members (by School/Institute/Faculty) (Continued)



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- The figures include re-employed staff.
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Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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



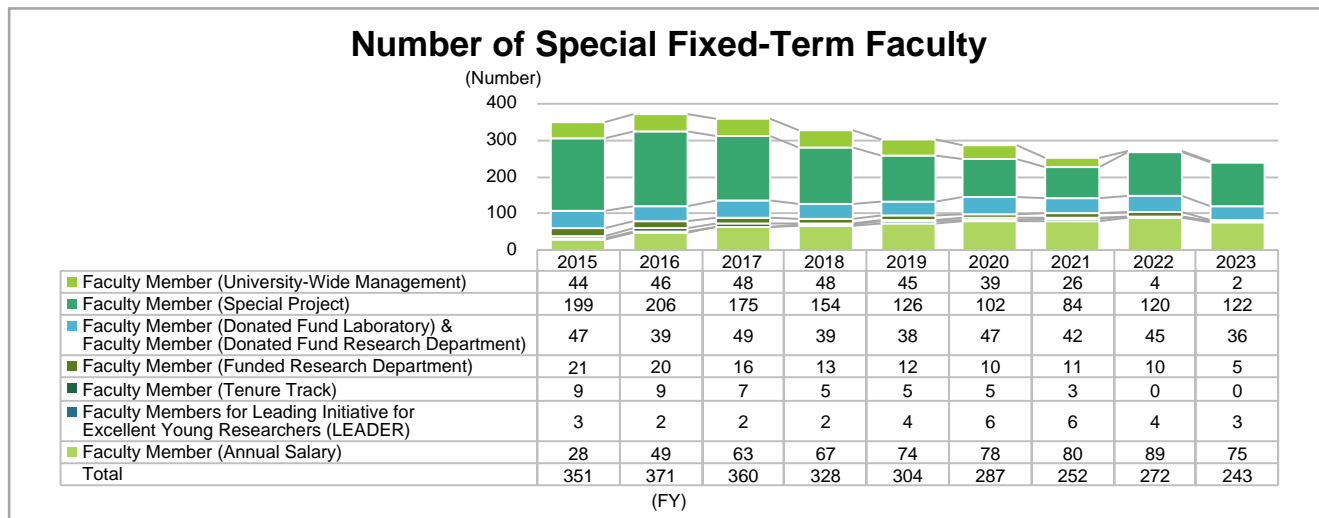
- The figures exclude staff on administrative or childcare leave, but include staff hired as administrative leave substitutes.
- The figures include re-employed staff.
- Special fixed-term faculty are excluded.
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Source: *Kyushu University Information*



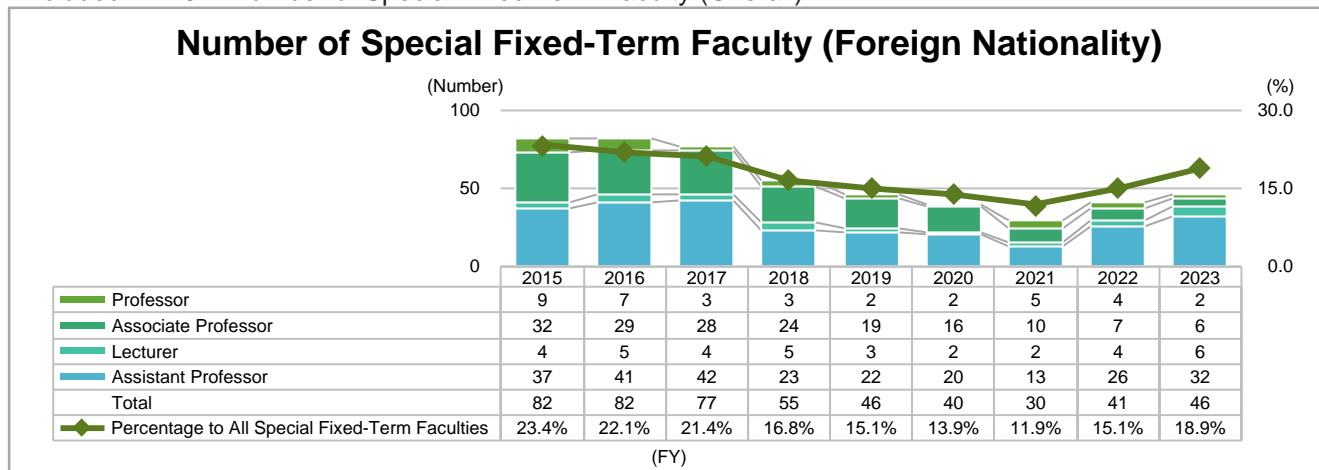
## 2-3. Number of Special Fixed-Term Faculty

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



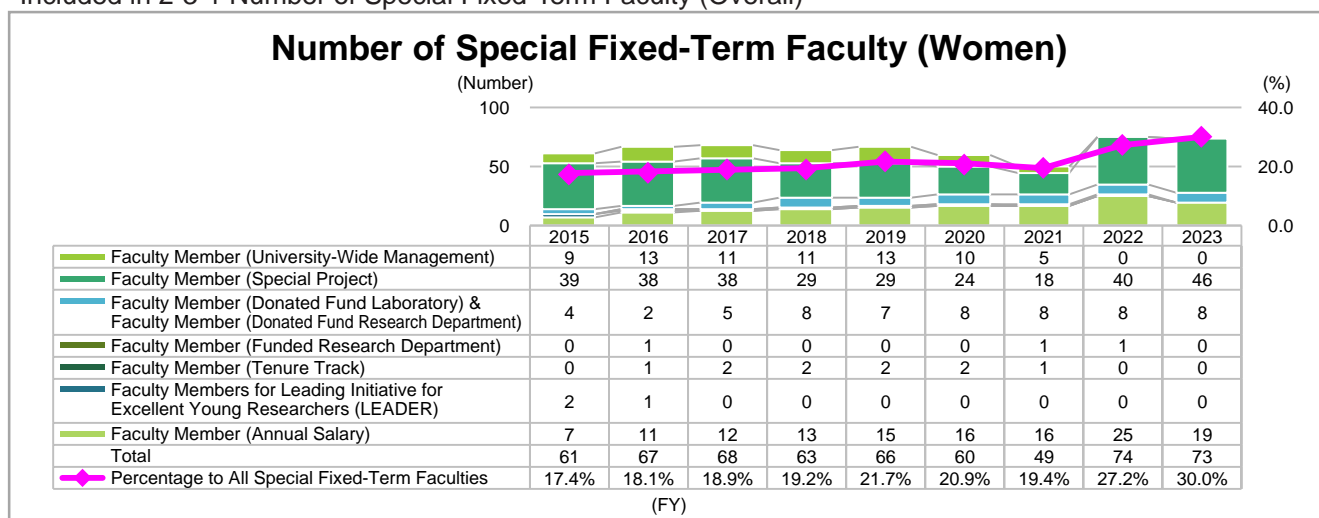
### 2-3-2. Number of Special Fixed-Term Faculty (Foreign Nationality)

\*Included in 2-3-1 Number of Special Fixed-Term Faculty (Overall)



### 2-3-3. Number of Special Fixed-Term Faculty (Women)

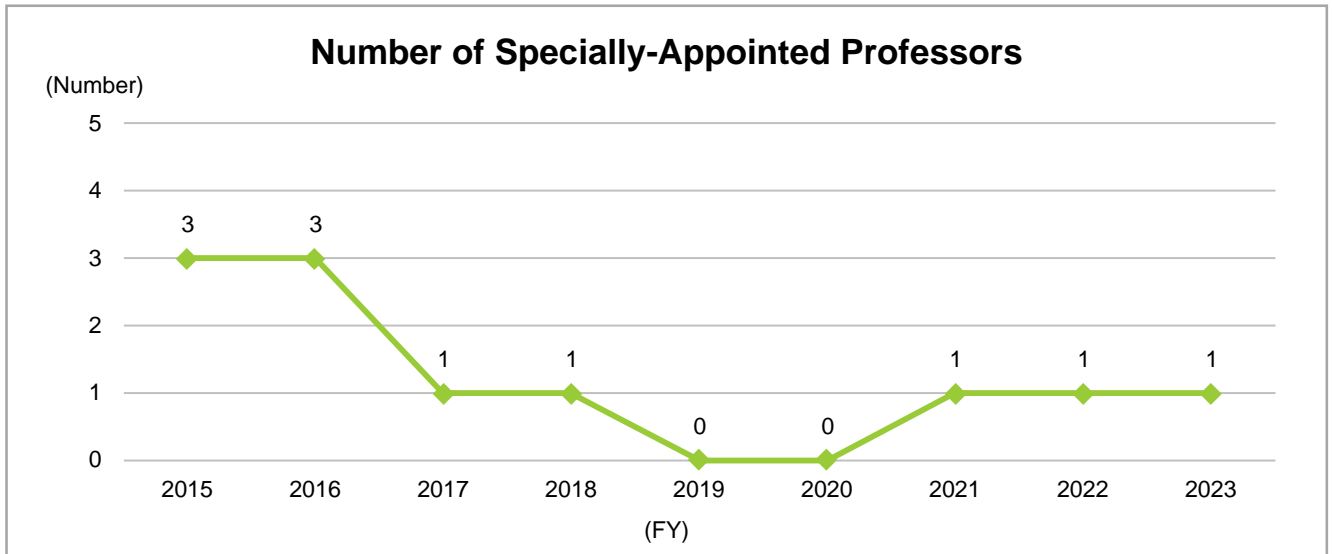
\*Included in 2-3-1 Number of Special Fixed-Term Faculty (Overall)



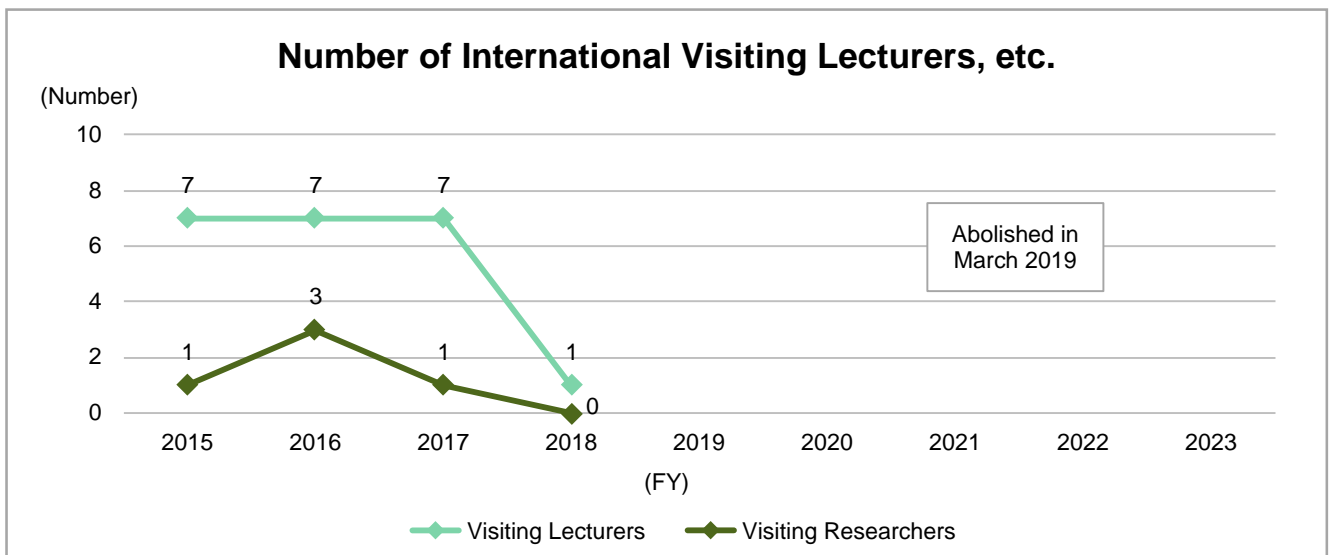
- The figures exclude staff on administrative or childcare leave, but include staff hired as administrative leave substitutes.
- The figures include re-employed staff.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

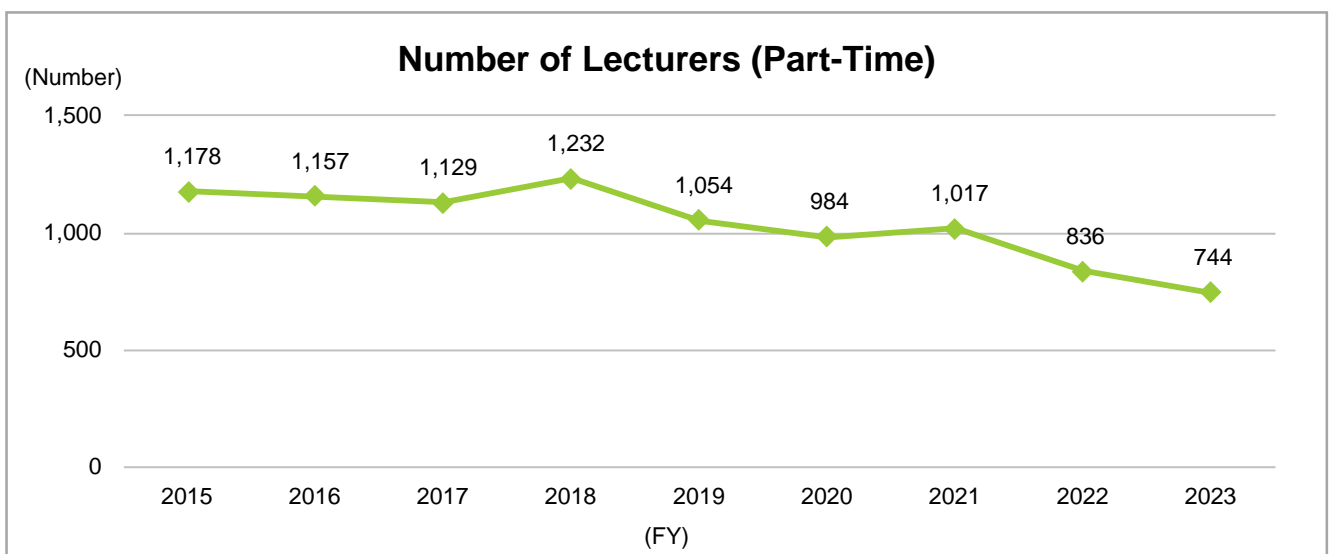
## 2-4. Number of Specially-Appointed Professors



## 2-5. Number of International Visiting Lecturers, etc.



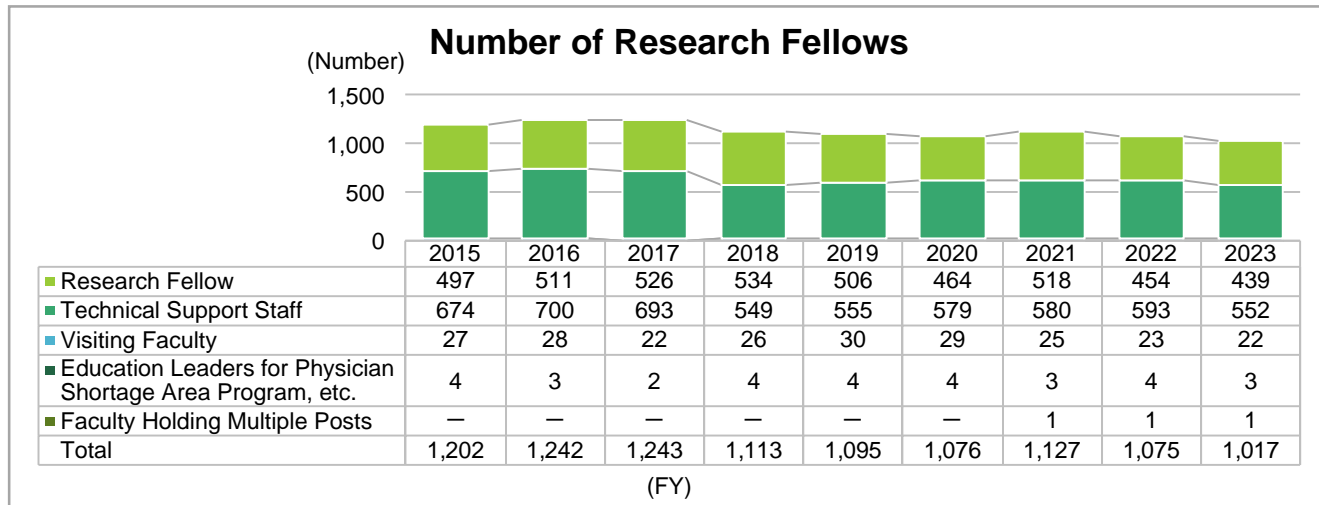
## 2-6. Number of Lecturers (Part-Time)



Source: Kyushu University Information

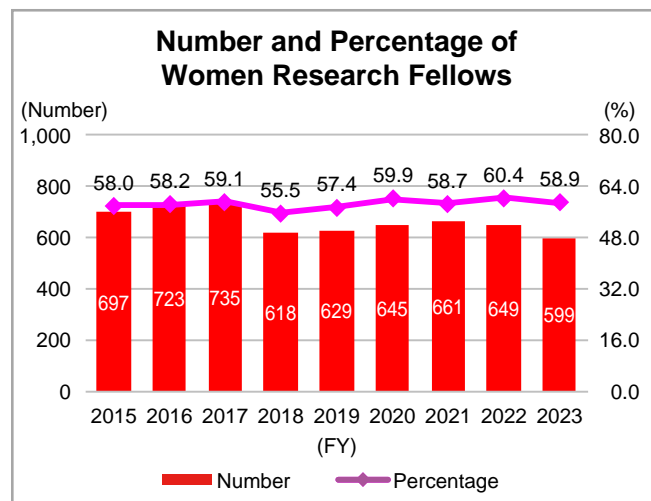
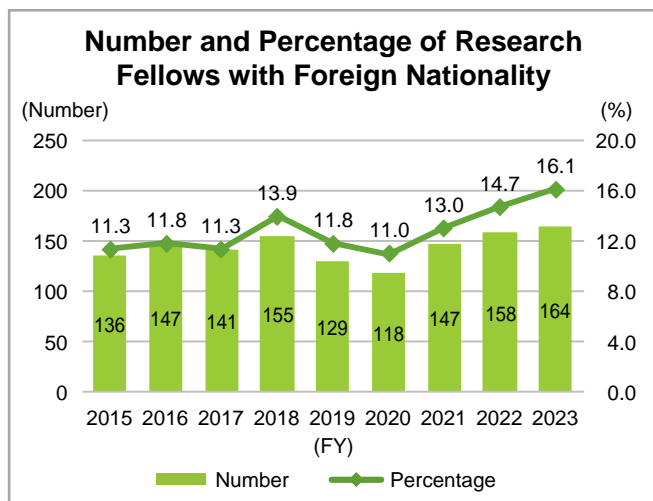
## 2-7. Number of Research Fellows

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



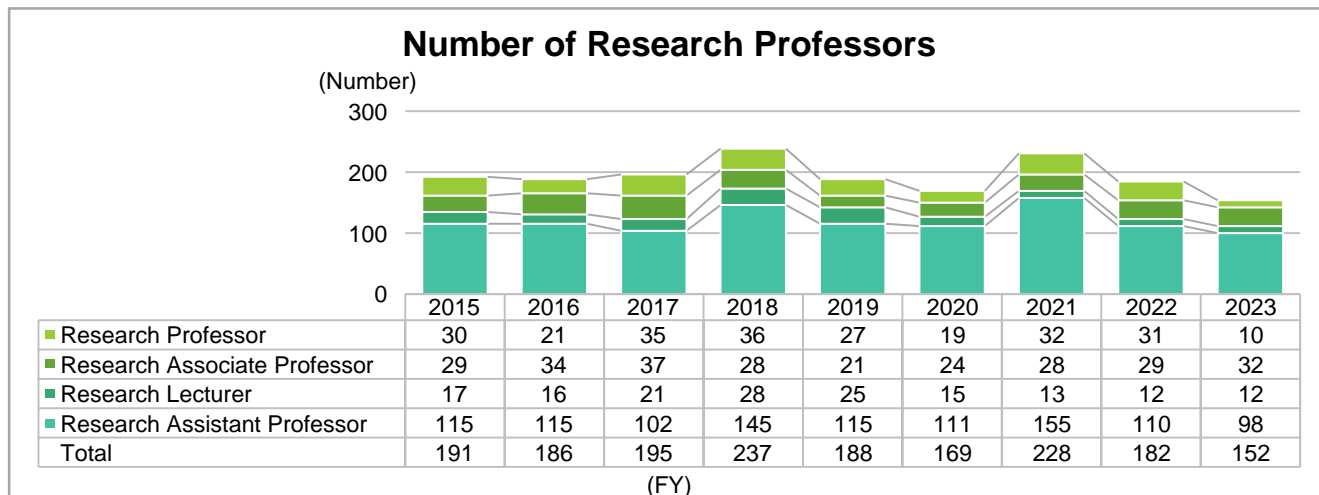
### 2-7-2. Number of Research Fellows (Foreign Nationality and Women)

\*Included in 2-7-1. Number of Research Fellows (Overall)



### 2-7-3. Number of Research Professors

\*Included in 2-7-1. Number of Research Fellows (Overall)

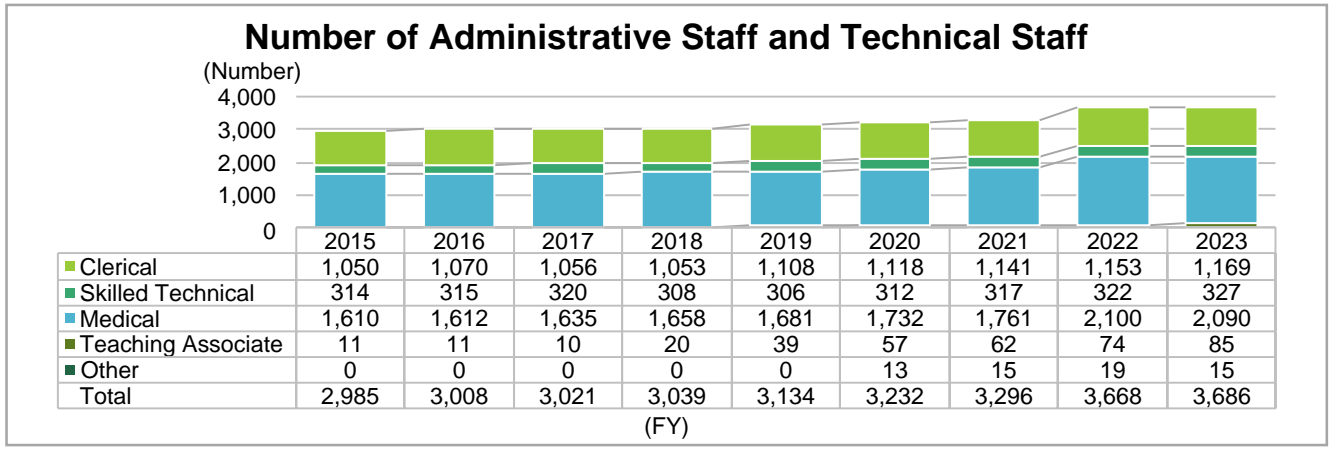


Source: Kyushu University Information

## 2-8. Number of Administrative Staff and Technical Staff

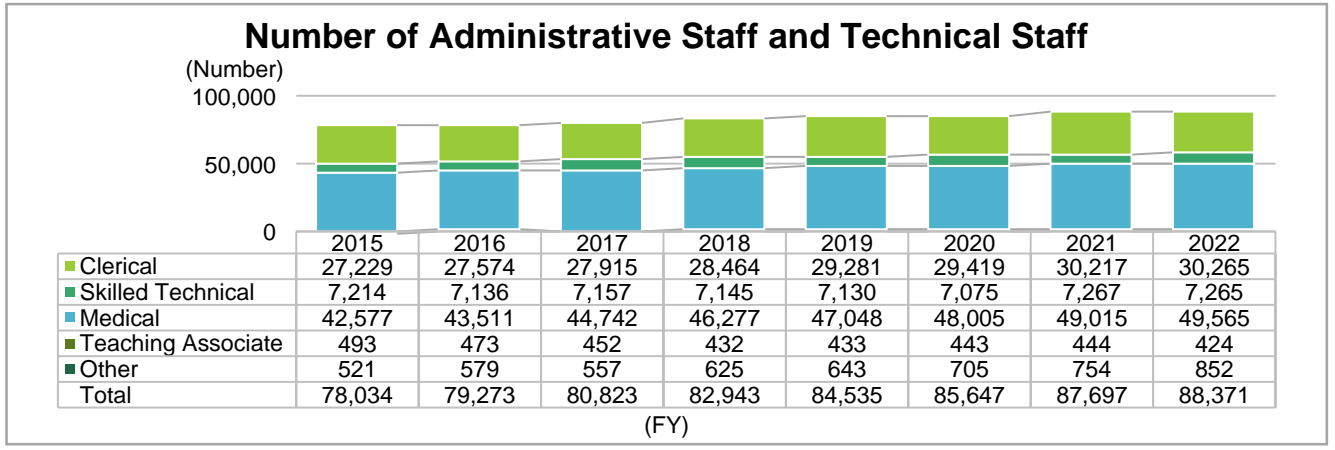
### 2-8-1. Number of Administrative Staff and Technical Staff (Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆



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

#### ◆Nationwide: National Universities◆

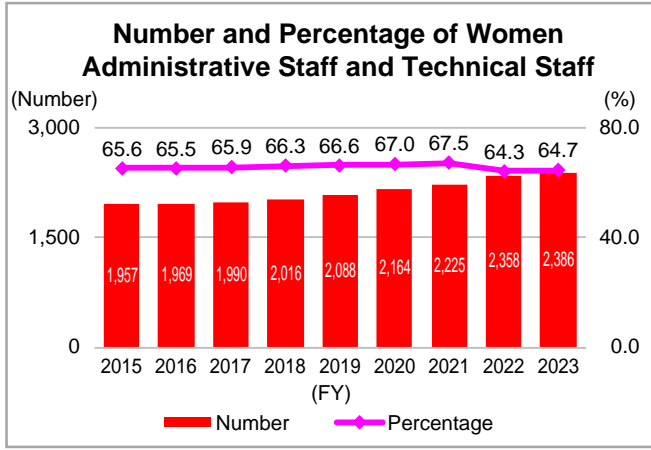


Source: MEXT, Basic School Survey, Number of Faculty Members by Duties

### 2-8-2. Number of Administrative Staff and Technical Staff (Women)

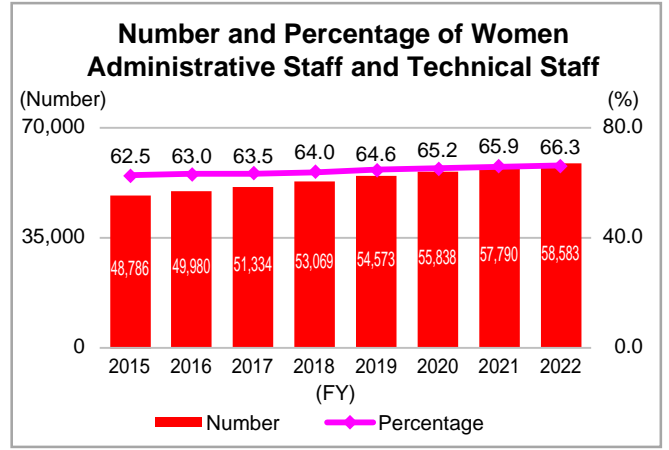
\*Included in 2-8-1 Number of Administrative Staff and Technical Staff (Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆



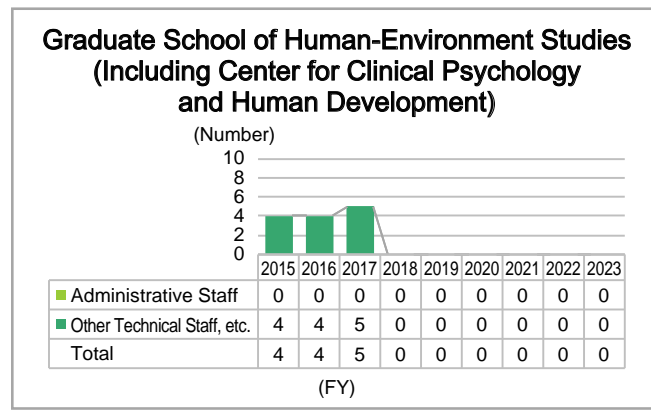
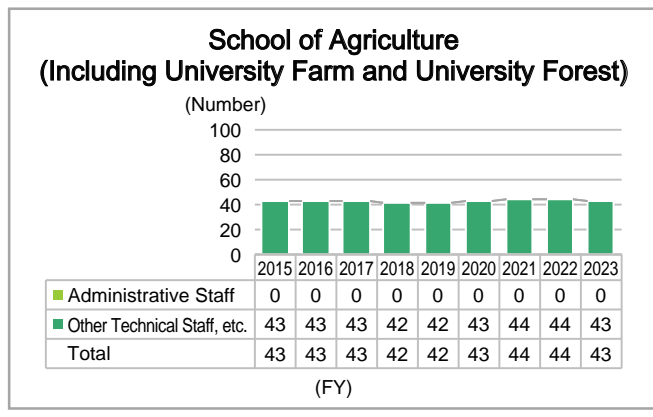
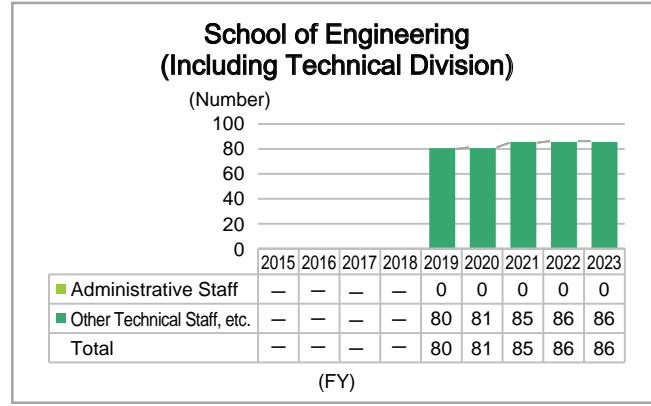
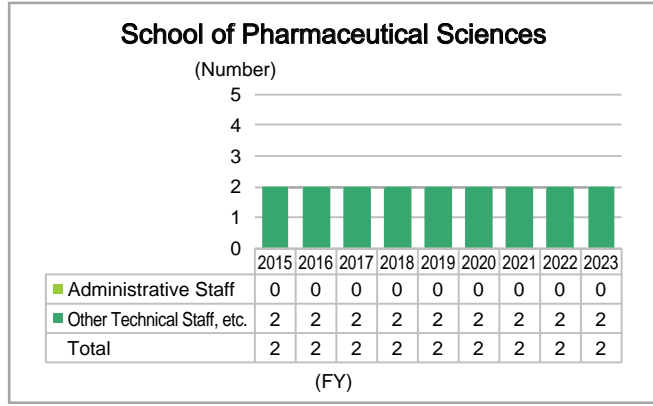
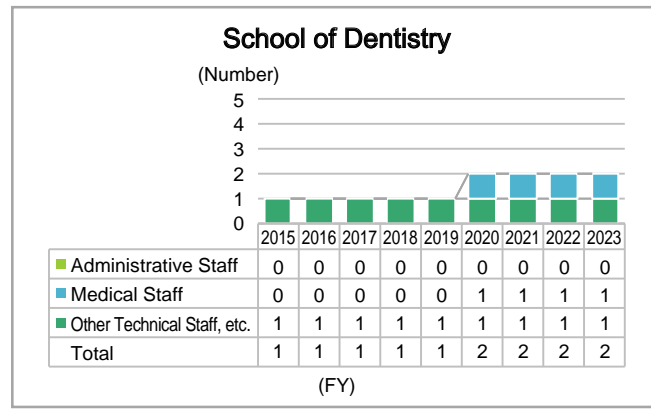
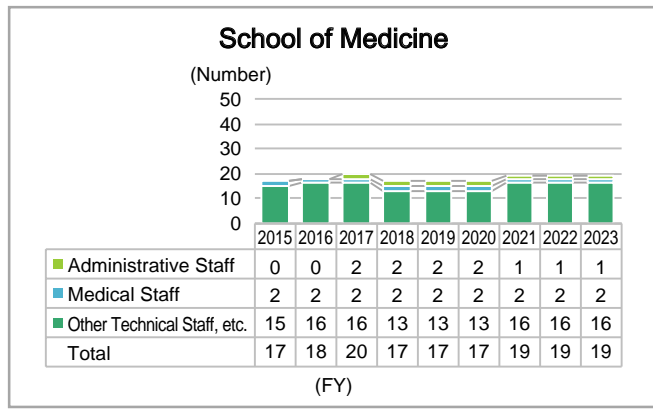
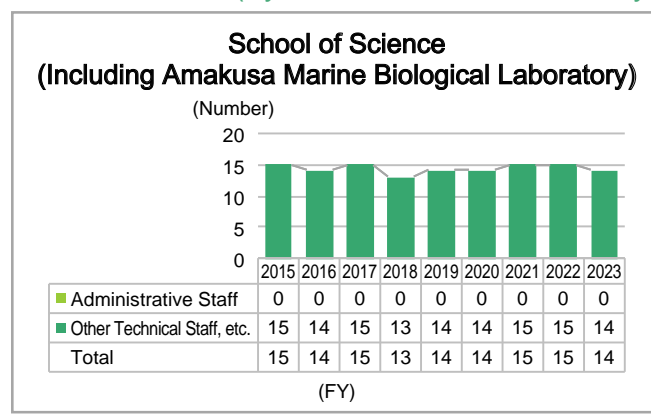
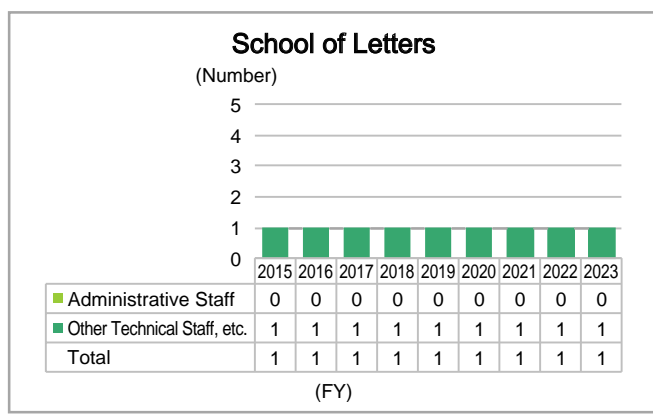
Source: MEXT, Basic School Survey, Status of Students, Staff, and Faculty Members

#### ◆Nationwide: National Universities◆



Source: MEXT, Basic School Survey, Number of Faculty Members by Duties

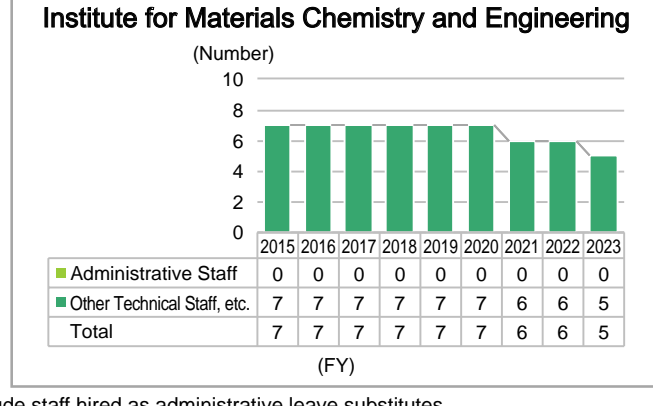
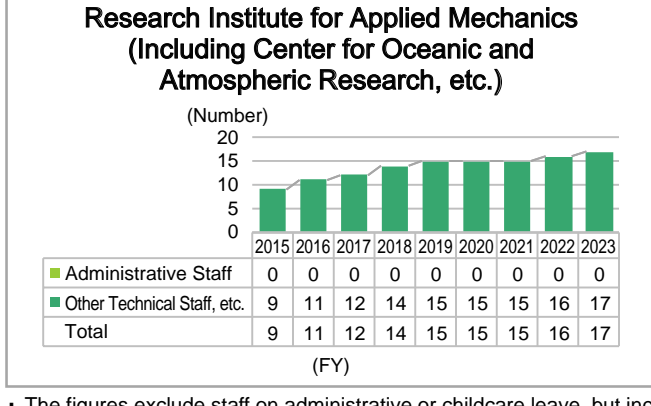
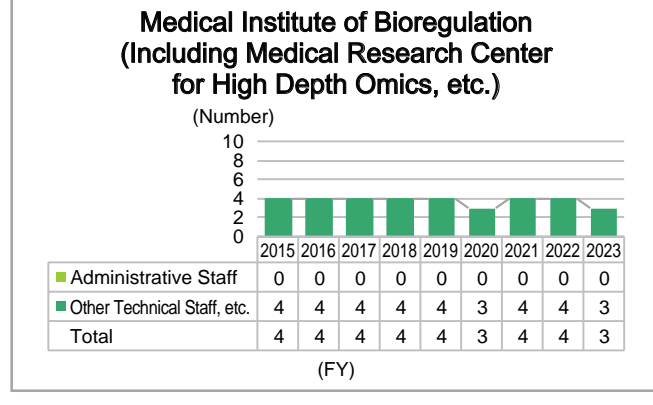
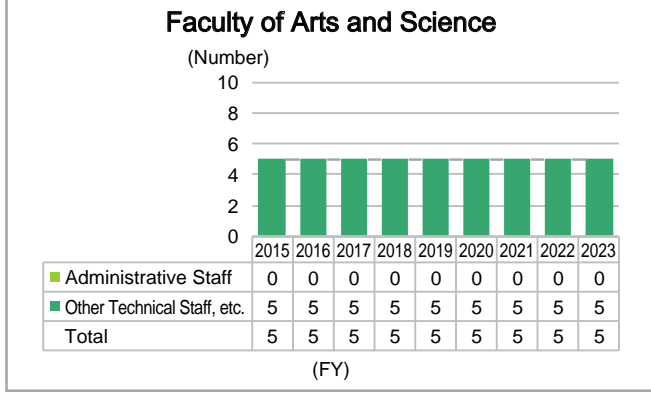
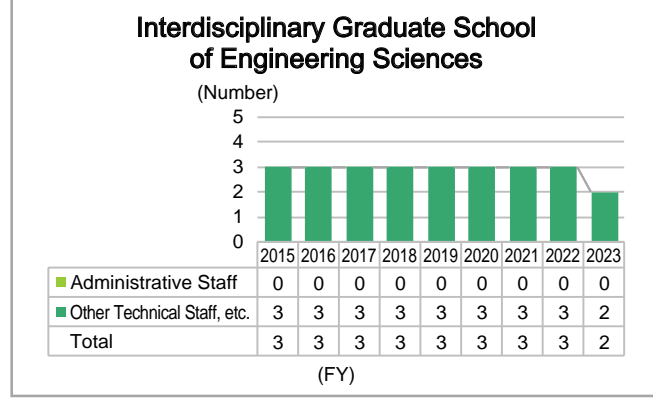
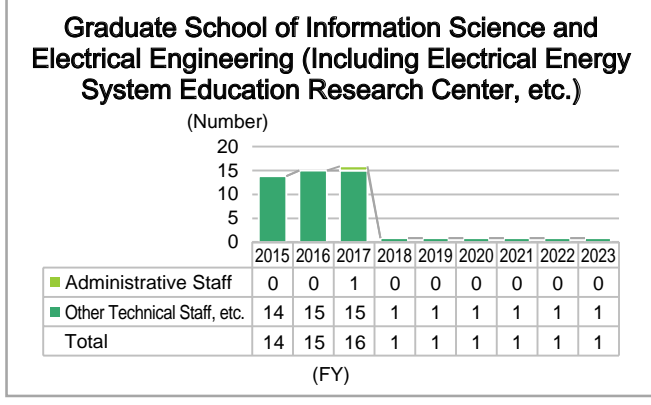
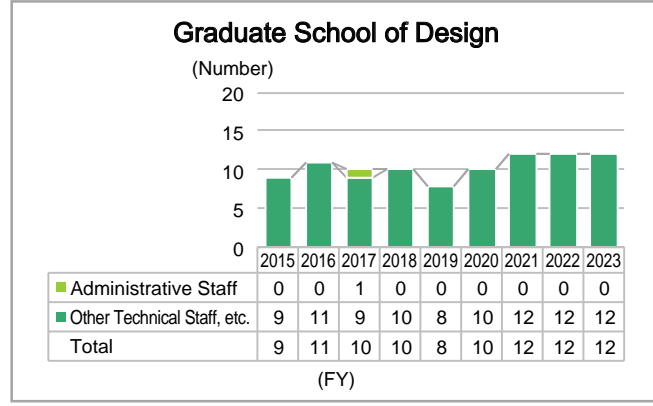
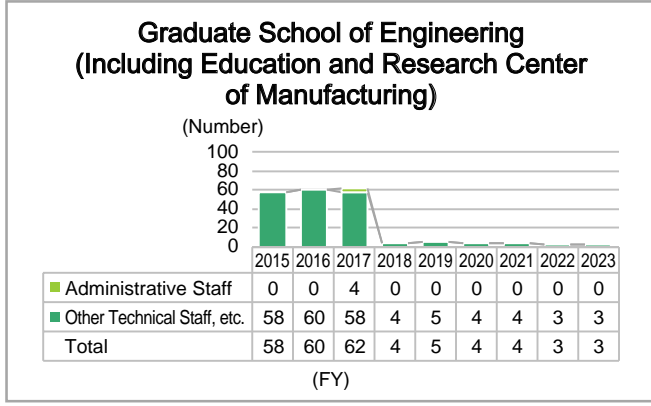
## 2-8-3. Number of Administrative Staff and Technical Staff (by School/Institute/Faculty)



- The figures exclude staff on administrative or childcare leave, but include staff hired as administrative leave substitutes.
- The figures include re-employed staff.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list only primary roles.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list university facilities, etc. and university facility primary roles.
- School of Engineering (including Technical Division) and some other technical staff, etc. members are listed under Graduate School of Engineering and Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering for the period between FY2015 and FY2017. The figures for FY2018 are listed under Administrative Office (School of Engineering).

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

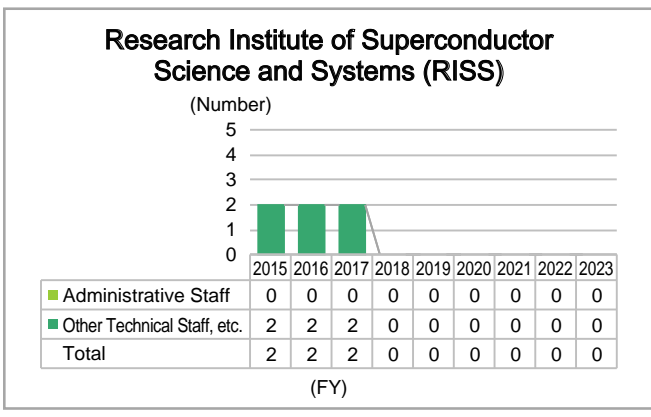
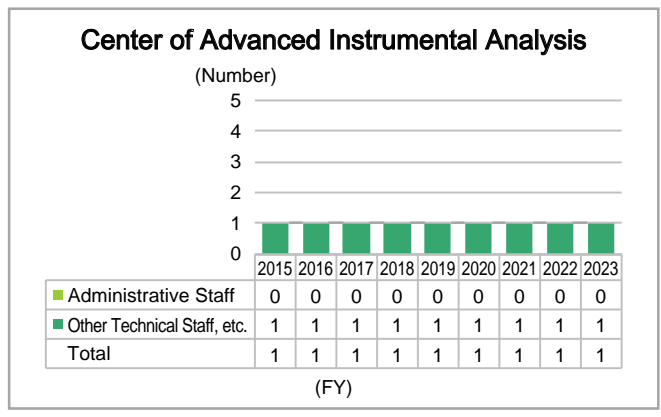
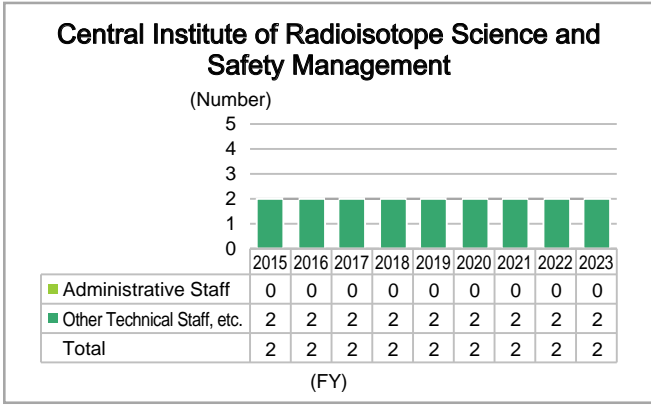
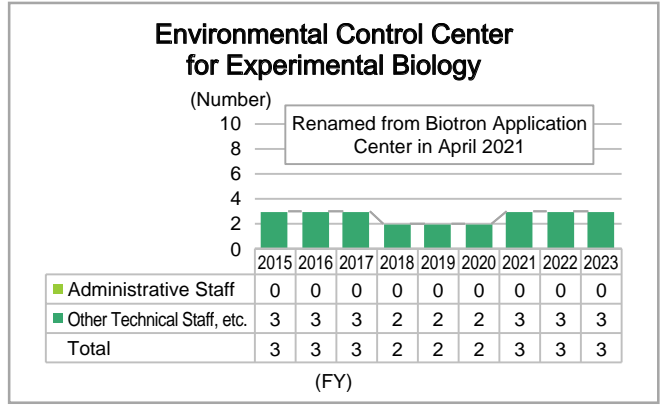
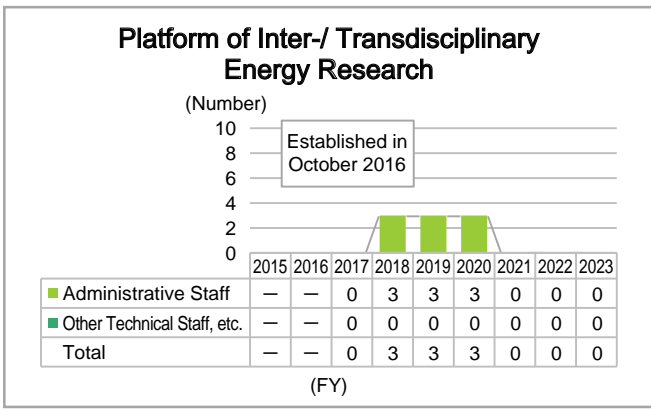
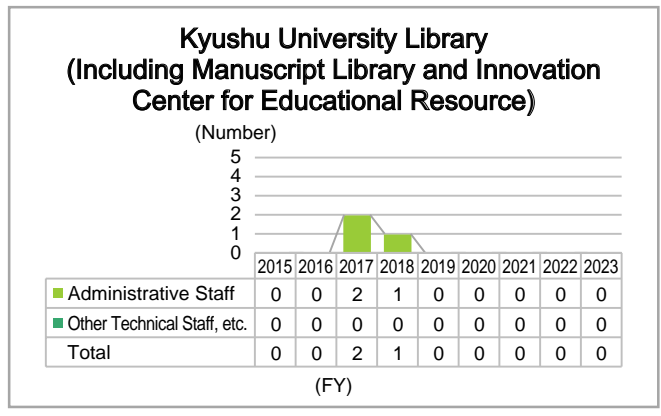
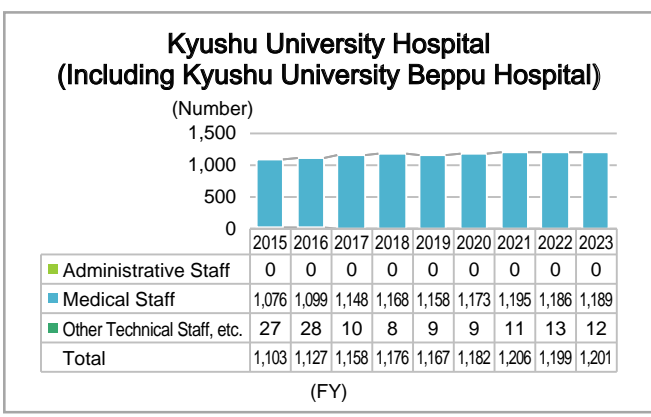
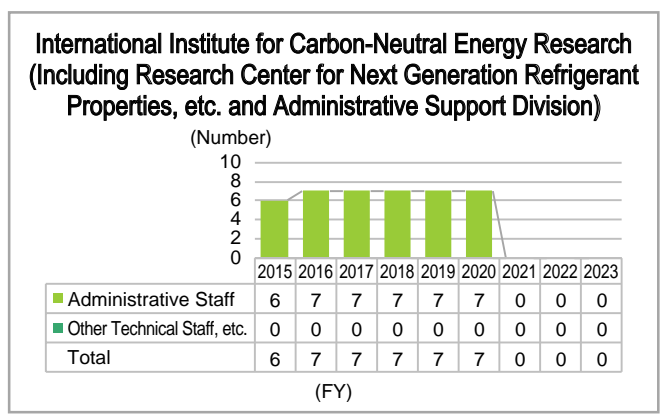
2-8-3. Number of Administrative Staff and Technical Staff (by School/Institute/Faculty) (Continued)



- The figures exclude staff on administrative or childcare leave, but include staff hired as administrative leave substitutes.
- The figures include re-employed staff.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list only primary roles.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list university facilities, etc. and university facility primary roles.
- Graduate School of Engineering, Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering and some other technical staff, etc. members are listed under Administrative Office (School of Engineering) for FY2018. The figures for FY2019 onward are listed under School of Engineering (including Technical Division).

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

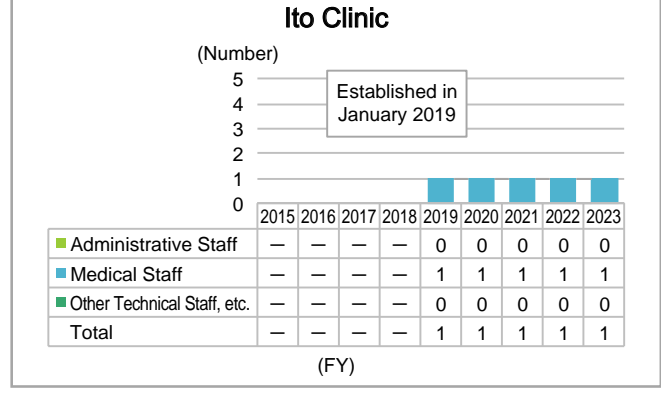
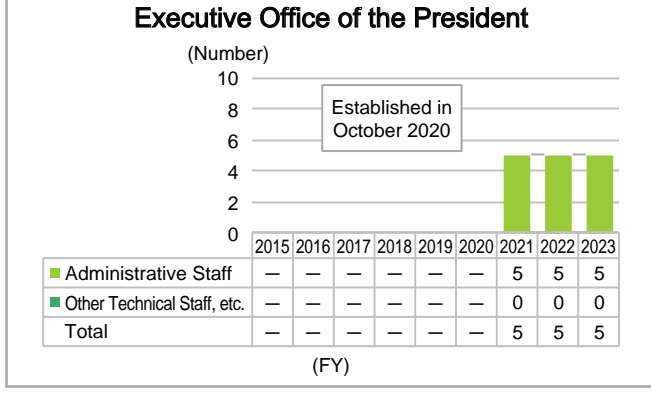
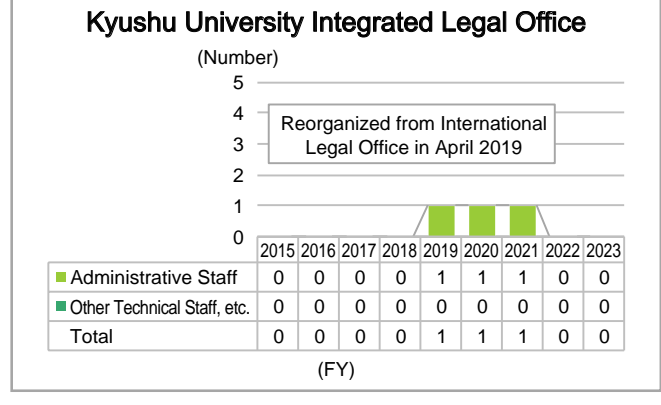
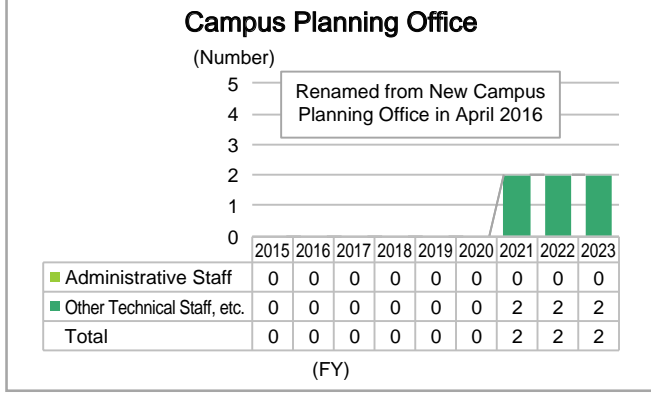
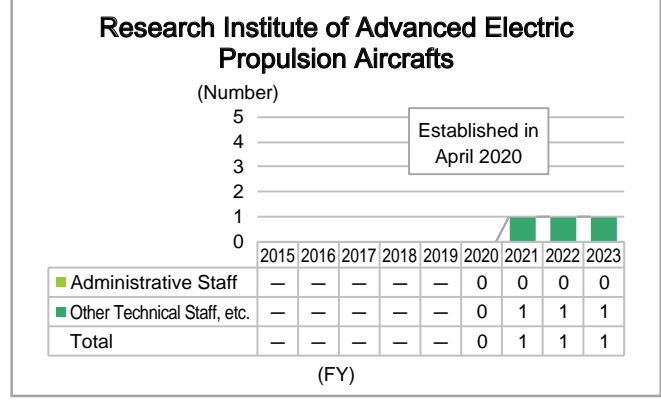
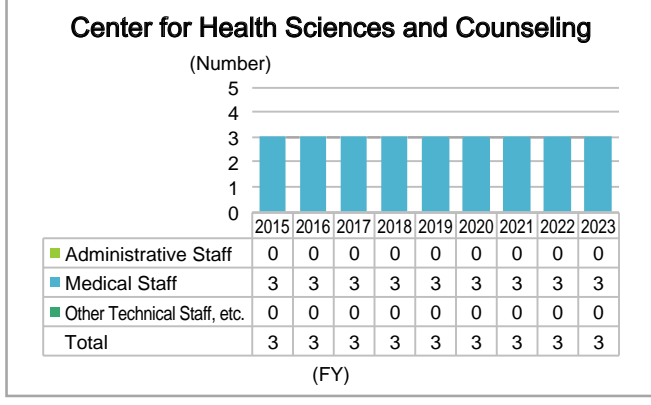
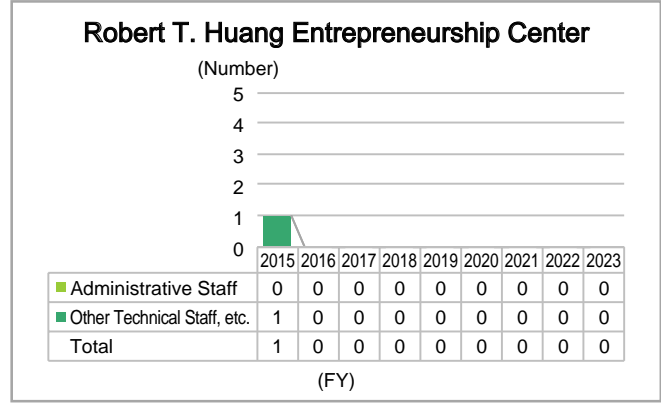
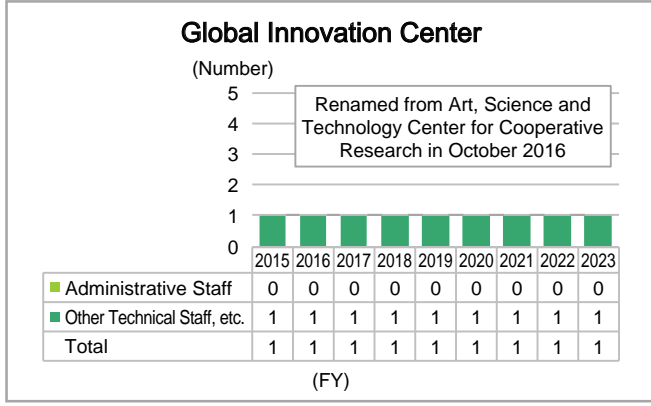
2-8-3. Number of Administrative Staff and Technical Staff (by School/Institute/Faculty) (Continued)



- The figures exclude staff on administrative or childcare leave, but include staff hired as administrative leave substitutes.
- The figures include re-employed staff.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list only primary roles.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list university facilities, etc. and university facility primary roles.
- International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research, and Platform of Inter-/Transdisciplinary Energy Research are included in the Administrative Support Division until FY2020, and are accounted for in the I<sup>2</sup>CNER·Q-PIT Office of Research Support Services from FY2021.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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

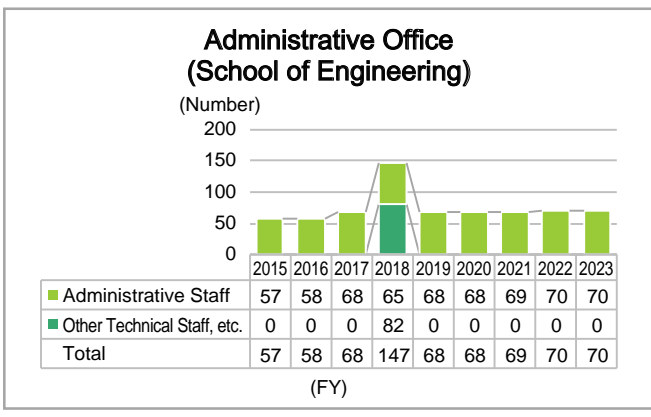
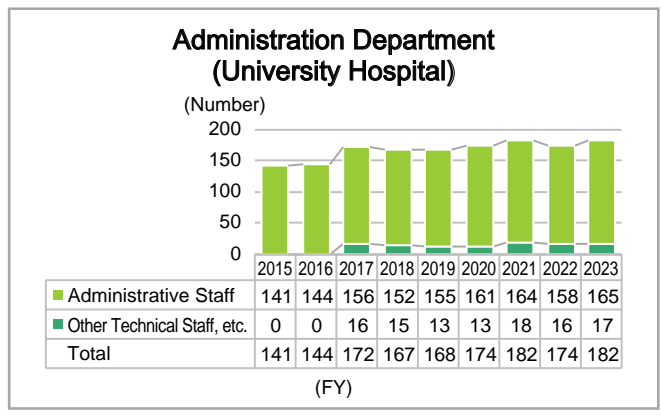
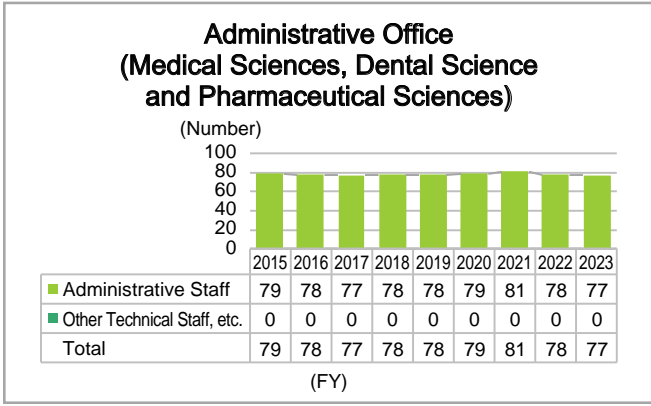
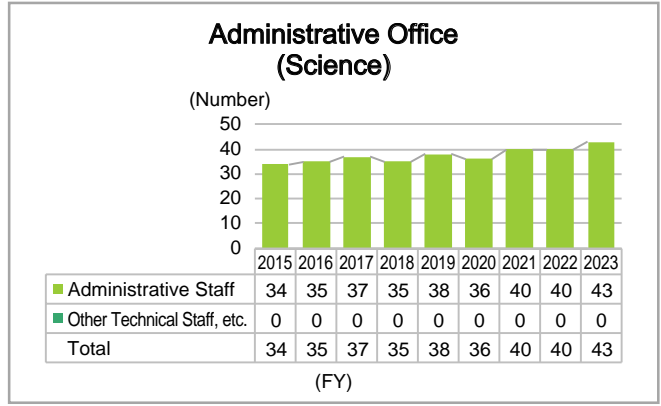
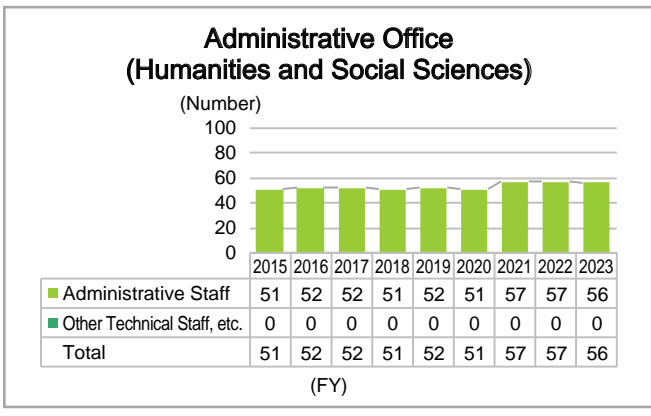
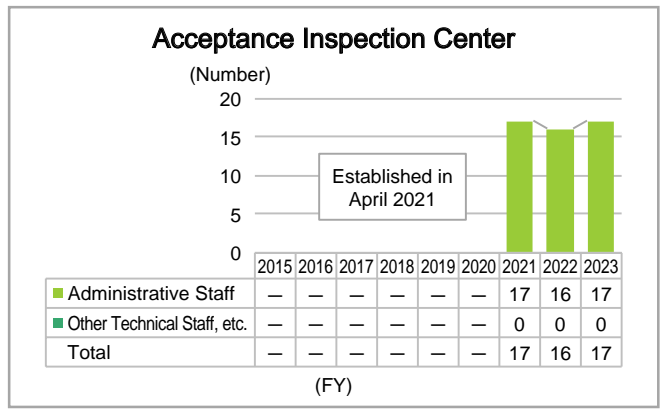
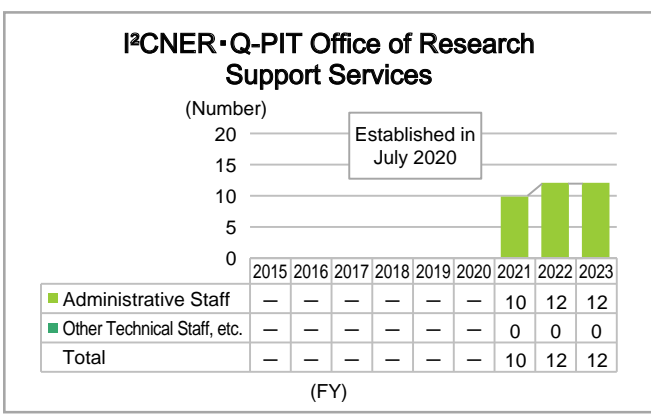
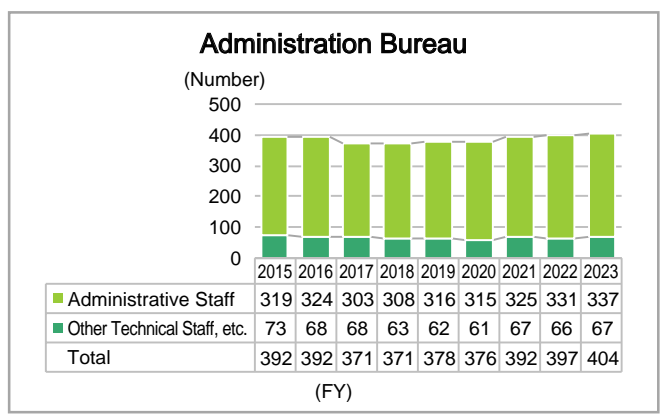


- The figures exclude staff on administrative or childcare leave, but include staff hired as administrative leave substitutes.
- The figures include re-employed staff.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list only primary roles.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*



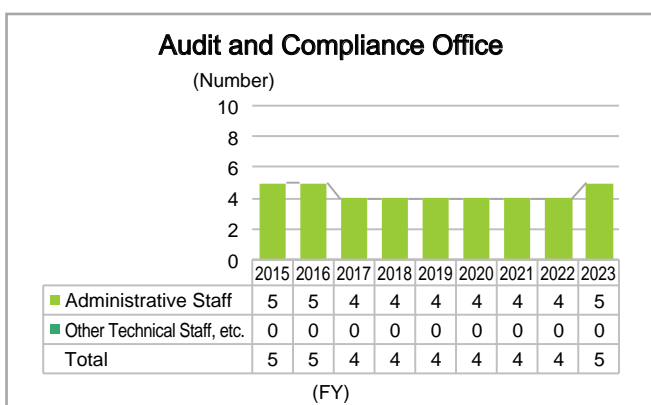
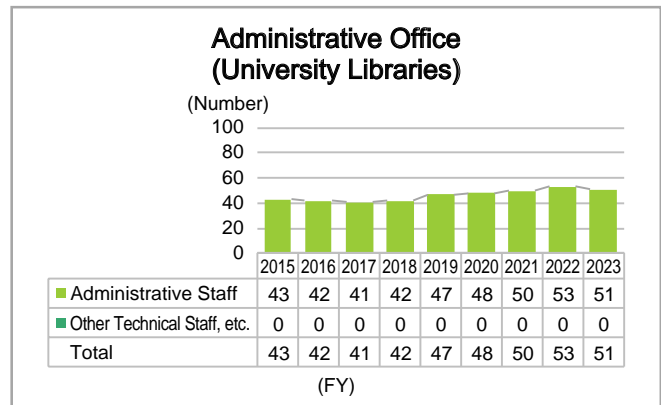
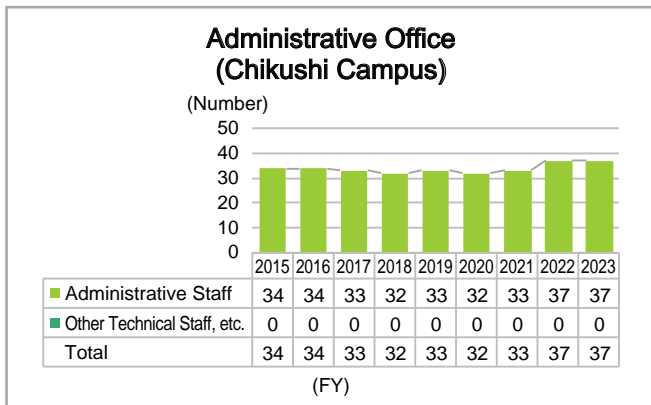
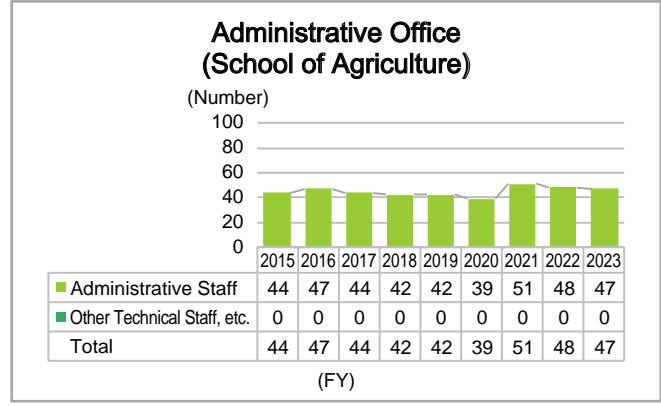
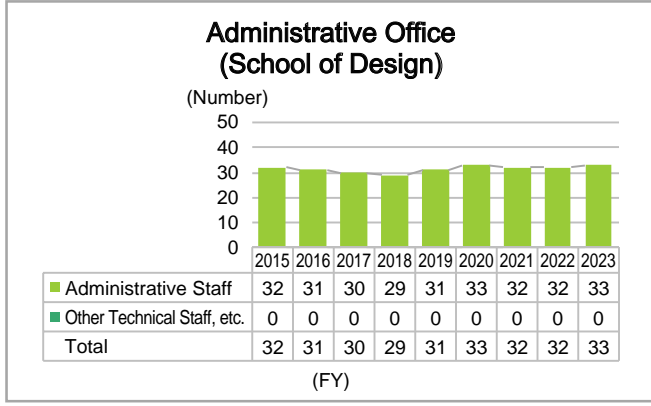
2-8-3. Number of Administrative Staff and Technical Staff (by School/Institute/Faculty) (Continued)



- The figures exclude staff on administrative or childcare leave, but include staff hired as administrative leave substitutes.
- The figures include re-employed staff.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list only primary roles.
- Until FY2020, staff of Acceptance Inspection Center were listed under Administration Bureau.
- Until FY2018, Administrative Office (Humanities and Social Sciences) was listed under Kaizuka District Office.
- Some other technical staff, etc. members of Administrative Office (School of Engineering) were listed under Graduate School of Engineering and Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering for the period between FY2015 and FY2017. For FY2018 were listed under Administrative Office (School of Engineering), and figures for FY2019 onward are listed under School of Engineering (including Technical Division).

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

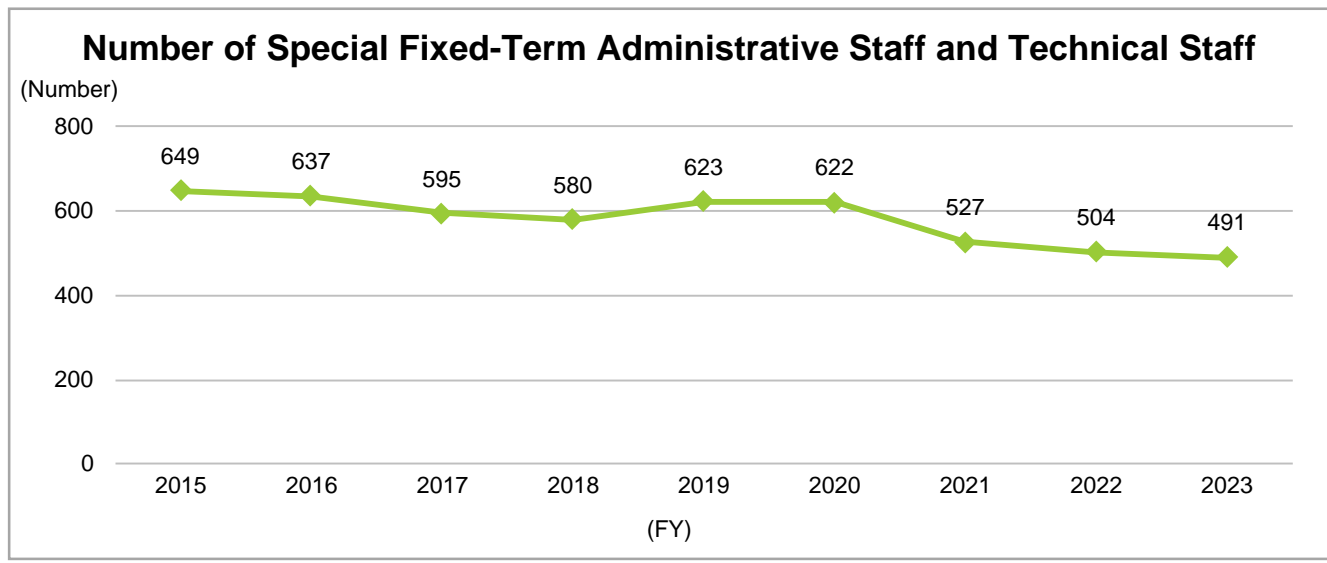
2-8-3. Number of Administrative Staff and Technical Staff (by School/Institute/Faculty) (Continued)



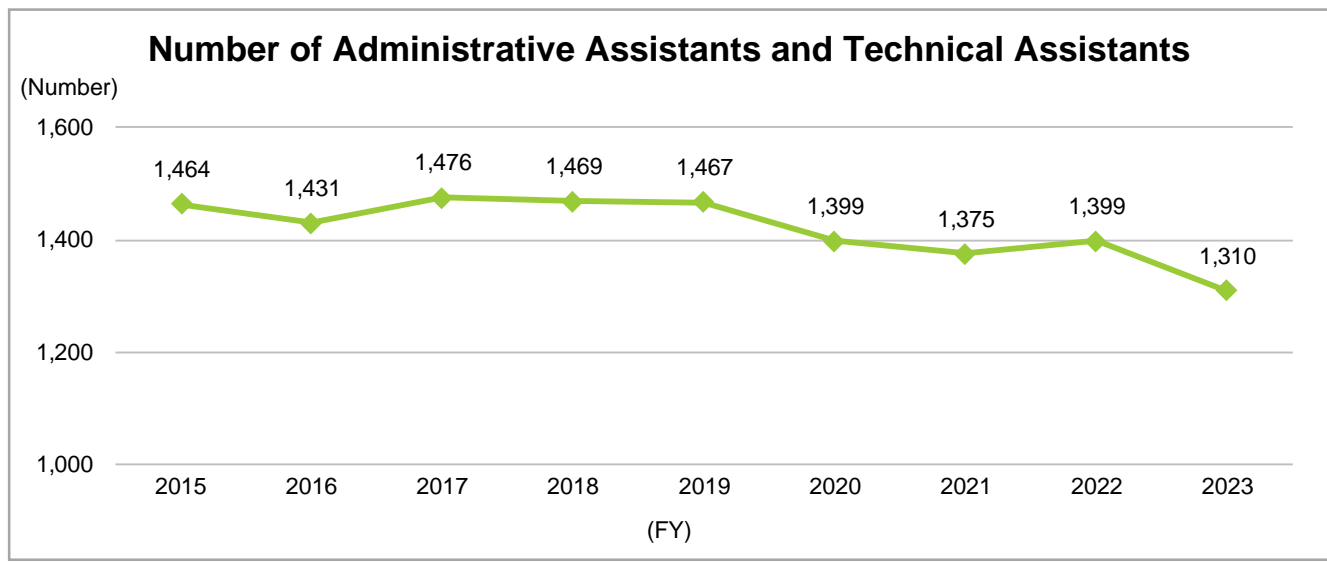
- The figures exclude staff on administrative or childcare leave, but include staff hired as administrative leave substitutes.
- The figures include re-employed staff.
- The figures for FY2019 onward list only primary roles.
- Until FY2022, Audit and Compliance Office were listed under Audit Office.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

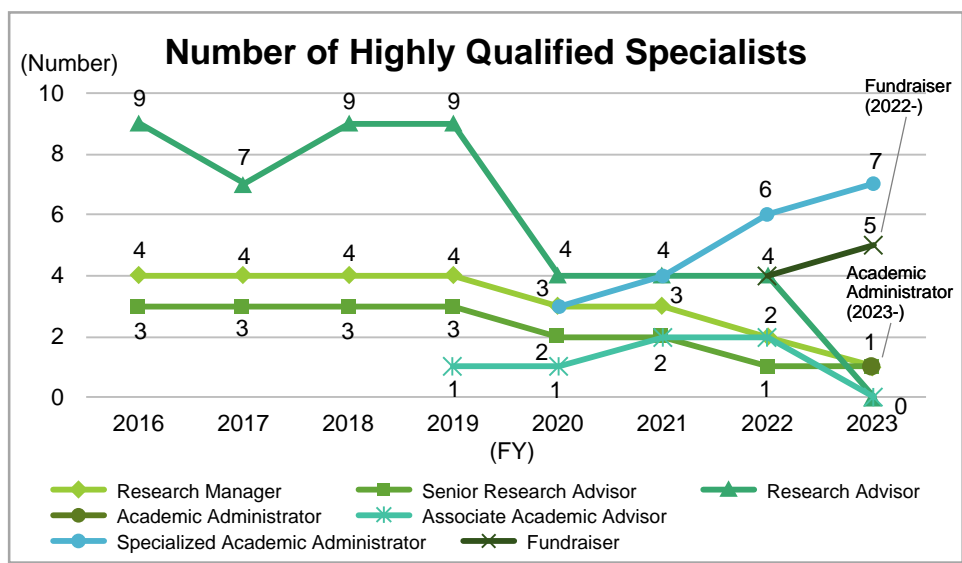
## 2-9. Number of Special Fixed-Term Administrative Staff and Technical Staff



## 2-10. Number of Administrative Assistants and Technical Assistants



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

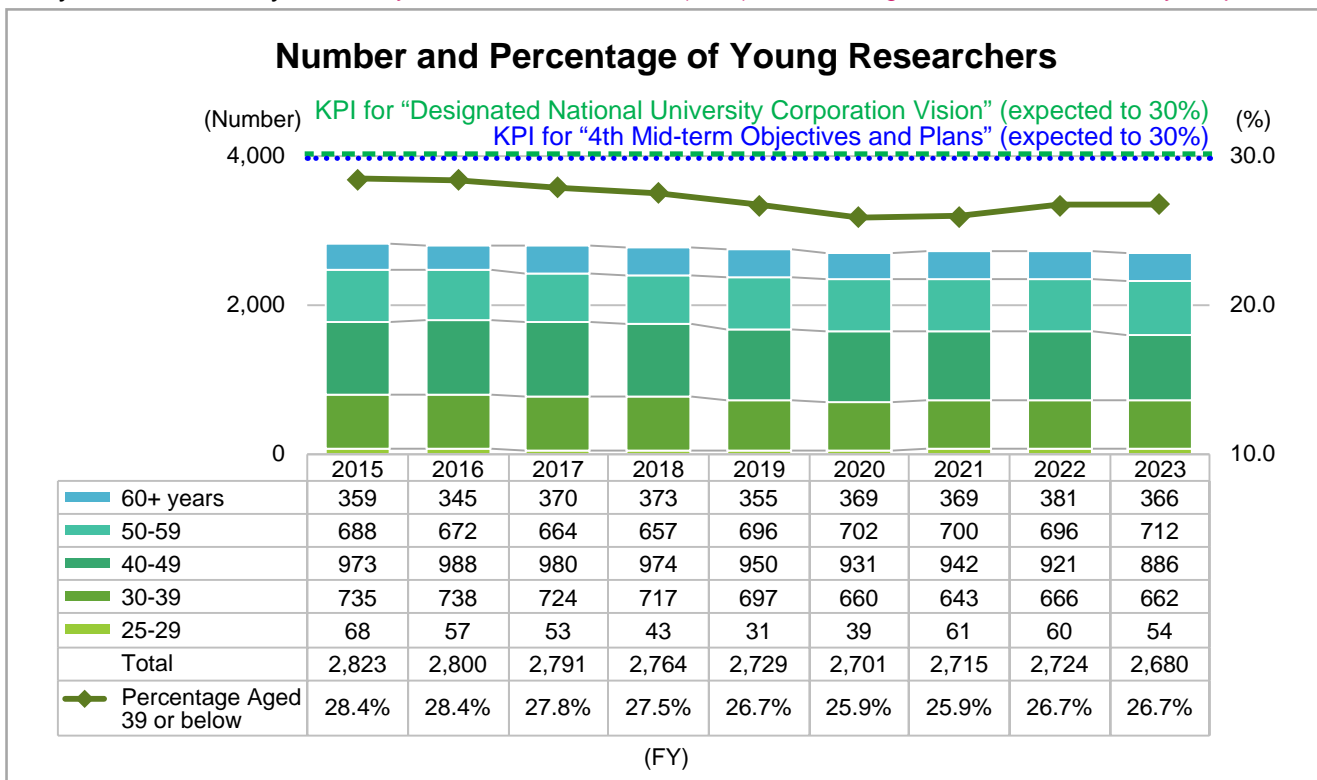


(\*1) Highly Qualified Specialists: Unlike academic staff and administrative staff, highly qualified specialists have great expertise in management administration related to education and research. This group of specialists can therefore directly handle management and administration in their fields.

Source: Kyushu University Information

## Reference: Percentage of Young Researchers

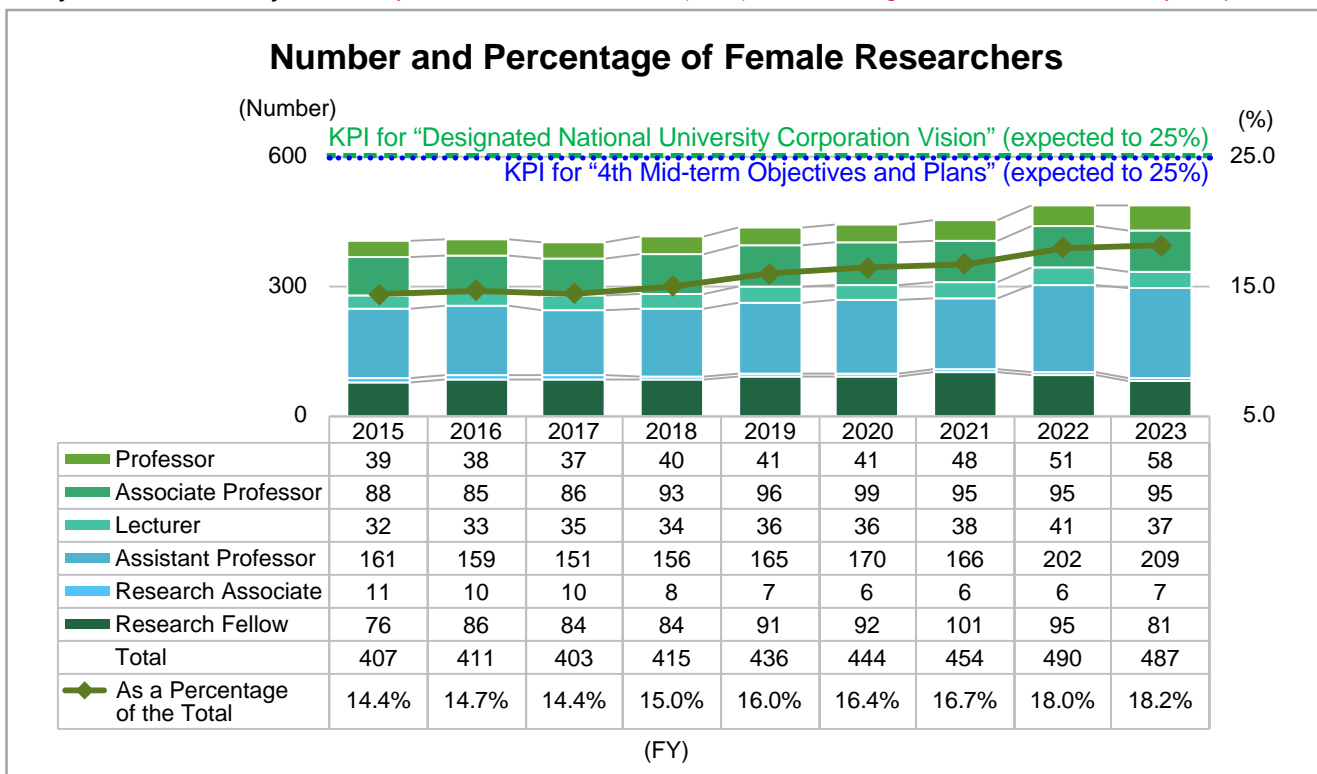
◆Kyushu University◆ ★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations



- The figures include faculty and research fellows (on fixed-term contracts).
- The age is calculated at the end of the fiscal year (as of March 31).

## Reference: Percentage of Female Researchers

◆Kyushu University◆ ★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations

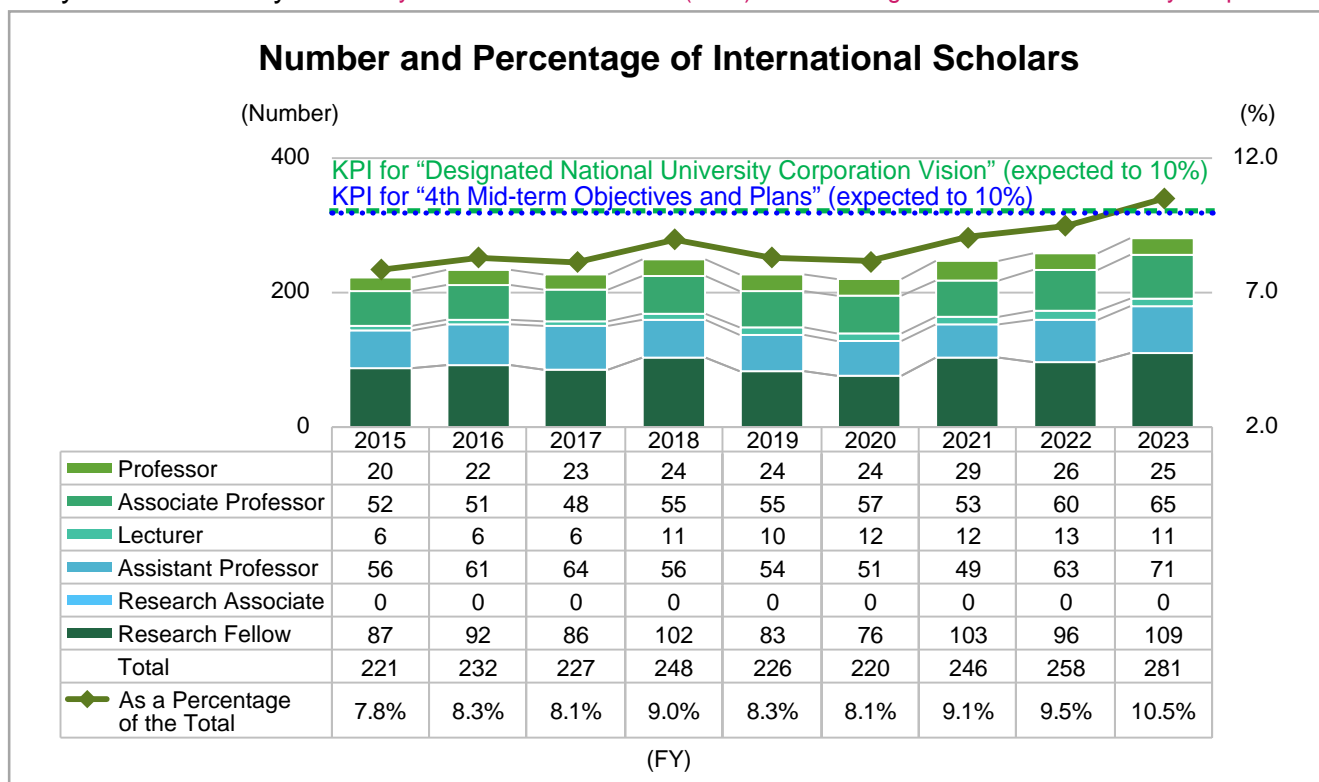


- Only fixed-term contract research fellows are counted (excluding part-time staff).

Source: Human Resources Department (as of May 1 each year)

## Reference: Percentage of International Scholars

◆Kyushu University◆ ★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations



• Only fixed-term contract research fellows are counted (excluding part-time staff).

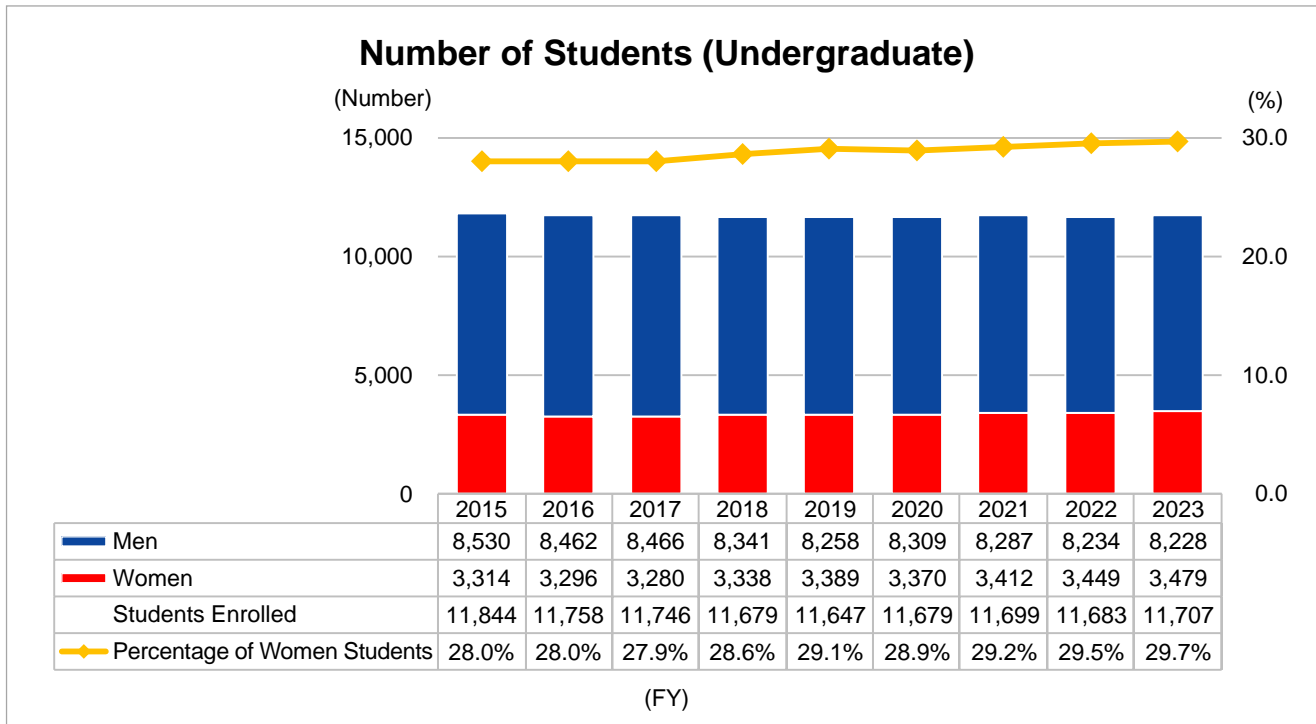
Source: Human Resources Department (as of May 1 each year)

### 3. Number of Students (as of May 1 each year)

#### 3-1. Number of Students (Undergraduate)

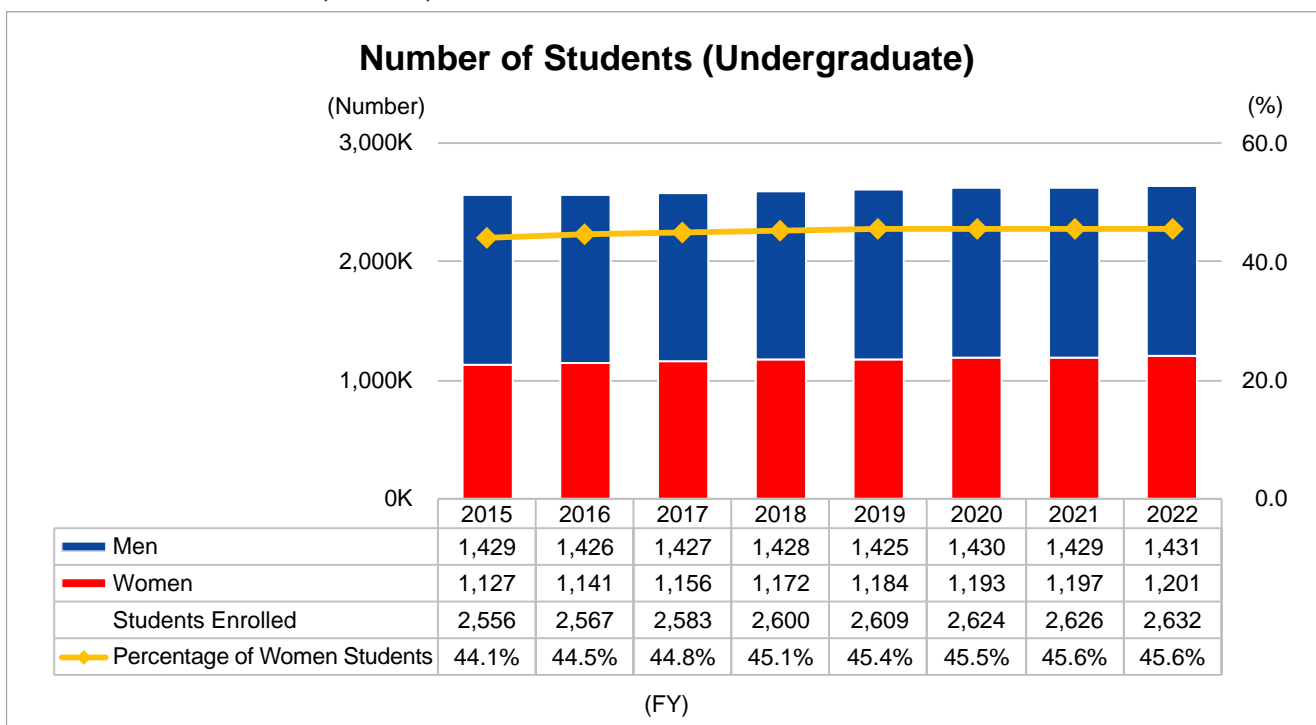
##### 3-1-1. Number of Students (Undergraduate: Overall)

###### ◆Kyushu University◆



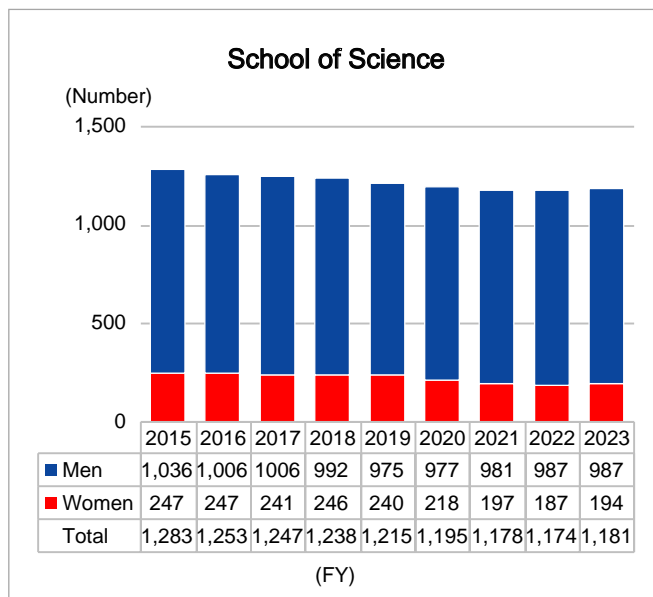
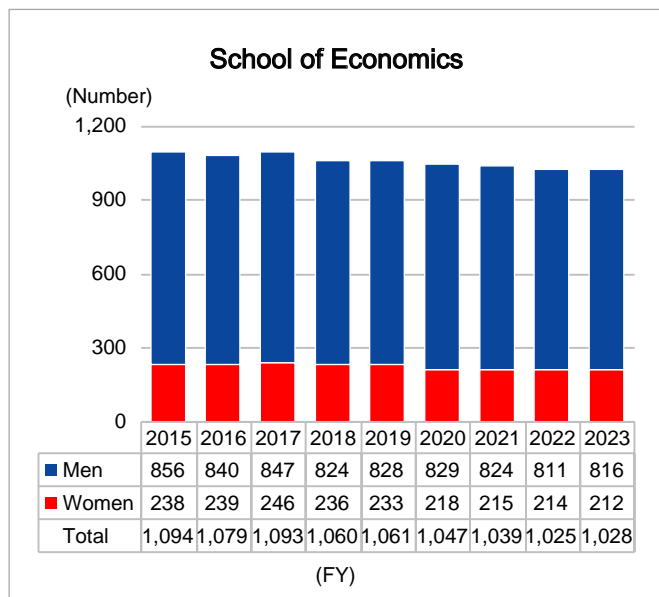
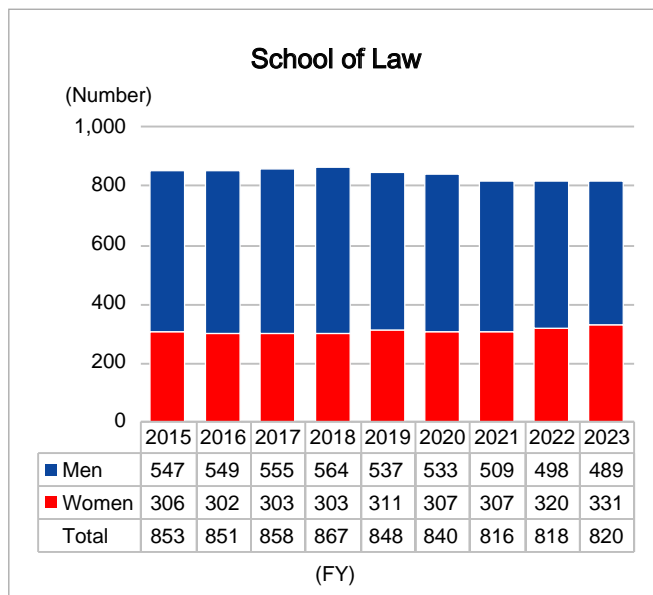
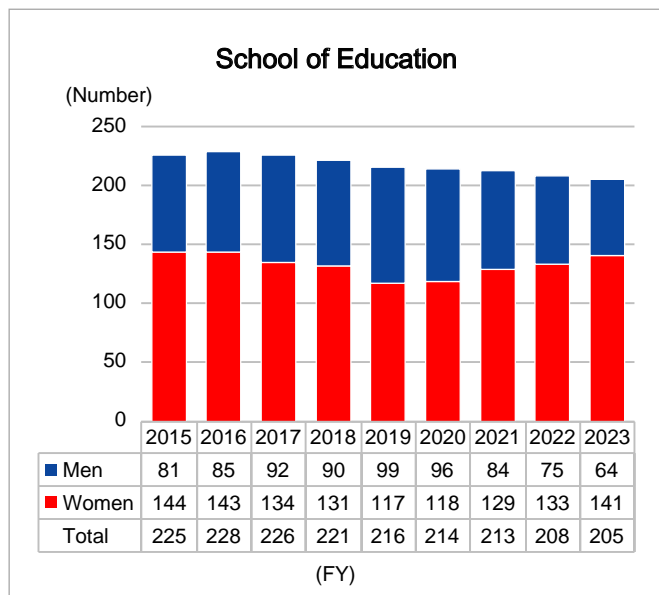
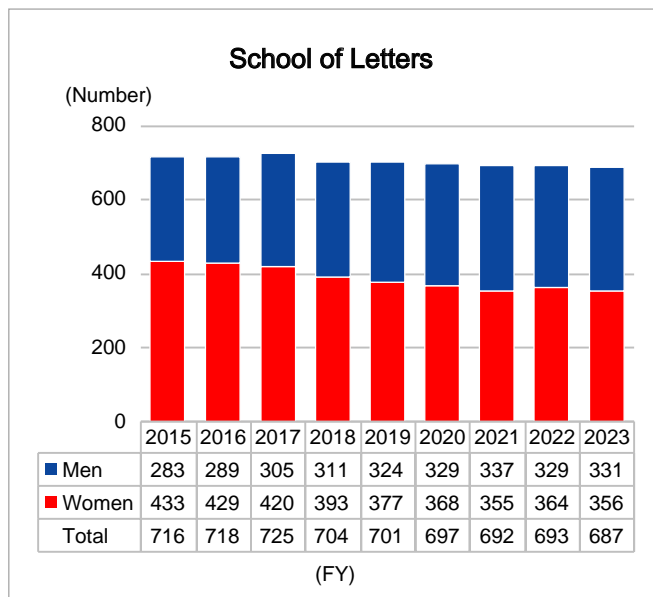
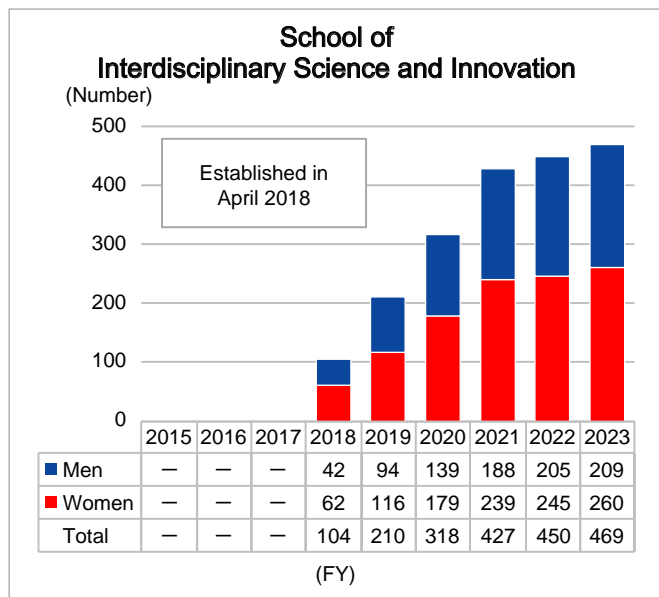
Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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



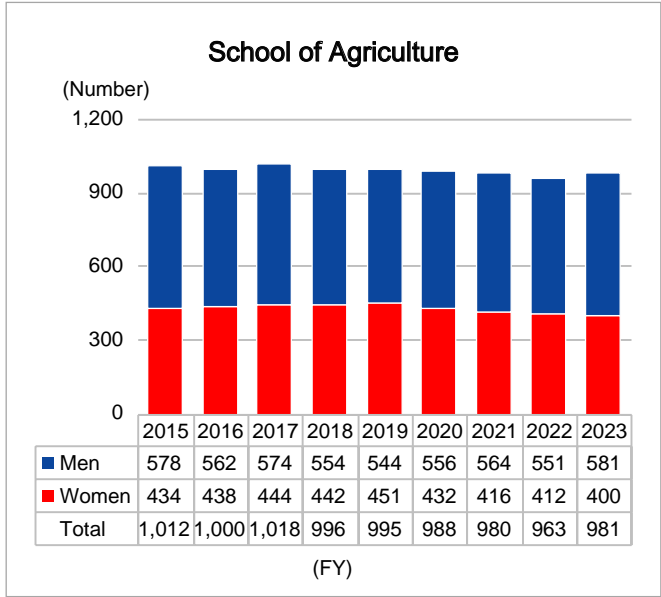
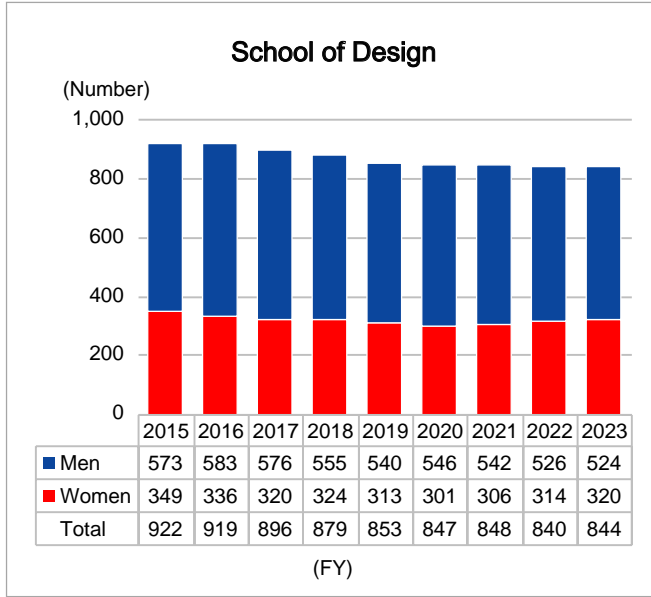
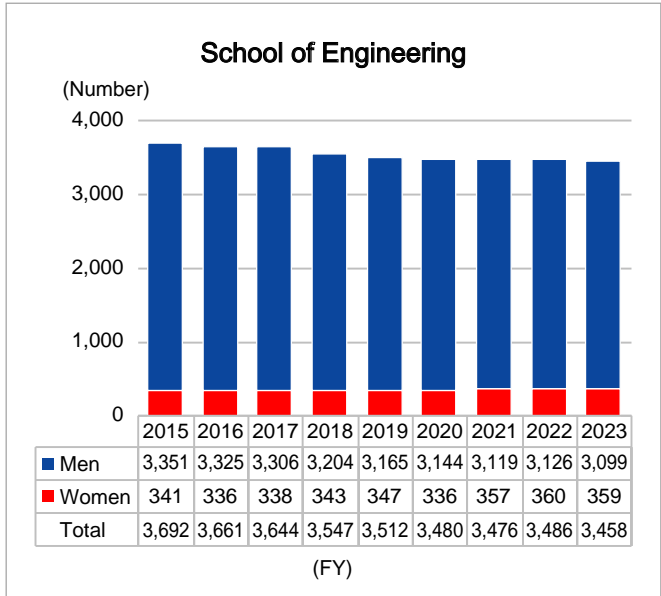
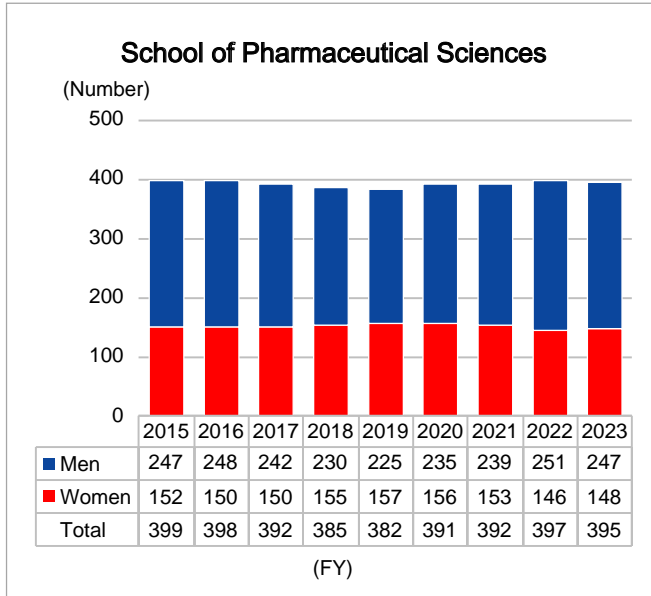
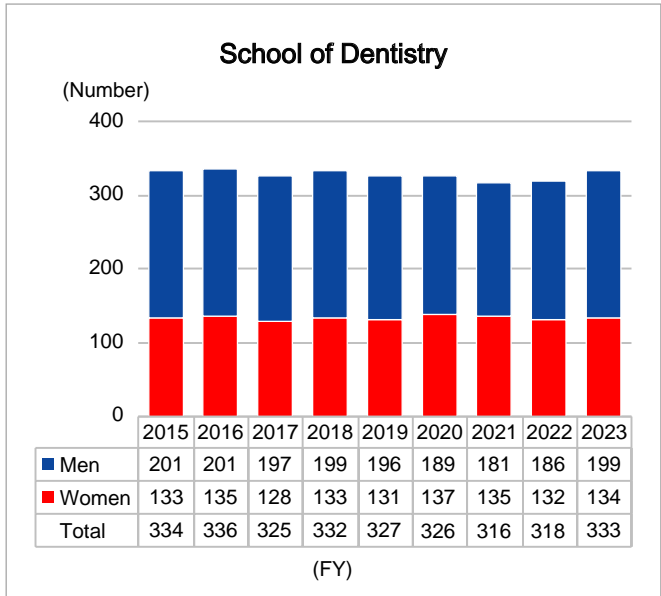
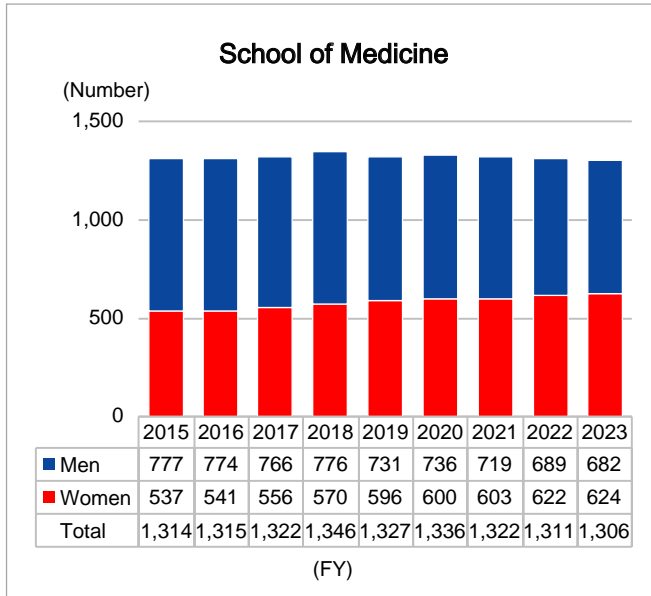
Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of Students by Day and Night

## 3-1-2. Number of Students (Undergraduate: by School)



Source: Kyushu University Information

### 3-1-2. Number of Students (Undergraduate: by School) (Continued)



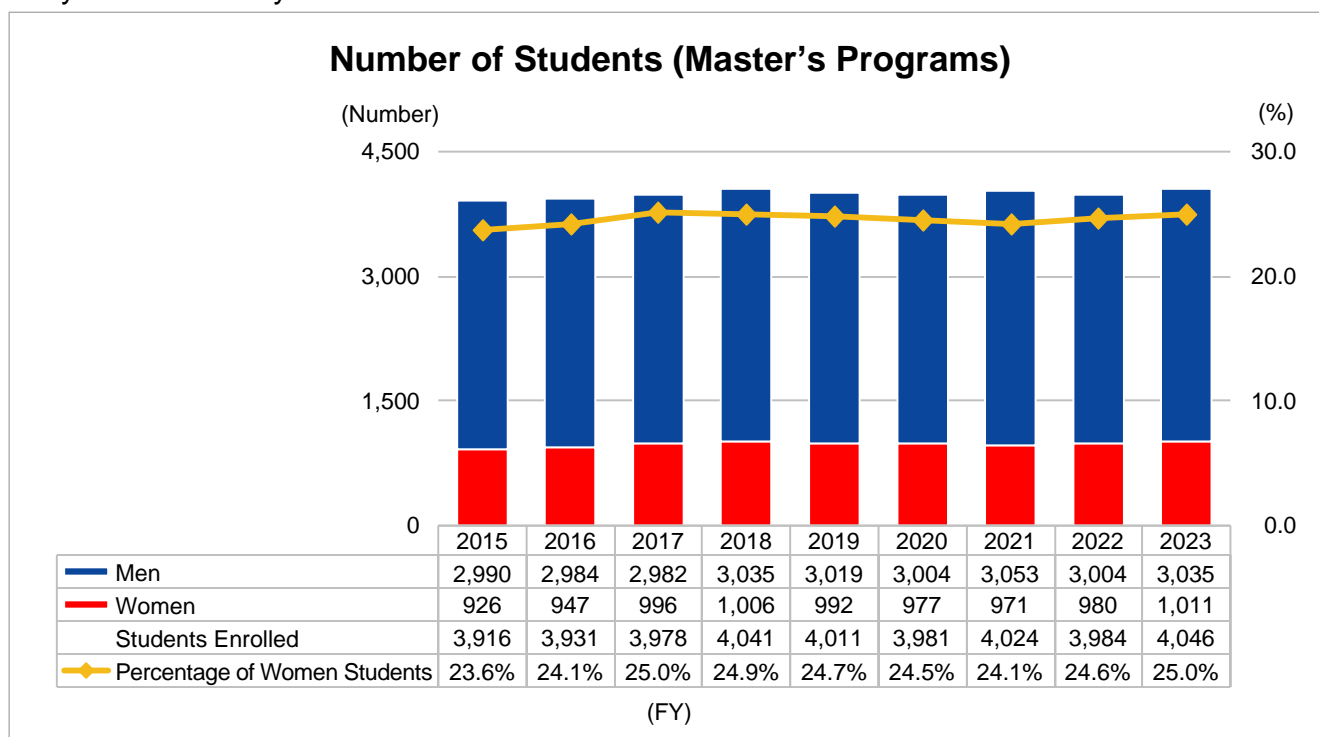
Source: Kyushu University Information



## 3-2. Number of Students (Master's Programs)

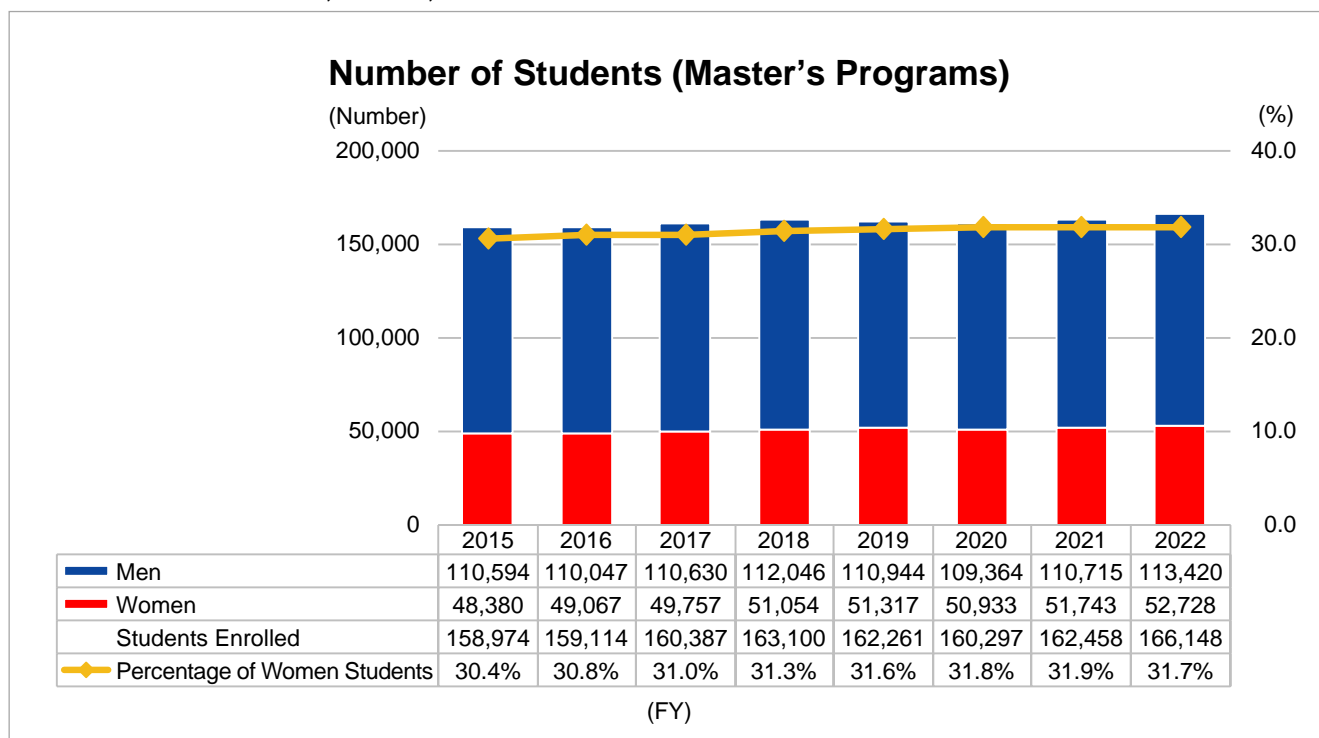
### 3-2-1. Number of Students (Master's Programs: Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆



Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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

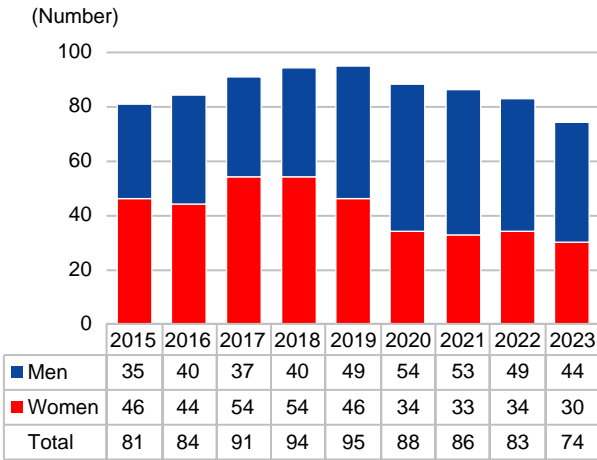


• Number of students includes those enrolled in Master's and Doctoral Programs, including 1st and 2nd year of integrated programs other than those related to medical, dental, pharmaceutical sciences (4-year) and veterinary-related medical sciences.

Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of students by Graduate School Major

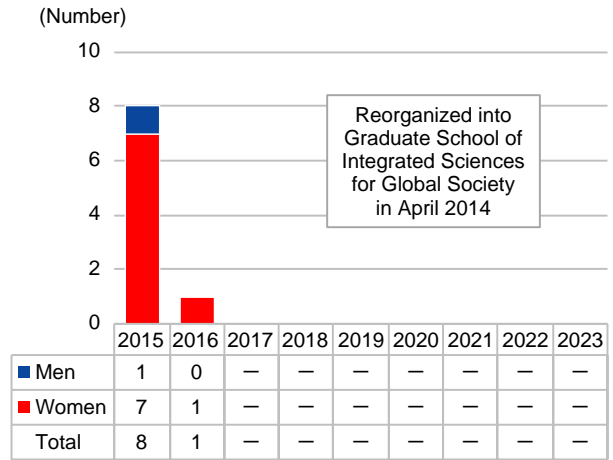
### 3-2-2. Number of Students (Master's Programs: by Graduate School)

#### Graduate School of Humanities



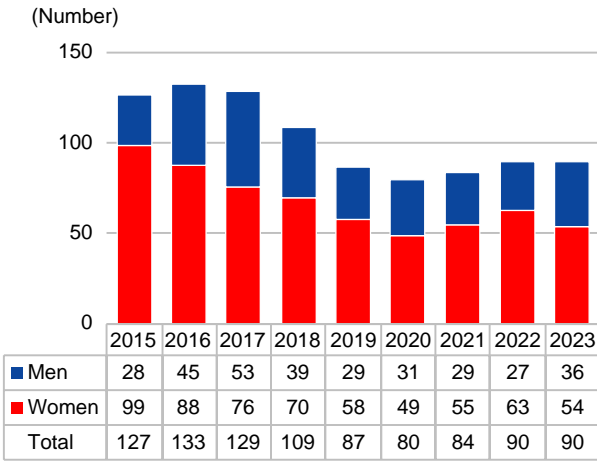
(FY)

#### Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies



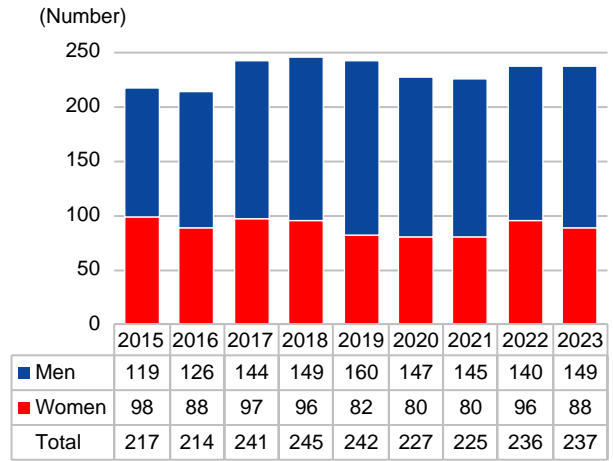
(FY)

#### Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



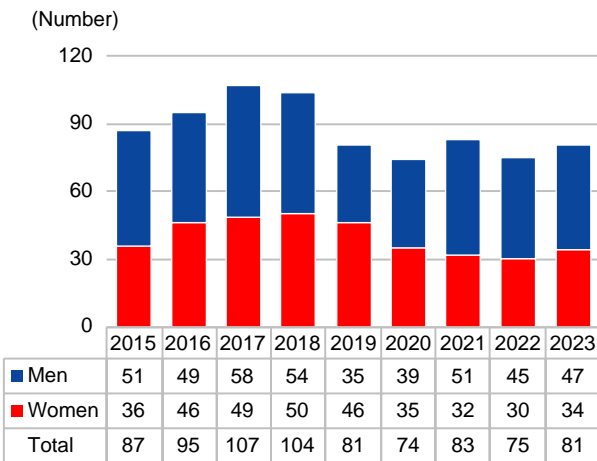
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#### Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies



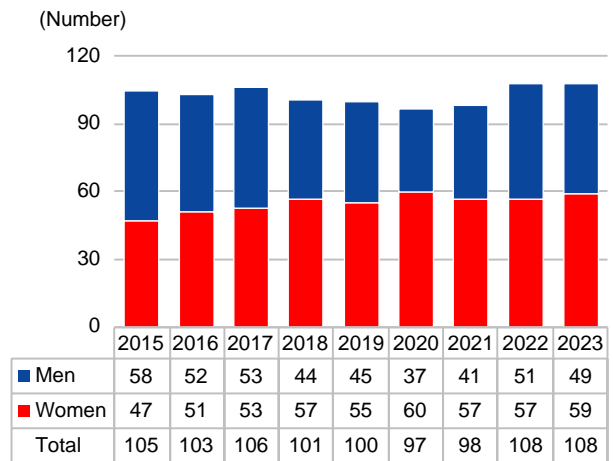
(FY)

#### Graduate School of Law



(FY)

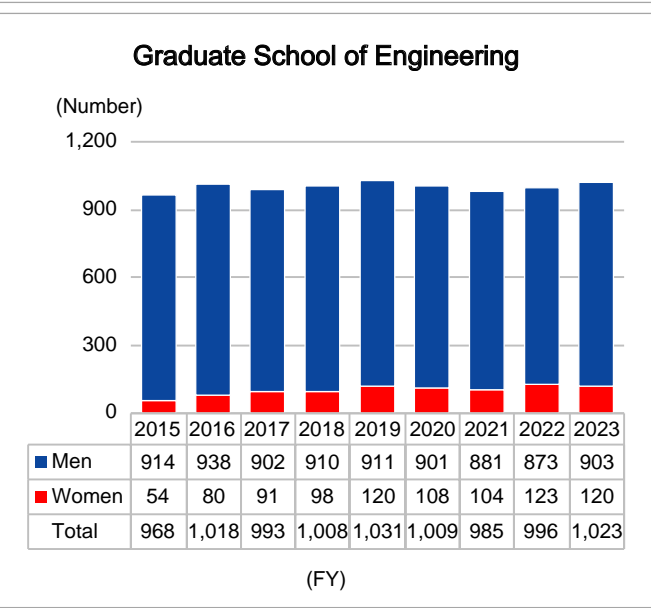
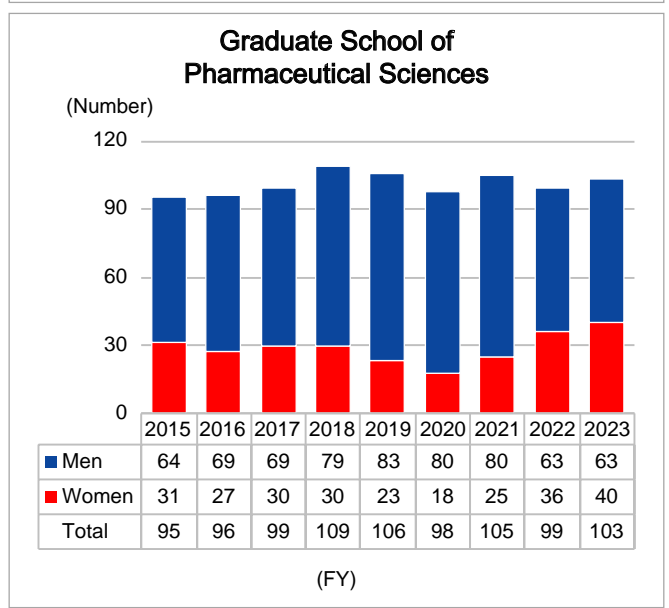
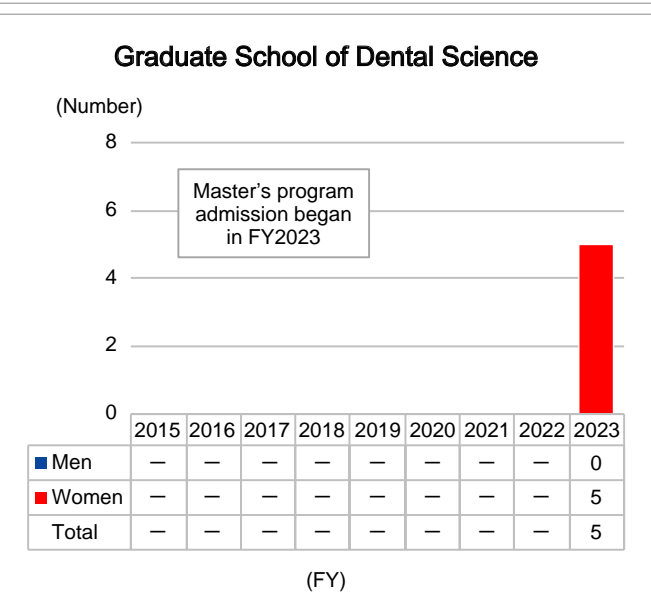
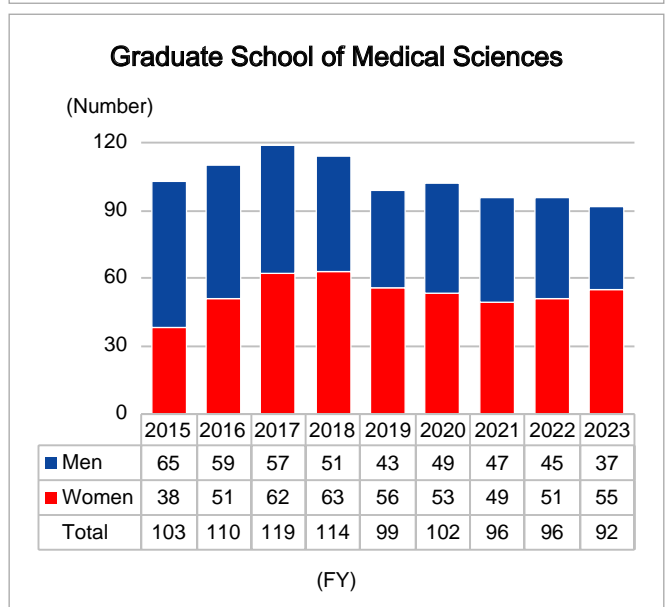
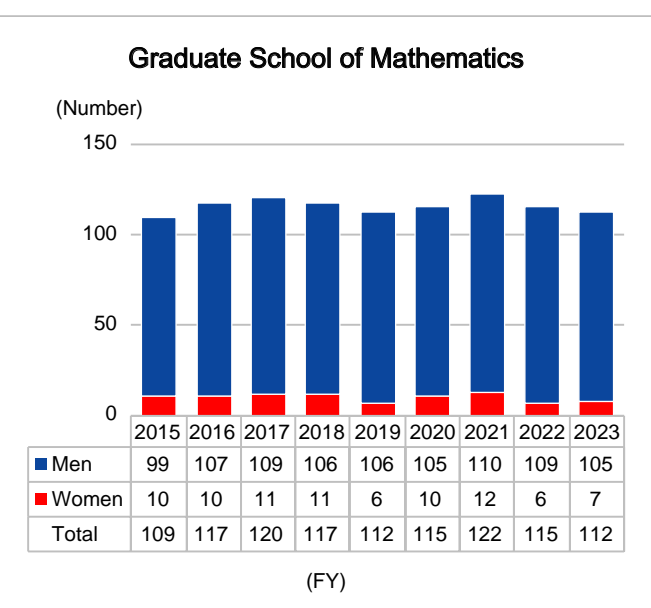
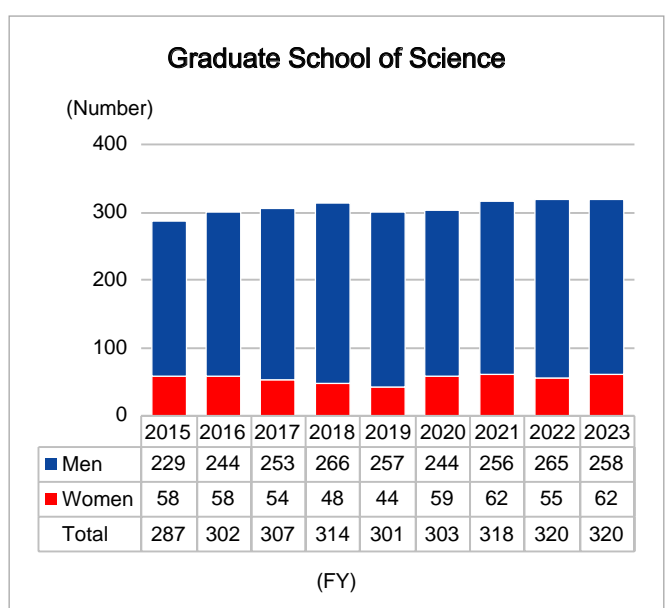
#### Graduate School of Economics



(FY)

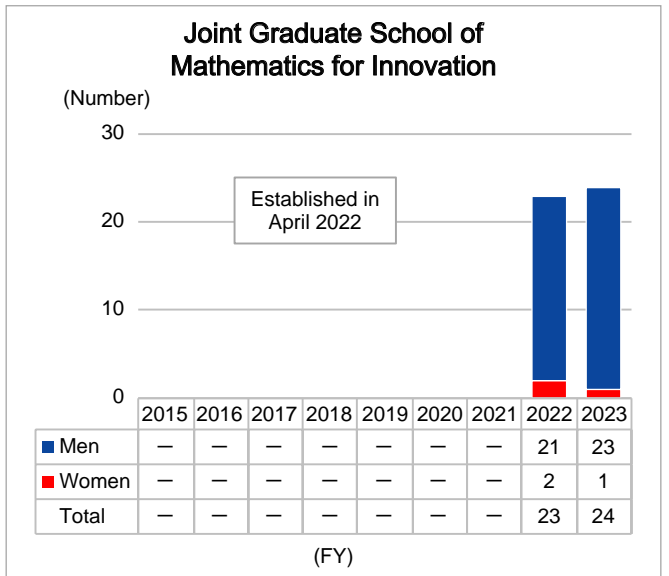
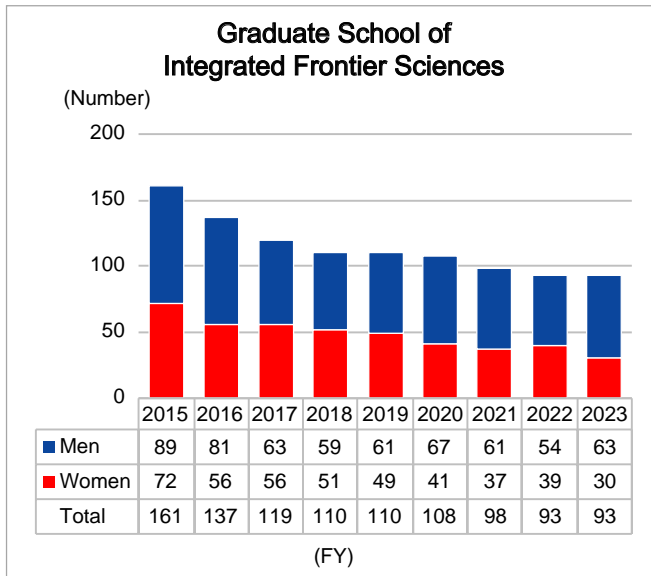
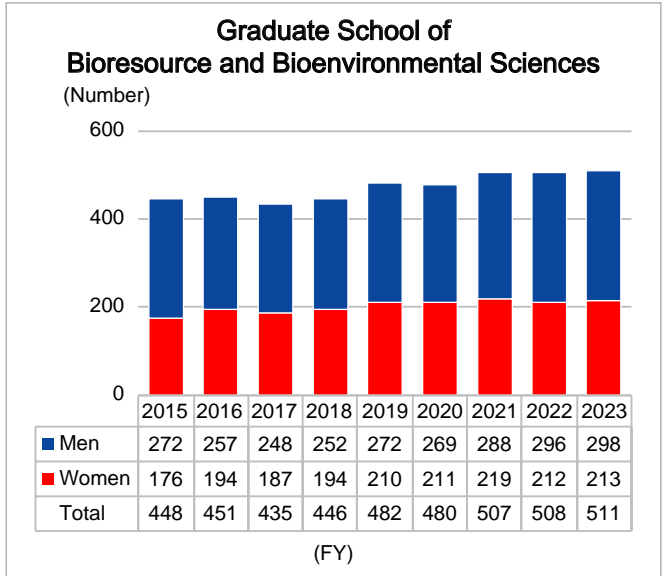
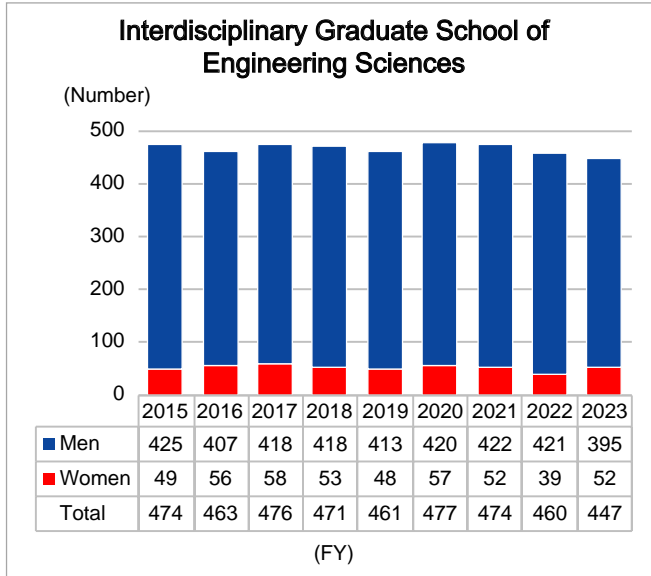
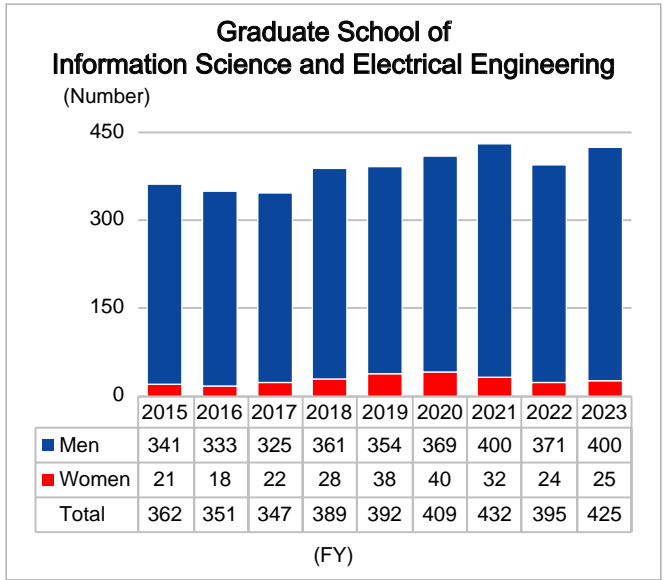
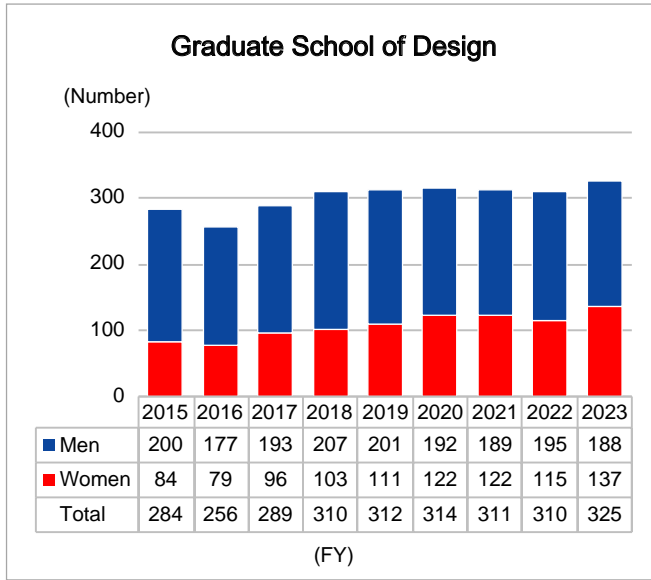
Source: Kyushu University Information

### 3-2-2. Number of Students (Master's Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)



Source: Kyushu University Information

### 3-2-2. Number of Students (Master's Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)



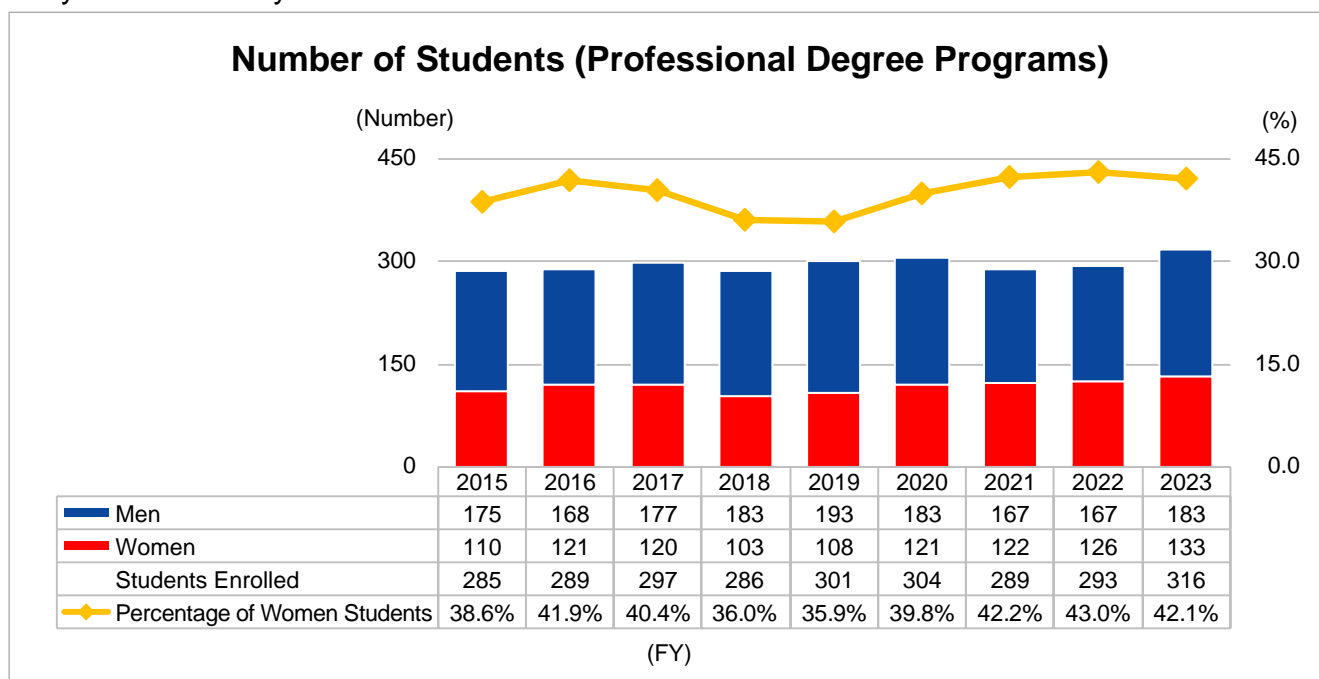
• Number of students in the Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation is included in the figures for each of the cooperating graduate schools (the Graduate Schools of Mathematics, Information Science and Electrical Engineering, and Economics).

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 3-3. Number of Students (Professional Degree Programs)

### 3-3-1. Number of Students (Professional Degree Programs: Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆



• Professional Degree Programs:

Professional Graduate School of Applied Clinical Psychology: Department of Clinical Psychology Practice, Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies

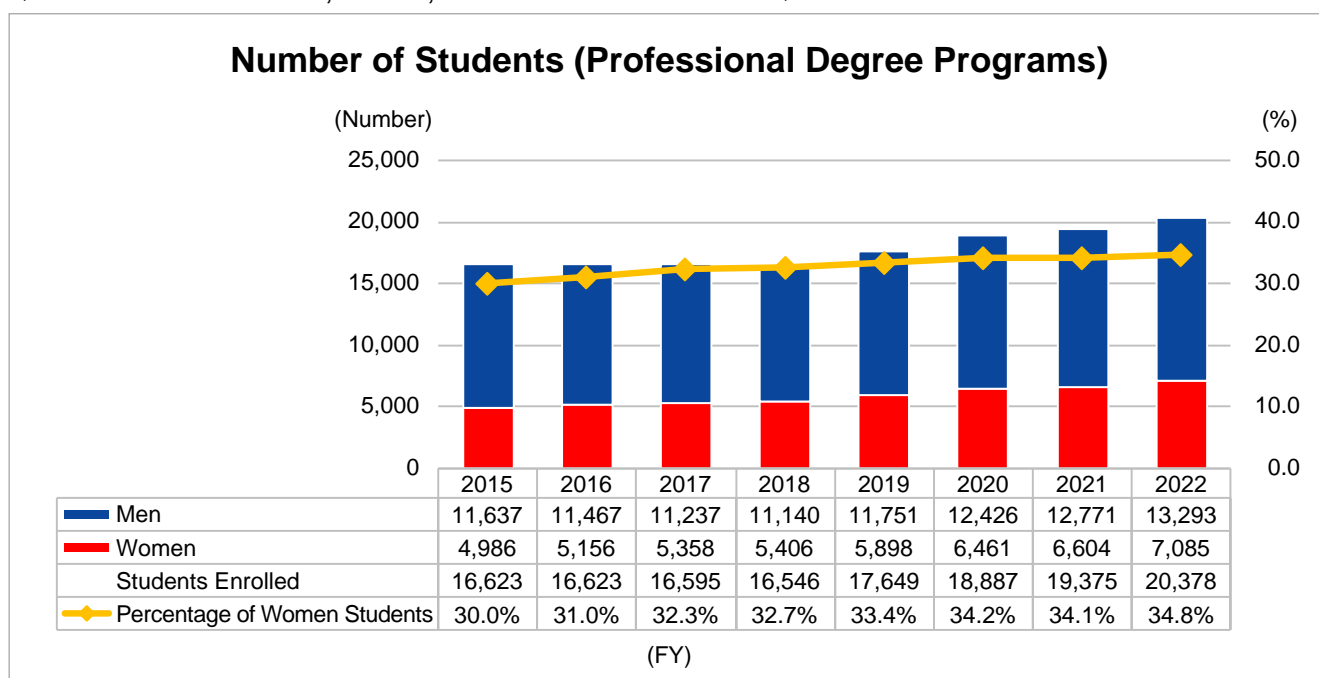
Law School: Department of Legal Practice, Graduate School of Law

Business School: Department of Business and Technology Management, Graduate School of Economics

Professional Graduate School of Public Health: Department of Health Care Administration and Management, Graduate School of Medical Sciences

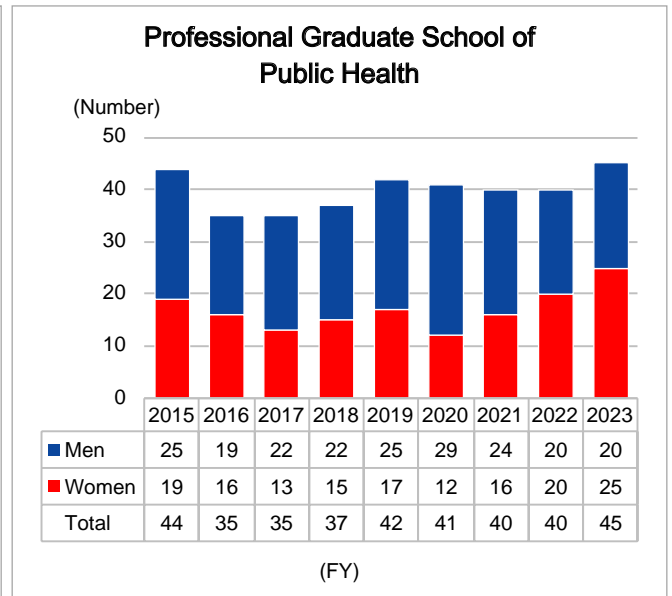
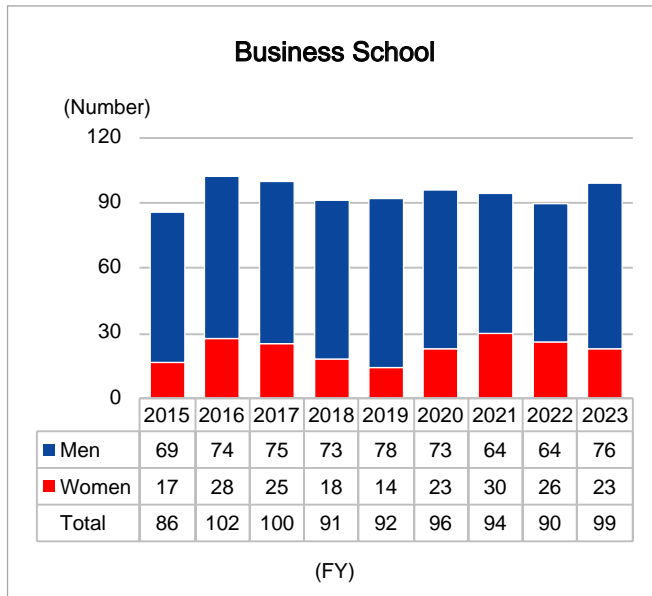
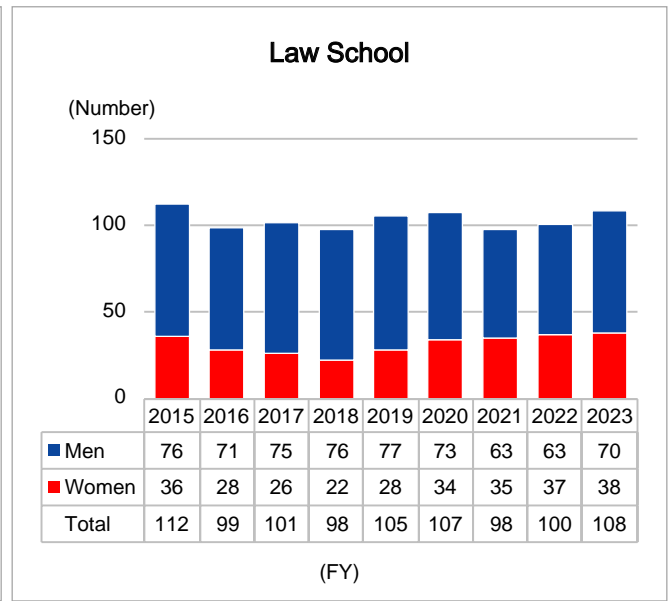
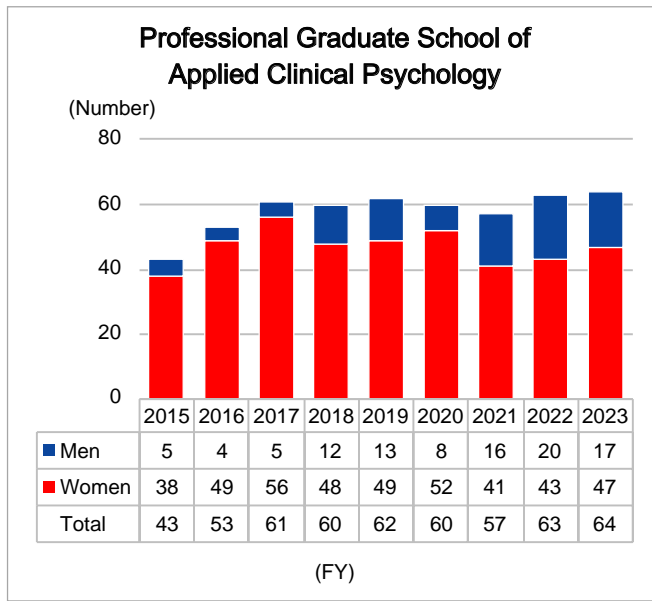
Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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



Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of students by Graduate School Major

### 3-3-2. Number of Students (Professional Degree Programs: by Graduate School)

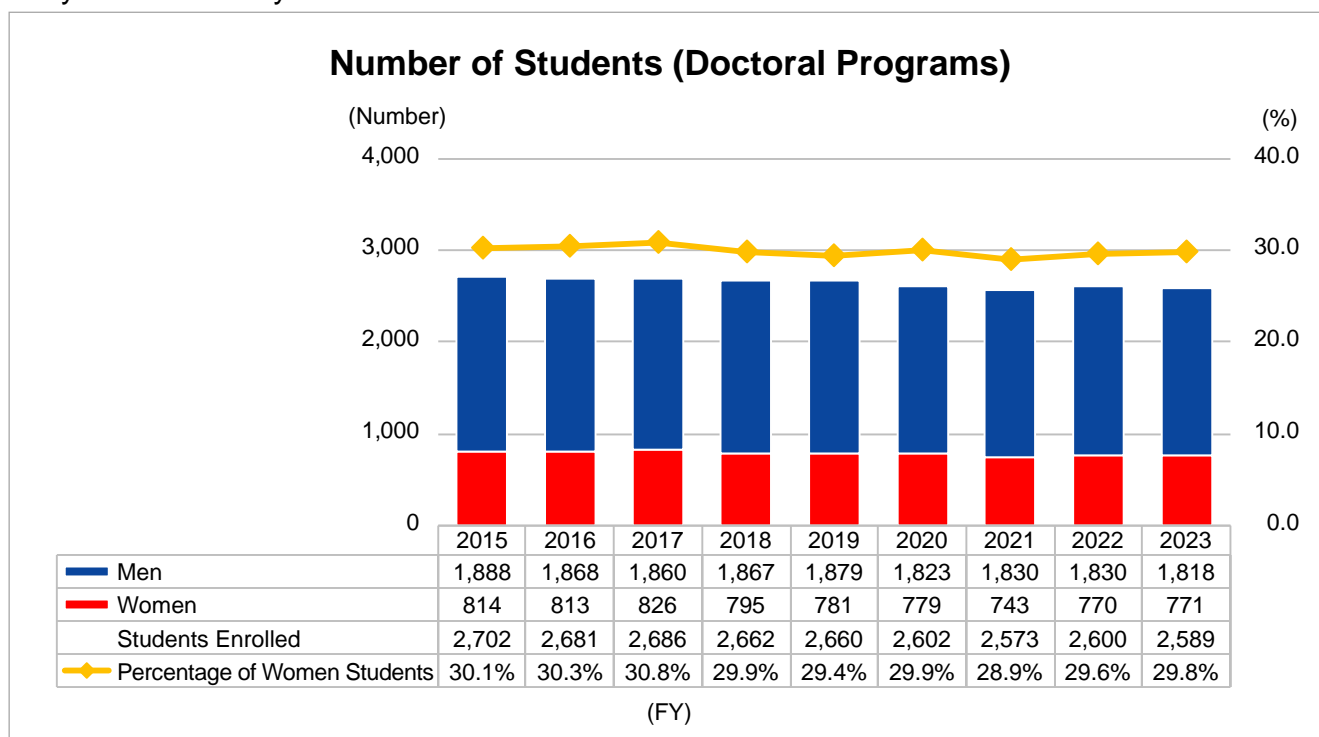


Source: Kyushu University Information

## 3-4. Number of Students (Doctoral Programs)

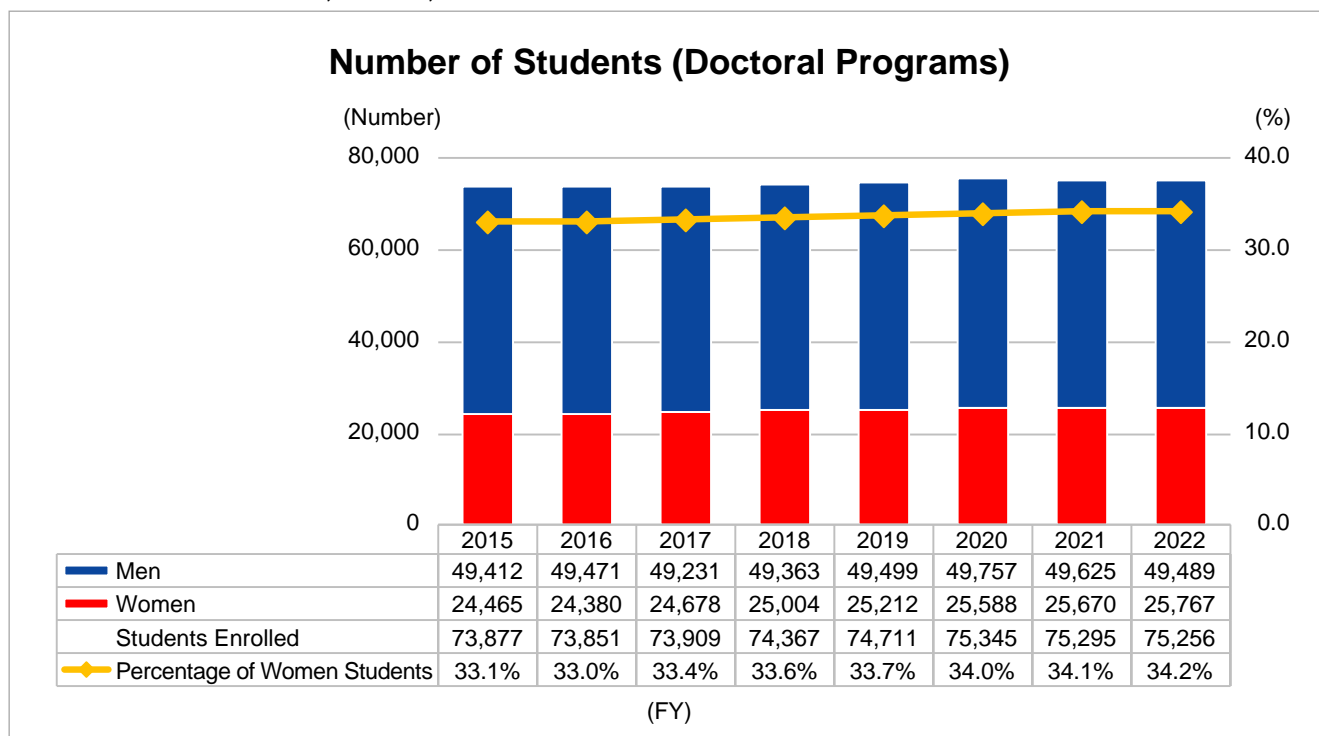
### 3-4-1. Number of Students (Doctoral Programs: Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆



Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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

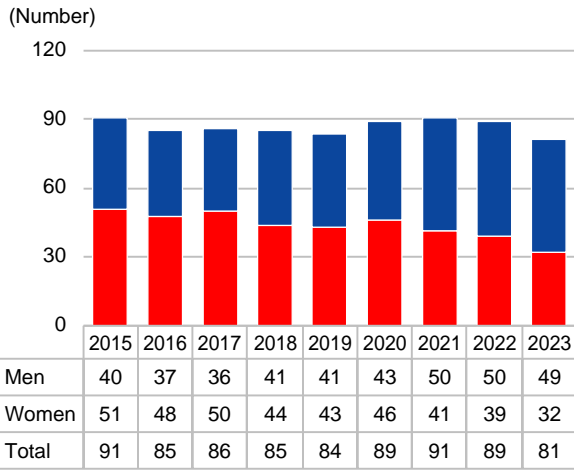


- Number of students includes Department of multidisciplinary medical and dental sciences.
- Number of students includes the 5th year of college students in a five-year program.

Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of students by Graduate School Major

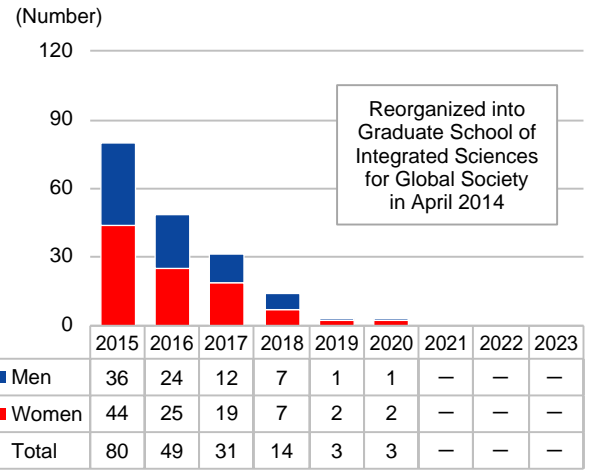
### 3-4-2. Number of Students (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School)

#### Graduate School of Humanities



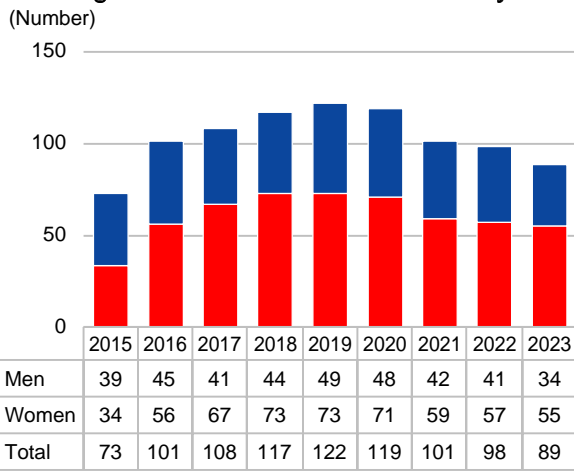
(FY)

#### Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies



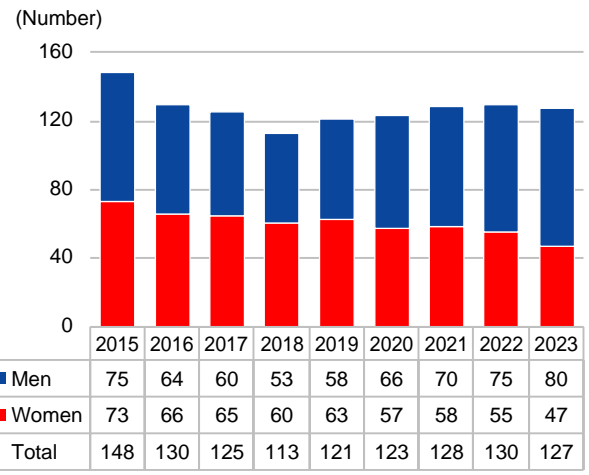
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#### Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



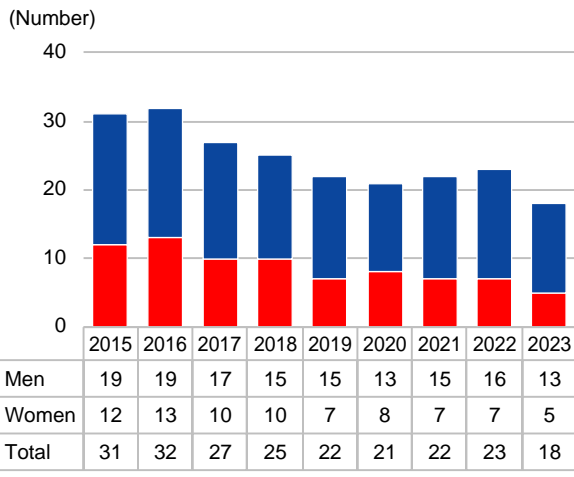
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#### Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies



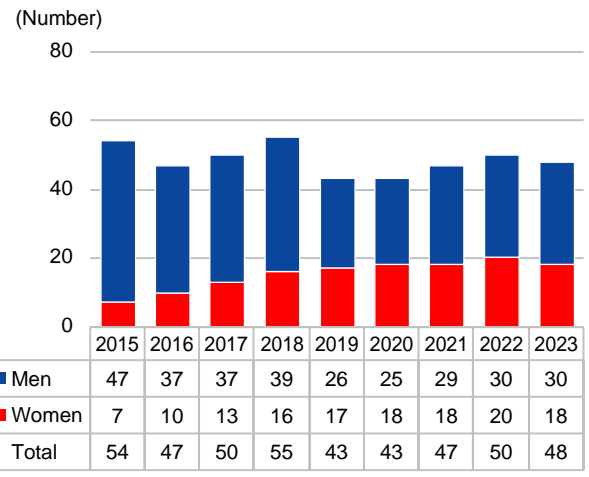
(FY)

#### Graduate School of Law



(FY)

#### Graduate School of Economics

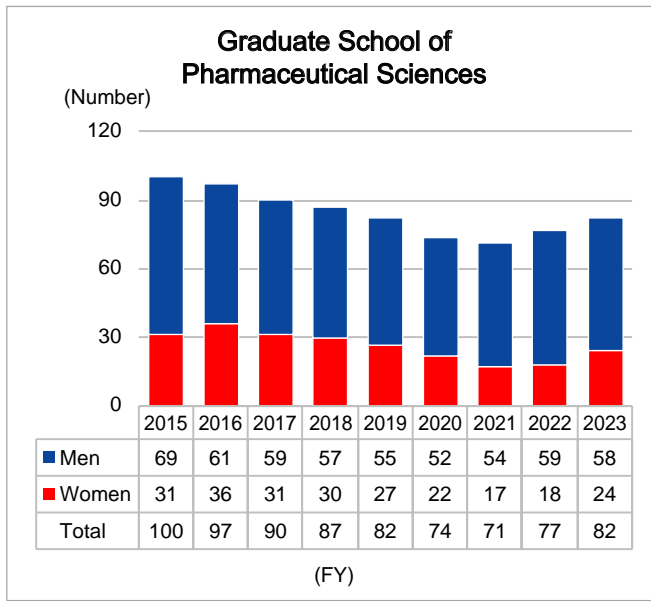
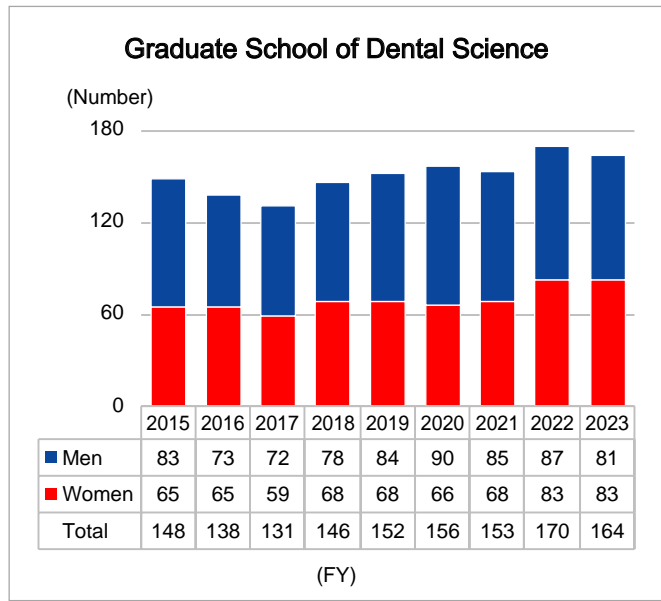
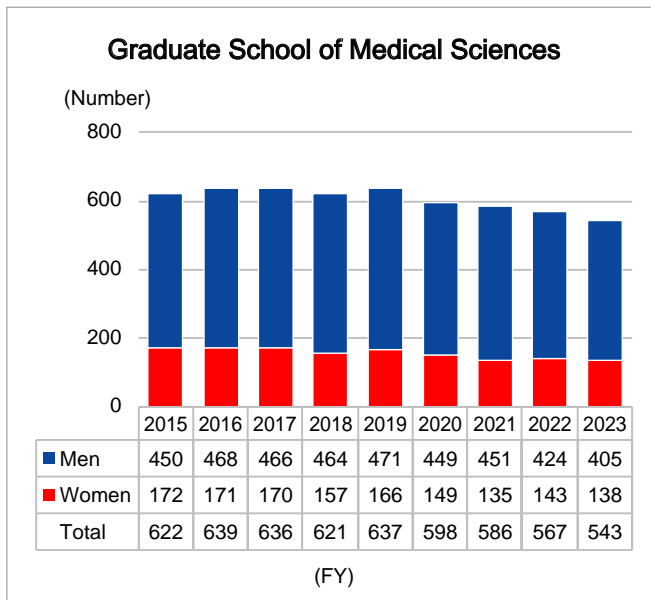
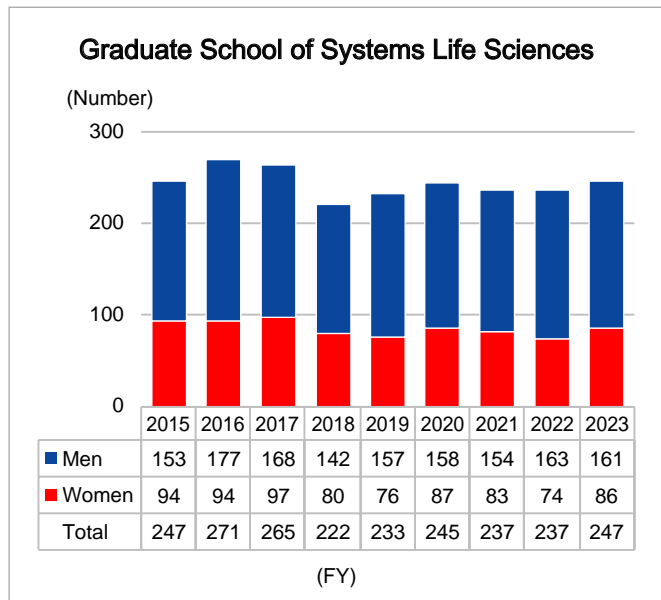
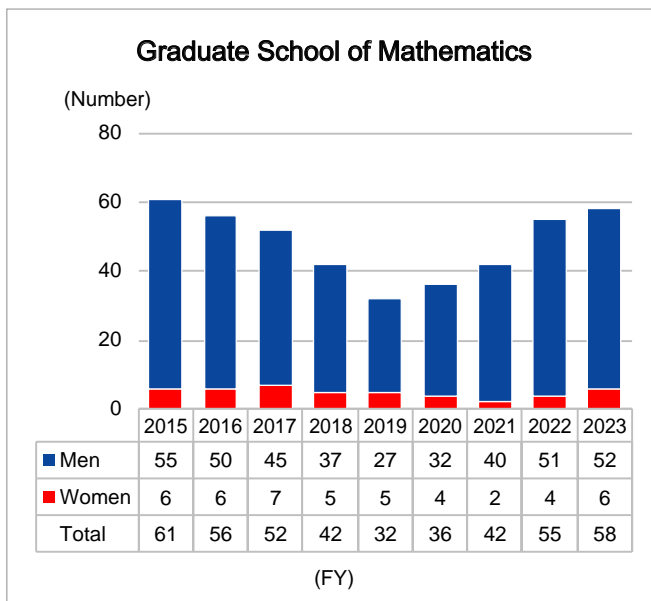
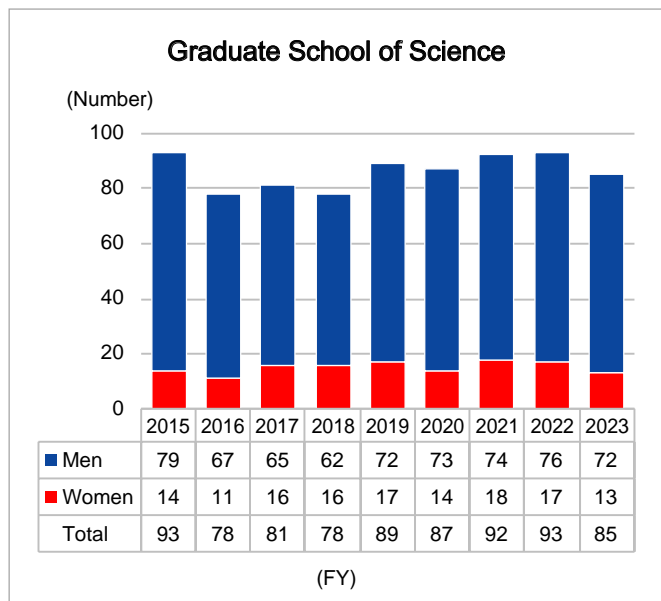


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Source: Kyushu University Information

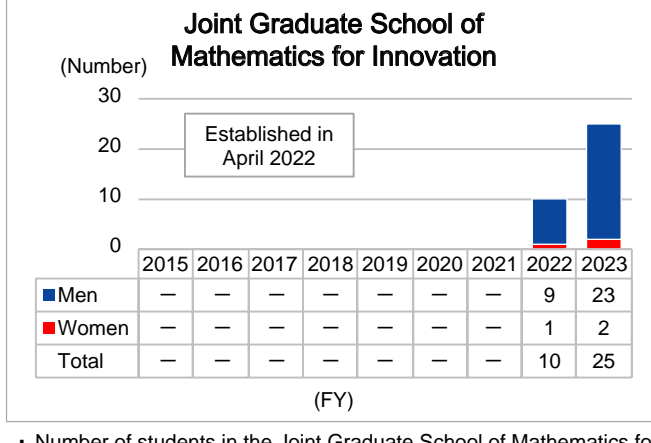
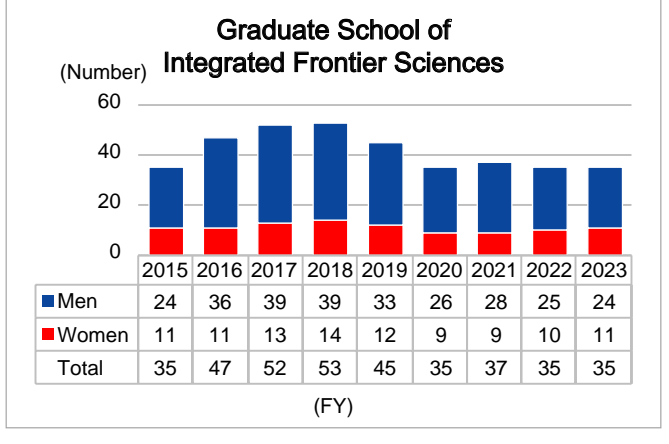
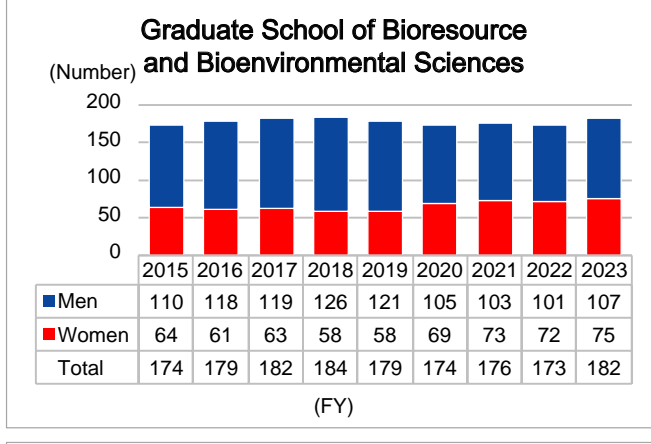
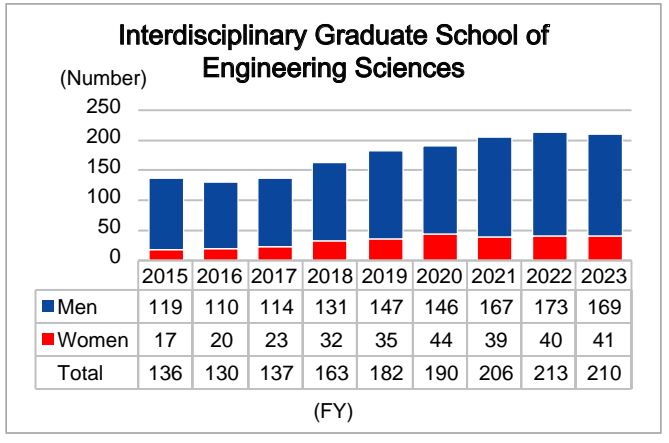
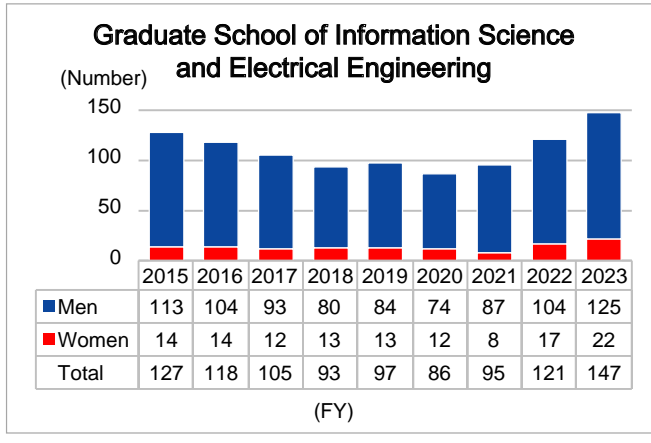
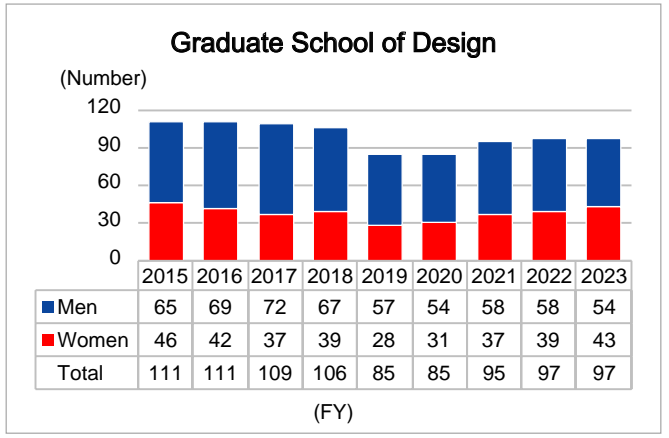
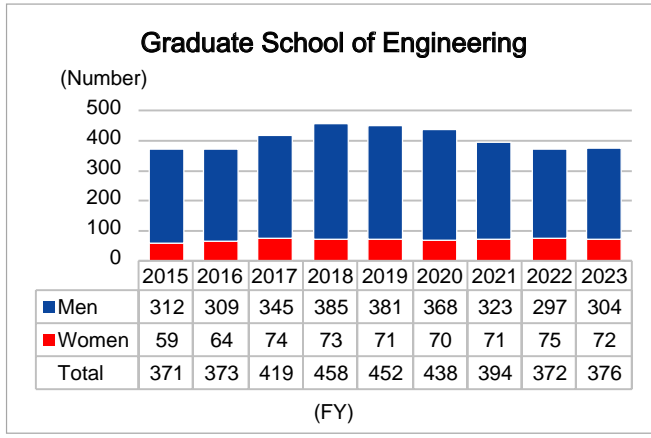


### 3-4-2. Number of Students (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)



Source: Kyushu University Information

### 3-4-2. Number of Students (Doctoral Programs: by Department) (Continued)



• Number of students in the Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation is included in the figures for each of the cooperating graduate schools (the Graduate Schools of Mathematics, Information Science and Electrical Engineering, and Economics).

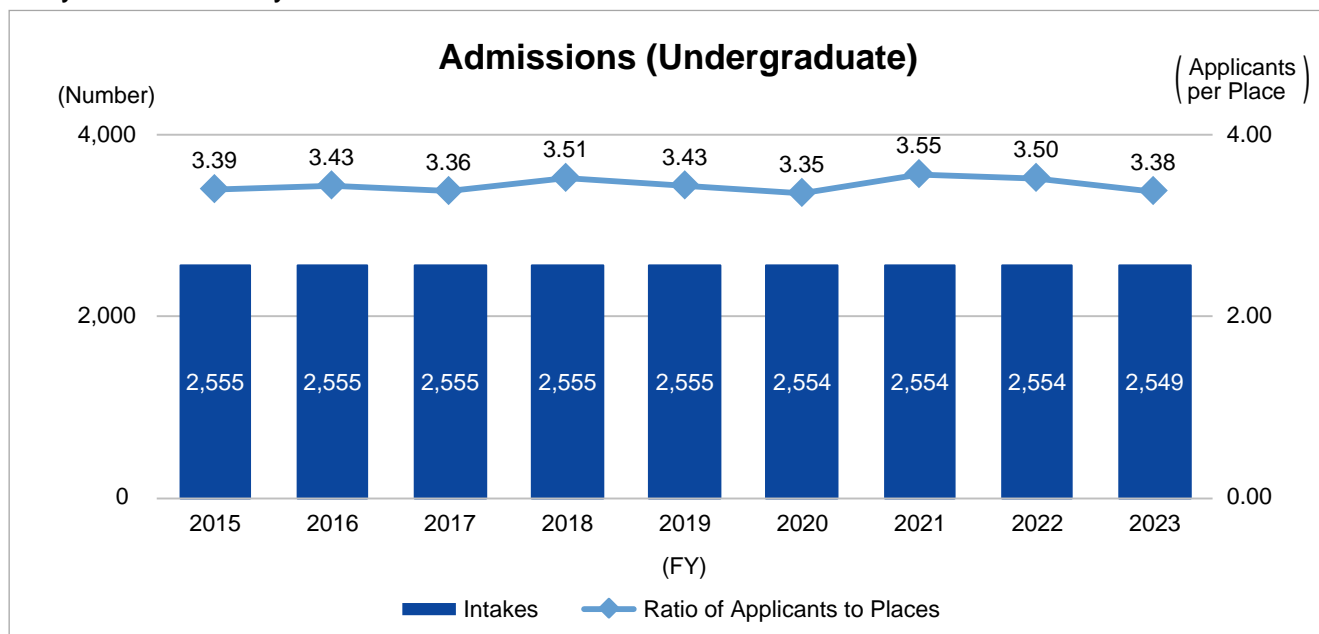
Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 4. Admissions

### 4-1. Admissions (Undergraduate)

#### 4-1-1. Admissions (Undergraduate: Overall)

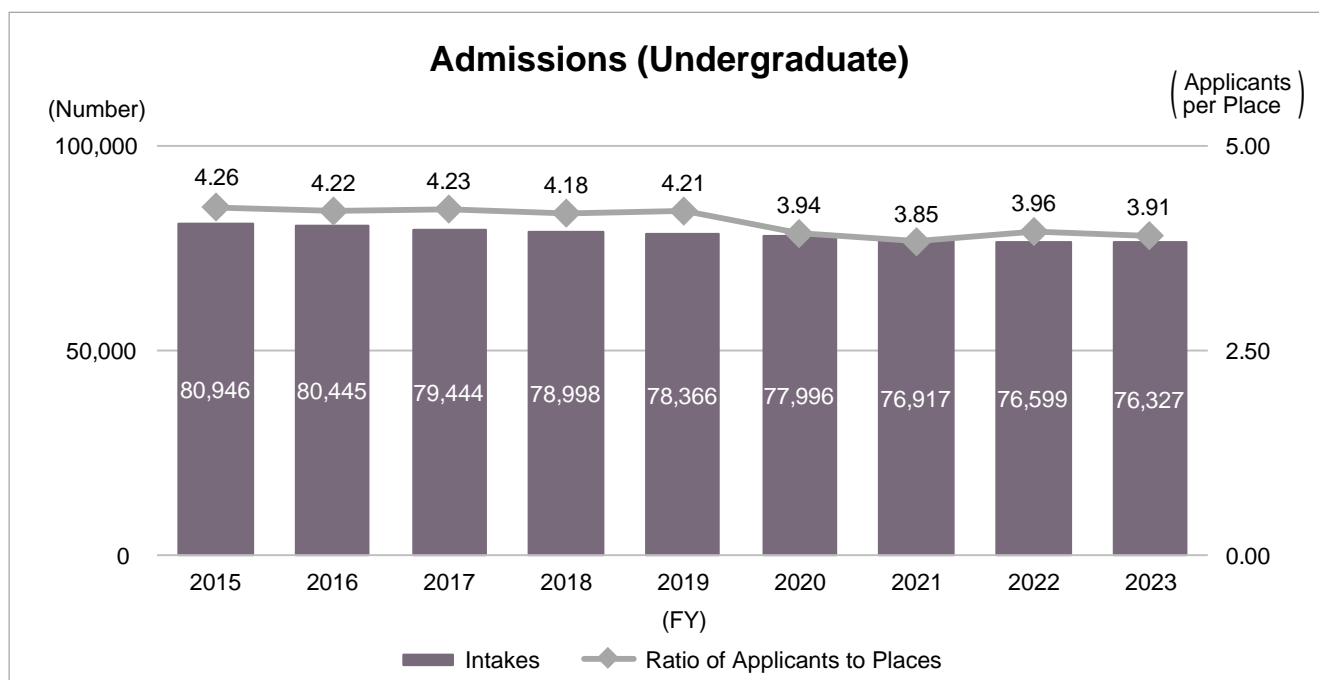
##### ◆Kyushu University◆



- The figures include General Admission (First), General Admission (Second), Integrated Admission (A.O. entrance examination), Recommendation-Based Admission (examinations for recommended applicants), Returnee Students Admission, International Students Admission for April Entry and October Entry (including Japanese government scholarship students, etc.), International Admission (School of Education), re-examine.
- The ratio of applicants to places is calculated as the number of applicants divided by the places available.

Source: Student Affairs Department

##### ◆Nationwide: National Universities◆

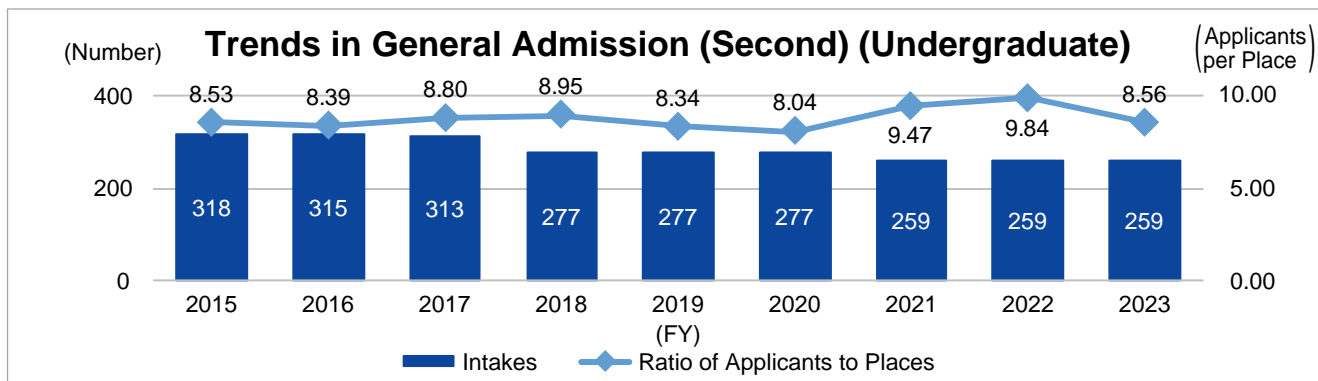
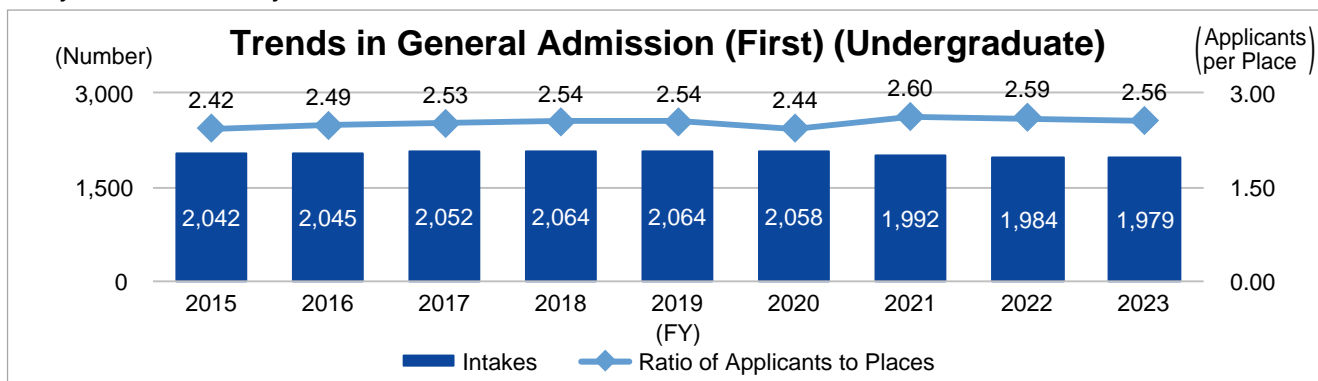


- Number of students recruited and the number of applicants relate to the general admission.
- The ratio of applicants to places is calculated as the number of applicants divided by the places available.

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

## 4-1-2. Admissions (Undergraduate: by Date)

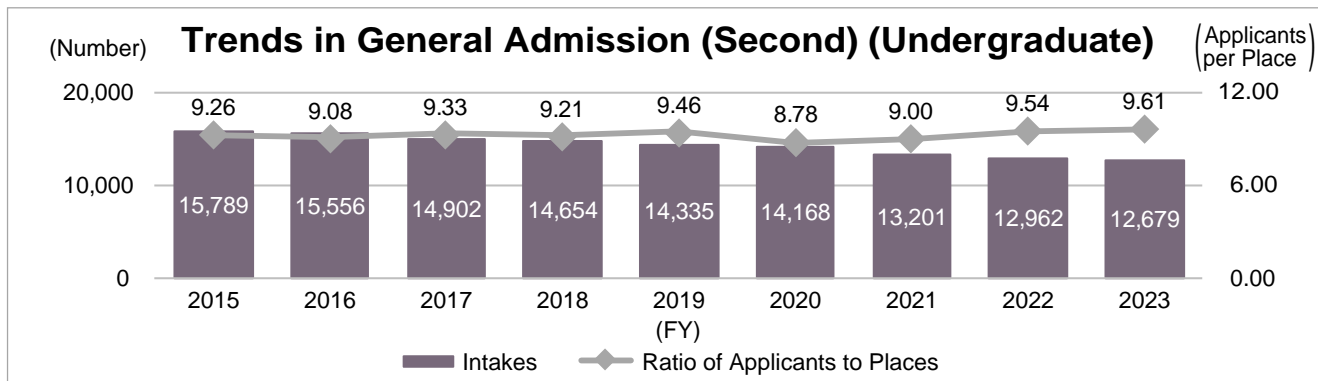
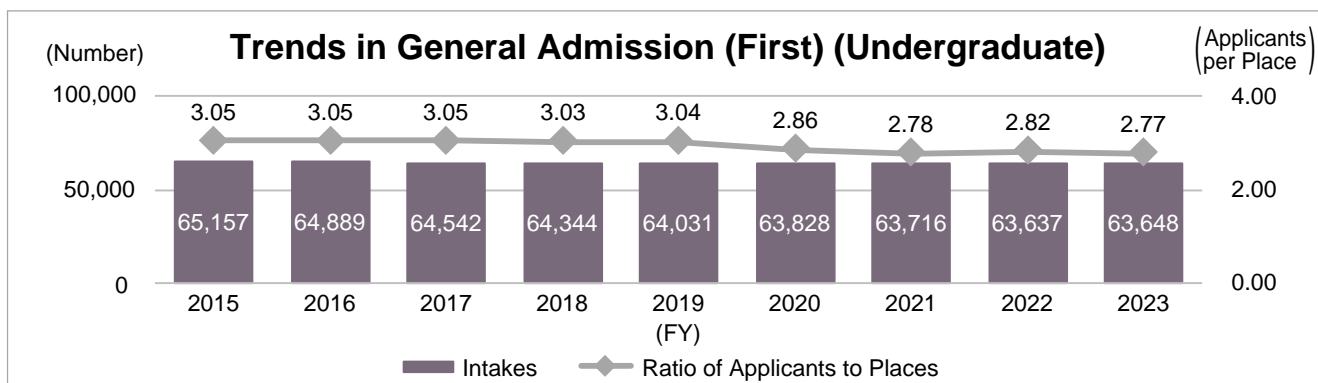
### ◆Kyushu University◆



• The ratio of applicants to places is calculated as the number of applicants divided by intakes.

Source: Student Affairs Department

### ◆Nationwide: National Universities◆



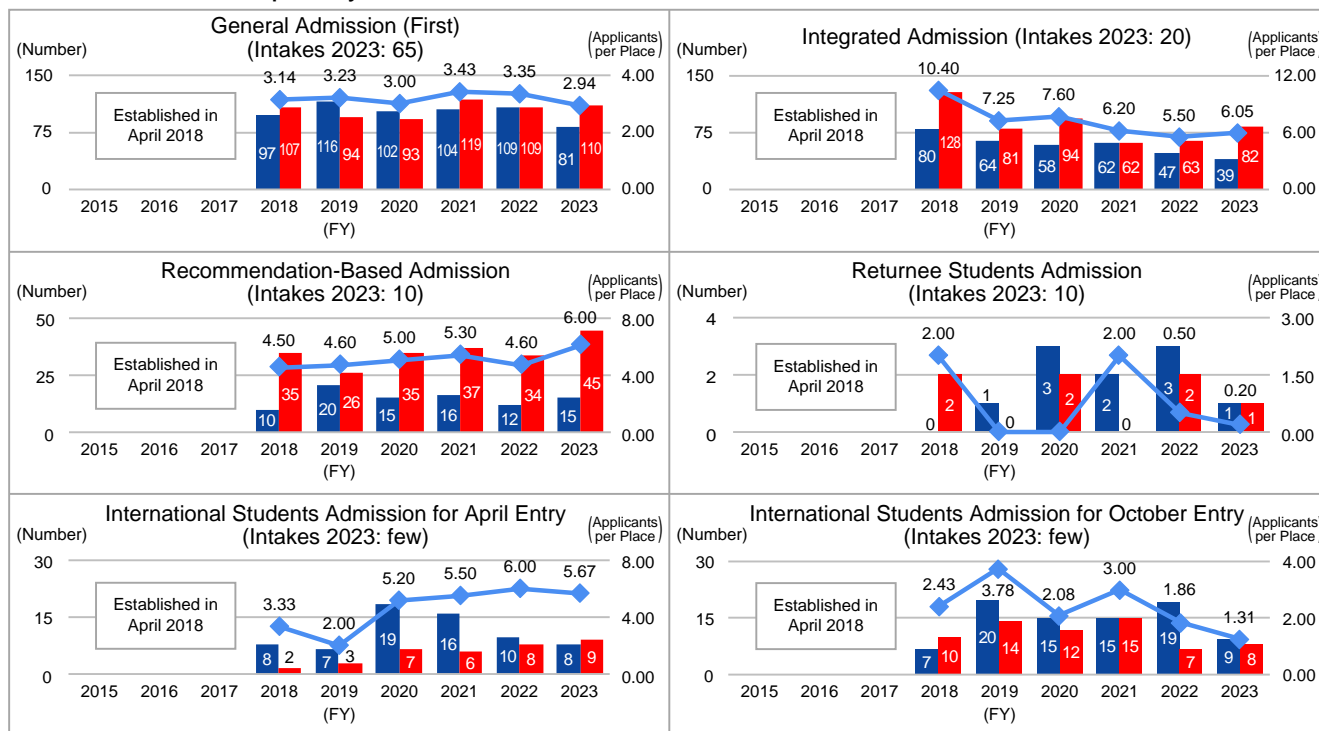
• The ratio of applicants to places is calculated as the number of applicants divided by intakes.

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

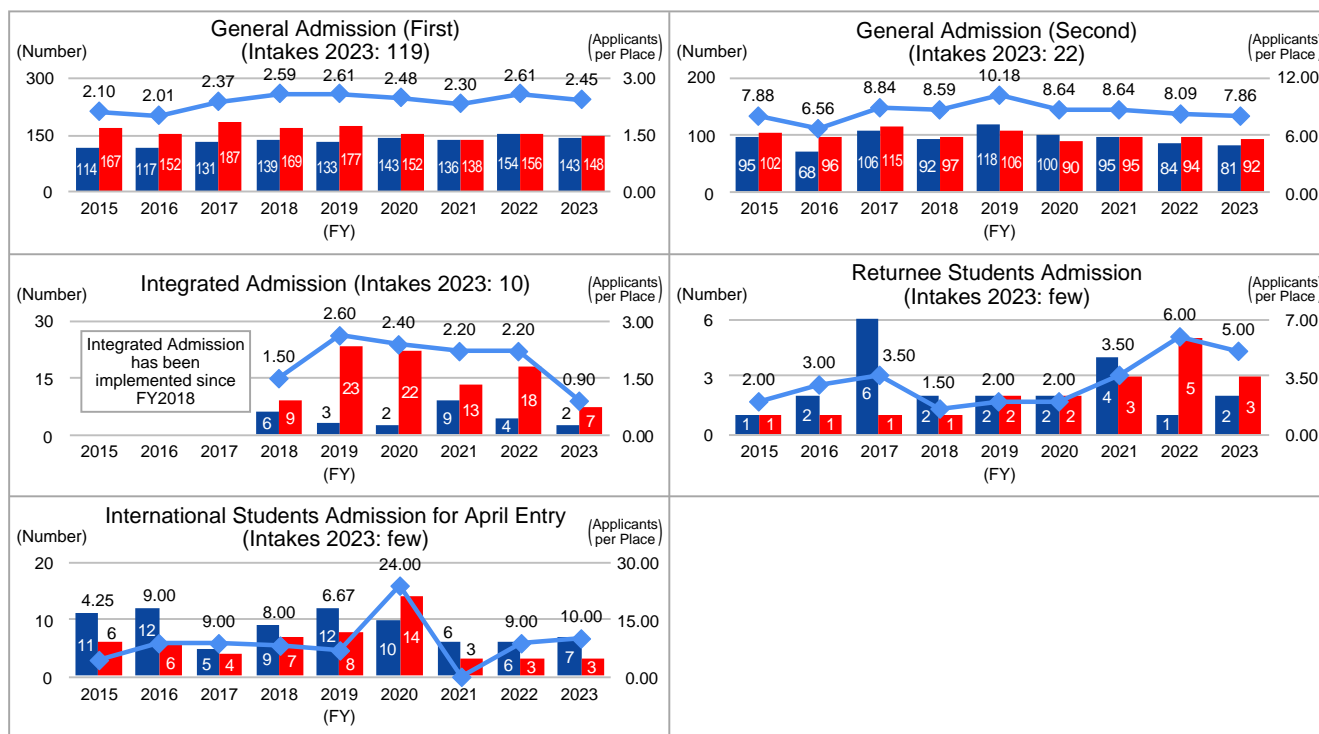
## 4-1-3. Admissions (Undergraduate: by School)

School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation

■ Men Applicants   
 ■ Women Applicants   
 ◆ Ratio of Applicants to Places (\*1)



## School of Letters



- Since 2021, "A.O.Admission" have been renamed "Integrated Admission", and "Examinations for Recommended Applicants" have been renamed "Recommendation-Based Admission".
- "Recommendation-Based Admission" is only available for admission to the School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation, the School of Dentistry, and School of Design.
- "International Students Admission for April Entry", includes examinations carried out by competent international students, whose admission is privately funded or paid for by the country / government, etc.
- School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation: Until FY 2021, the number of applicants taking the Returnee Students Admission was low, so the admission rate was calculated from the number of successful applicants.

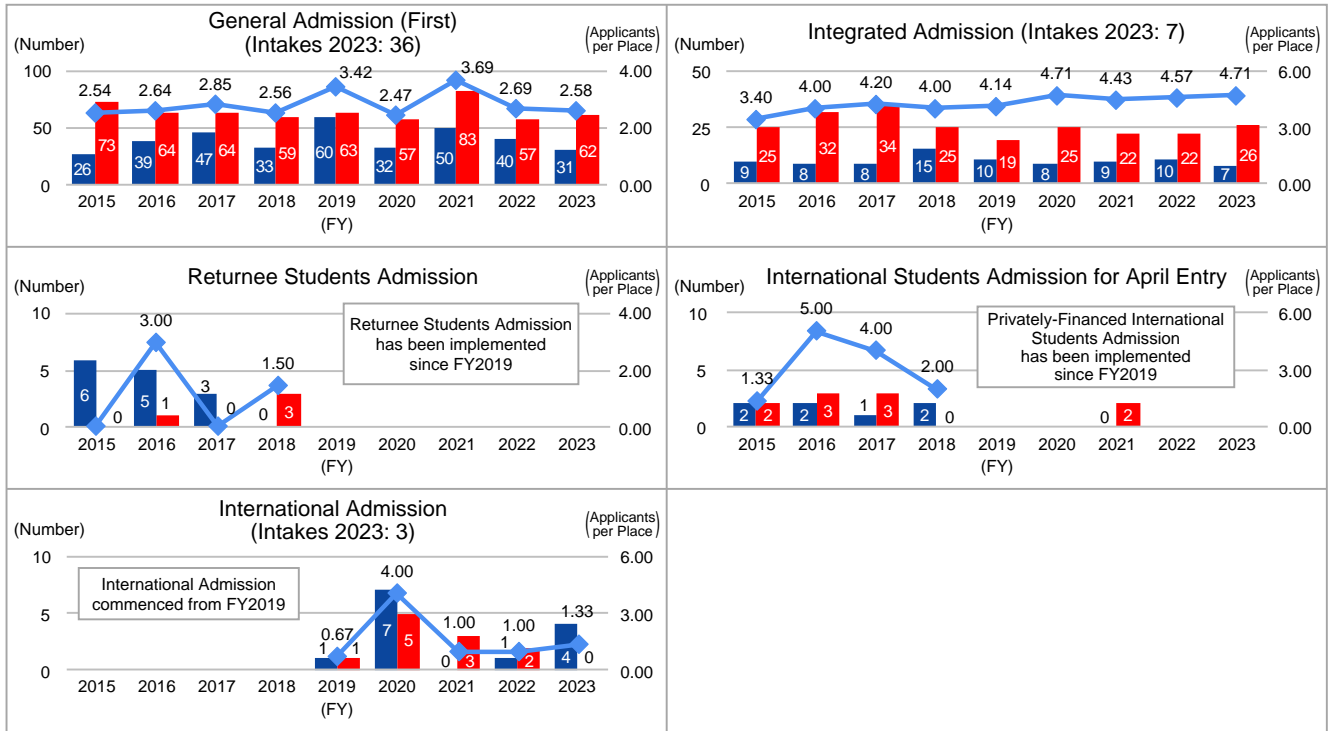
(\*1) The ratio of applicants to places is calculated as the number of applicants divided by intakes. However, for entrance examinations with uncertain applicants, it is calculated from the number of applicants versus the number of successful applicants.

Source: Student Affairs Department

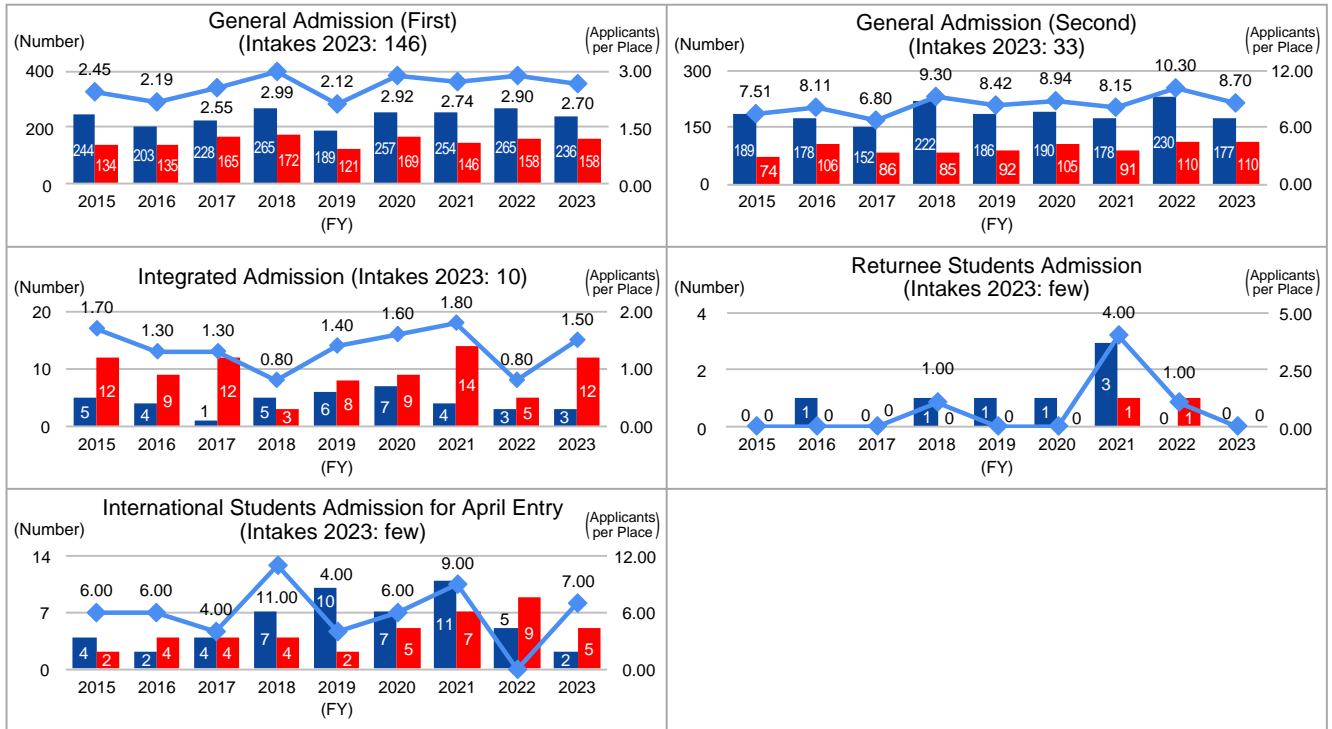
### 4-1-3. Admissions (Undergraduate: by School) (Continued)

#### School of Education

■ Men Applicants   
 ■ Women Applicants   
 ◆ Ratio of Applicants to Places (\*1)



#### School of Law



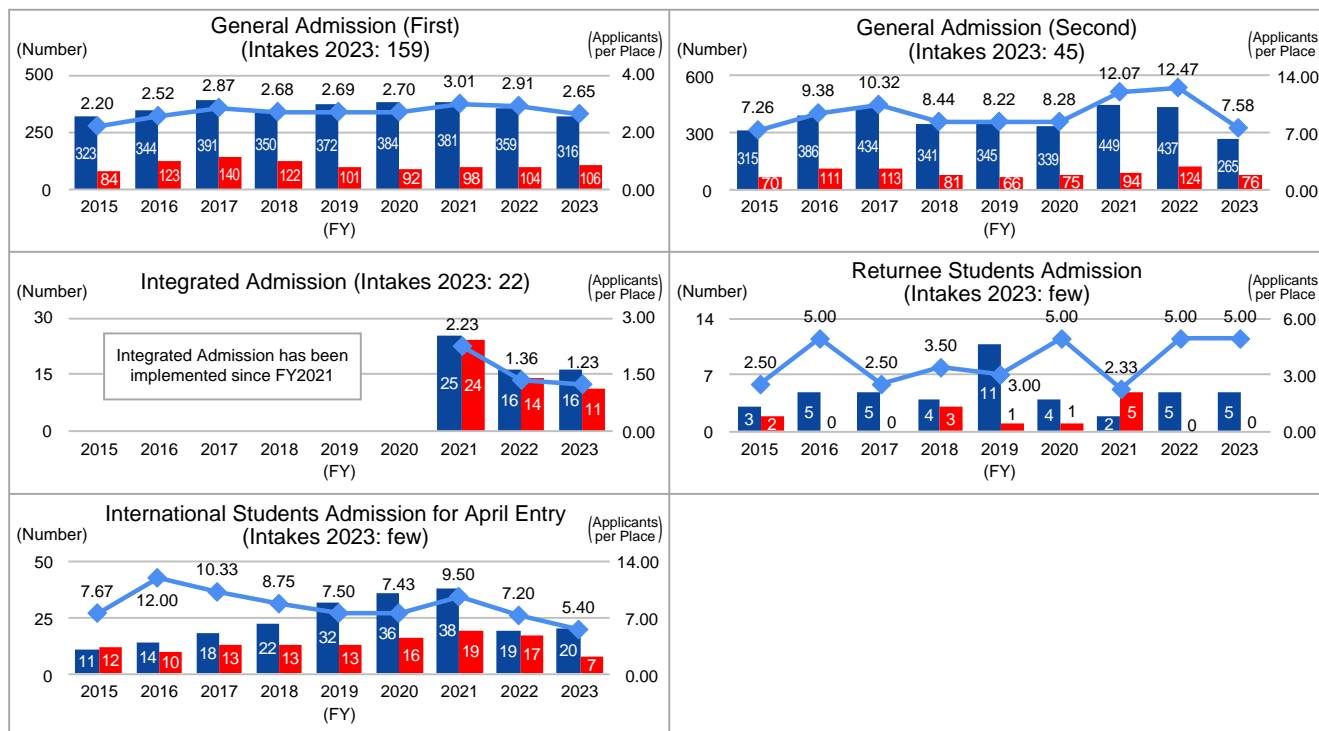
- Since 2021, "A.O. Admission" have been renamed "Integrated Admission", and "Examinations for Recommended Applicants" have been renamed "Recommendation-Based Admission".
  - "Recommendation-Based Admission" is only available for admission to the School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation, the School of Dentistry, and School of Design.
  - "International Students Admission for April Entry", includes examinations carried out by competent international students, whose admission is privately funded or paid for by the country / government, etc.
  - School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation: Until FY 2021, the number of applicants taking the Returnee Students Admission was low, so the admission rate was calculated from the number of successful applicants.
  - "International Admission" are only carried out by the School of Education.
- (\*1) The ratio of applicants to places is calculated as the number of applicants divided by intakes. However, for entrance examinations with uncertain applicants, it is calculated from the number of applicants versus the number of successful applicants.

Source: Student Affairs Department

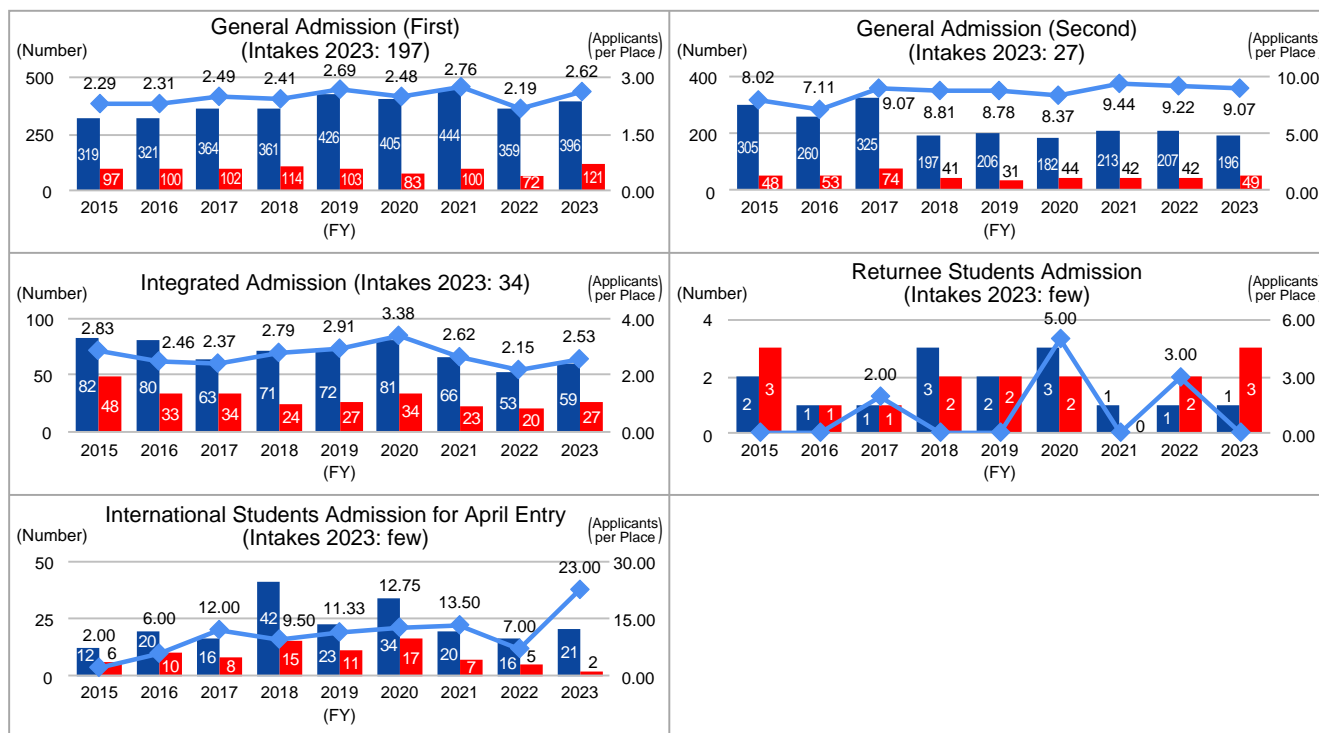
### 4-1-3. Admissions (Undergraduate: by School) (Continued)

#### School of Economics

■ Men Applicants   
 ■ Women Applicants   
 ◆ Ratio of Applicants to Places (\*1)



#### School of Science



- Since 2021, "A.O.Admission" have been renamed "Integrated Admission", and "Examinations for Recommended Applicants" have been renamed "Recommendation-Based Admission".
- "Recommendation-Based Admission" is only available for admission to the School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation, the School of Dentistry, and School of Design.
- "International Students Admission for April Entry", includes examinations carried out by competent international students, whose admission is privately funded or paid for by the country / government, etc.
- School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation: Until FY 2021, the number of applicants taking the Returnee Students Admission was low, so the admission rate was calculated from the number of successful applicants.

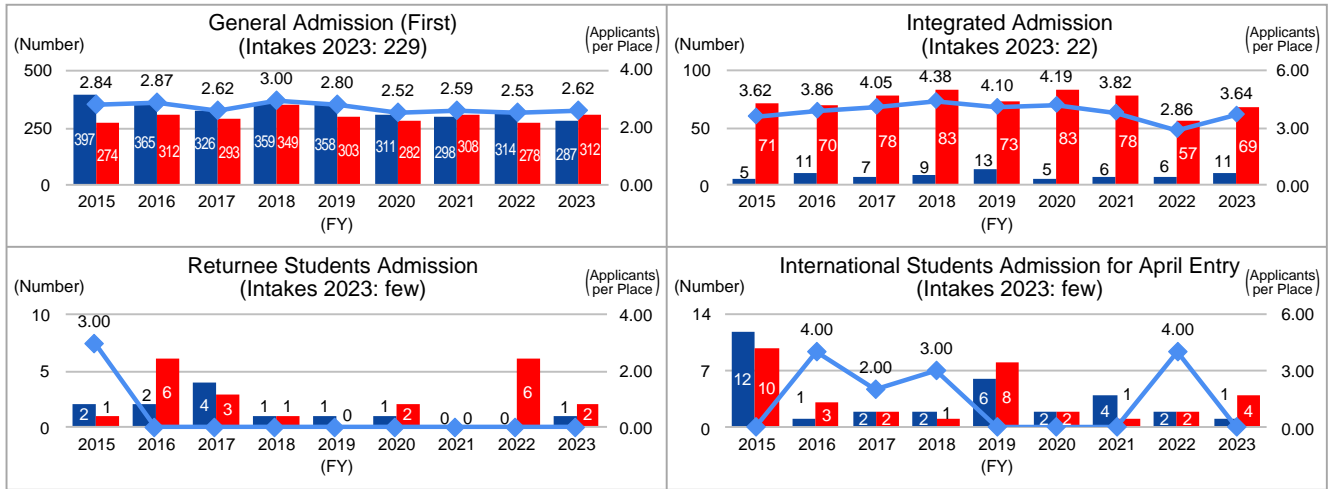
(\*1) The ratio of applicants to places is calculated as the number of applicants divided by intakes. However, for entrance examinations with uncertain applicants, it is calculated from the number of applicants versus the number of successful applicants.

Source: Student Affairs Department

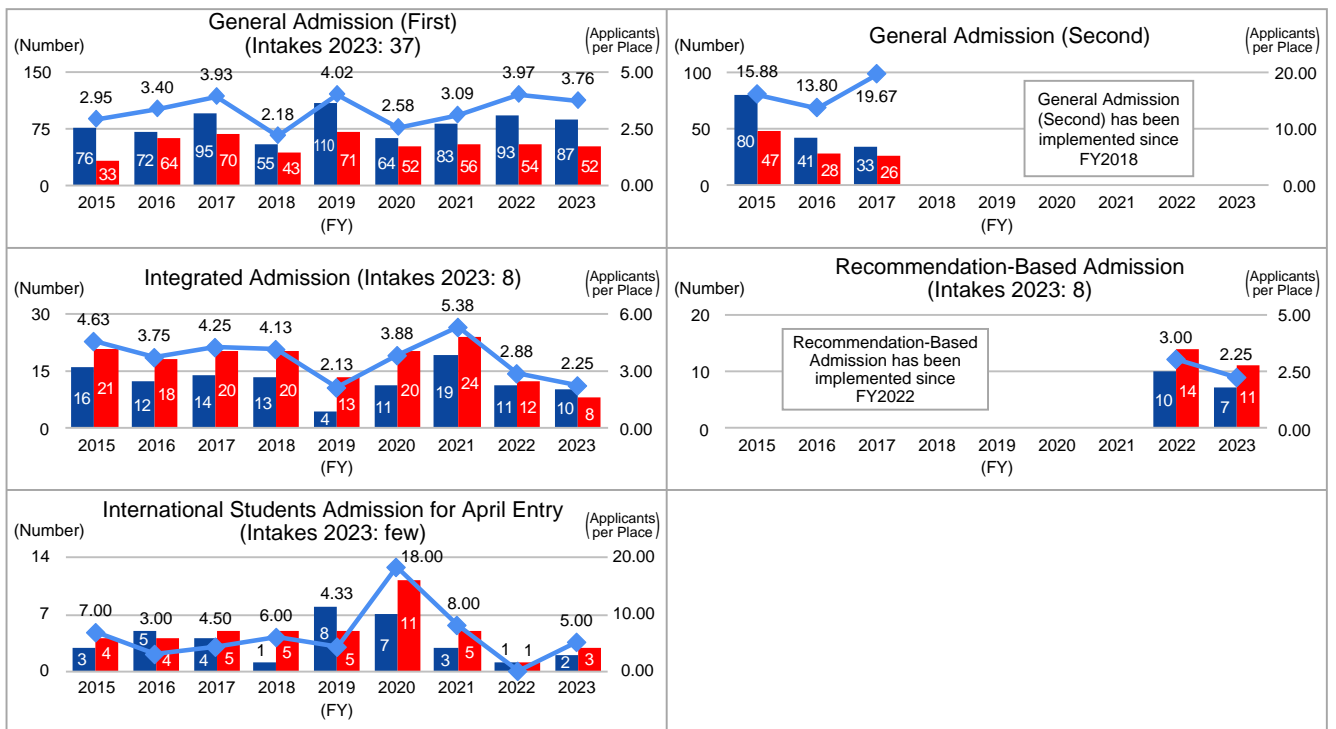
### 4-1-3. Admissions (Undergraduate: by School) (Continued)

#### School of Medicine

■ Men Applicants   
 ■ Women Applicants   
 ◆ Ratio of Applicants to Places (\*1)



#### School of Dentistry



- Since 2021, "A.O.Admission" have been renamed "Integrated Admission", and "Examinations for Recommended Applicants" have been renamed "Recommendation-Based Admission".
- "Recommendation-Based Admission" is only available for admission to the School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation, the School of Dentistry, and School of Design.
- "International Students Admission for April Entry", includes examinations carried out by competent international students, whose admission is privately funded or paid for by the country / government, etc.
- School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation: Until FY 2021, the number of applicants taking the Returnee Students Admission was low, so the admission rate was calculated from the number of successful applicants.

(\*1) The ratio of applicants to places is calculated as the number of applicants divided by intakes. However, for entrance examinations with uncertain applicants, it is calculated from the number of applicants versus the number of successful applicants.

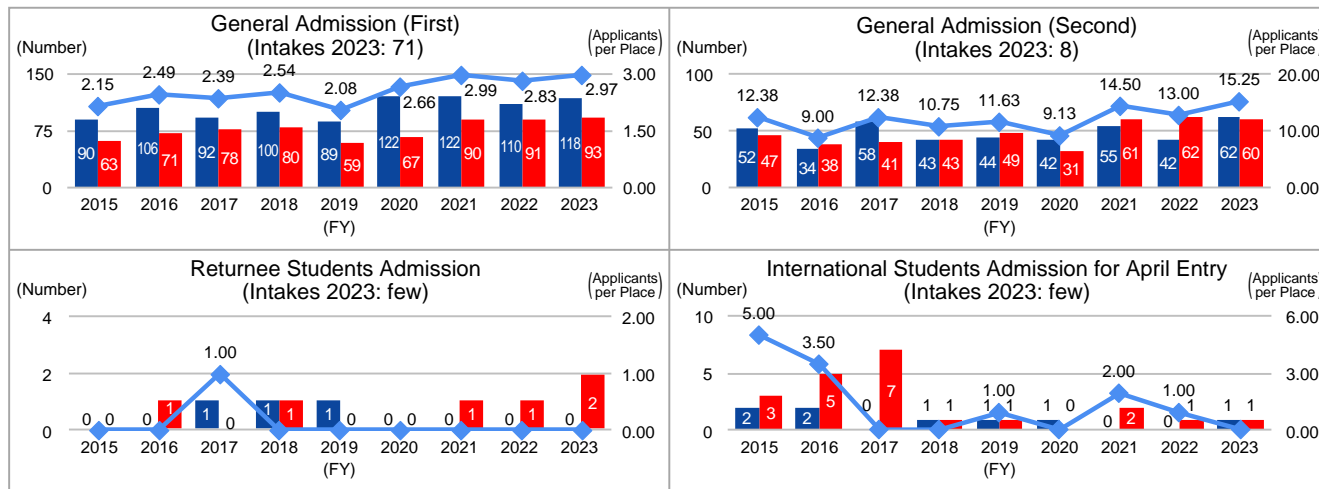
Source: Student Affairs Department



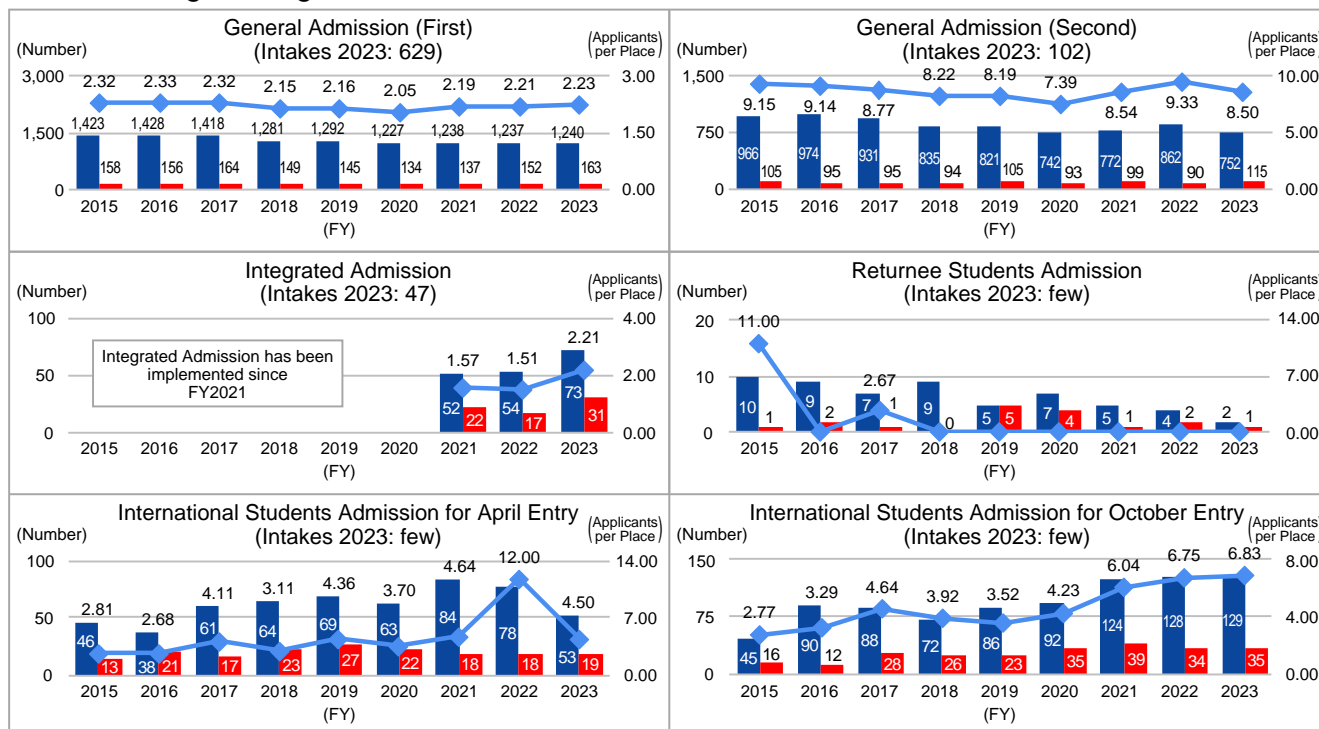
### 4-1-3. Admissions (Undergraduate: by School) (Continued)

#### School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

■ Men Applicants   
 ■ Women Applicants   
 ◆ Ratio of Applicants to Places (\*1)



#### School of Engineering



- Since 2021, "A.O.Admission" have been renamed "Integrated Admission", and "Examinations for Recommended Applicants" have been renamed "Recommendation-Based Admission".
- "Recommendation-Based Admission" is only available for admission to the School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation, the School of Dentistry, and School of Design.
- "International Students Admission for April Entry", includes examinations carried out by competent international students, whose admission is privately funded or paid for by the country / government, etc.
- School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation: Until FY 2021, the number of applicants taking the Returnee Students Admission was low, so the admission rate was calculated from the number of successful applicants.

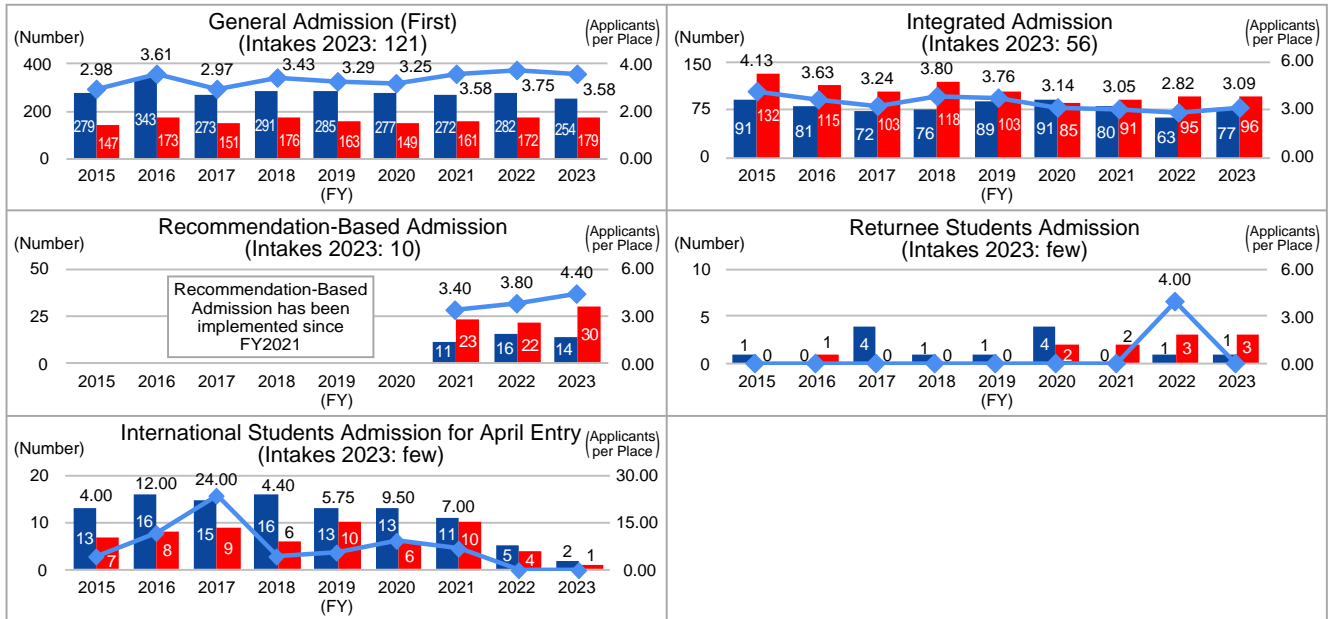
(\*1) The ratio of applicants to places is calculated as the number of applicants divided by intakes. However, for entrance examinations with uncertain applicants, it is calculated from the number of applicants versus the number of successful applicants.

Source: Student Affairs Department

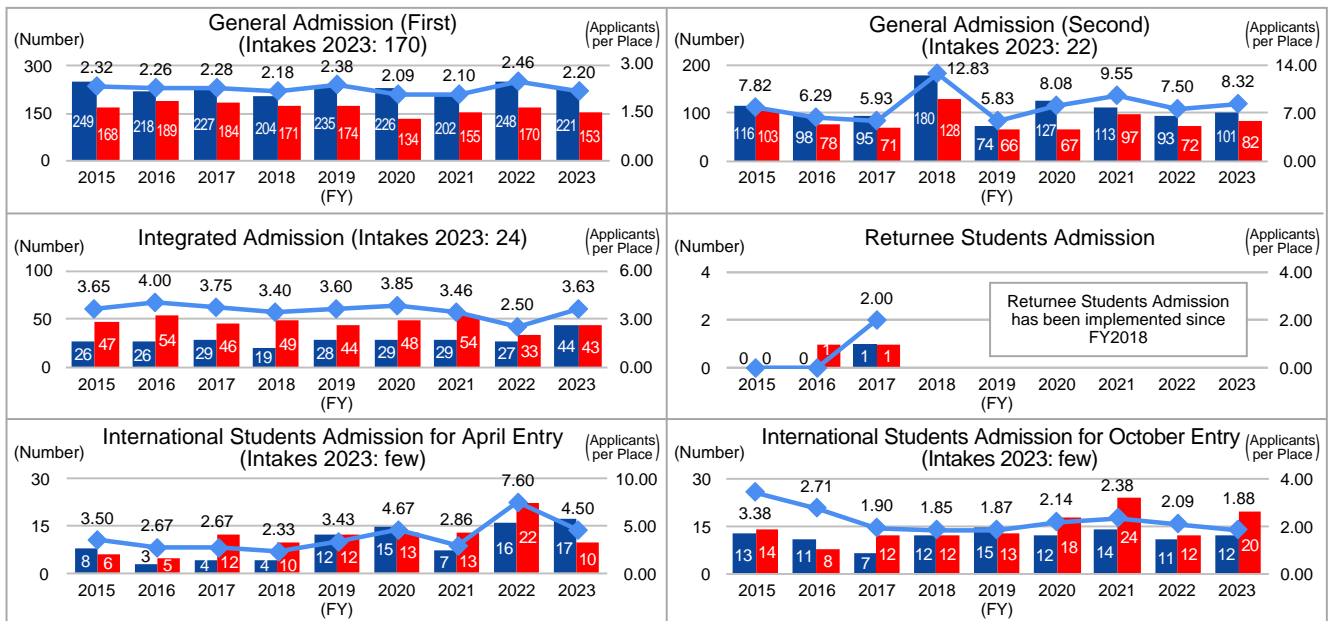
### 4-1-3. Admissions (Undergraduate: by School) (Continued)

#### School of Design

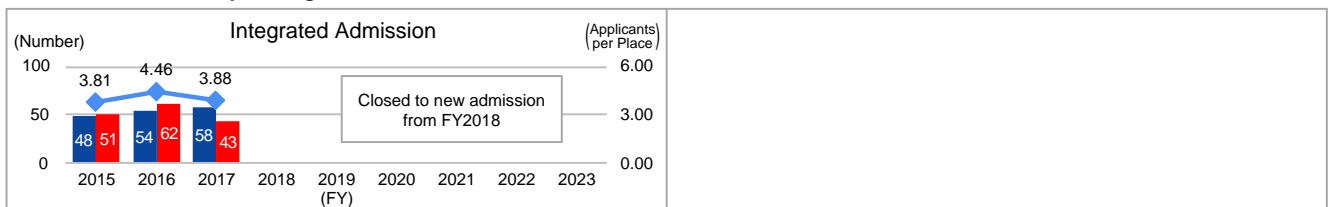
■ Men Applicants   
 ■ Women Applicants   
 ◆ Ratio of Applicants to Places (\*1)



#### School of Agriculture



#### The 21st Century Program

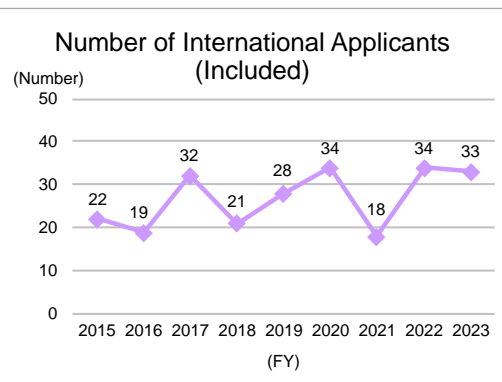
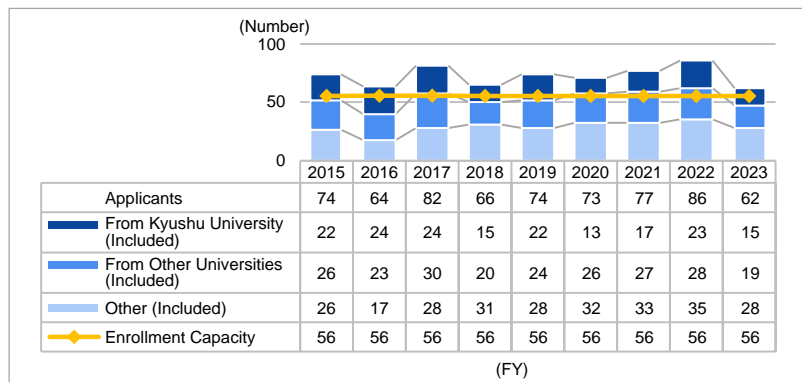


- Since 2021, "A.O. Admission" have been renamed "Integrated Admission", and "Examinations for Recommended Applicants" have been renamed "Recommendation-Based Admission".
  - "Recommendation-Based Admission" is only available for admission to the School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation, the School of Dentistry, and School of Design.
  - "International Students Admission for April Entry", includes examinations carried out by competent international students, whose admission is privately funded or paid for by the country / government, etc.
  - School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation: Until FY 2021, the number of applicants taking the Returnee Students Admission was low, so the admission rate was calculated from the number of successful applicants.
- (\*1) The ratio of applicants to places is calculated as the number of applicants divided by intakes. However, for entrance examinations with uncertain applicants, it is calculated from the number of applicants versus the number of successful applicants.

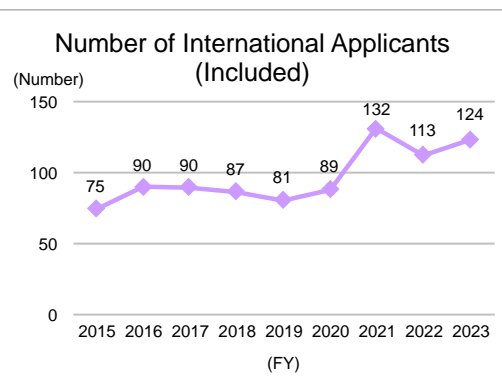
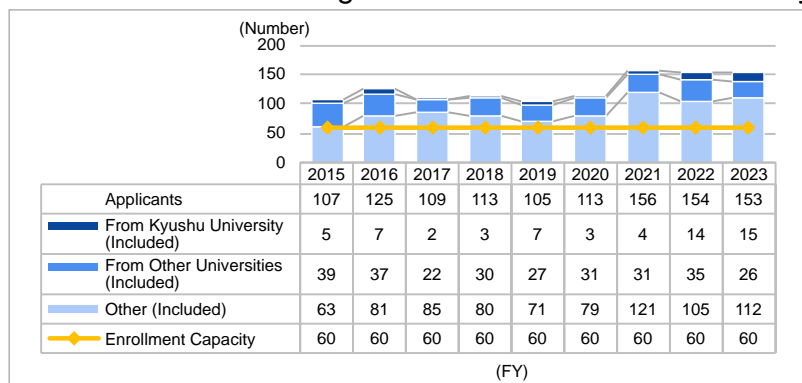
Source: Student Affairs Department

## 4-2. Admissions (Master's Programs)

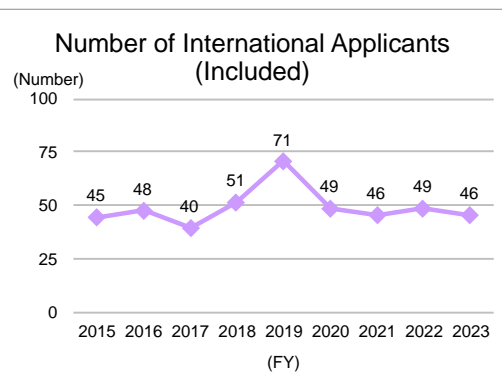
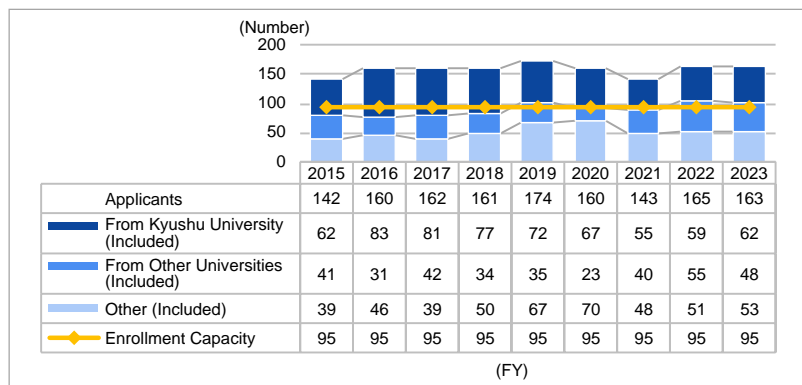
### Graduate School of Humanities



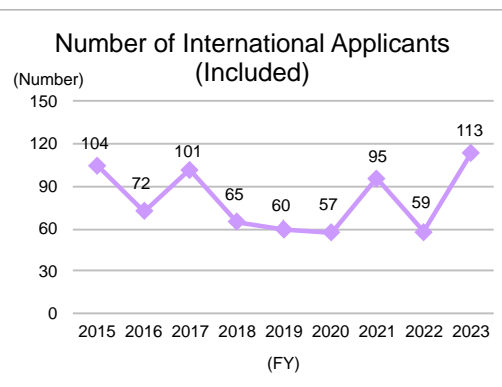
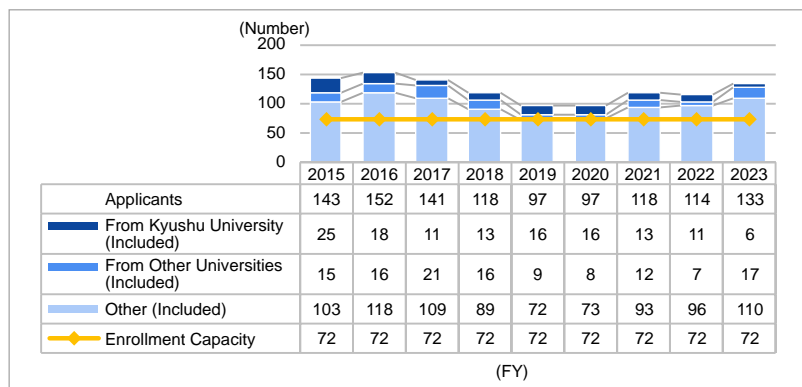
### Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



### Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies



### Graduate School of Law

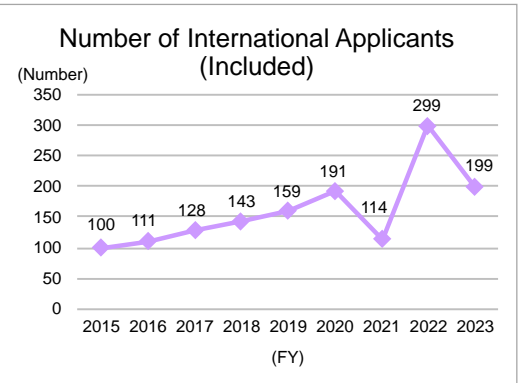
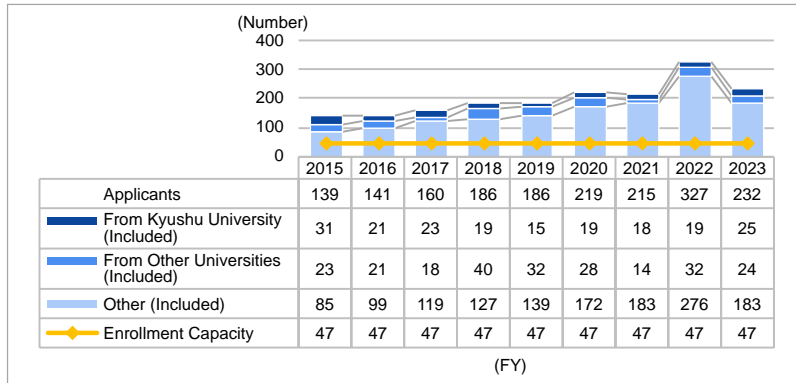


• Number of students enrolled in October is included.

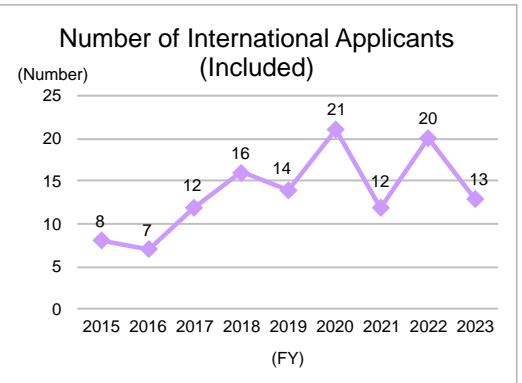
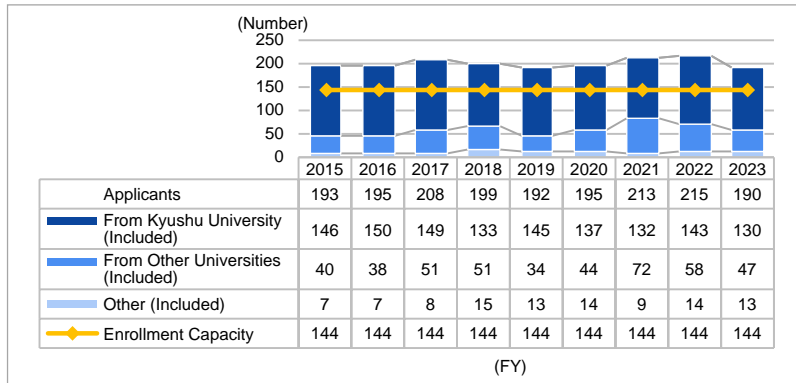
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 4-2. Admissions (Master's Programs) (Continued)

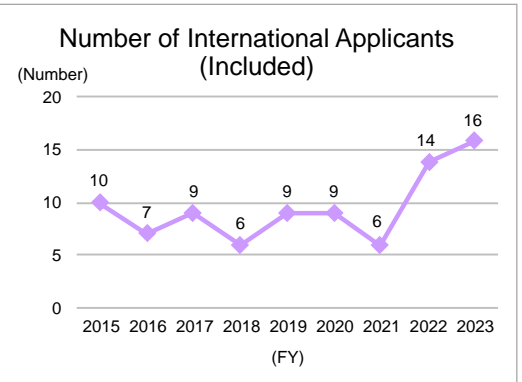
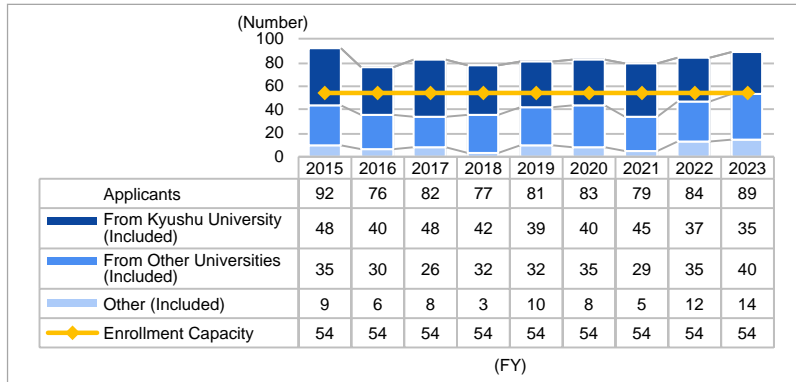
### Graduate School of Economics



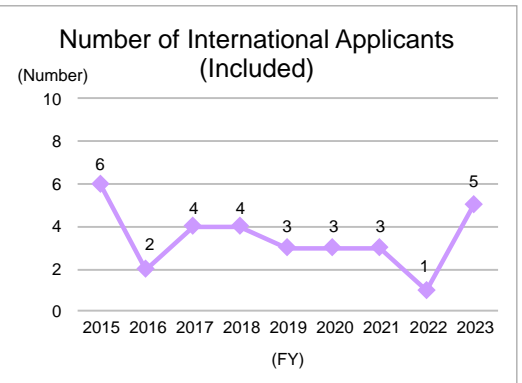
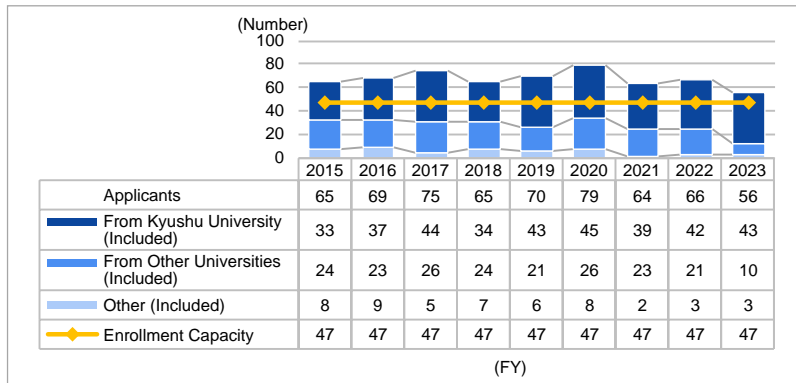
### Graduate School of Science



### Graduate School of Mathematics



### Graduate School of Medical Sciences

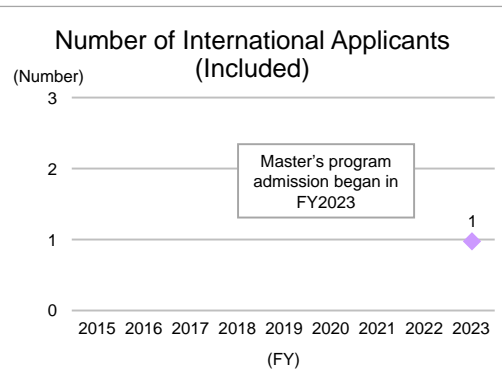
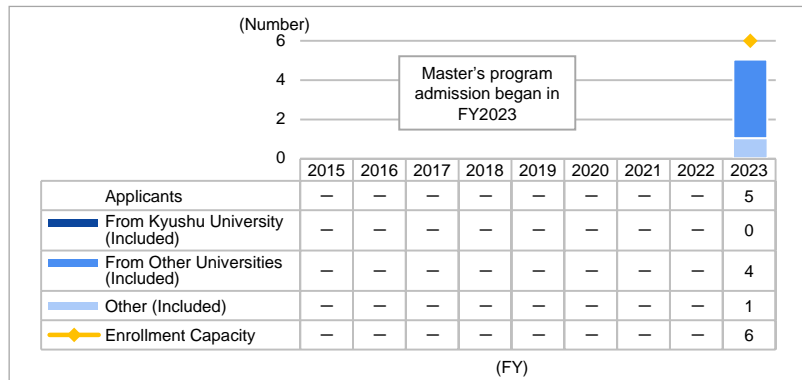


• Number of students enrolled in October is included.

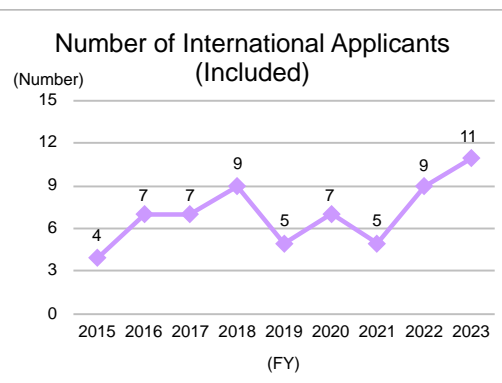
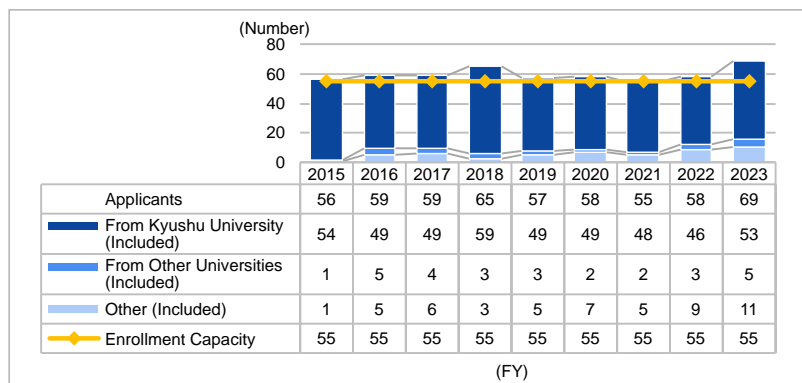
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 4-2. Admissions (Master's Programs) (Continued)

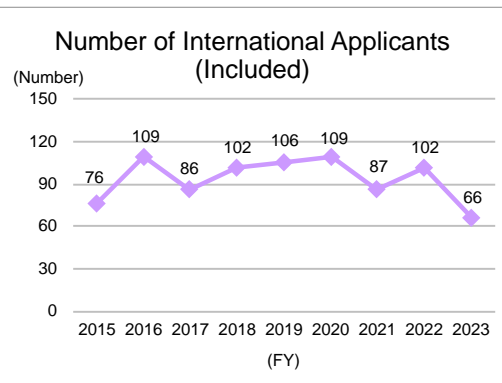
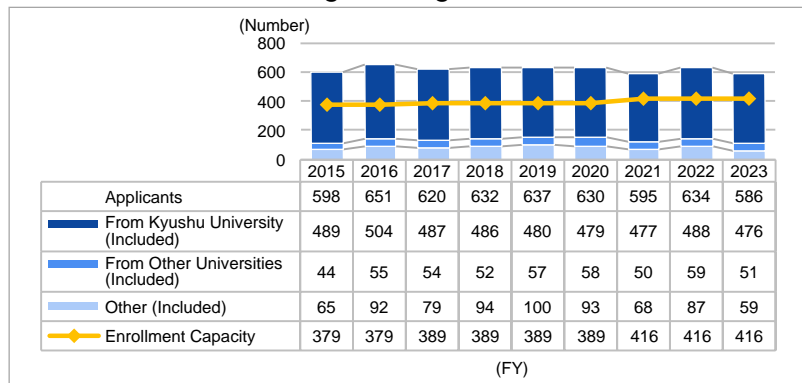
### Graduate School of Dental Science



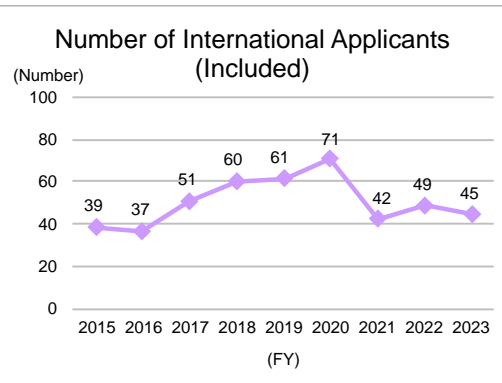
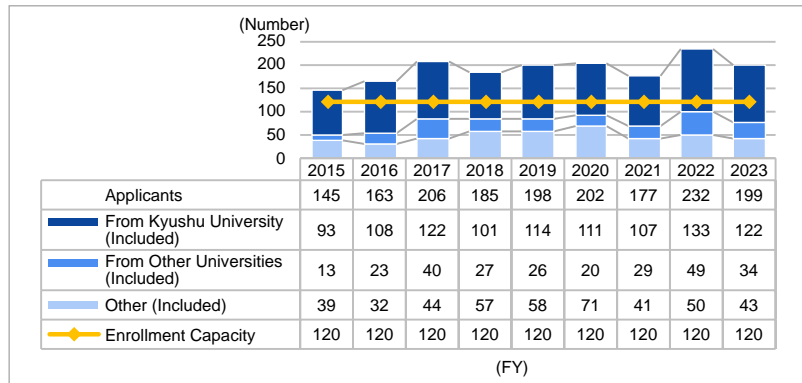
### Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



### Graduate School of Engineering



### Graduate School of Design

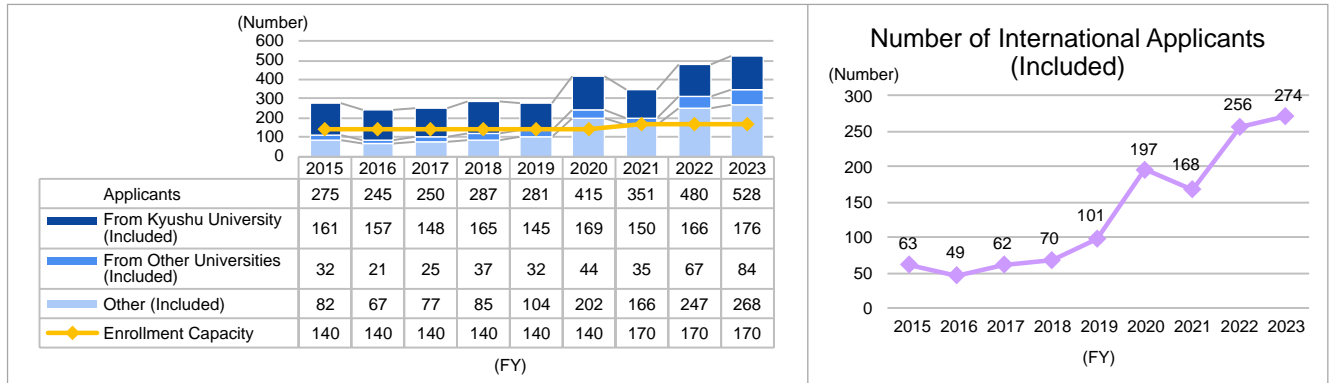


• Number of students enrolled in October is included.

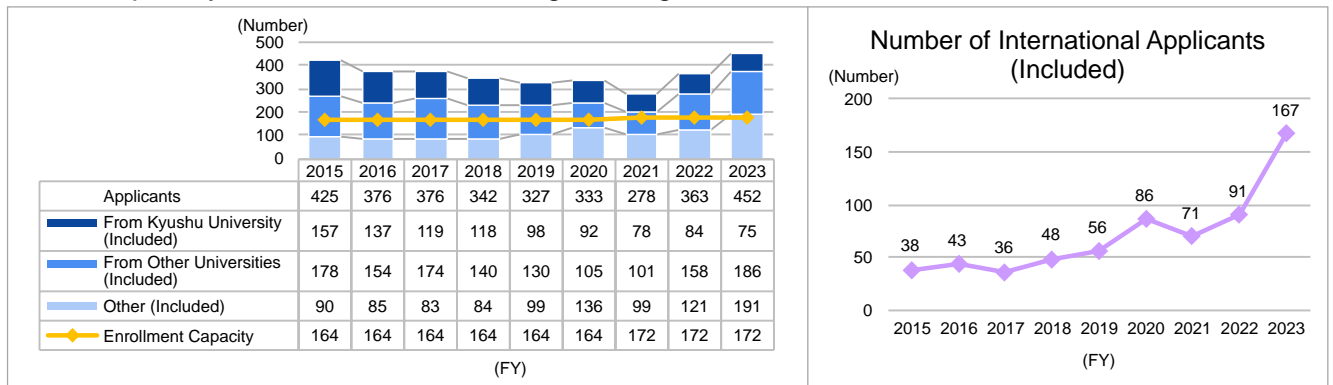
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 4-2. Admissions (Master's Programs) (Continued)

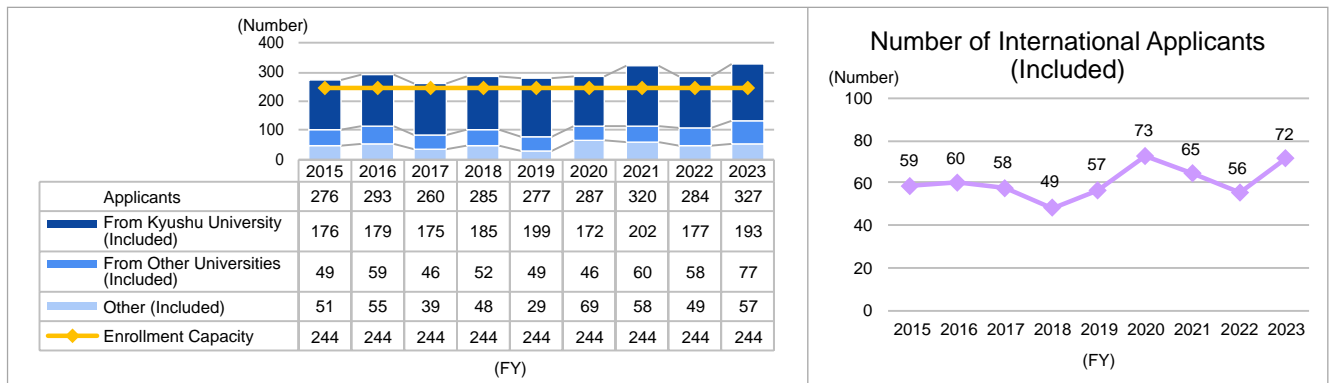
### Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



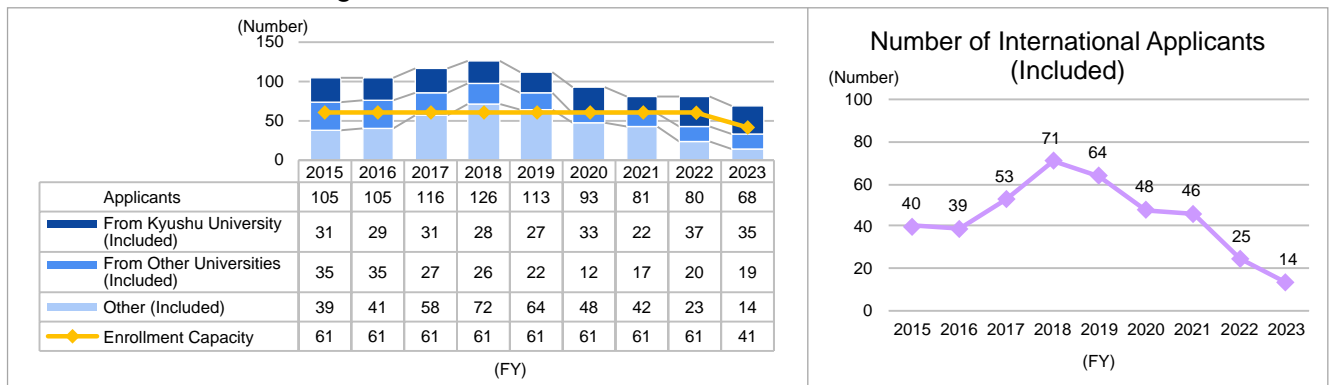
### Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences



### Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences



### Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences

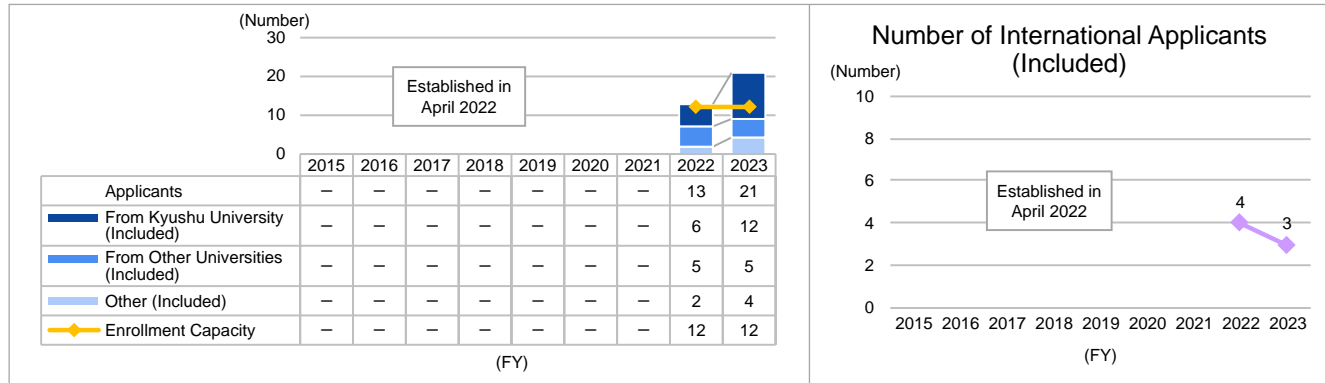


• Number of students enrolled in October is included.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 4-2. Admissions (Master's Programs) (Continued)

### Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation

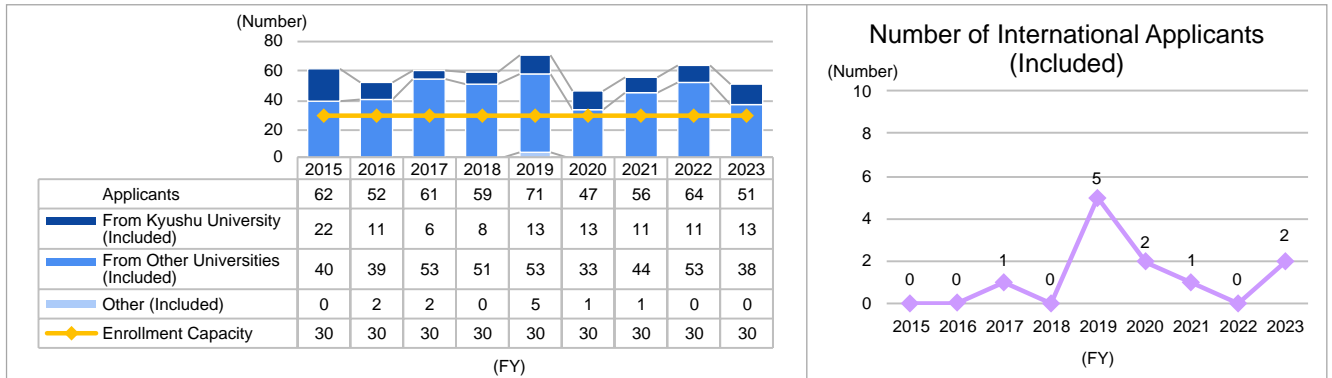


- Number of students enrolled in October is included.
- Number of students in the Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation is included in the figures for each of the cooperating graduate schools (the Graduate Schools of Mathematics, Information Science and Electrical Engineering, and Economics).

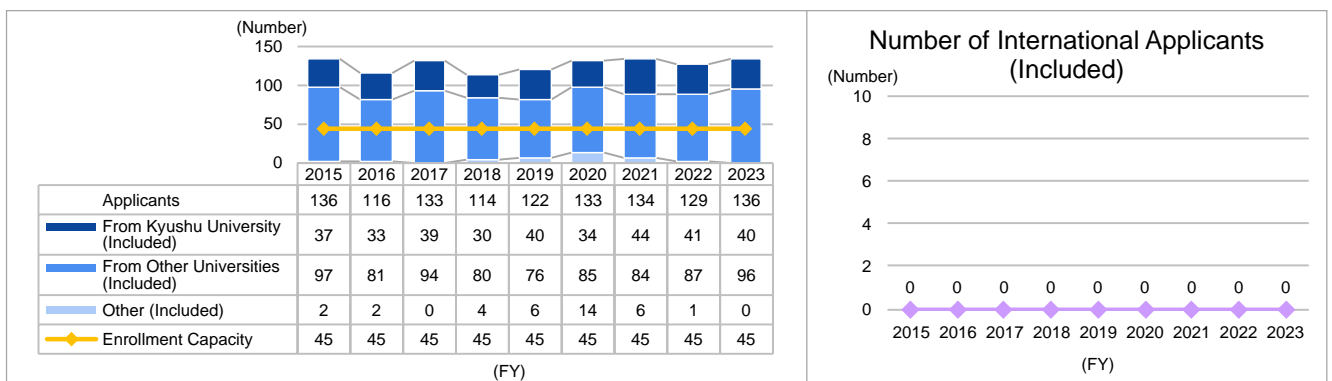
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 4-3. Admissions (Professional Degree Programs)

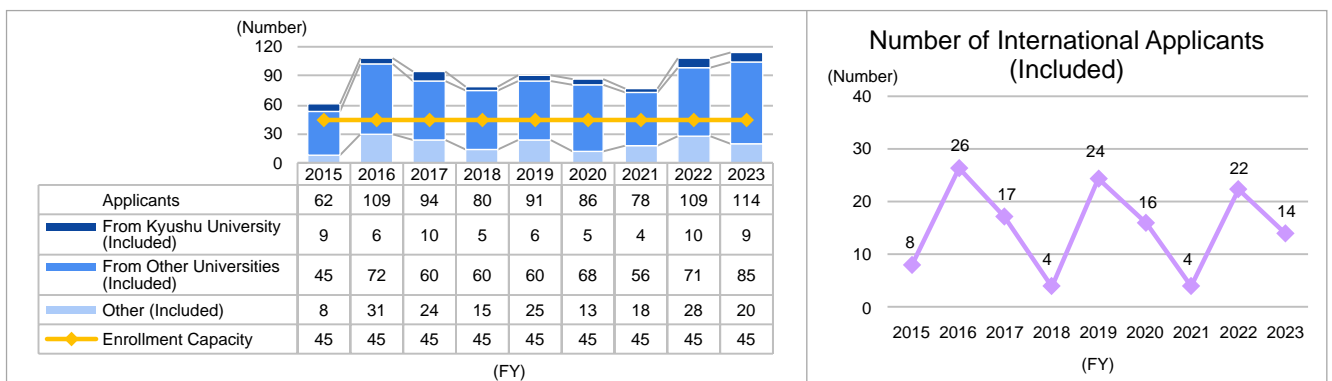
### Professional Graduate School of Applied Clinical Psychology



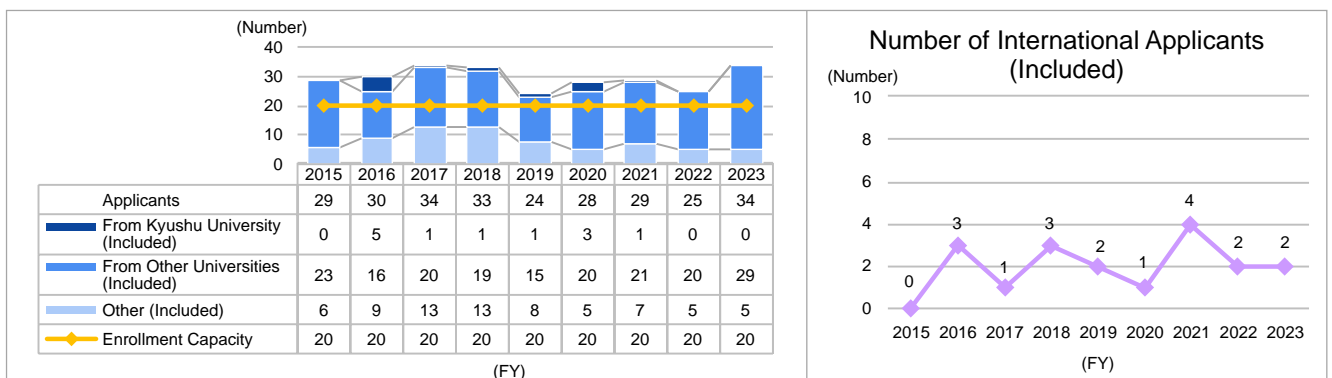
### Law School



### Business School



### Professional Graduate School of Public Health

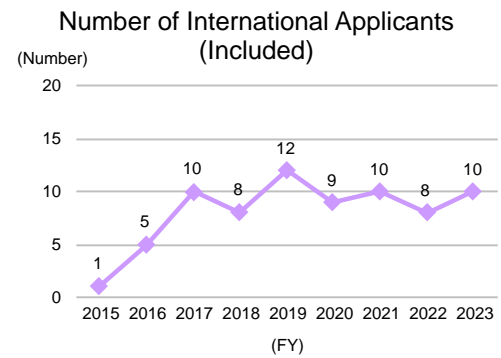
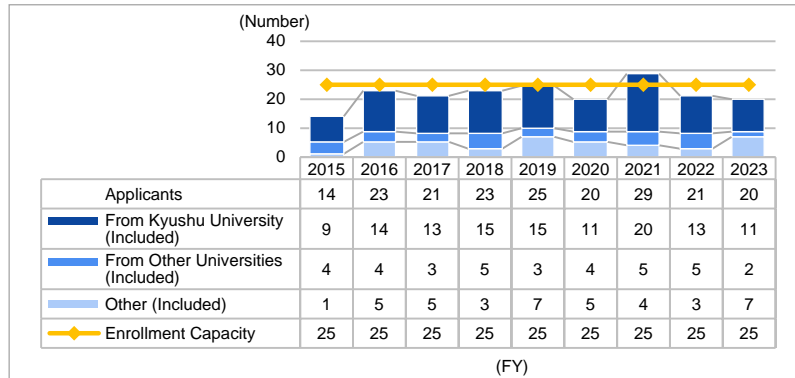


Source: Kyushu University Information

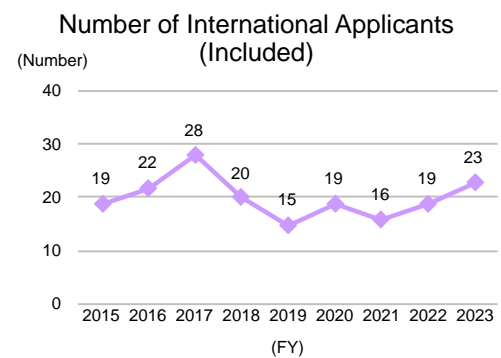
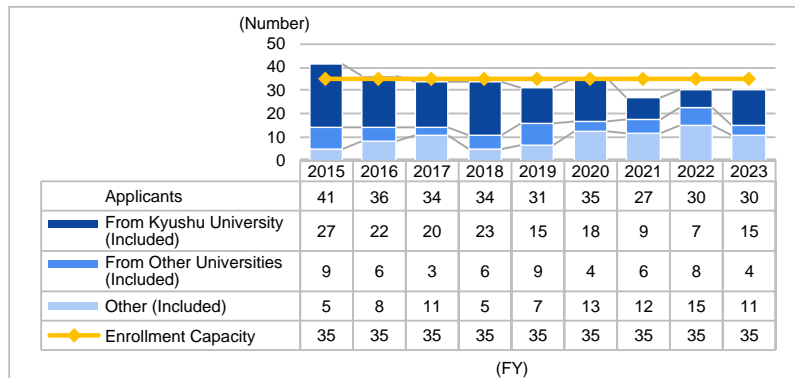


## 4-4. Admissions (Doctoral Programs)

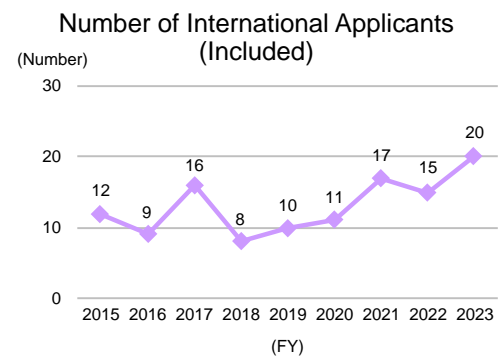
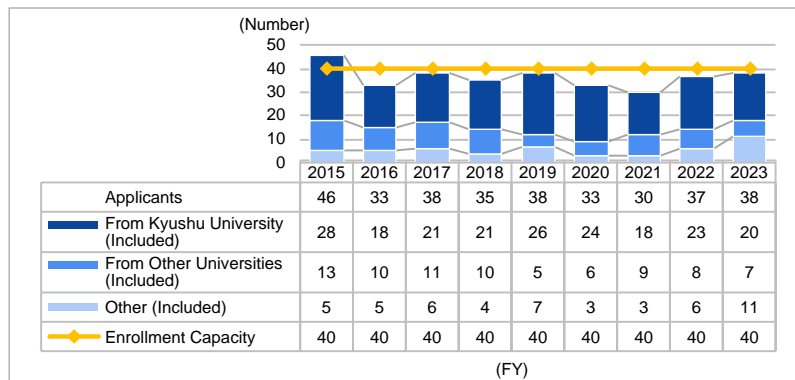
### Graduate School of Humanities



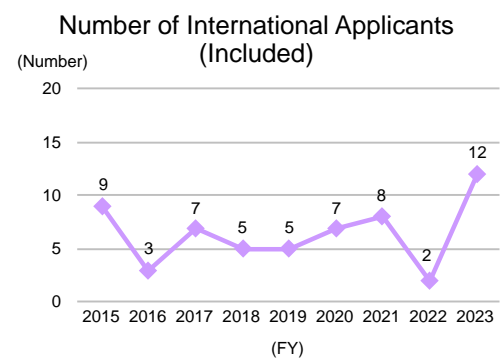
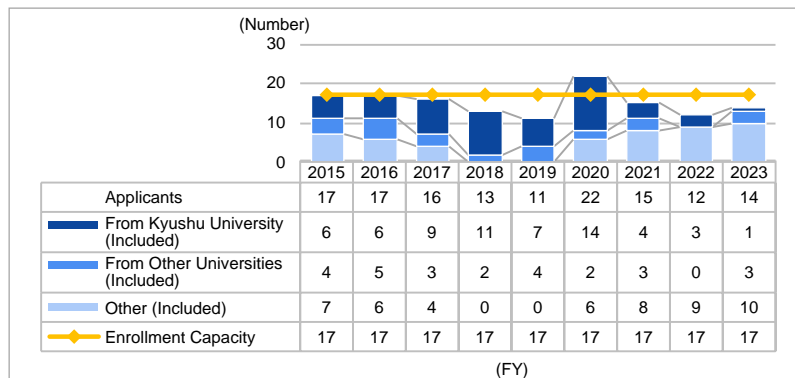
### Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



### Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies



### Graduate School of Law

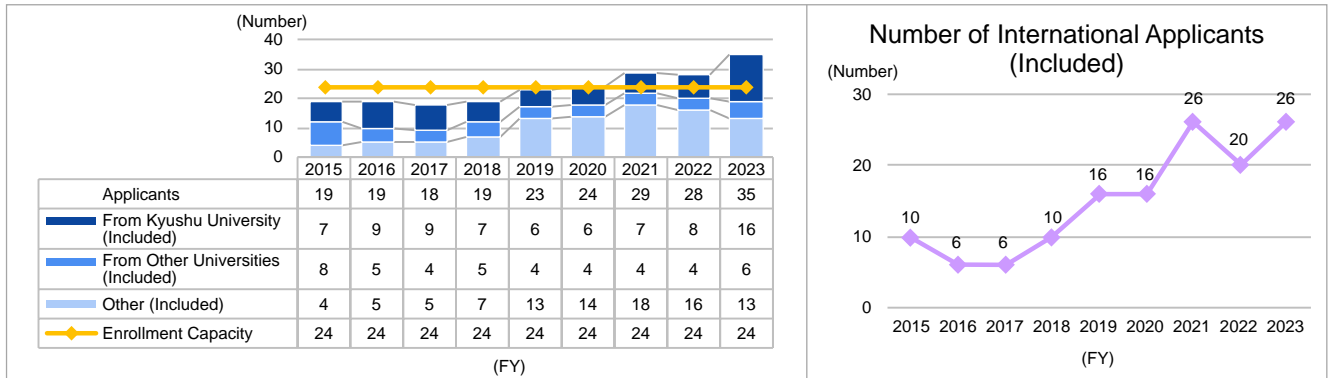


• Number of students enrolled in October is included.

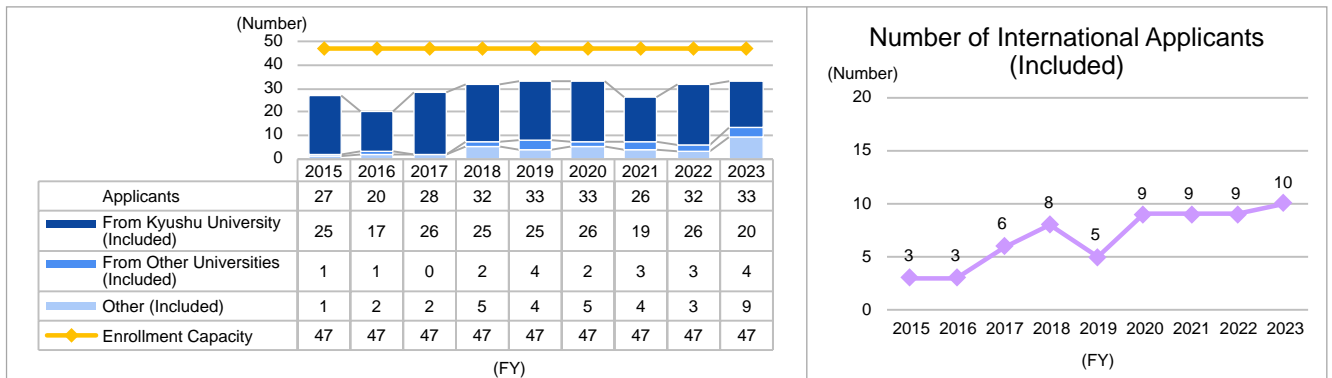
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 4-4. Admissions (Doctoral Programs) (Continued)

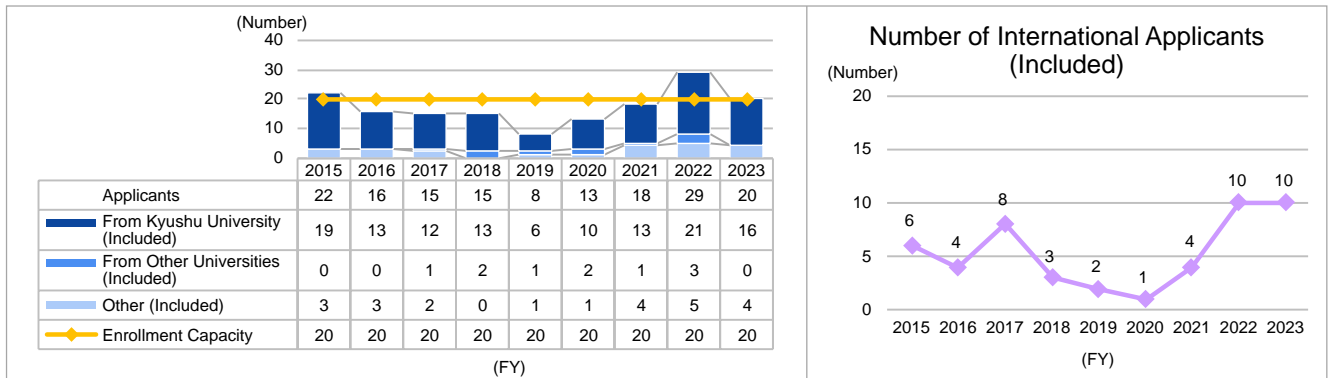
### Graduate School of Economics



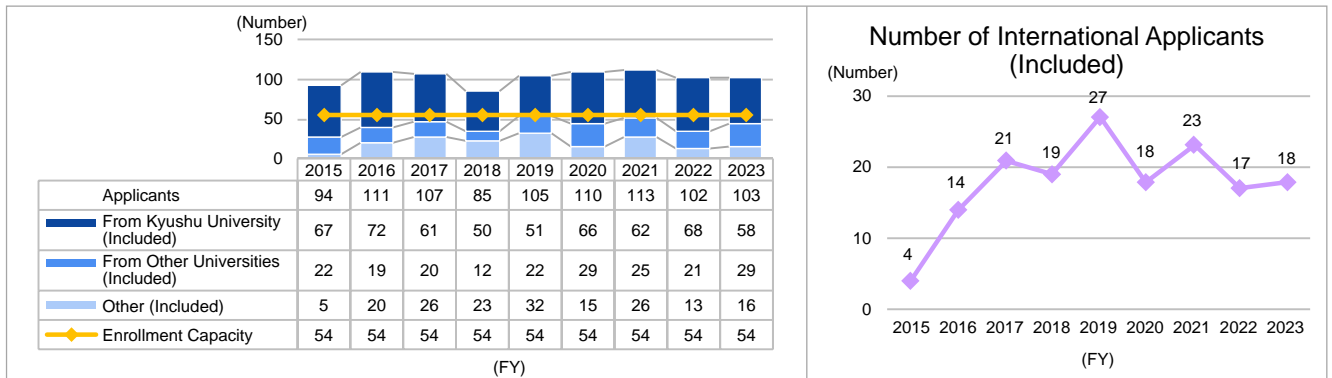
### Graduate School of Science



### Graduate School of Mathematics



### Graduate School of Systems Life Sciences

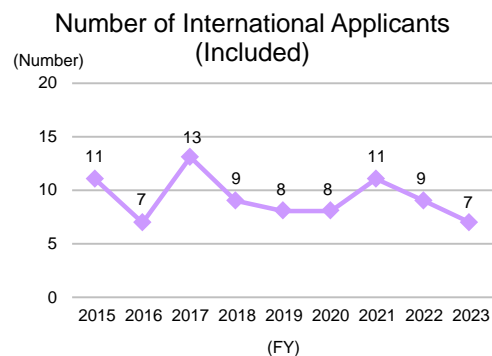
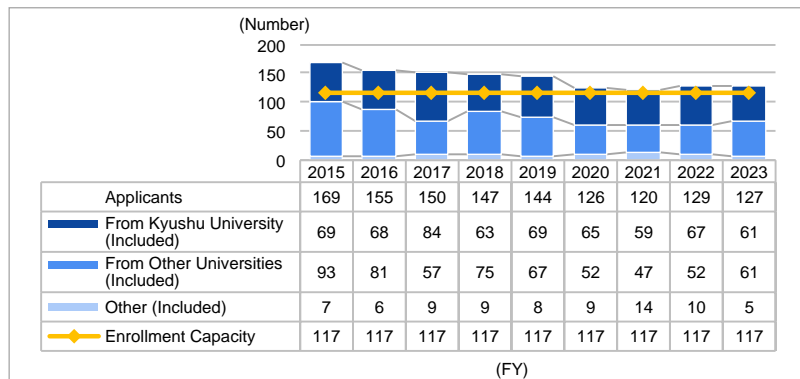


• Number of students enrolled in October is included.

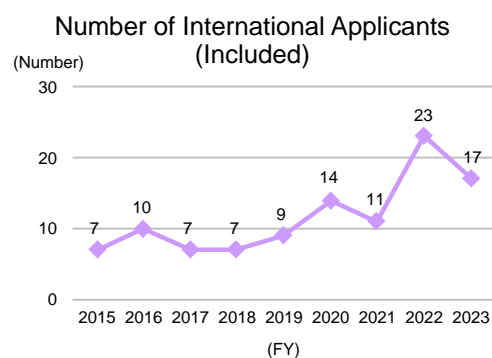
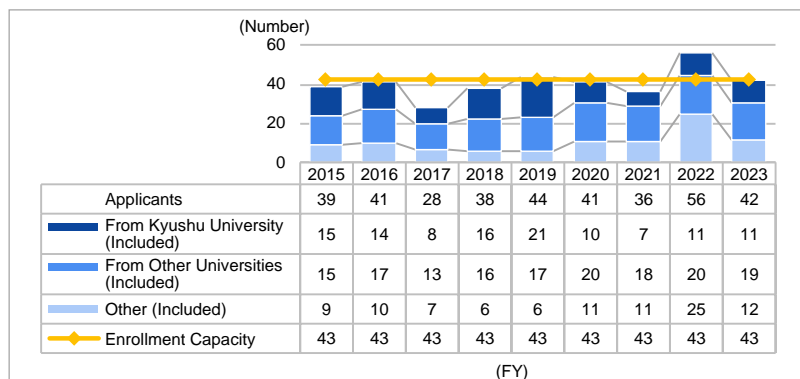
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 4-4. Admissions (Doctoral Programs) (Continued)

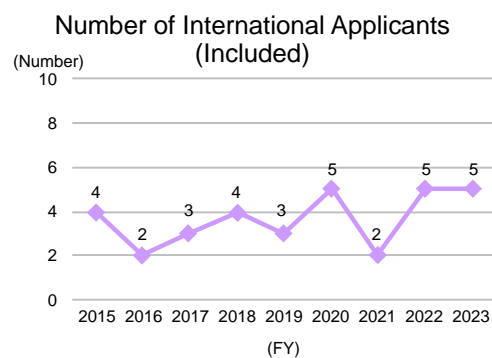
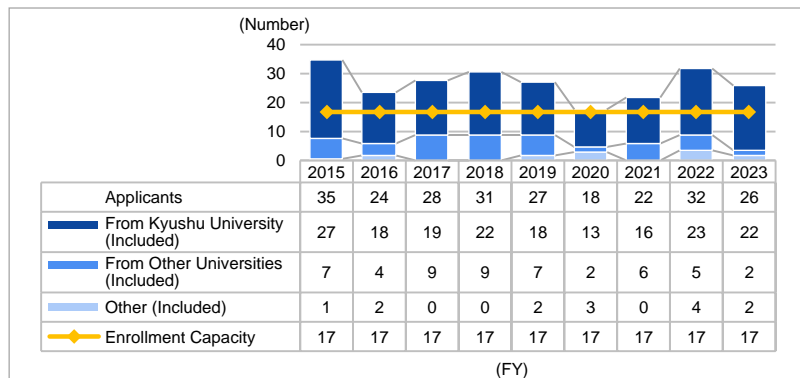
### Graduate School of Medical Sciences



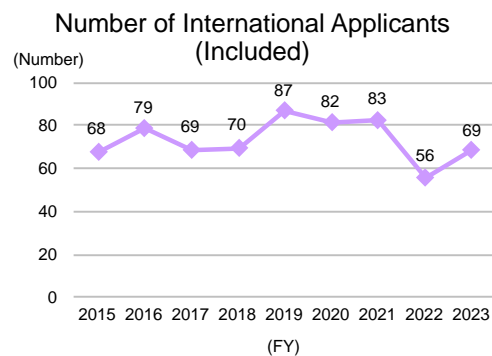
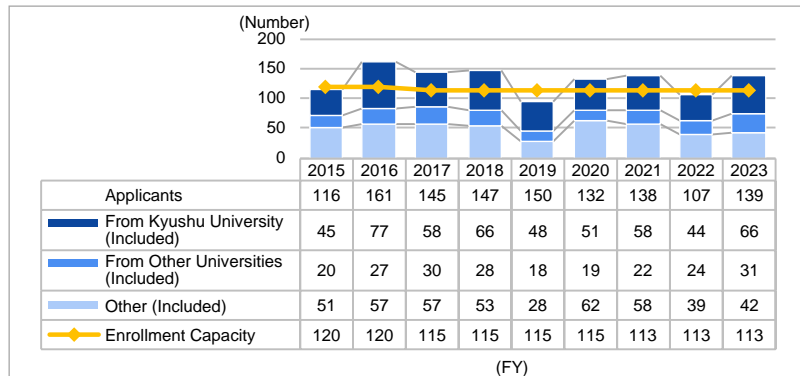
### Graduate School of Dental Science



### Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



### Graduate School of Engineering

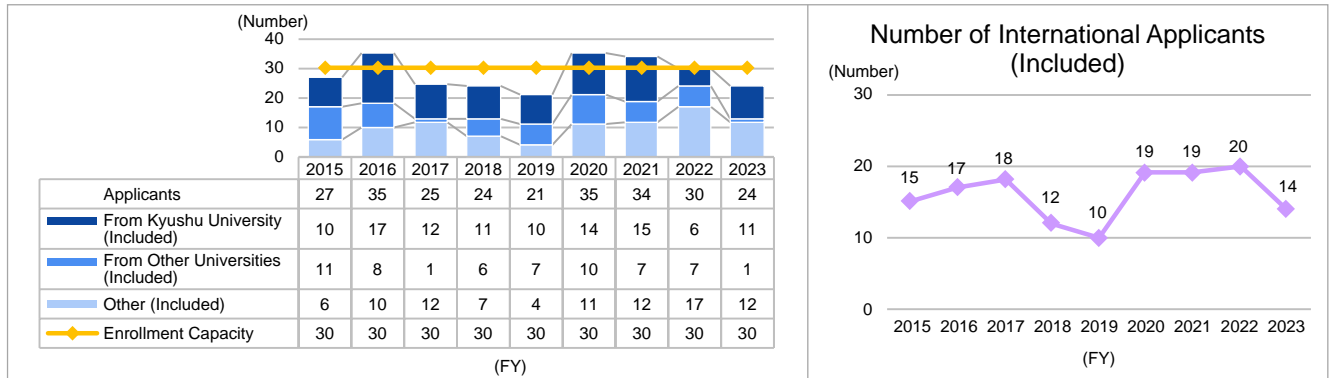


• Number of students enrolled in October is included.

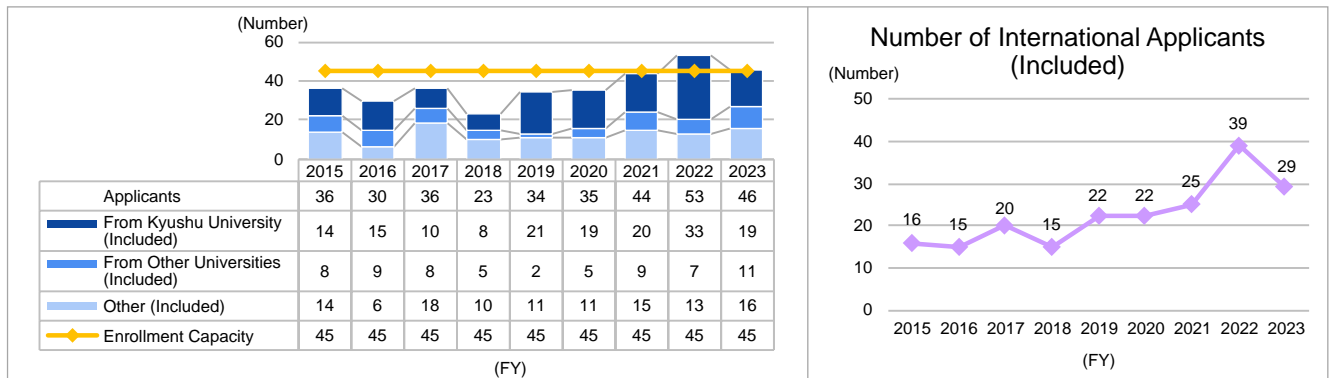
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 4-4. Admissions (Doctoral Programs) (Continued)

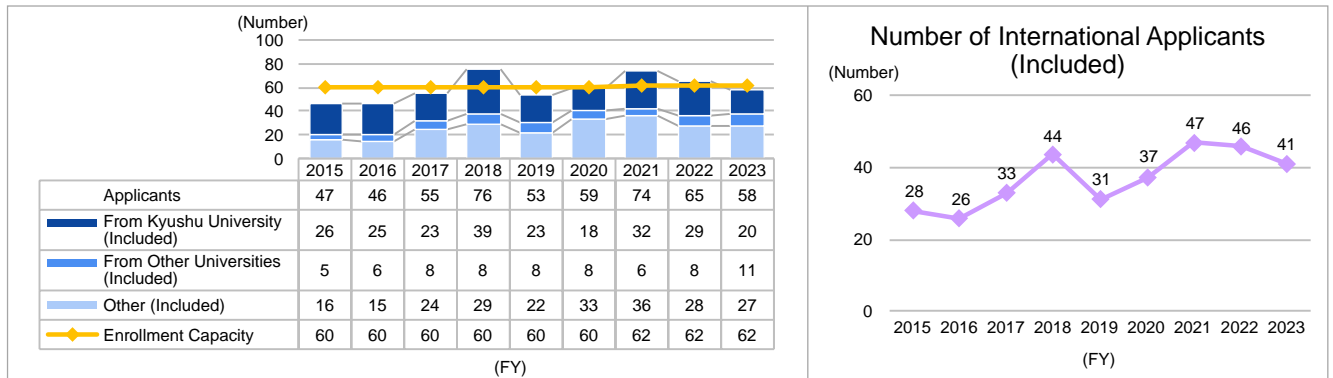
### Graduate School of Design



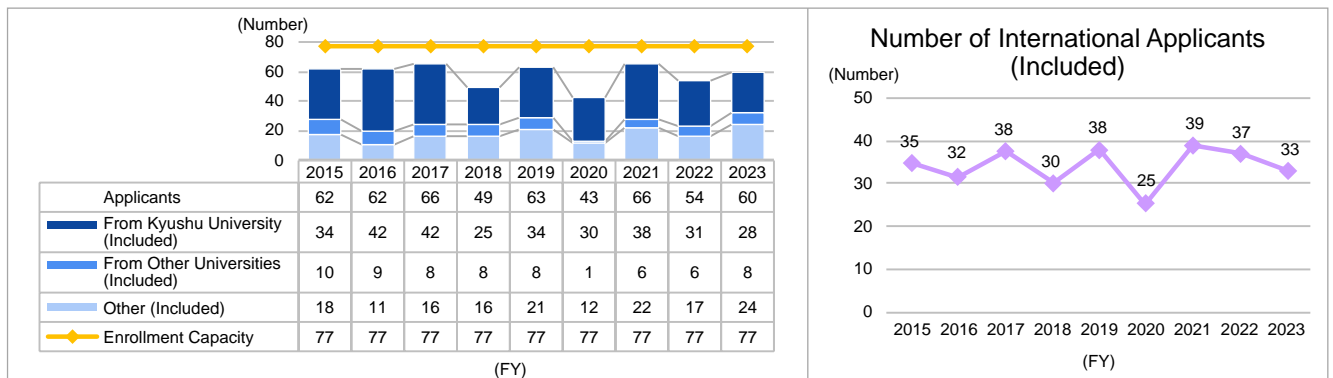
### Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



### Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences



### Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences

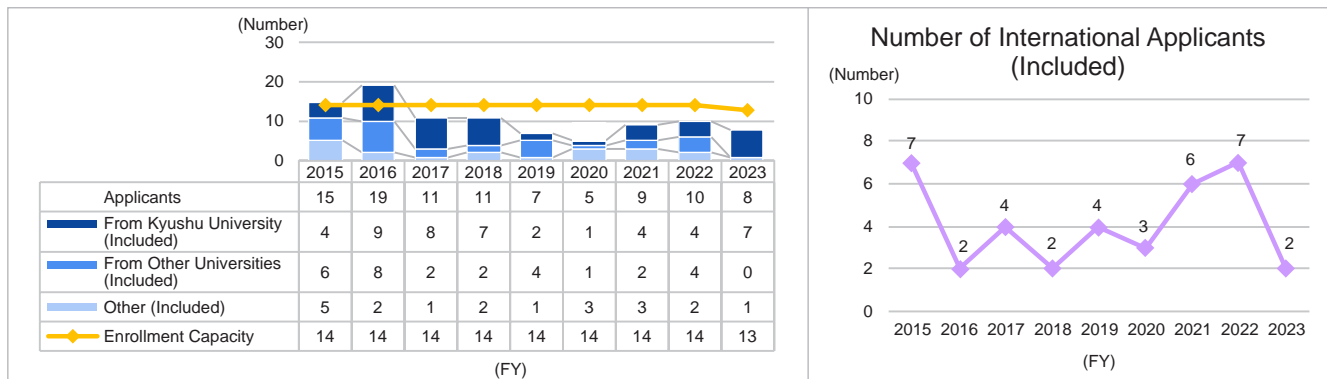


• Number of students enrolled in October is included.

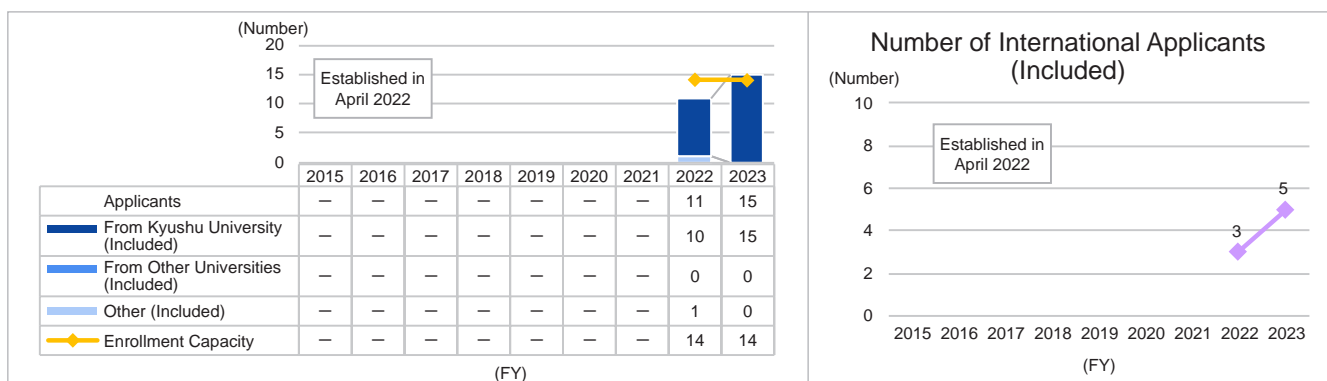
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 4-4. Admissions (Doctoral Programs) (Continued)

### Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences



### Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation



- Number of students enrolled in October is included.
- Number of students in the Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation is included in the figures for each of the cooperating graduate schools (the Graduate Schools of Mathematics, Information Science and Electrical Engineering, and Economics).

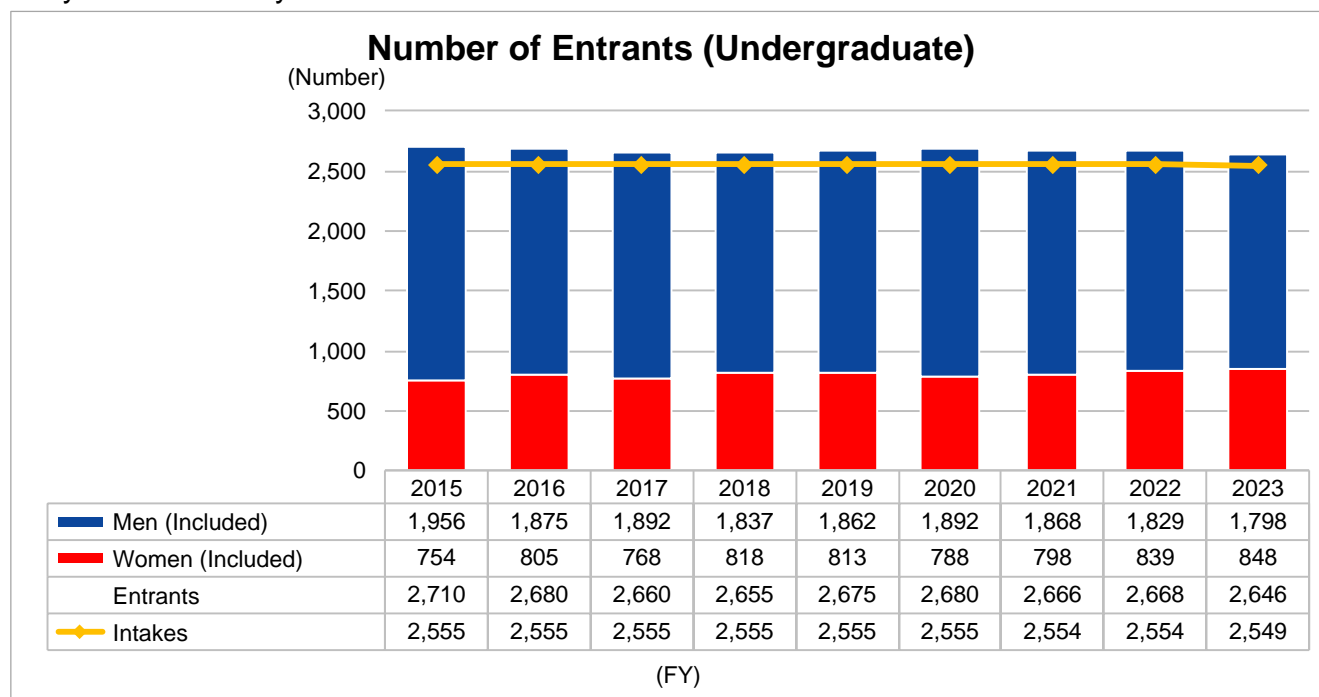
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 5. Enrollment

### 5-1. Enrollment (Undergraduate)

#### 5-1-1. Enrollment (Undergraduate: Overall)

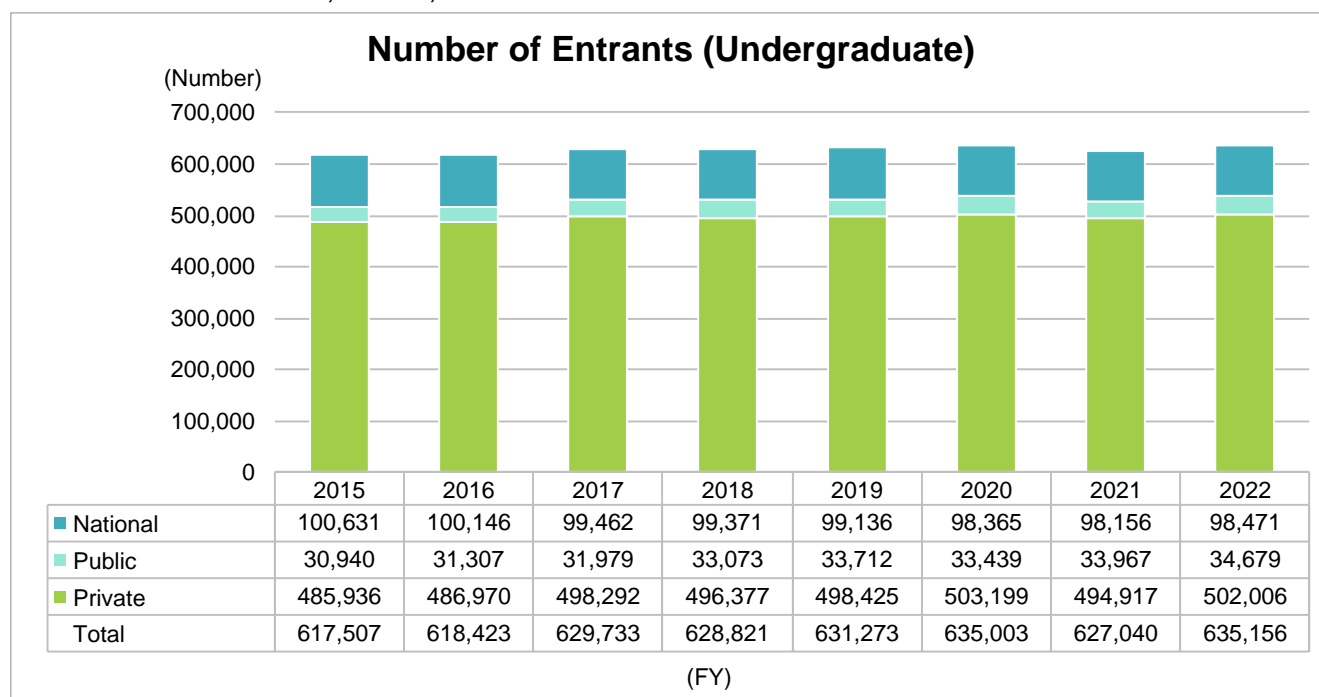
##### ◆Kyushu University◆



- Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.
- Number of entrants includes international students like Japanese government funded and foreign government-sponsored international students etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

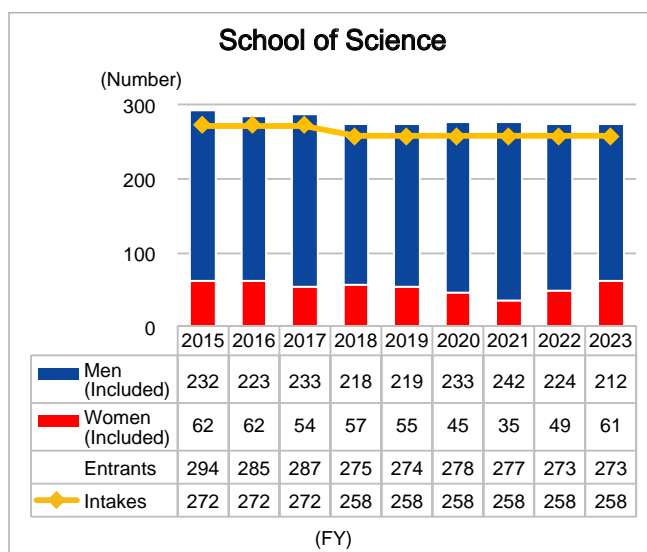
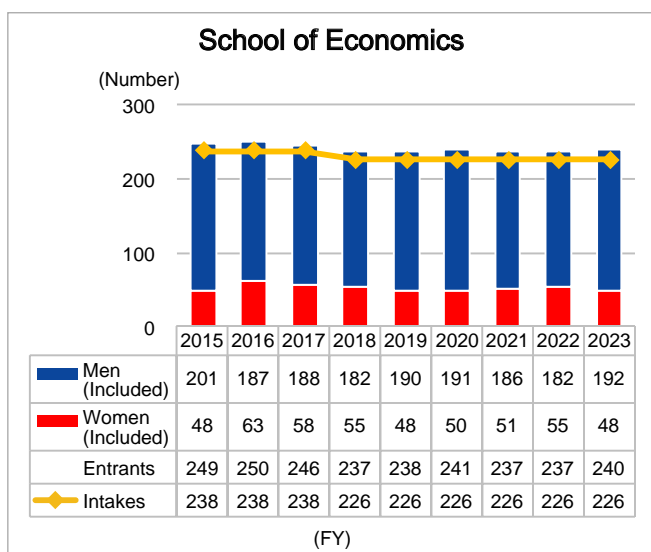
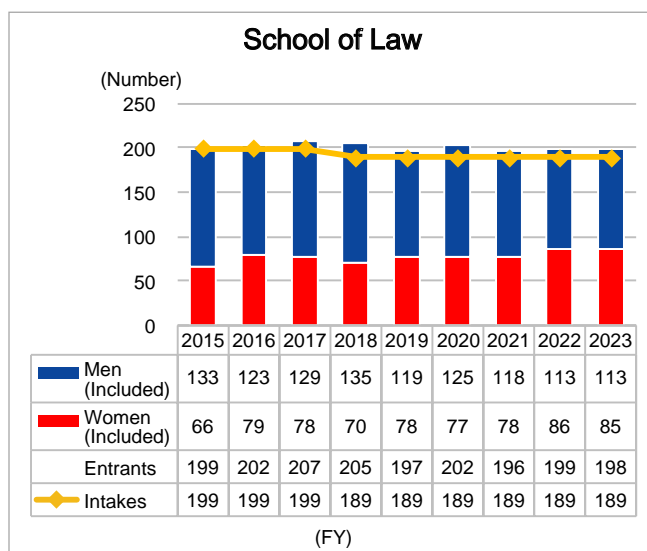
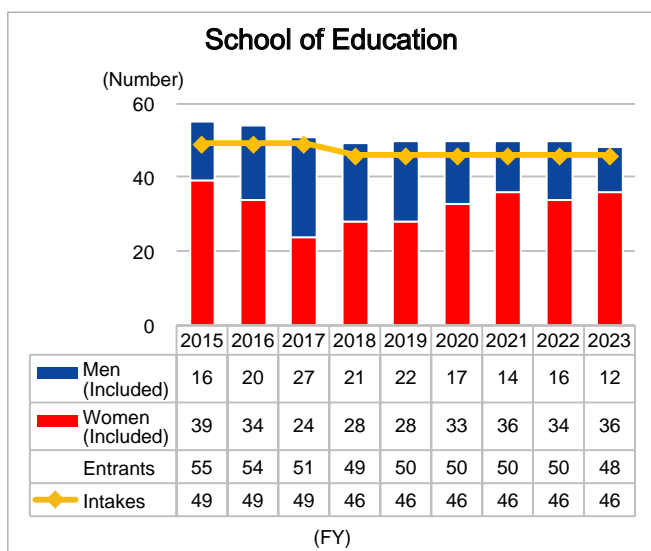
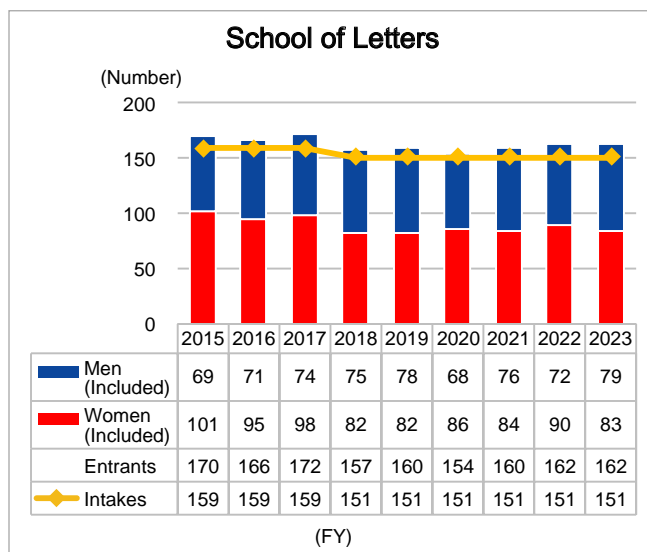
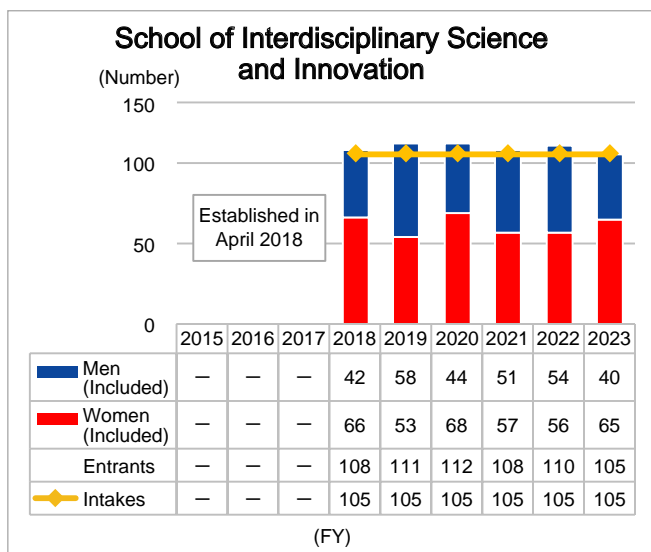
##### ◆Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



- Number of entrants does not include those not enrolled as of May 1 each year.

Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of University Entrants by Department and Status

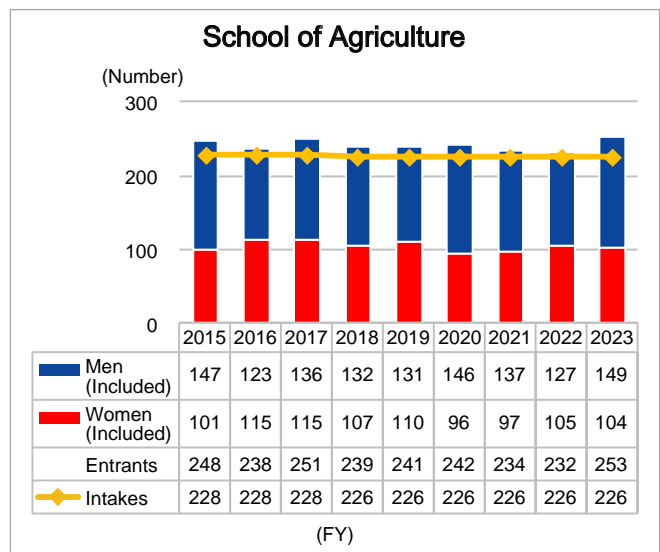
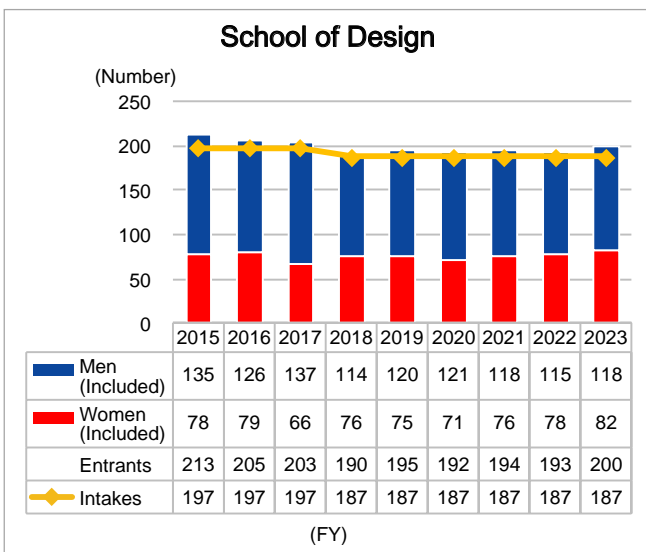
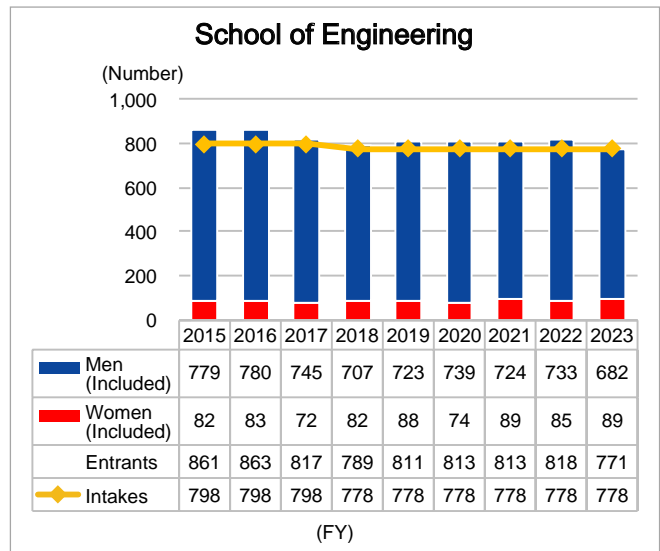
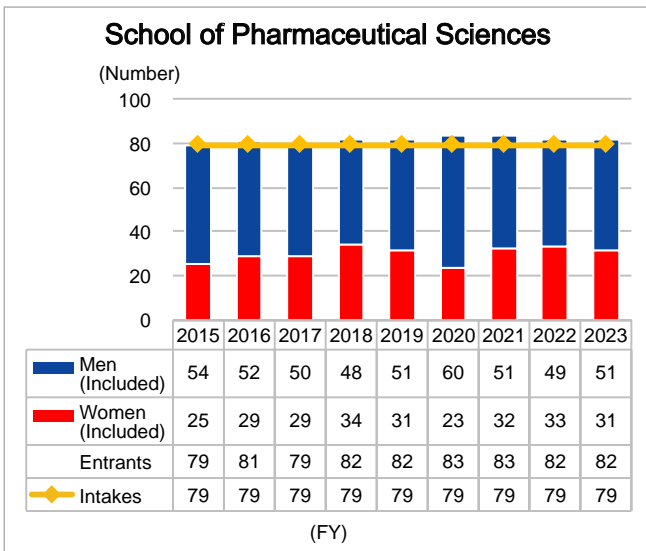
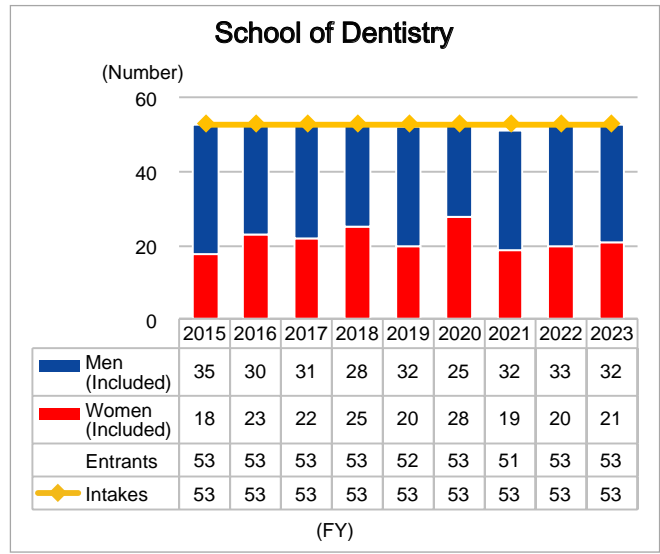
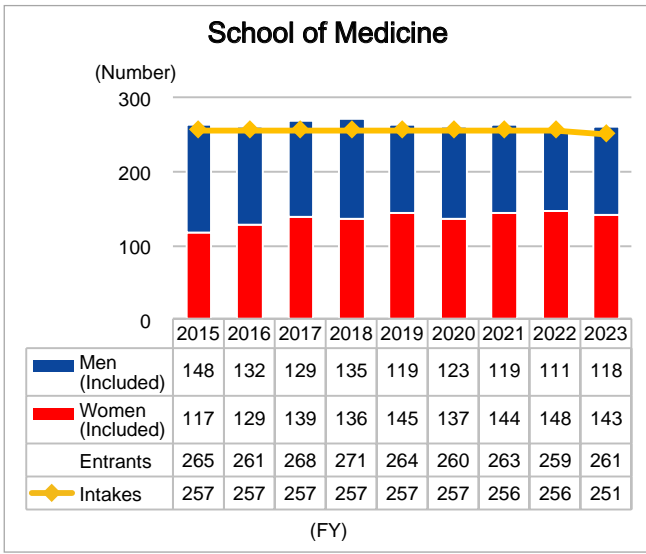
## 5-1-2. Enrollment (Undergraduate: by School)



- Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.
- Number of entrants includes international students like Japanese government funded and foreign government-sponsored international students etc.

Source: Kyushu University Information, Student Affairs Department

## 5-1-2. Enrollment (Undergraduate: by School) (Continued)

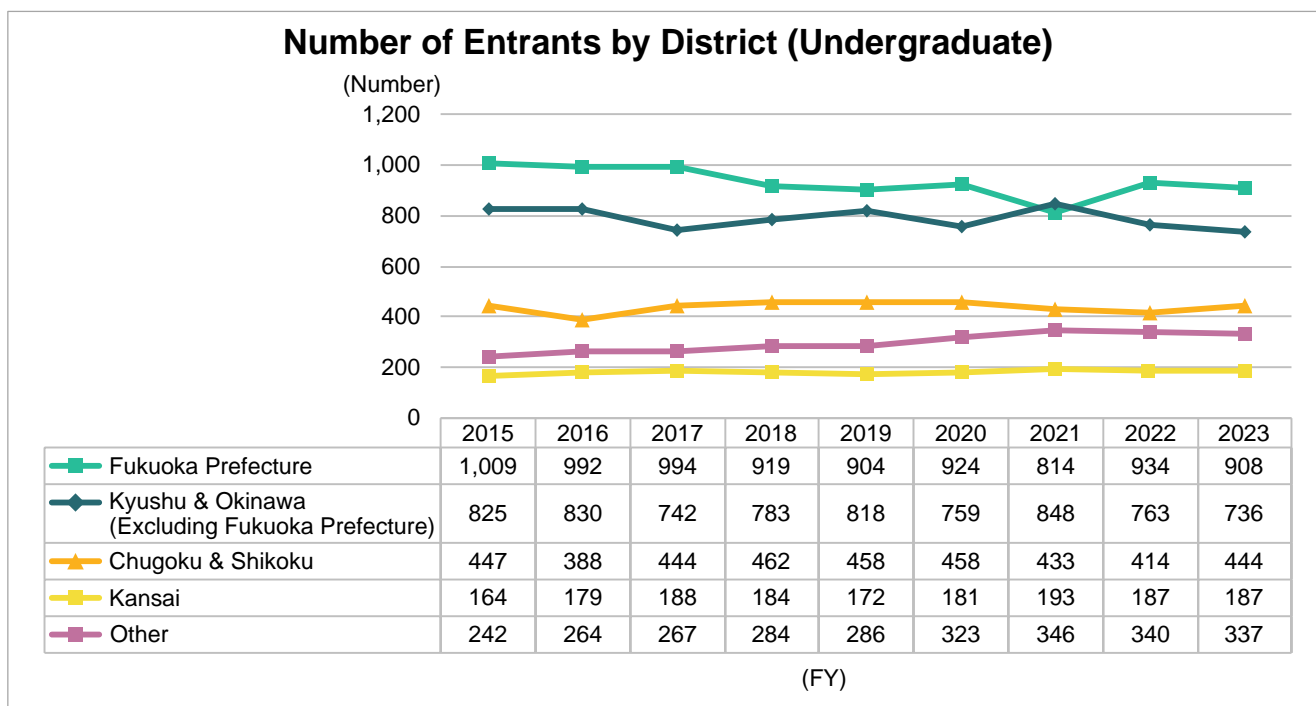


- Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.
- Number of entrants includes international students like Japanese government funded and foreign government-sponsored international students etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department



### 5-1-3. Enrollment (Undergraduate: by District)



• Number of entrants excludes those who enrolled in October.

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

### Reference: Comparisons With Other Universities

#### Desirable Universities for Parents

Rank	University	Points
1	The University of Tokyo	950
2	Kyoto University	650
3	Waseda University	293
4	Keio University	248
5	Osaka University	180
6	Hokkaido University	128
7	Tohoku University	123
8	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>122</b>
9	Kobe University	112
10	Nagoya University	103

(2022)

#### Percentage of Enrollment Among Successful General Admission (National Universities)

Rank	University	%
1	Tokyo University of the Arts	100.0
1	Nagaoka University of Technology	100.0
3	Kyoto University	99.6
3	The University of Tokyo	99.6
5	Hitotsubashi University	98.9
6	Osaka University	98.5
7	Tokyo Institute of Technology	98.3
8	Miyagi University of Education	98.2
9	Nagoya University	98.1
10	Shiga University of Medical Science	97.2
	⋮	
14	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>95.5</b>

(2022)

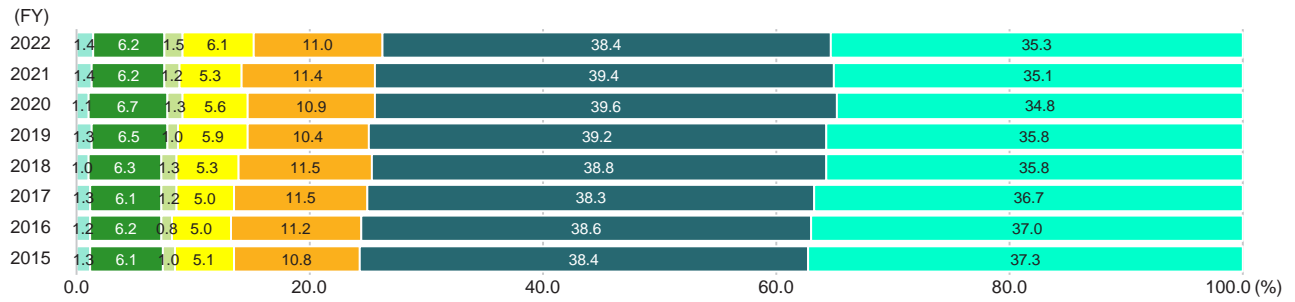
#### ● How to Read the Rankings (Quoted from the Source) Desirable Universities for Parents

Daigaku Tsushin conducted an online survey among members of the public nationwide and ranked universities by topic. The survey period was in 2022. 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 requested to rank 3 universities, with 3 points given to the top-ranked university, 2 points to the second, and 1 point to the third, for each of the following lists: 3 Universities Throughout Japan and 3 Universities in Local or Surrounding Areas.

Source: *Asahi Shimbun Publications, 2024 University Rankings*

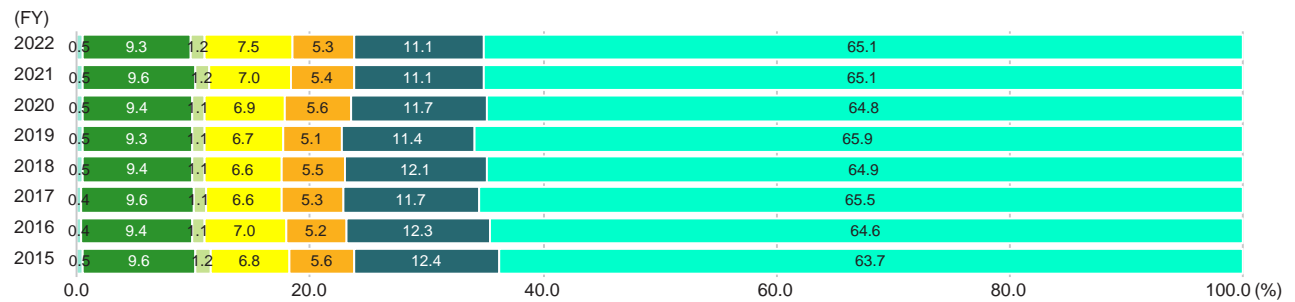
# Reference: Number of Entrants to National, Public, and Private Universities by Region/Prefecture

## ◆ National Universities ◆

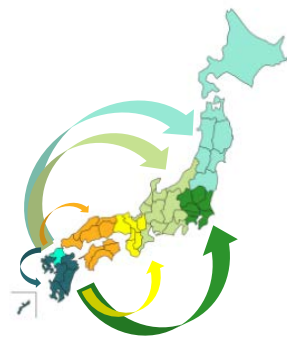


	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
■ Hokkaido & Tohoku	63	57	61	49	59	50	61	66
■ Kanto	306	299	292	297	297	319	269	289
■ Chubu	51	41	58	59	46	63	53	69
■ Kansai	252	243	239	250	270	265	232	285
■ Chugoku & Shikoku	540	542	550	542	476	514	495	514
■ Kyushu & Okinawa (Excluding Fukuoka Prefecture)	1,912	1,866	1,839	1,830	1,792	1,873	1,709	1,791
■ Fukuoka Prefecture	1,858	1,788	1,763	1,685	1,637	1,645	1,522	1,648
Total	4,982	4,836	4,802	4,712	4,577	4,729	4,341	4,662

## ◆ National, Public, and Private Universities ◆



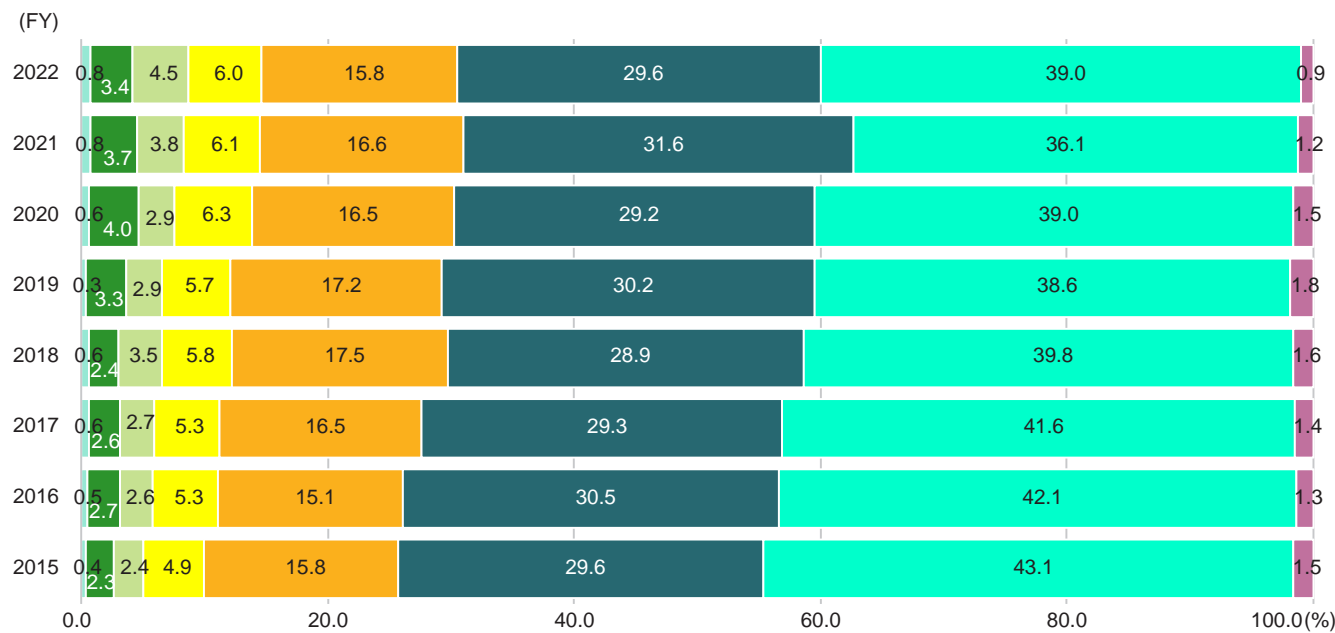
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
■ Hokkaido & Tohoku	120	94	92	112	113	114	118	113
■ Kanto	2,202	2,153	2,212	2,122	2,145	2,142	2,145	2,131
■ Chubu	284	249	246	242	256	253	266	277
■ Kansai	1,557	1,597	1,525	1,485	1,535	1,576	1,566	1,729
■ Chugoku & Shikoku	1,271	1,188	1,219	1,242	1,166	1,282	1,209	1,206
■ Kyushu & Okinawa (Excluding Fukuoka Prefecture)	2,841	2,807	2,701	2,728	2,613	2,677	2,488	2,557
■ Fukuoka Prefecture	14,545	14,741	15,162	14,652	15,138	14,817	14,541	14,928
Total	22,820	22,829	23,157	22,583	22,966	22,861	22,333	22,941



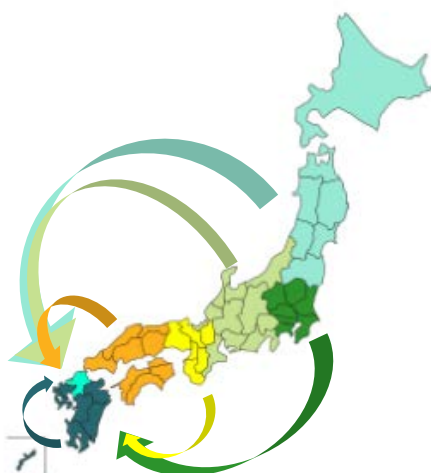
- The above graph shows who graduates high school in Fukuoka enrolled which prefecture's universities.
- Number of entrants does not include those not enrolled as of May 1 each year.
- The location of the university depends on the location of the undergraduate school entered.

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

## Reference: Number of Entrants to National Universities Located in Fukuoka Prefecture



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Hokkaido & Tohoku	18	20	26	26	14	27	33	32
Kanto	98	115	108	102	138	168	158	142
Chubu	102	112	114	147	123	124	161	192
Kansai	210	224	225	245	240	265	259	254
Chugoku & Shikoku	681	640	699	740	727	696	699	667
Kyushu & Okinawa (Excluding Fukuoka Prefecture)	1,278	1,295	1,239	1,224	1,281	1,231	1,332	1,248
Fukuoka Prefecture	1,858	1,788	1,763	1,685	1,637	1,645	1,522	1,648
Other	66	55	60	67	77	65	50	39
Total	4,311	4,249	4,234	4,236	4,237	4,221	4,214	4,222



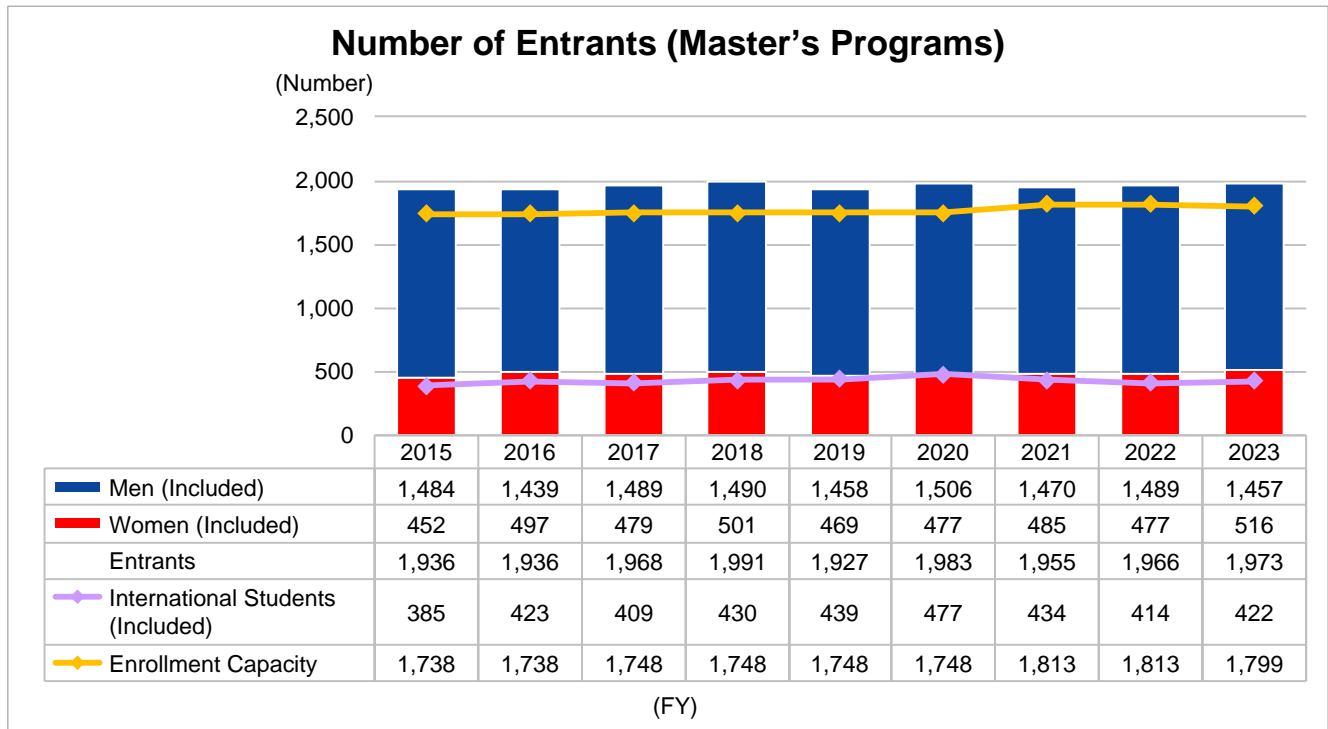
- Number of entrants does not include those not enrolled as of May 1 each year.
- The location of the university depends on the location of the undergraduate school entered.
- “Other” means the following persons: “completed 12 years of school education overseas”; “completed the upper secondary course of specialized training colleges”; obtained the Certificate for Students Achieving the Proficiency Level of Upper Secondary School Graduates, in accordance with a regulation of Certificate for Students Achieving the Proficiency Level of Upper Secondary School Graduates (No.1, The Ministerial Ordinance, 2005 by MEXT), (Art.150, School Education Act Enforcement Regulation).

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

## 5-2. Enrollment (Master's Programs)

### 5-2-1. Enrollment (Master's Programs: Overall)

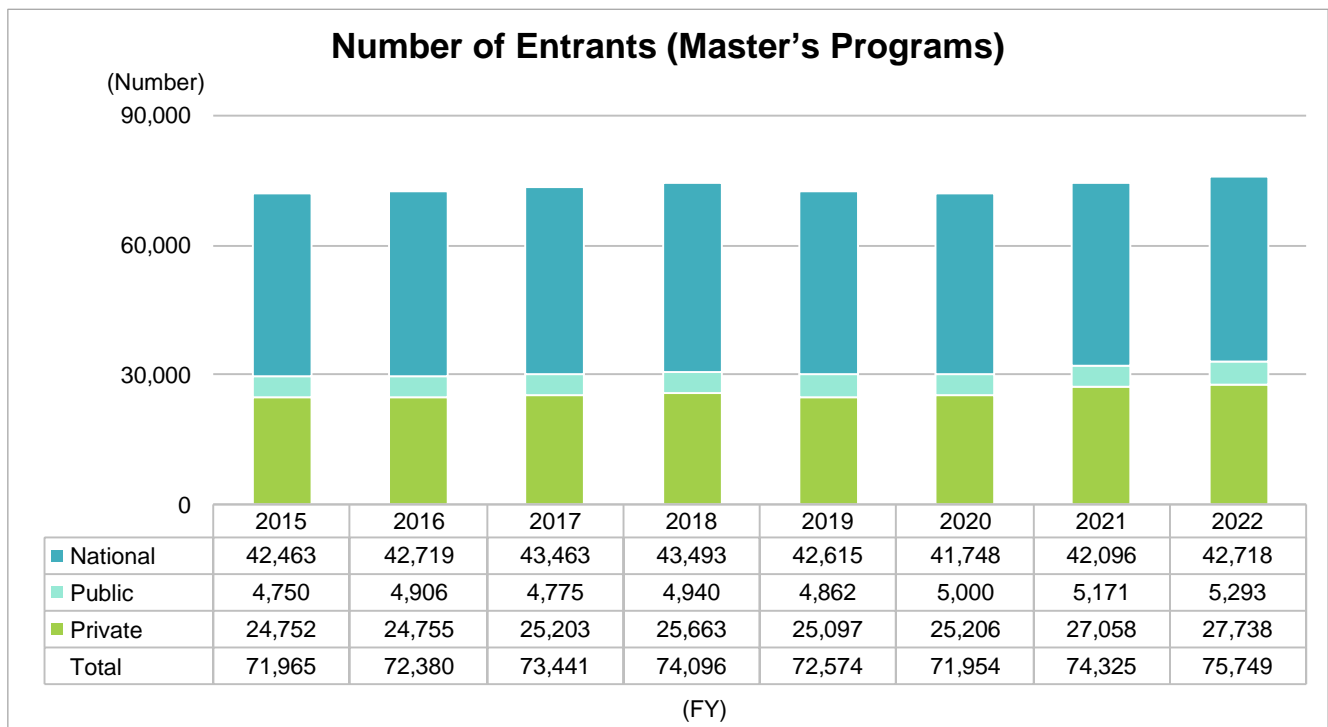
#### ◆Kyushu University◆



• Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

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



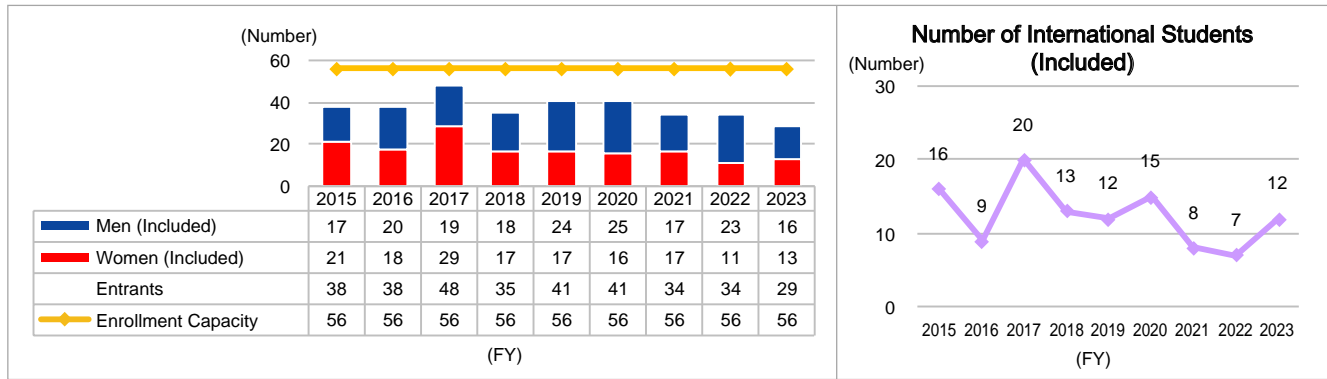
• Number of entrants does not include those not enrolled as of May 1 each year.

• Number of entrants includes those enrolled in Master's and Doctoral Programs, including 1st and 2nd year of integrated programs other than those related to medical, dental, pharmaceutical sciences (4-year) and veterinary-related medical sciences.

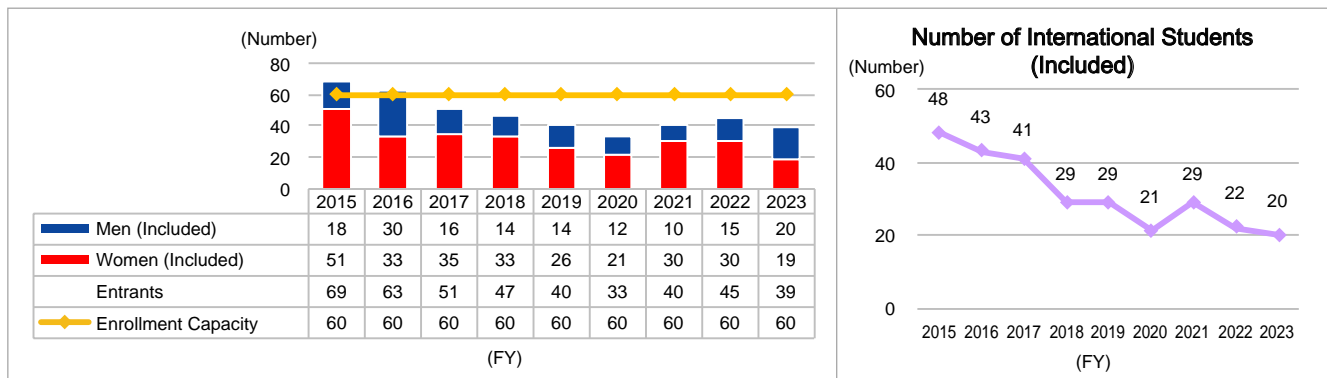
Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Status of Entrants by Graduate School Major

## 5-2-2. Enrollment (Master's Programs: by Graduate School)

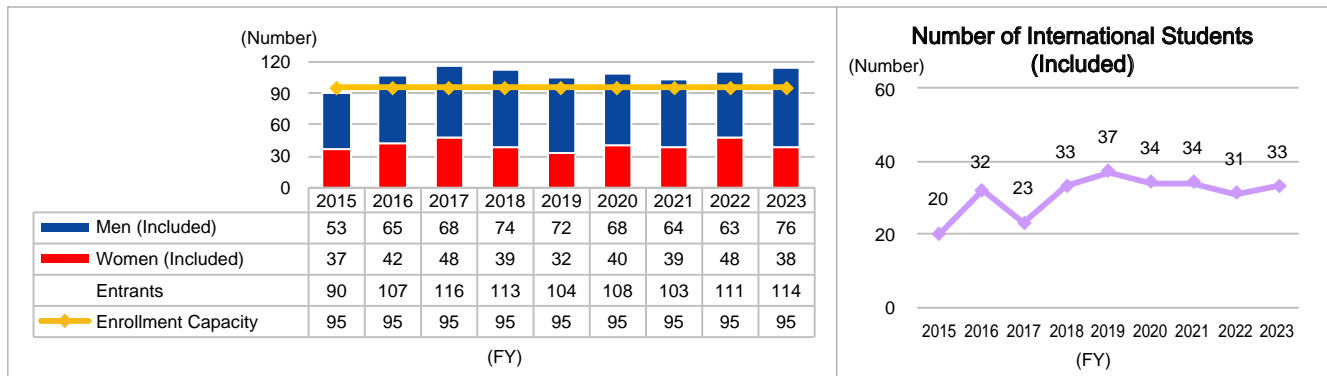
### Graduate School of Humanities



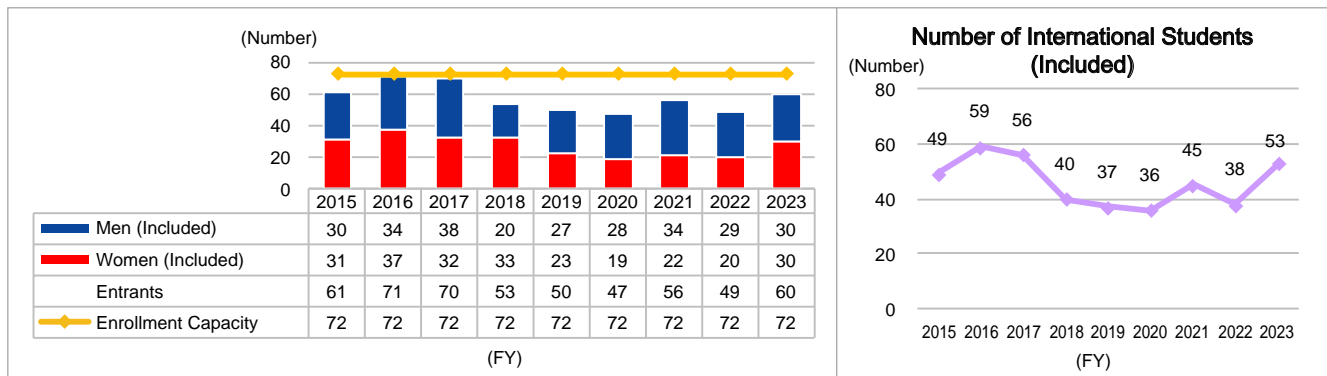
### Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



### Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies



### Graduate School of Law

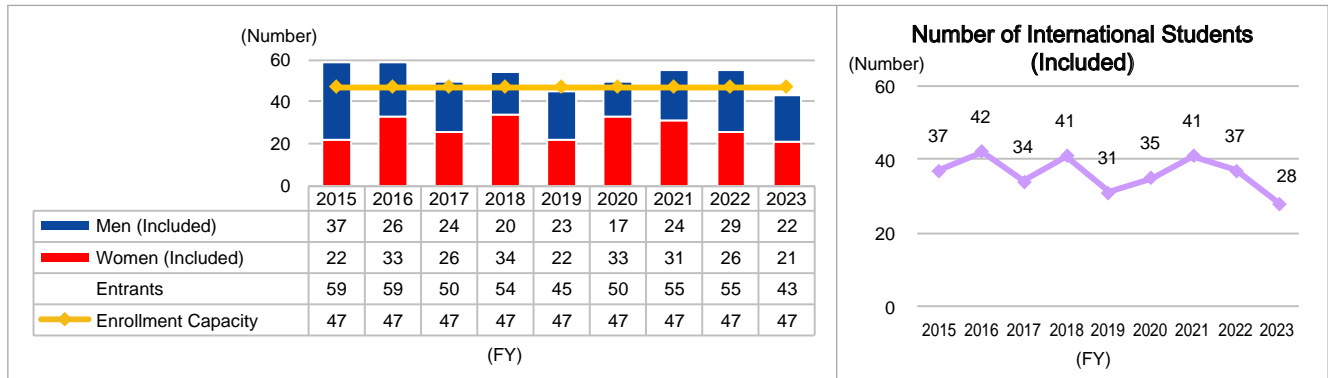


• Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

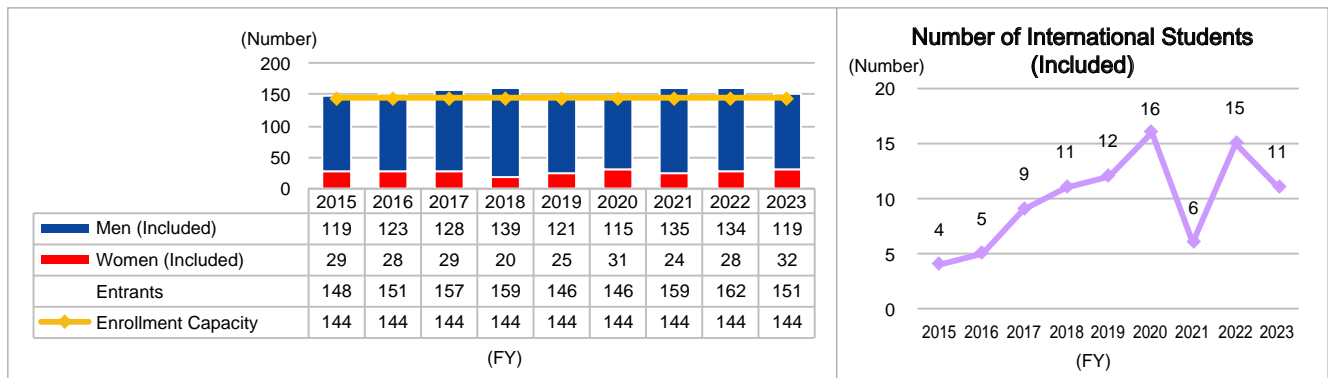
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 5-2-2. Enrollment (Master's Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)

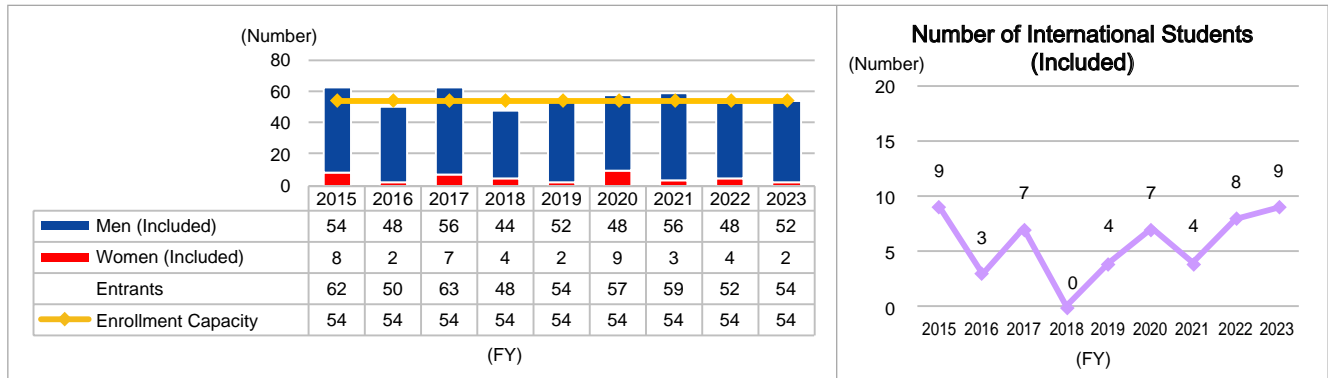
### Graduate School of Economics



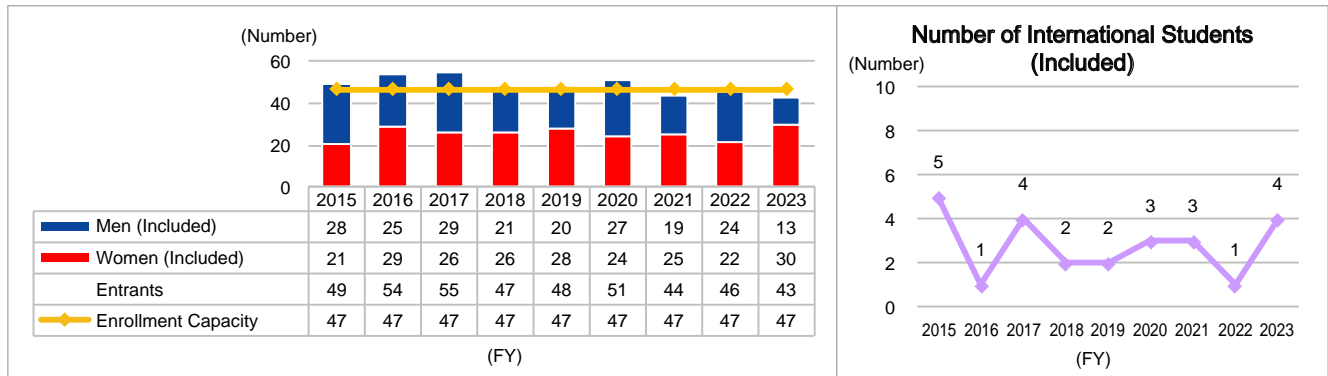
### Graduate School of Science



### Graduate School of Mathematics



### Graduate School of Medical Sciences

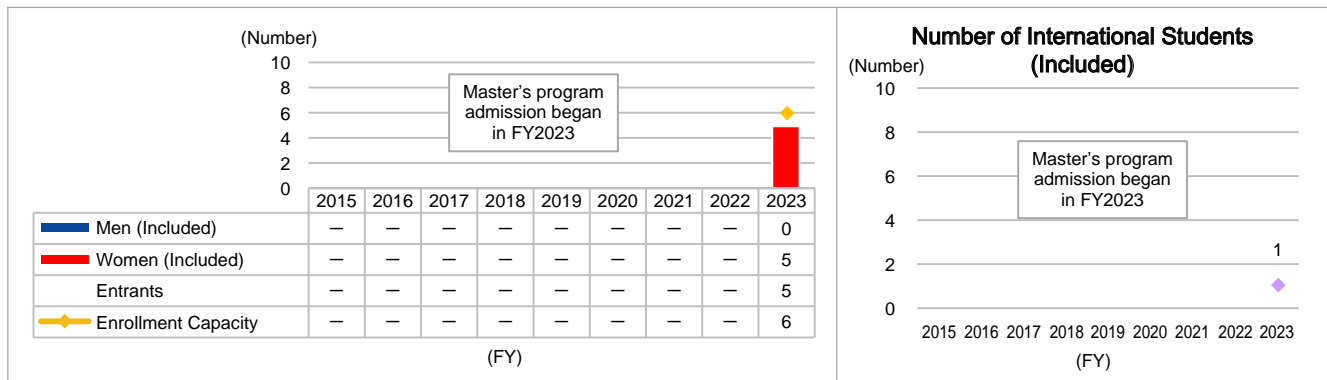


• Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

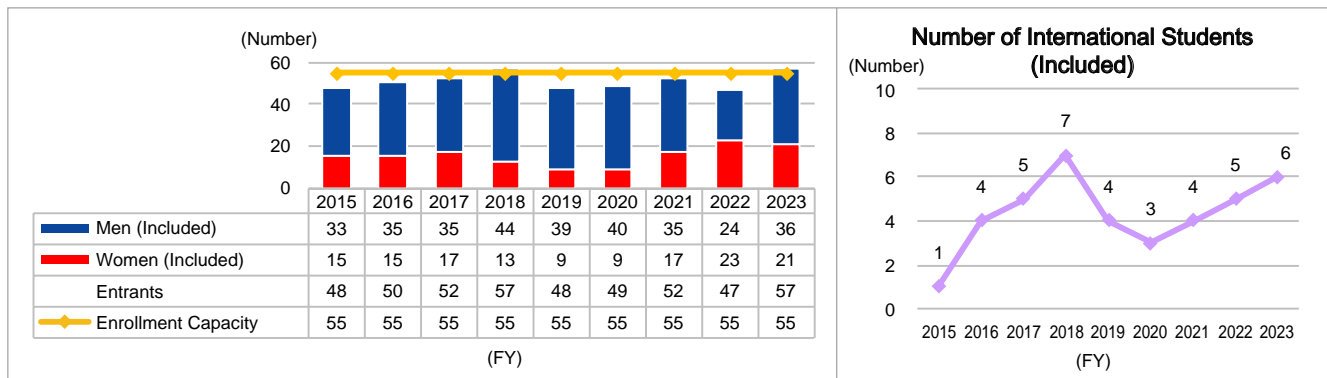
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 5-2-2. Enrollment (Master's Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)

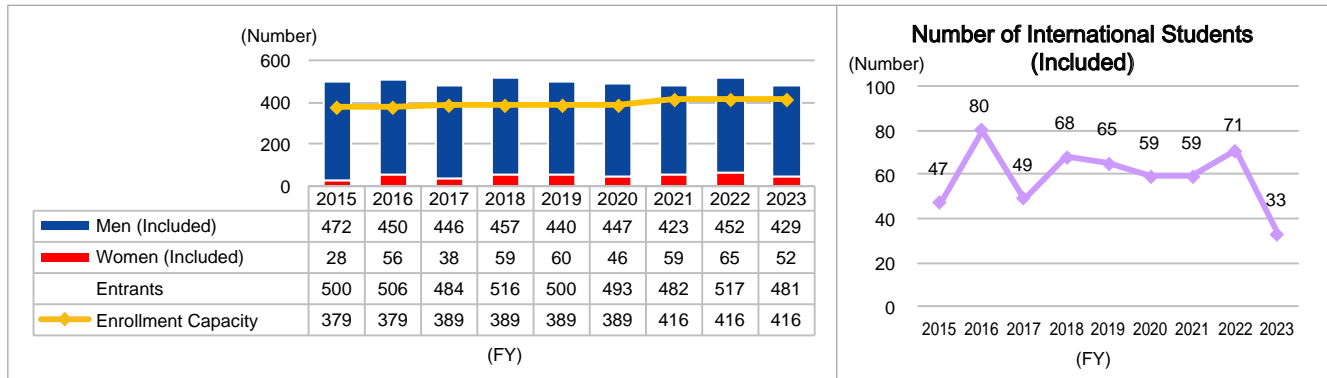
### Graduate School of Dental Science



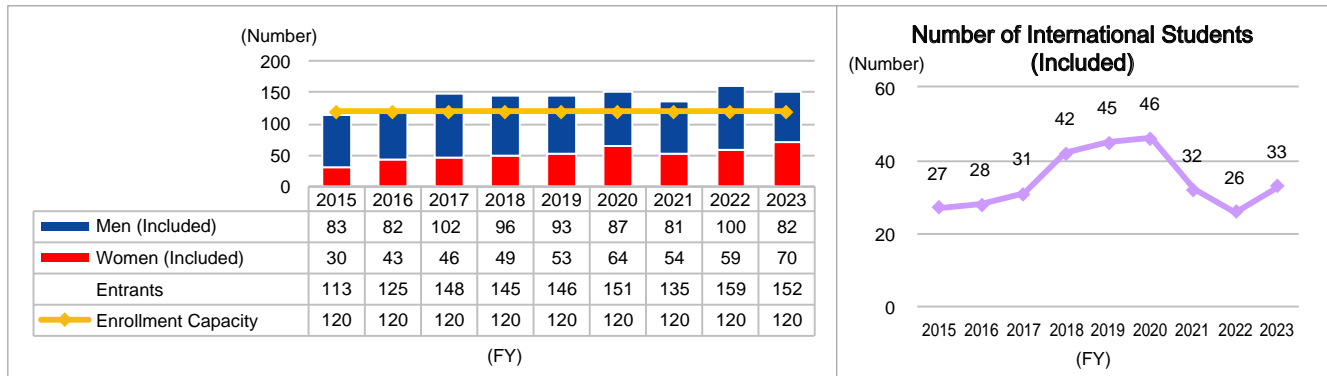
### Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



### Graduate School of Engineering



### Graduate School of Design

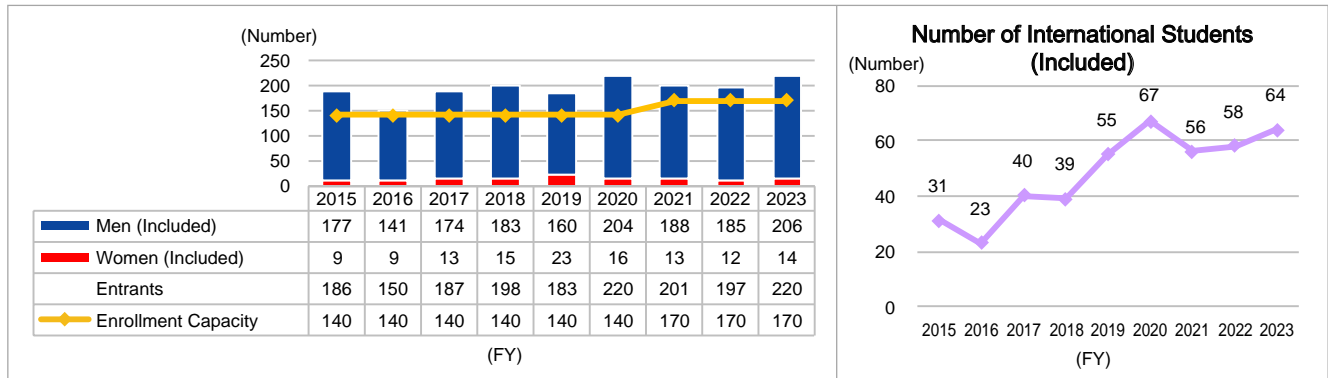


• Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

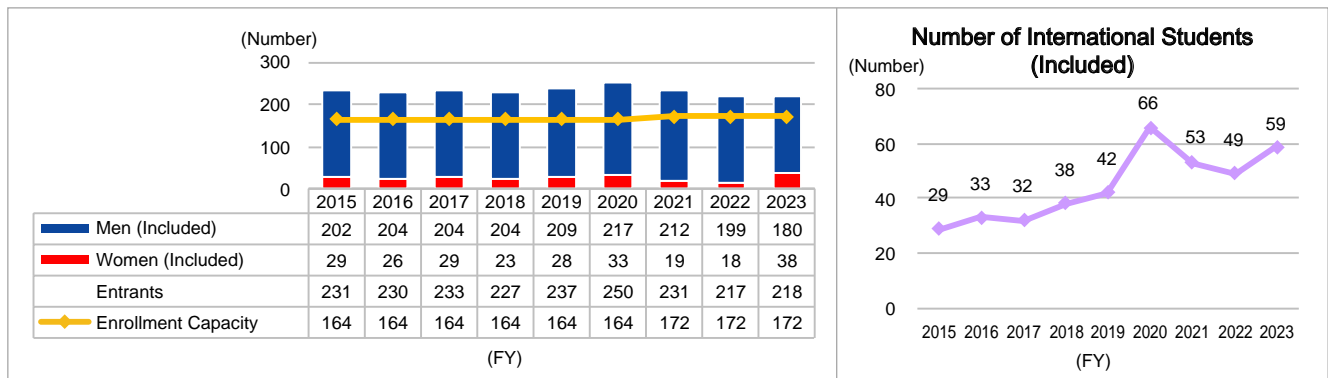
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 5-2-2. Enrollment (Master's Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)

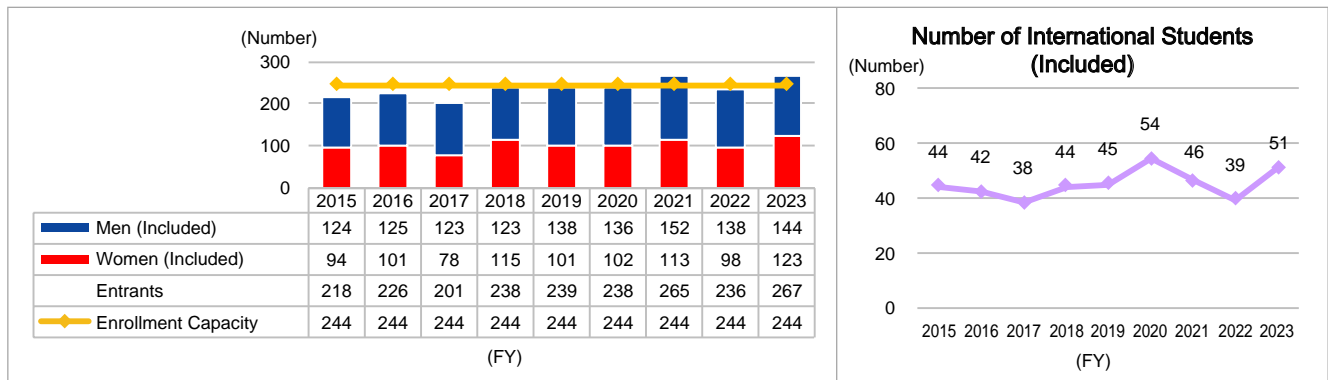
### Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



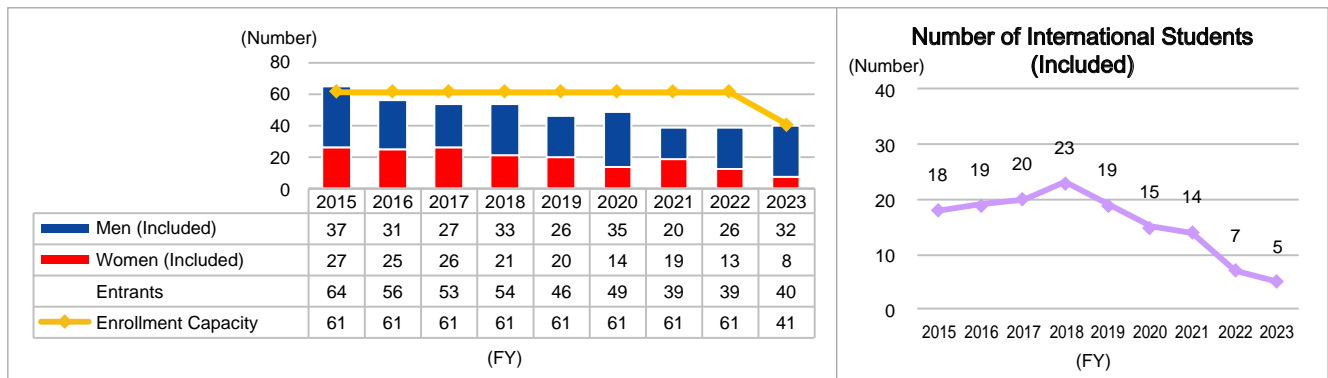
### Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences



### Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences



### Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences



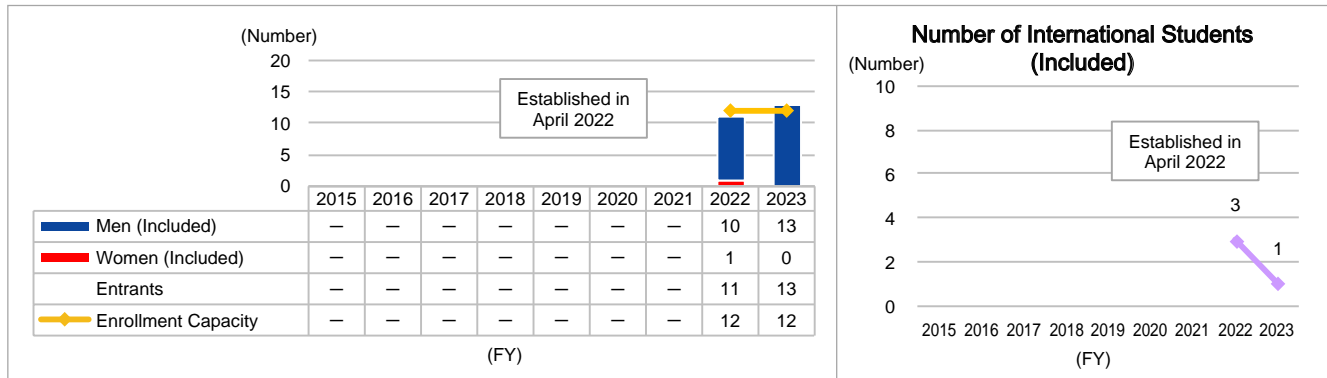
• Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department



## 5-2-2. Enrollment (Master's Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)

### Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation



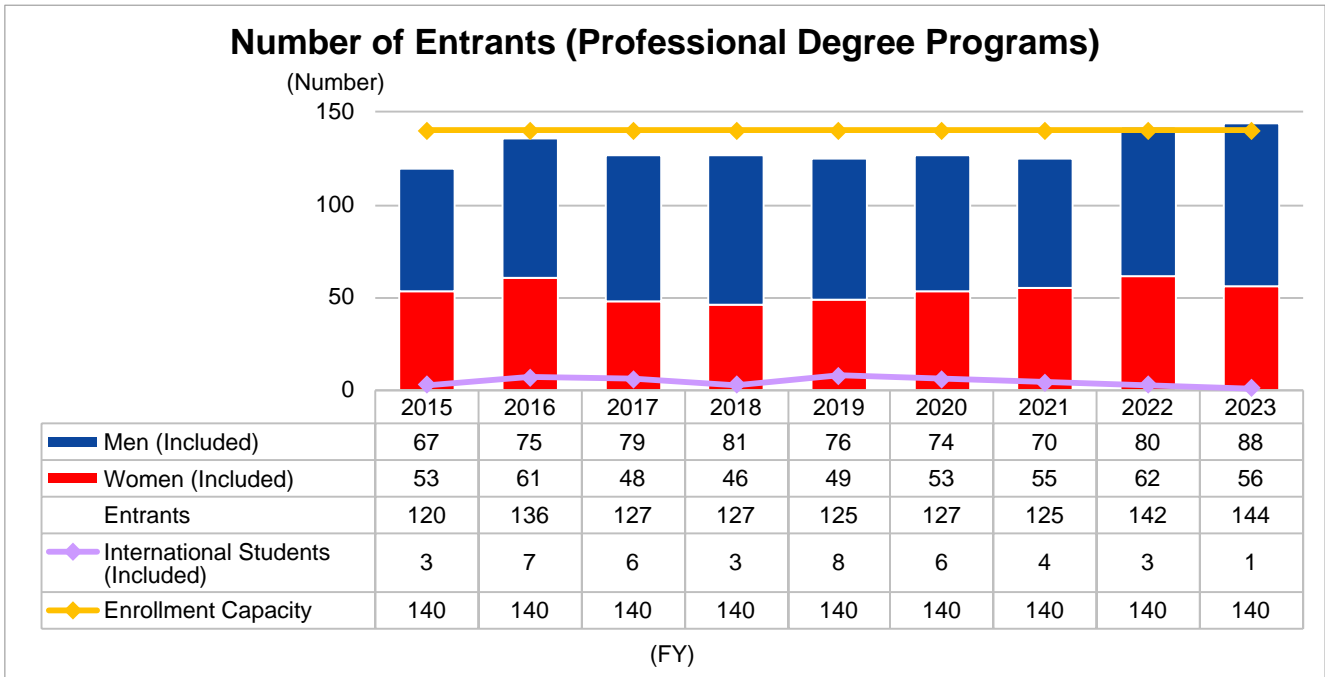
- Number of students in the Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation is included in the figures for each of the cooperating graduate schools (the Graduate Schools of Mathematics, Information Science and Electrical Engineering, and Economics).
- Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 5-3. Enrollment (Professional Degree Programs)

### 5-3-1. Enrollment (Professional Degree Programs: Overall)

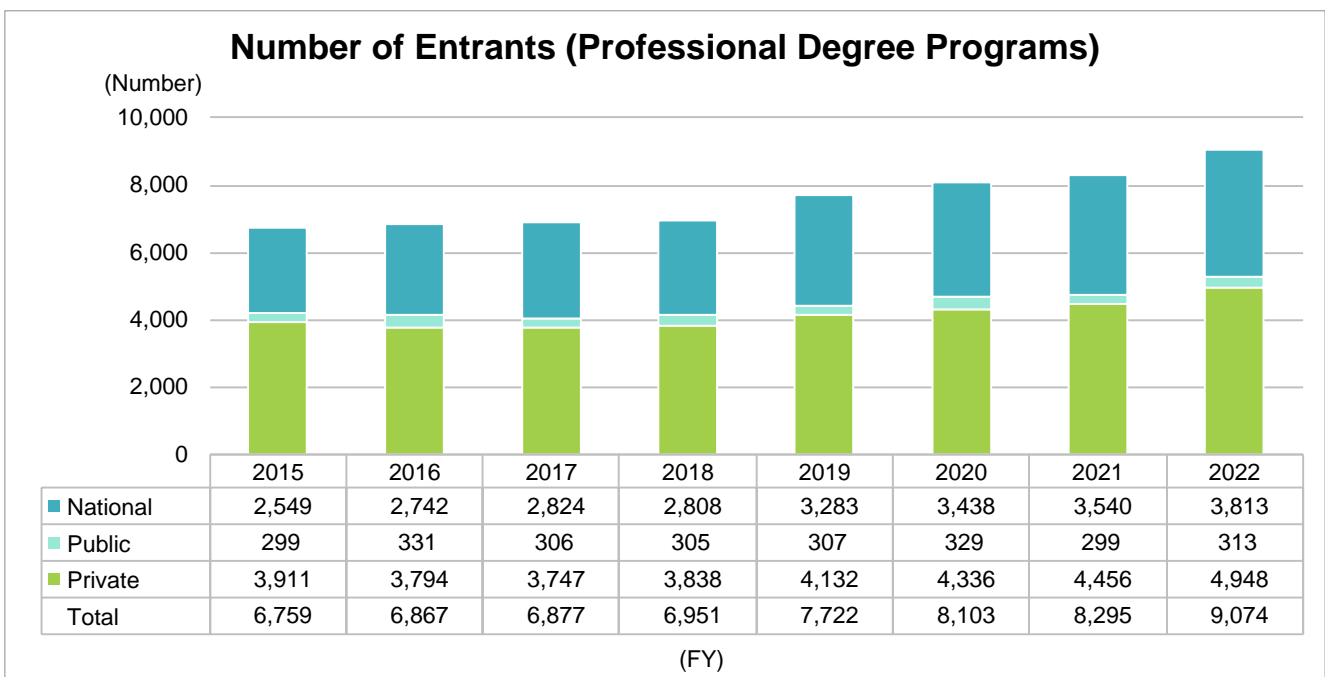
#### ◆Kyushu University◆



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

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

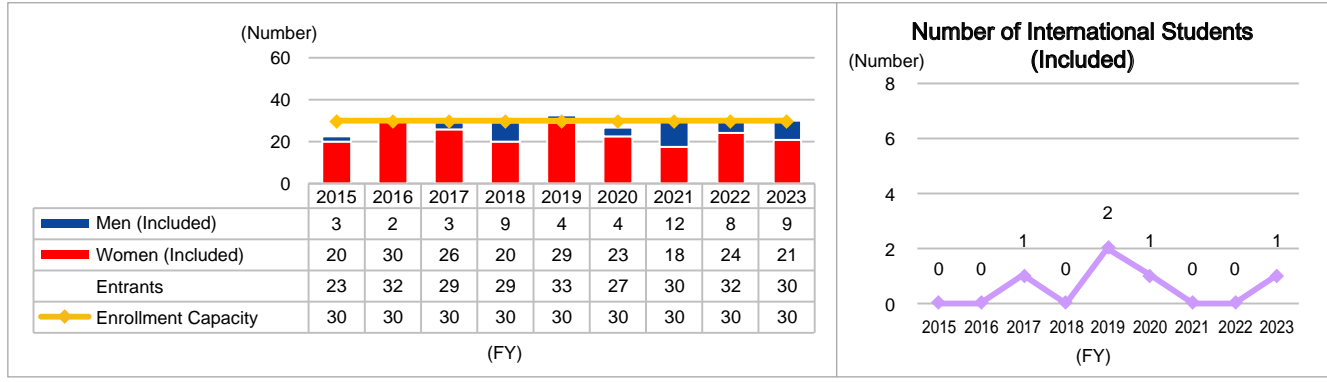
#### ◆Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



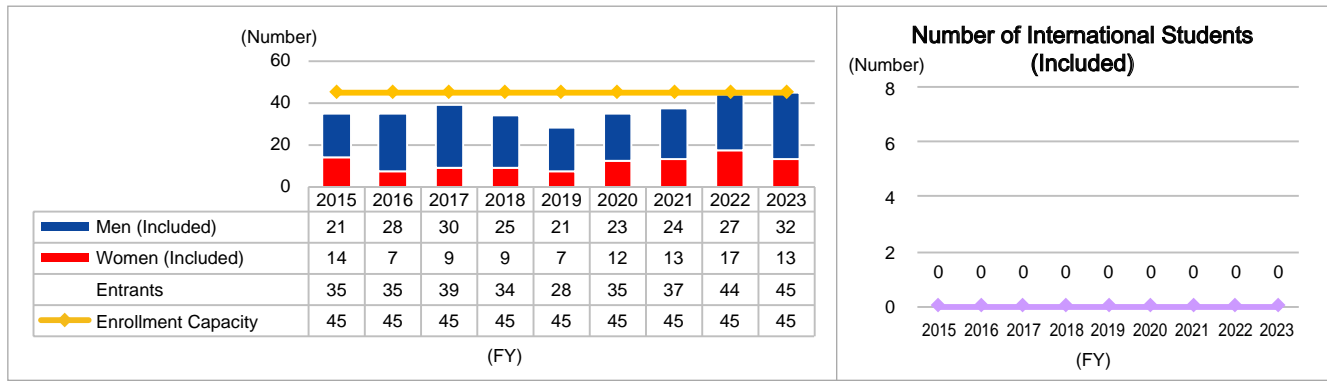
Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Status of Entrants by Graduate School Major

## 5-3-2. Enrollment (Professional Degree Programs: by Graduate School)

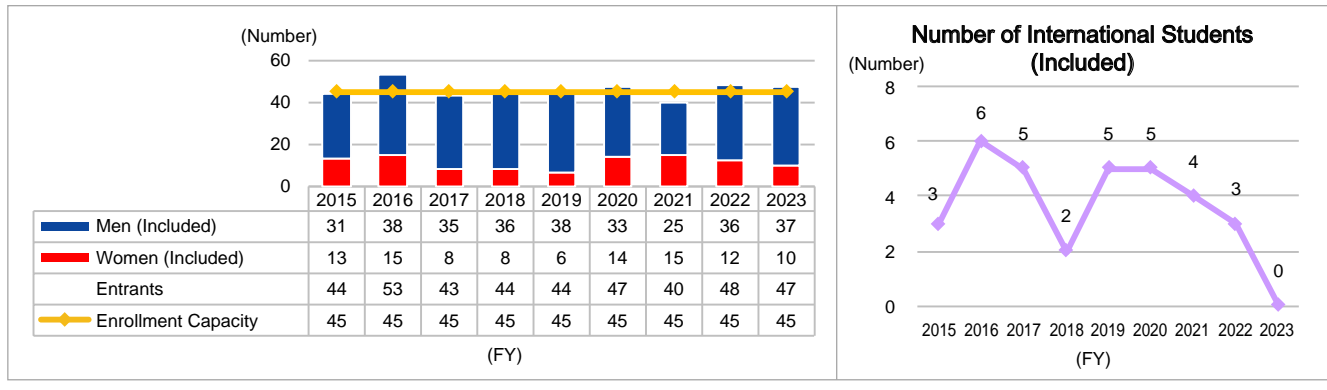
### Professional Graduate School of Applied Clinical Psychology



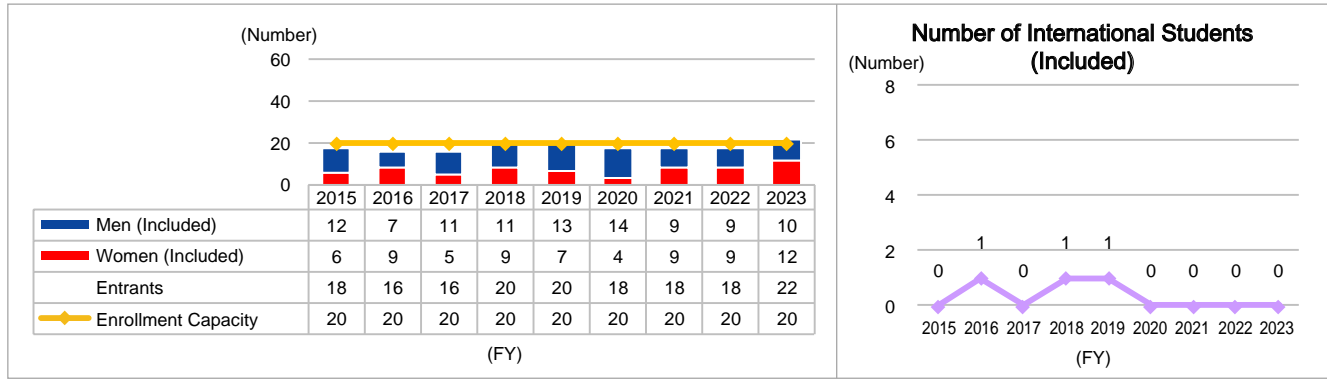
### Law School



### Business School



### Professional Graduate School of Public Health

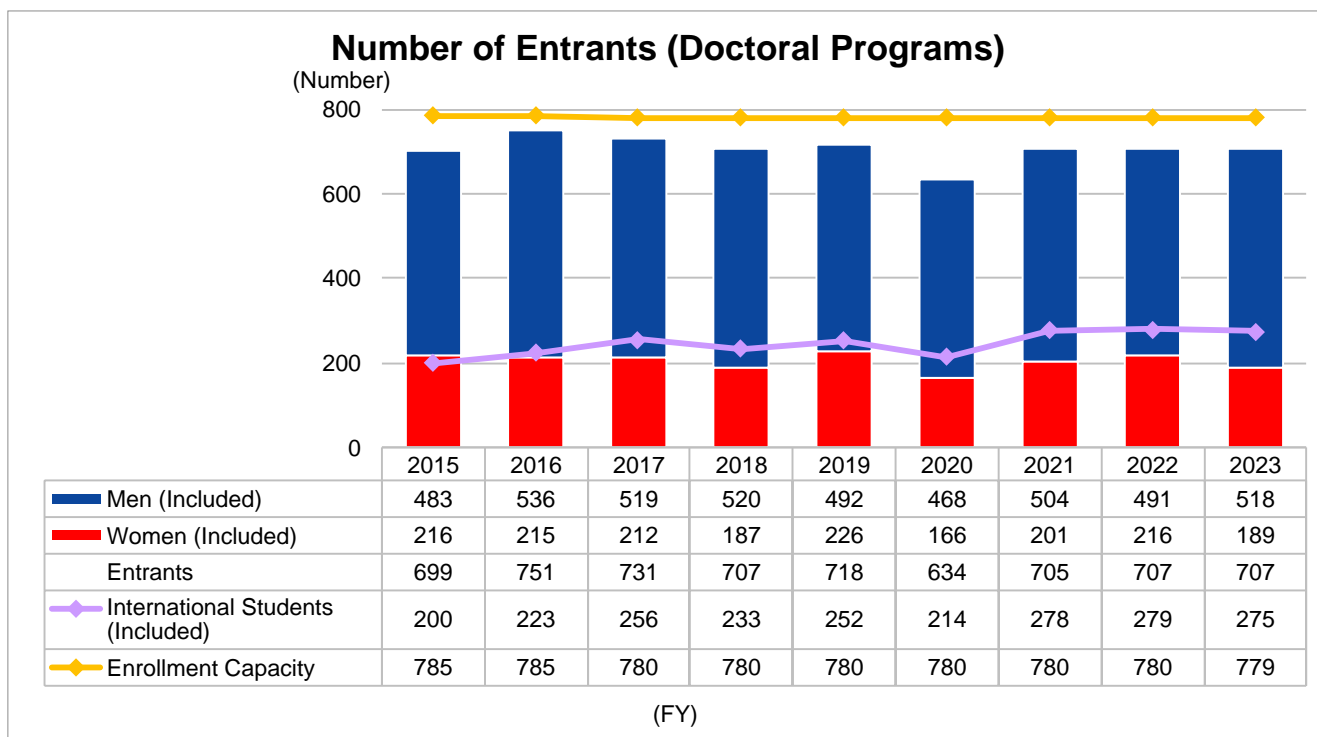


Source: Kyushu University Information

## 5-4. Enrollment (Doctoral Programs)

### 5-4-1. Enrollment (Doctoral Programs: Overall)

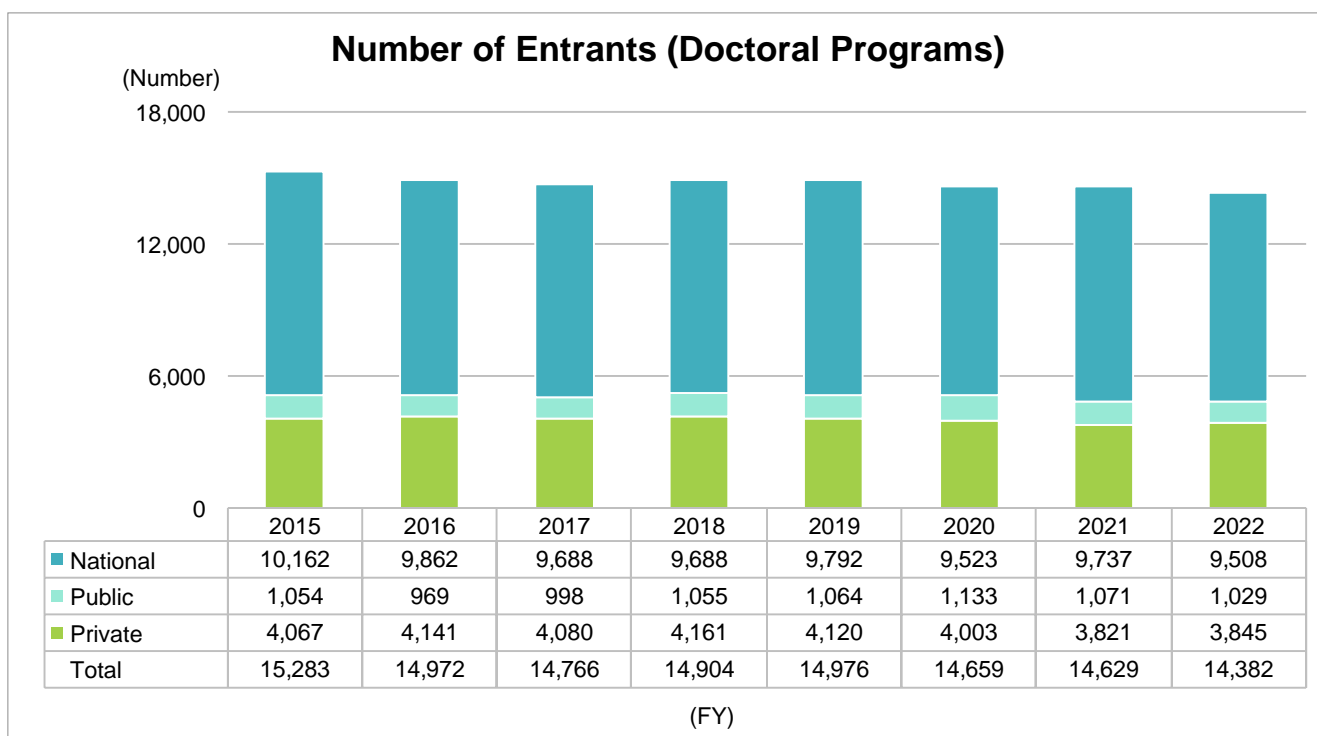
#### ◆ Kyushu University ◆



• Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

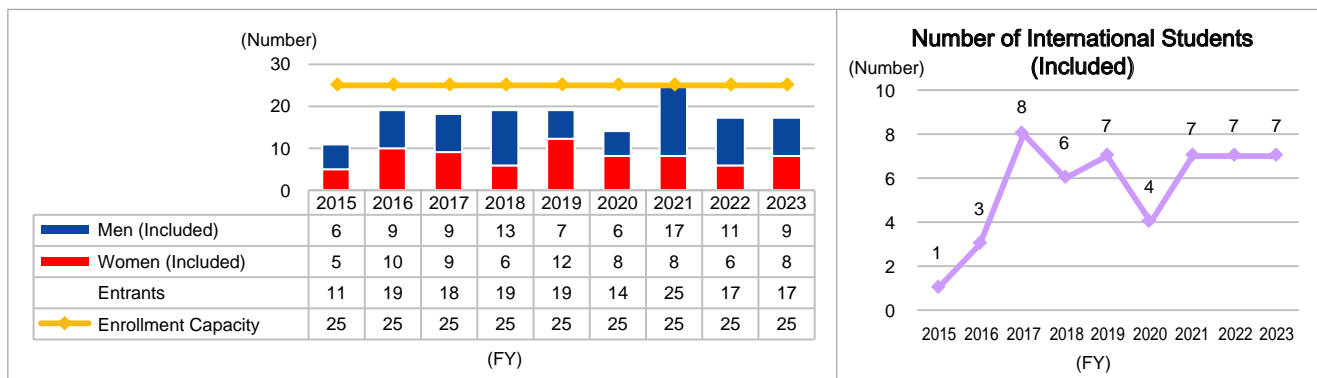
#### ◆ Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities ◆



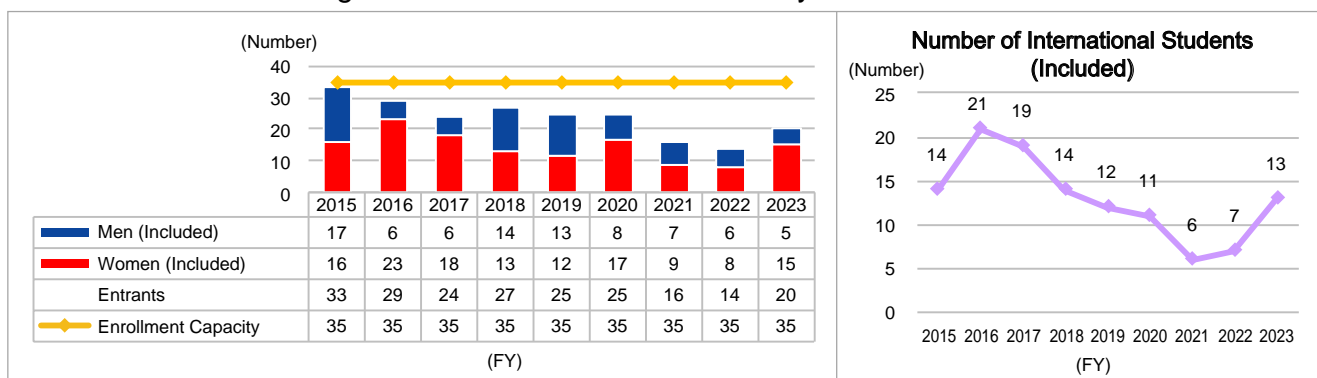
Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Status of Entrants by Graduate School Major

## 5-4-2. Enrollment (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School)

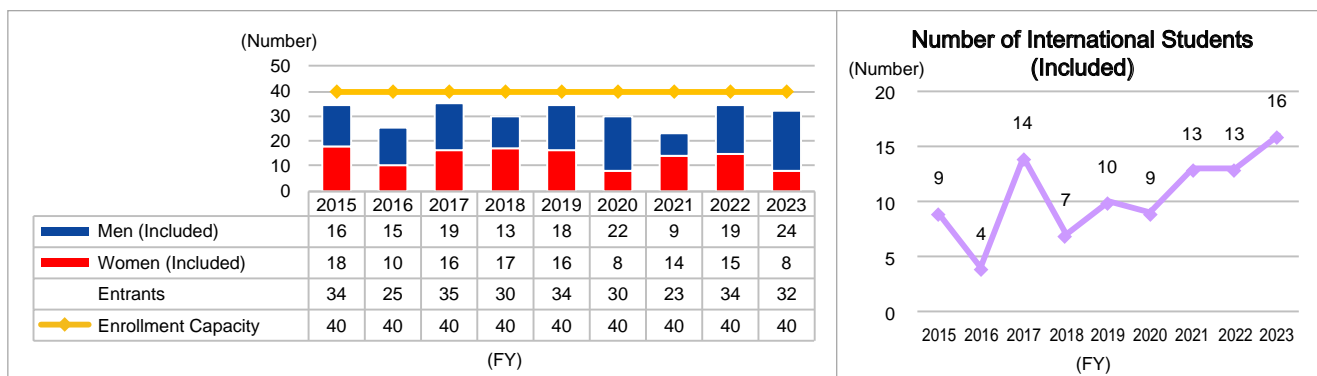
### Graduate School of Humanities



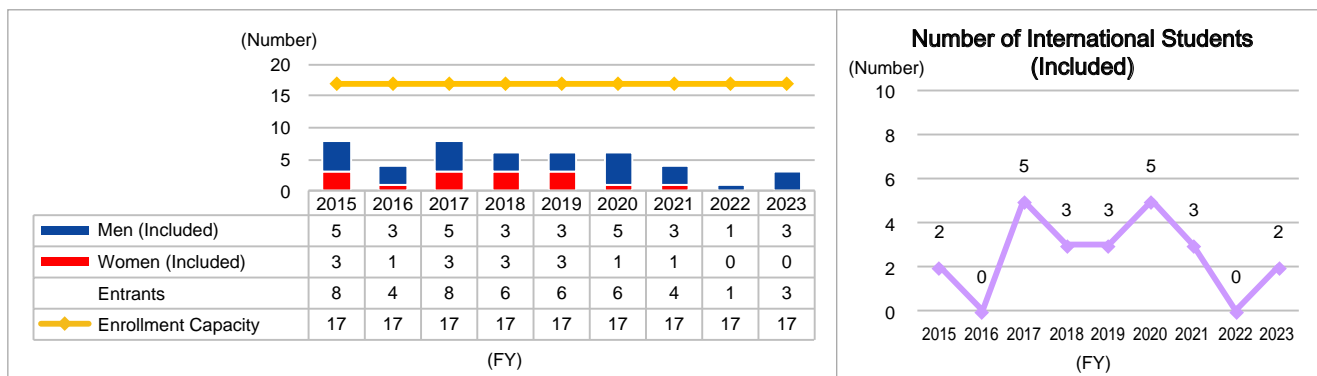
### Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Global Society



### Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies



### Graduate School of Law

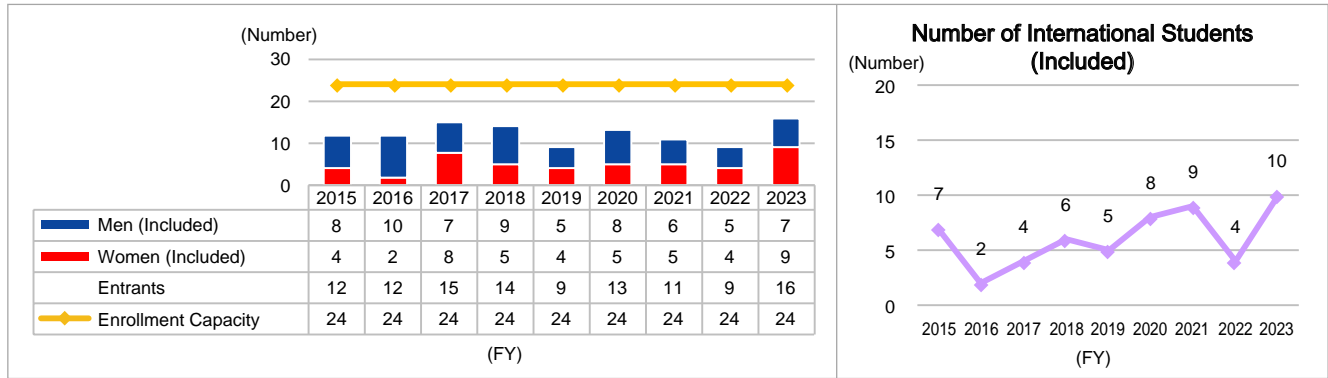


• Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

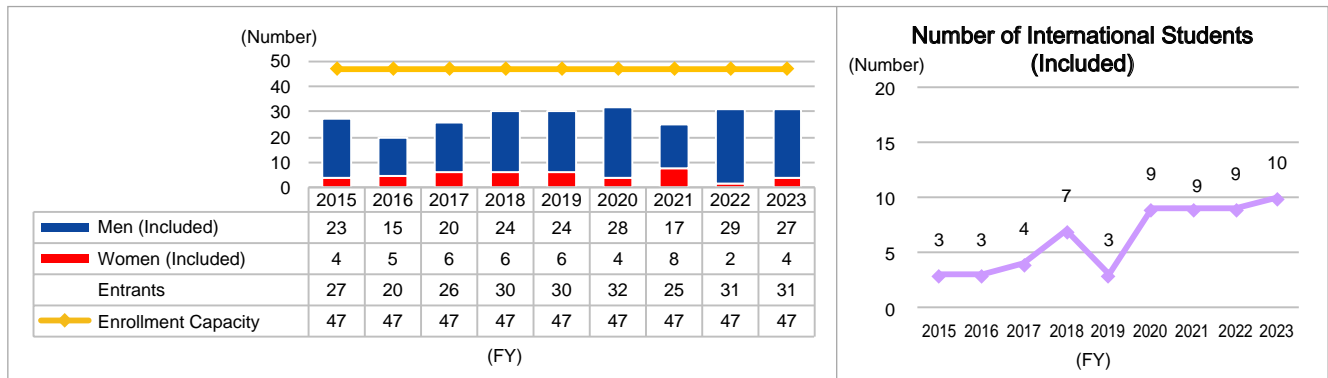
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 5-4-2. Enrollment (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)

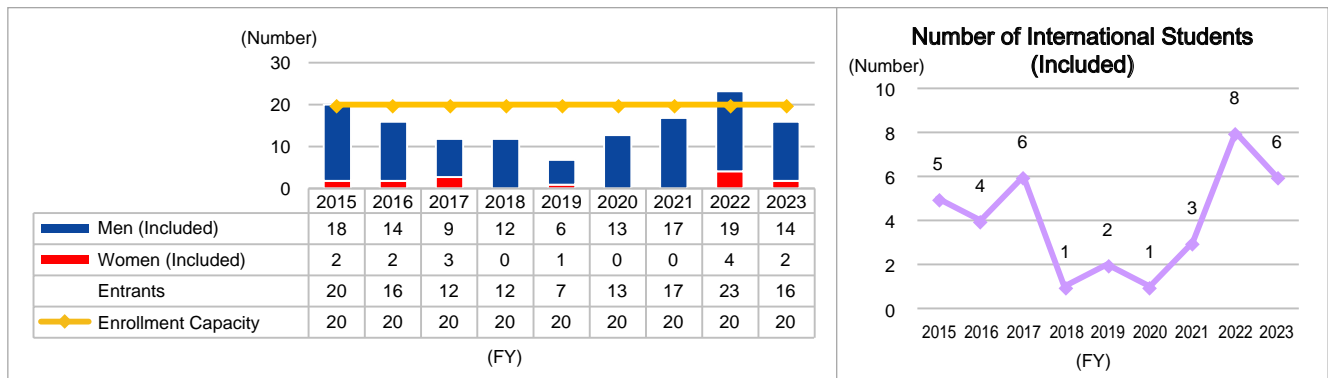
### Graduate School of Economics



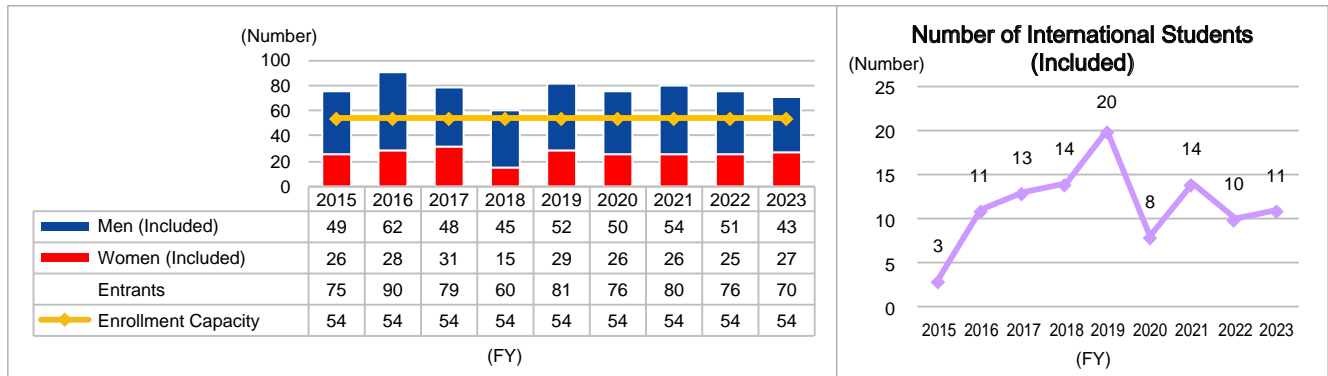
### Graduate School of Science



### Graduate School of Mathematics



### Graduate School of Systems Life Sciences

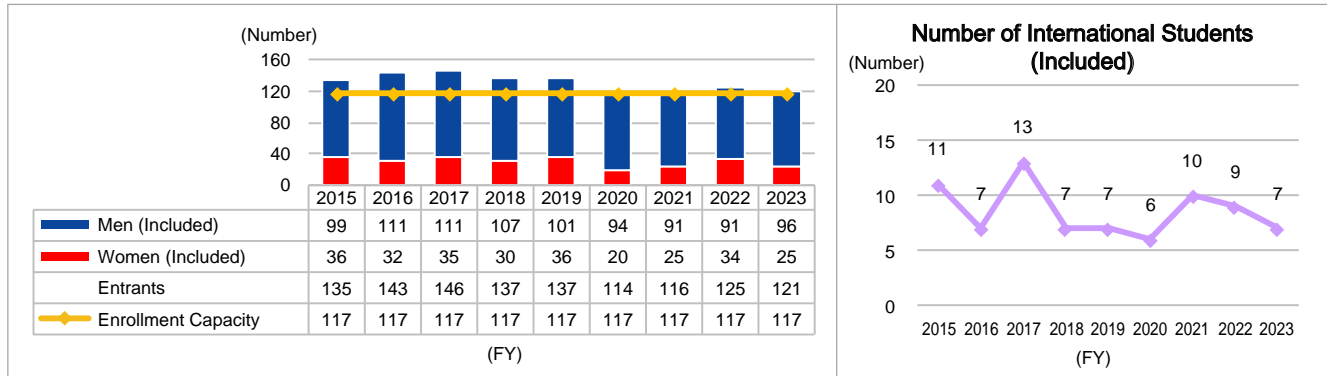


• Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

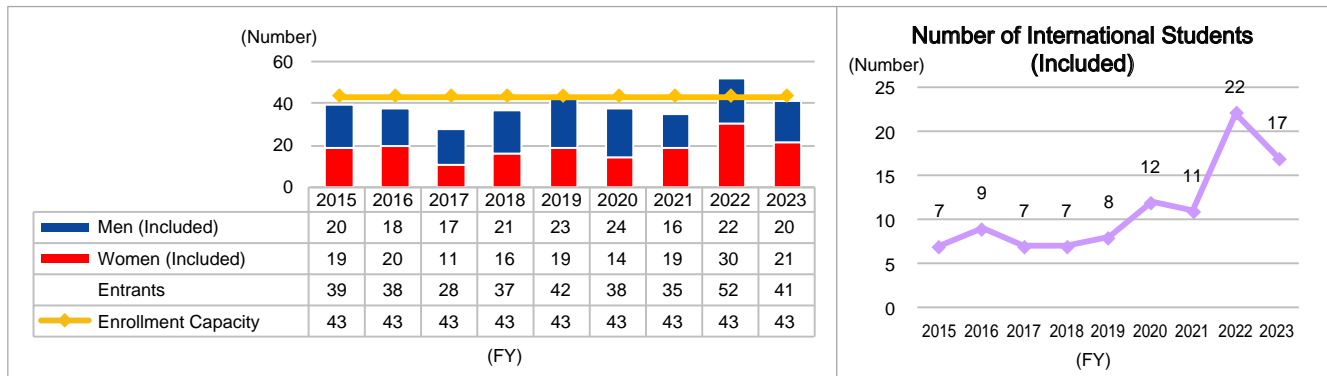
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 5-4-2. Enrollment (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)

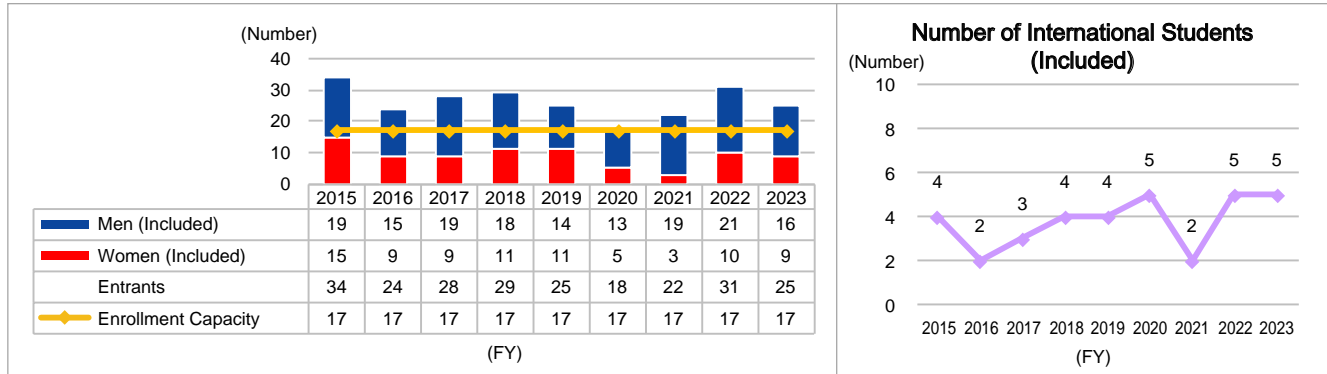
### Graduate School of Medical Sciences



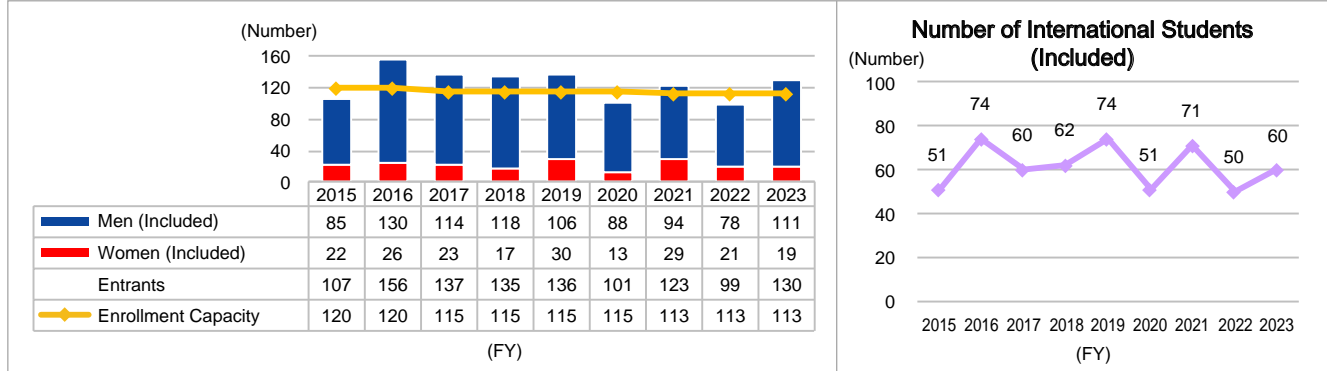
### Graduate School of Dental Science



### Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



### Graduate School of Engineering

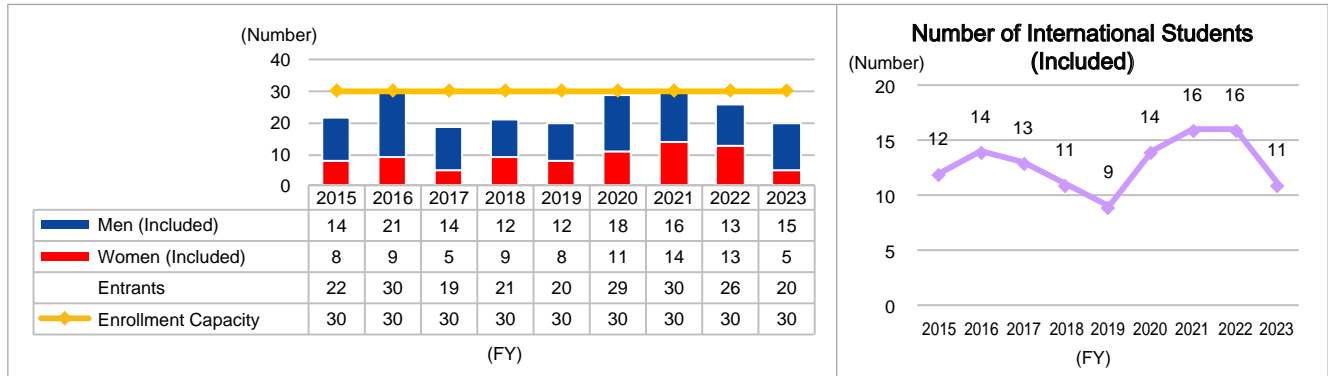


• Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

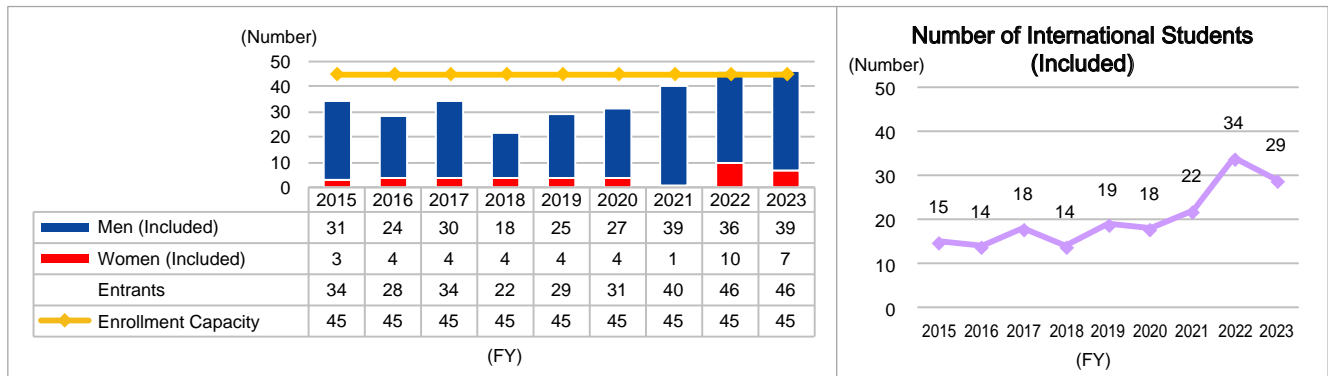
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

## 5-4-2. Enrollment (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)

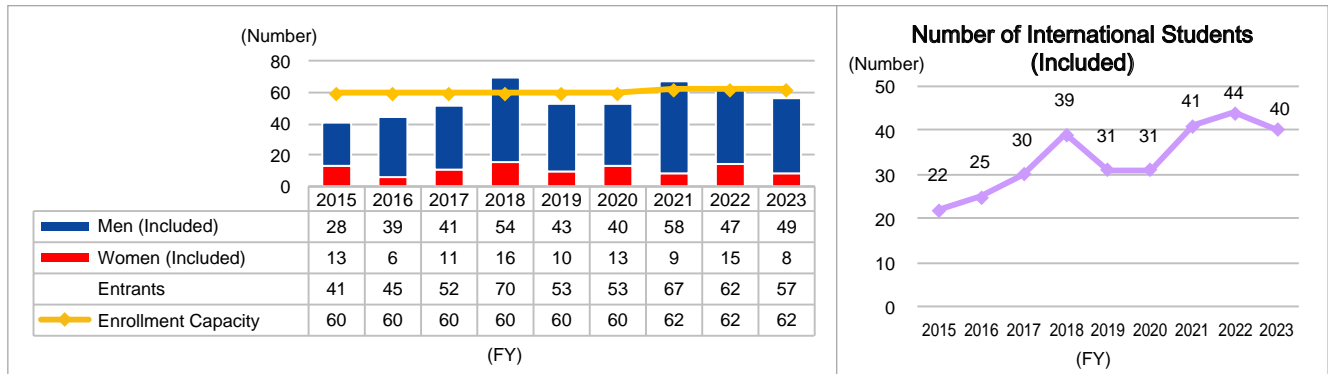
### Graduate School of Design



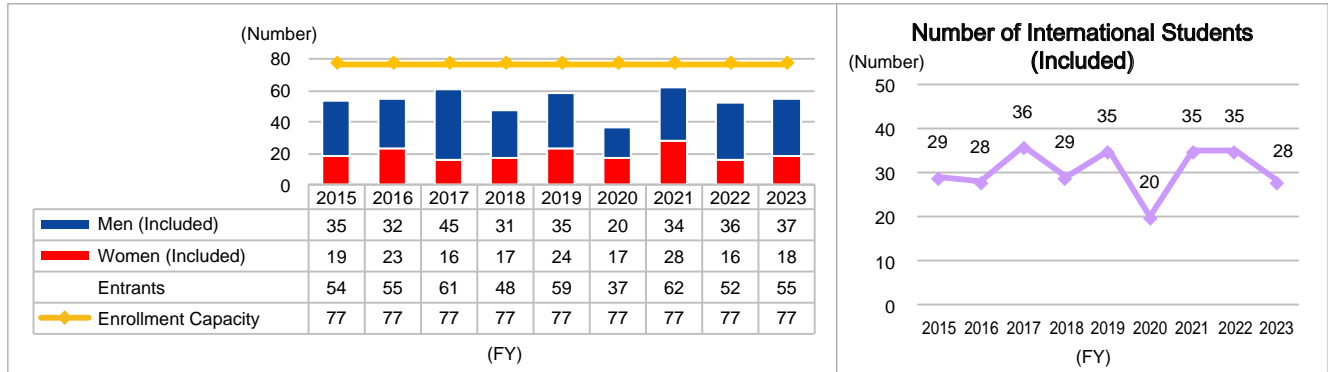
### Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering



### Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences



### Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences



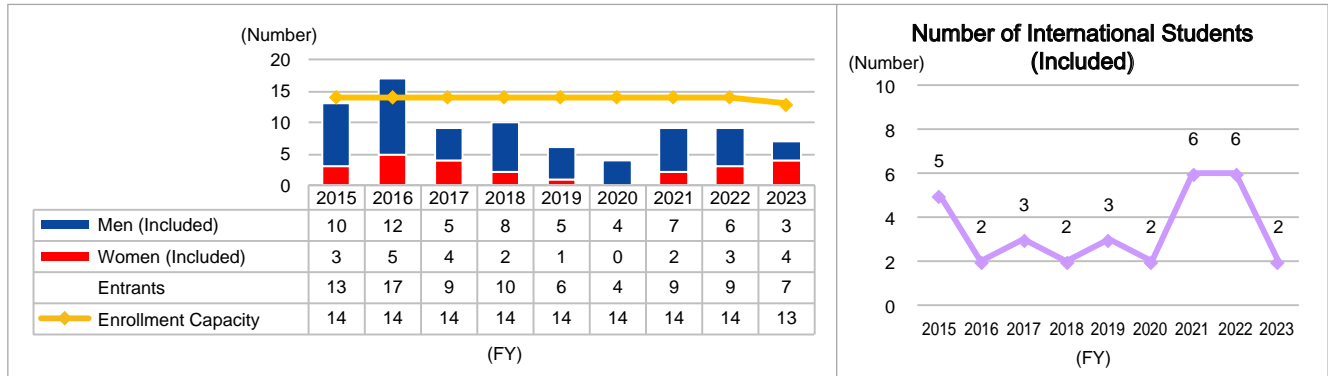
• Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

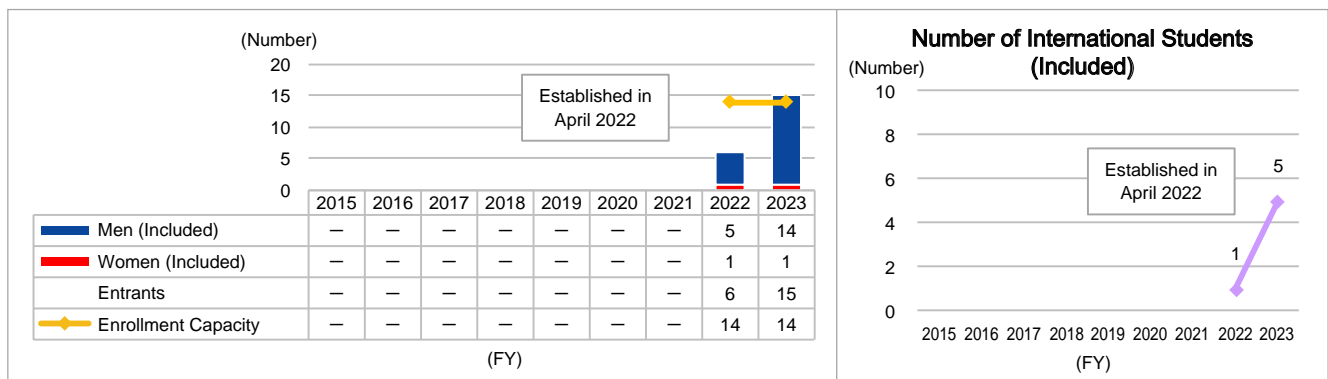


## 5-4-2. Enrollment (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)

### Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences



### Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation



- Number of students in the Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation is included in the figures for each of the cooperating graduate schools (the Graduate Schools of Mathematics, Information Science and Electrical Engineering, and Economics).
- Number of entrants includes those who enrolled in October.

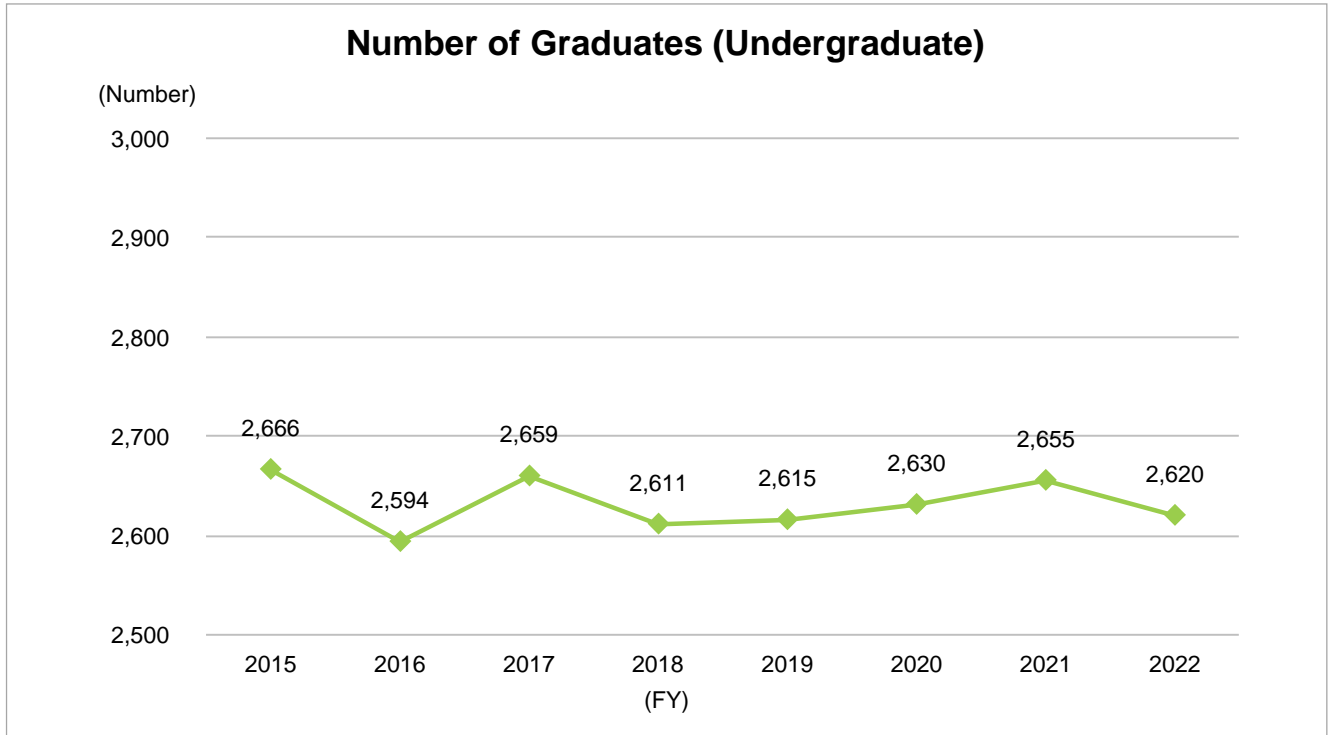
Source: *Kyushu University Information*, Student Affairs Department

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

### 6-1. Number of Graduates (Undergraduate)

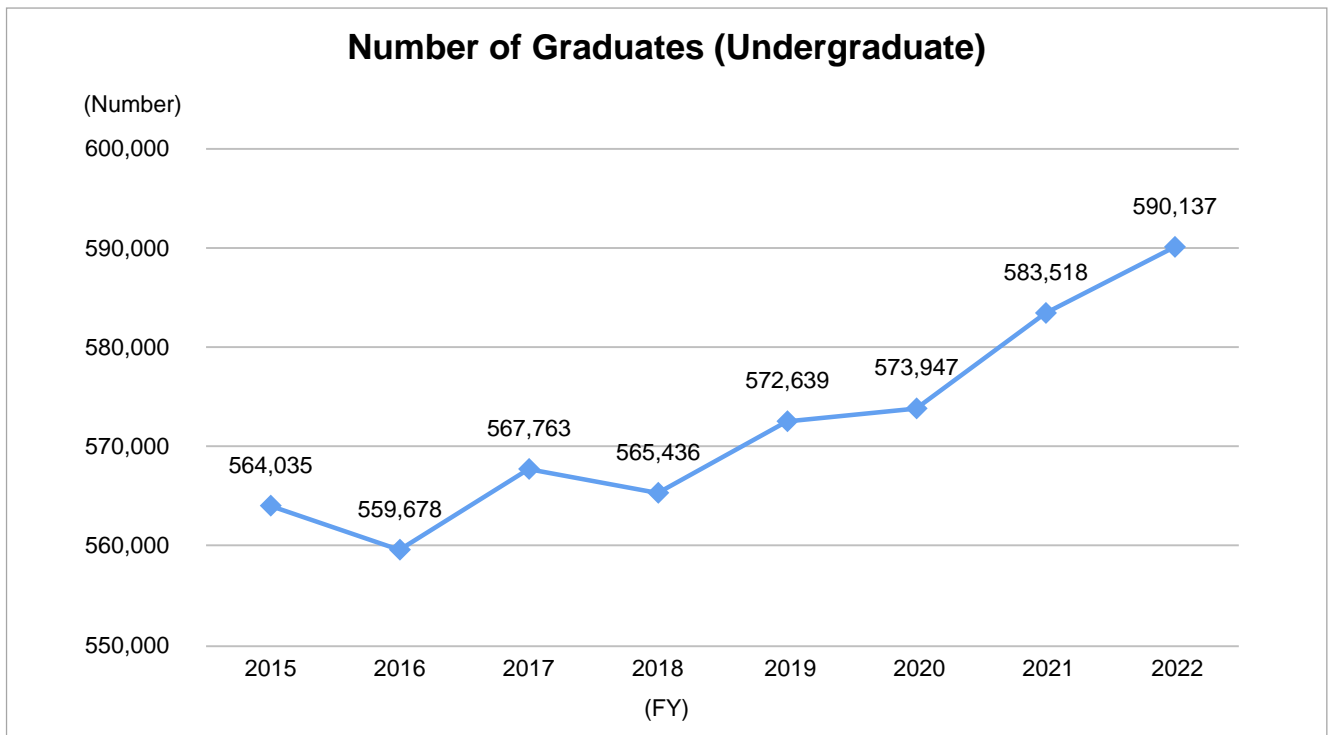
#### 6-1-1. Number of Graduates (Undergraduate: Overall)

##### ◆Kyushu University◆



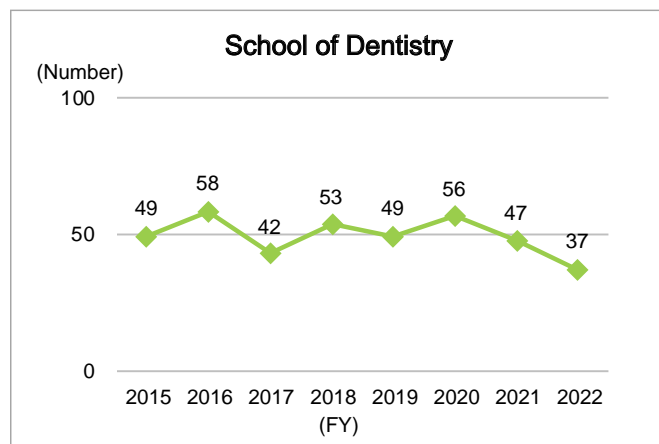
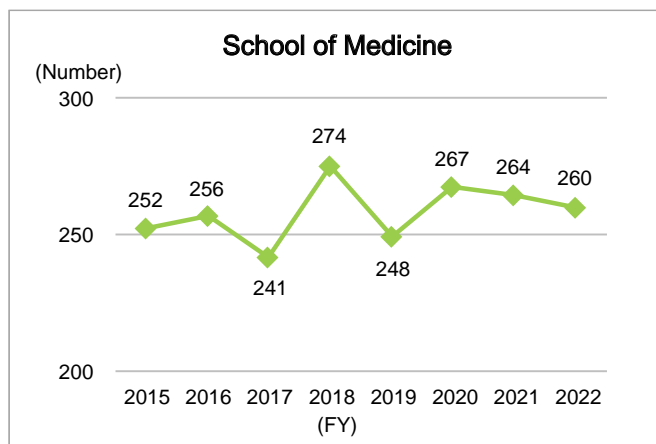
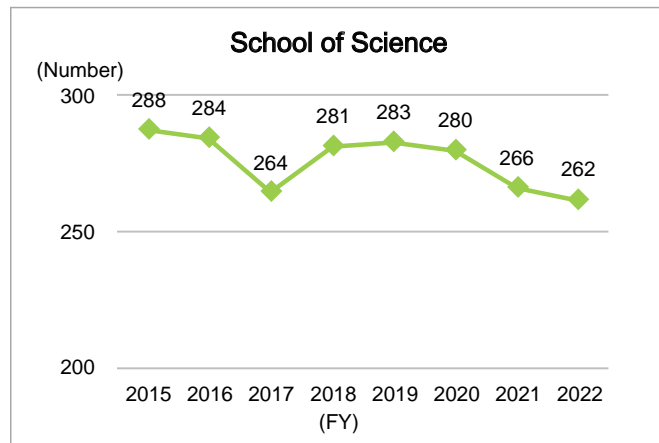
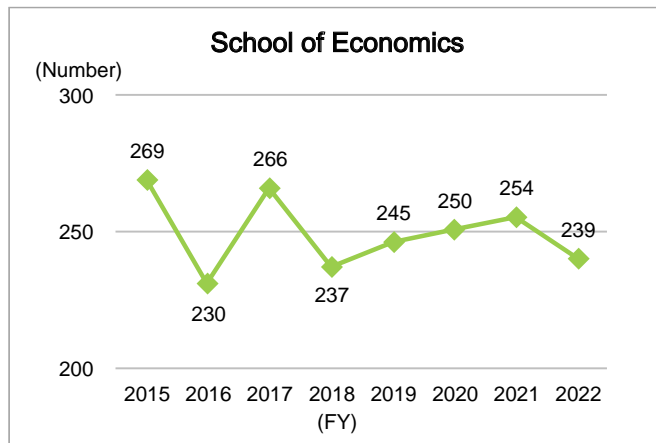
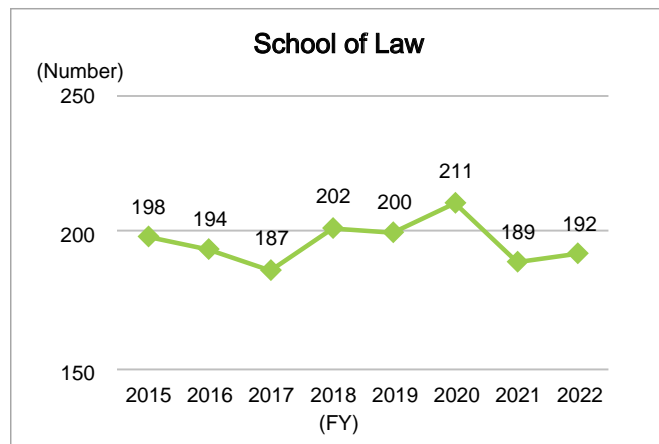
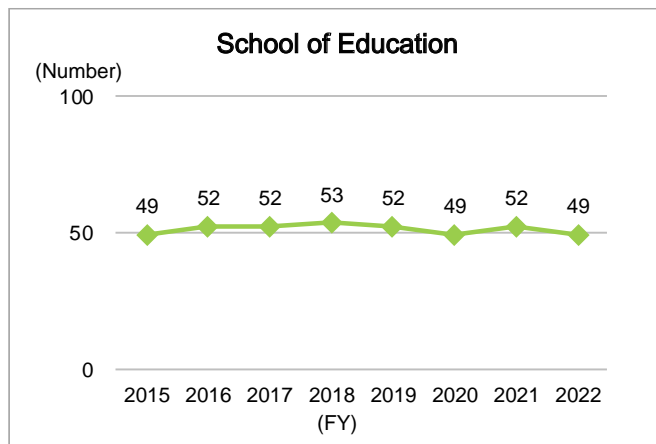
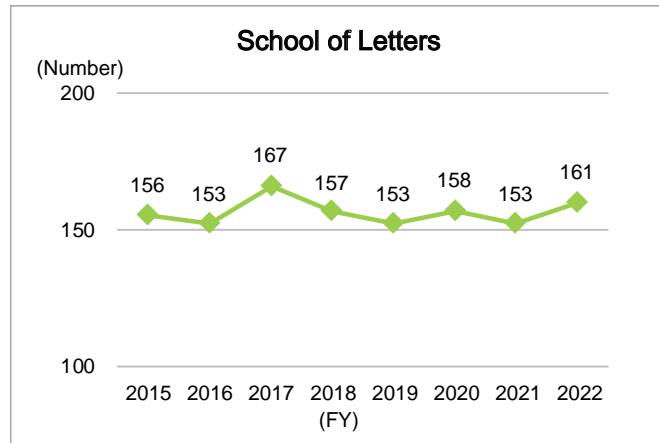
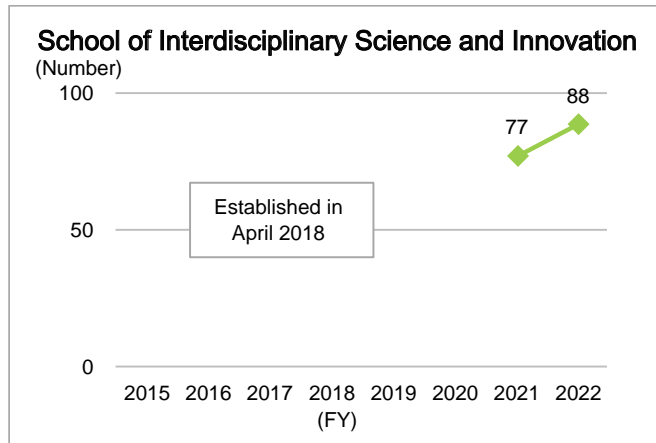
Source: *Kyushu University Information*

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



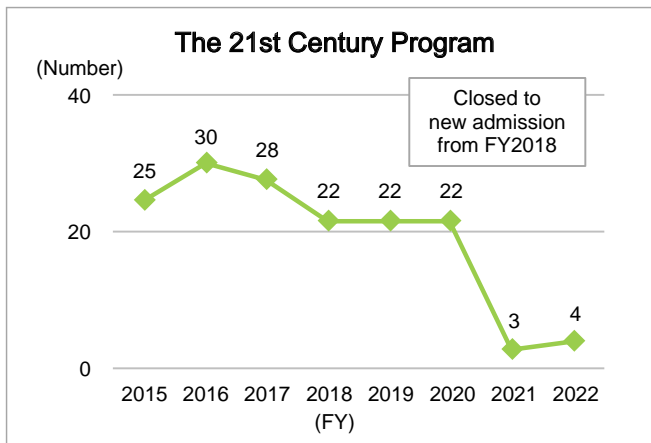
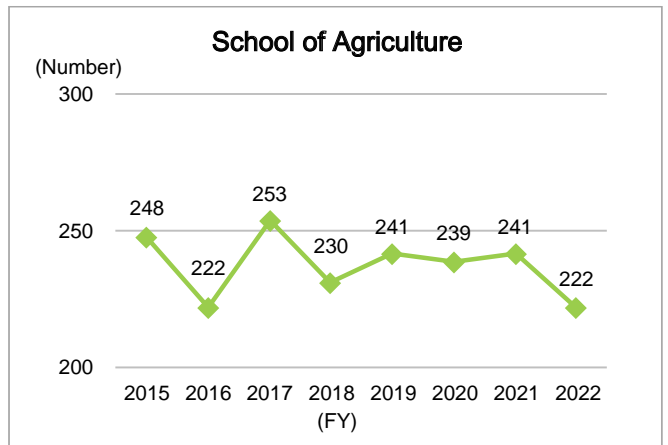
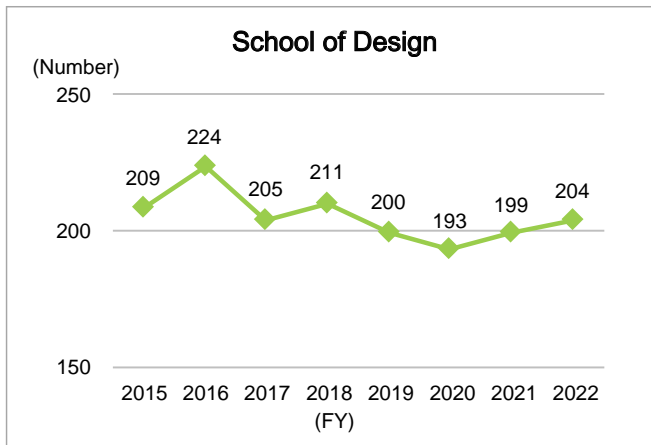
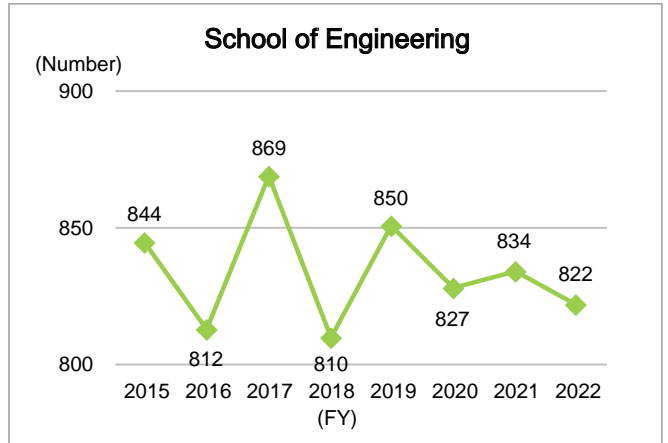
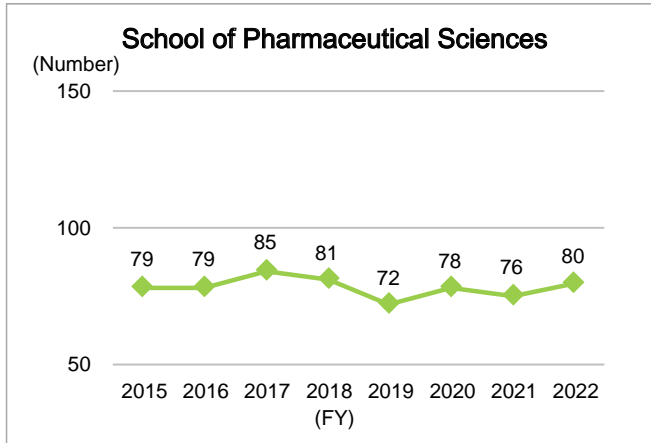
Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of Graduates by School and Status

## 6-1-2. Number of Graduates (Undergraduate: by School)



Source: Kyushu University Information

6-1-2. Number of Graduates (Undergraduate: by School) (Continued)

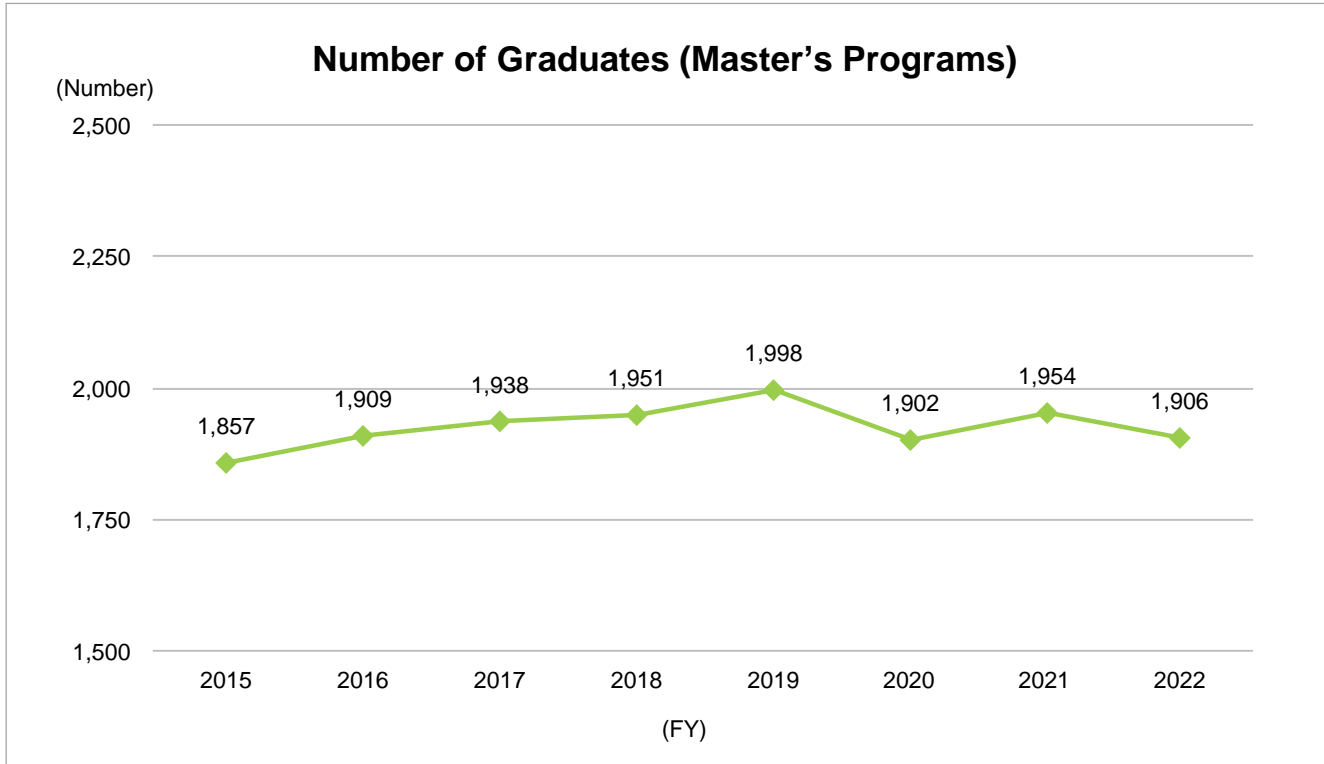


Source: Kyushu University Information

## 6-2. Number of Graduates and Degree Awards (Master's Programs)

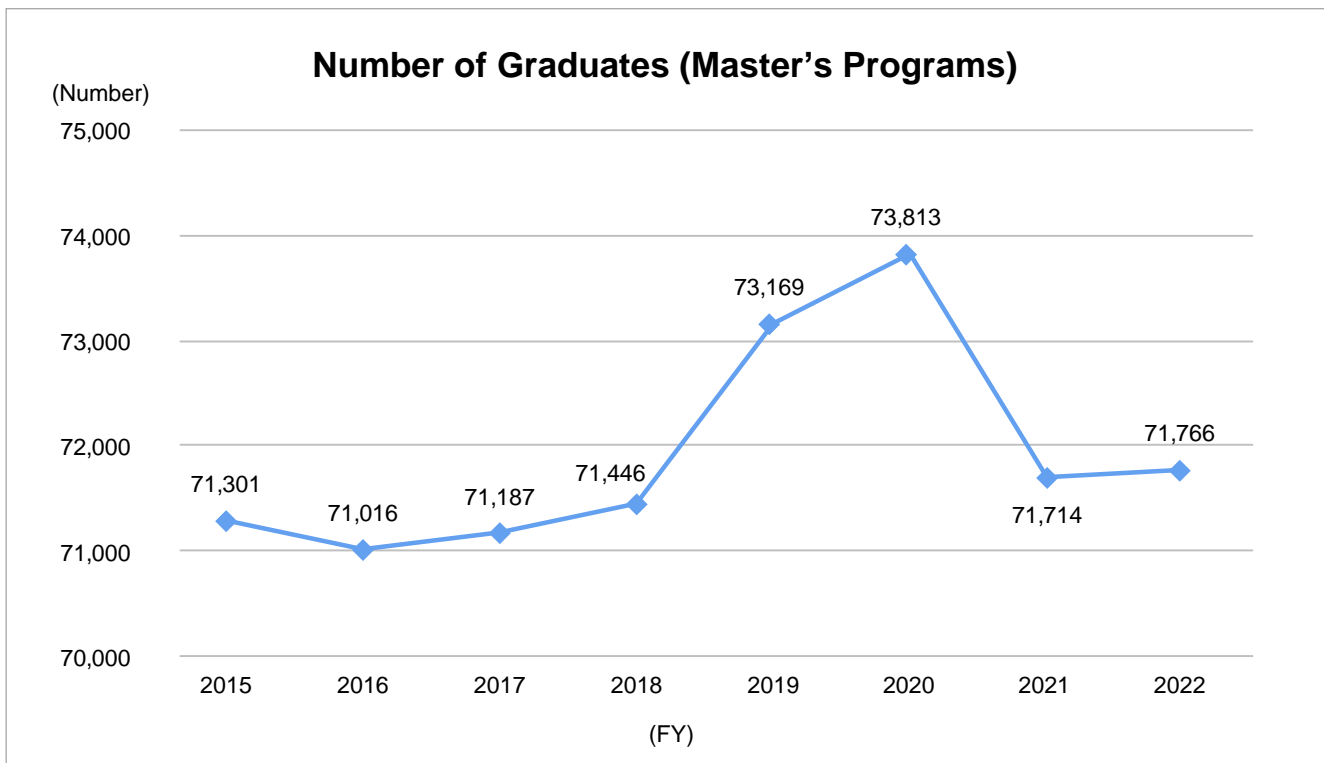
### 6-2-1. Number of Graduates and Degree Awards (Master's Programs: Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆



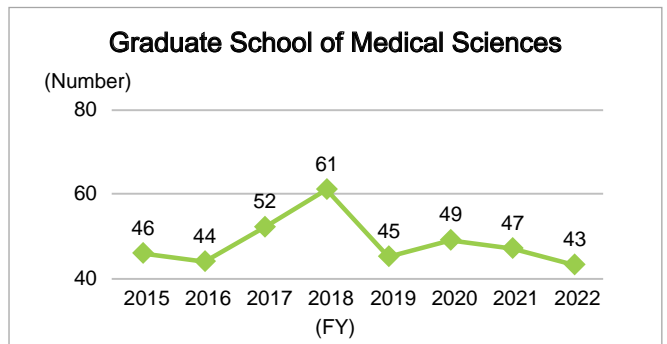
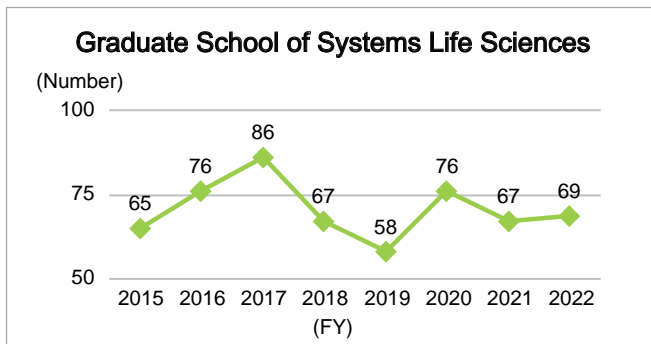
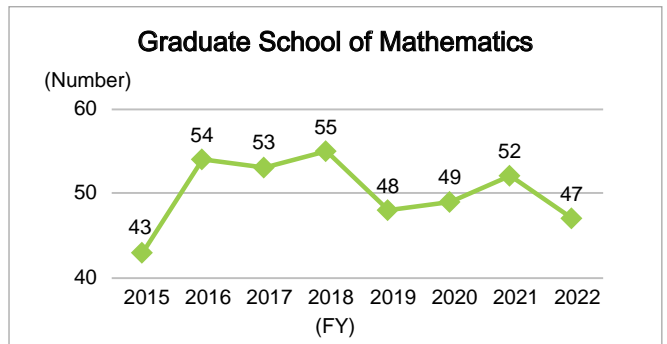
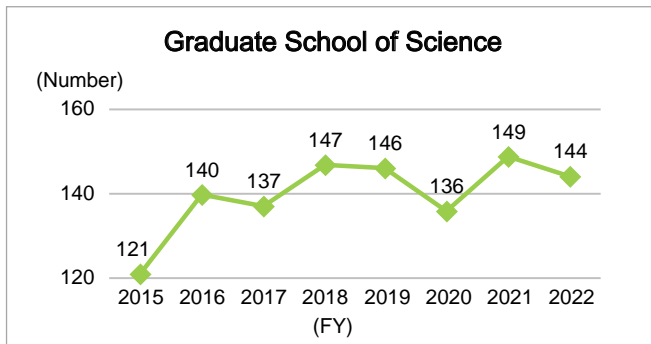
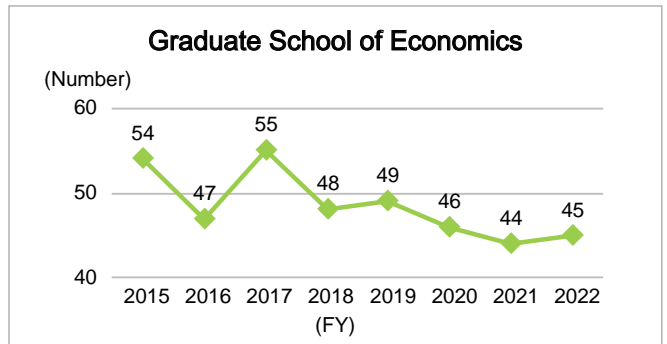
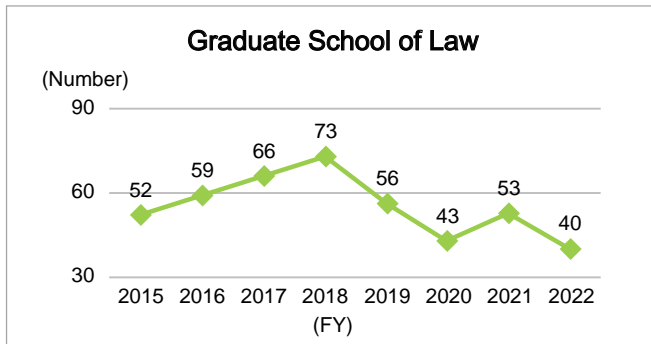
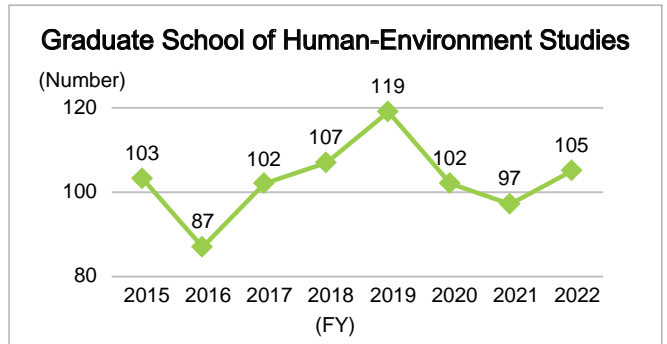
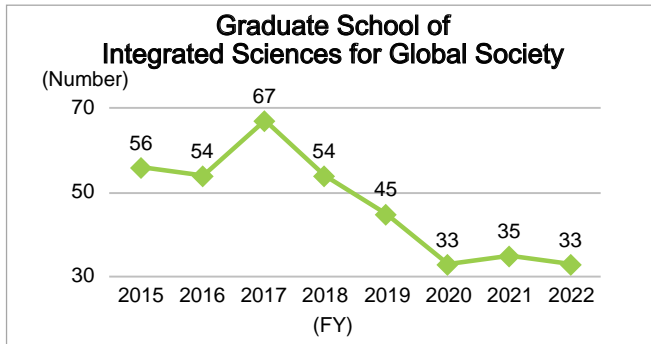
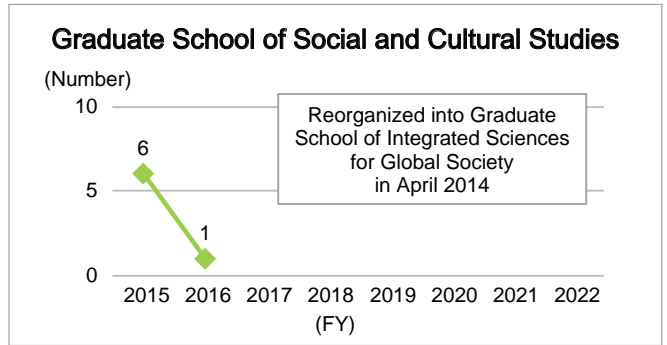
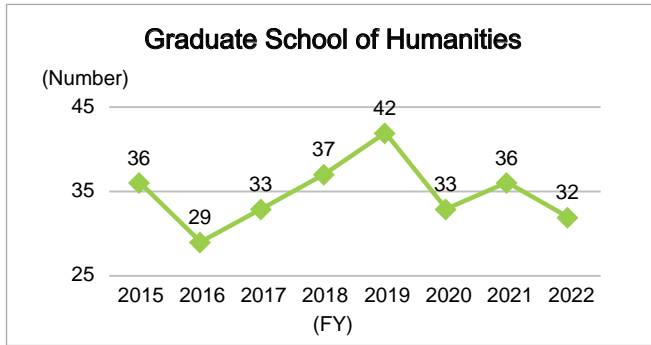
Source: Kyushu University Information

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



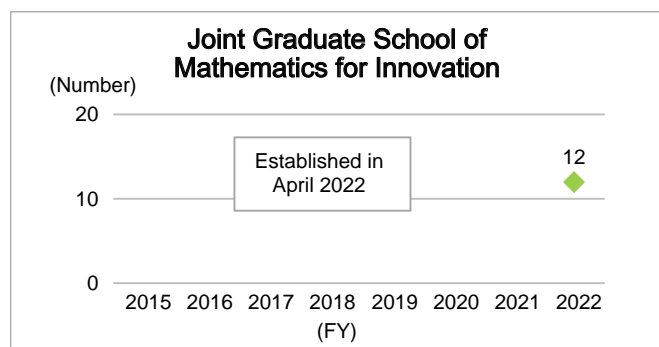
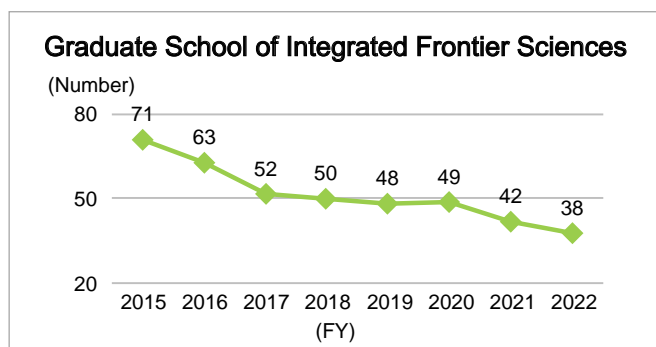
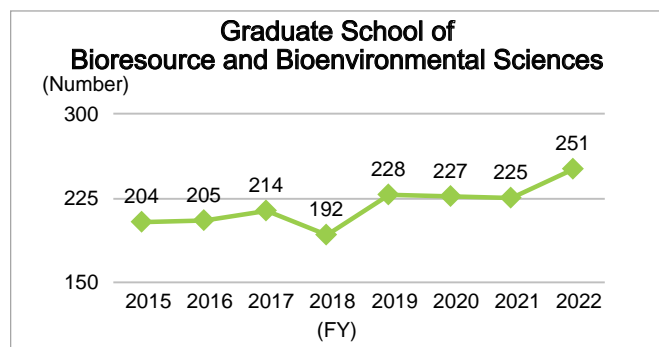
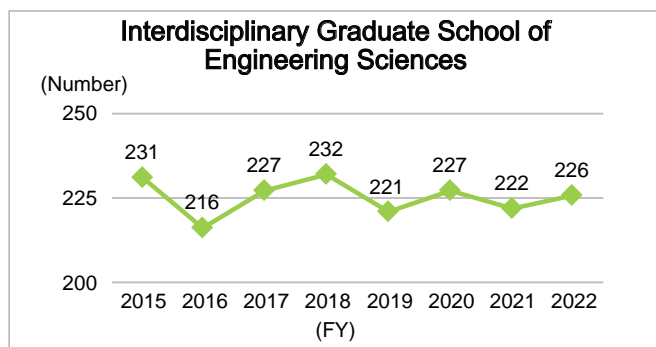
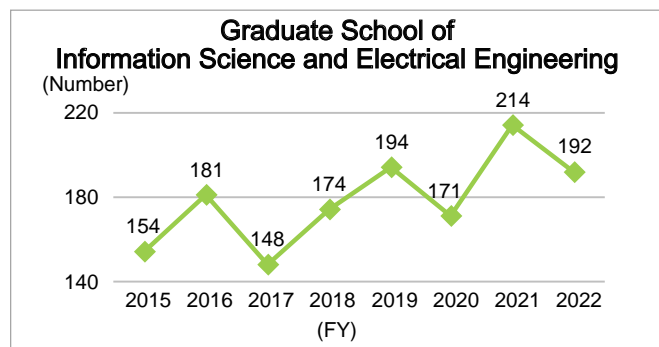
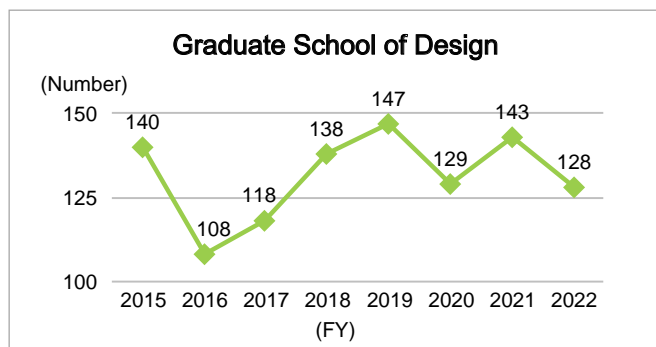
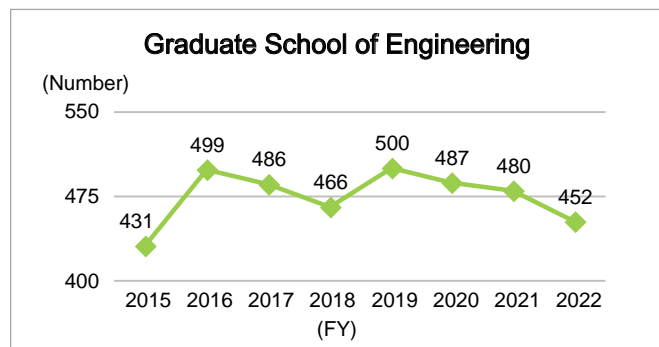
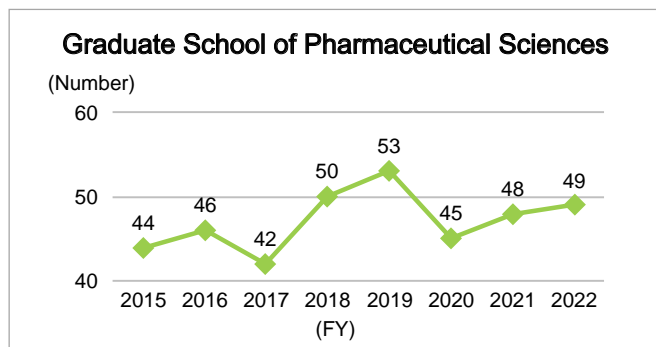
Source: MEXT, Basic School Survey, Number of Graduates Students in Master's Programs by Status

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



Source: Kyushu University Information

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

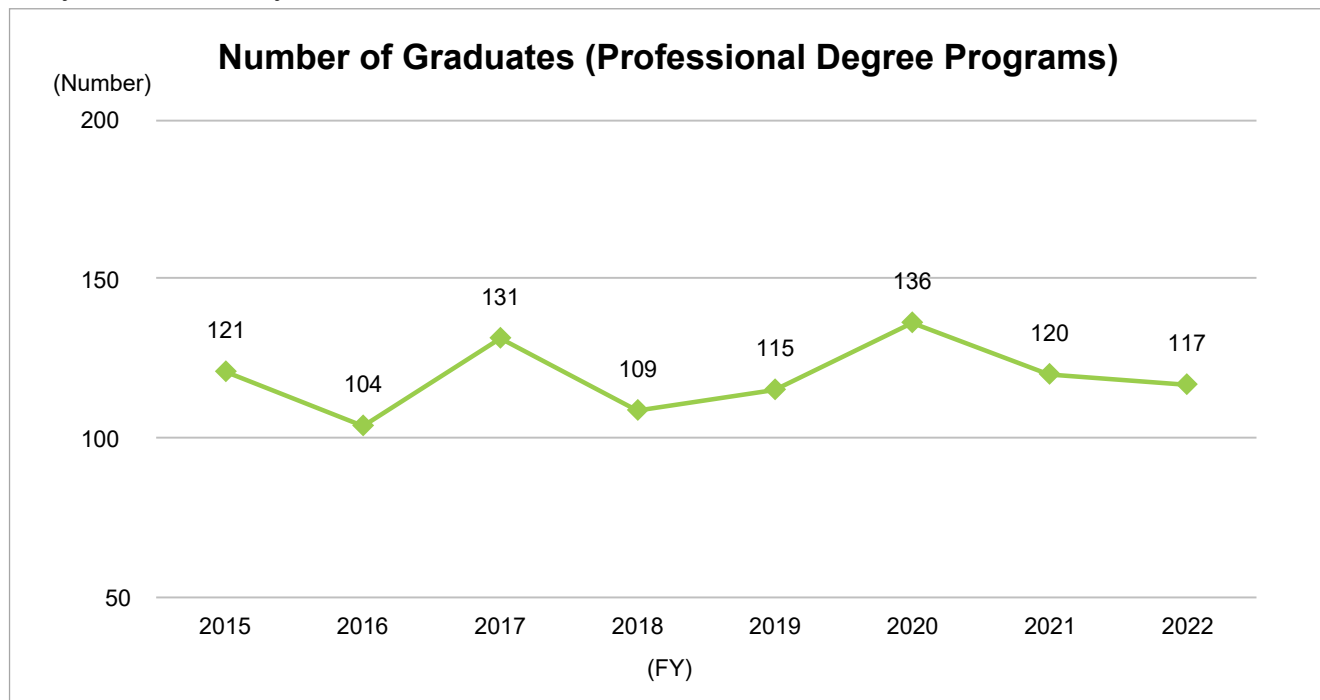


Source: Kyushu University Information

## 6-3. Number of Graduates (Professional Degree Programs)

### 6-3-1. Number of Graduates (Professional Degree Programs: Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆



• Professional Degree Program:

Professional Graduate School of Applied Clinical Psychology: Department of Clinical Psychology Practice, Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies

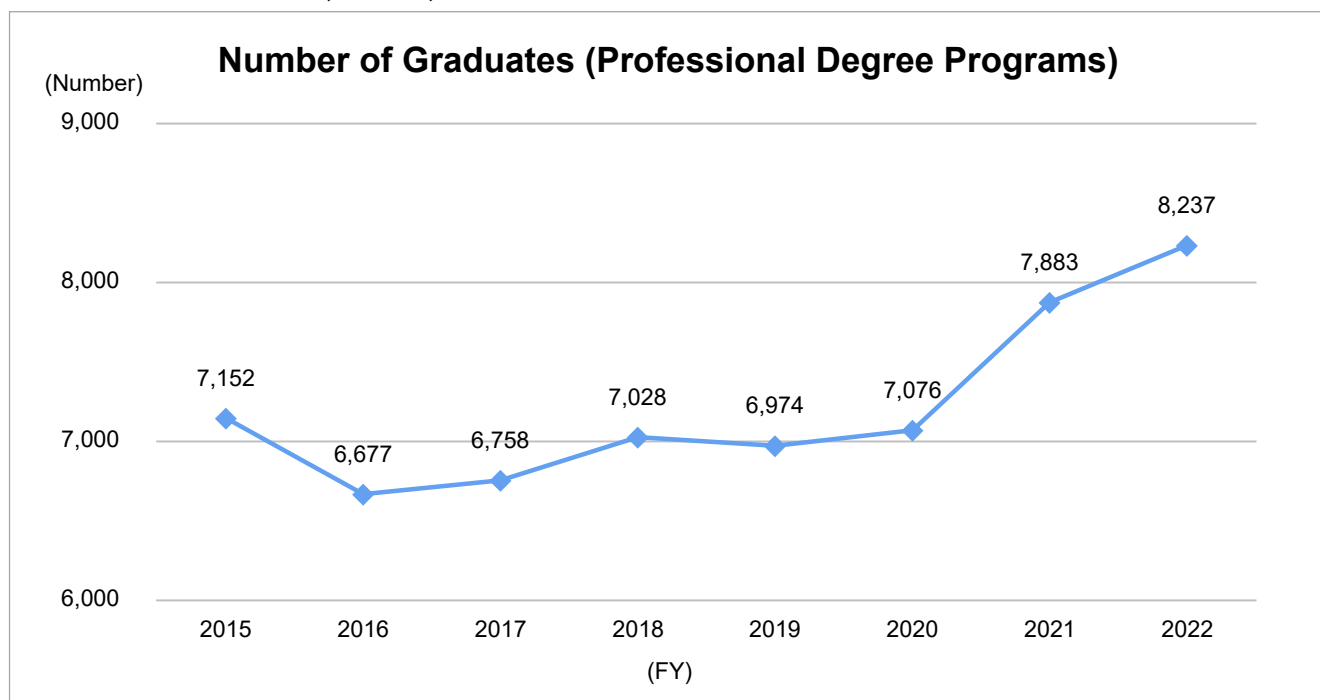
Law School: Department of Legal Practice, Graduate School of Law

Business School: Department of Business and Technology Management, Graduate School of Economics

Professional Graduate School of Public Health: Department of Health Care Administration and Management, Graduate School of Medical Sciences

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

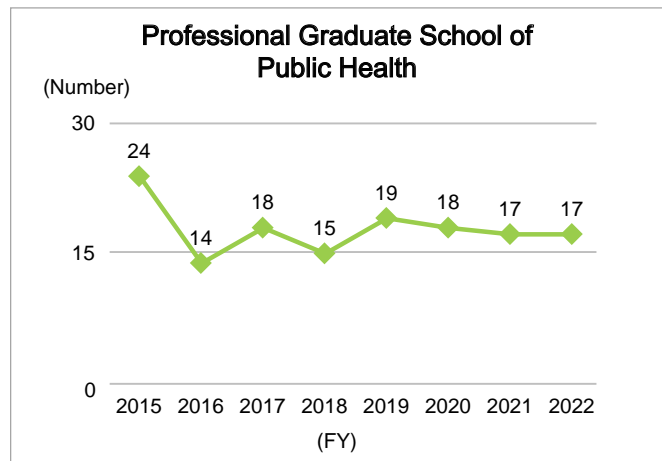
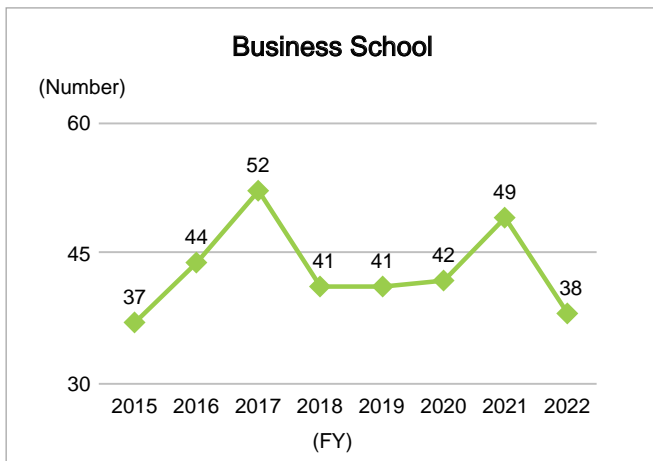
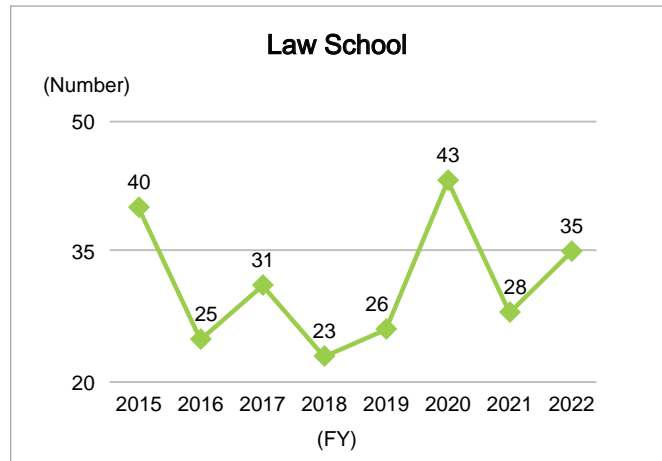
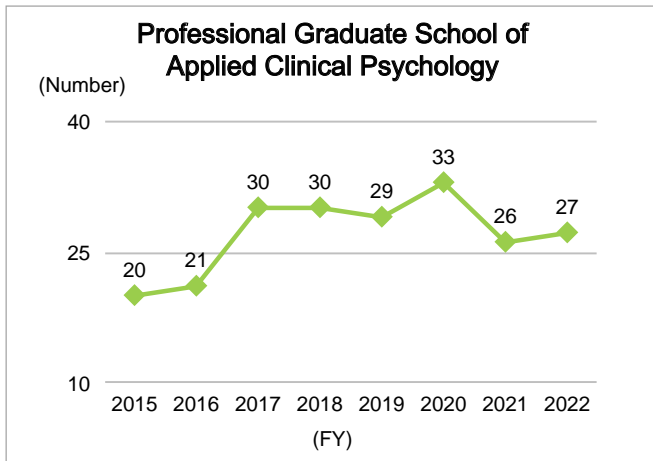
#### ◆Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of Graduate Students in Professional Degree Programs by Status



## 6-3-2. Number of Graduates (Professional Degree Programs: by Graduate School)

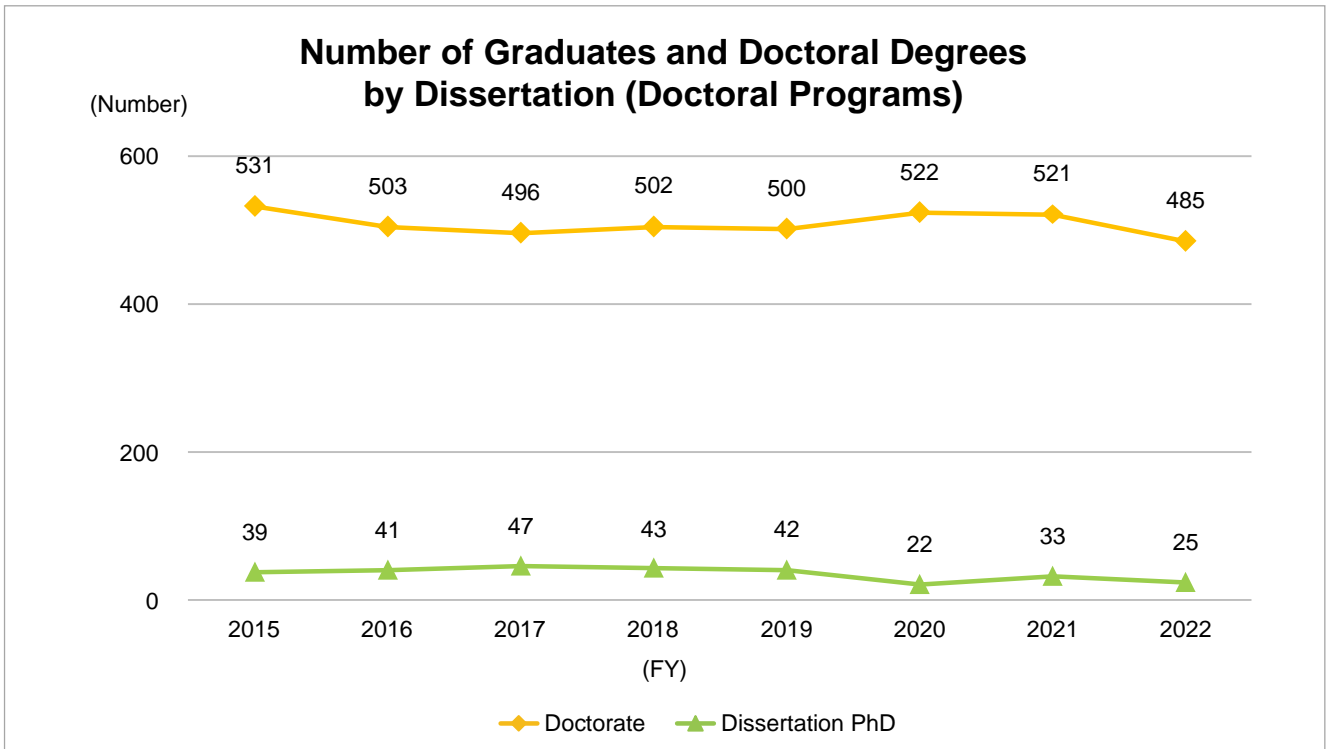


Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 6-4. Number of Graduates and Doctoral Degrees by Dissertation (Doctoral Programs)

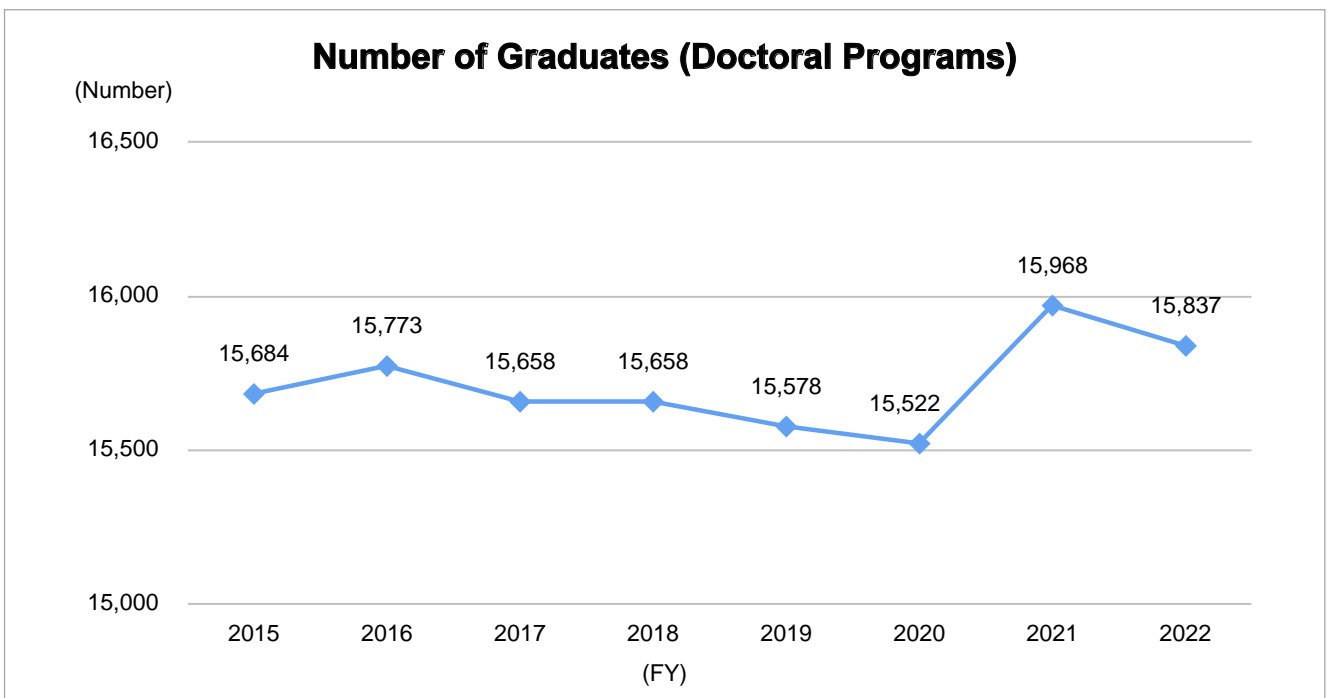
### 6-4-1. Number of Graduates and Doctoral Degrees by Dissertation (Doctoral Programs: Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆



Source: *Kyushu University Information*

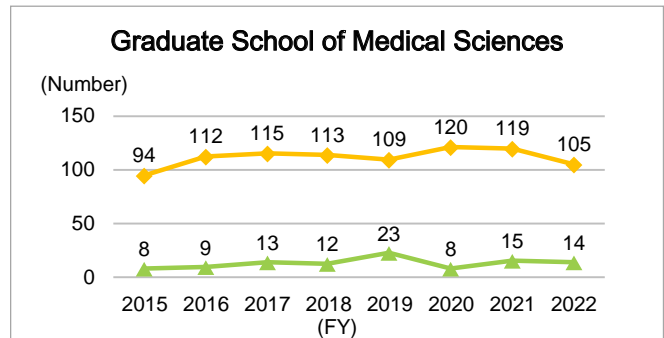
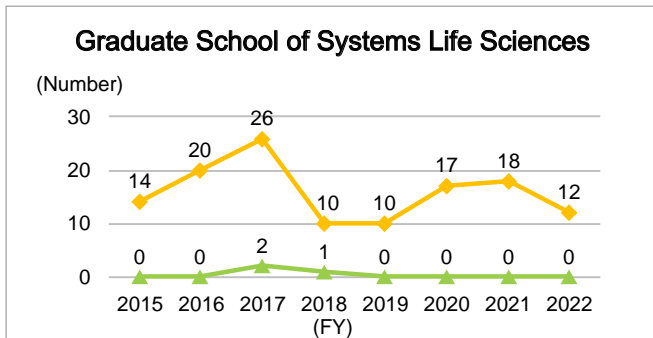
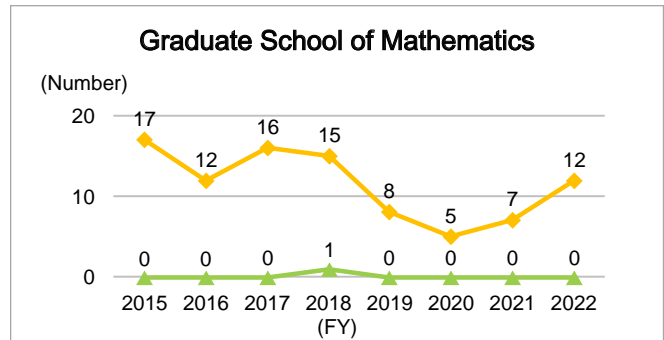
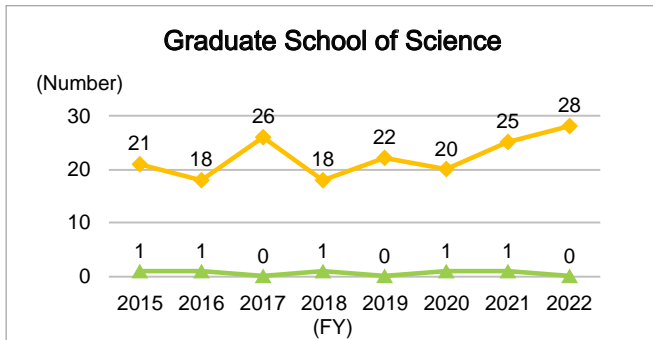
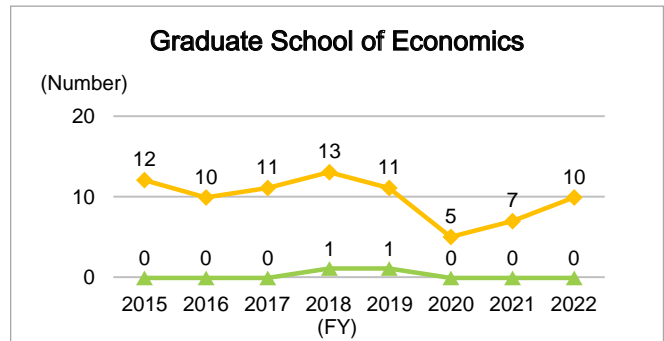
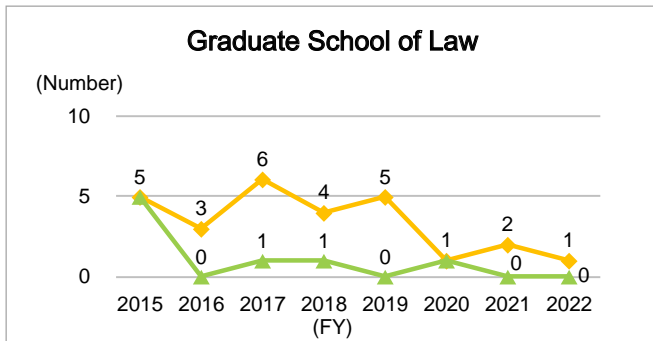
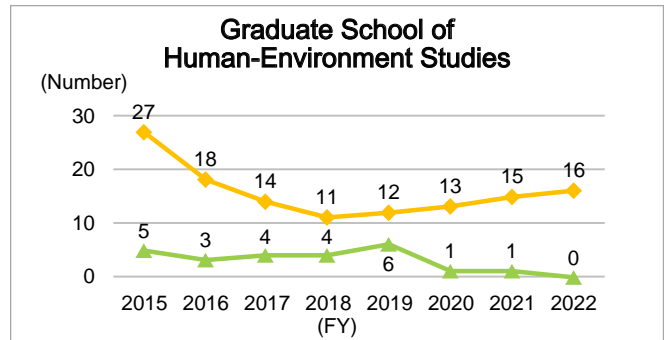
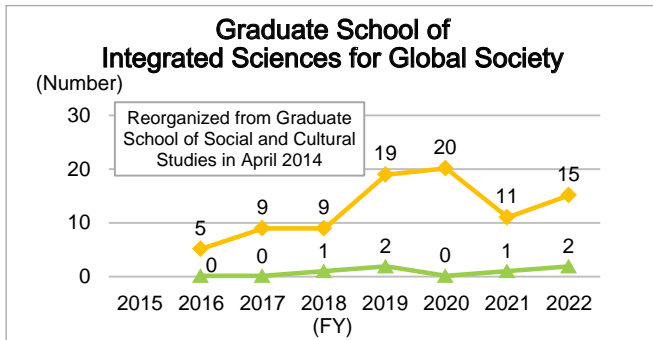
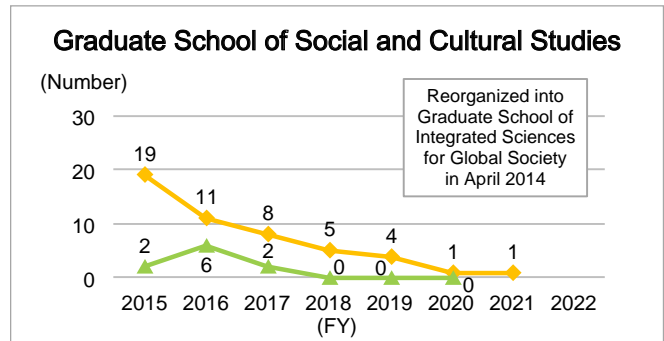
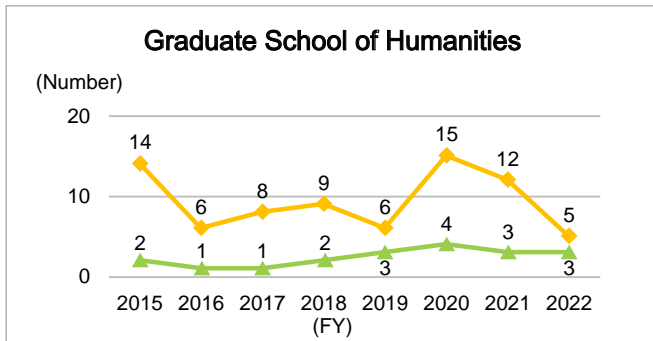
#### ◆Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities◆



Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of Graduates Students in Doctoral Programs by Status

## 6-4-2. Number of Graduates and Doctoral Degrees by Dissertation (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School)

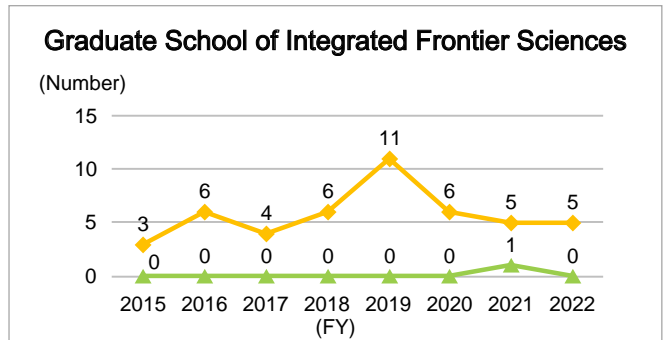
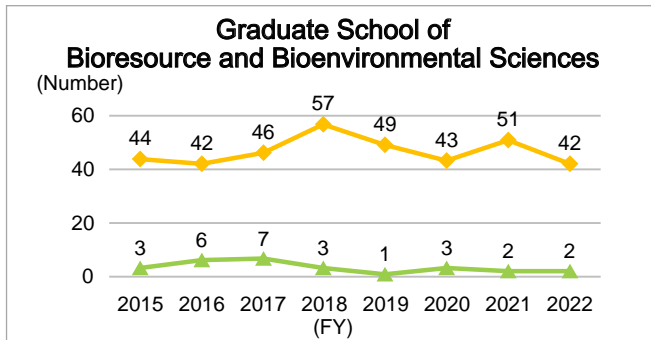
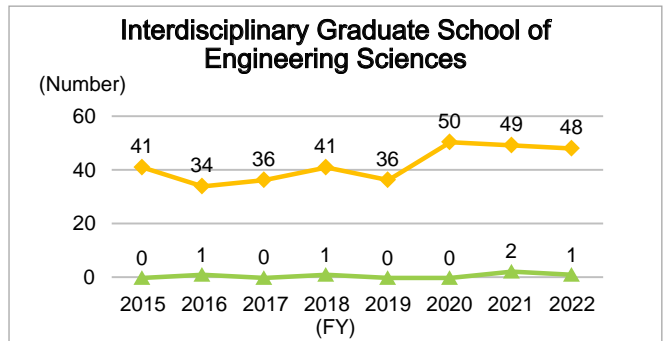
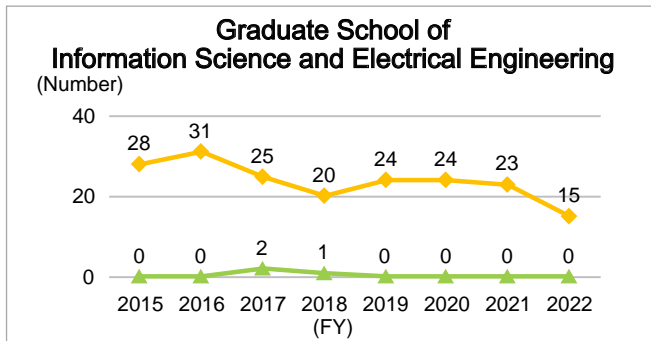
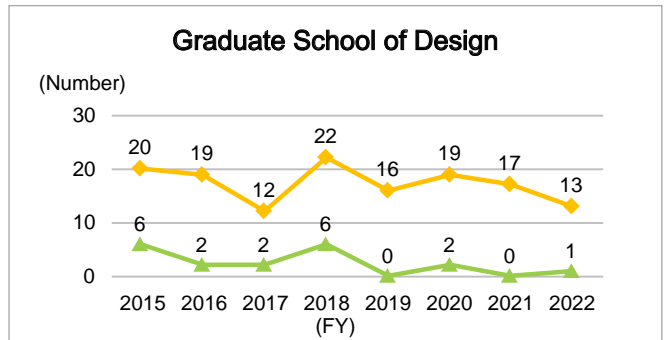
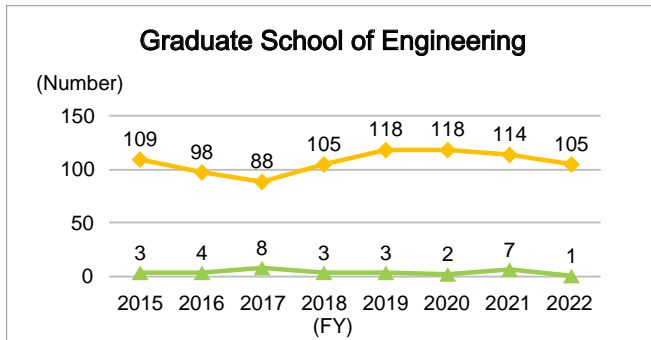
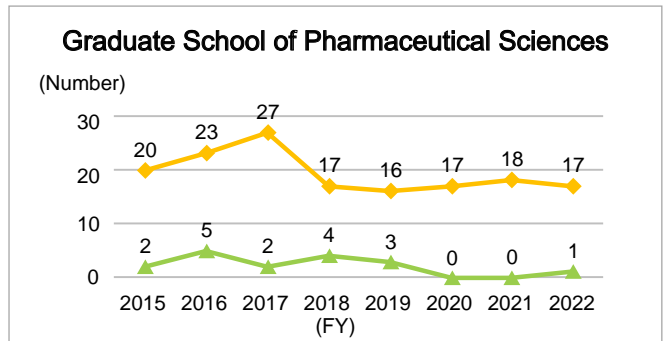
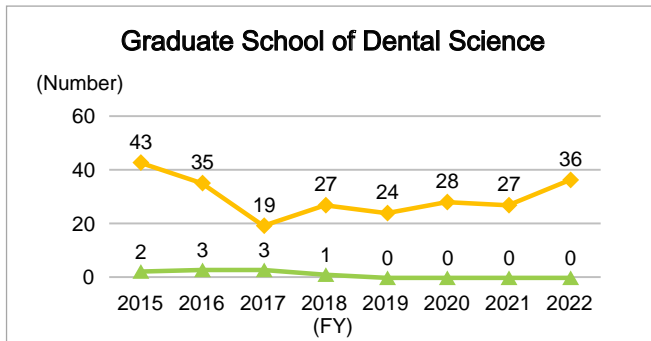
—◆— Doctorate —▲— Dissertation PhD



Source: Kyushu University Information

6-4-2. Number of Graduates and Doctoral Degrees by Dissertation (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)

— Doctorate — Dissertation PhD



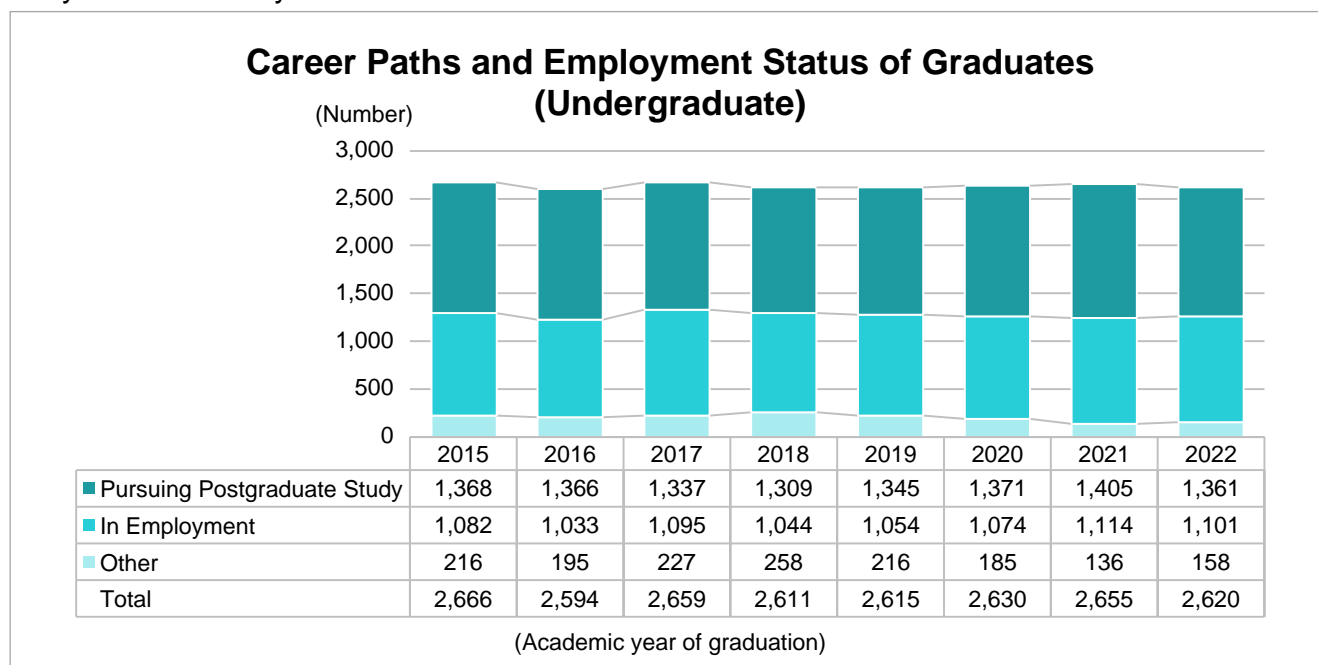
Source: Kyushu University Information

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

### 7-1. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates (Undergraduate)

#### 7-1-1. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates (Undergraduate: Overall)

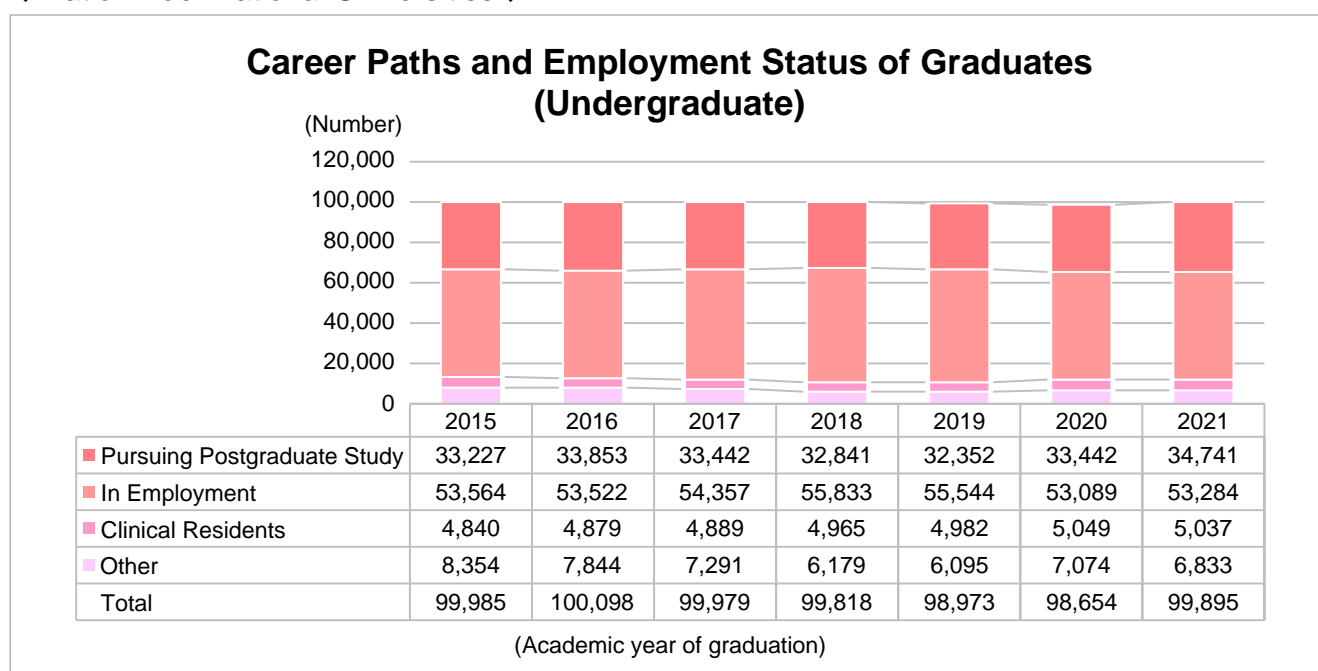
##### ◆Kyushu University◆



- “In employment” includes employment at a company or as a teacher, civil servant, medical resident, or other employment.
- “Other” includes those preparing for national exams and those not yet in employment, etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

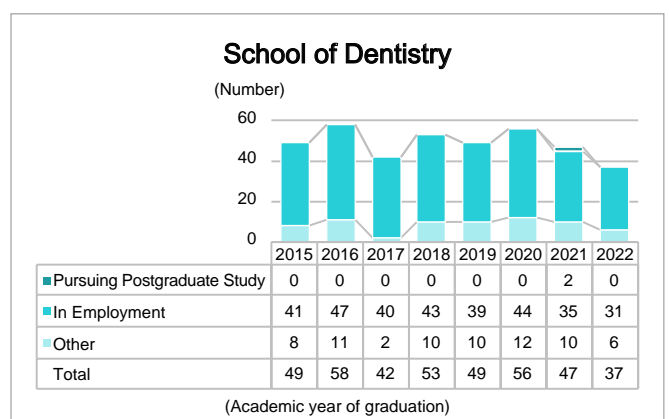
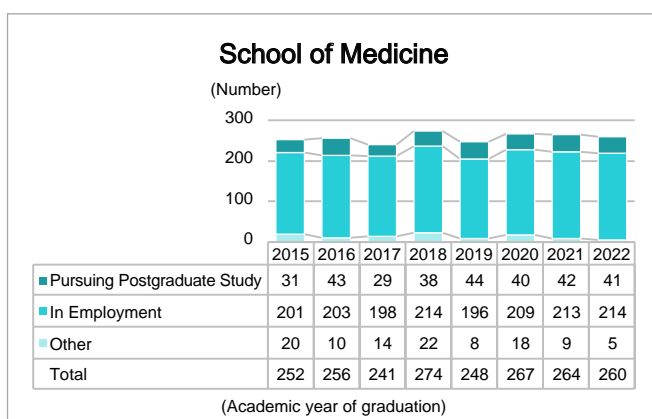
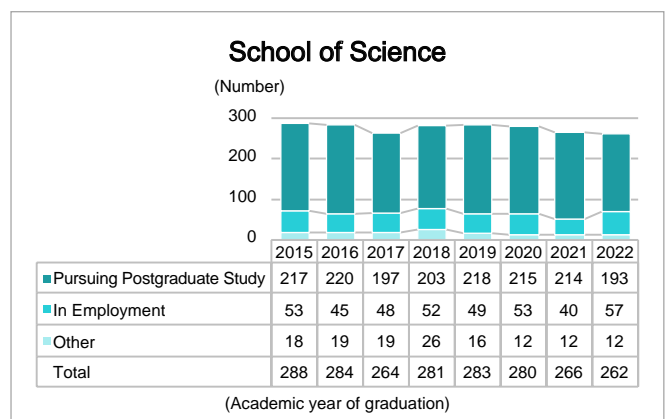
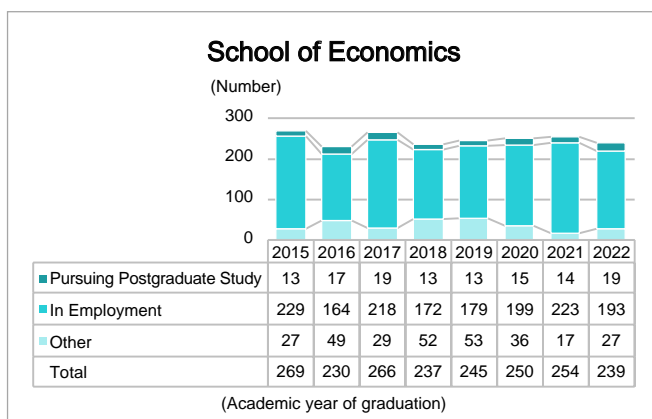
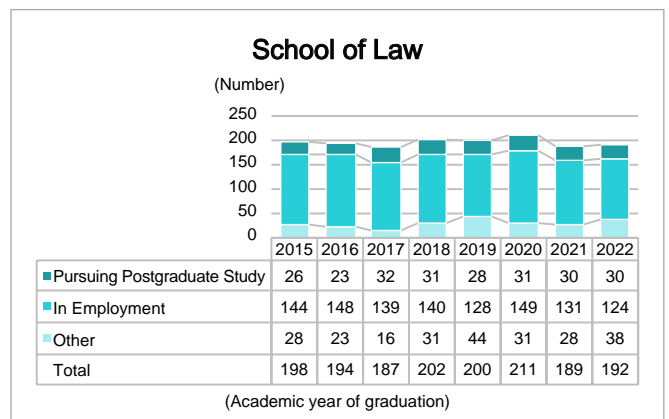
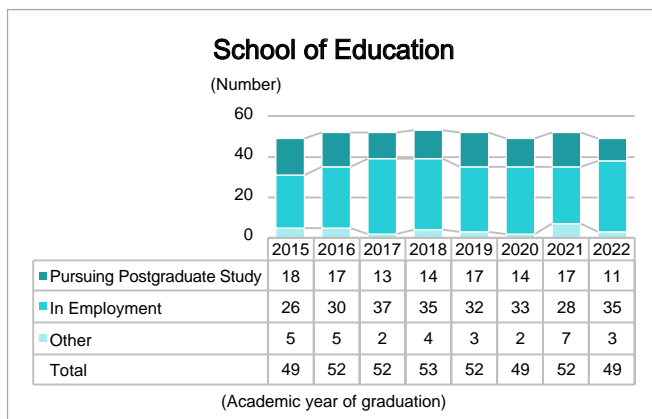
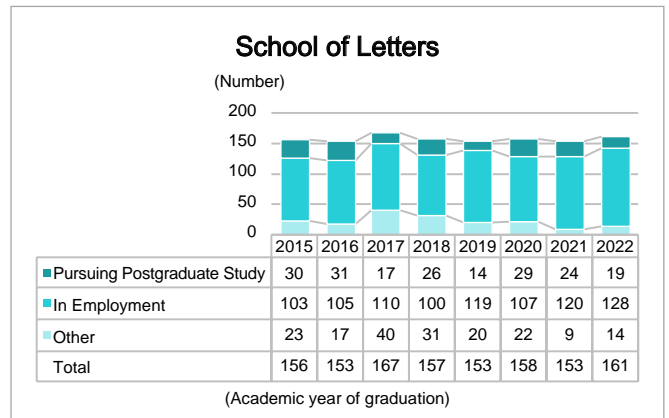
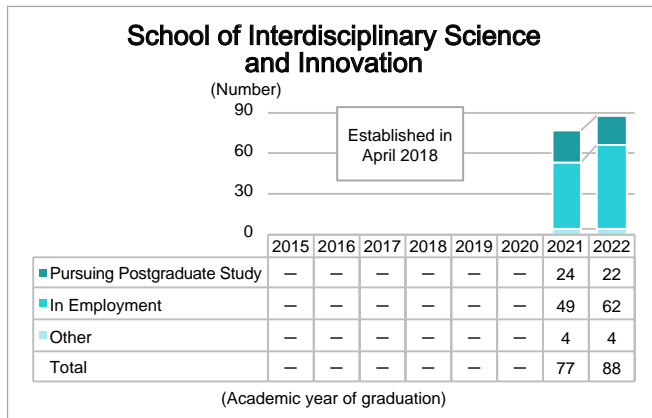
##### ◆Nationwide: National Universities◆



- “Clinical residents” include incoming students.
- “Other” includes those who had entered specialized training schools, overseas schools, and those missing and deceased.

Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of Graduates by School and Status

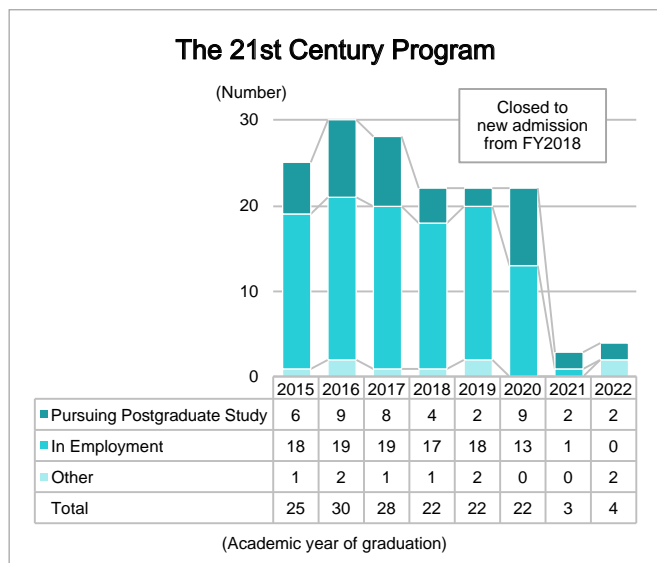
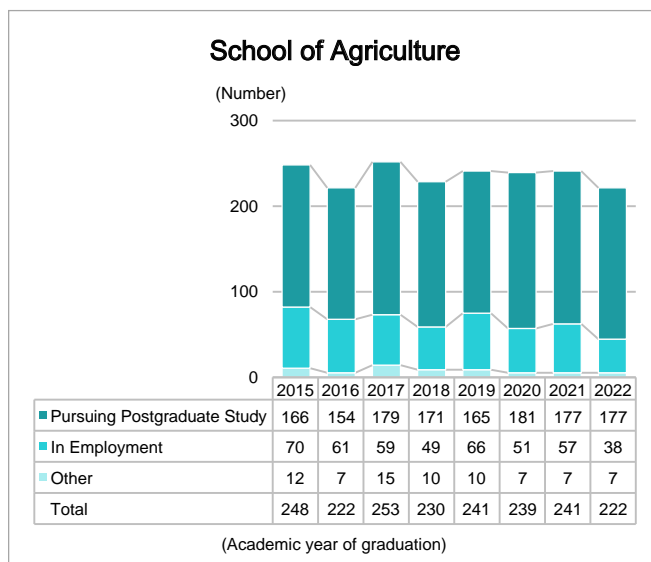
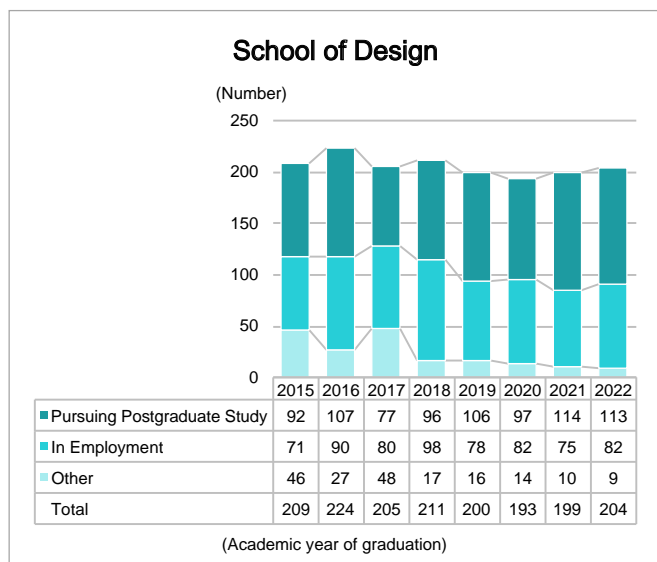
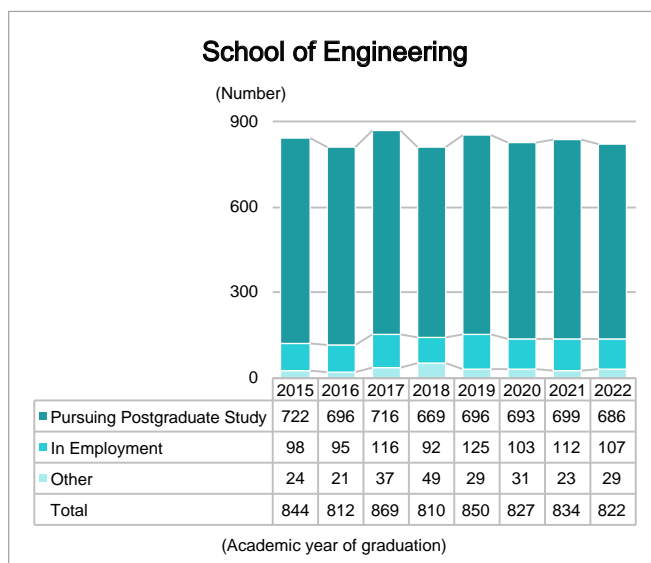
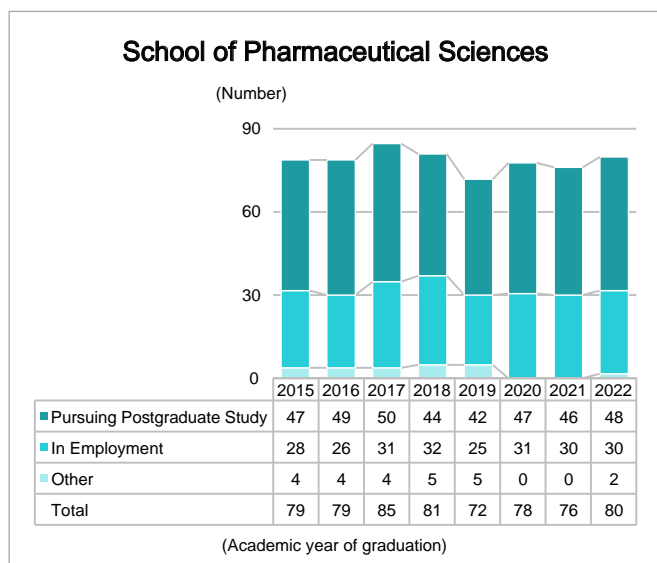
## 7-1-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates (Undergraduate: by School)



- "In employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher, civil servant, medical resident, or other employment.
- "Other" includes those preparing for national exams and those not yet in employment, etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 7-1-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates (Undergraduate: by School) (Continued)



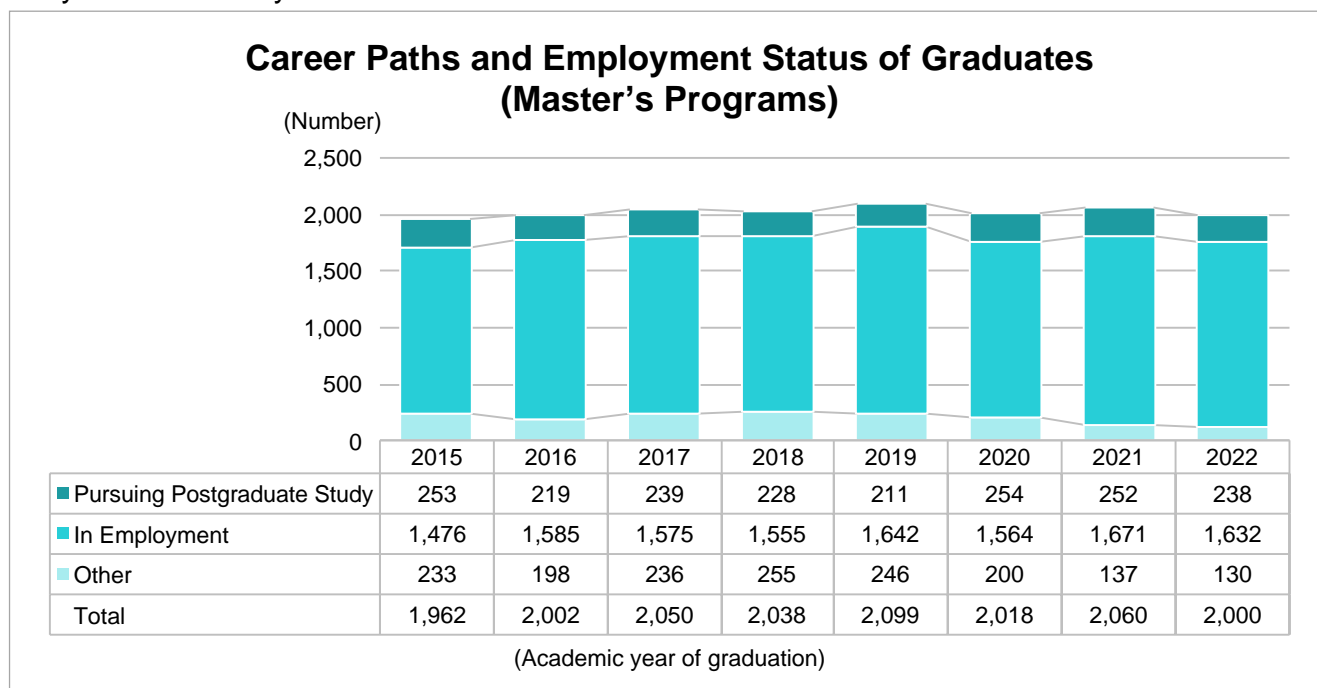
- "In employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher, civil servant, medical resident, or other employment.
- "Other" includes those preparing for national exams and those not yet in employment, etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 7-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates (Master's Programs)

### 7-2-1. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates (Master's Programs: Overall)

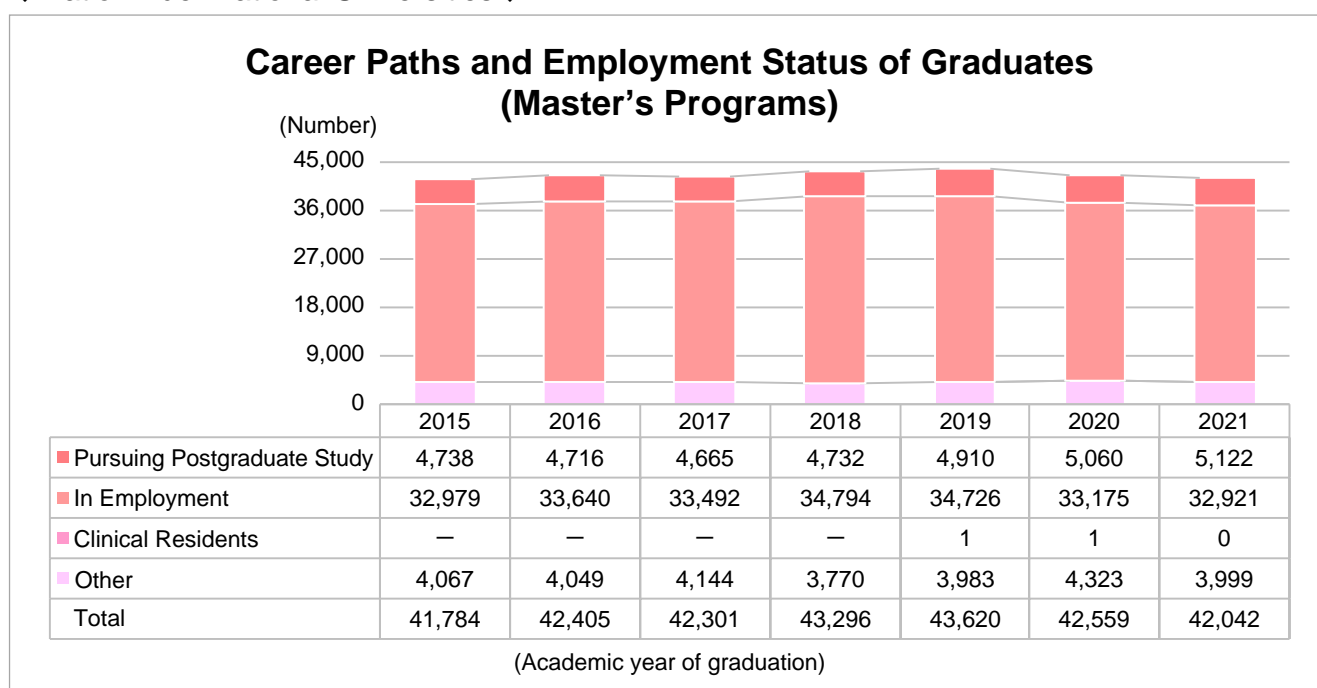
#### ◆Kyushu University◆



- This includes professional degree programs.
- "In employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- "Other" includes those preparing for national exams and those not yet in employment, etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

#### ◆Nationwide: National Universities◆

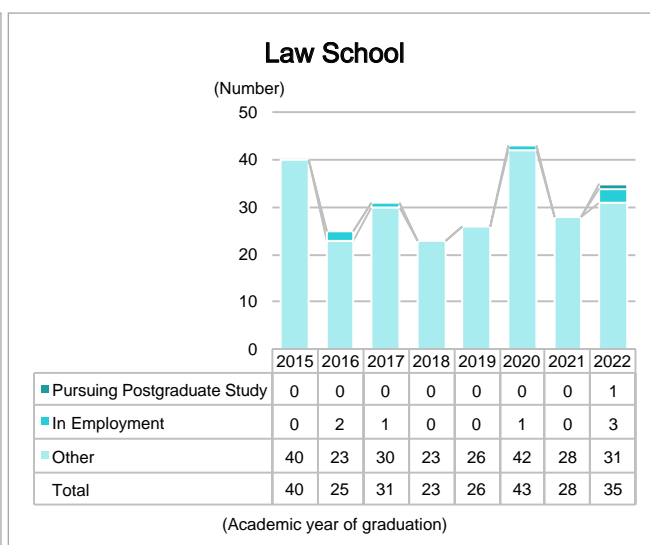
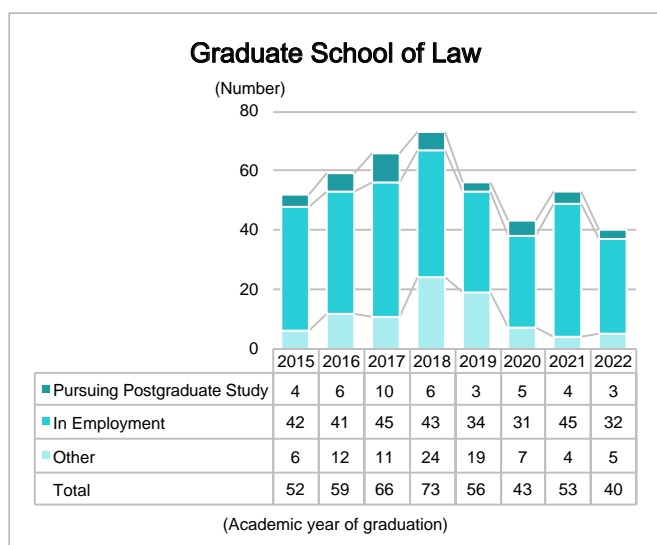
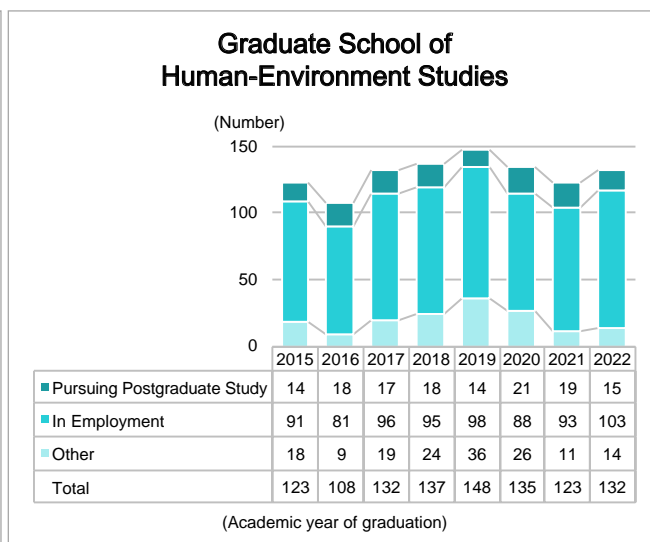
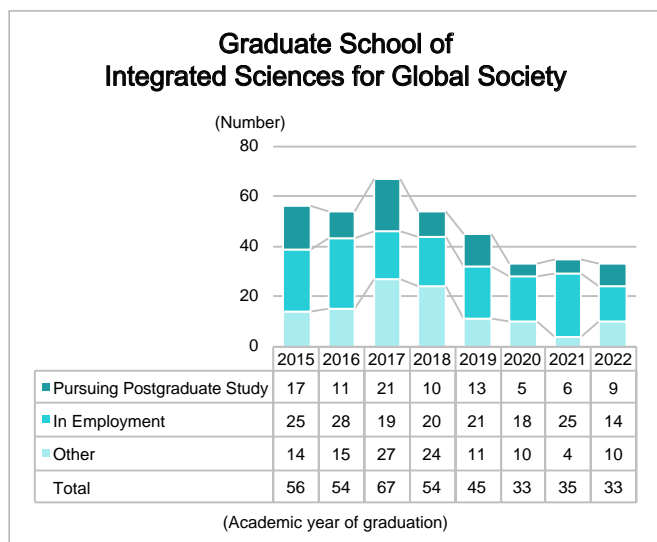
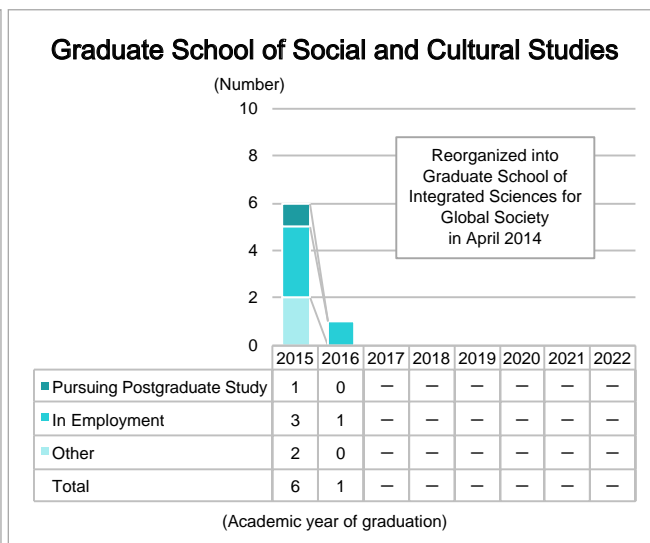
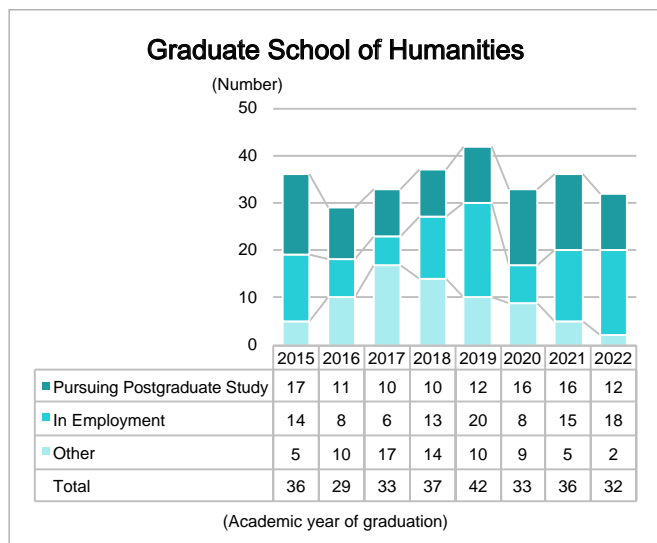


- "Clinical residents" include incoming students.
- "Other" includes those who had entered specialized training schools, overseas schools, and those missing and deceased.

Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of Graduates Students in Master's Programs by Status



## 7-2-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates (Master's Programs: by Graduate School)

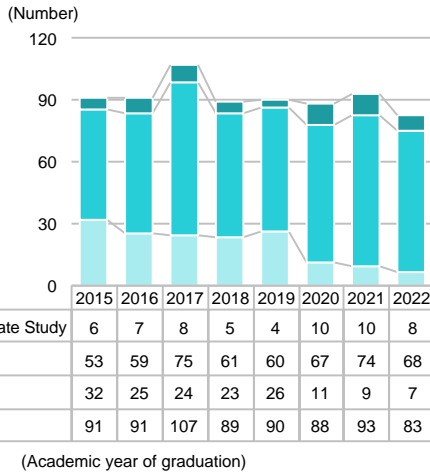


- This includes professional degree programs.
- “In employment” includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- “Other” includes those preparing for national exams and those not yet in employment, etc.

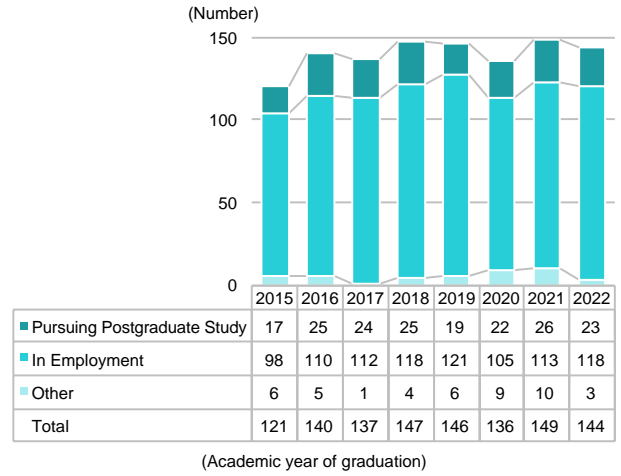
Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 7-2-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates (Master's Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)

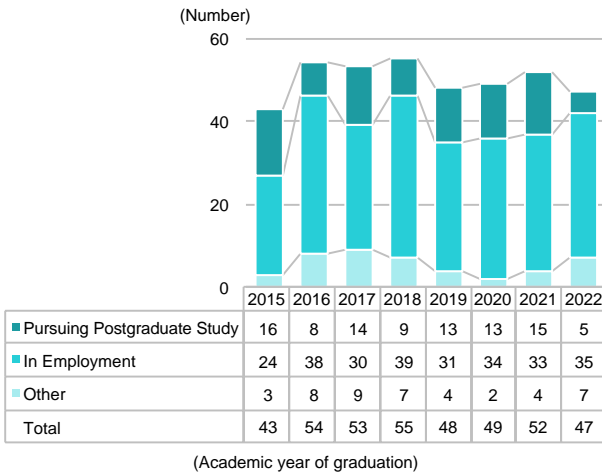
### Graduate School of Economics



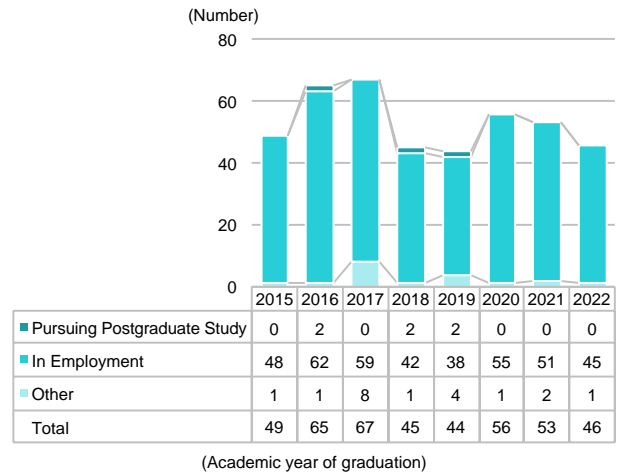
### Graduate School of Science



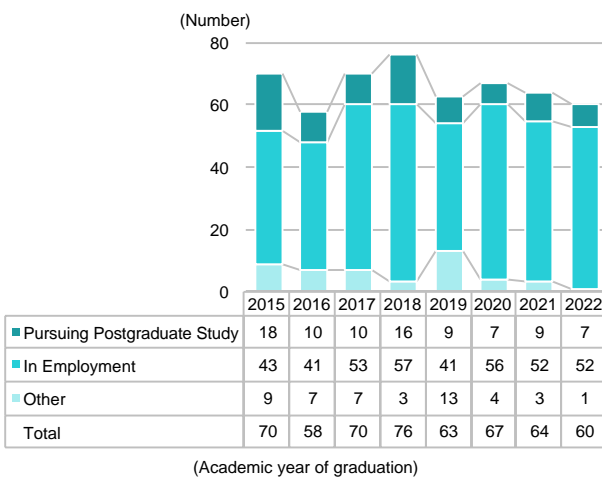
### Graduate School of Mathematics



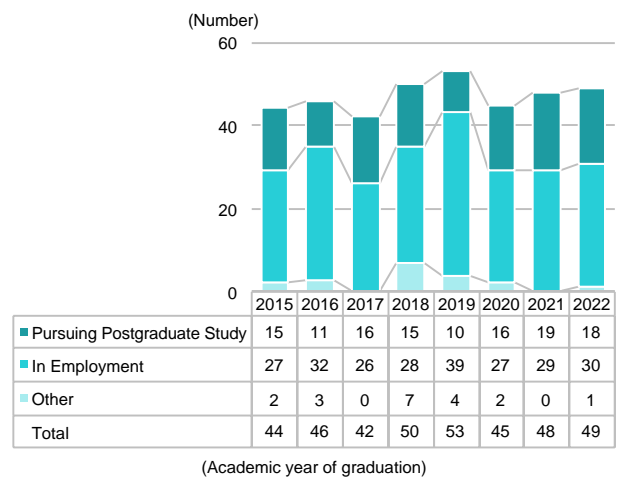
### Graduate School of Systems Life Sciences



### Graduate School of Medical Sciences



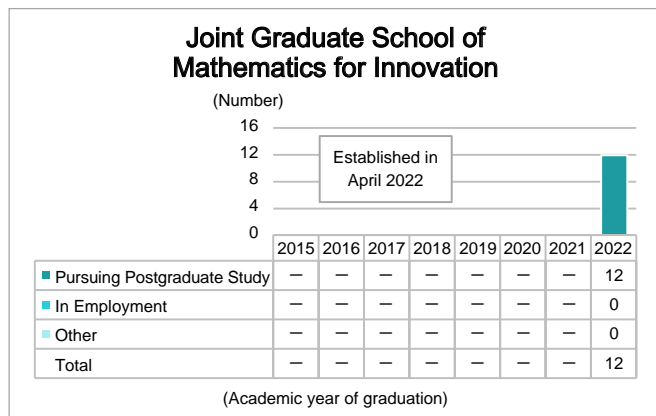
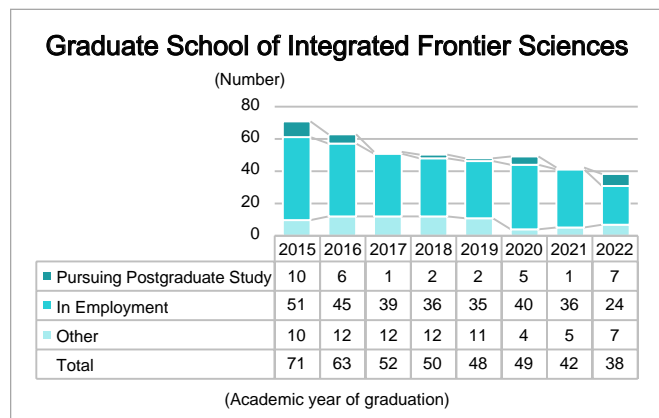
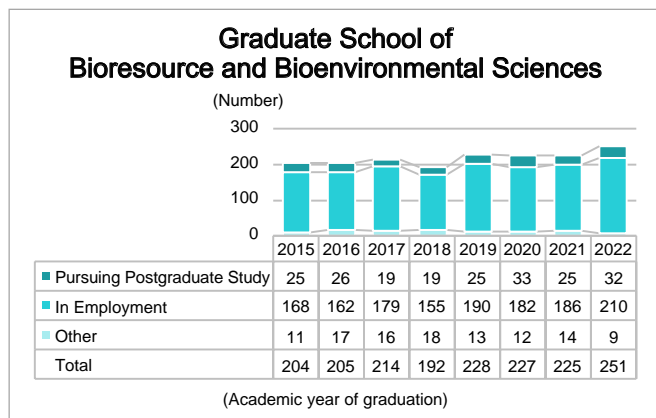
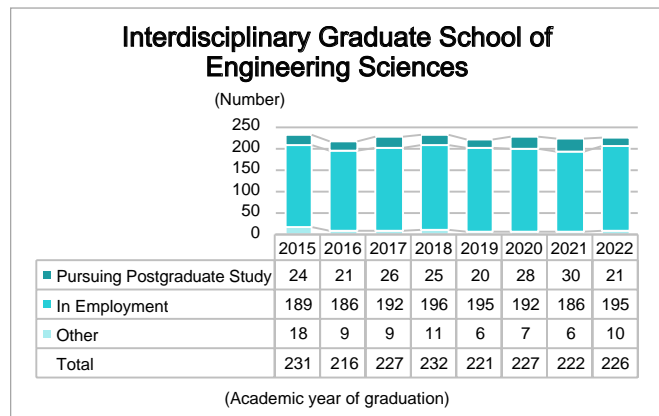
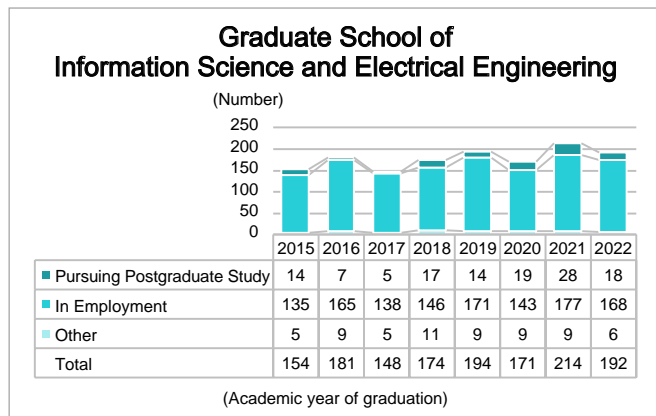
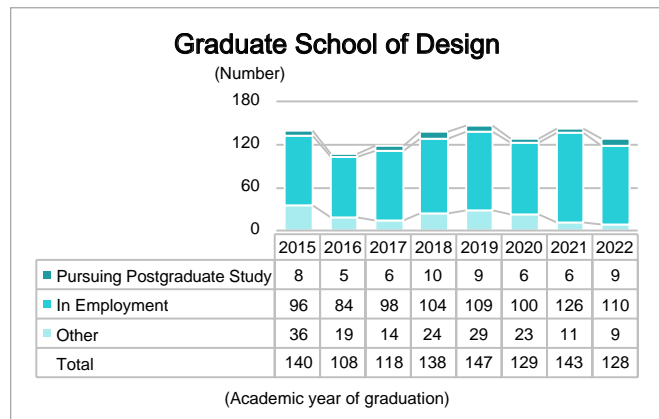
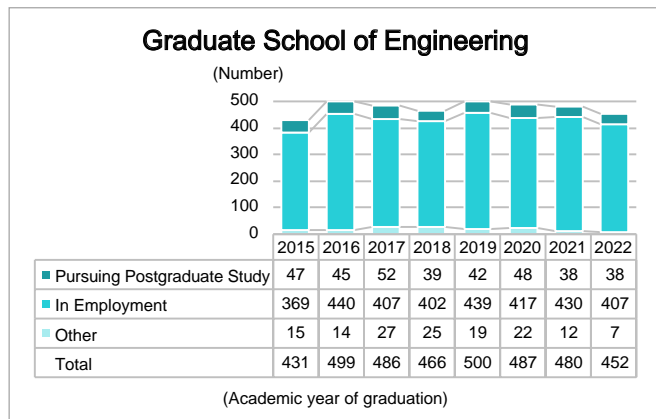
### Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences



- This includes professional degree programs.
- "In employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- "Other" includes those preparing for national exams and those not yet in employment, etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 7-2-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates (Master's Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)



- This includes professional degree programs.
- "In employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- "Other" includes those preparing for national exams and those not yet in employment, etc.

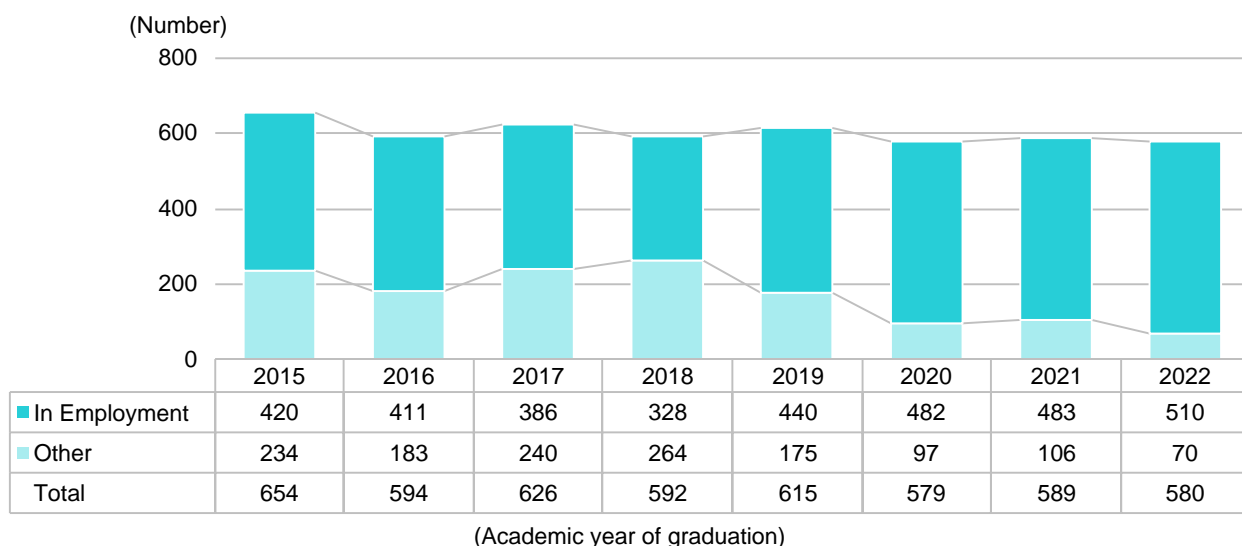
Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 7-3. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates and Those whose Withdrawal with Completion of the Course Requirements (Doctoral Programs)

### 7-3-1. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates and Those whose Withdrawal with Completion of the Course Requirements (Doctoral Programs: Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆

#### Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates and Those whose Withdrawal with Completion of the Course Requirements (Doctoral Programs)

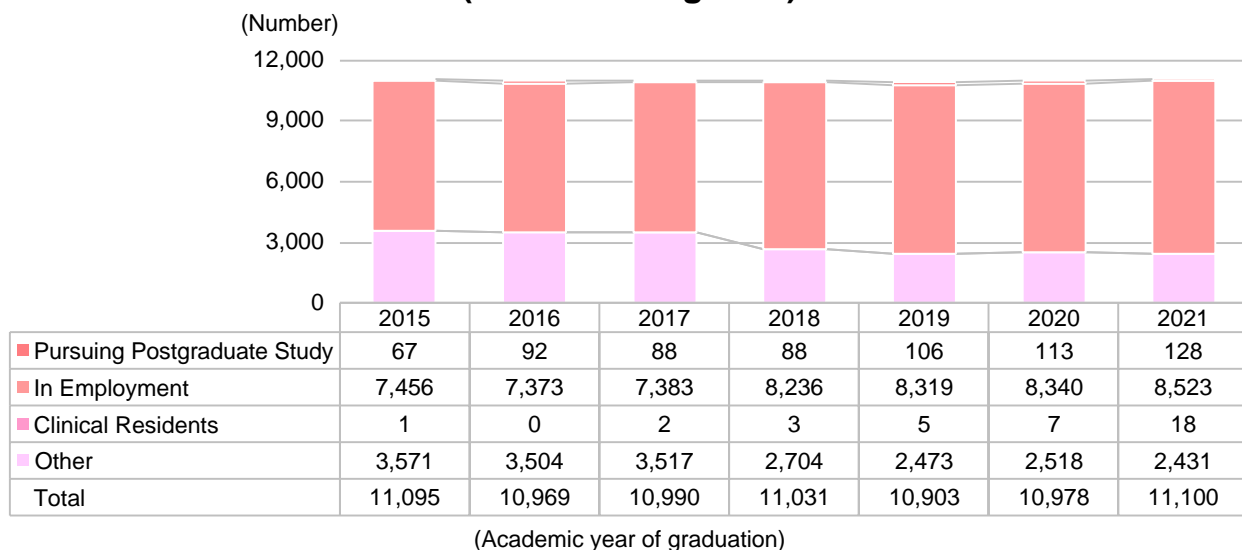


- “In employment” includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- “Other” includes those preparing for national exams and those not yet in employment, etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

#### ◆Nationwide: National Universities◆

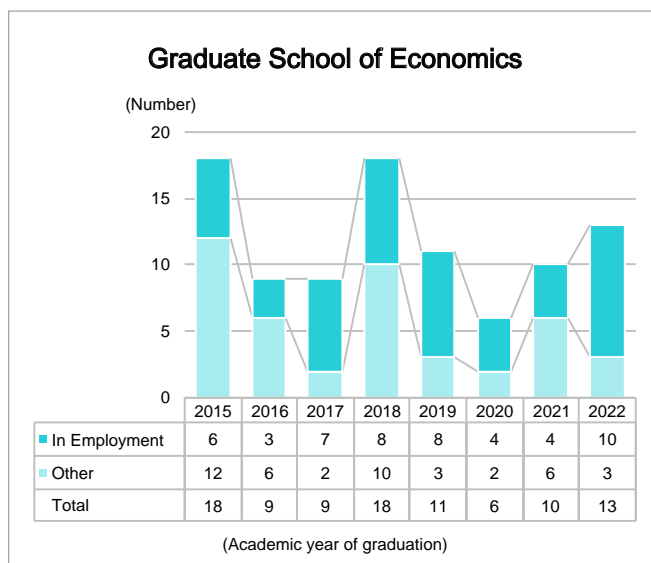
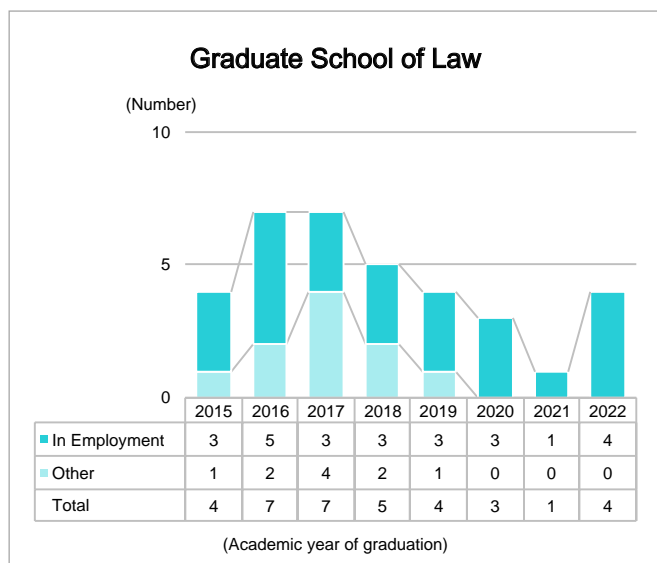
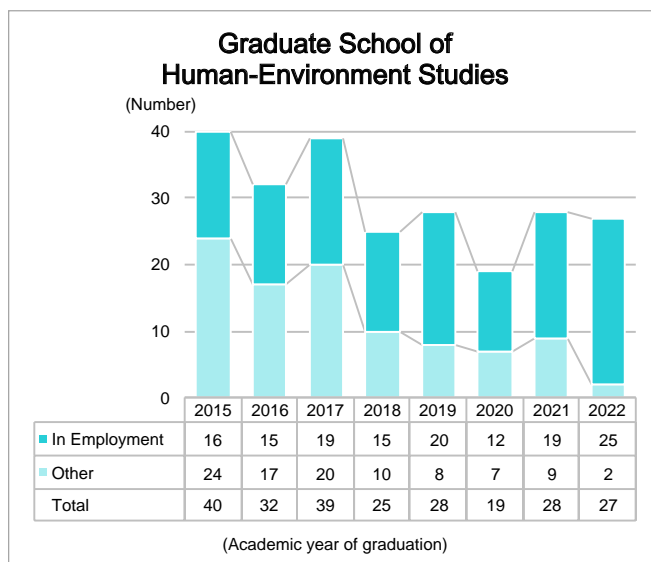
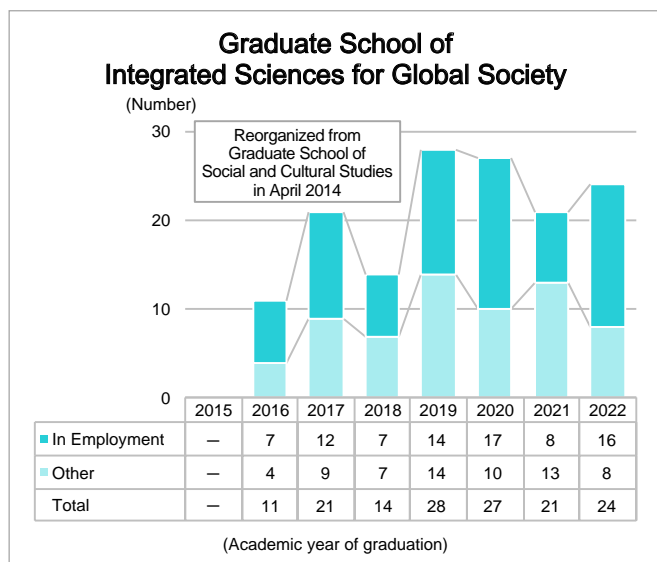
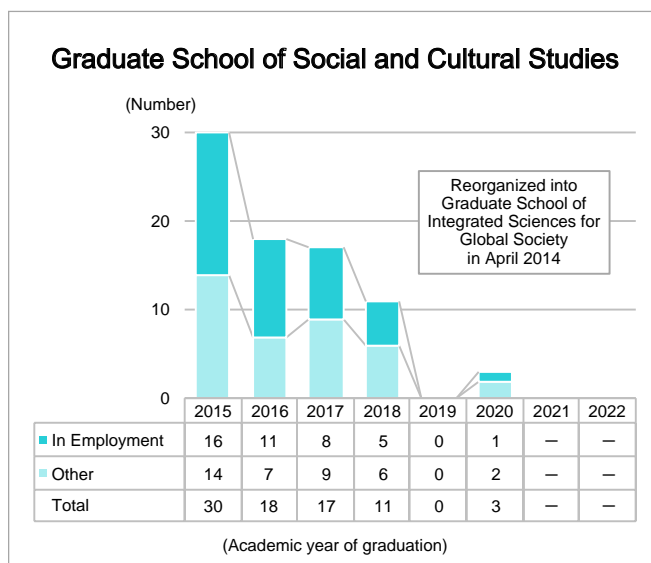
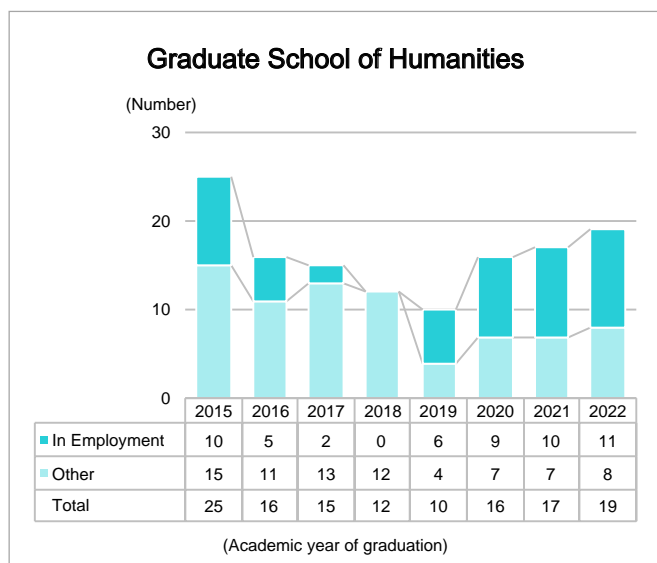
#### Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates (Doctoral Programs)



- “Clinical residents” include incoming students.
- “Other” includes those who had entered specialized training schools, overseas schools, and those missing and deceased.

Source: MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, Number of Doctoral Graduates by Status

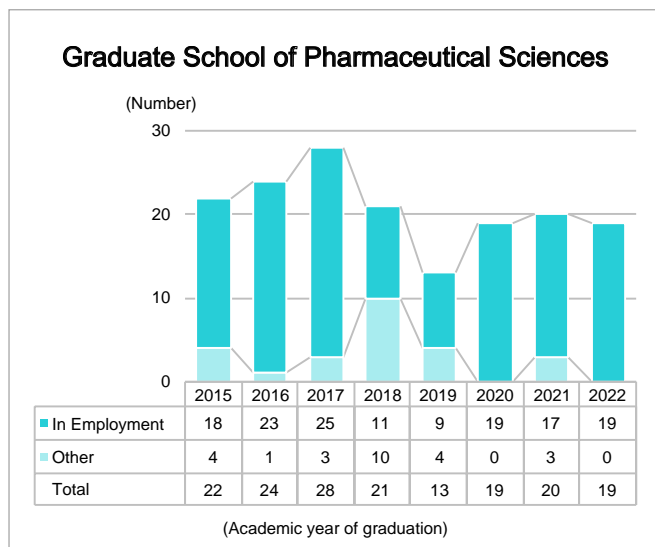
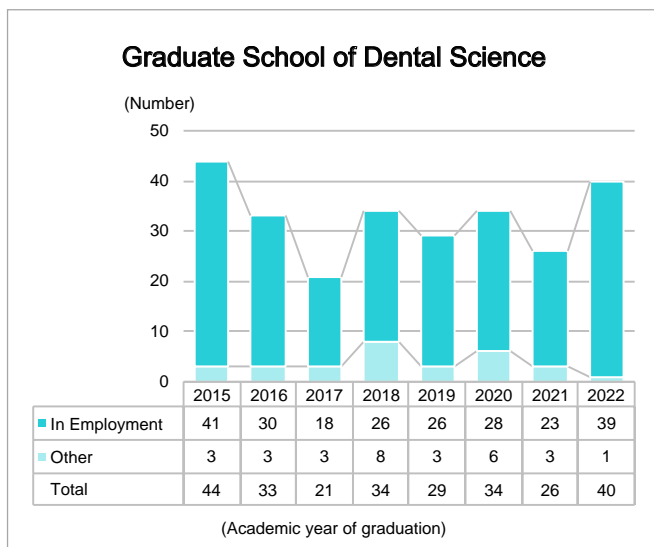
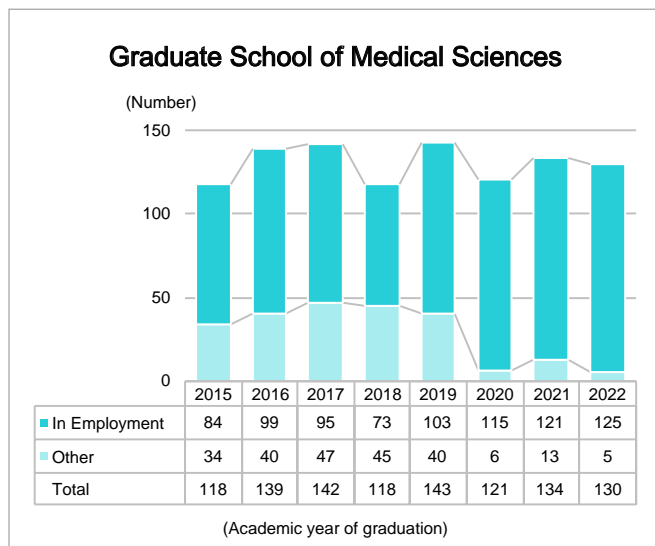
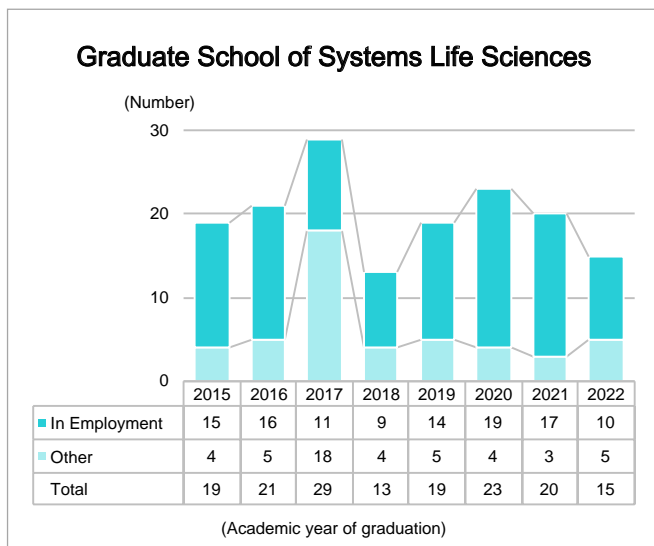
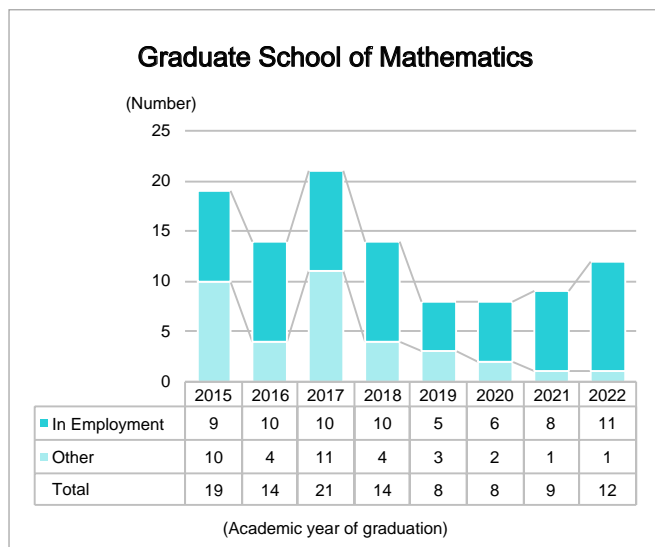
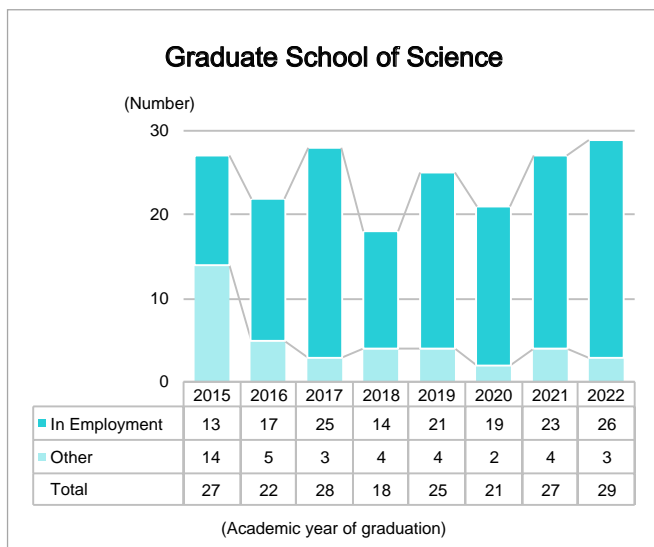
## 7-3-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates and Those whose Withdrawal with Completion of the Course Requirements (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School)



- "In employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- "Other" includes those preparing for national exams and those not yet in employment, etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

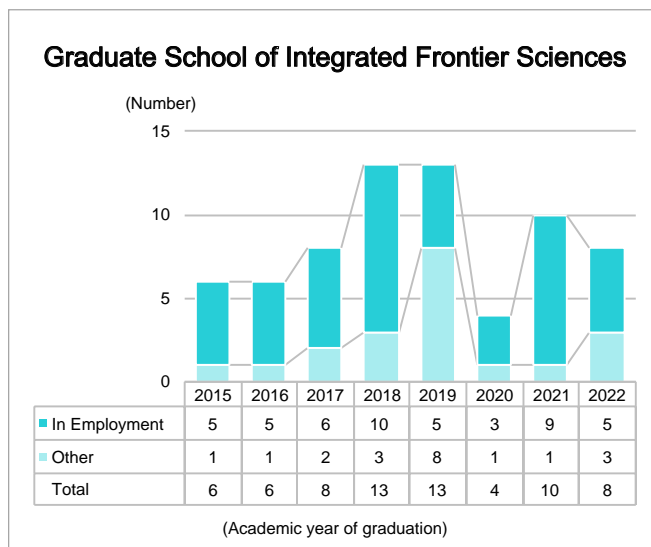
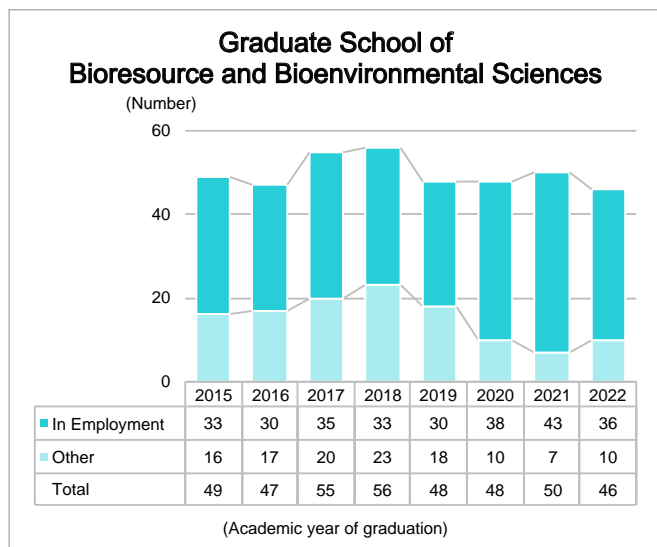
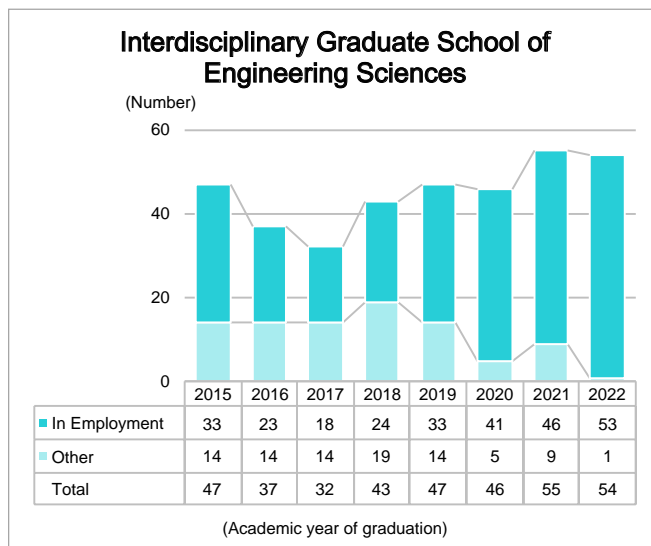
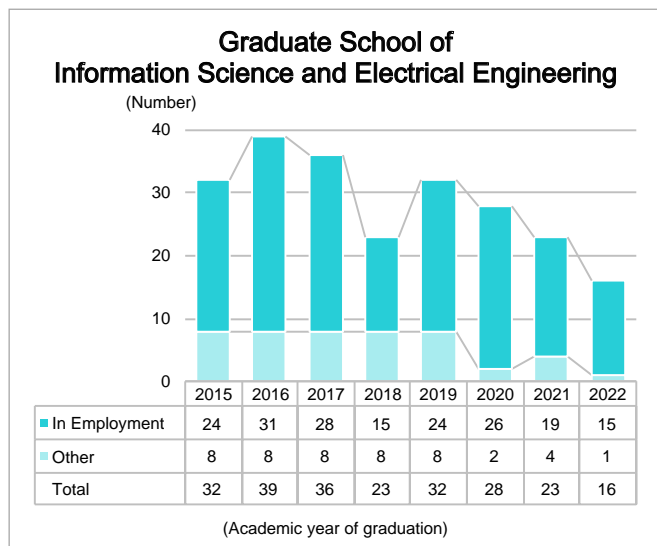
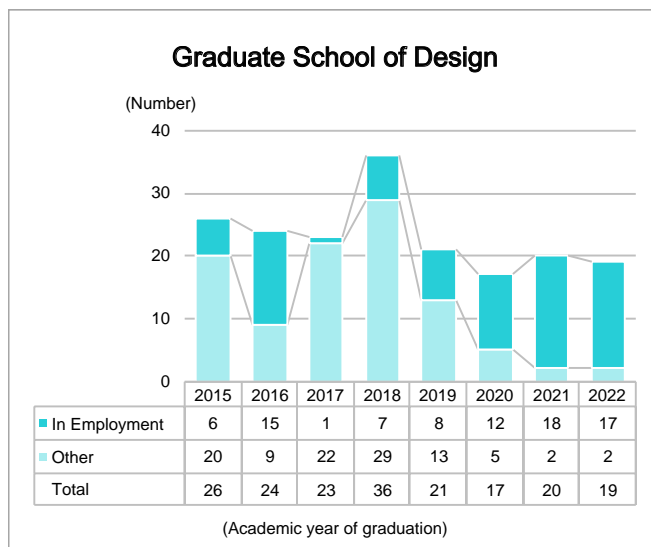
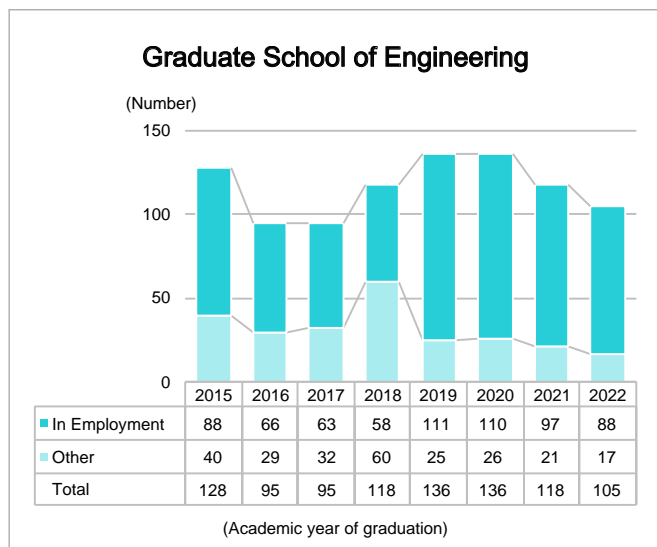
### 7-3-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates and Those whose Withdrawal with Completion of the Course Requirements (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)



- "In employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- "Other" includes those preparing for national exams and those not yet in employment, etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

7-3-2. Career Paths and Employment Status of Graduates and Those whose Withdrawal with Completion of the Course Requirements (Doctoral Programs: by Graduate School) (Continued)



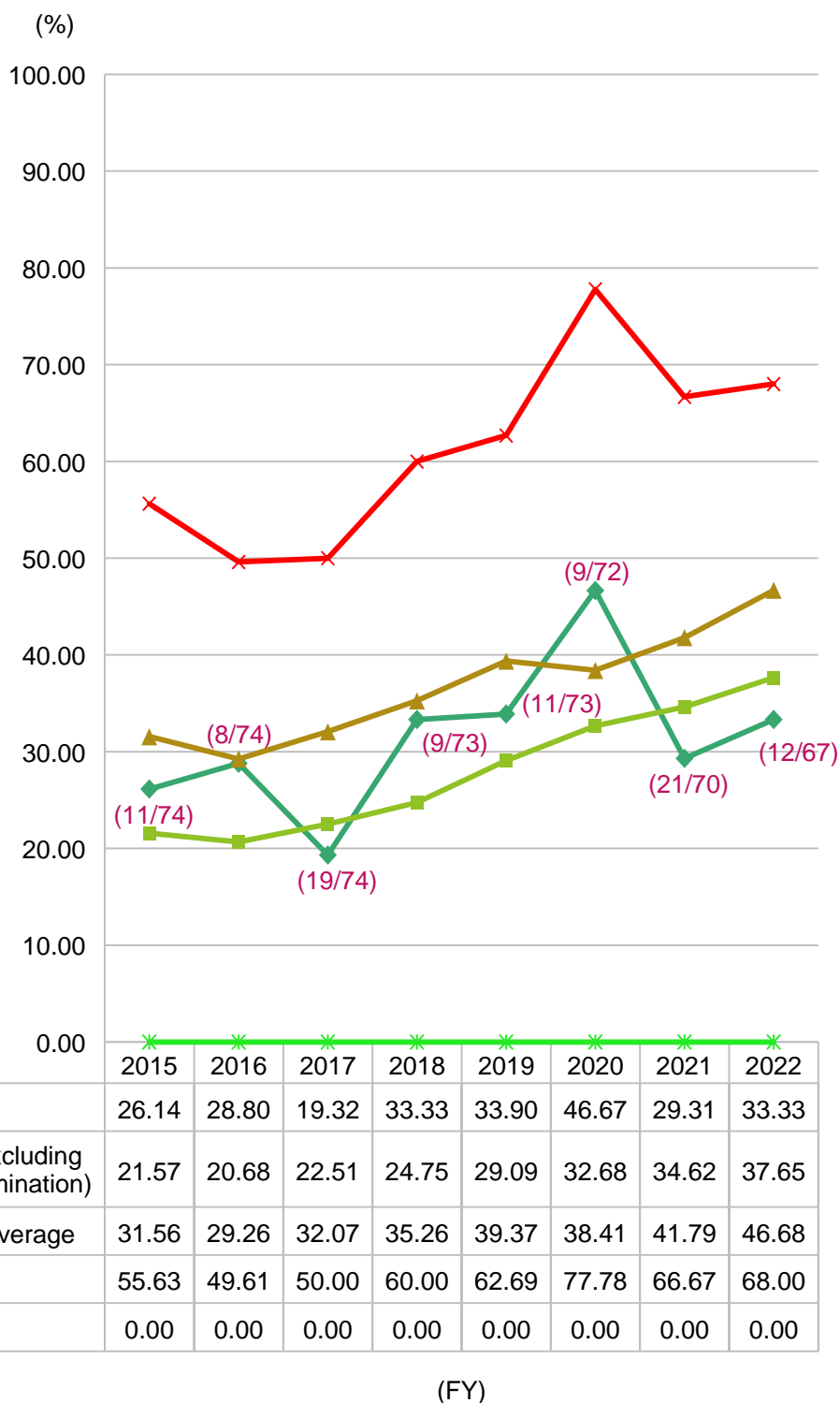
- "In employment" includes employment at a company or as a teacher or civil servant, or other employment.
- "Other" includes those preparing for national exams and those not yet in employment, etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 8. Success in Qualification Examinations

### 8-1. Pass Rates in the Bar Examination

Pass Rates in the Bar Examination (Final Pass Rate)



- The figures in parentheses indicate the following: (Kyushu University's Ranking/Total number)
- The contents is the same as *FACT BOOK 2022* because the bar exam results are announced in November from 2023 and that made it impossible to obtain the data for FY2023.

Source: MOJ website, *Results of the Bar Examination*, Number of entrants passing the bar examination by law school, etc.



## 8-1. Pass Rates in the Bar Examination (Continued)

### ◆ Top 20 Universities by Number Passing ◆

FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022	
University	Successful Examinees (Rank)	University	Successful Examinees (Rank)	University	Successful Examinees (Rank)	University	Successful Examinees (Rank)	University	Successful Examinees (Rank)	University	Successful Examinees (Rank)	University	Successful Examinees (Rank)	University	Successful Examinees (Rank)
Chuo University	170(1)	Keio University	155(1)	Keio University	144(1)	Kyoto University	128(1)	Keio University	152(1)	The University of Tokyo	126(1)	Keio University	125(1)	Kyoto University	119(1)
Keio University	158(2)	Waseda University	152(2)	The University of Tokyo	134(2)	The University of Tokyo	121(2)	The University of Tokyo	134(2)	Keio University	125(2)	Waseda University	115(2)	The University of Tokyo	117(2)
The University of Tokyo	149(3)	The University of Tokyo	137(3)	Chuo University	119(3)	Keio University	118(3)	Kyoto University	126(3)	Kyoto University	107(3)	Kyoto University	114(3)	Keio University	104(3)
Waseda University	145(4)	Chuo University	136(4)	Kyoto University	111(4)	Waseda University	110(4)	Chuo University	109(4)	Chuo University	85(4)	The University of Tokyo	96(4)	Waseda University	104(3)
Kyoto University	128(5)	Kyoto University	105(5)	Waseda University	102(5)	Chuo University	101(5)	Waseda University	106(5)	Hitotsubashi University	84(5)	Chuo University	83(5)	Hitotsubashi University	66(5)
Hitotsubashi University	79(6)	Hitotsubashi University	63(6)	Osaka University	66(6)	Hitotsubashi University	72(6)	Hitotsubashi University	67(6)	Waseda University	75(6)	Hitotsubashi University	64(6)	Kobe University	54(6)
Kobe University	72(7)	Osaka University	42(7)	Hitotsubashi University	60(7)	Kobe University	51(7)	Osaka University	46(7)	Kobe University	62(7)	Kobe University	47(7)	Osaka University	51(7)
Meiji University	53(8)	Kobe University	41(8)	Kobe University	55(8)	Osaka University	50(8)	Kobe University	44(8)	Osaka University	34(8)	Osaka University	47(7)	Chuo University	50(8)
Osaka University	48(9)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>36(9)</b>	Tokyo Metropolitan University	31(9)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>29(9)</b>	Meiji University	26(9)	Meiji University	30(9)	Doshisha University	39(9)	Tohoku University	27(9)
Hokkaido University	42(10)	Meiji University	36(9)	Meiji University	30(10)	Nagoya University	29(9)	Nagoya University	25(10)	Doshisha University	28(10)	Nagoya University	25(10)	Doshisha University	25(10)
<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>40(11)</b>	Nagoya University	34(11)	Hokkaido University	29(11)	Meiji University	25(11)	Hokkaido University	25(10)	Tohoku University	26(11)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	24(11)	Nihon University	24(11)
Nagoya University	37(12)	Hokkaido University	30(12)	Nagoya University	28(12)	Doshisha University	24(12)	Ritsumeikan University	24(12)	Nagoya University	23(12)	Meiji University	22(12)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>22(12)</b>
Tohoku University	35(13)	Ritsumeikan University	29(13)	Ritsumeikan University	21(13)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	23(13)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	22(13)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>21(13)</b>	Tohoku University	20(13)	Ritsumeikan University	19(13)
Doshisha University	33(14)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	25(14)	Doshisha University	20(14)	Hokkaido University	23(13)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>20(14)</b>	Nihon University	21(13)	University of Tsukuba	19(14)	University of Tsukuba	18(14)
Sophia University	29(15)	Tohoku University	23(15)	Tohoku University	18(15)	Sophia University	18(15)	Tohoku University	20(14)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	20(15)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>17(15)</b>	Tokyo Metropolitan University	17(15)
Hosei University	29(15)	Sophia University	19(16)	Kwansei Gakuin University	18(15)	Hosei University	17(16)	University of Tsukuba	18(16)	Hokkaido University	19(16)	Hokkaido University	17(15)	Meiji University	16(16)
Ritsumeikan University	27(17)	Chiba University	17(17)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>17(17)</b>	Gakushuin University	16(17)	Soka University	16(17)	Soka University	16(17)	Nihon University	17(15)	Osaka City University	15(17)
Tokyo Metropolitan University	26(18)	Doshisha University	17(17)	Sophia University	16(18)	Tohoku University	15(18)	Hiroshima University	14(18)	University of Tsukuba	15(18)	Okayama University	16(18)	Kansai University	15(17)
Osaka City University	22(19)	Kansai University	15(19)	Soka University	13(19)	Ritsumeikan University	15(18)	Nihon University	14(18)	Osaka City University	12(19)	Ritsumeikan University	15(19)	Hokkaido University	15(17)
Kansai University	22(19)	Kwansei Gakuin University	15(19)	Osaka City University	13(19)	Soka University	13(20)	Chiba University	12(20)	Kwansei Gakuin University	10(20)	Soka University	12(20)	Nagoya University	14(20)
		Hiroshima University	15(19)					Kwansei Gakuin University	12(20)	Kansai University	10(20)				
		Hosei University	15(19)					Kansai University	12(20)						

### ◆ Top 20 Universities by Pass Rate ◆

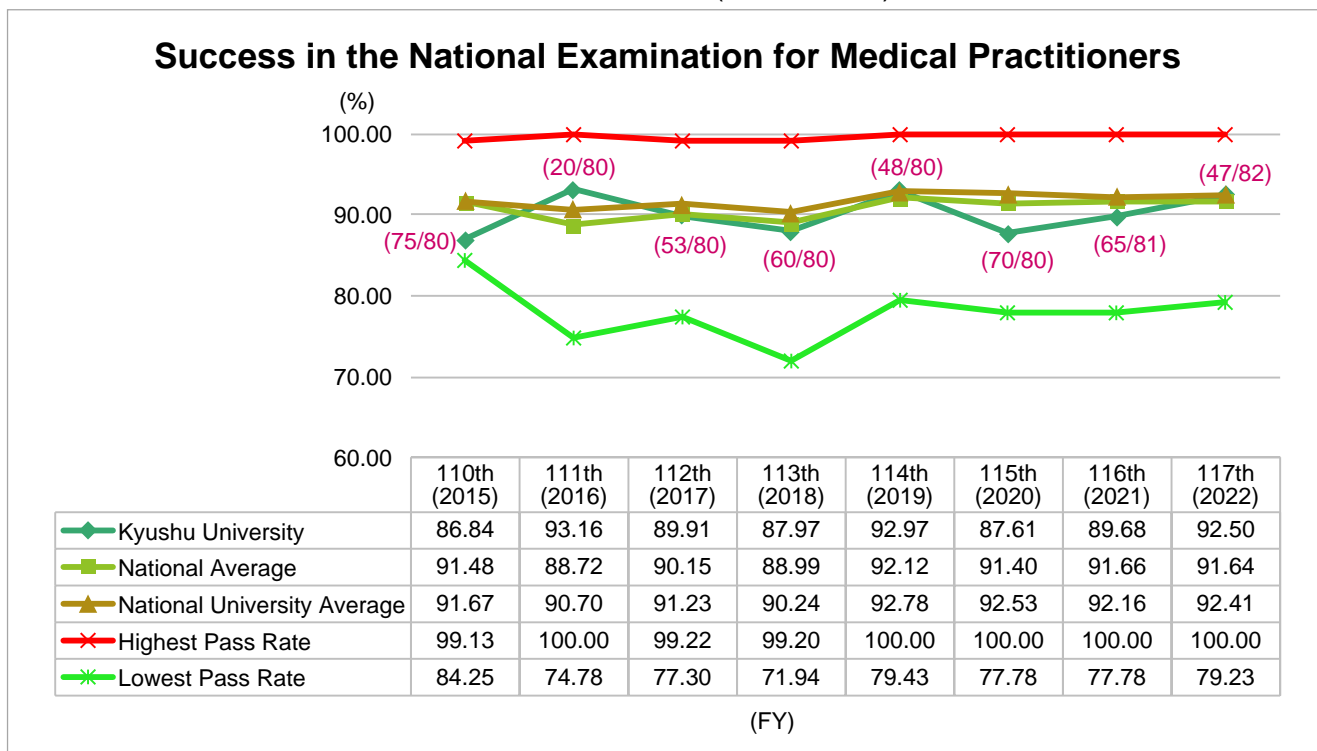
FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022	
University	Pass Rates (Rank)	University	Pass Rates (Rank)	University	Pass Rates (Rank)	University	Pass Rates (Rank)	University	Pass Rates (Rank)	University	Pass Rates (Rank)	University	Pass Rates (Rank)	University	Pass Rates (Rank)
Hitotsubashi University	55.63%(1)	Hitotsubashi University	49.61%(1)	Kyoto University	50.00%(1)	Tohoku Gakuin University	60.00%(1)	Kyoto University	62.69%(1)	Aichi University	77.78%(1)	Aichi University	66.67%(1)	Kyoto University	68.00%(1)
Kyoto University	53.33%(2)	The University of Tokyo	48.07%(2)	Hitotsubashi University	49.59%(2)	Hitotsubashi University	59.50%(2)	Hitotsubashi University	59.82%(2)	Hitotsubashi University	70.59%(2)	Kyoto University	61.62%(2)	The University of Tokyo	60.94%(2)
The University of Tokyo	48.85%(3)	Kyoto University	47.30%(3)	The University of Tokyo	49.45%(3)	Kyoto University	59.26%(3)	The University of Tokyo	56.30%(3)	The University of Tokyo	59.43%(3)	Hitotsubashi University	58.18%(3)	Hitotsubashi University	60.00%(3)
Kobe University	48.32%(4)	Keio University	44.29%(4)	Keio University	45.43%(4)	The University of Tokyo	48.02%(4)	Keio University	50.67%(4)	Kyoto University	57.84%(4)	Keio University	55.07%(4)	Keio University	57.46%(4)
Keio University	45.53%(5)	Waseda University	35.85%(5)	Osaka University	40.74%(5)	Kobe University	39.53%(5)	Aichi Gakuin University	42.86%(5)	Tohoku University	53.06%(5)	Tohoku University	51.28%(5)	Tohoku University	56.25%(5)
Aichi University	36.36%(6)	Kobe University	32.28%(6)	Kobe University	38.73%(6)	Keio University	39.20%(6)	Waseda University	42.06%(6)	Kagoshima University	50.00%(6)	Toyo University	50.00%(6)	Aichi University	50.00%(6)
Chuo University	35.79%(7)	Chuo University	29.44%(7)	Aichi University	30.77%(7)	Osaka University	37.59%(7)	Osaka University	41.07%(7)	Keio University	49.80%(7)	Yamanashi Gakuin University	50.00%(6)	Kobe University	48.65%(7)
Waseda University	30.79%(8)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>28.80%(8)</b>	Waseda University	29.39%(8)	Waseda University	36.54%(8)	Tohoku University	38.46%(8)	Kobe University	49.21%(8)	Waseda University	49.78%(8)	Osaka University	45.95%(8)
Osaka University	29.09%(9)	Osaka University	26.75%(9)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	26.96%(9)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>33.33%(9)</b>	Nagoya University	37.31%(9)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>46.67%(9)</b>	Okayama University	48.48%(9)	Waseda University	44.83%(9)
Hokkaido University	28.57%(10)	Aichi University	26.67%(10)	Chuo University	26.15%(10)	Nagoya University	30.53%(10)	Hiroshima University	35.90%(10)	Nagoya University	40.35%(10)	The University of Tokyo	48.24%(10)	Soka University	37.50%(10)
<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>26.14%(11)</b>	Nagoya University	25.00%(11)	Tohoku University	26.09%(11)	Hakuoh University	28.57%(11)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>33.90%(11)</b>	Osaka University	37.78%(11)	Nagoya University	45.45%(11)	Osaka City University	36.59%(11)
Tohoku University	25.74%(12)	Tohoku University	23.96%(12)	Hokkaido University	24.58%(12)	Tohoku University	27.27%(12)	Kobe University	33.85%(12)	Waseda University	36.06%(12)	Kobe University	41.59%(12)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>33.33%(12)</b>
Nagoya University	25.00%(13)	Hokkaido University	23.44%(13)	Nagoya University	23.73%(13)	Kagawa University	25.00%(13)	Tokai University	28.57%(13)	Soka University	34.04%(13)	Osaka University	40.87%(13)	Nanzan University	33.33%(12)
Tokyo Metropolitan University	23.01%(14)	Hiroshima University	20.27%(14)	Kagoshima University	20.00%(14)	Hiroshima University	25.00%(13)	Chuo University	28.39%(14)	Chuo University	29.41%(14)	Dokkyo University	40.00%(14)	University of Tsukuba	32.73%(14)
Kanagawa University	22.86%(15)	Chiba University	19.77%(15)	Kumamoto University	20.00%(14)	Chuo University	23.22%(15)	Soka University	24.62%(15)	Hiroshima Shudo University	28.57%(15)	Doshisha University	35.45%(15)	Nihon University	32.00%(15)
Osaka City University	18.64%(16)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	19.53%(16)	Kobe Gakuin University	20.00%(14)	Aichi University	23.08%(16)	Hokkaido University	24.04%(16)	University of Tsukuba	26.79%(16)	Chuo University	31.80%(16)	Doshisha University	30.86%(16)
Okayama University	18.46%(17)	Soka University	19.40%(17)	Soka University	19.40%(17)	Shinshu University	22.73%(17)	University of Tsukuba	23.38%(17)	Okayama University	26.67%(17)	University of Tsukuba	31.67%(17)	Okayama University	30.77%(17)
Kumamoto University	18.42%(18)	Okayama University	18.03%(18)	University of the Ryukyus	19.35%(18)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	22.33%(18)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	22.92%(18)	Nihon University	25.93%(18)	Soka University	30.77%(18)	Kansai University	28.30%(18)
Soka University	17.95%(19)	Shizuoka University	16.67%(19)	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>19.32%(19)</b>	Okayama University	21.57%(19)	OMIYA LAW SCHOOL	22.22%(19)	Doshisha University	23.73%(19)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	29.63%(19)	Hokkaido University	27.78%(19)
Doshisha University	17.46%(20)	Kobe Gakuin University	15.38%(20)	Kwansei Gakuin University	18.37%(20)	Soka University	21.31%(20)	Kanagawa University	22.22%(19)	Meiji University	23.62%(20)	Kwansei Gakuin University	29.41%(20)	Kindai University	27.27%(20)
												<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>29.31%(21)</b>		
Average	21.57%	Average	20.68%	Average	22.51%	Average	24.75%	Average	29.09%	Average	32.68%	Average	34.62%	Average	37.65%

• Data excludes those passing the preparatory examination.  
 • The contents is the same as *FACT BOOK 2022* because the bar exam results are announced in November from 2023 and that made it impossible to obtain the data for FY2023.

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

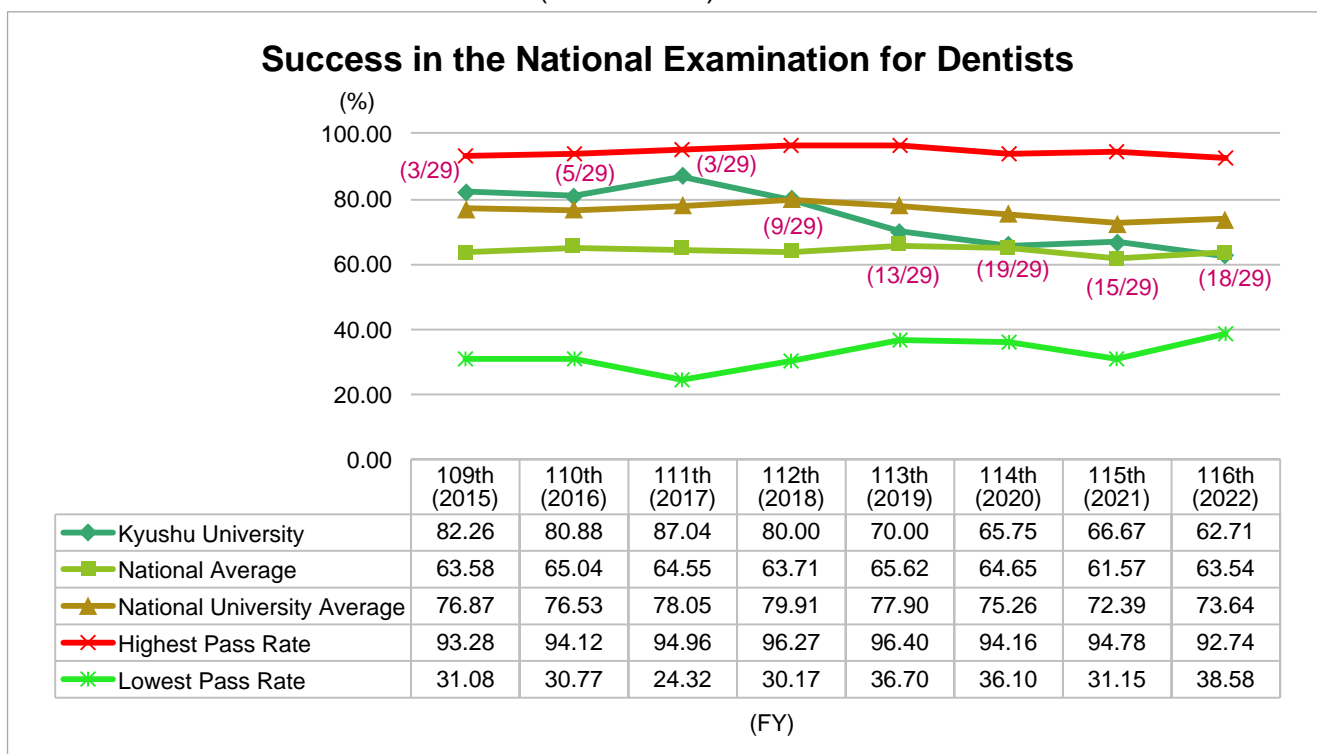
### The National Examination for Medical Practitioners (Pass Rates)



- The figures indicate the number of new and previous graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.
- The figures in parentheses indicate the following: (Kyushu University's Ranking/Total number)

Source: MHLW, Status of Success on National Examination for Medical Practitioners by School

### The National Examination for Dentists (Pass Rates)

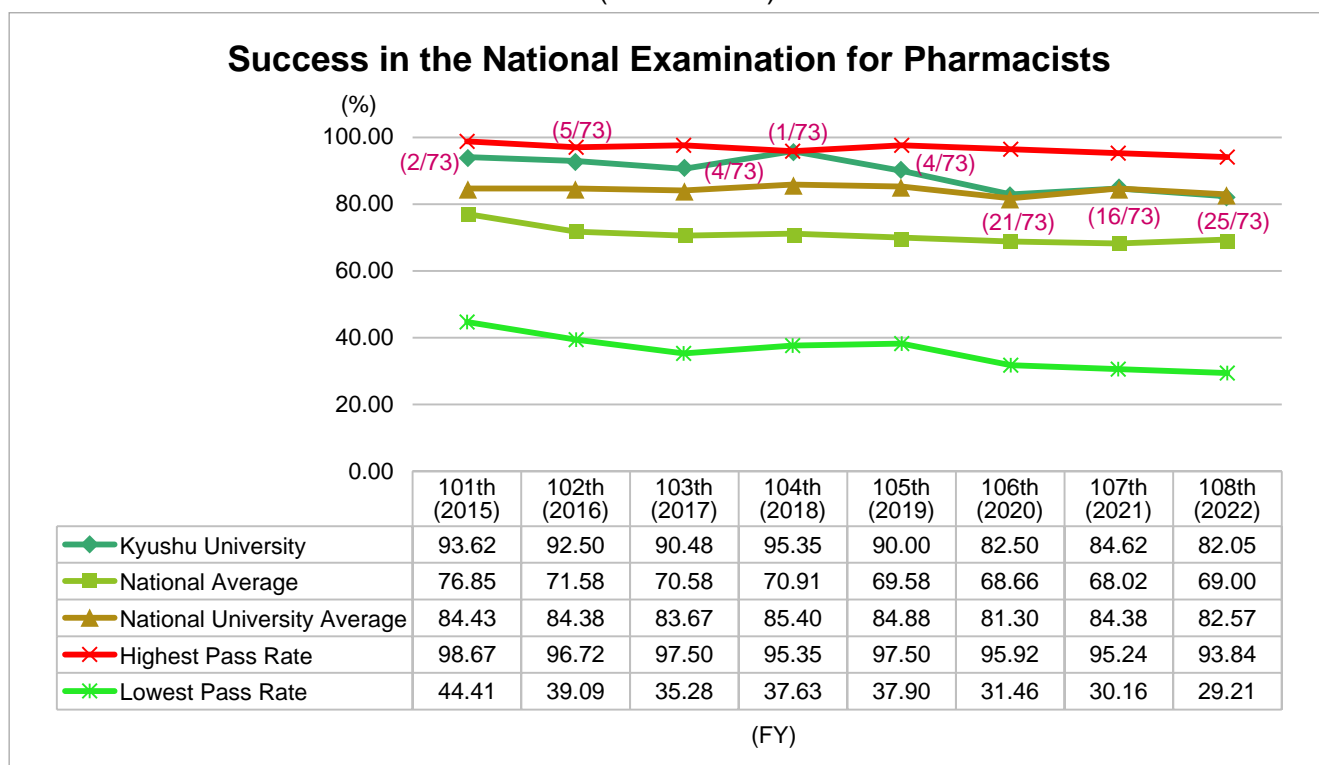


- The figures indicate the number of new and previous graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.
- The figures in parentheses indicate the following: (Kyushu University's Ranking/Total number)

Source: MHLW, Status of Success on National Examination for Dentists by School

## 8-2. Success in Qualification and Employment Examinations (Continued)

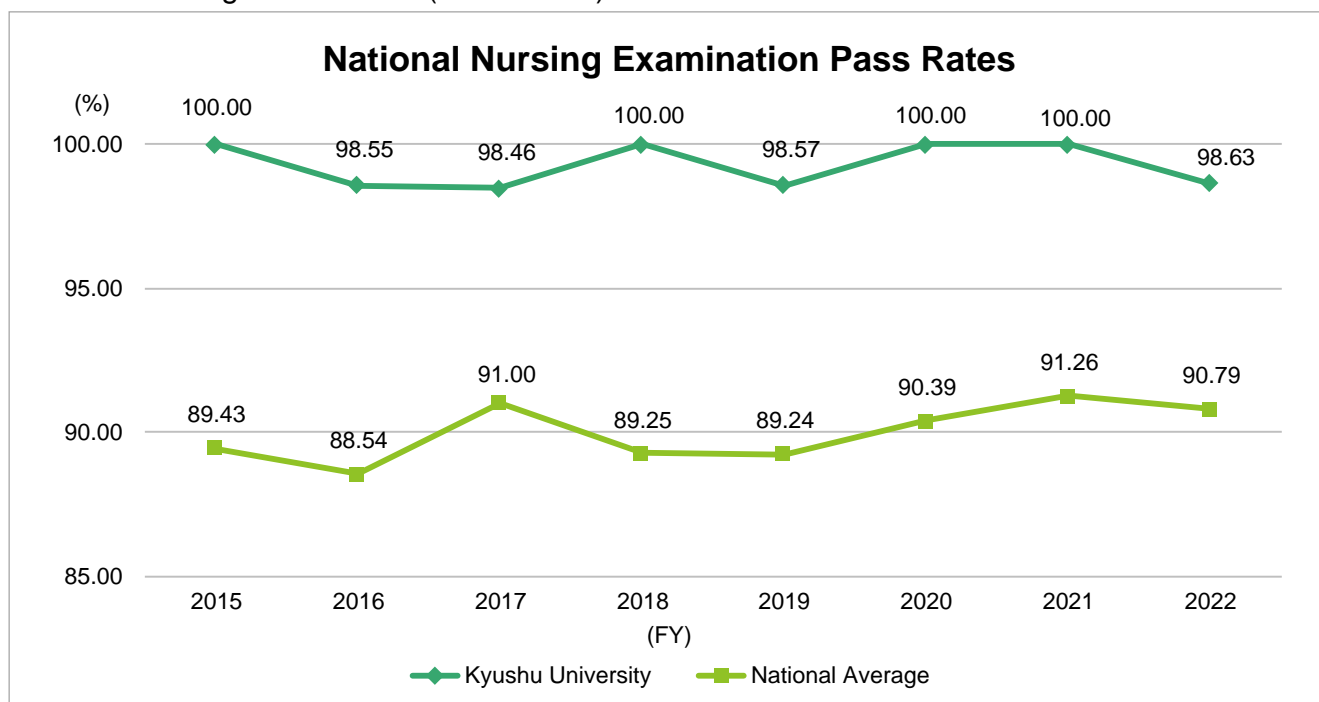
### The National Examination for Pharmacists (Pass Rates)



- The figures indicate the number of new and previous graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.
- The figures in parentheses indicate the following: (Kyushu University's Ranking/Total number)

Source: MHLW, Status of Success on National Examination for Pharmacists by University

### National Nursing Examination (Pass Rates)

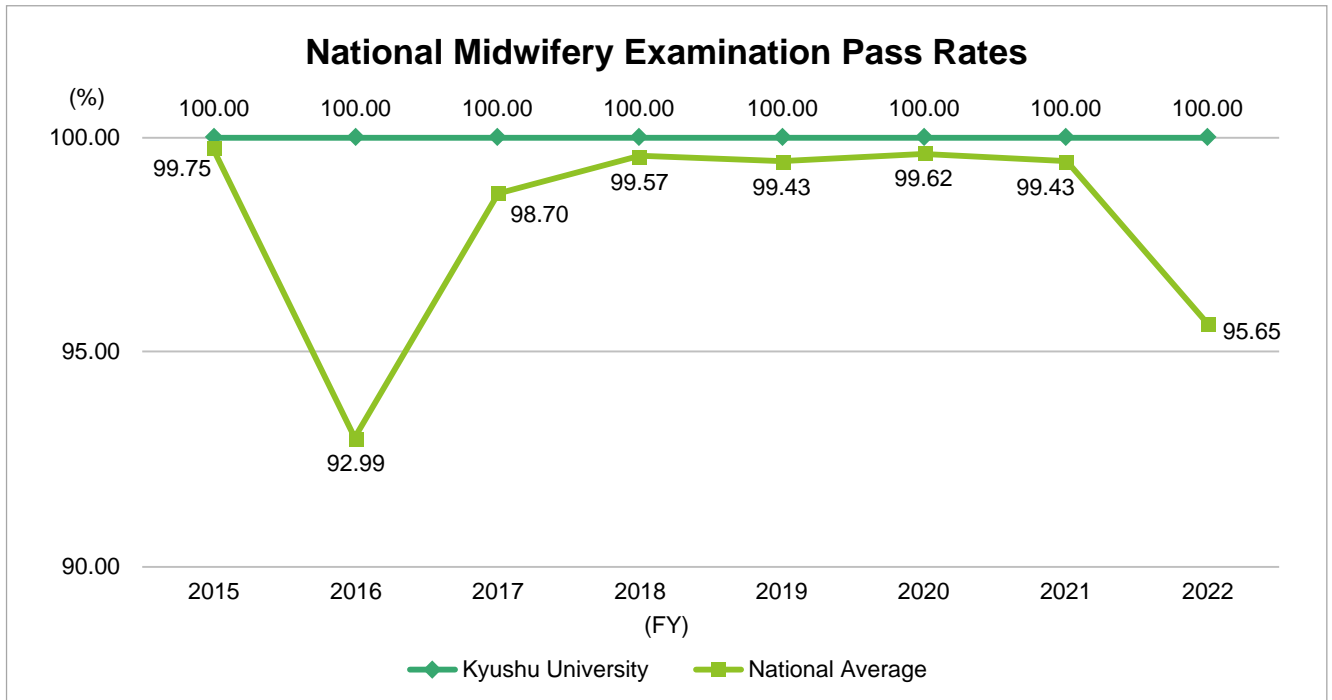


- The figures for Kyushu University's pass rate indicate the number of only new graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.
- The figures for the national average indicate the number of new and previous graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.

Source: MHLW, Status of Success on National Nursing Examination by School

## 8-2. Success in Qualification and Employment Examinations (Continued)

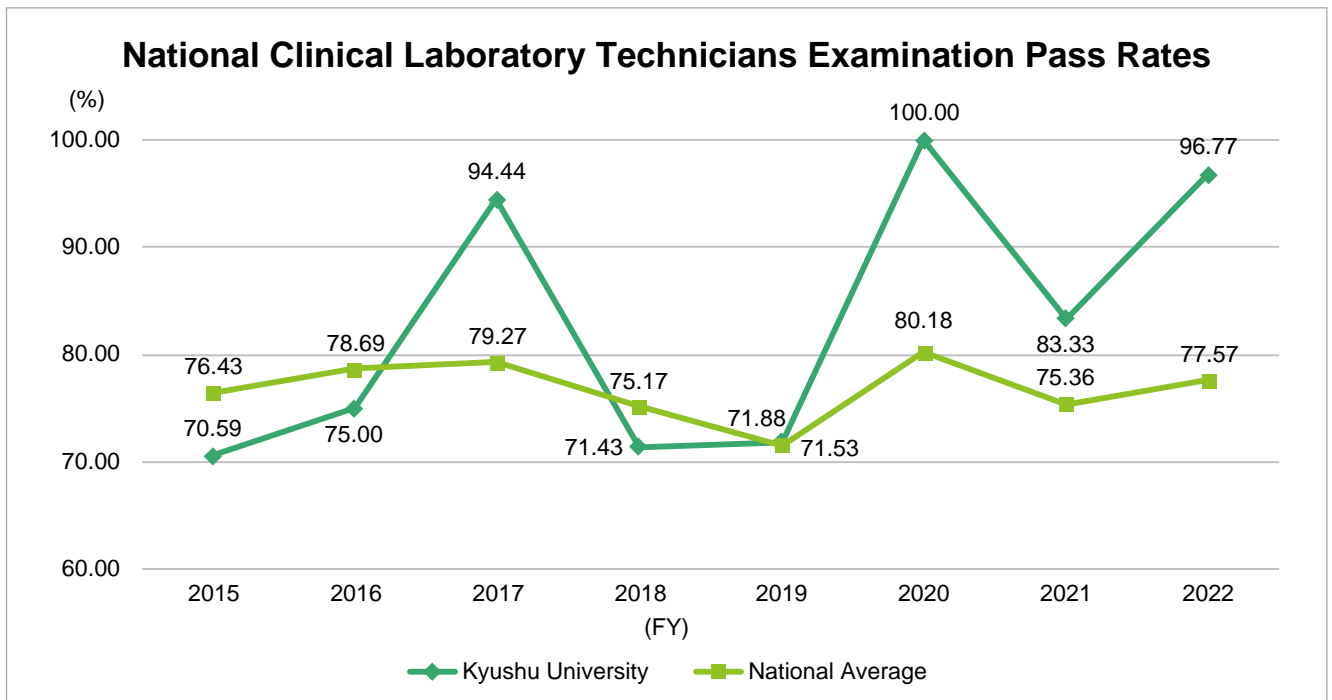
### National Midwifery Examination (Pass Rates)



- The figures for Kyushu University's pass rate indicate the number of only new graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.
- The figures for the national average indicate the number of new and previous graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.

Source: MHLW, Status of Success on National Midwifery Examination by School

### National Clinical Laboratory Technicians Examination (Pass Rates)

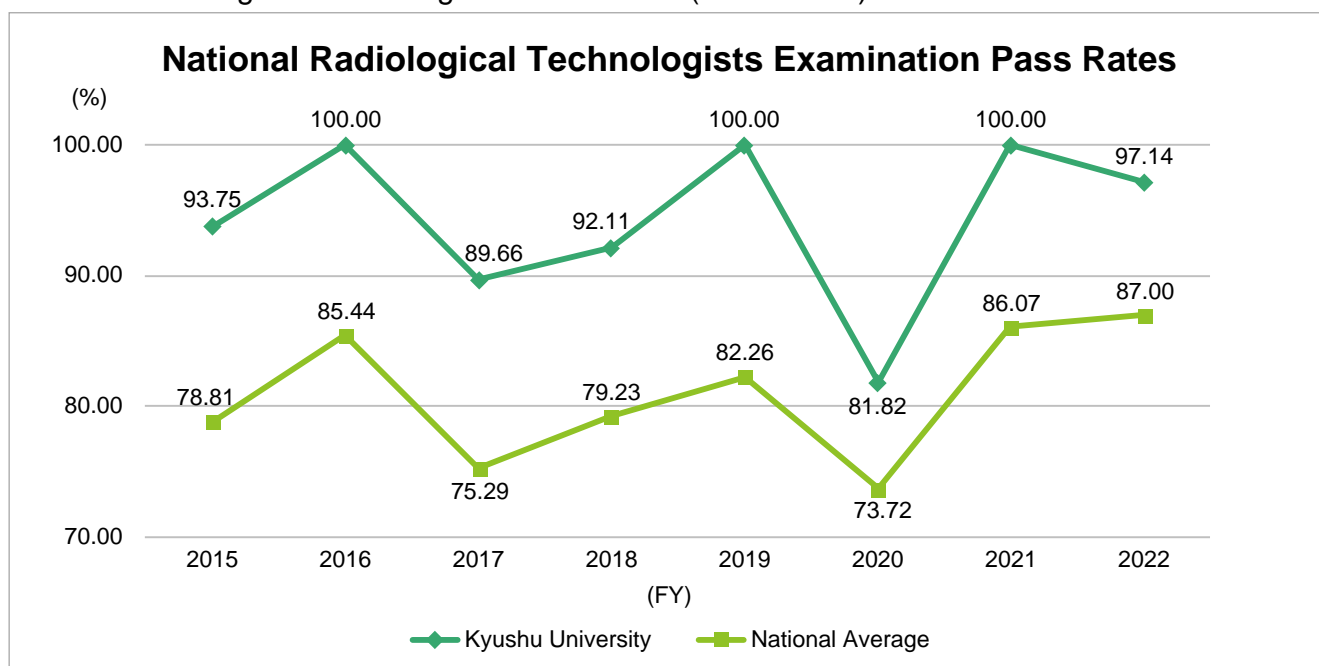


- The figures for Kyushu University's pass rate indicate the number of only new graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.
- The figures for the national average indicate the number of new and previous graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.

Source: MHLW, Status of Success on National Clinical Laboratory Technicians Examination by School

## 8-2. Success in Qualification and Employment Examinations (Continued)

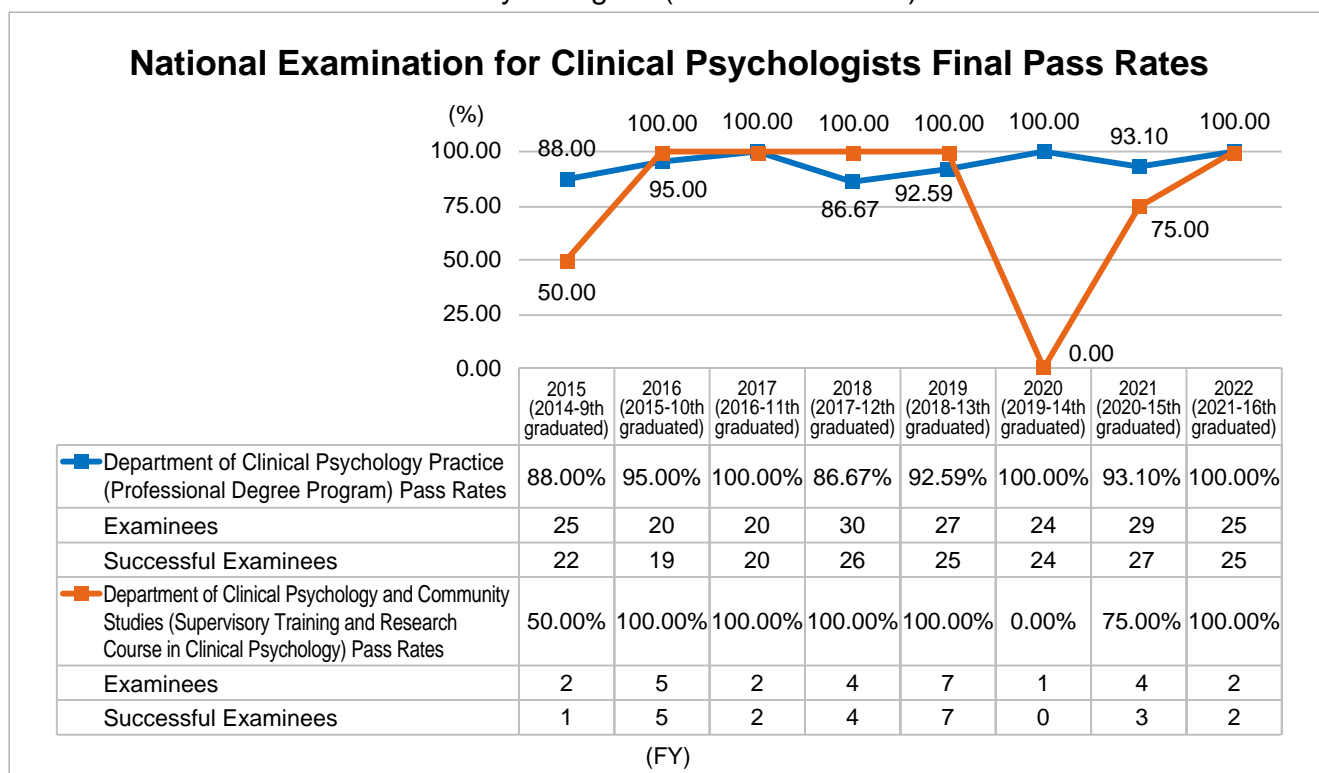
### National Radiological Technologists Examination (Pass Rates)



- The figures for Kyushu University's pass rate indicate the number of only new graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.
- The figures for the national average indicate the number of new and previous graduates who passed the examination, divided by the total number who took the examination.

Source: MHLW, Status of Success on National Radiological Technologists Examination by School

### National Examination for Clinical Psychologists (Final Pass Rates)



Department of Clinical Psychology Practice (Professional Degree Program) Pass Rates	88.00%	95.00%	100.00%	86.67%	92.59%	100.00%	93.10%	100.00%
Examinees	25	20	20	30	27	24	29	25
Successful Examinees	22	19	20	26	25	24	27	25
Department of Clinical Psychology and Community Studies (Supervisory Training and Research Course in Clinical Psychology) Pass Rates	50.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	75.00%	100.00%
Examinees	2	5	2	4	7	1	4	2
Successful Examinees	1	5	2	4	7	0	3	2

Source: Website of Department of Clinical Psychology Practice / Department of Clinical Psychology and Community Studies, Supervisory Training and Research Course in Clinical Psychology, Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies, Kyushu University (FY2015-2020)  
 Administrative Office (Humanities and Human-Environment Studies, etc.) (FY2021-2022)

## 8-2. Success in Qualification and Employment Examinations (Continued)

### ◆ Success in Civil Service Examinations ◆

#### National Public Servant (Regular Position)

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	102
2	Kyoto University	74
3	Hokkaido University	69
4	Waseda University	64
5	Okayama University	55
5	Keio University	55
7	Ritsumeikan University	52
8	Tohoku University	42
9	Chiba University	38
10	Hiroshima University	37
	⋮	
14	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>26</b>

(2022)

- The figures for those expected to enroll in ministries as National Public Servants (Regular Positions) are based on surveys conducted by the relevant ministries and universities.

### ◆ National Examination Passes ◆

#### Professional Engineer

Rank	University	Number
1	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>102</b>
2	Kyoto University	99
2	Nihon University	99
4	The University of Tokyo	81
4	Hokkaido University	81
6	Waseda University	76
7	Osaka University	59
8	Tohoku University	57
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	53
10	Kanazawa University	48

(2021)

#### First-Class Qualified Architect

Rank	University	Number
1	Nihon University	149
2	Tokyo University of Science	123
3	Shibaura Institute of Technology	96
4	Waseda University	79
5	Kindai University	74
6	Kogakuin University	63
7	Meiji University	60
8	Hosei University	56
9	Kobe University	55
10	Chiba University	52
11	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>48</b>

(2022)

- The figures for professional engineers are based on data from the Institution of Professional Engineers, Japan.
- The first-class qualified architect examination is conducted by The Japan Architectural Education and Information Center.

Source: Asahi Shimbun Publications, *2024 University Rankings*

# 9. Research

## 9-1. Trends across Kyushu University as a Whole Based on Field Classification of Journals

### Kyushu University | 2018 to 2022 Articles & Reviews

[View Publication Set definition](#)

\* The pie graph reflects the percentage of papers published by researchers affiliated with Kyushu University from 2018 to 2022, by subject area in Scopus.

2018 to 2022



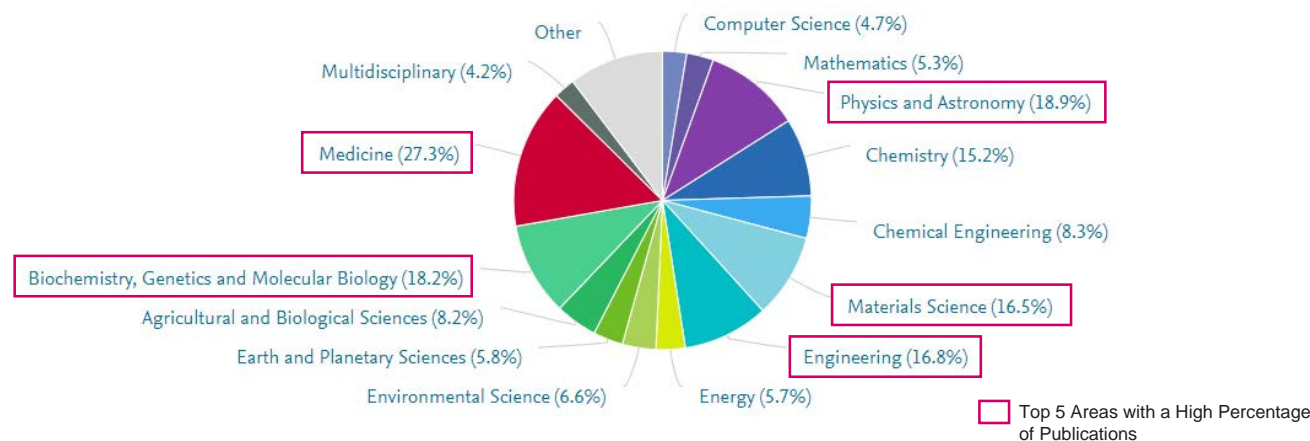
All subject areas



ASJC



### Overall research performance

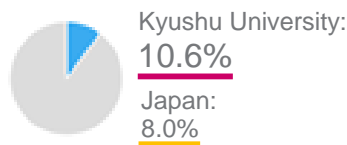


### Performance indicators

#### Outputs in Top Citation Percentiles ⓘ

Publications in top 10% most cited worldwide

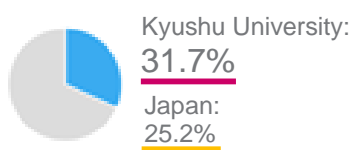
Show as field-weighted



#### Publications in Top Journal Percentiles ⓘ

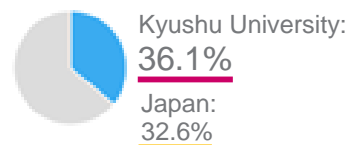
Publications in top 10% journals

by CiteScore Percentile



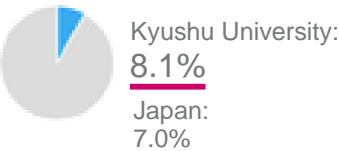
#### International Collaboration ⓘ

Publications co-authored with Institutions in other countries/regions



#### Academic-Corporate Collaboration ⓘ

Publications with both academic and corporate affiliations



— Kyushu University  
— National average

(\*1) FWCI (Field-Weighted Citation Impact) is the number of citations received by the publication, divided by the world average for the same type of publications in the same field and same publication year. An FWCI of 1 or higher means that the average impact is higher than the world average.

#### Metrics Details

Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Journal Metric: CiteScore Percentile; Self-Citations: included; Field-Weighted (output in top 10% citation percentiles): yes; Field-Weighted (international collaboration): no

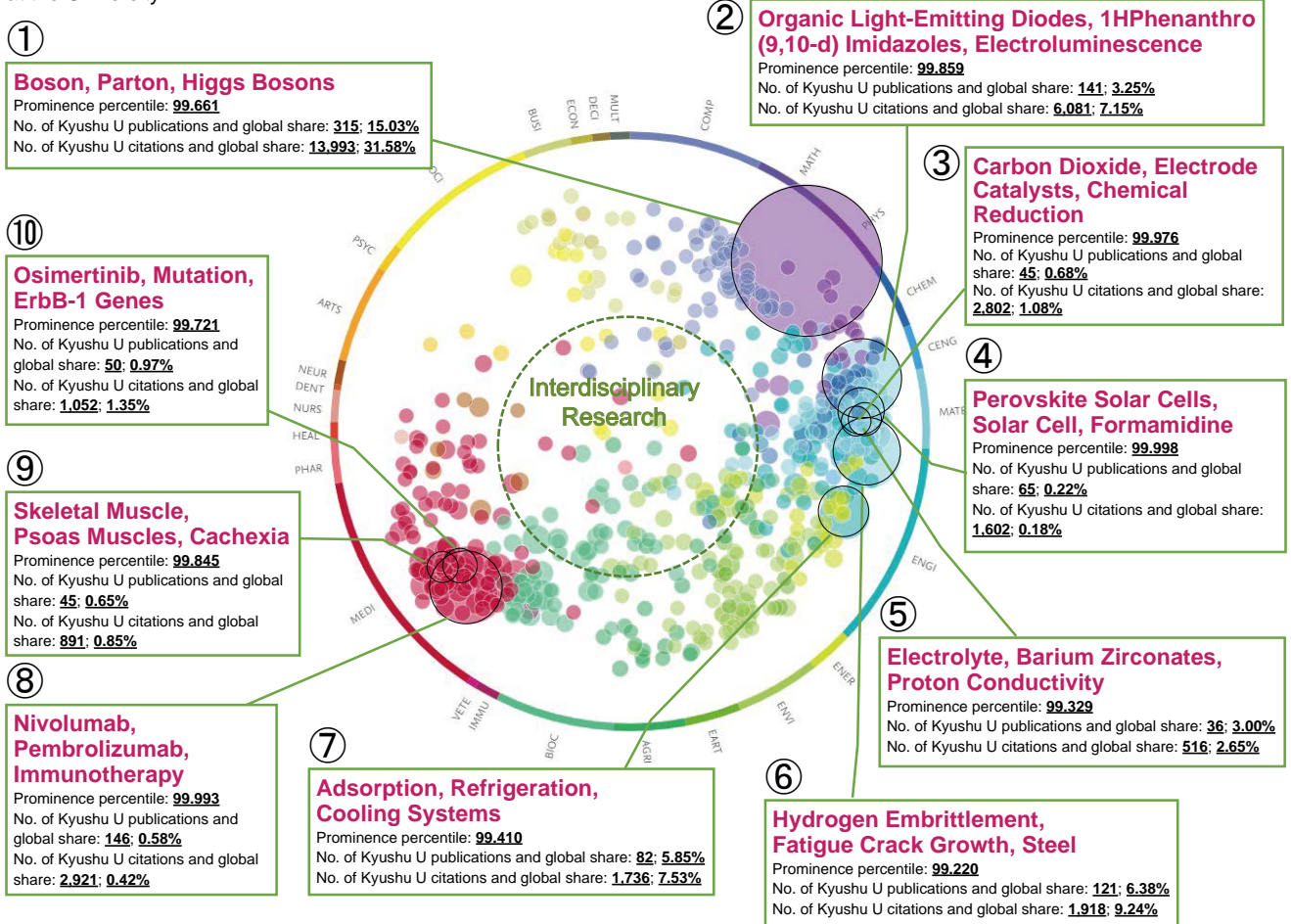
Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

9-1. Trends across Kyushu University as a Whole Based on Field Classification of Journals (Continued)

■ Topic Prominence: Analysis of University Strengths Based on Co-citation of Publications

The Most Prominent 1% of Topics (2018-2022)

Out of the top 1% prominent topics, 1-10 are those with the top 10 highest number of publications  
 Kyushu university has a high number of publications in these fields, so these can be considered some of the most active research fields at the University.



- COMP Computer Science
- ENER Energy
- MEDI Medicine
- PSYC Psychology
- MATH Mathematics
- ENVI Environmental Science
- PHAR Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics
- SOCI Social Sciences
- PHYS Physics and Astronomy
- EART Earth and Planetary Sciences
- HEAL Health Professions
- BUSI Business, Management and Accounting
- CHEM Chemistry
- AGRI Agricultural and Biological Sciences
- NURS Nursing
- ECON Economics, Econometrics and Finance
- CENG Chemical Engineering
- BIOC Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology
- DENT Dentistry
- DECI Decision Sciences
- MATE Materials Science
- IMMU Immunology and Microbiology
- NEUR Neuroscience
- MULT Multidisciplinary
- ENGI Engineering
- VETE Veterinary
- ARTS Arts and Humanities

• An Overview of the Topic Prominence Function  
 The Scopus literature was clustered into approximately 96,000 topics and 1,500 topic clusters based on citation links and ranked by Prominence. Prominence indicates the current momentum and attention level of a topic by looking at the number of citations in the most recent literature, the number of Scopus views, and the CiteScore. The highest Prominence percentile is 100; Prominence is correlated with grants and helps researchers and administrators identify topics with the highest potential for increased funding.  
 (Excerpted from Elsevier Quick Reference Guide, May 2020)  
 Between 2018 and 2022, of all Kyushu University publications, 7,884 research fields emerged as high-profile topics.

- ◆ Perspectives ◆
- Circumference indicates research fields used in Scopus (ASJC 27 major subject areas) by color.
  - Each circle represents a topic.
  - Color of circle: For the fields of the publications 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.
  - Size of circle indicates the output of the entity in the topic.
  - Position of the circle is based upon the ASJC categories of the journals in which the scholarly output is published. Topics closer to the center of the wheel are more likely to be multidisciplinary.

Metrics Details  
 Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Self-Citations: included

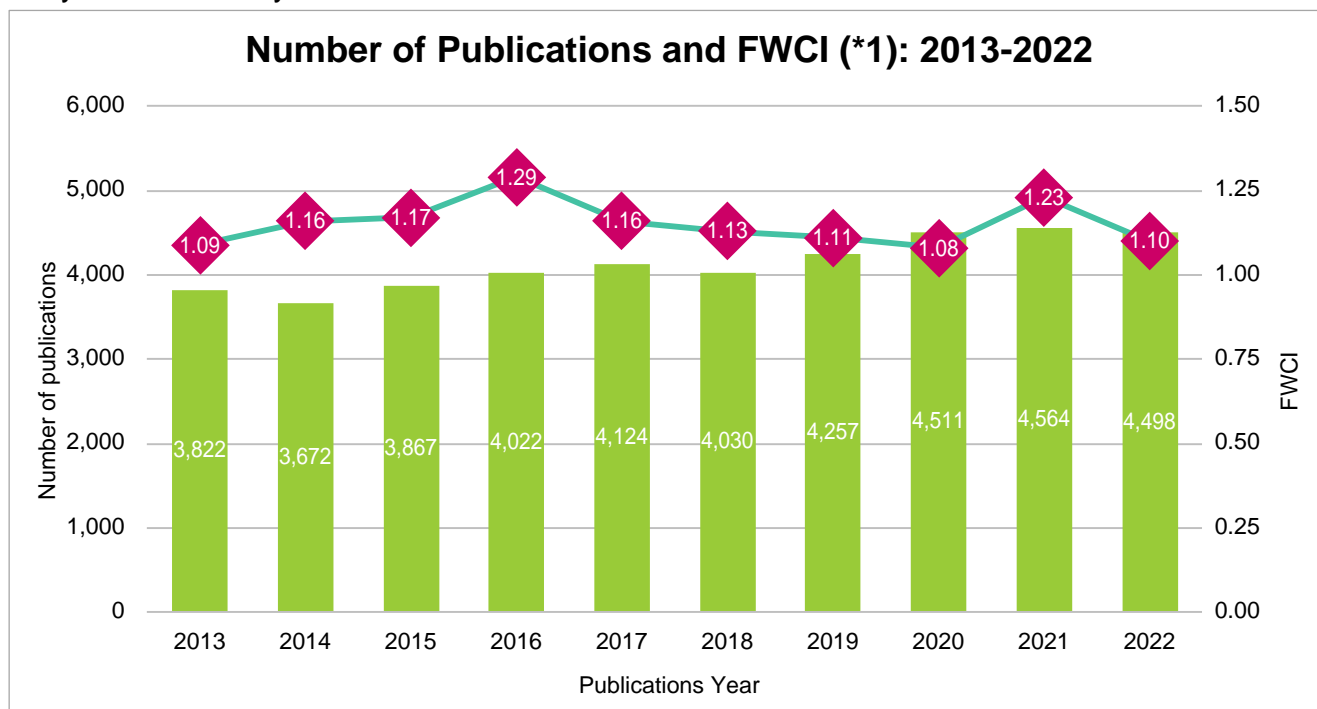
Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)



## 9-2. Comparisons of Publication Quantity and Quality

### ■ Number of Publications and FWCI

#### ◆ Kyushu University ◆



#### ◆ Comparison of RU11 (\*2) ◆

##### Scholarly Output

Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	53,810
2	Kyoto University	37,058
3	Osaka University	29,270
4	Tohoku University	28,228
5	Nagoya University	22,127
6	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>21,860</b>
7	Hokkaido University	20,909
8	University of Tsukuba	16,147
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	14,684
10	Keio University	14,587
11	Waseda University	9,356

(2018-2022)

##### Citation Count

Rank	University	Citation Count	Average Citations per Publication
1	The University of Tokyo	871,975	16.2
2	Kyoto University	565,250	15.3
3	Osaka University	386,849	13.2
4	Tohoku University	363,963	12.9
5	Nagoya University	304,763	13.8
6	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>292,384</b>	<b>13.4</b>
7	Hokkaido University	262,773	12.6
8	University of Tsukuba	231,531	14.3
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	197,227	13.4
10	Keio University	191,109	13.1
11	Waseda University	111,230	11.9

(2018-2022)

##### FWCI

Rank	University	FWCI
1	The University of Tokyo	1.33
2	University of Tsukuba	1.25
3	Kyoto University	1.23
4	Keio University	1.19
5	Nagoya University	1.18
6	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>1.13</b>
7	Waseda University	1.12
8	Osaka University	1.10
9	Tohoku University	1.07
10	Hokkaido University	1.05
10	Tokyo Institute of Technology	1.05

(2018-2022)

(\*1) FWCI (Field-Weighted Citation Impact) is the number of citations received by the publication, divided by the world average for the same type of publications in the same field and same publication year. An FWCI of 1 or higher means that the average impact is higher than the world average.

(\*2) RU11 (Research University 11) is a consortium that aims to develop academia via eleven 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, and Kyushu University. RU11 is composed of both national and private universities.

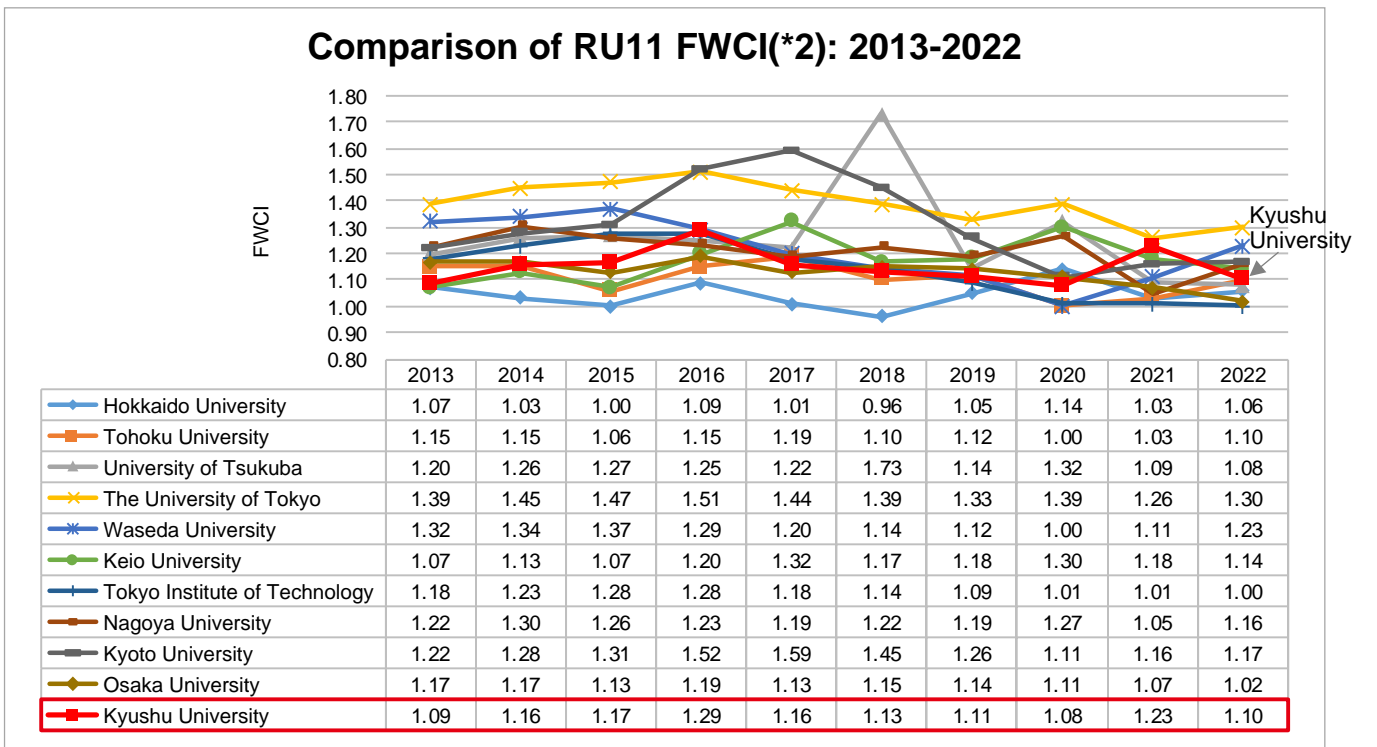
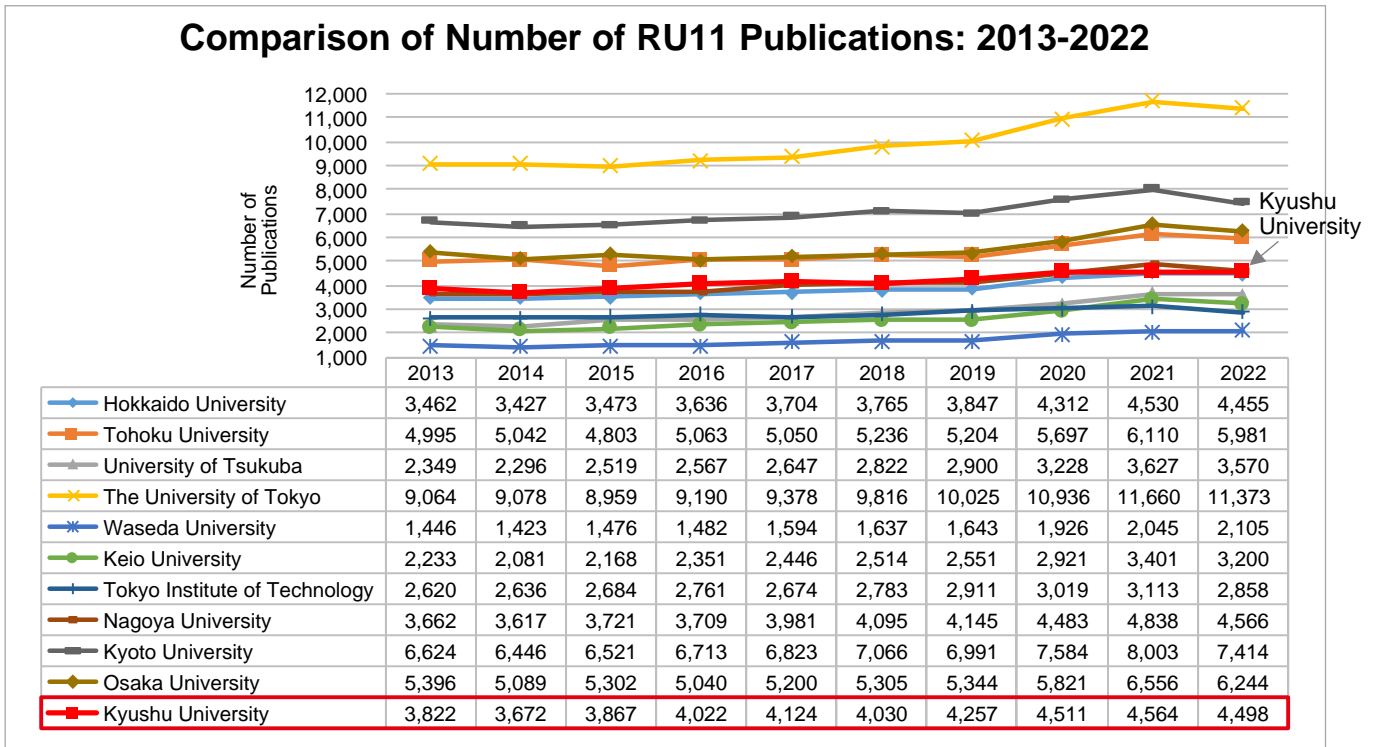
#### Metrics Details

Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Self-Citations: included

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

## 9-2. Comparisons of Publication Quantity and Quality (Continued)

### ◆ Comparison of RU11 (\*1) ◆



(\*1) RU11 (Research University 11) is a consortium that aims to develop academia via eleven 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, and Kyushu University. RU11 is composed of both national and private universities.

(\*2) FWCI (Field-Weighted Citation Impact) is the number of citations received by the publication, divided by the world average for the same type of publications in the same field and same publication year. An FWCI of 1 or higher means that the average impact is higher than the world average.

#### Metrics Details

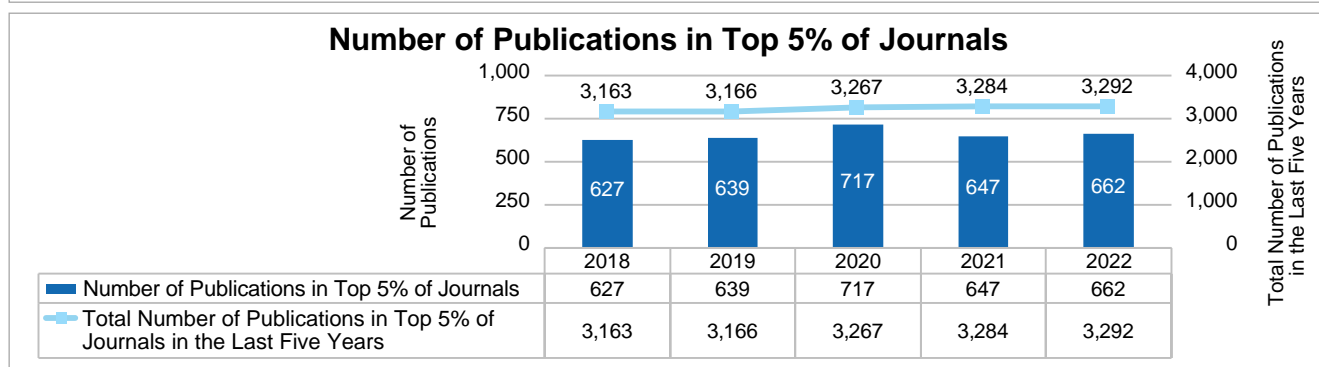
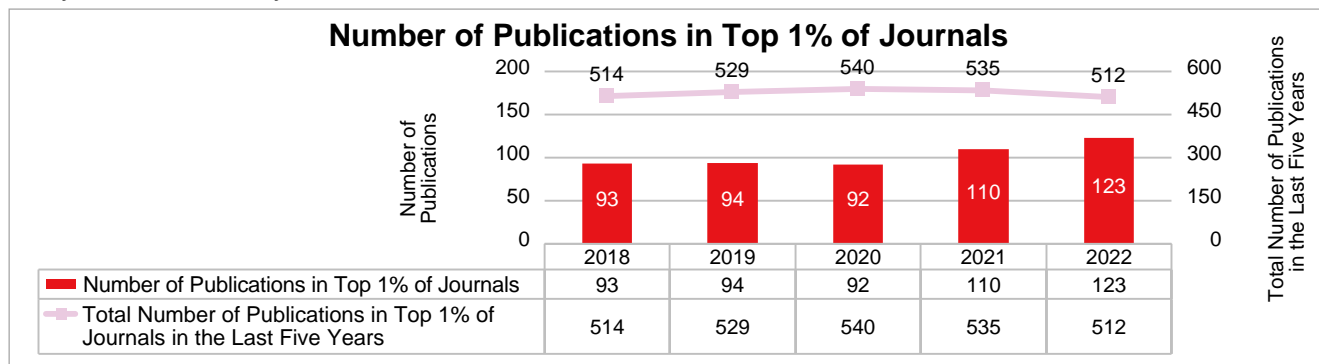
Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Self-Citations: included

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

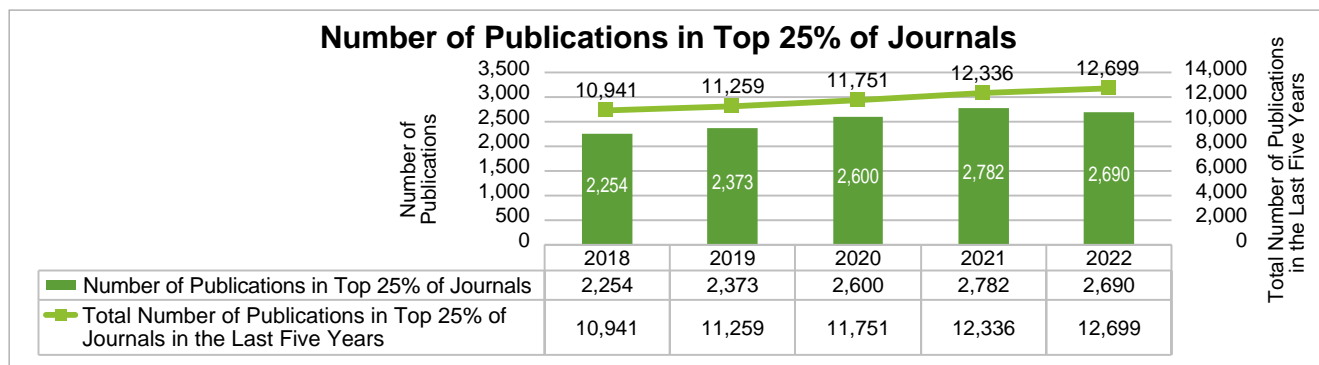
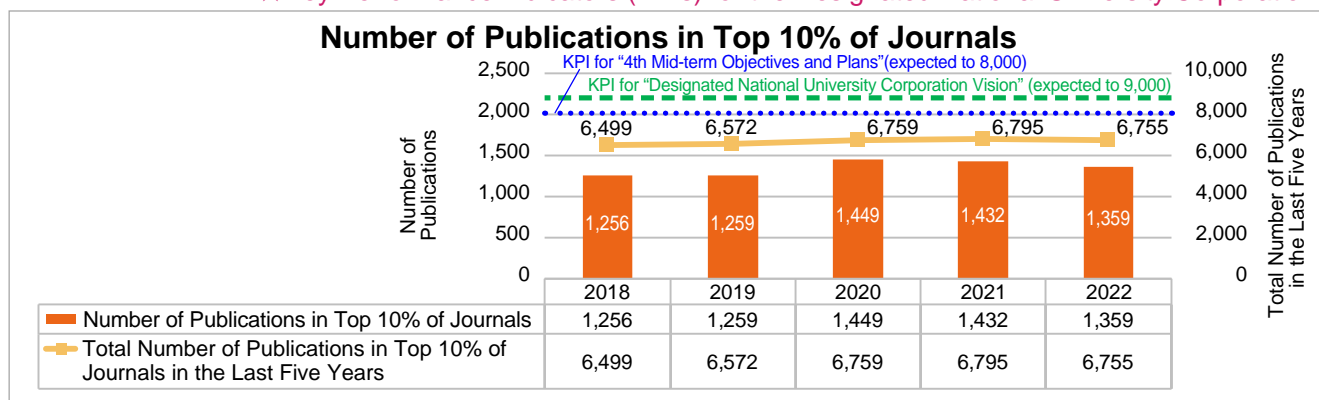
## 9-2. Comparisons of Publication Quantity and Quality (Continued)

### ■ Number and Percentage of Publications Carried in the World's Top Journals

#### ◆ Kyushu University ◆



#### ★ Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations



- Number of Publications in Top X% of Journals refer to the number of publications in the world's top percentile of journals, based on the number of citations.
- The polygonal line indicates the total number of publications in top 10% of journals in the last five years, including the relevant year.

#### Metrics Details

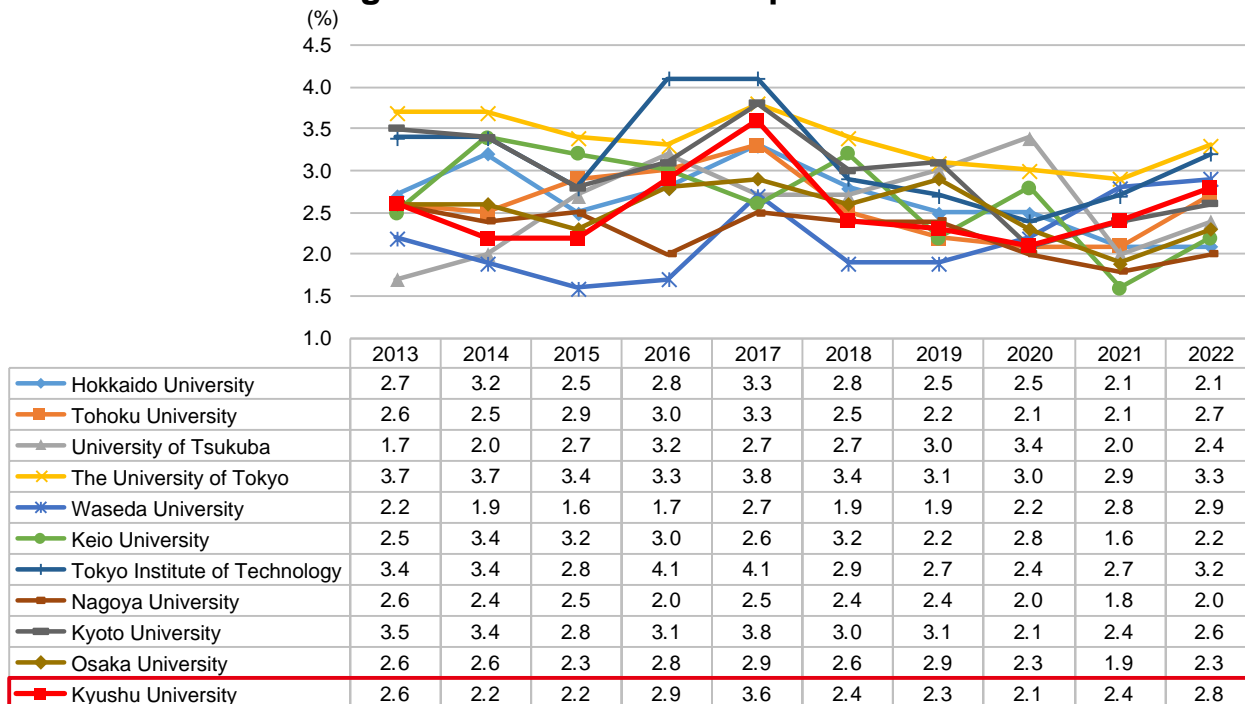
Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Journal Metric: CiteScore Percentile

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

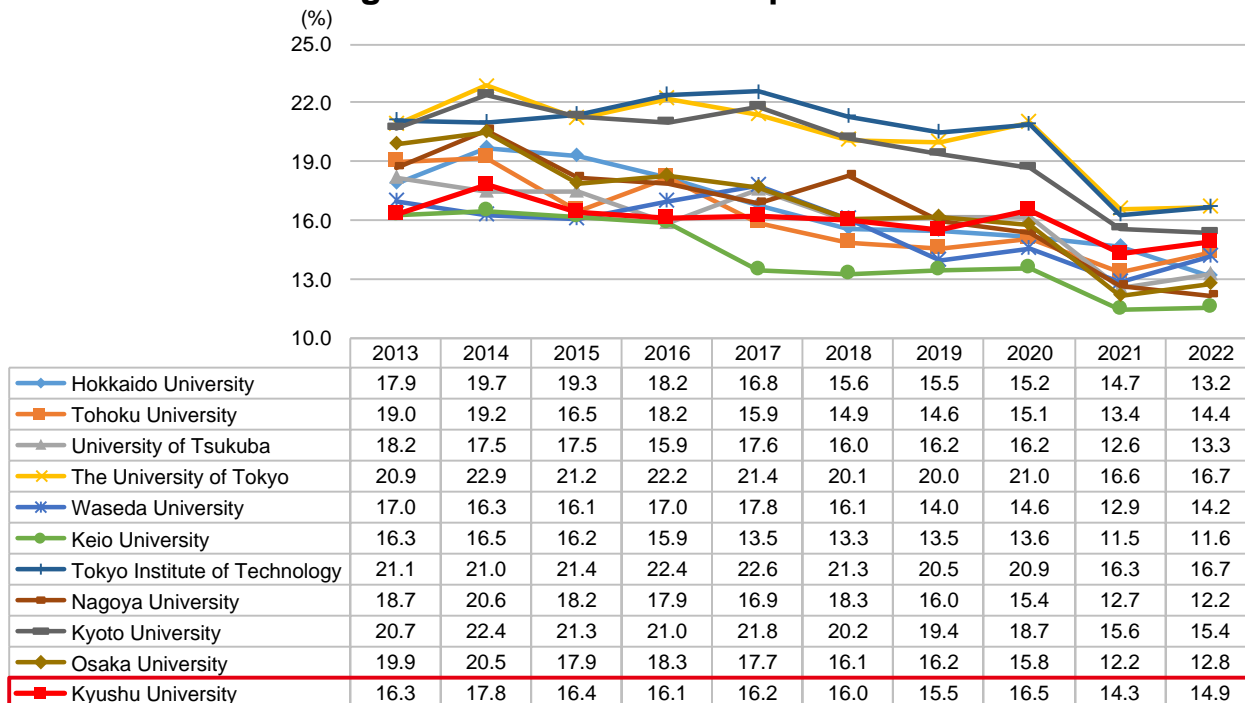
## 9-2. Comparisons of Publication Quantity and Quality (Continued)

### ◆ Comparison of RU11 (\*1) ◆

#### Percentage of Publications in Top 1% of Journals



#### Percentage of Publications in Top 5% of Journals



(\*1) RU11 (Research University 11) is a consortium that aims to develop academia via eleven 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, and Kyushu University. RU11 is composed of both national and private universities.

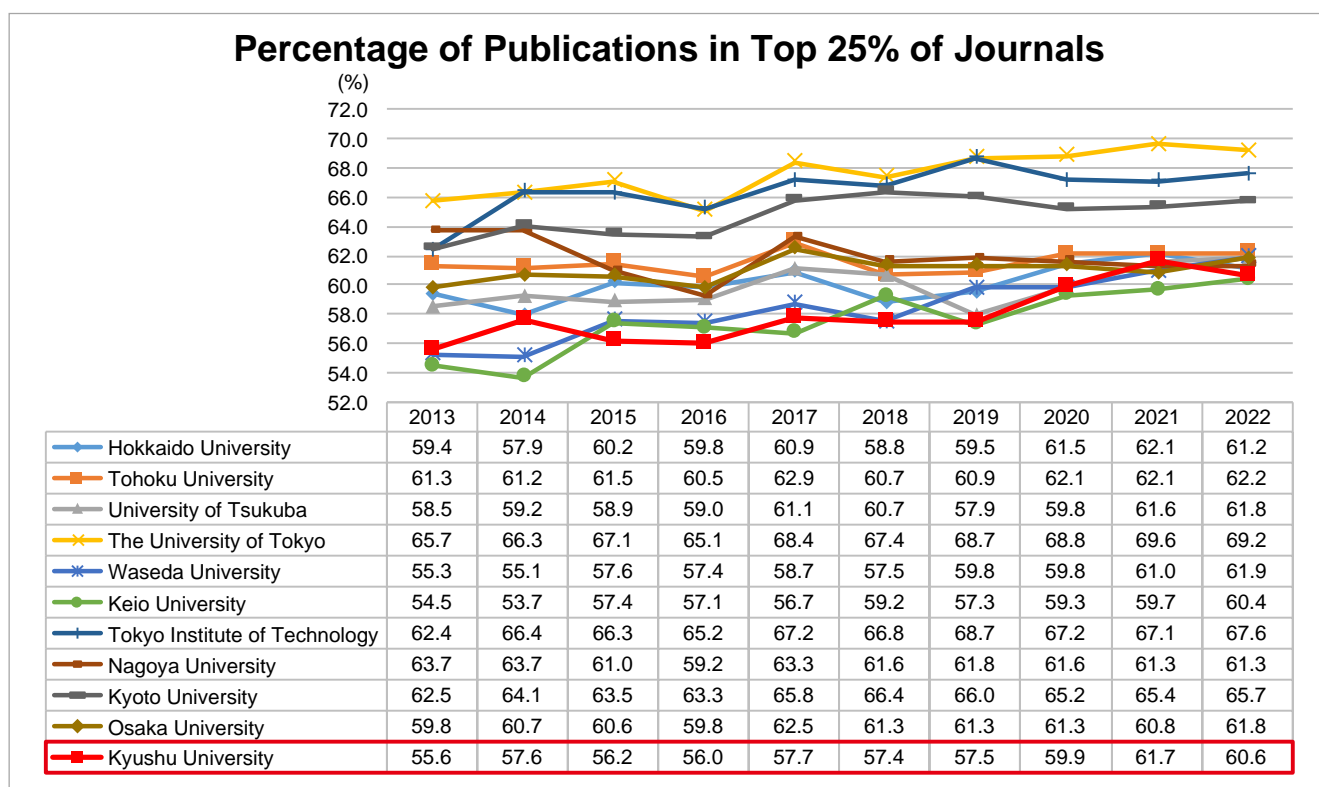
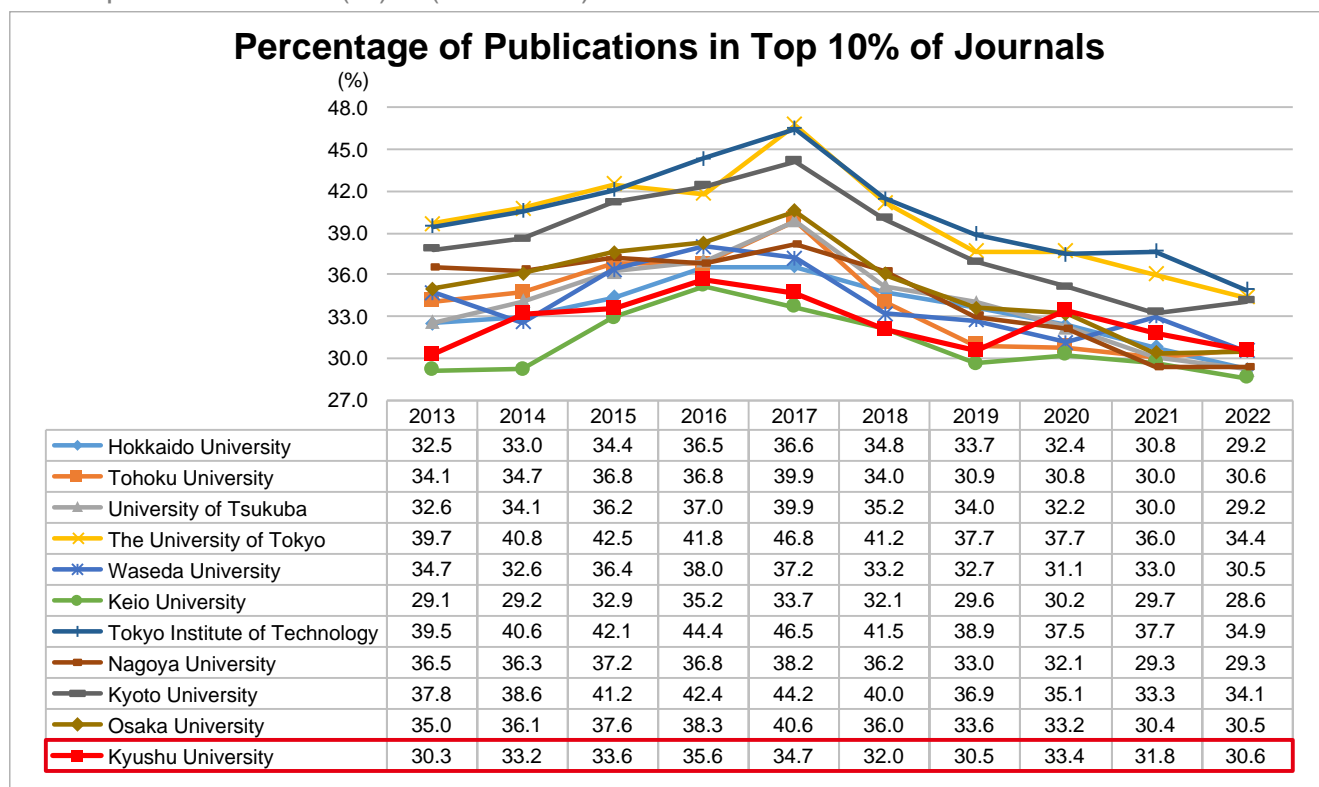
#### Metrics Details

Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Journal Metric: CiteScore Percentile

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

## 9-2. Comparisons of Publication Quantity and Quality (Continued)

### ◆ Comparison of RU11 (\*1) ◆ (Continued)



(\*1) RU11 (Research University 11) is a consortium that aims to develop academia via eleven 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, and Kyushu University. RU11 is composed of both national and private universities.

#### Metrics Details

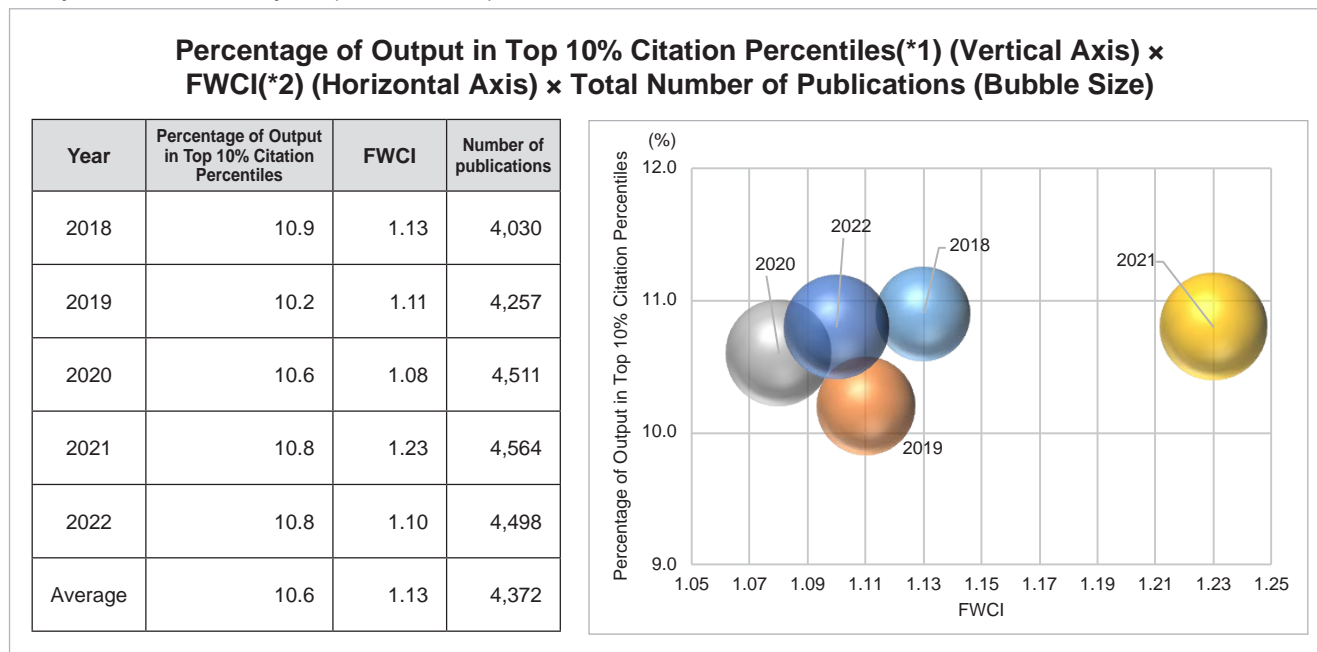
Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Journal Metric: CiteScore Percentile

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

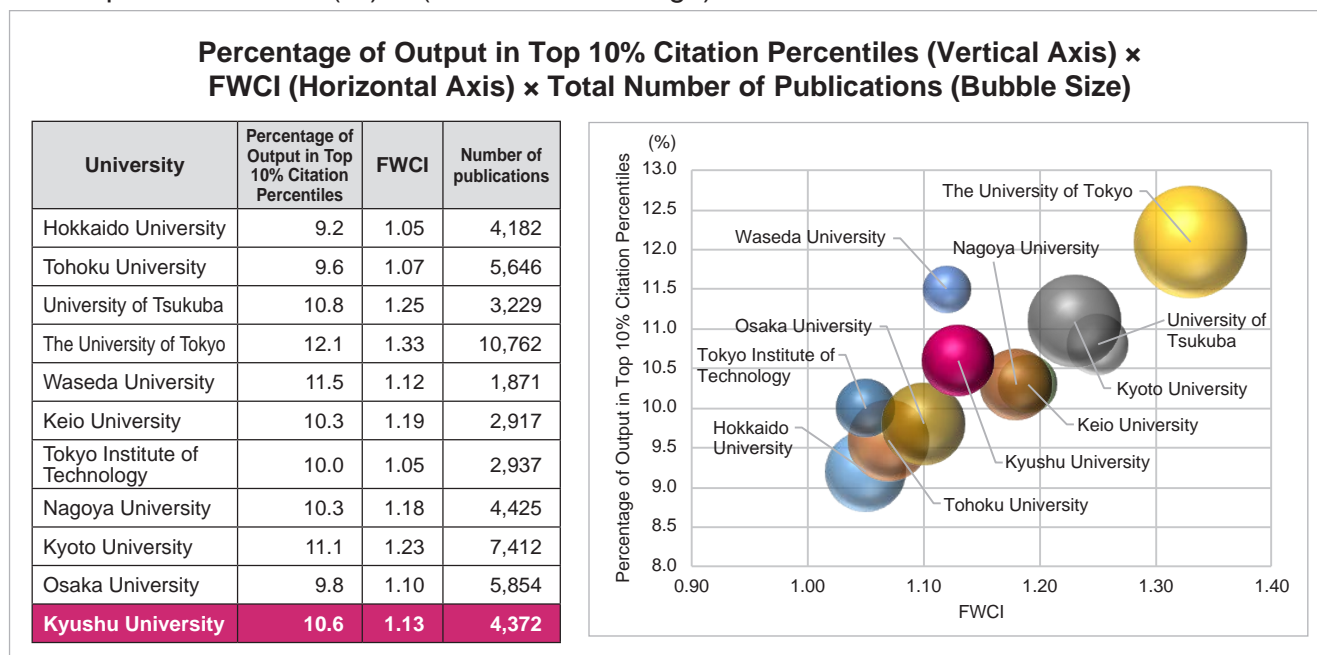
## 9-2. Comparisons of Publication Quantity and Quality (Continued)

### Overall Comparisons of Publication Quantity and Quality

#### ◆Kyushu University◆ (2018-2022)



#### ◆Comparison of RU11(\*3)◆ (2018-2022 Average)



(\*1) Percentage of Output in Top 10% Citation Percentiles

This refers to the number of (field-weighted) publications in top 10% most cited worldwide. This figure indicates the proportion of papers, including the top 10%, based on the annual number of Scopus citations.

(\*2) FWCI (Field-Weighted Citation Impact) is the number of citations received by the publication, divided by the world average for the same type of publications in the same field and same publication year. An FWCI of 1 or higher means that the average impact is higher than the world average.

(\*3) RU11 (Research University 11) is a consortium that aims to develop academia via eleven 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, and Kyushu University. RU11 is composed of both national and private universities.

#### Metrics Details

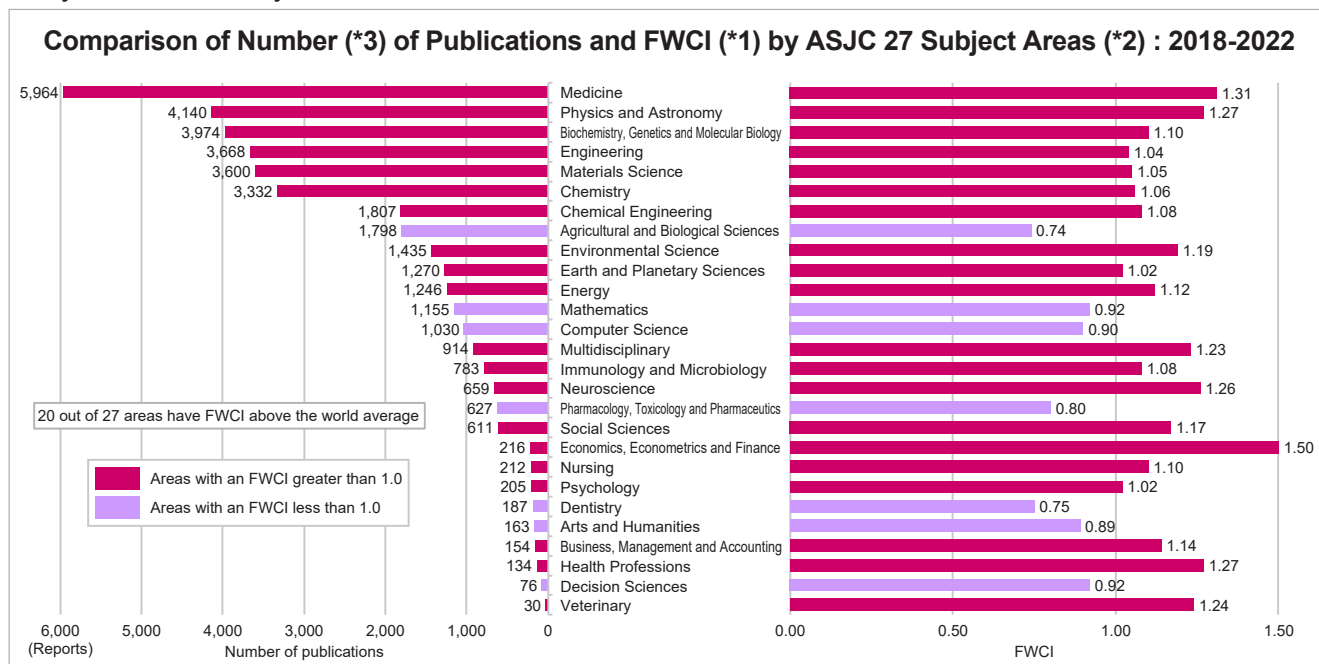
Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Self-Citations: included; Field-Weighted: yes

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

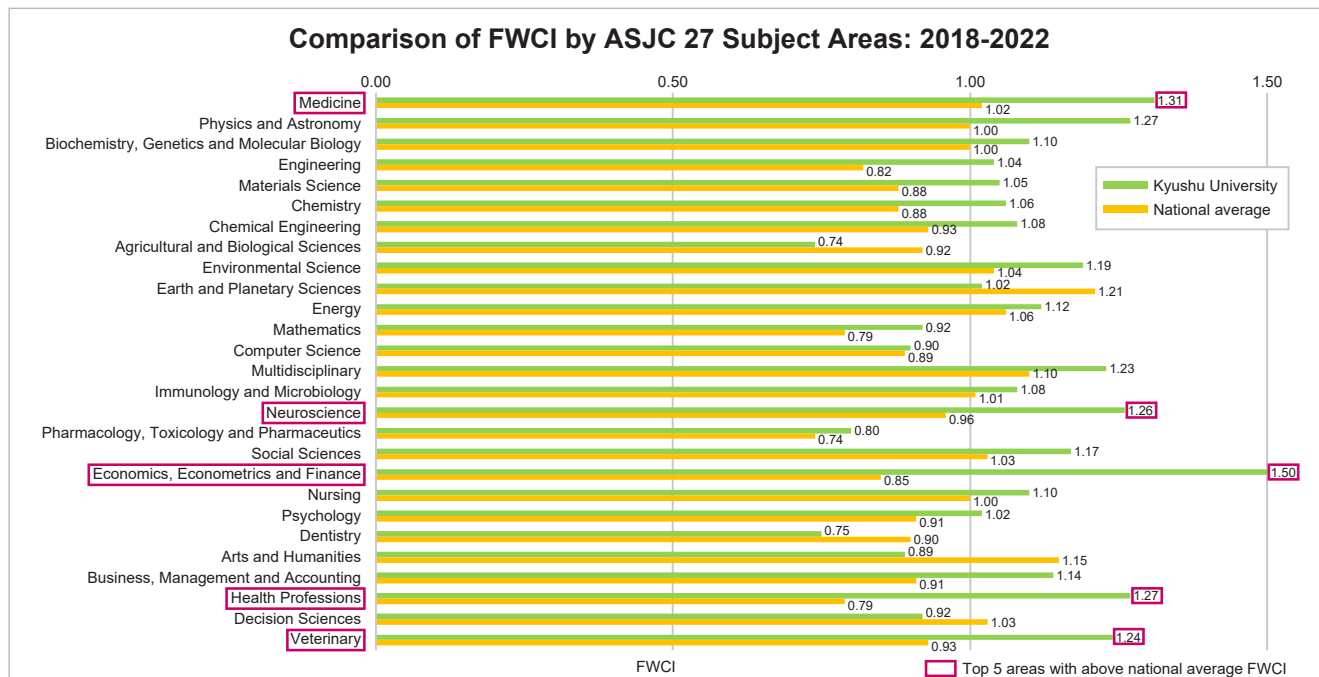
## 9-2. Comparisons of Publication Quantity and Quality (Continued)

### ■ Comparison between Kyushu University and the National Average by ASJC 27 Subject Areas: FWCI

#### ◆ Kyushu University ◆



#### ◆ Comparison between Kyushu University and the National Averages ◆



(\*1) FWCI (Field-Weighted Citation Impact) is the number of citations received by the publication, divided by the world average for the same type of publications in the same field and same publication year. An FWCI of 1 or higher means that the average impact is higher than the world average.

(\*2) The above journal categories are based on the ASJC 27 (ASJC: All Science Journal Classification) in Scopus.

(\*3) 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. In addition, when a specific faculty member belongs to a huge community of researchers, both the number of publications and FWCI are often higher.

#### Metrics Details

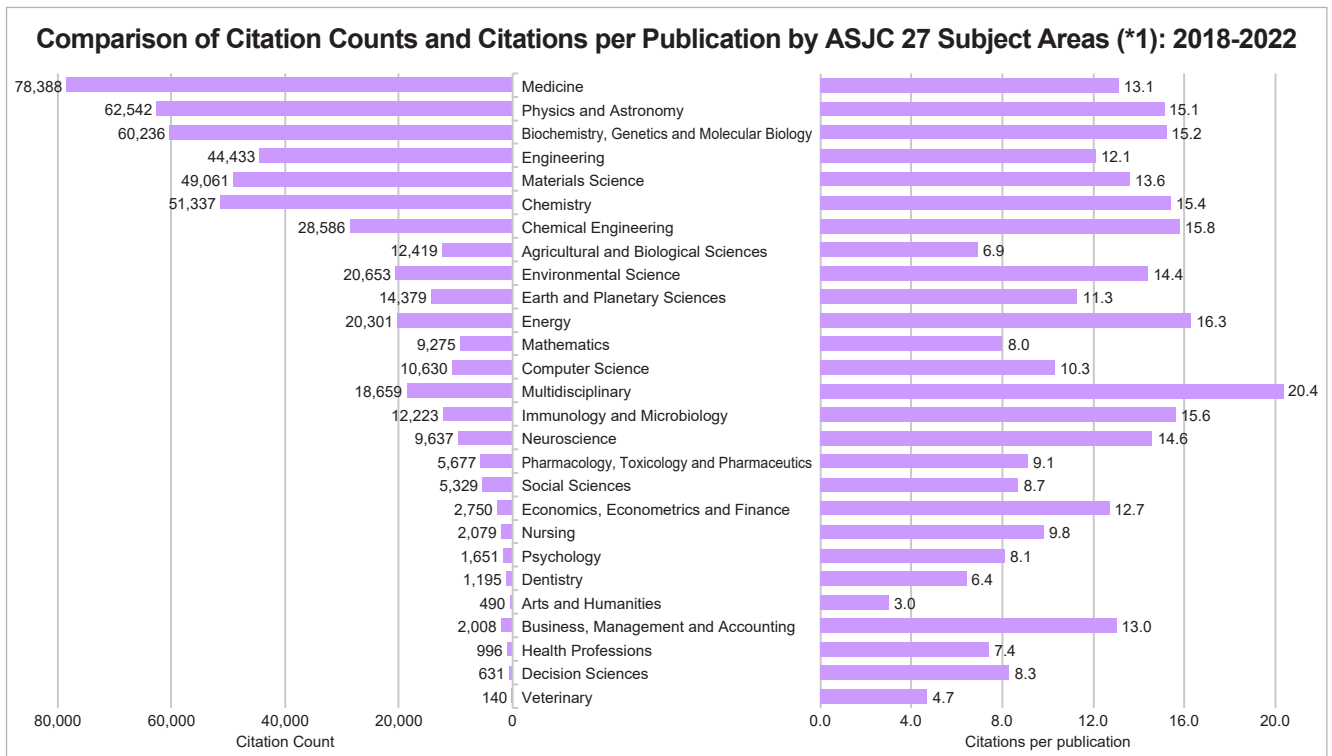
Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Self-Citations: included

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

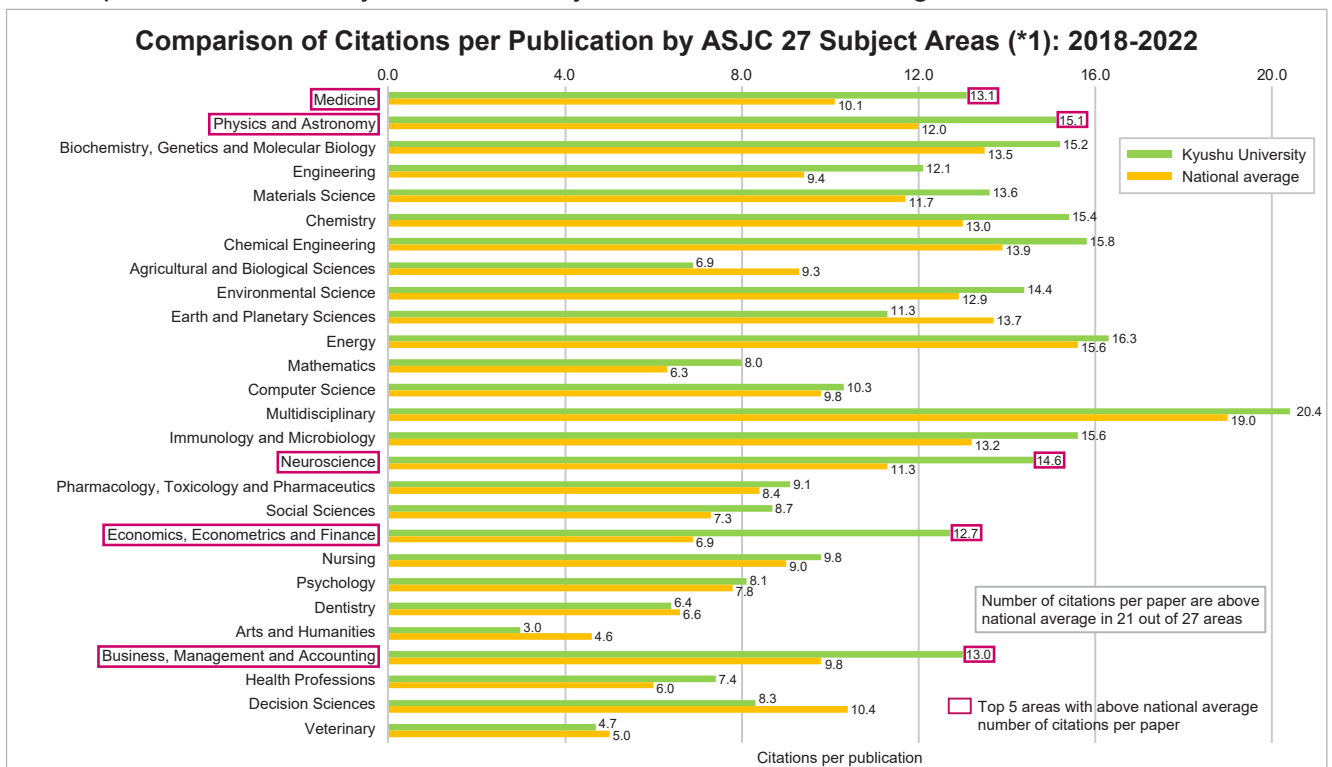
## 9-2. Comparisons of Publication Quantity and Quality (Continued)

### ■ Comparison between Kyushu University and the National Average by ASJC 27 Subject Areas: Citations per Publication

#### ◆ Kyushu University ◆



#### ◆ Comparison between Kyushu University and the National Averages ◆



(\*1) The above journal categories are based on the ASJC 27 (ASJC: All Science Journal Classification) in Scopus.

#### Metrics Details

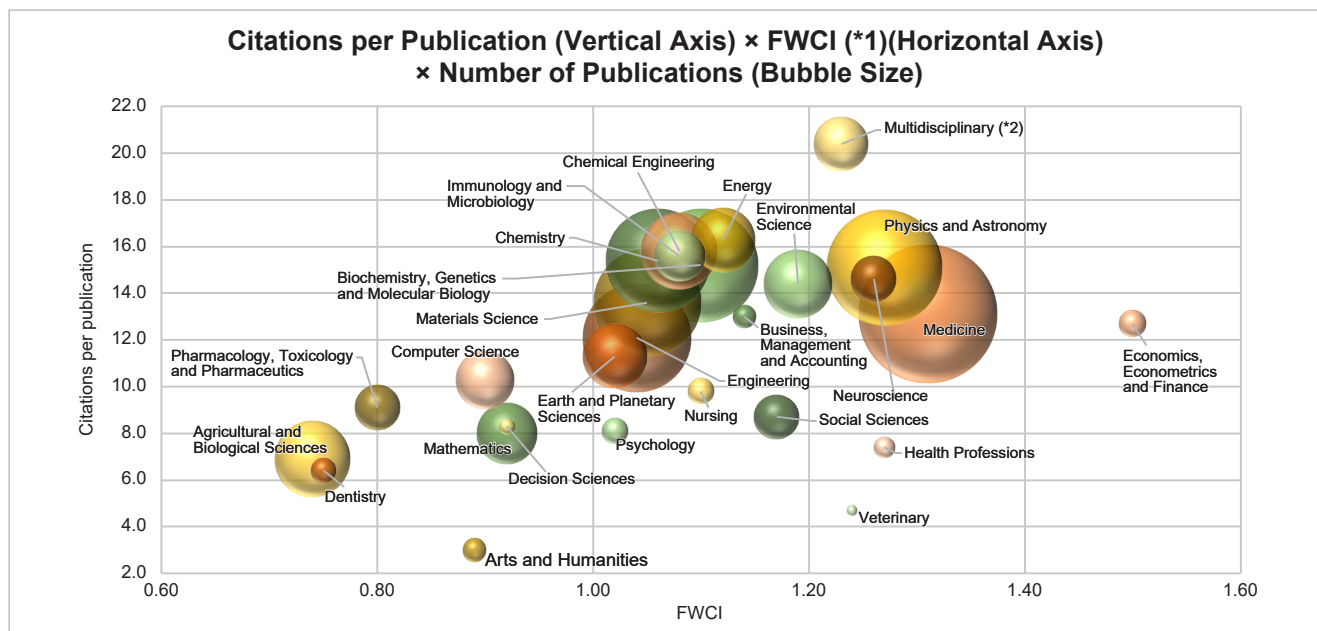
Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Self-Citations: included

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)



## 9-2. Comparisons of Publication Quantity and Quality (Continued)

### ■ Comparison of Research Fields of Kyushu University Publications by ASJC 27 Subject Areas: 2018-2022



### ■ Comparison of Research Fields of Kyushu University Publications by ASJC 334 Fields: 2018-2022

#### Top 10 fields with high FWCI (\*3)

Rank	ASJC 27 Subject Areas (*4)	ASJC 334 Fields (*4)	FWCI	Number of publications
1	Nursing	Psychiatric Mental Health	17.40	3
2	Immunology and Microbiology	Parasitology	3.63	21
3	Medicine	General Medicine	3.57	399
4	Medicine	Anatomy	3.55	29
5	Health Professions	Optometry	3.36	1
6	Veterinary	Equine	2.91	3
6	Veterinary	Small Animals	2.91	3
8	Business, Management and Accounting	Business and International Management	2.45	27
9	Economics, Econometrics and Finance	General Economics, Econometrics and Finance	2.42	15
10	Engineering	Engineering (miscellaneous) (*5)	2.40	206

(\*1) FWCI (Field-Weighted Citation Impact) is the number of citations received by the publication, divided by the world average for the same type of publications in the same field and same publication year. An FWCI of 1 or higher means that the average impact is higher than the world average.

(\*2) Multidisciplinary field is one in which publications are carried in general scientific magazines such as Nature and Science.

(\*3) 142 fields out of a total of 334 fields have FWCI above world average. Fields with high FWCI and a low number of papers indicate a strong ability to perform research amongst staff. Fields with a high FWCI and a high number of papers demonstrate a strong research ability overall (as a University).

(\*4) The 27 subject areas and 334 fields is based on the Scopus ASJC categorization (ASJC: All Science Journal Classification). Translation assistance: NIAD-QE, the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education (the major field categories are Elsevier translations)

(\*5) Engineering (miscellaneous) refers to topics besides the following: 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; Architecture.

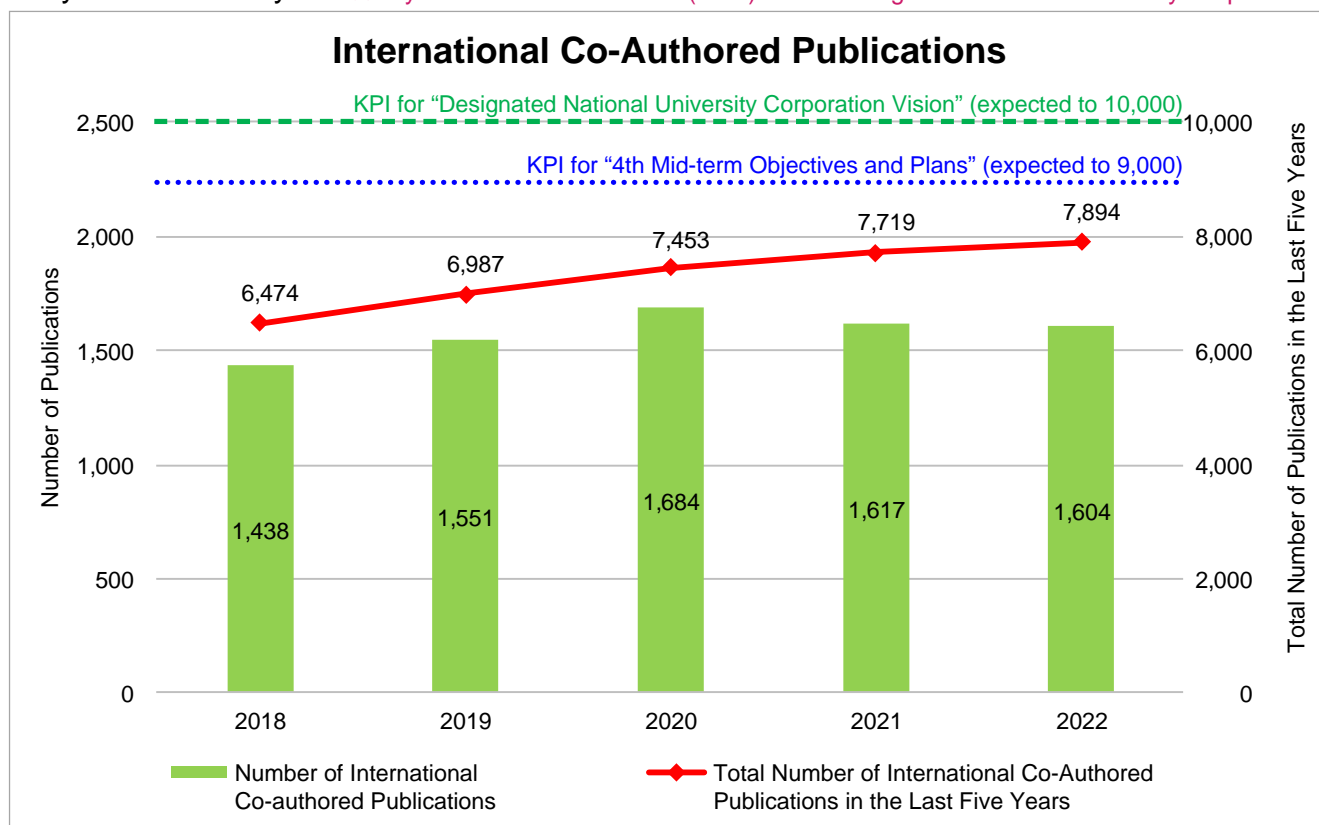
#### Metrics Details

Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Self-Citations: included

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

## 9-3. International Co-Authored Publications

◆Kyushu University◆ ★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations



• The polygonal line indicates the total number of international co-authored publications in the last five years, including the relevant year.

### ◆By Faculty◆ (2018-2022)

Rank	Faculty	Number of International Co-Authored Publications (Total)	International Co-Authorship Average Rate (%)
1	Faculty of Engineering	1,202	33.5
2	Faculty of Science	955	50.6
3	Faculty of Medical Sciences	763	16.9
4	Faculty of Agriculture	693	42.3
5	Faculty of Engineering Sciences	473	42.8
6	Faculty of Information Science and Electrical Engineering	375	39.6
7	Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences	154	26.2
8	Faculty of Dental Science	150	24.0
9	Faculty of Design	83	27.5
10	Faculty of Social and Cultural Studies	71	45.8
11	Faculty of Human-Environment Studies	50	29.2
12	Faculty of Mathematics	48	27.6
13	Faculty of Economics	39	26.9
14	Faculty of Languages and Cultures	7	21.9
15	Faculty of Law	6	75.0
16	Faculty of Humanities	3	10.0

#### Metrics Details

Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Field-Weighted: no

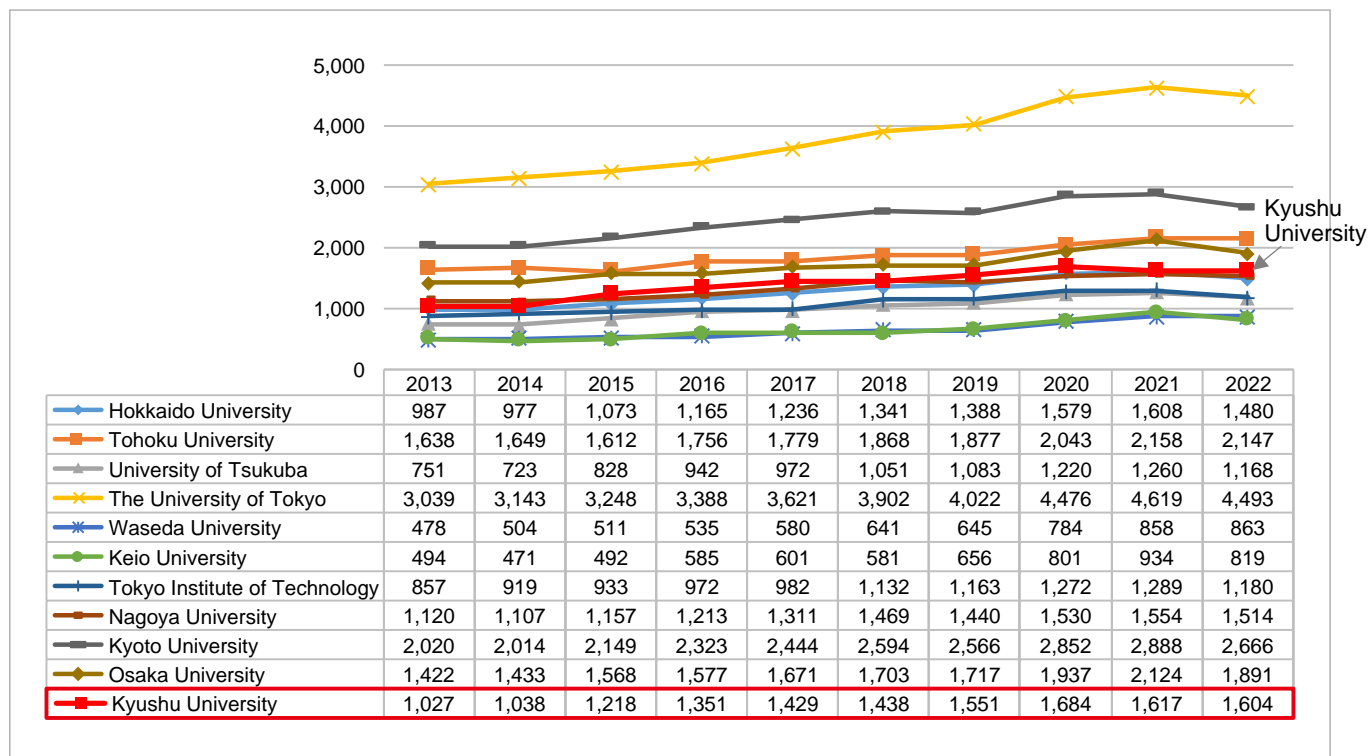
• Number of internationally co-authored publications by faculty: A tally of international co-authored publications by authors enrolled at Kyushu University as of 1st April 2023, including those previously published while working at other institutions.

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

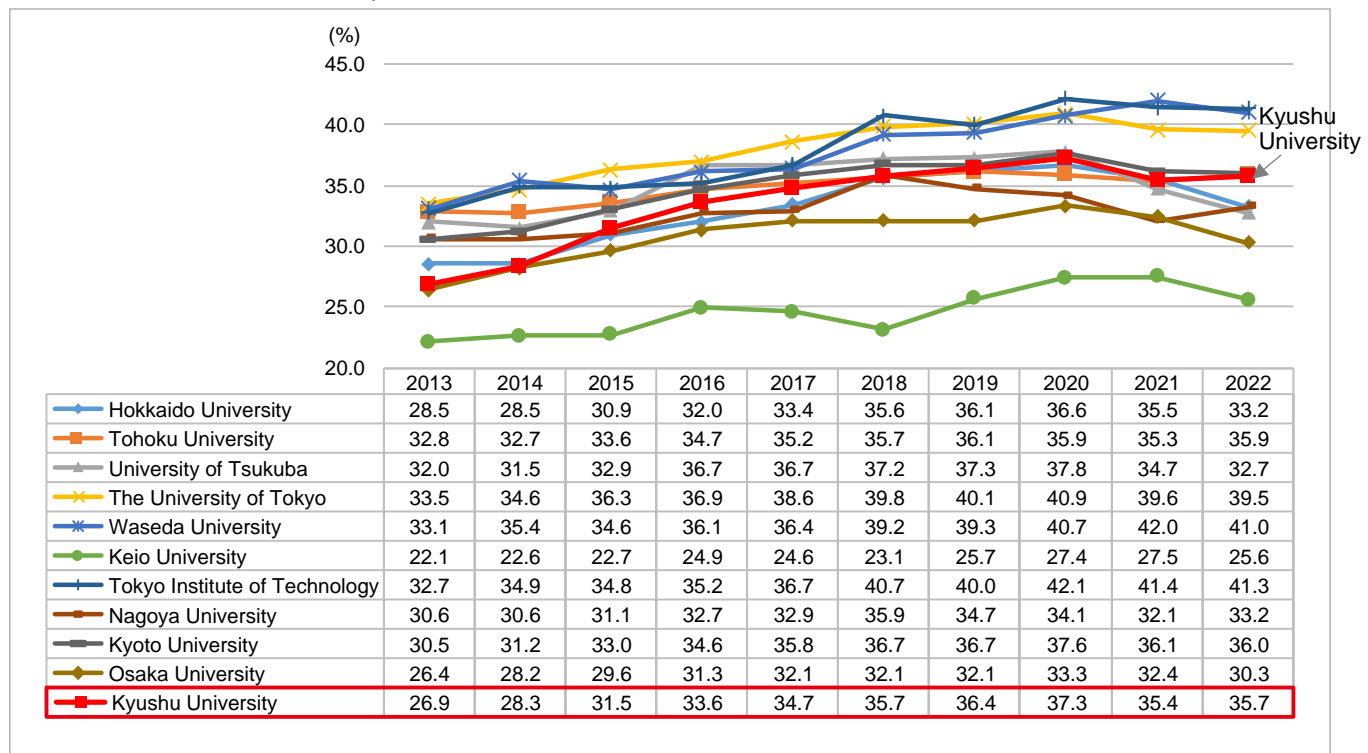
### 9-3. International Co-Authored Publications (Continued)

#### ◆ Comparison of RU11 (\*1) ◆ (2013-2022)

#### Number of International Co-Authored Publications



#### International Co-Authorship Rates



(\*1) RU11 (Research University 11) is a consortium that aims to develop academia via eleven 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, and Kyushu University. RU11 is composed of both national and private universities.

#### Metrics Details

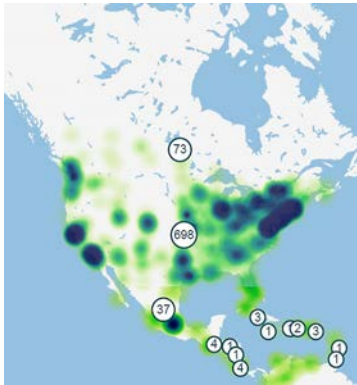
Publication Type: Articles and Reviews; Field-Weighted: no

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

### 9-3. International Co-Authored Publications (Continued)

#### International Co-Authorship with Institutions Worldwide: 2018-2022

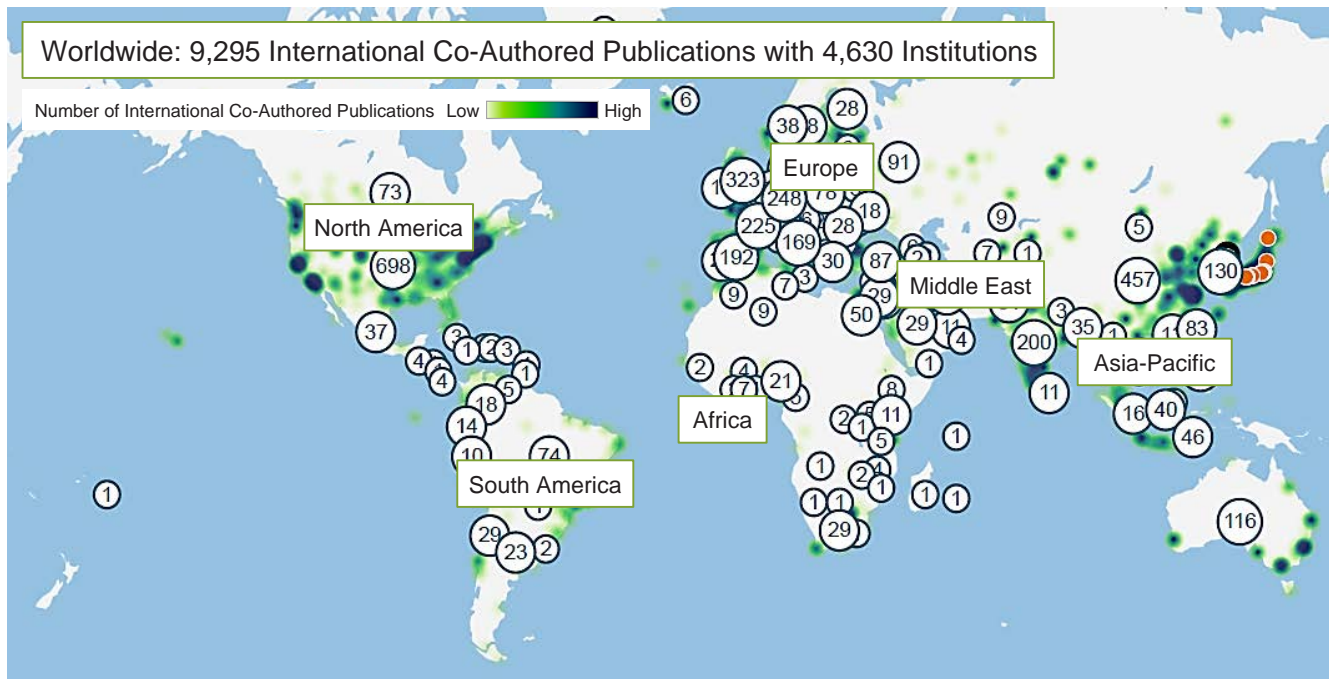
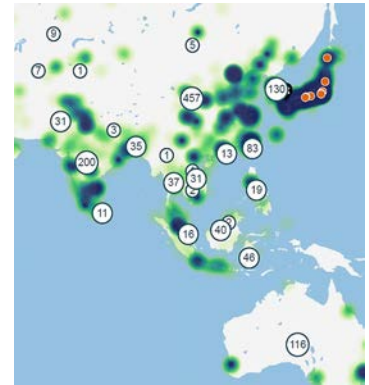
**North America**  
 2,912 International Co-Authored Publications with 830 Institutions



**Europe**  
 3,100 International Co-Authored Publications with 1,837 Institutions



**Asia-Pacific**  
 6,595 International Co-Authored Publications with 1,324 Institutions



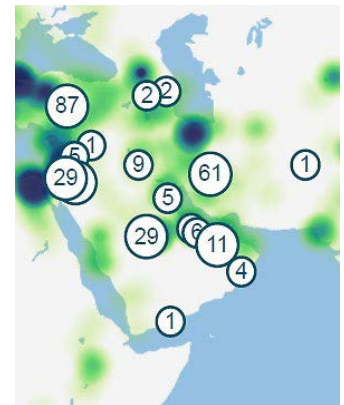
**South America**  
 634 International Co-Authored Publications with 177 Institutions



**Africa**  
 1,098 International Co-Authored Publications with 192 Institutions



**Middle East**  
 906 International Co-Authored Publications with 270 Institutions



• Figures on the maps represent the number of institutions.

#### Metrics Details

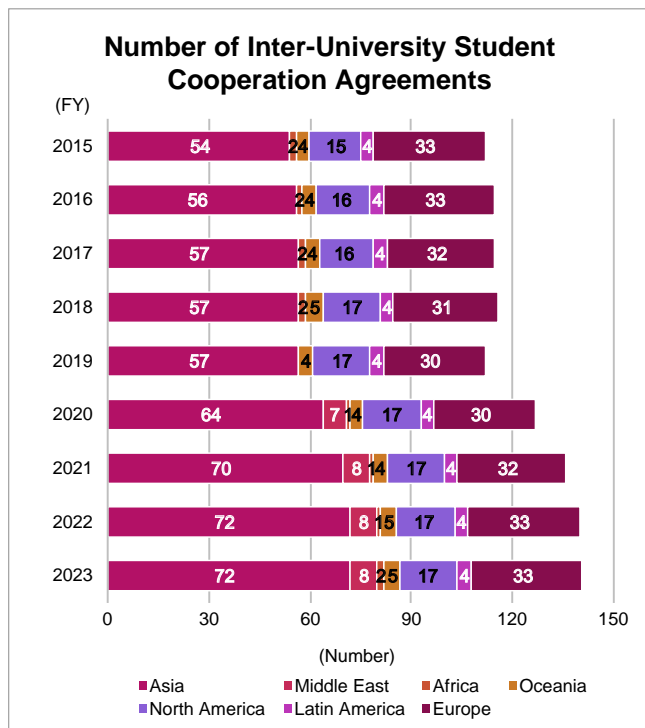
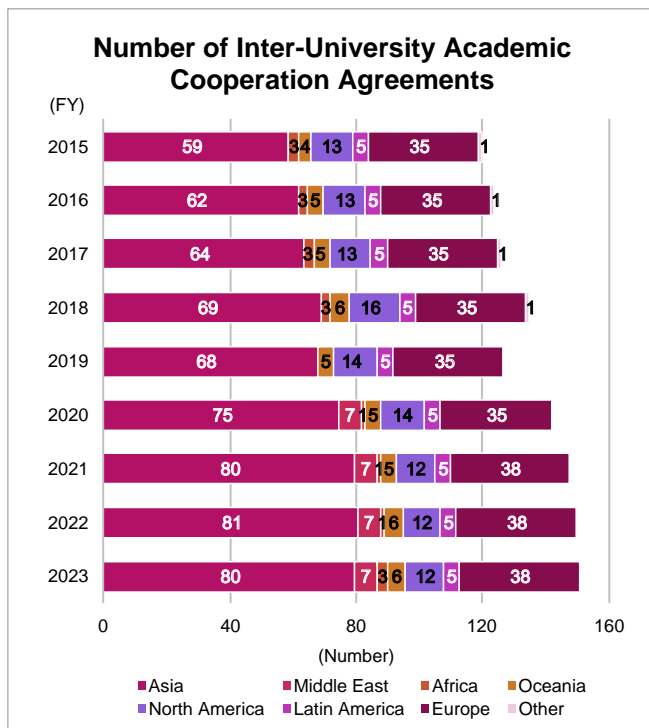
Publication Type: All

Source: Elsevier's "SciVal" (as of September 2023)

## 10. International (as of May 1 each fiscal year)

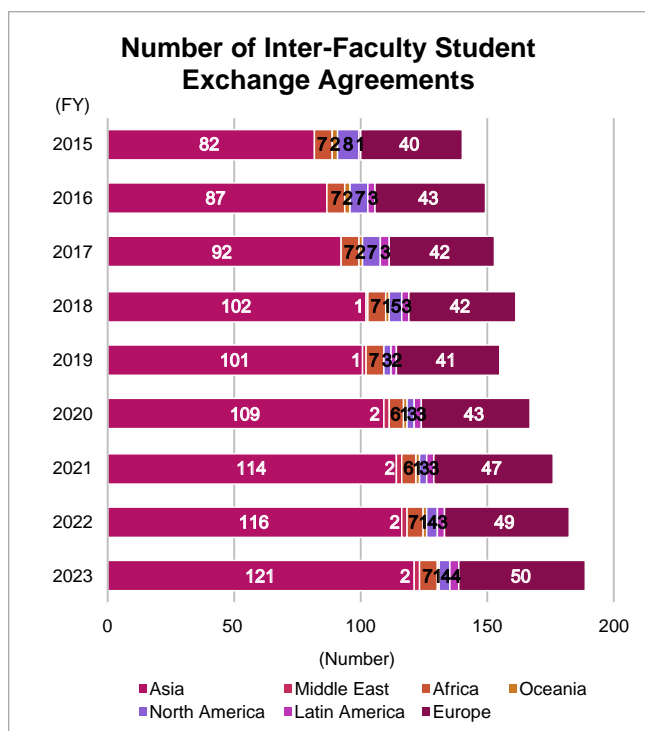
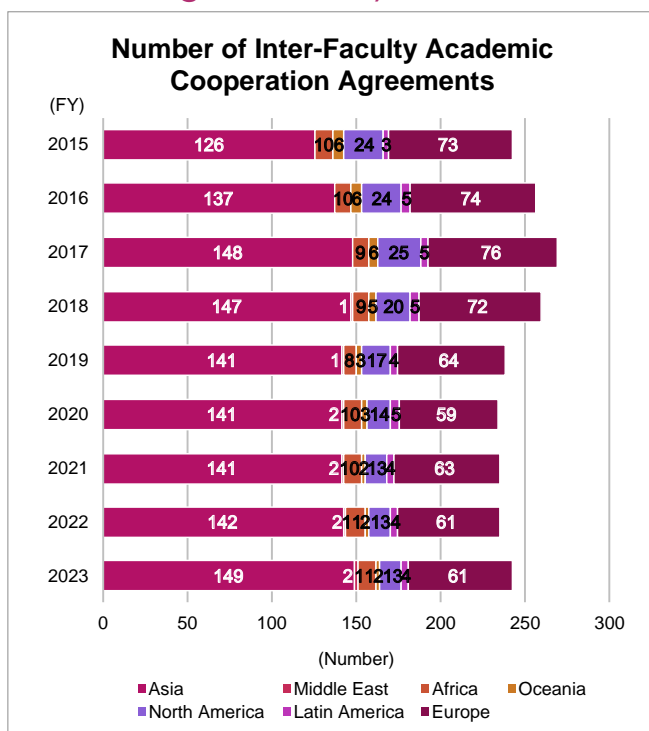
### 10-1. Exchanges with Universities Overseas

#### 10-1-1. Exchanges with Universities Overseas (Inter-University Exchange Agreements)



• "Other" refers to United Nations organizations.

#### 10-1-2. Exchanges with Universities Overseas (Inter-Faculty Exchange Agreements)



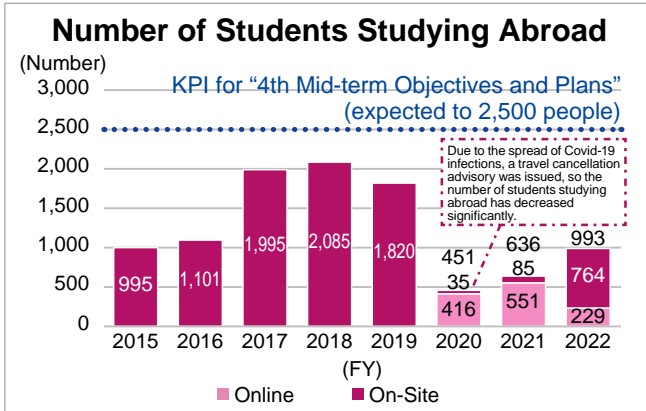
Source: Kyushu University Information

## 10-2. Study Abroad by Students

### 10-2-1. Study Abroad by Students (Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆

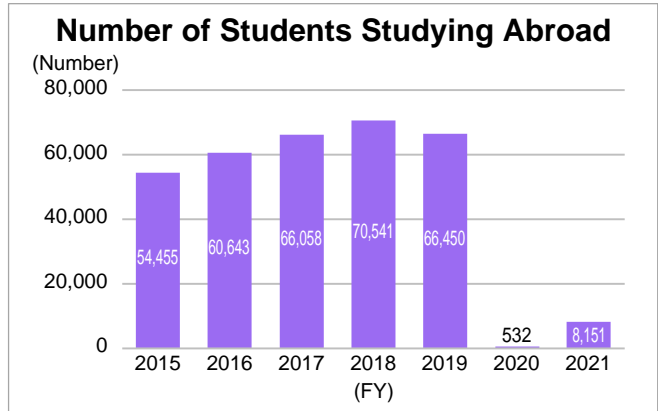
★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations



- Data includes those who began their overseas study periods in the previous fiscal year (FY2015-2018).
- The total figures include the number of international students (FY2019-2022).
- Data includes online participants in overseas university programs from FY2020.

Source: Kyushu University Information

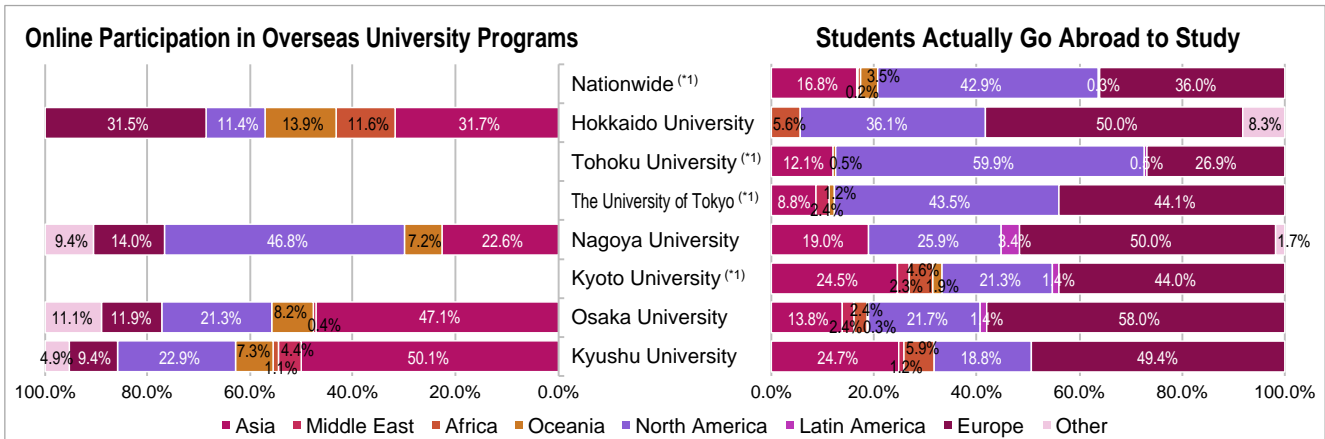
#### ◆Nationwide◆



- The target of JASSO survey was changed FY2017.
- "University Presentation and Symposium Attendance Excluding Research Exchange, etc." is included for education and research purpose, which was NOT included until FY2016.
- Data excludes online participants in overseas university programs, etc.

Source: JASSO, Japanese Students International Study Survey Results

#### ◆Comparisons with Other Universities: Percentage of Students Studying Abroad (by Region) (FY2021)◆



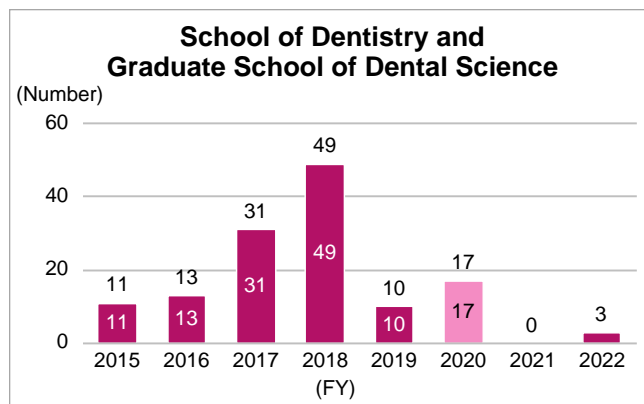
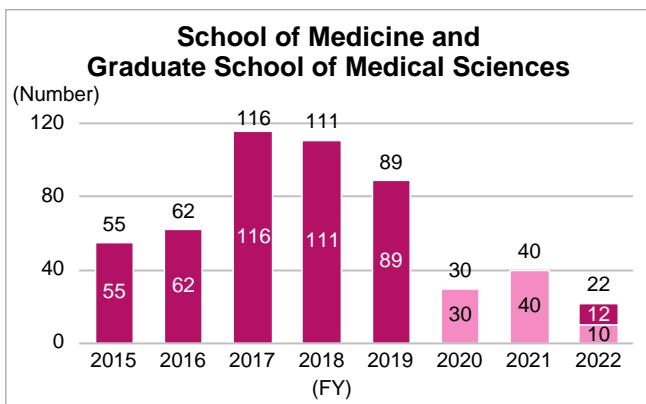
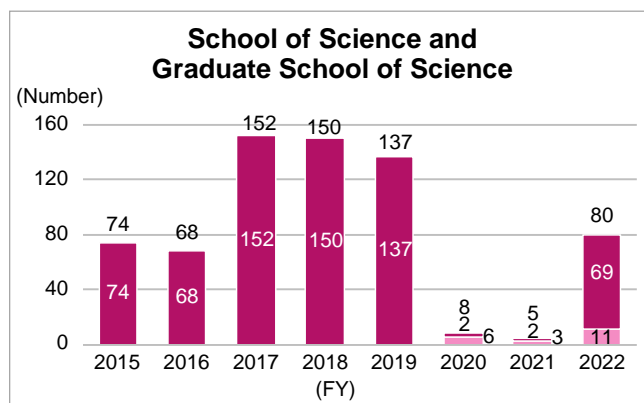
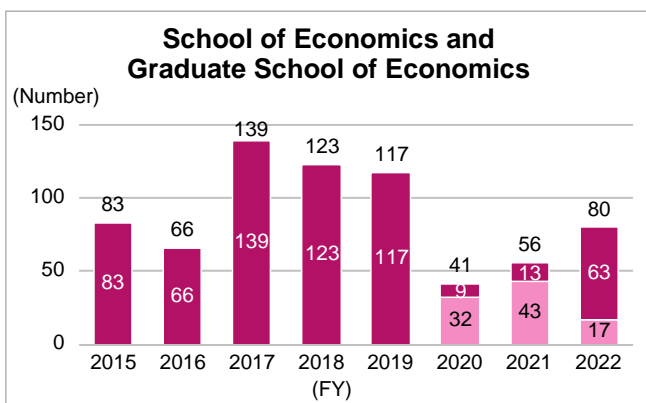
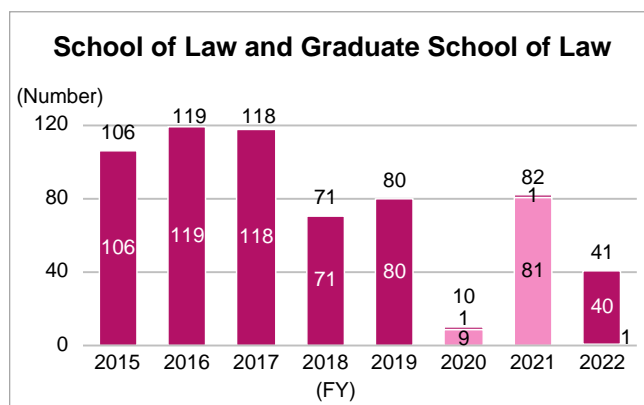
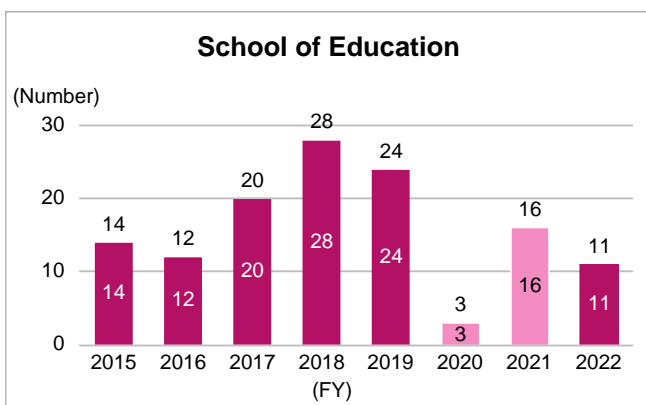
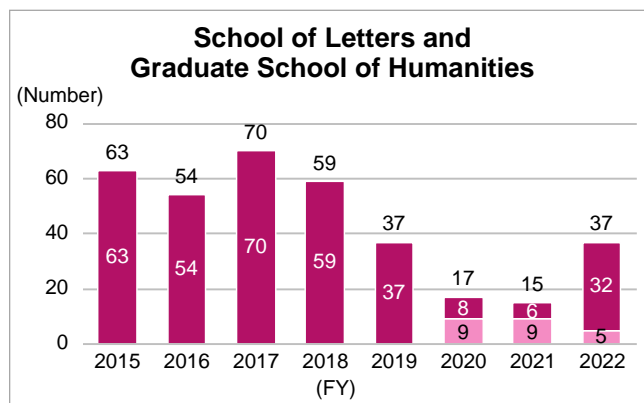
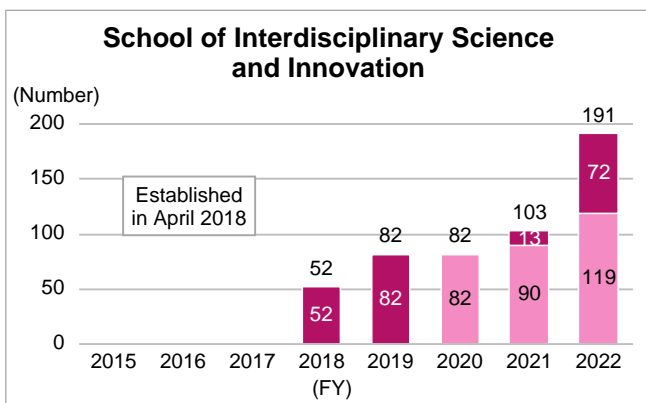
- (\*1) There is no published data on the number of online participants in overseas university programs.
- Please note that, as definitions vary depending on the university, simple comparisons cannot be drawn.
  - Nationwide Data does not include online programs before study abroad in the destination country because the survey year depends on the date of starting the programs on-site.
  - Hokkaido University "Other" means those studying abroad destination cannot be verified, due to overseas arrangements that are not under agreements.
  - Nagoya University Types and purposes of studying abroad includes exchange study, research, language training, degree programs, etc. Region is based on MOFA. "Other" in the "Online Participation in Overseas University Programs" includes participation in co-sponsored programs held across regions.
  - Kyoto University Data excludes travel for personal reasons not involving study, such as sightseeing and return home, among the voyage that departed during FY2021. In FY2021, the number of students actually go abroad to study decrease from the normal period due to continued restrictions (eased gradually) of the global spread of Covid-19 from the previous year.
  - Osaka University "Other" refers to those whose study abroad destination is unknown.
  - Kyushu University It is total number including foreign students. "Other" refers to co-sponsored by multiple countries.

Source: Nationwide JASSO Japanese Students Overseas Study Survey Results FY2021, Japanese Student Numbers by Region and Period of Study

- Hokkaido University Hokkaido University Factbook 2022 [Off-campus version], 12-2. Japanese Students Overseas Study Dispatch (By Country), 13-2. Exchange Achievements Based on International Exchange Agreements
- Tohoku University Public University Corporate Evaluation Data Input Data Collection, Dispatchment of Students to Overseas
- The University of Tokyo The University of Tokyo Data Book 2021, Number of Students Studying Overseas, etc.
- Nagoya University Nagoya University Profile 2022, Number of Students Studying Overseas  
Nagoya University Educational Promotion Department
- Kyoto University Kyoto University Overview 2022, Number of Students Studying Overseas
- Osaka University Osaka University Profile 2022, Number of Students Studying Abroad  
Osaka University International Affairs Department
- Kyushu University Kyushu University Information 2022, Study Overseas by Kyushu University Students

## 10-2-2. Study Abroad by Students (by School/Institute/Faculty, etc.)

■ Online ■ On-site

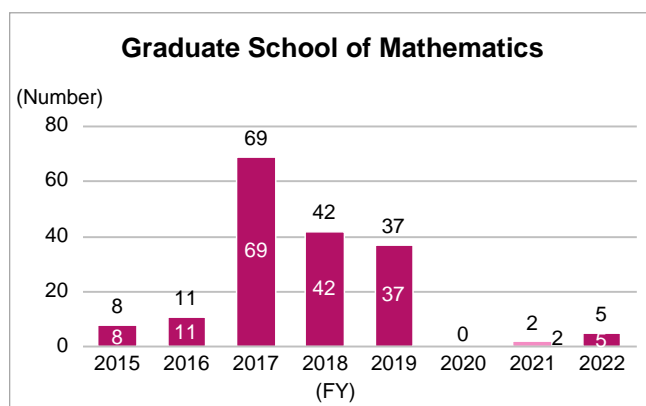
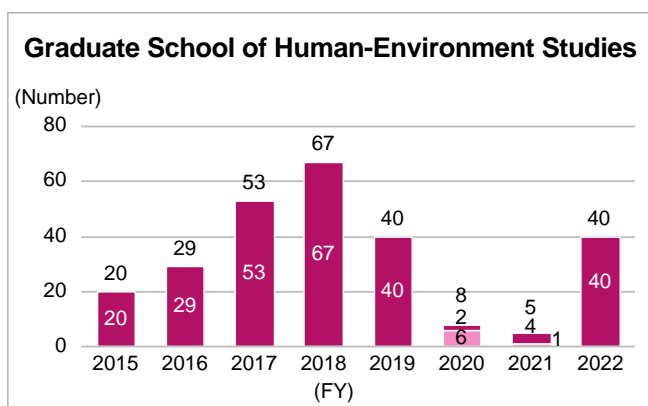
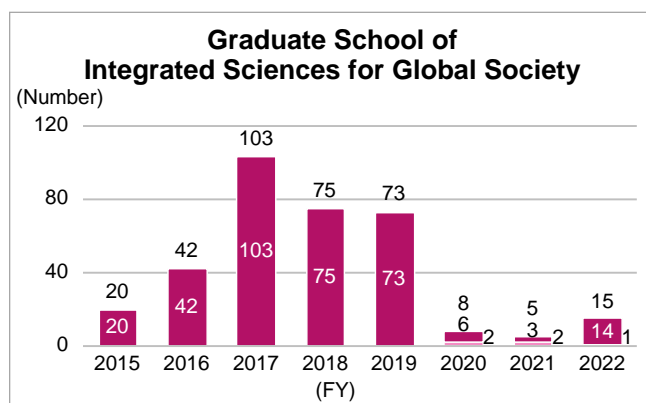
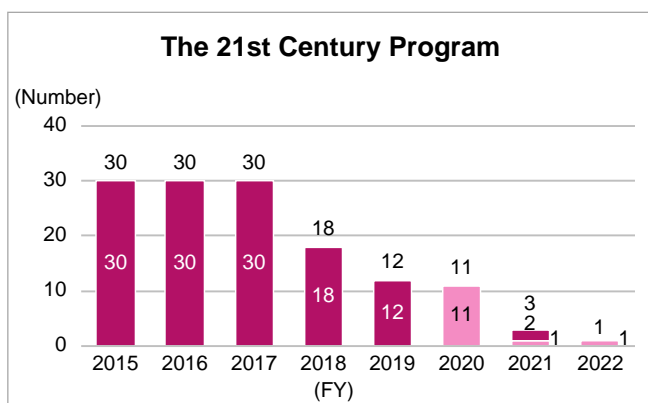
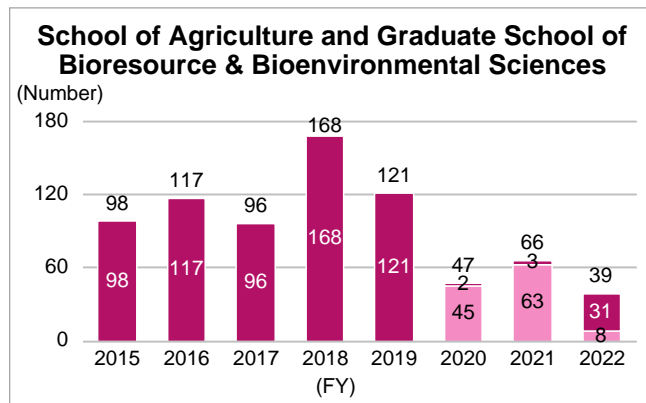
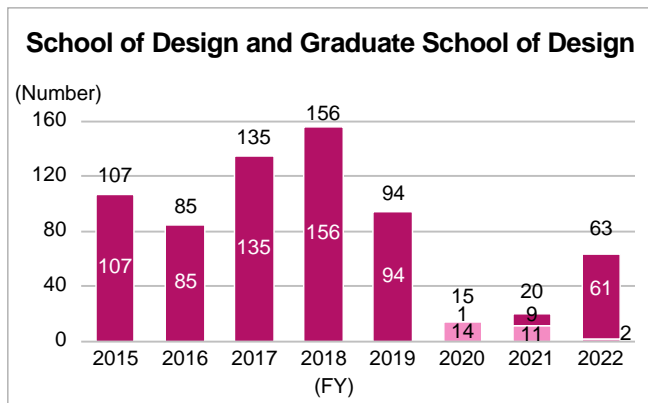
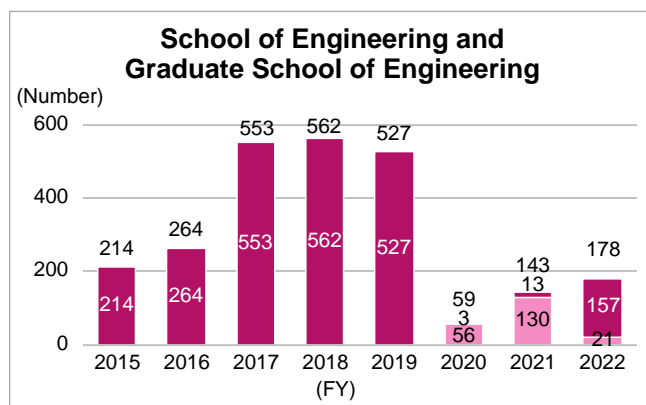
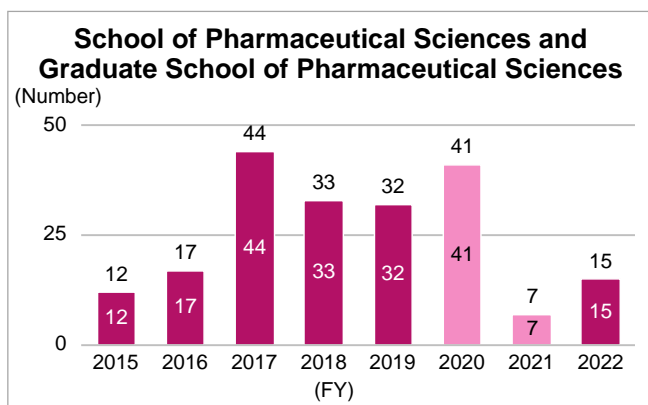


- Data includes those who began their overseas study periods in the previous fiscal year (FY2015-2018).
- The total figures include the number of international students (FY2019-2022).
- The number of students actually sent abroad to study dropped significantly, due to travel suspension advisories issued to prevent the spread of Covid-19 (FY2020-2021).
- Data includes online participants in overseas university programs from FY2020.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 10-2-2. Study Abroad by Students (by School/Institute/Faculty, etc.) (Continued)

■ Online ■ On-site



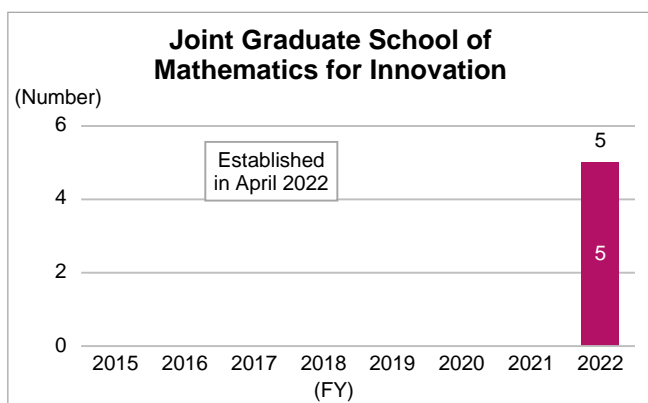
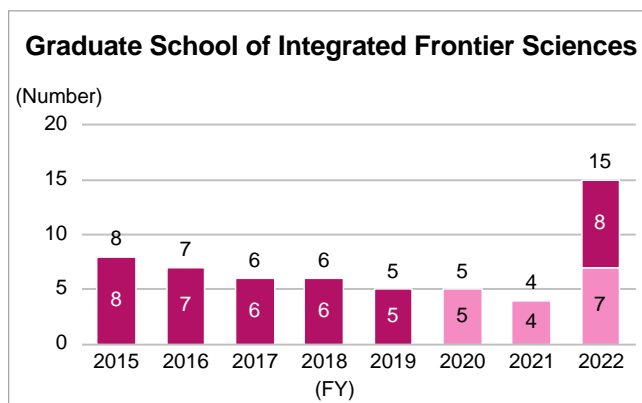
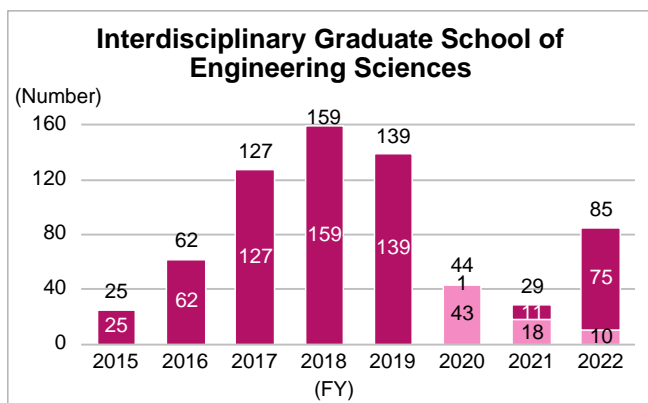
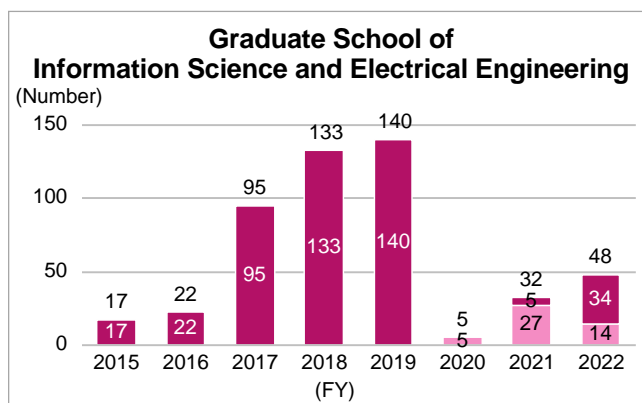
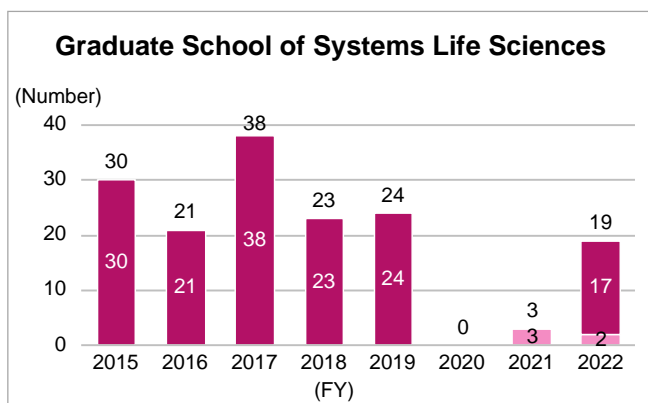
- Data includes those who began their overseas study periods in the previous fiscal year (FY2015-2018).
- The total figures include the number of international students (FY2019-2022).
- The number of students actually sent abroad to study dropped significantly, due to travel suspension advisories issued to prevent the spread of Covid-19 (FY2020-2021).
- Data includes online participants in overseas university programs from FY2020.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*



## 10-2-2. Study Abroad by Students (by School/Institute/Faculty, etc.) (Continued)

■ Online ■ On-site

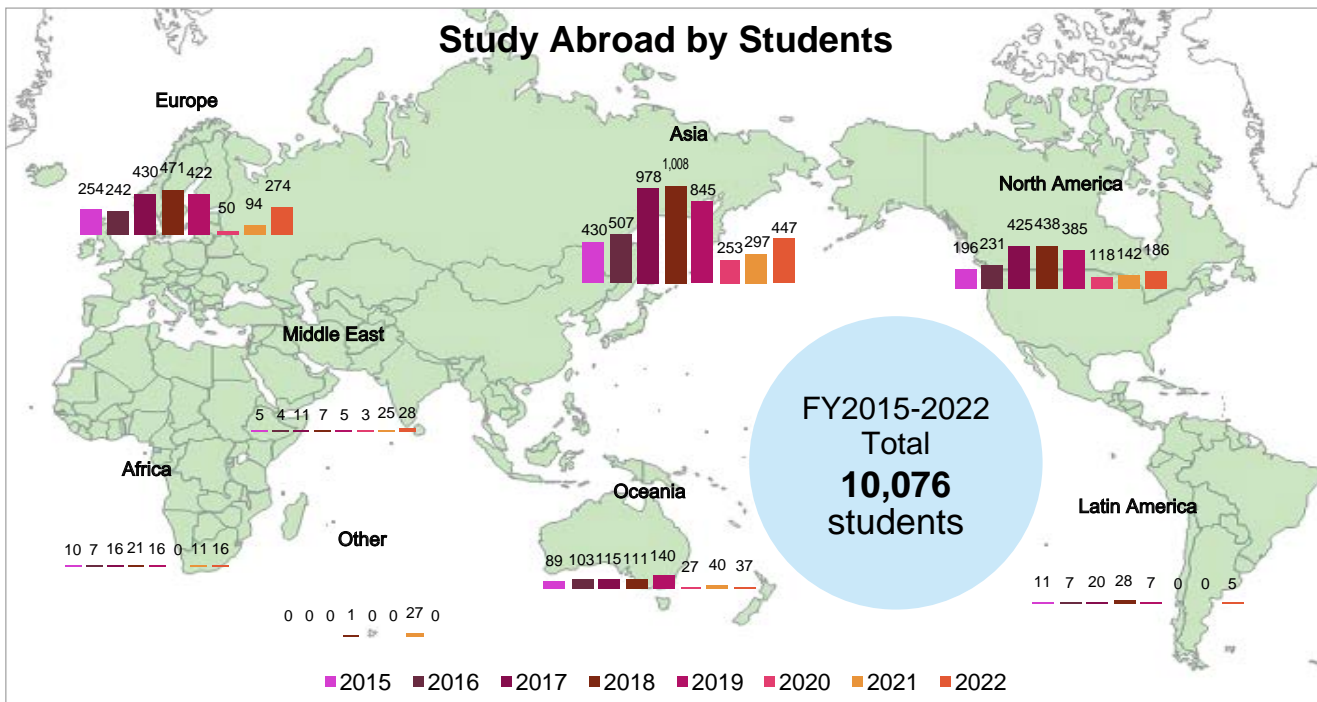


- Data includes those who began their overseas study periods in the previous fiscal year (FY2015-2018).
- The total figures include the number of international students (FY2019-2022).
- The number of students actually sent abroad to study dropped significantly, due to travel suspension advisories issued to prevent the spread of Covid-19 (FY2020-2021).
- Data includes online participants in overseas university programs from FY2020.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 10-2-3. Study Abroad by Students (by Region)

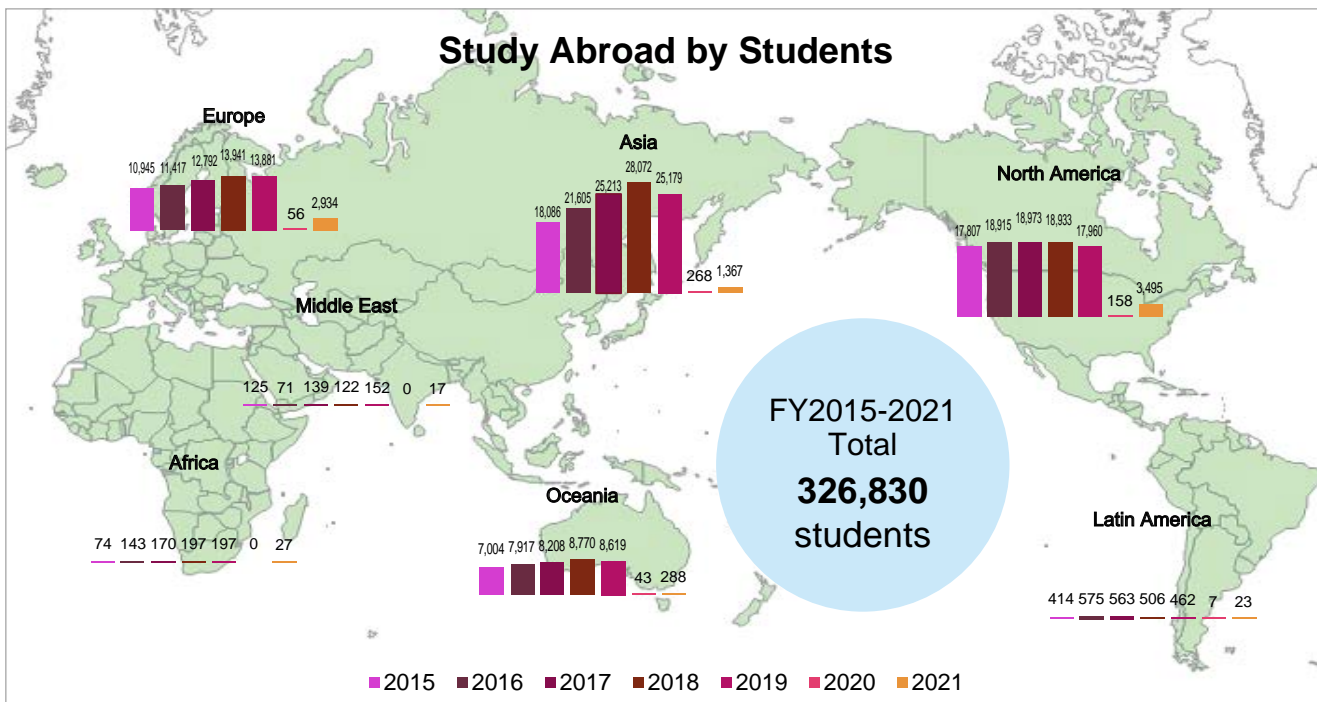
### ◆Kyushu University◆



- Data includes those who began their overseas study periods in the previous fiscal year (FY2015-2018).
- The total figures include the number of international students (FY2019-2022).
- The number of students actually sent abroad to study dropped significantly, due to travel suspension advisories issued to prevent the spread of Covid-19 (FY2020-2021).
- Data includes online participants in overseas university programs from FY2020.
- Those who participated in university study abroad programs co-sponsored by multiple countries are included in the “Others” category.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

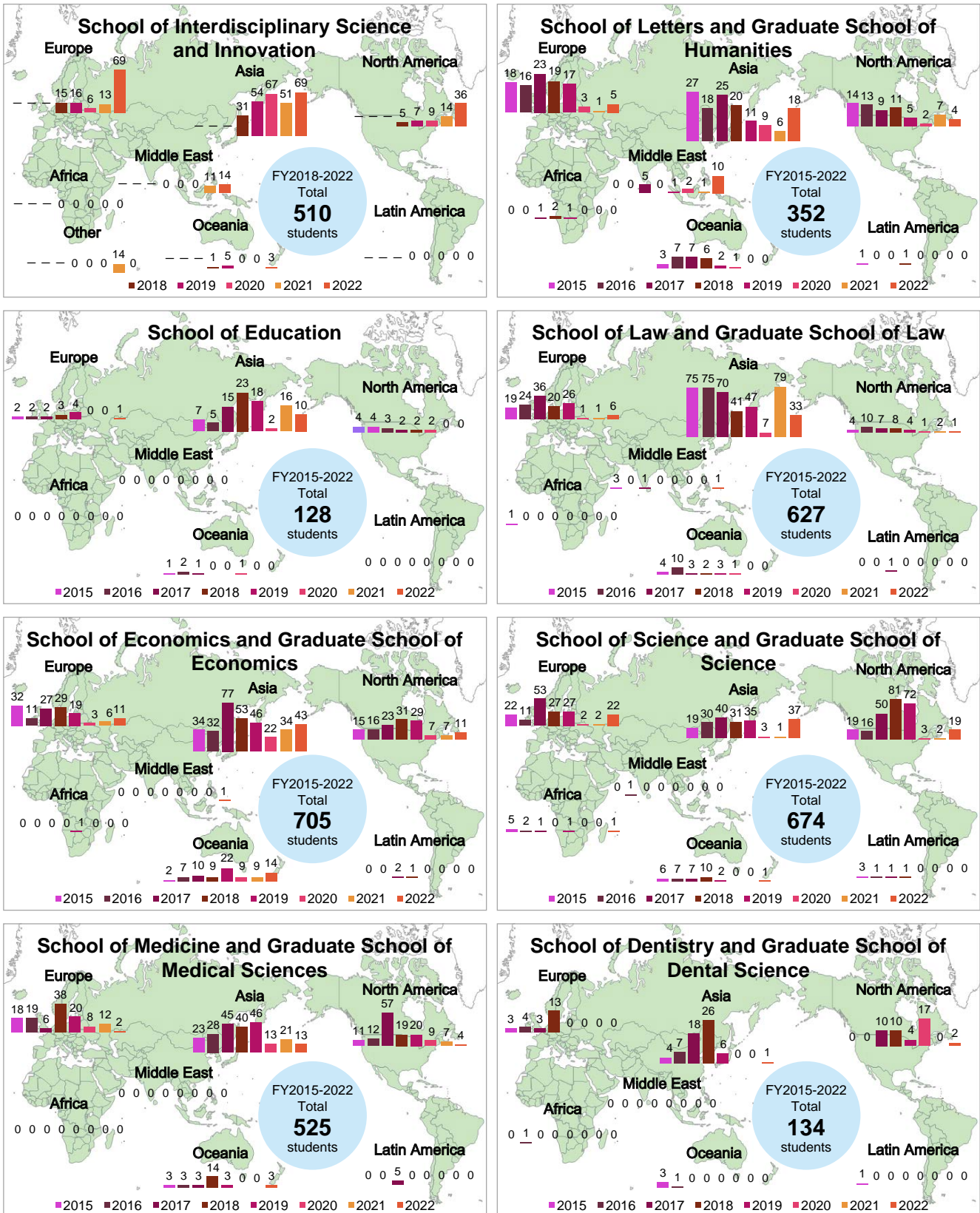
### ◆Nationwide◆



- The target of JASSO survey was changed FY2017. “University Presentation and Symposium Attendance Excluding Research Exchange, etc.” is included for education and research purpose, which was NOT included until FY2016.
- Data excludes online participants in overseas university programs, etc.

Source: *JASSO, Japanese Students International Study Survey Results*

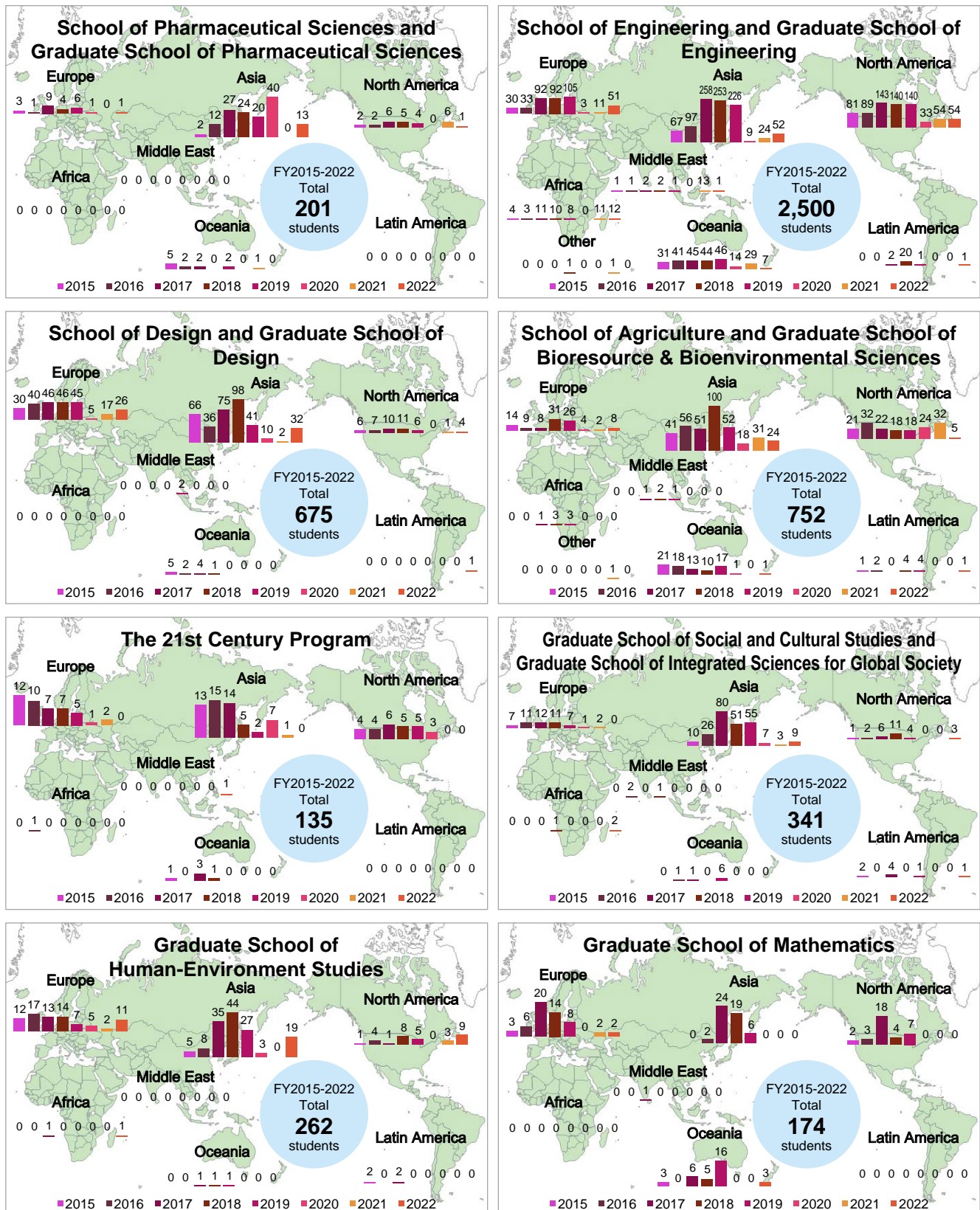
## 10-2-4. Study Abroad by Students (by School/Institute/Faculty, etc. and Region)



- The School of Interdisciplinary Science and Innovation was established in FY2018.
- Data includes those who began their overseas study periods in the previous fiscal year (FY2015-2018).
- The total figures include the number of international students (FY2019-2022).
- Data includes online participants in overseas university programs from FY2020.
- "Others" includes those who participated in university study abroad programs co-sponsored by multiple countries.

Source: Kyushu University Information

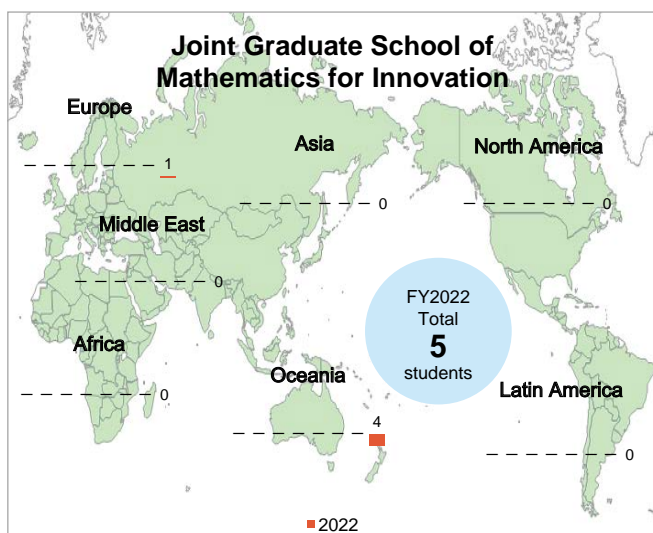
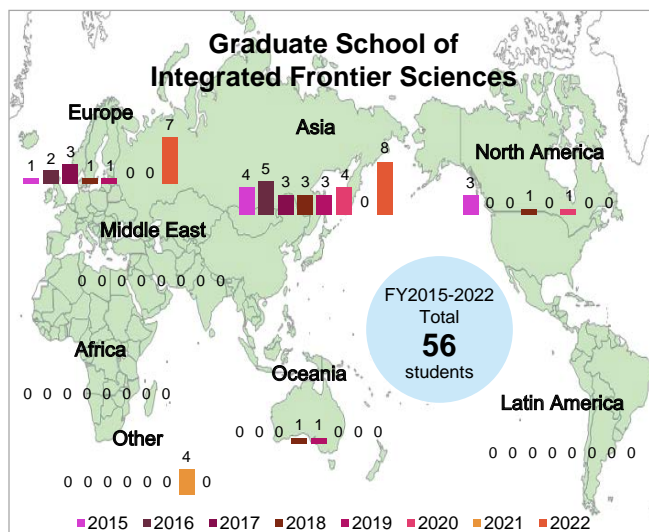
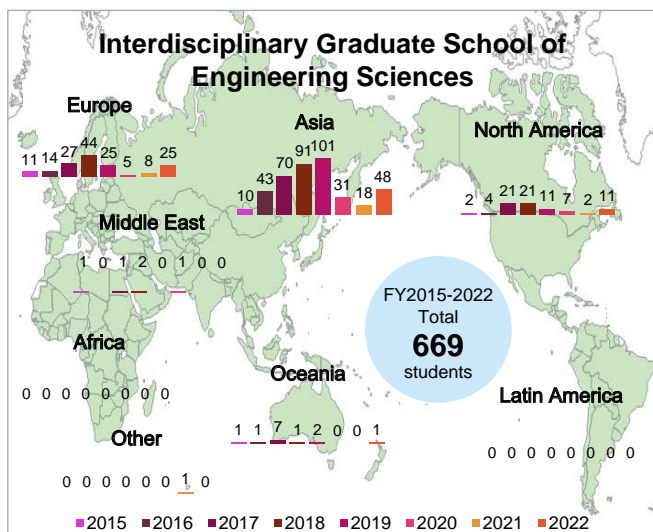
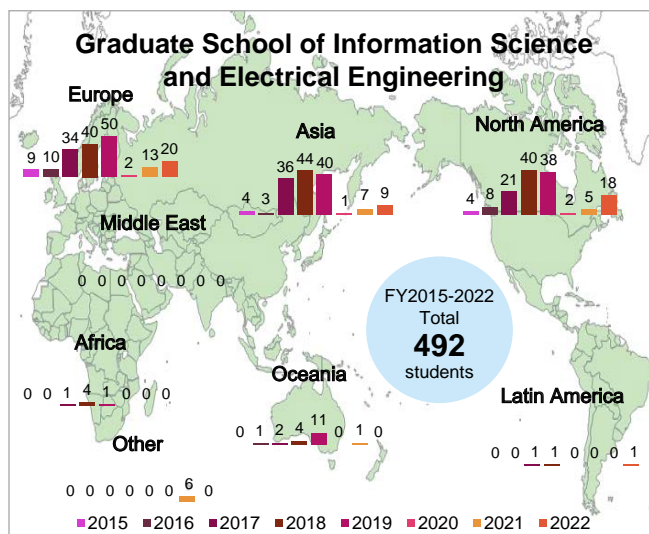
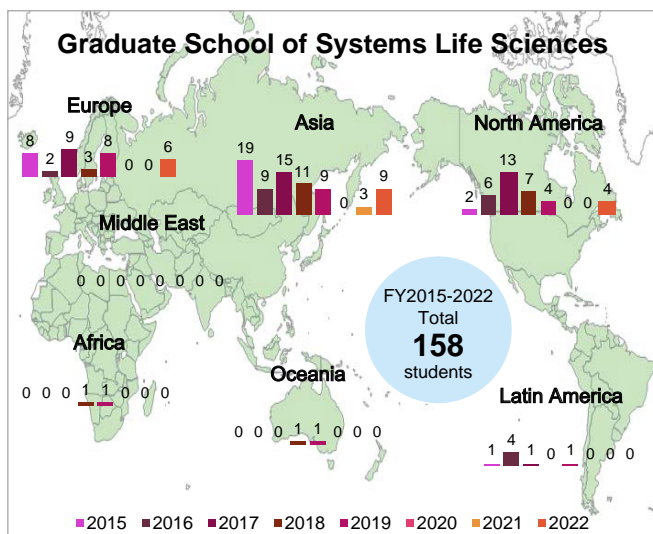
10-2-4. Study Abroad by Students (by School/Institute/Faculty, etc. and Region) (Continued)



- Data includes those who began their overseas study periods in the previous fiscal year (FY2015-2018).
- The total figures include the number of international students (FY2019-2022).
- Data includes online participants in overseas university programs from FY2020.
- "Others" includes those who participated in university study abroad programs co-sponsored by multiple countries.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

### 10-2-4. Study Abroad by Students (by School/Institute/Faculty, etc. and Region) (Continued)



- Joint Graduate School of Mathematics for Innovation was established in FY2022.
- Data includes those who began their overseas study periods in the previous fiscal year (FY2015-2018).
- The total figures include the number of international students (FY2019-2022).
- Data includes online participants in overseas university programs from FY2020.
- "Others" includes those who participated in university study abroad programs co-sponsored by multiple countries.

Source: Kyushu University Information

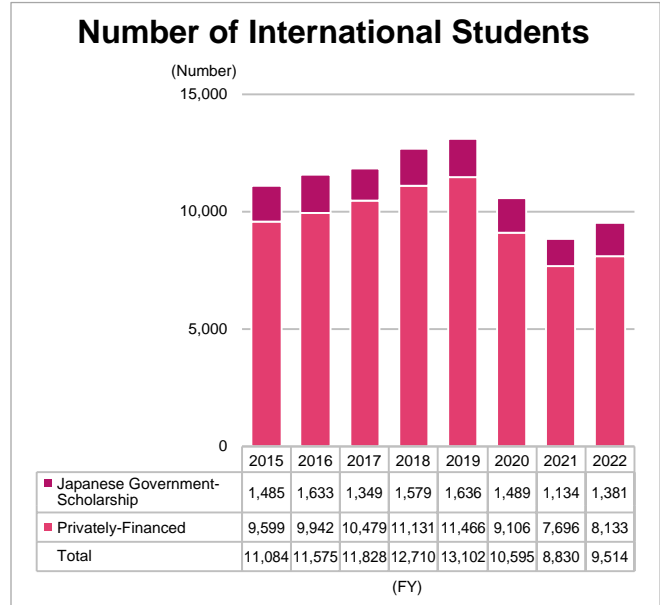
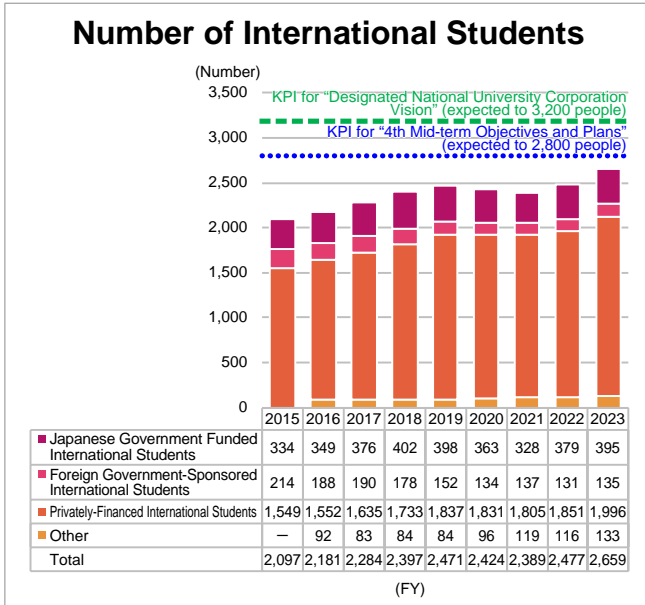
## 10-3. International Student Admissions

### 10-3-1. International Student Admissions (Overall)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆

★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations

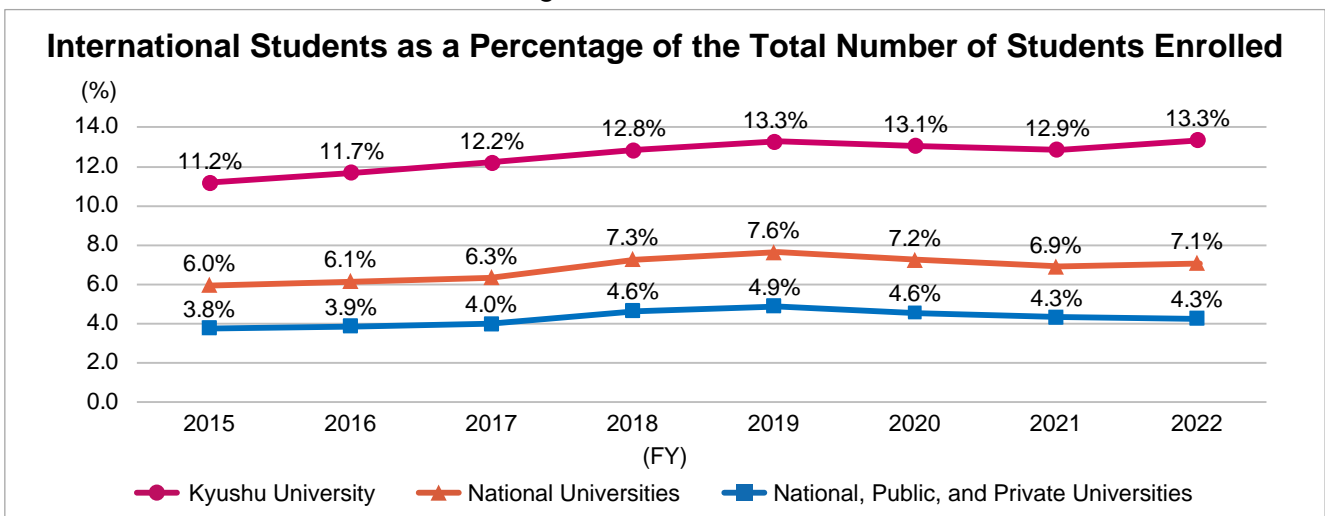
#### ◆Nationwide: National Universities◆



- Japanese Government Funded International Students: International students receiving scholarships from the Japanese government.
- Foreign Government-Sponsored International Students: International students sent at the expense of foreign governments (including the Chinese Government Graduate Student Overseas Study Program).
- Privately-Financed International Students: Students besides Japanese government-funded international students and foreign government-sponsored international students; students who are privately financed (including those from JICA-Related Programs).
- Other: Includes those whose visa status is "other than college student visa" such as Temporary Visitor Visa, Family Visa, etc., and those who have never been to Japan since their enrollment and are taking online classes and do not plan to come to Japan in the future.
- Japanese Government Scholarship: Students funded by scholarships from the Japanese government.
- Privately-Financed: Students who are self-funded, and who have received funding for scholarships from their area of residence or the country.

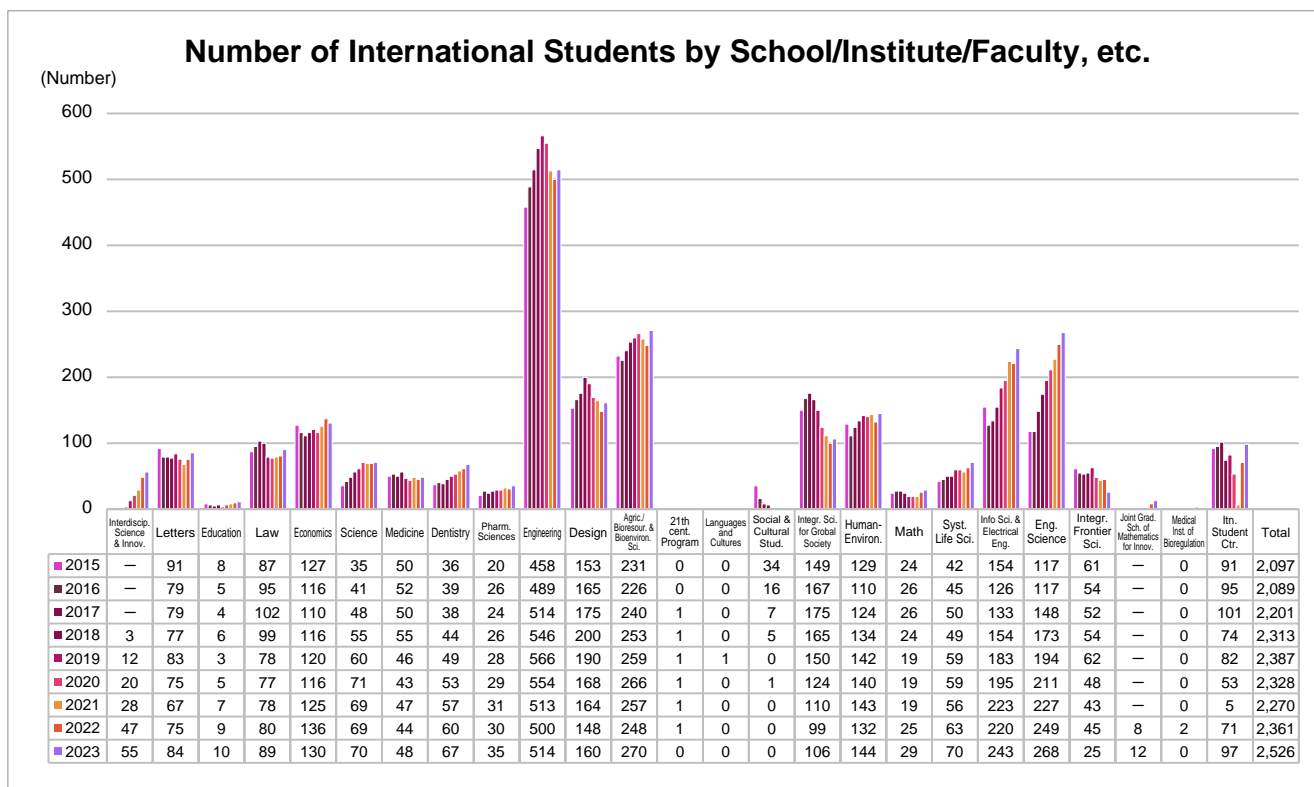
Source: Kyushu University *Kyushu University Information*, International Affairs Department  
 Nationwide MEXT, *Basic School Survey*, International Student Numbers by Related Subjects (University)

#### ◆International Students as a Percentage of the Total Number of Students Enrolled◆



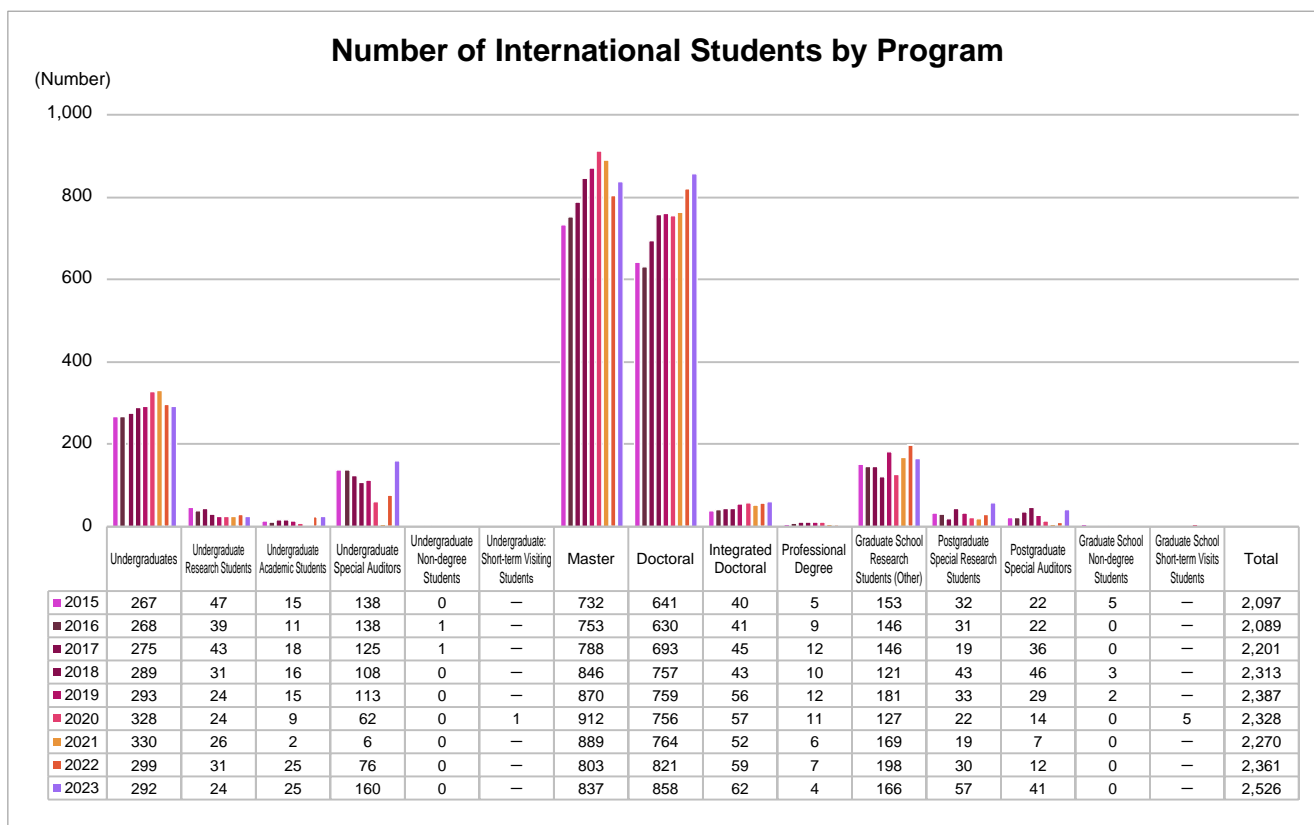
Source: Kyushu University *Kyushu University Information*  
 Nationwide JASSO, *Foreign Student Enrollment Survey Results* and MEXT, *Basic School Survey*

### 10-3-2. International Student Admissions (by School/Institute/Faculty, etc.)



Source: Kyushu University Information

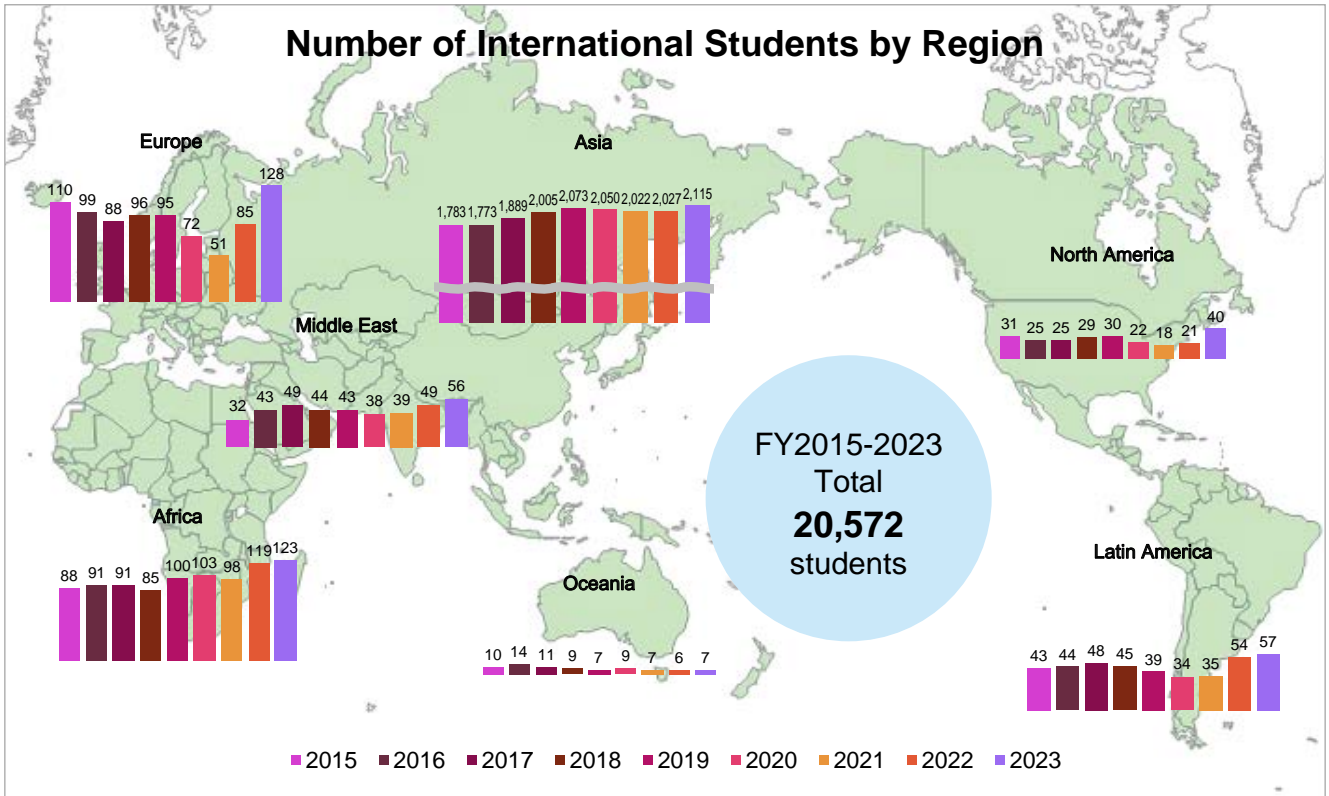
### 10-3-3. International Student Admissions (by Program)



Source: International Affairs Department (FY2015-2018)  
Kyushu University Information (FY2019-2023)

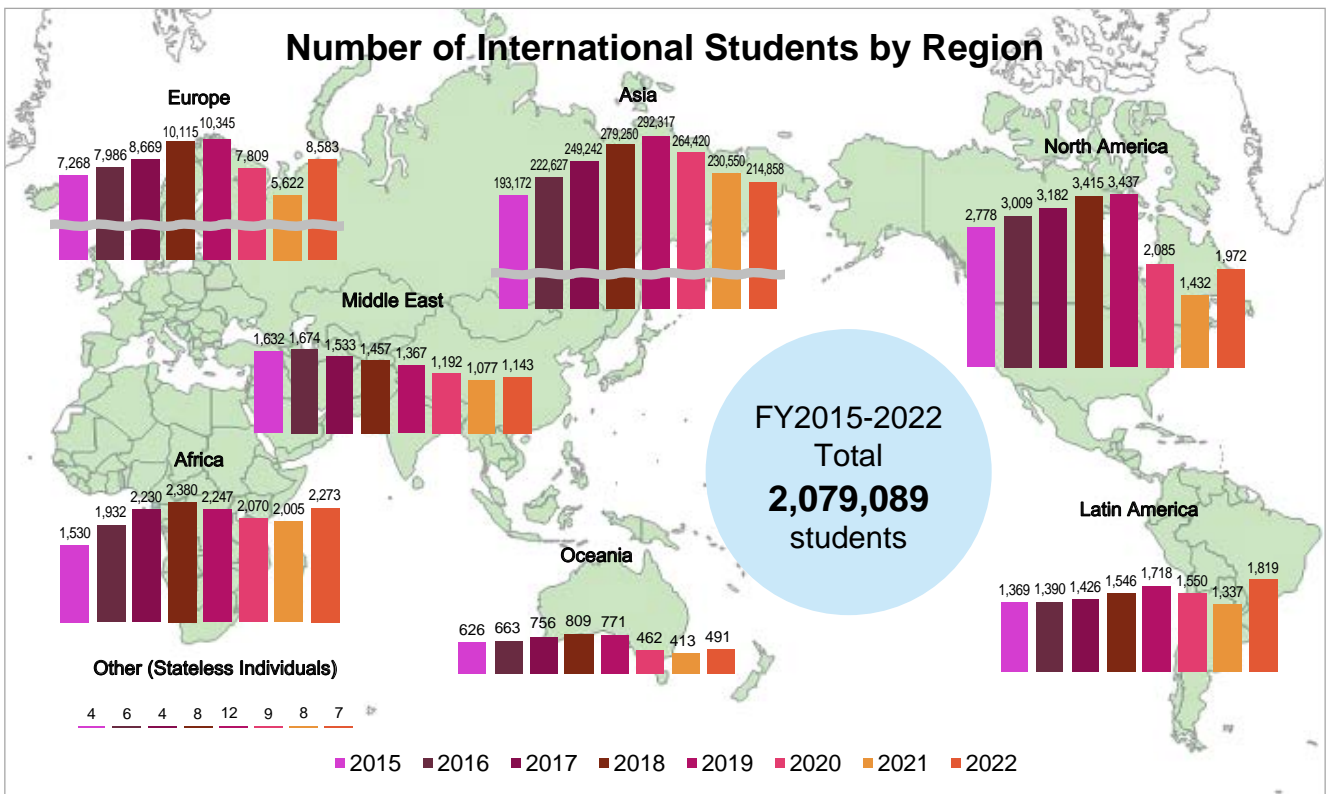
## 10-3-4. International Student Admissions (by Region)

### ◆Kyushu University◆



Source: *Kyushu University Information*

### ◆Nationwide◆



Source: *JASSO, Result of an Annual survey of International Students in Japan*

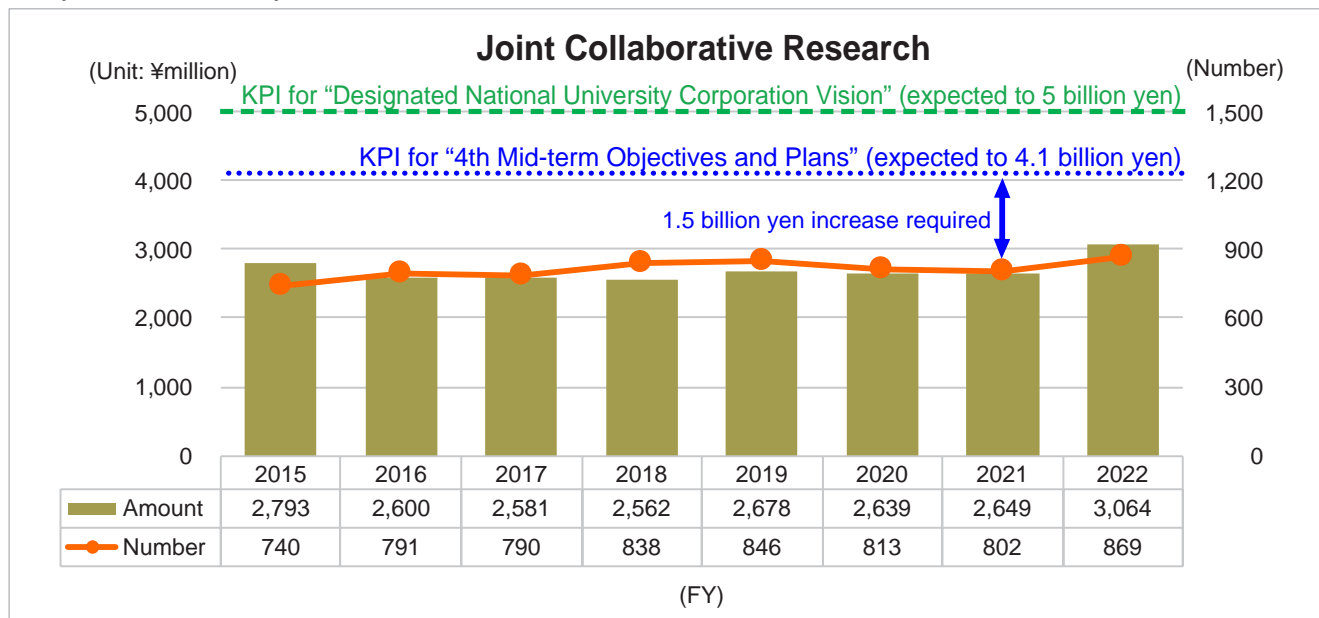


# 11. Industry-University-Government Collaboration

## 11-1. Joint Collaborative Research

### 11-1-1. Joint Collaborative Research (Overall)

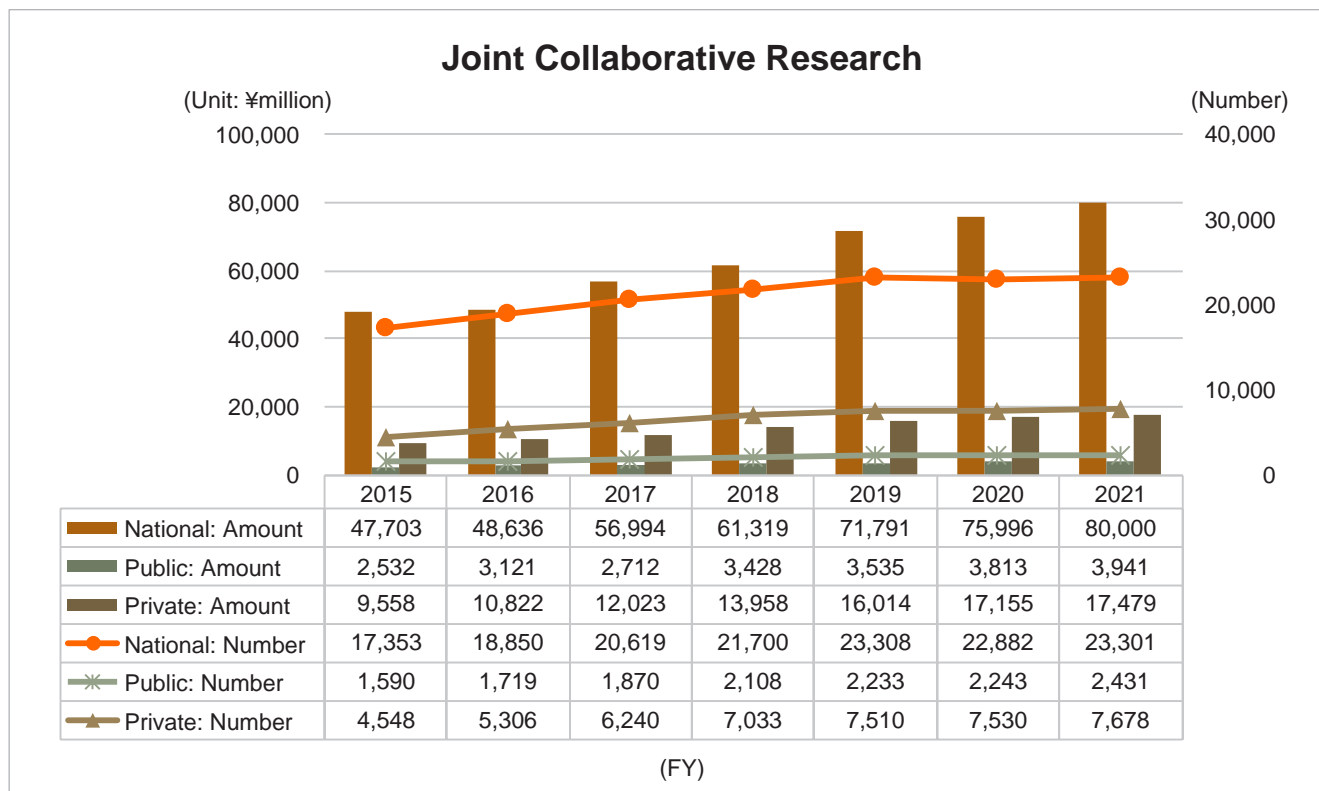
◆Kyushu University◆ ★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations



• Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded down.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

◆Nationwide◆



• Data excludes junior colleges, technical colleges or research institutions.

• Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded down.

Source: MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities, Individual Results (Data by Institution), Form 2 "Joint Research"*

## 11-1-1. Joint Collaborative Research (Overall) (Continued)

### ◆Comparisons with Other Universities◆

Number of Joint Collaborative Research Projects with the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities

Income from Joint Collaborative Research with the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities

Income per Project from Joint Collaborative Research with the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities

Rank	University	Number	Rank	University	Income (¥million)	Rank	University	Income per project (¥1,000)	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	1,945	1	The University of Tokyo	15,086	1	Juntendo University	8,836	228
2	Tohoku University	1,337	2	Osaka University	8,777	2	Fujita Health University	8,331	41
3	Osaka University	1,308	3	Tohoku University	6,209	3	The University of Tokyo	7,756	1,945
4	Kyoto University	1,276	4	Kyoto University	5,950	4	Kyoto University of Advanced Science	7,580	12
5	Keio University	778	5	Nagoya University	3,492	5	Osaka University	6,710	1,308
6	Tokyo Institute of Technology	729	6	Keio University	3,311	6	Kansai Medical University	5,842	20
7	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>717</b>	7	Tokyo Institute of Technology	2,985	7	Nagoya University	5,516	633
8	Hokkaido University	661	8	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>2,210</b>	8	St. Marianna University School of Medicine	5,162	16
8	Kobe University	661	9	Hokkaido University	2,023	9	Kitasato University	5,086	53
10	Nagoya University	633	10	Juntendo University	2,014	10	St. Luke's International University	5,071	12
⋮									
						28	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>717</b>

(2021)

(2021)

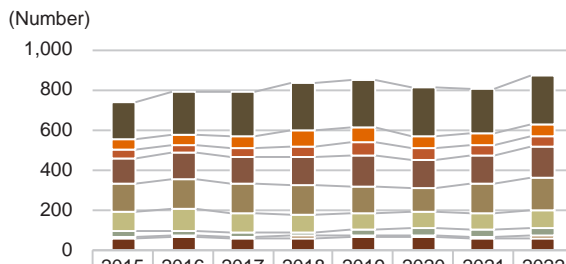
(2021)

- "Income from Joint Collaborative Research with the Private Sector Nationwide" is rounded down to under ¥1 million.
- "Income per Project from Joint Collaborative Research with the Private Sector Nationwide" is rounded down to under ¥1,000.
- "Income per Project from Joint Collaborative Research with the Private Sector Nationwide" excludes institutions with less than 10 projects.

Source: MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities, Individual Results (Data by Institution), Form 2 "Joint Research"*

## 11-1-2. Joint Collaborative Research (by Field)

### Number of Joint Collaborative Research Projects with the Private Sector

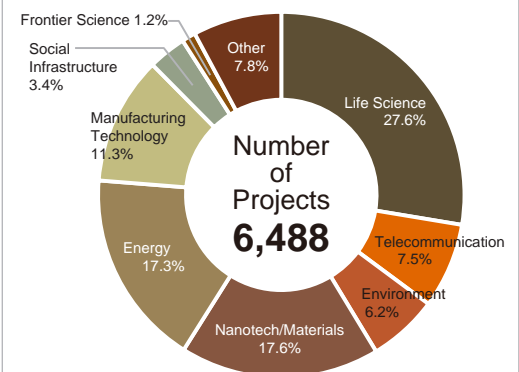


	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Life Science	184	214	219	241	231	246	219	238
Telecommunication	53	48	60	79	76	60	55	58
Environment	46	43	45	49	63	52	51	52
Nanotech/Materials	122	133	135	145	157	145	145	160
Energy	138	148	141	144	134	116	142	161
Manufacturing Technology	99	109	102	89	81	84	85	86
Social Infrastructure	30	20	20	18	25	32	35	38
Frontier Science	9	10	10	9	10	12	8	11
Other	59	66	58	64	69	66	62	64
Total	740	791	790	838	846	813	802	868

(FY)

### ◆Kyushu University◆

#### Number and Percentage of Joint Collaborative Research Projects with the Private Sector (FY2015-2022 Total)



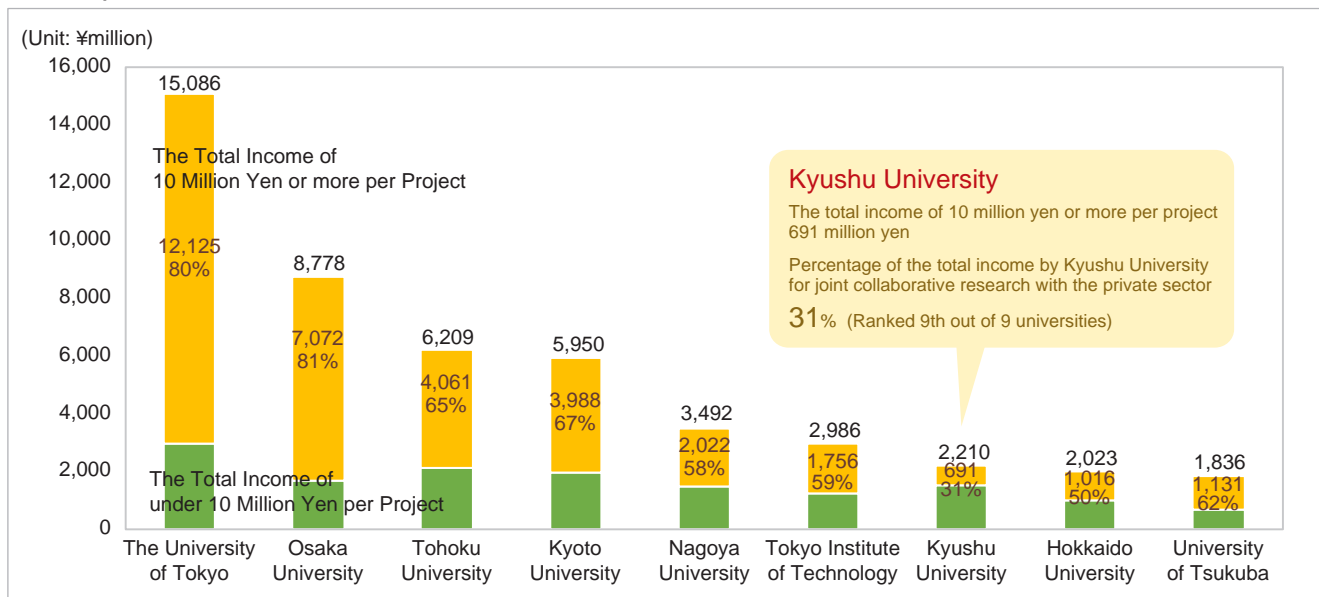
- In this survey, "joint collaborative research" refers to research jointly by a university or similar institution and industry and private organizations, etc., in which necessary project expenses incurred by the university, etc. are covered by the private organization, etc.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 11-1-2. Joint Collaborative Research (by Field) (Continued)

### Reference: Joint Collaborative Research with the Private Sector, Breakdown of Accepted Amounts by Size (FY2021)

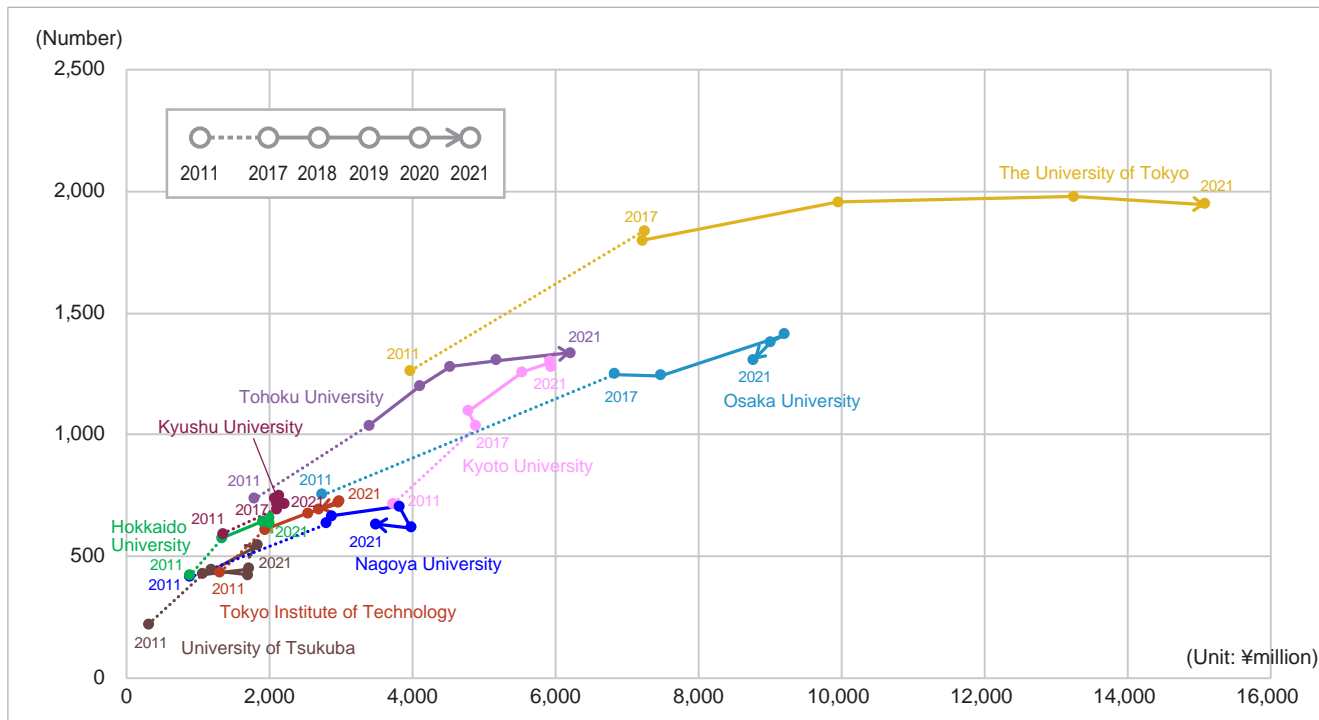
#### ◆Comparisons with Other Universities◆



- This data is compared with nine Designated National University Corporations (excluding Hitotsubashi University and Tokyo Medical and Dental University) as well as Hokkaido University.
- Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded.

Source: MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities*, Individual Results (Data by Institution), Form 2 "Joint Research"

### Reference: Number of Joint Collaborative Research Projects with the Private Sector/Acceptance Trends Over Time (FY2011-2021)



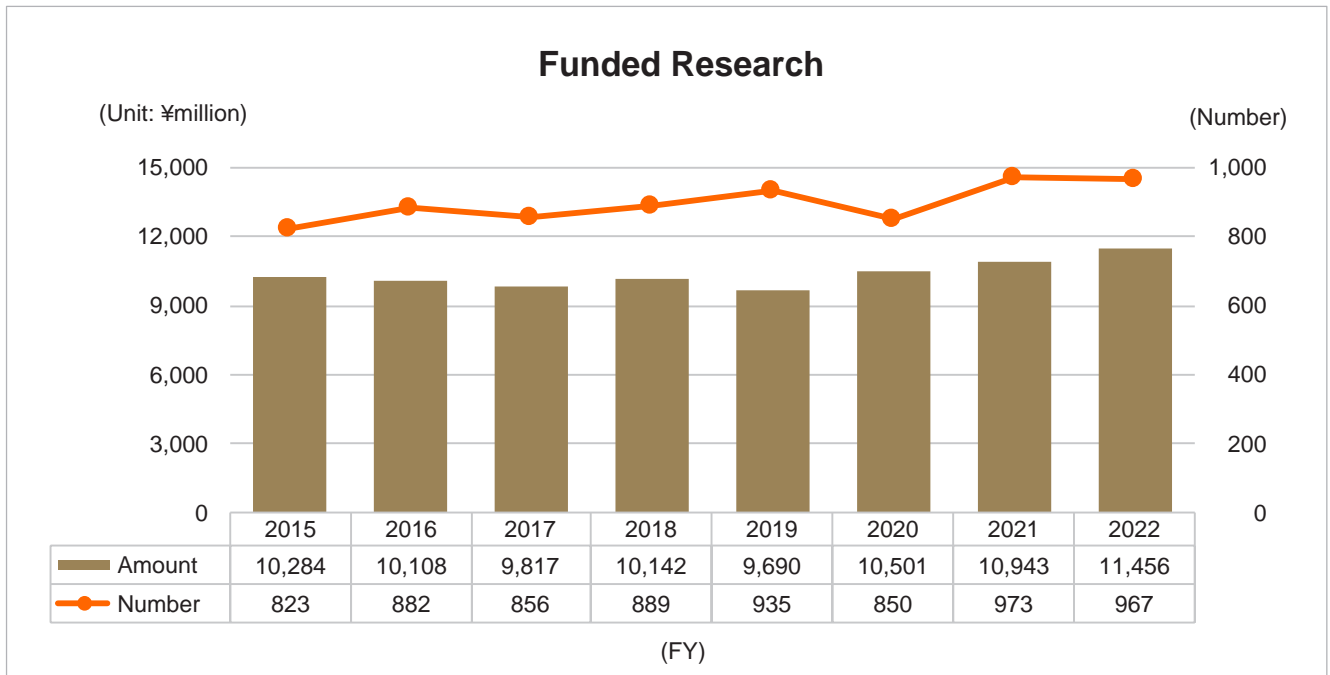
- This data is compared with nine Designated National University Corporations (excluding Hitotsubashi University and Tokyo Medical and Dental University) as well as Hokkaido University.

Source: MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities* (FY2011-2021)

## 11-2. Funded Research

### 11-2-1. Funded Research (Overall)

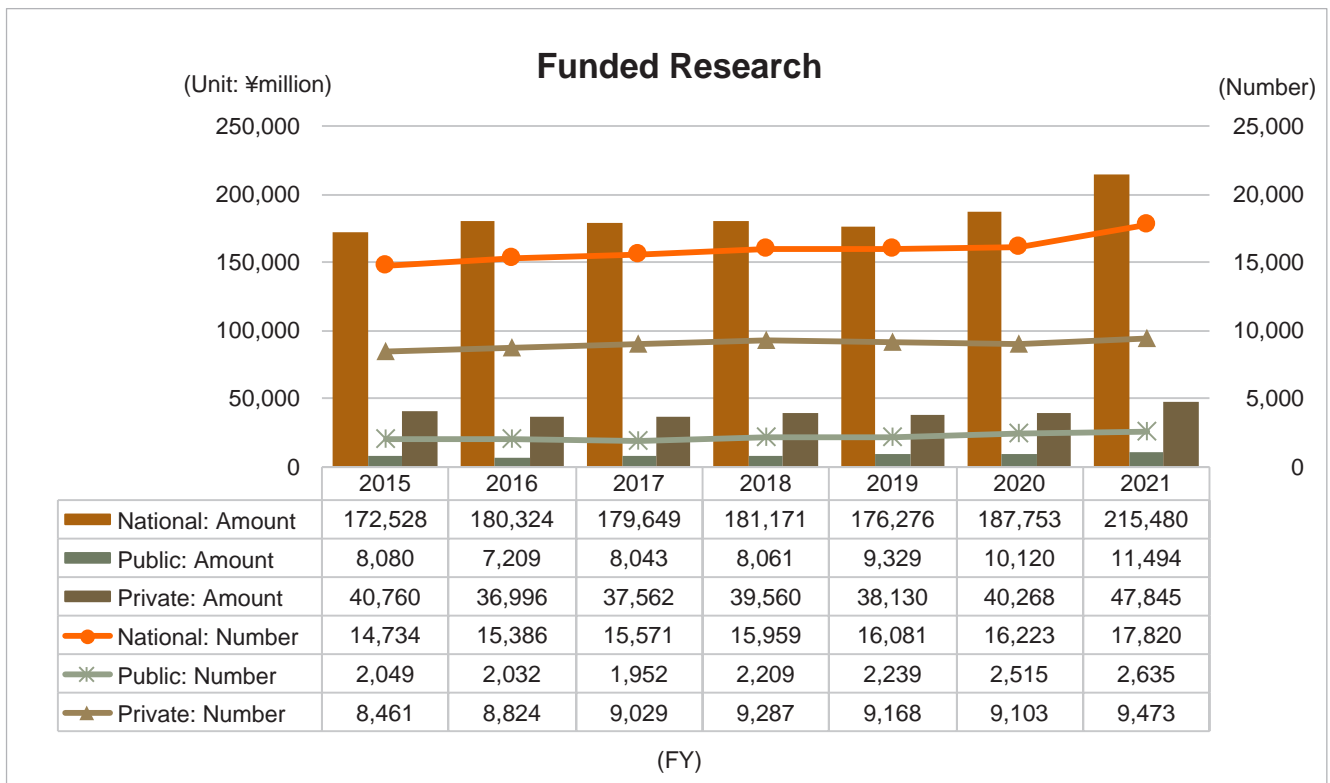
#### ◆Kyushu University◆



• Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded down.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

#### ◆Nationwide◆



• Data excludes junior colleges, professional training college, college of technology or research institutions.  
 • Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded down.

Source: MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities, Individual Results (Data by Institution), Form 3-1 "Funded Research"*

## 11-2-1. Funded Research (Overall) (Continued)

### ◆Comparisons with Other Universities◆

Number of Research Projects Funded by the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities

Income from Research Funded by the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities

Income per Project from Research Funded by the Private Sector Nationwide: National, Public, and Private Universities

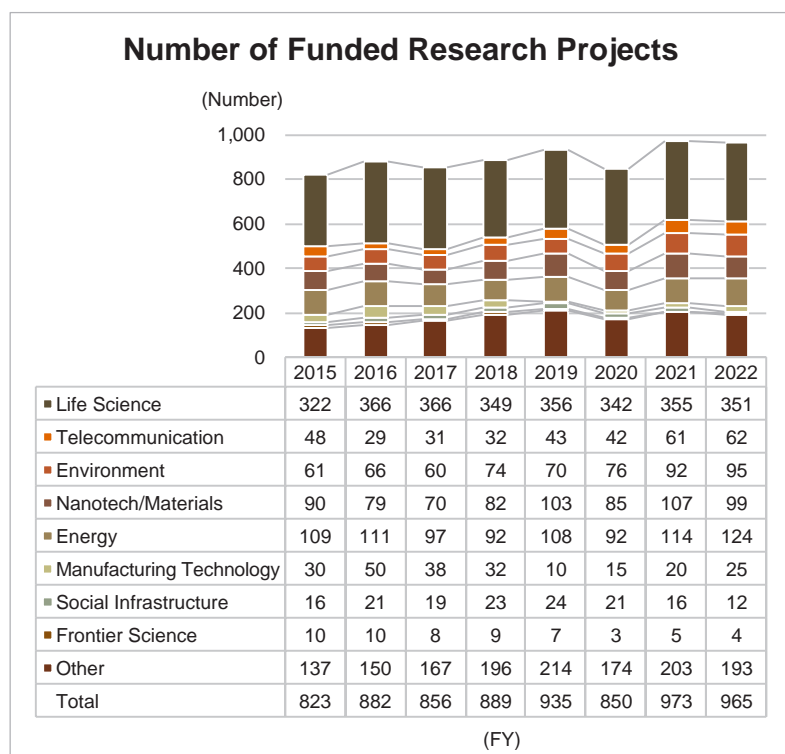
Rank	University	Number	Rank	University	Income (¥1,000)	Rank	University	Income per project (¥1,000)	Number
1	Kindai University	338	1	Waseda University	685,962	1	International University of Japan	13,711	12
2	Juntendo University	212	2	Kyoto University	649,785	2	Nagoya University	9,668	52
3	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>190</b>	3	Keio University	547,987	3	Osaka Institute of Technology	8,368	13
4	Nihon University	181	4	Nagoya University	502,712	4	International University of Health and Welfare	5,598	19
5	Waseda University	174	5	Yokohama City University	446,700	5	Yokohama City University	5,584	80
6	Keio University	163	6	Osaka University	371,200	6	Kyoto University	4,675	139
7	Osaka University	157	7	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>359,311</b>	7	Tokushima University	4,559	44
8	Takushoku University	155	8	The University of Tokyo	328,798	8	Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology	4,525	12
9	Nagasaki University	154	9	Nagasaki University	258,005	9	University of the Ryukyus	4,430	44
10	Hiroshima University	153	10	Nihon University	255,801	10	Aichi Medical University	3,948	10
		(2021)			(2021)			∴	
						40	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>190</b>

• "Income per Project from Research Funded by the Private Sector Nationwide" excludes institutions with less than 10 projects.

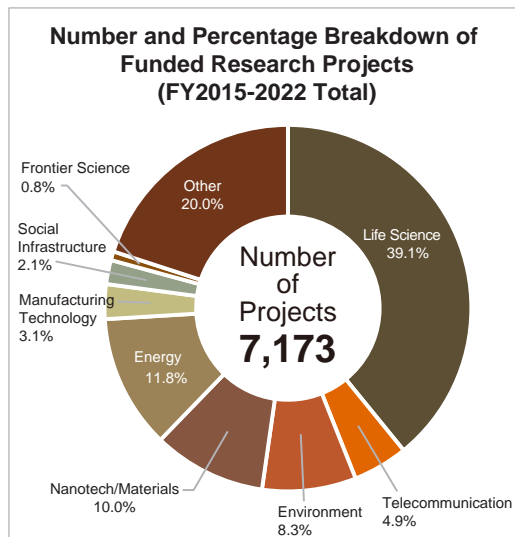
(2021)

Source: MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities, Individual Results (Data by Institution), Form 3-1 "Funded Research"*

## 11-2-2. Funded Research (by Field)



### ◆Kyushu University◆

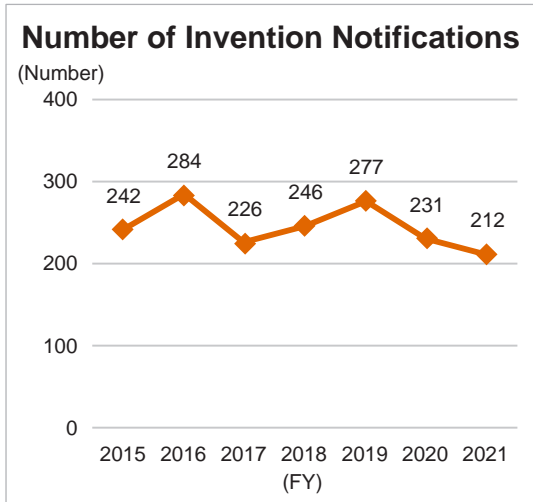


• In this survey, "funded research" refers to research to a university by a private sector company, etc., in which, in most cases, the university, etc. alone conducts the research and development, with the expenses incurred being covered by the private organization, etc.

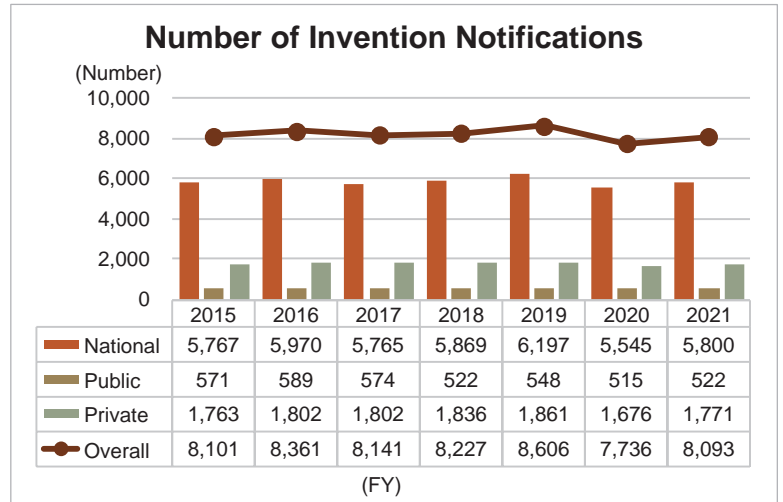
Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 11-3. Intellectual Property

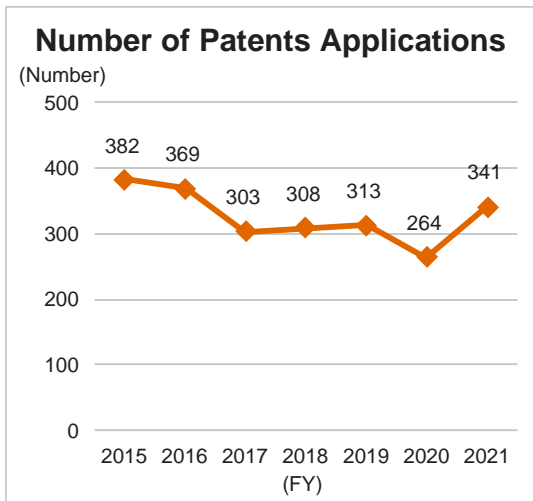
### ◆Kyushu University◆



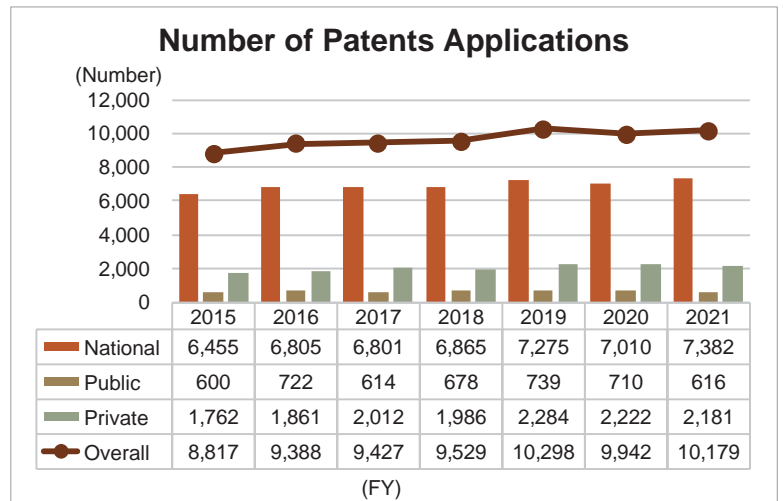
### ◆Nationwide◆



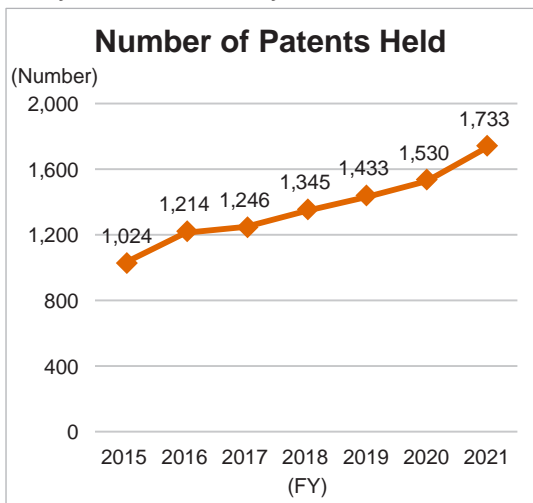
### ◆Kyushu University◆



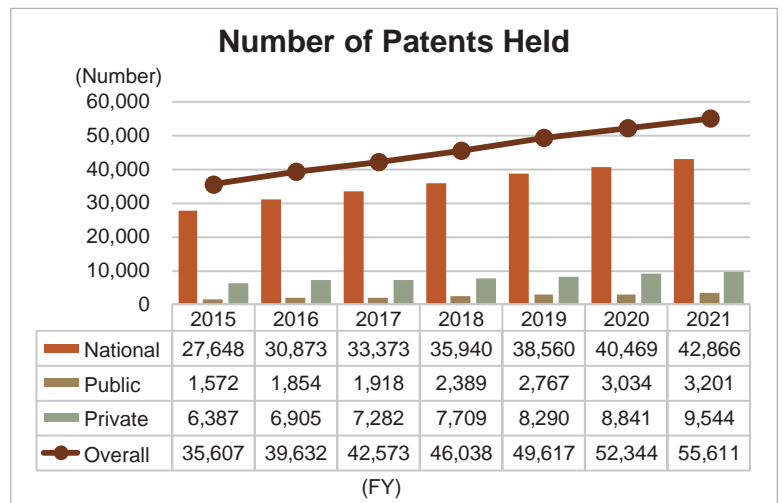
### ◆Nationwide◆



### ◆Kyushu University◆



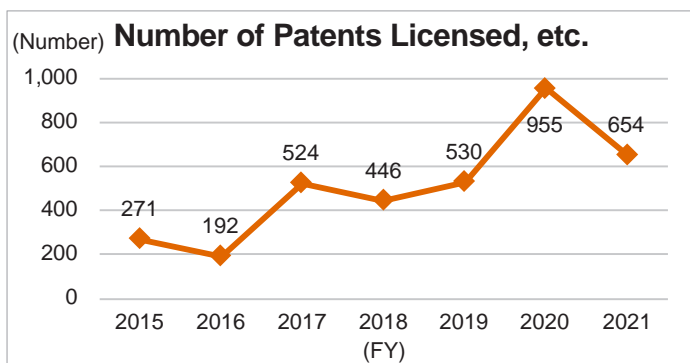
### ◆Nationwide◆



Source: Kyushu University Number of Invention Notifications: MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities*, Individual Results (Data by Institution), Form 4 "Status of Inventions"  
 Number of Patents Applications, Number of Patents Held: MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities*, Individual Results (Data by Institution), Form 5 "Patent Acquisition and Management Status, Patent Application Expenditure"  
 Nationwide MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities*

### 11-3. Intellectual Property (Continued)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆

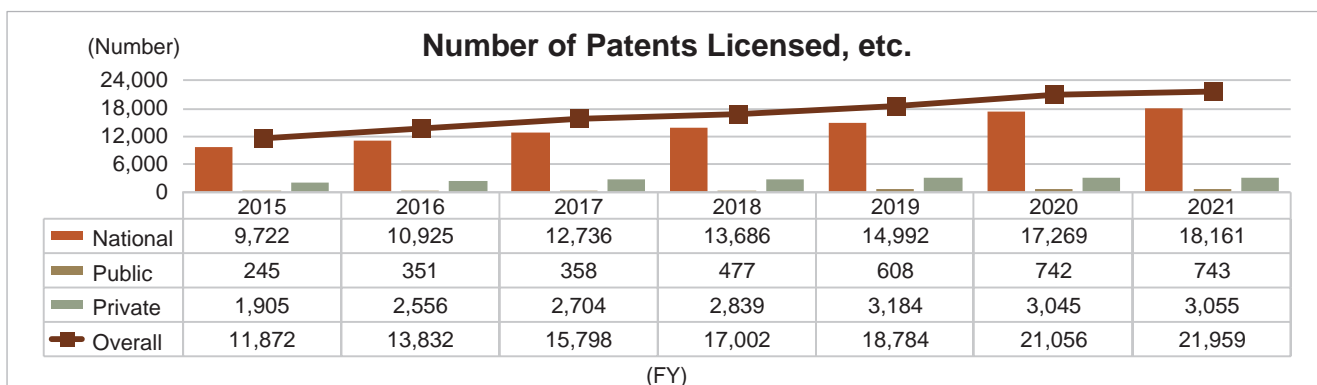


Number of Patents Licensed, etc. (Including Overseas)

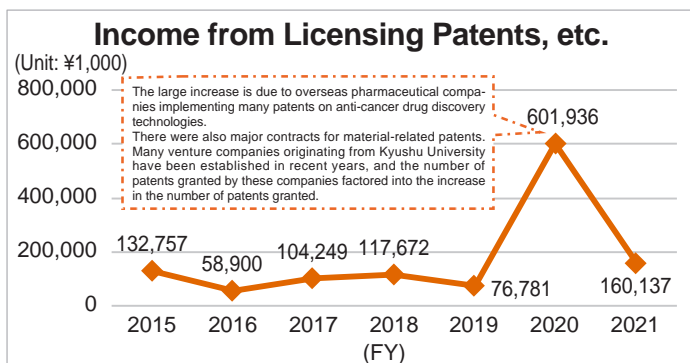
Rank	University	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	4,212
2	Kyoto University	2,165
3	Osaka University	1,359
4	Hokkaido University	1,250
5	Tokyo Institute of Technology	869
6	Tohoku University	867
7	Nagoya University	688
8	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>654</b>
9	Kanto Gakuin University	640
10	Keio University	555

(2021)

#### ◆Nationwide◆



#### ◆Kyushu University◆

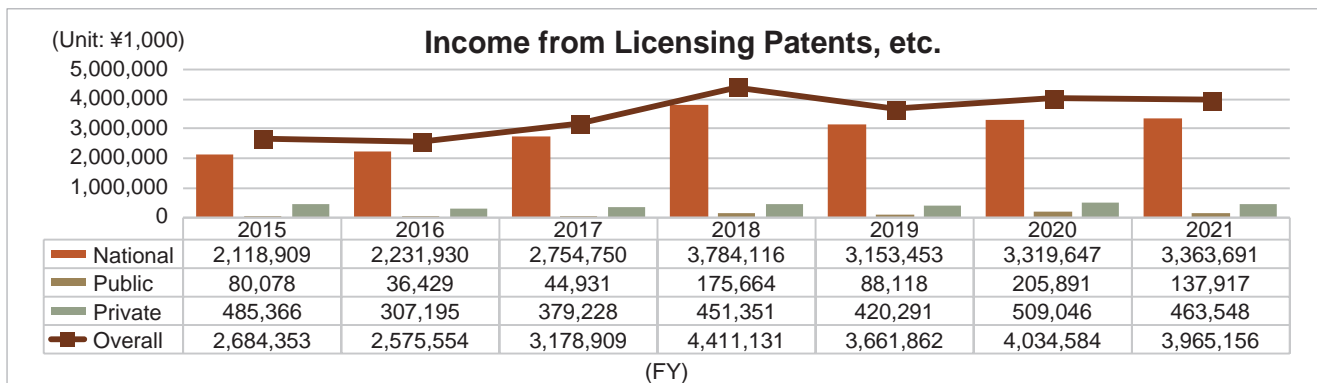


Income from Licensing Patents, etc. (Including Overseas)

Rank	University	Income (¥1,000)
1	Kyoto University	888,769
2	The University of Tokyo	557,703
3	Osaka University	414,526
4	Tohoku University	288,363
5	<b>Kyushu University</b>	<b>160,137</b>
6	Hokkaido University	146,873
7	Kobe University	117,179
8	Nagoya University	85,753
9	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	74,575
10	Keio University	74,131

(2021)

#### ◆Nationwide◆

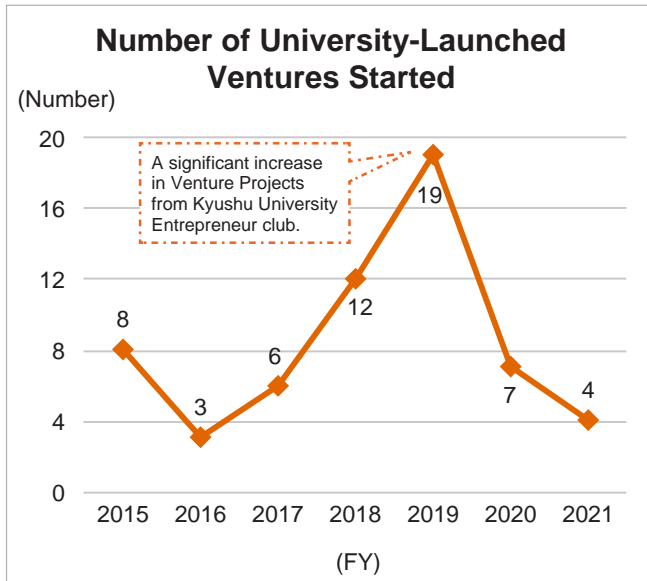


• In this survey, “number of patents licensed, etc.” and “income from licensing patents, etc.” refers to the number of patent rights licensed or assigned (including at the “right to obtain a patent” stage) and the amount of income received as a result.

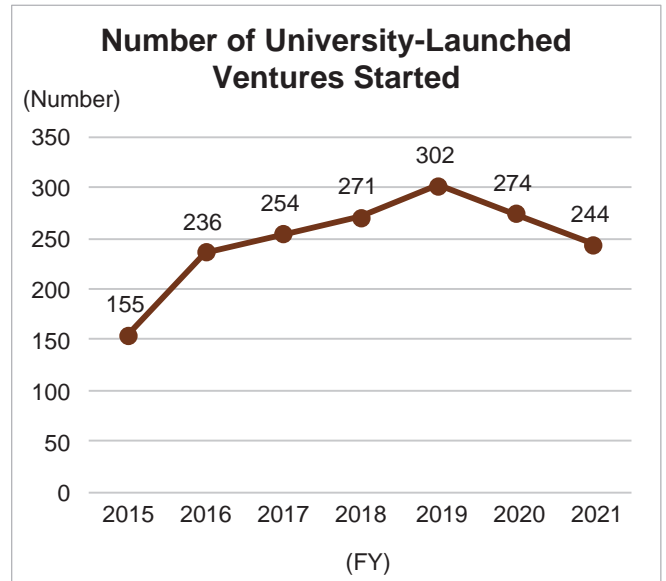
Source: MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities*

### 11-3. Intellectual Property (Continued)

#### ◆Kyushu University◆



#### ◆Nationwide◆



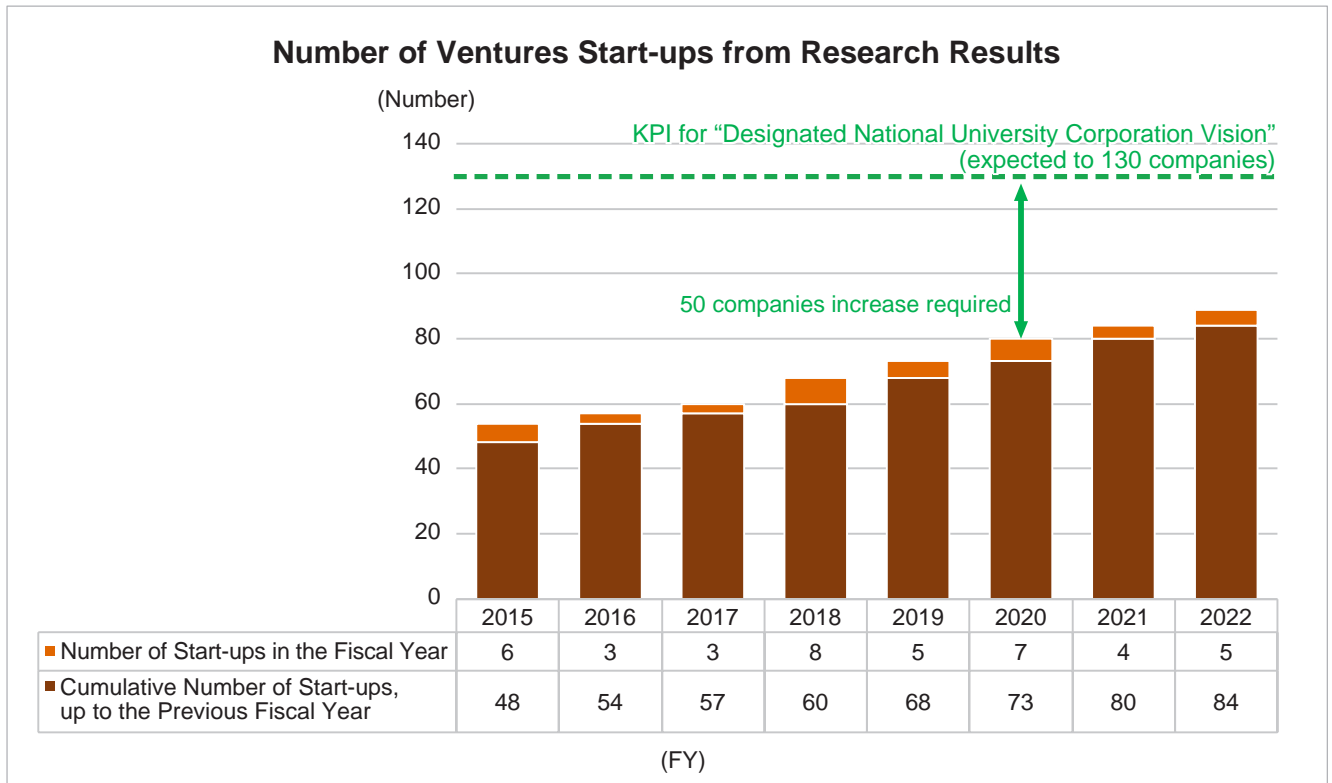
- University-launched Venture Projects means startups in which patents are obtained by university staff and students, or persons related to the university are founders.
- The number of companies established from 2017 to 2020 includes companies newly established since the previous survey, so the figure is different from that of the previous years.

Source: Kyushu University MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities*, Individual Results (Data by Institution), Form 7 "Rules for Industry-University Collaboration, University Ventures"  
 Nationwide MEXT, *Implementation of Industry-University Cooperative Research, etc. at Universities*

### Reference: Number of University Start-ups

#### ◆Kyushu University◆

★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations

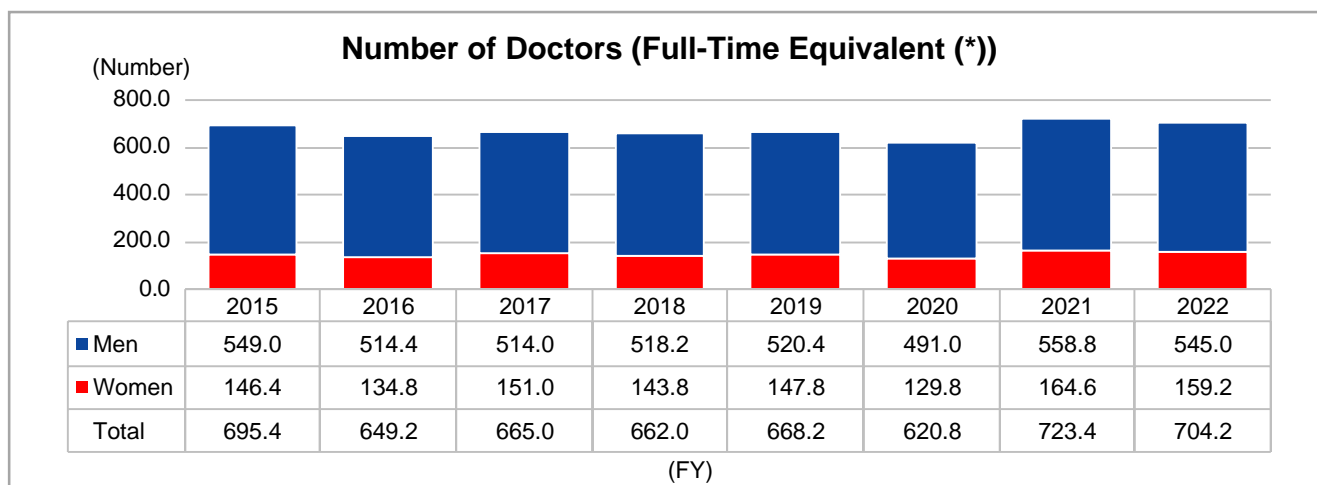
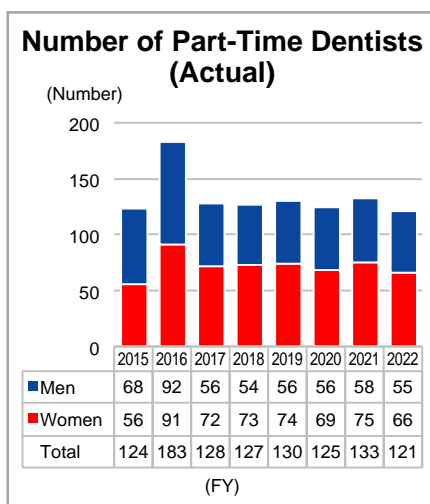
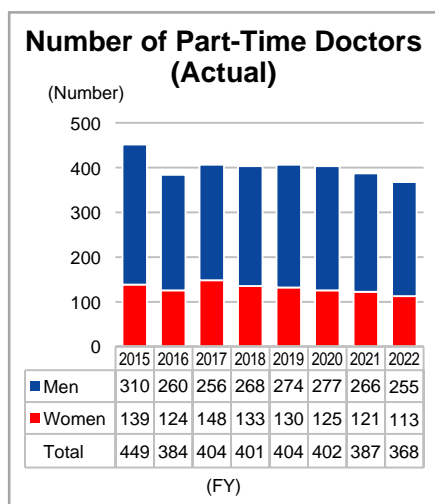
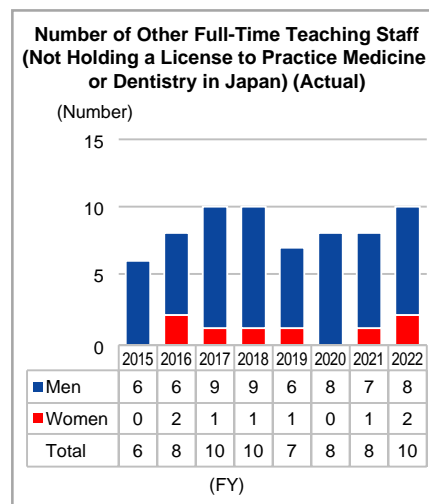
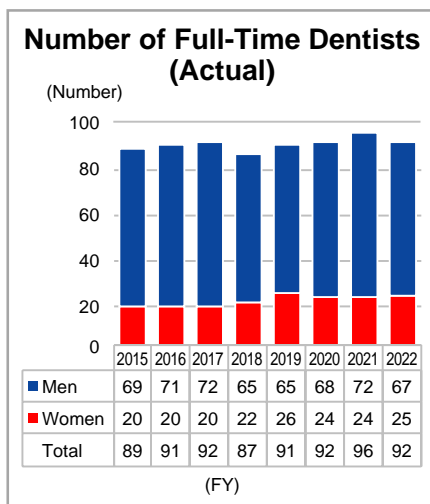
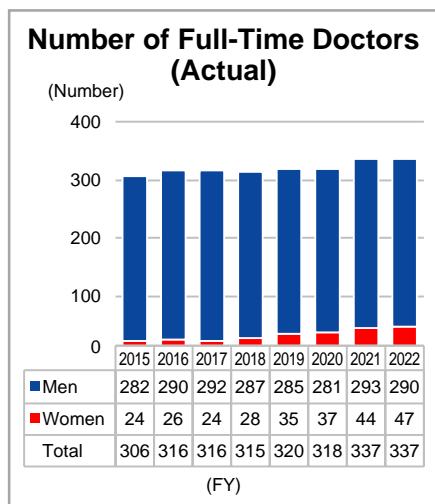


Source: Open Innovation Platform (as of March 31 each year)



# 12. University Hospital

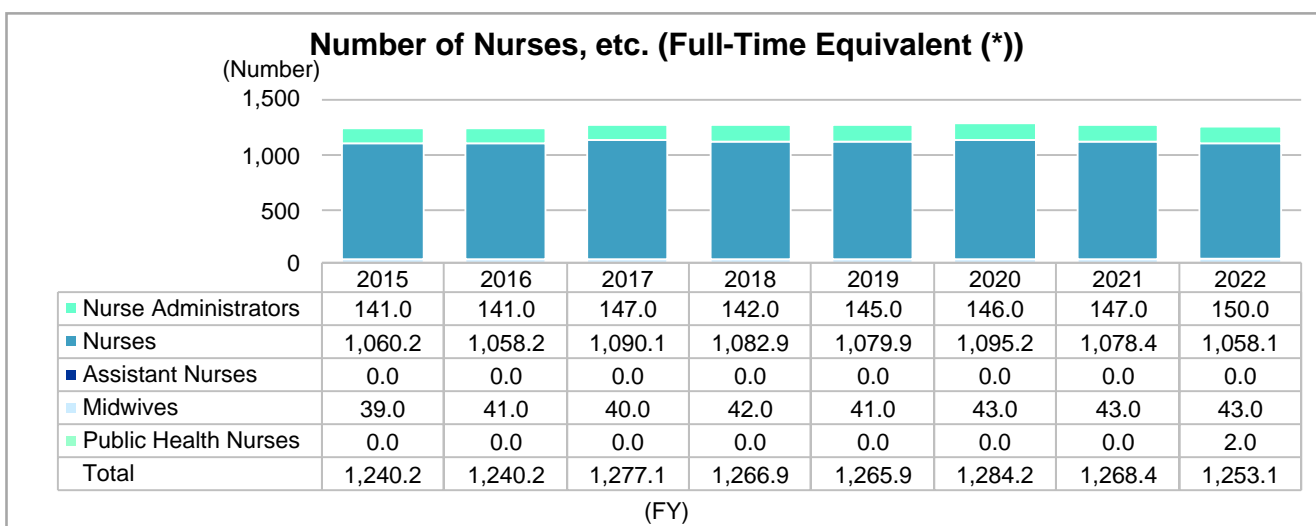
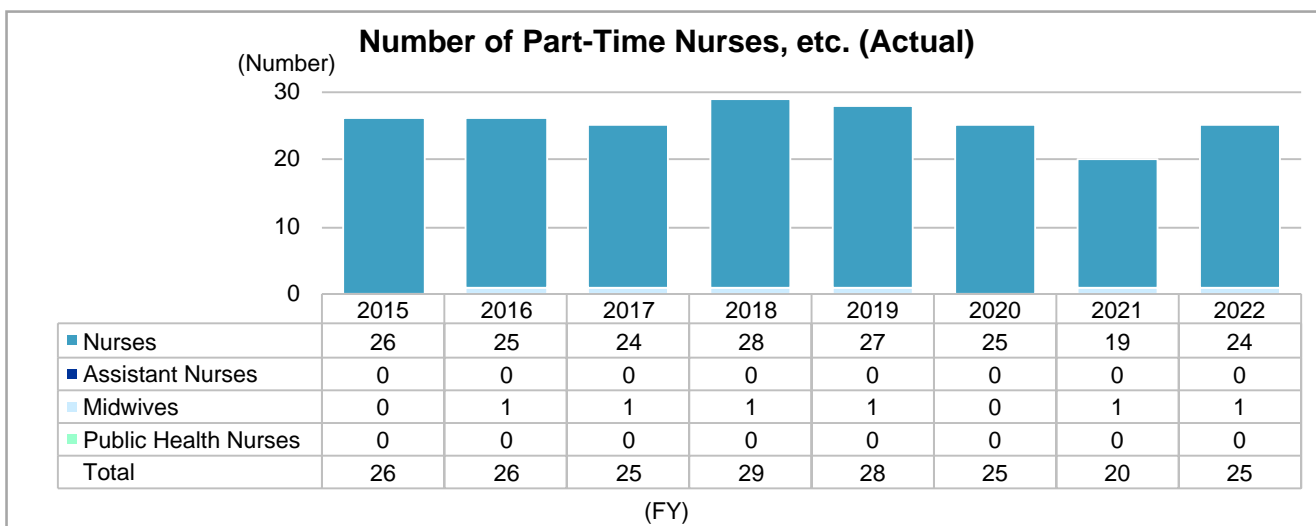
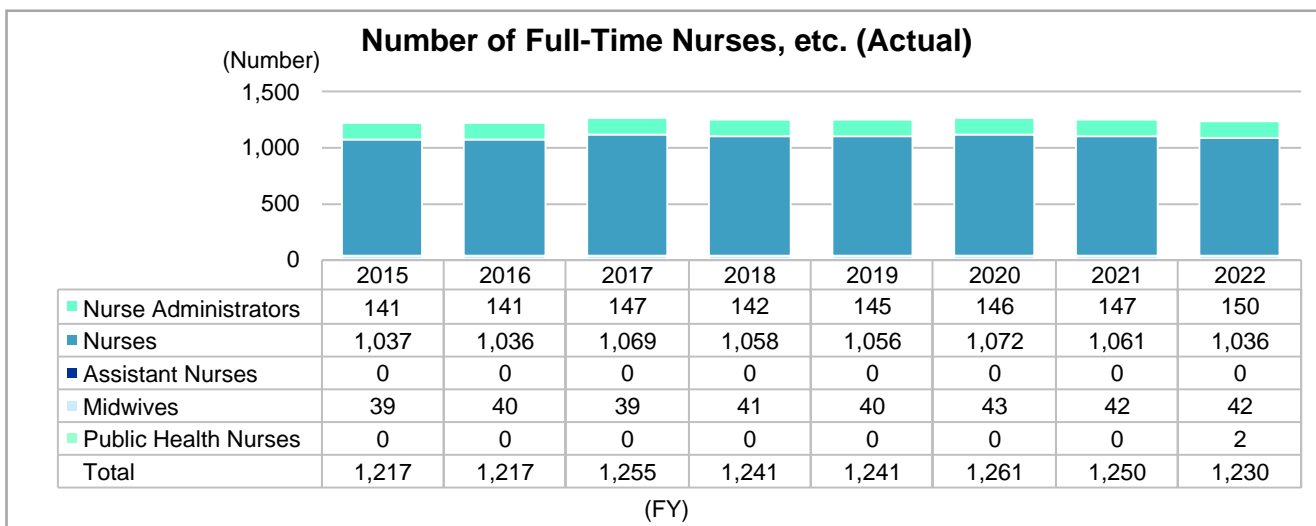
## 12-1. Number of Doctors, etc.



- Data includes all staff belong to undergraduate schools or the university hospitals and on a fixed-term contract or not.
- Data excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital.
- Full-time Equivalent = hours worked by part-time workers per week/ hours worked by full-time workers per week as defined in the employment regulations of their own national university hospital.

Source: National University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Survey  
 Number of Full-Time/ Part-Time Doctors, Number of Full-Time/ Part-Time Dentists, Number of Other Full-Time Teaching Staff, Doctors:  
 Data for this study is provided by the Database Center of the National University Hospitals, University of Tokyo Hospital.  
 Use of the data was approved by the Database Center Management Committee, National University Hospital Council of Japan  
 (No. 173-20231020).

## 12-2. Number of Nursing Staff, etc.



- Data excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital.
- Full-time Equivalent = hours worked by part-time workers per week/ hours worked by full-time workers per week as defined in the employment regulations of their own national university hospital.

Source: National University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Survey

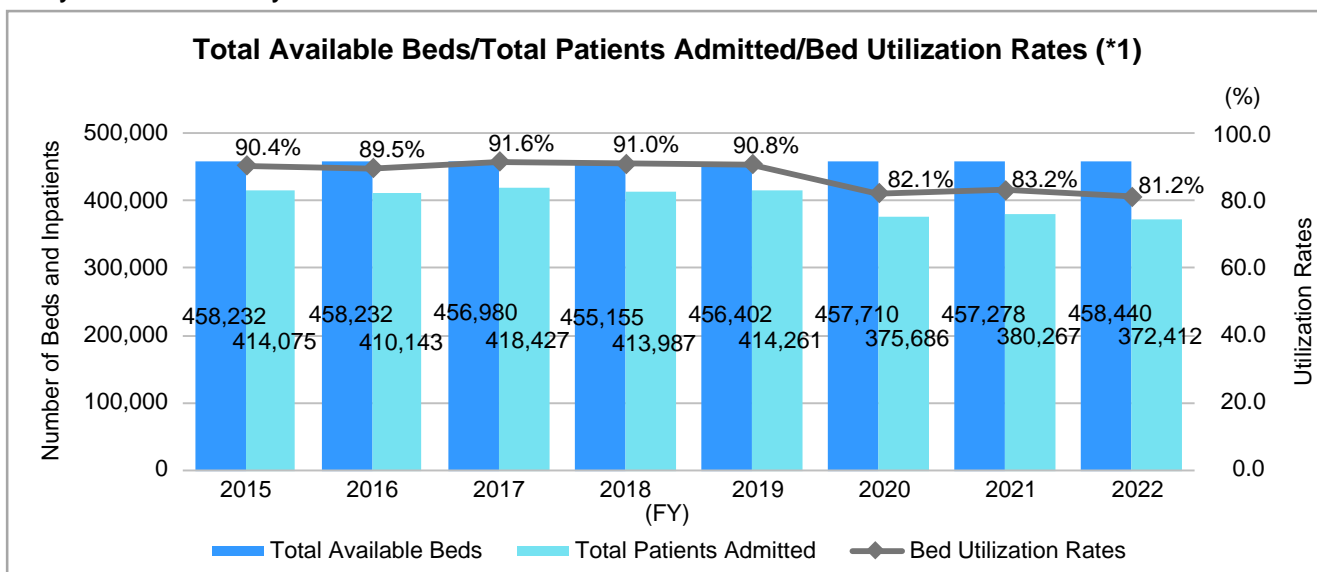
Number of Full-Time/ Part-Time Nurses, etc.:

Data for this study is provided by the Database Center of the National University Hospitals, University of Tokyo Hospital.

Use of the data was approved by the Database Center Management Committee, National University Hospital Council of Japan (No. 173-20231020).

## 12-3. Bed Utilization Rates

### ◆Kyushu University◆



• Data excludes Kyushu University Beppu Hospital.

(\*1) Bed Utilization Rates = Total Patients Admitted/Total Available Beds \* 100

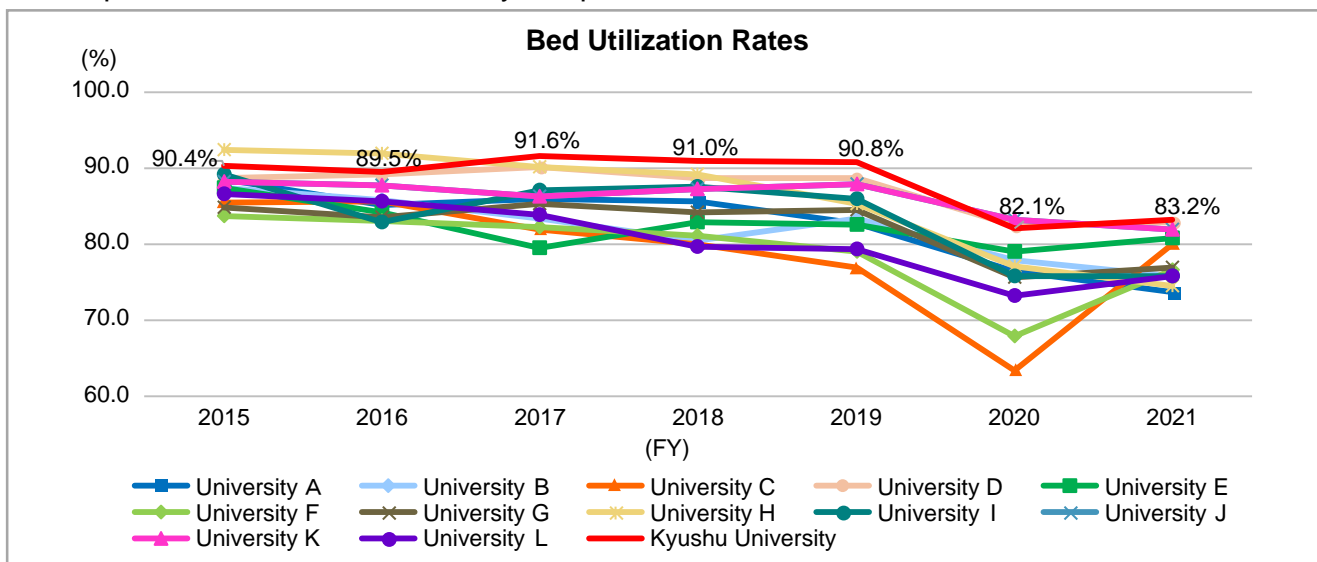
Bed Utilization Rate is an indicator that shows how efficiently university hospital beds are being run. Figures closer to 100% indicate that there are no unused beds, which means that the available beds are in use. This is utilized as an indicator to show the quality of university hospital management.

Source: National University Hospital Data (Medical Care and Organization) Survey

Total Available Beds/Total Patients Admitted/Bed Utilization Rates:

The data used for this report were provided by the National University Hospital Database Center established at the University of Tokyo Hospital by the Council of Deans of National University Hospitals in accordance with the Terms and Conditions for Data Provision/Use Requests established by the National University Hospital Database Management Committee.  
(Approval number: 173-20231020)

### ◆Comparisons with Other University Hospitals◆



• Compared only to the University Hospital (not including centers and the hospital attached to research institutes).

• Compared among (\*) Group A <13 universities> in the "Financial Analysis Classification of National University Corporations" by the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee.

\* Group A: National University Corporations with an enrollment capacity over 10,000 students, with 10 or more schools. (Only student enrollment capacity is considered for universities employing academic schools, colleges, and similar).

Source: National University Hospital Data, Spreadsheet of Medical Care

Bed Utilization Rates:

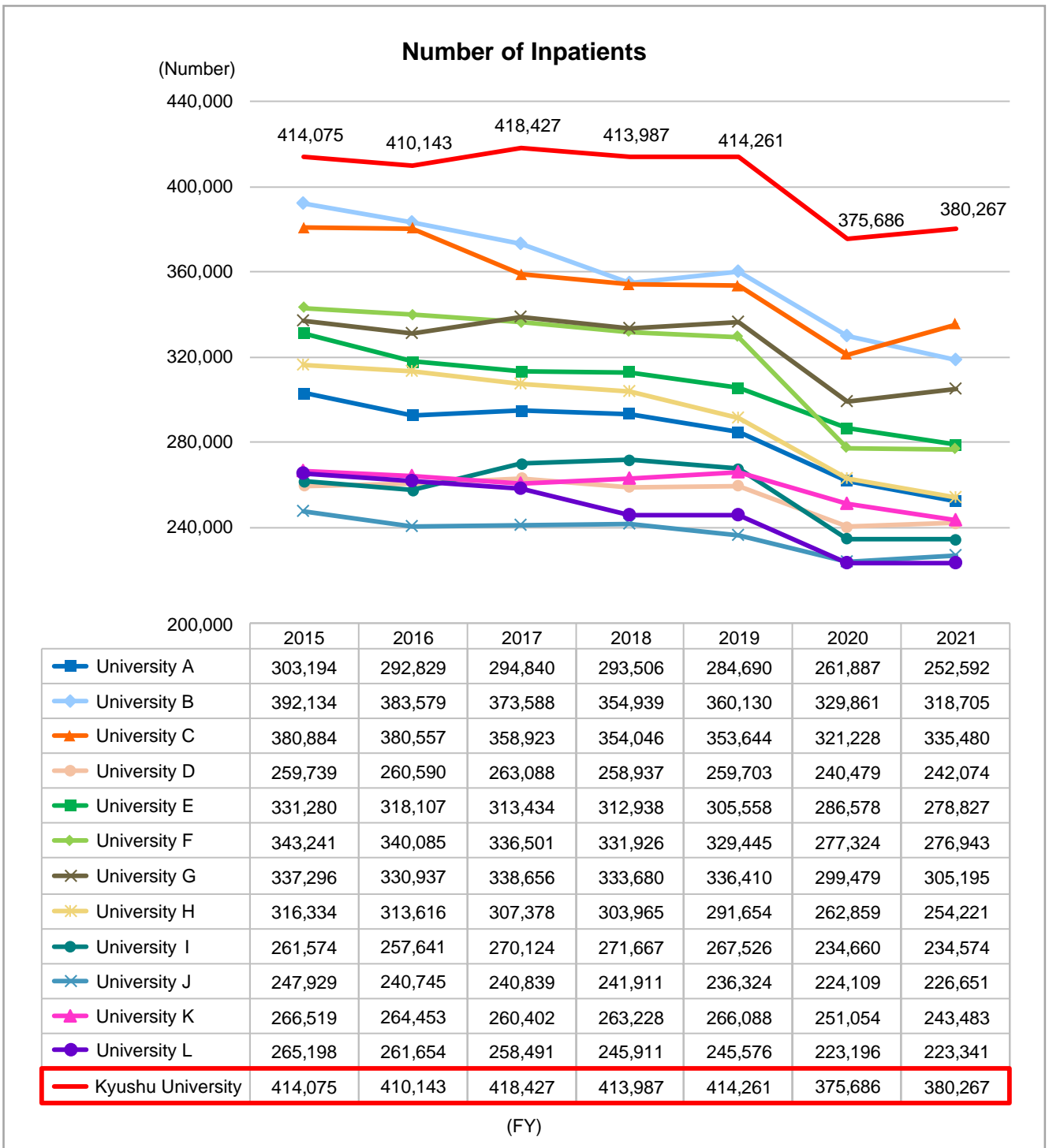
Data for this study is provided by the Database Center of the National University Hospitals, University of Tokyo Hospital.

Use of the data was approved by the Database Center Management Committee, National University Hospital Council of Japan  
(No. 173-20231020).

## 12-4. Number of Patients and Operations

### 12-4-1. Number of Inpatients

#### ◆ Comparisons with Other University Hospitals ◆



• Compared only to the University Hospital (not including centers and the hospital attached to research institutes).  
 • Compared among (\*) Group A <13 universities> in the "Financial Analysis Classification of National University Corporations" by the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee.

\* Group A: National University Corporations with an enrollment capacity over 10,000 students, with 10 or more schools. (Only student enrollment capacity is considered for universities employing academic schools, colleges, and similar).

Source: National University Hospital Data, Spreadsheet of Medical Care

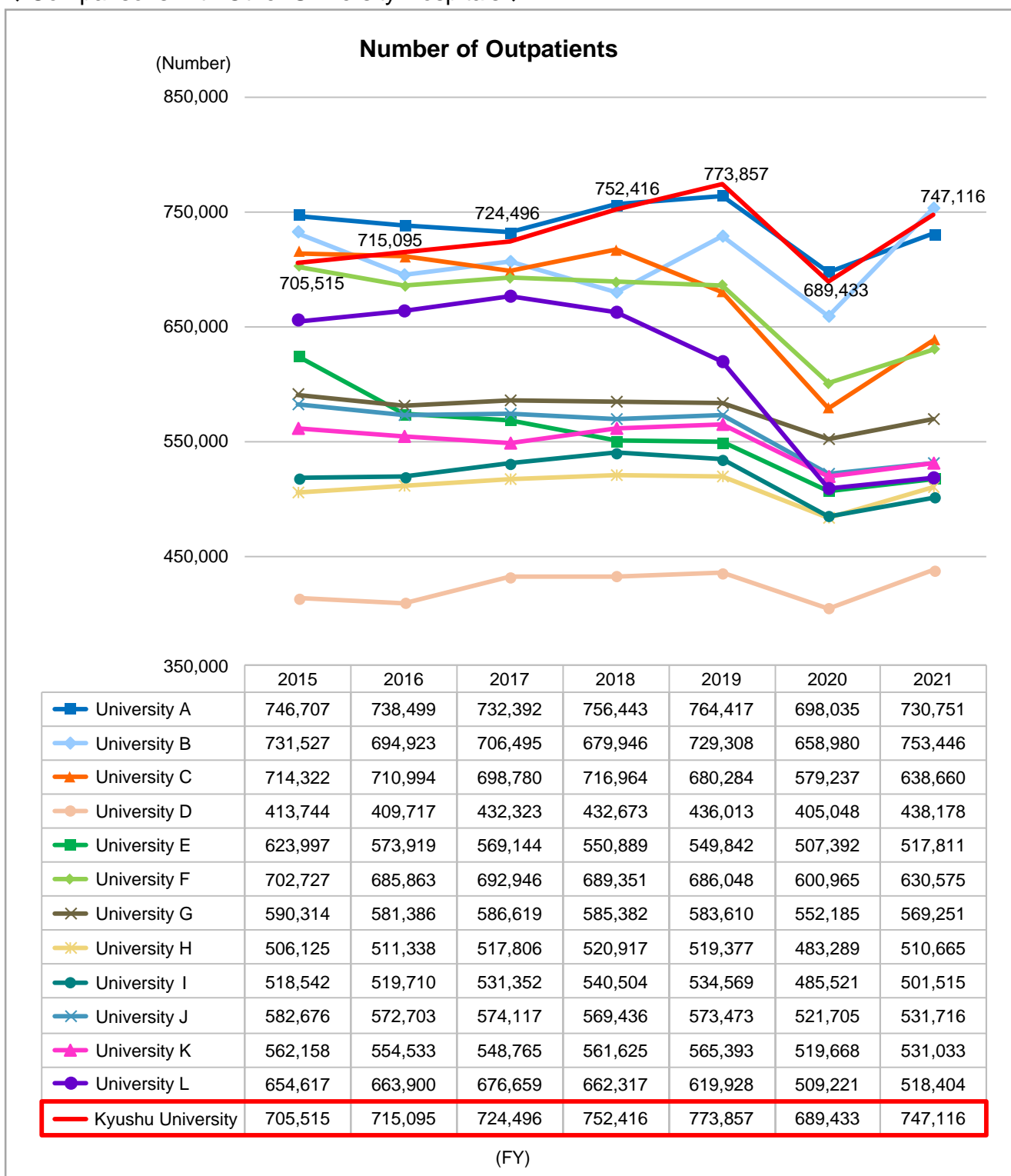
Number of Inpatients:

Data for this study is provided by the Database Center of the National University Hospitals, University of Tokyo Hospital.

Use of the data was approved by the Database Center Management Committee, National University Hospital Council of Japan (No. 173-20231020).

## 12-4-2. Number of Outpatients

### ◆ Comparisons with Other University Hospitals ◆



- Compared only to the University Hospital (not including centers and the hospital attached to research institutes).
- Compared among (\*) Group A <13 universities> in the "Financial Analysis Classification of National University Corporations" by the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee.
- \* Group A: National University Corporations with an enrollment capacity over 10,000 students, with 10 or more schools. (Only student enrollment capacity is considered for universities employing academic schools, colleges, and similar).

Source: National University Hospital Data, Spreadsheet of Medical Care

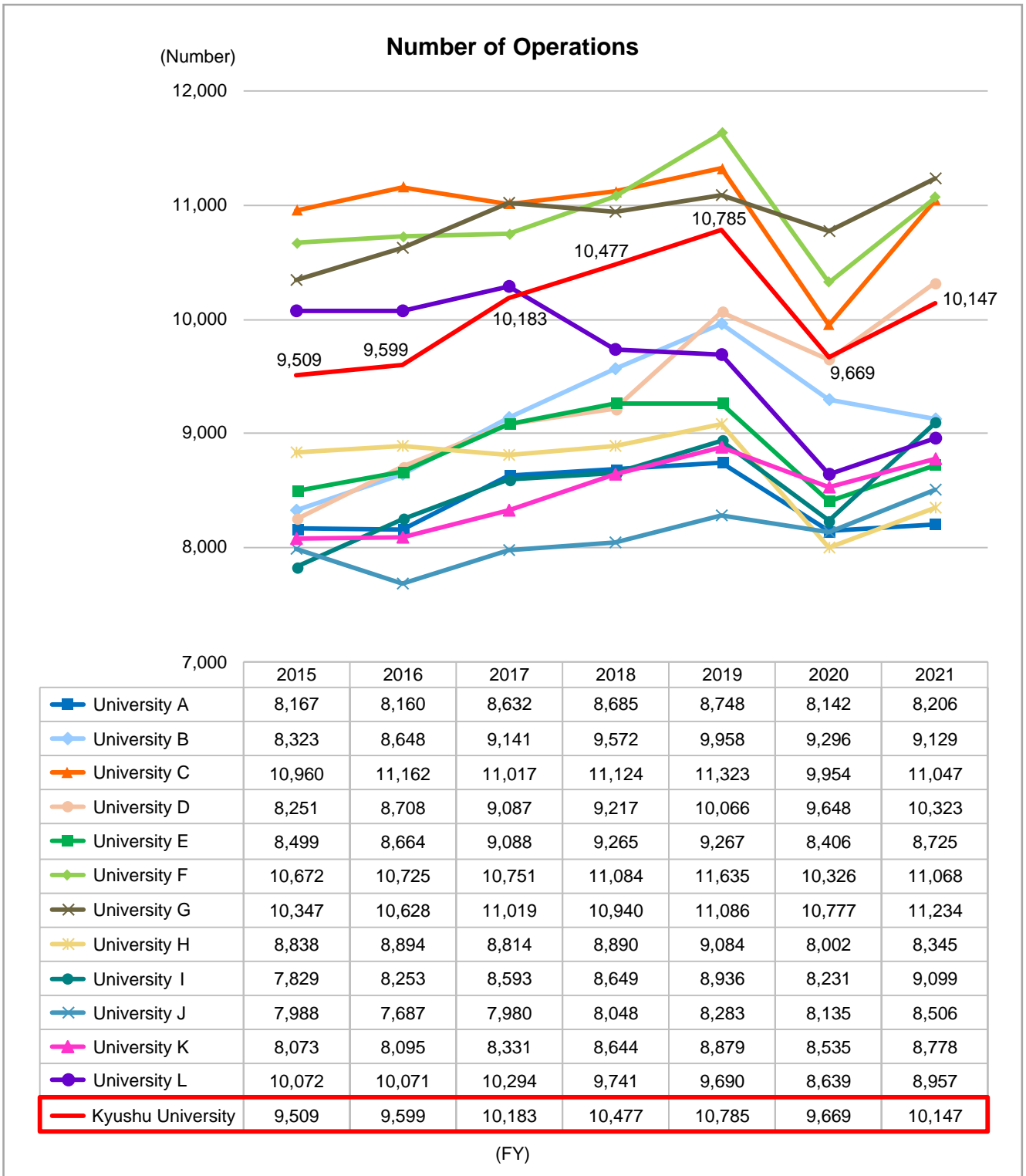
Number of Outpatients:

Data for this study is provided by the Database Center of the National University Hospitals, University of Tokyo Hospital.

Use of the data was approved by the Database Center Management Committee, National University Hospital Council of Japan (No. 173-20231020).

## 12-4-3. Number of Operations

### ◆ Comparisons with Other University Hospitals ◆



- Compared only to the University Hospital (not including centers and the hospital attached to research institutes).
- Compared among (\*) Group A <13 universities> in the "Financial Analysis Classification of National University Corporations" by the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee.

\* Group A: National University Corporations with an enrollment capacity over 10,000 students, with 10 or more schools. (Only student enrollment capacity is considered for universities employing academic schools, colleges, and similar).

Source: National University Hospital Data, Spreadsheet of Medical Care

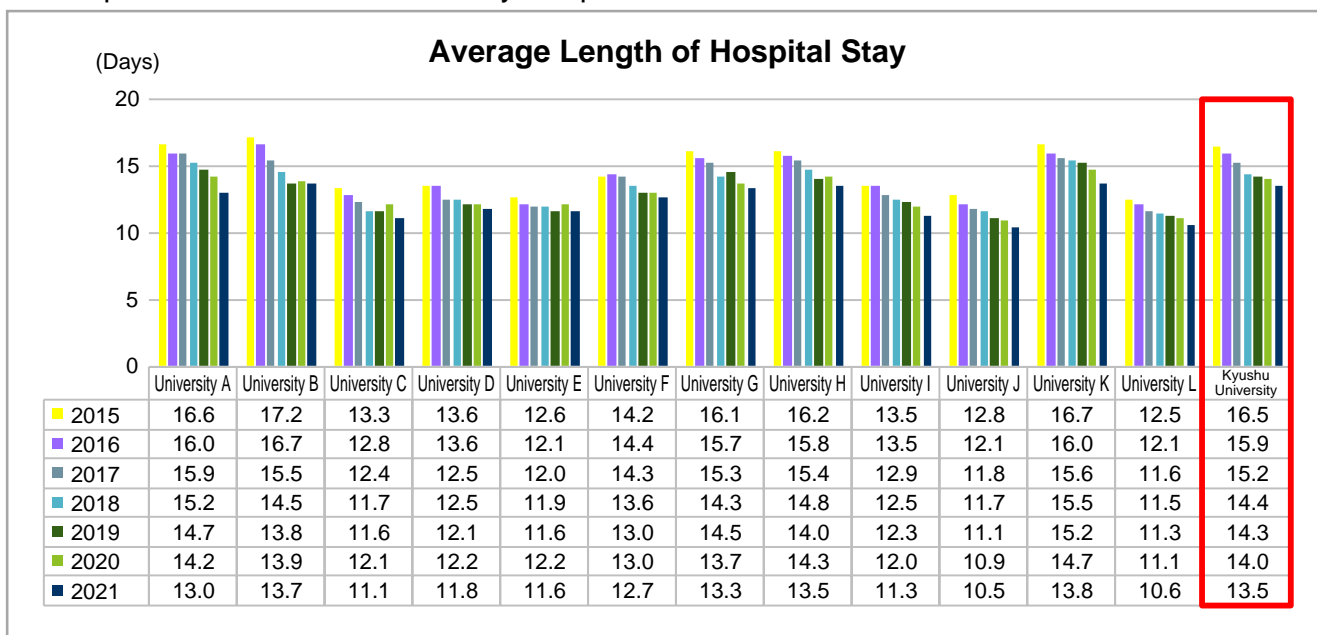
Number of Operations:

Data for this study is provided by the Database Center of the National University Hospitals, University of Tokyo Hospital.

Use of the data was approved by the Database Center Management Committee, National University Hospital Council of Japan (No. 173-20231020).

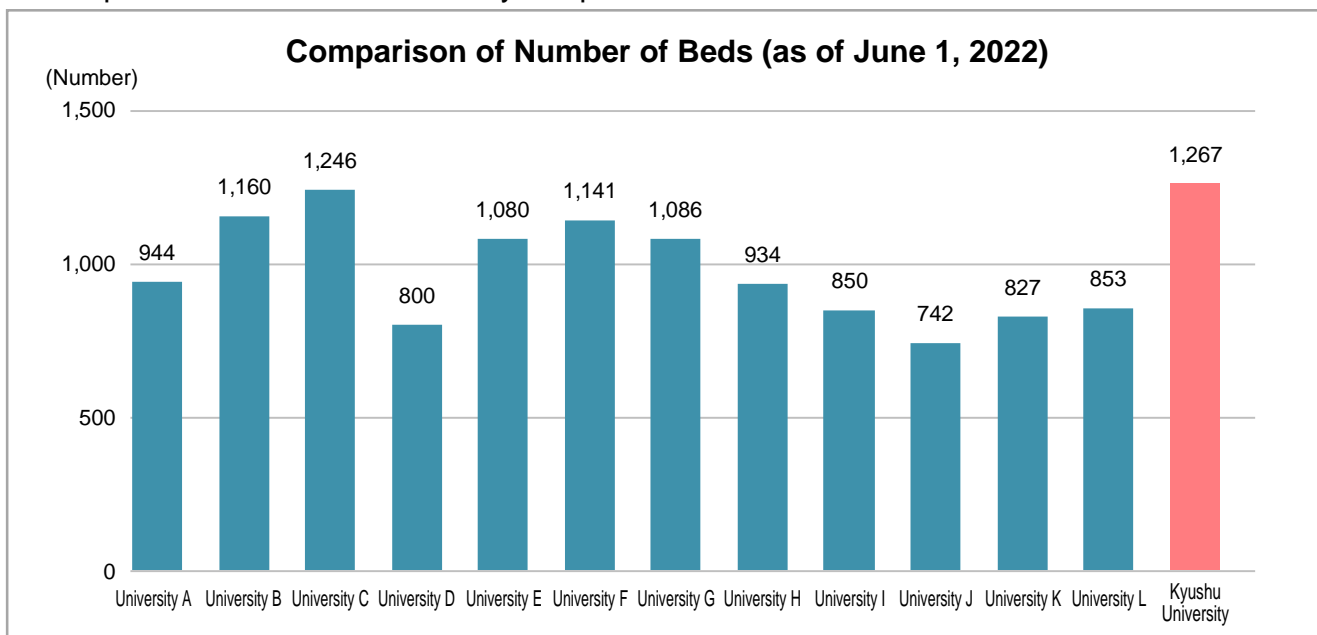
## 12-5. Average Length of Hospital Stay

### ◆ Comparisons with Other University Hospitals ◆



## 12-6. Comparison of Number of Beds

### ◆ Comparisons with Other University Hospitals ◆



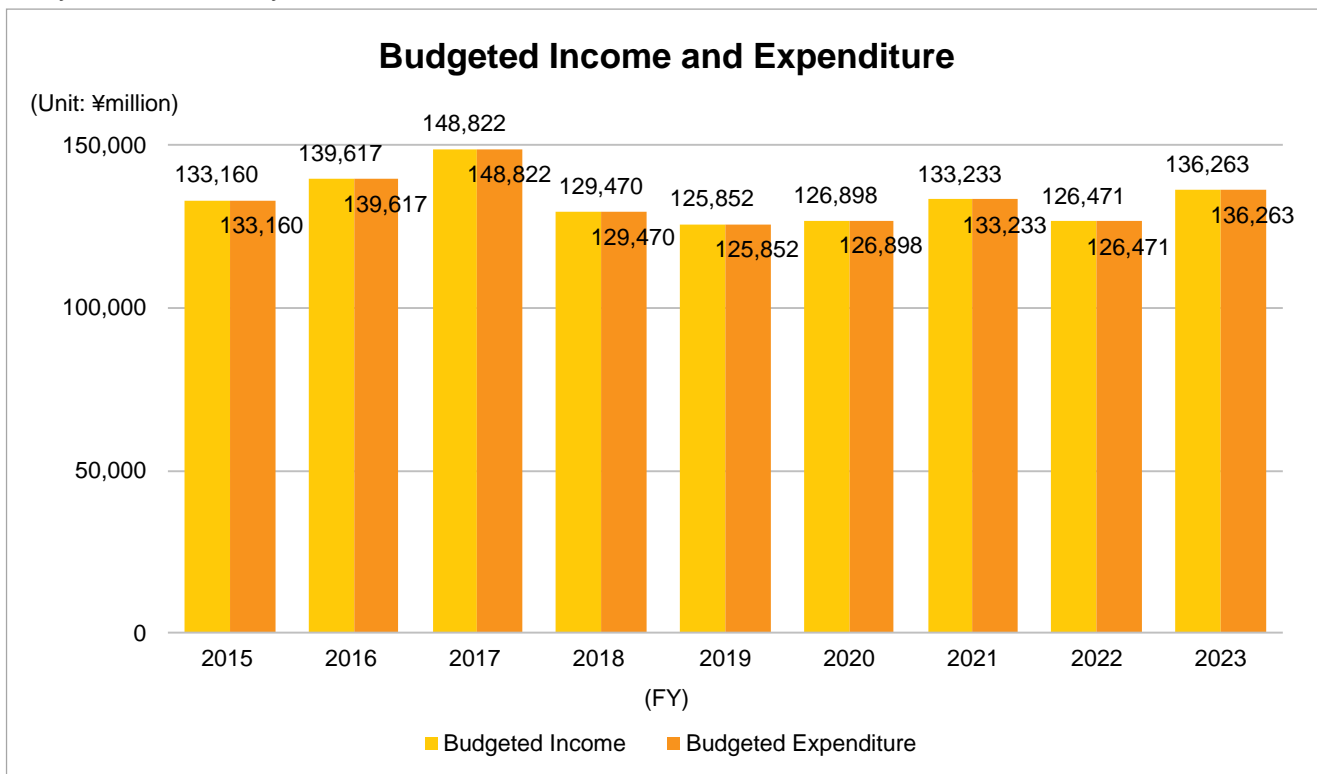
- Compared only to the University Hospital (not including centers and the hospital attached to research institutes).
- Compared among (\*) Group A <13 universities> in the “Financial Analysis Classification of National University Corporations” by the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee.
- \* Group A: National University Corporations with an enrollment capacity over 10,000 students, with 10 or more schools. (Only student enrollment capacity is considered for universities employing academic schools, colleges, and similar).
- Average length of hospital stay is an indicator of how many days each patient stays in the hospital as a whole. The higher the level of quality assurance and efficiency of medical care achieved, the shorter the average length of hospital stay, and thus it is used as an indicator of the quality of hospital management. Note that the length of hospital stay varies depending on the severity of the patient’s condition and the type of illness, and therefore cannot be simply compared.

Source: National University Hospital Data, Spreadsheet of Medical Care  
 Average Length of Hospital Stay, Comparison of Number of Beds:  
 Data for this study is provided by the Database Center of the National University Hospitals, University of Tokyo Hospital.  
 Use of the data was approved by the Database Center Management Committee, National University Hospital Council of Japan  
 (No. 173-20231020).

# 13. Income and Expenditure

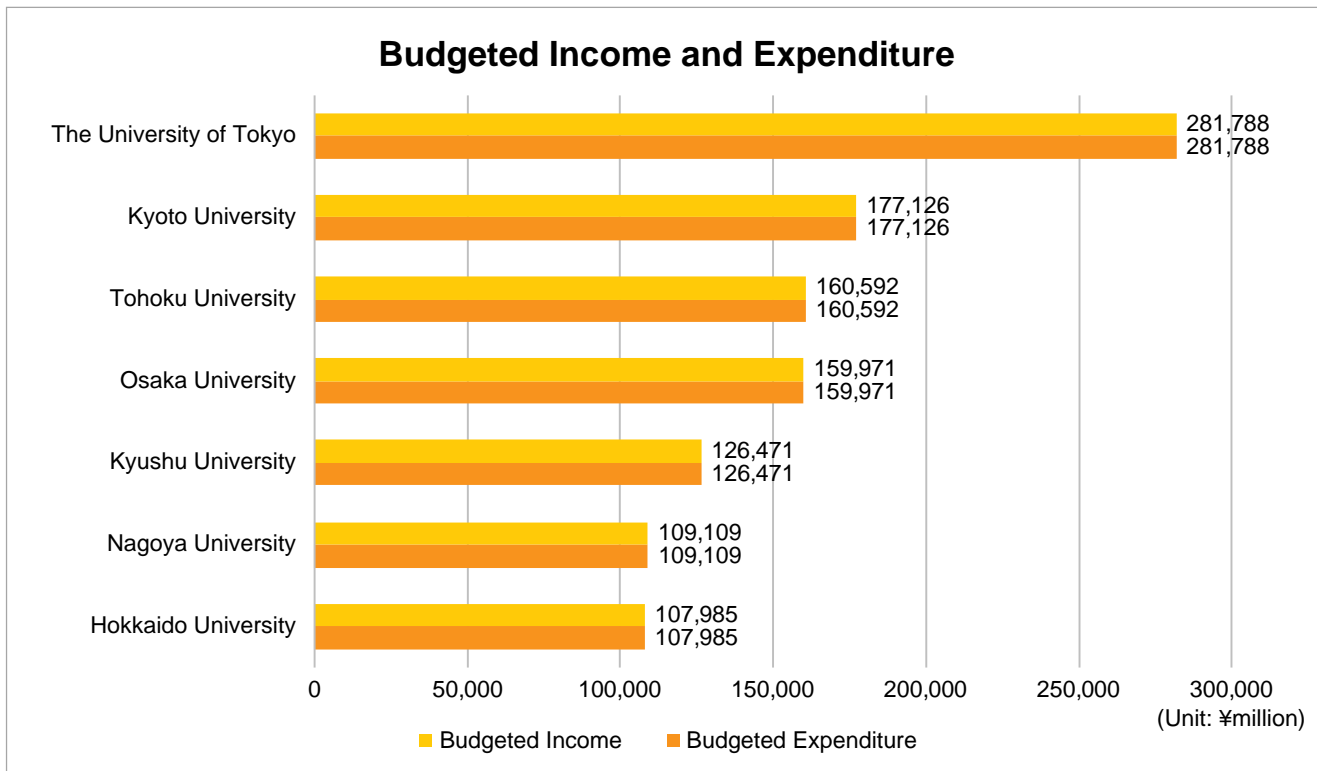
## 13-1. Budgeted Income and Expenditure

### ◆Kyushu University◆



Source: *Kyushu University Information*

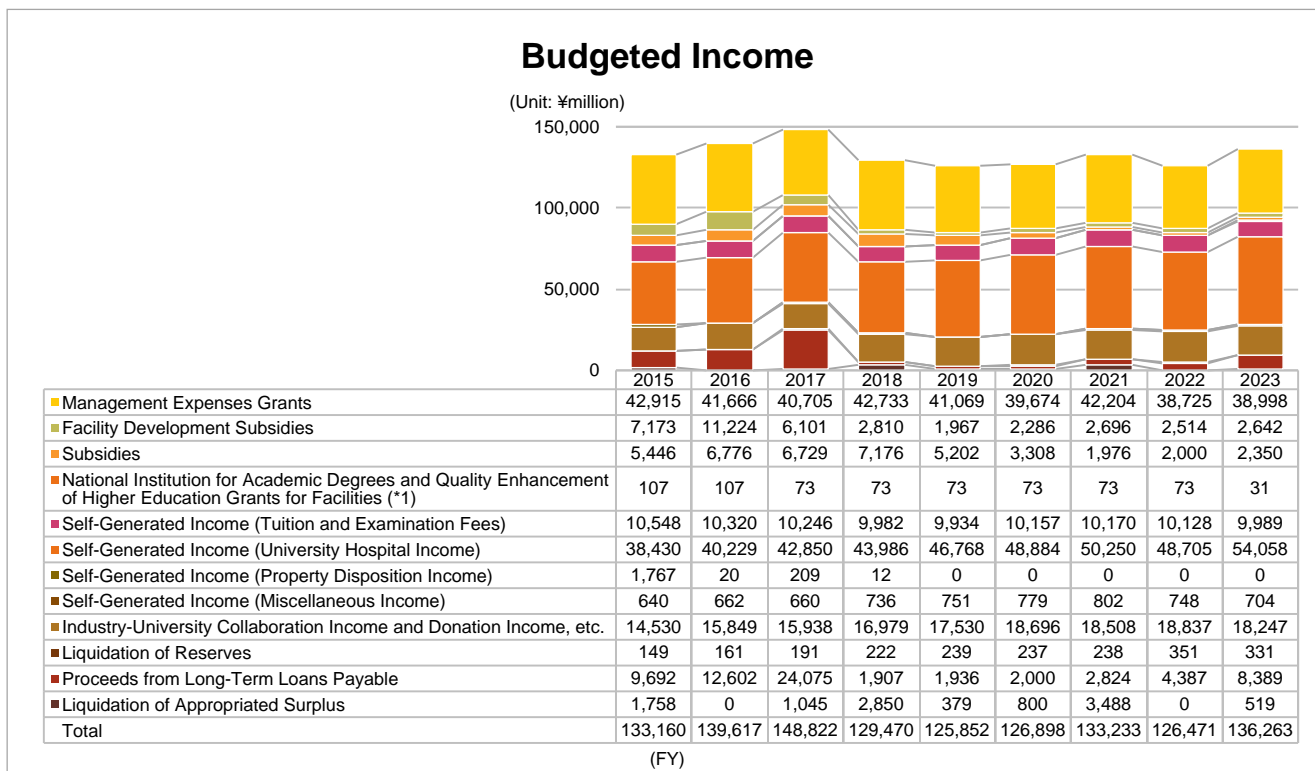
### ◆Comparisons with Other Universities (FY2022)◆



Source: *Summaries of Each University and their Financial Reports*



## 13-2. Budgeted Income

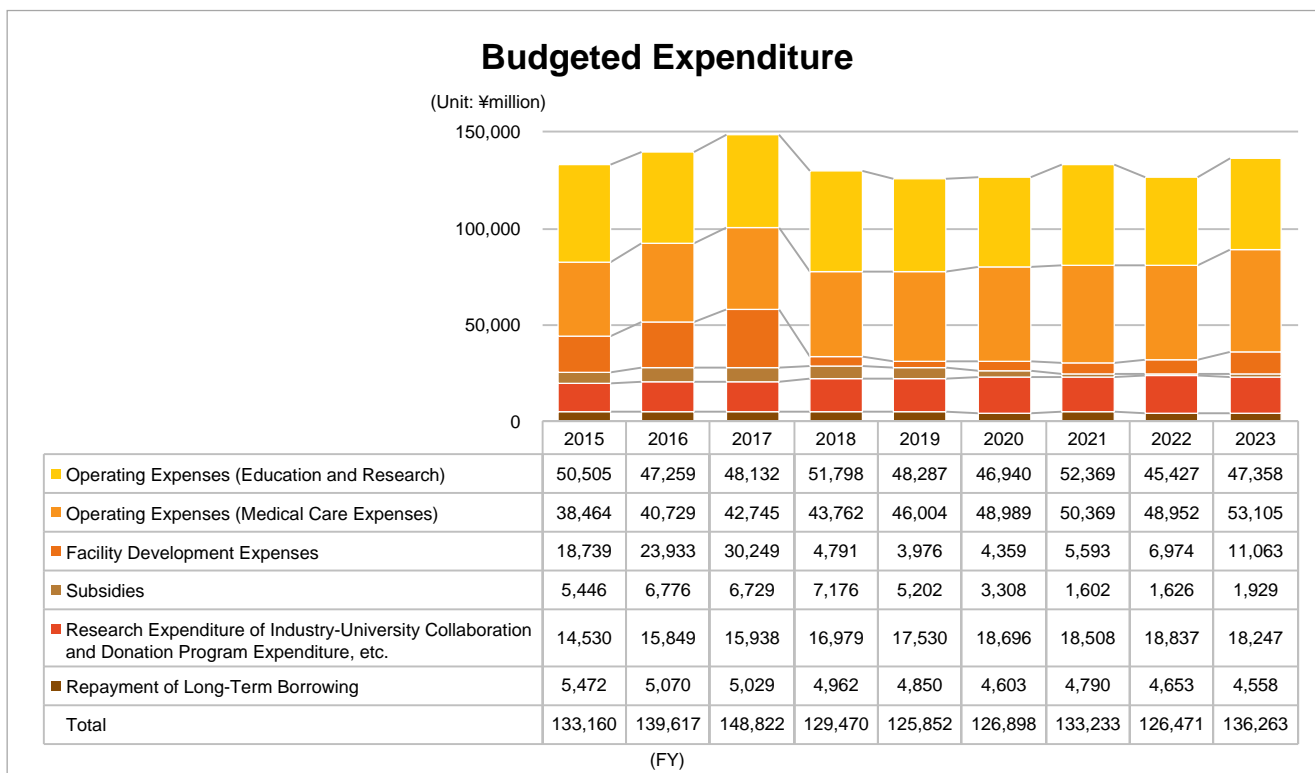


• Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded down, so the totals may not add up.

(\*1) From FY2016, the name of “National University Finance and management Center” was changed to “National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education”.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

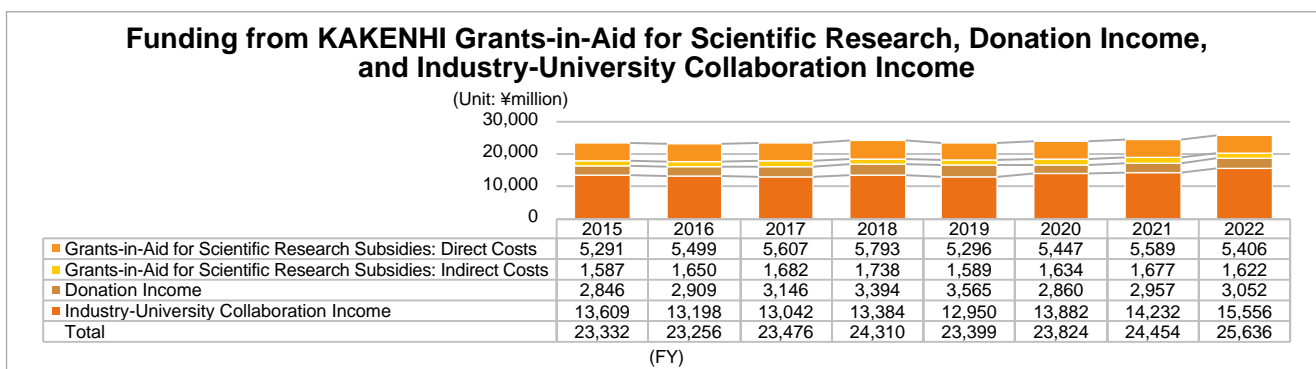
## 13-3. Budgeted Expenditure



• Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded down, so the totals may not add up.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

## 13-4. Funding from KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research, Donation Income, and Industry-University Collaboration Income



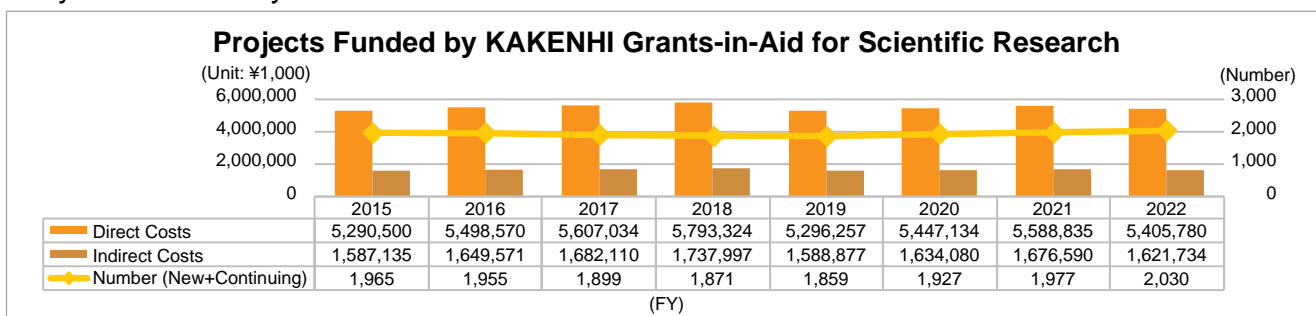
- Allocating agencies use informal grants as their criteria for Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research.
- The following are excluded: Incentive Research, Special Fellowship, International Collaborative Research Acceleration Fund (to enhance international collaborative research), International Collaborative Research Acceleration Fund (to support international activities), International Collaborative Research Acceleration Fund (to develop research after returning to Japan), and the Research Results Publication Promotion Fund.
- Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded.
- Donation income includes endowed courses.

Source: Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research Research and Industry-University-Government Collaboration Promotion Division (FY2015-2020), *Kyushu University Information* (FY2021-2022)  
 Donation Income, Research Income from Industry-University Collaboration *Kyushu University Information*

## 13-5. Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research

### 13-5-1. Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (Overall)

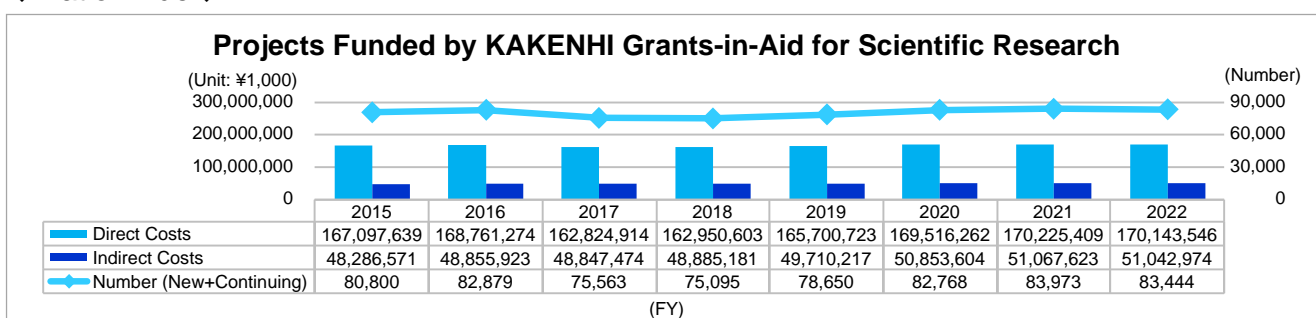
#### ◆Kyushu University◆



- The criteria for grant offers come from the allocating agency.
- The following are excluded: Incentive Research, Special Fellowship, International Collaborative Research Acceleration Fund (to enhance international collaborative research), International Collaborative Research Acceleration Fund (to support international activities), International Collaborative Research Acceleration Fund (to develop research after returning to Japan), and the Research Results Publication Promotion Fund.
- Under ¥1,000, sums are rounded.

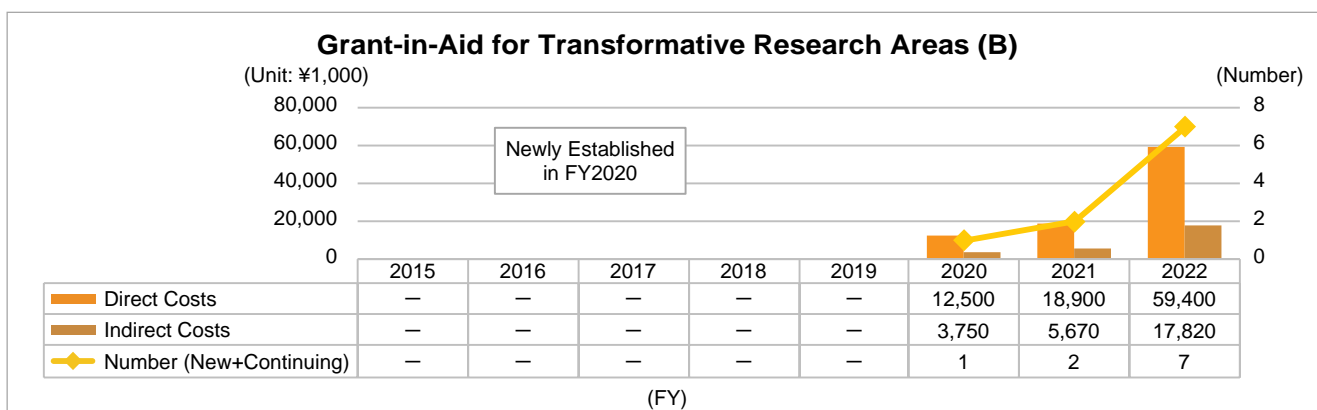
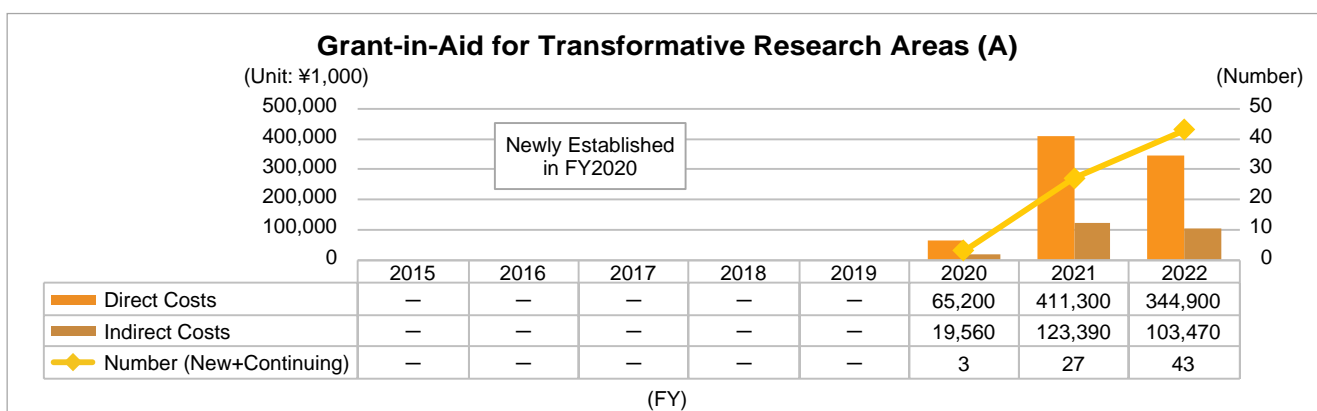
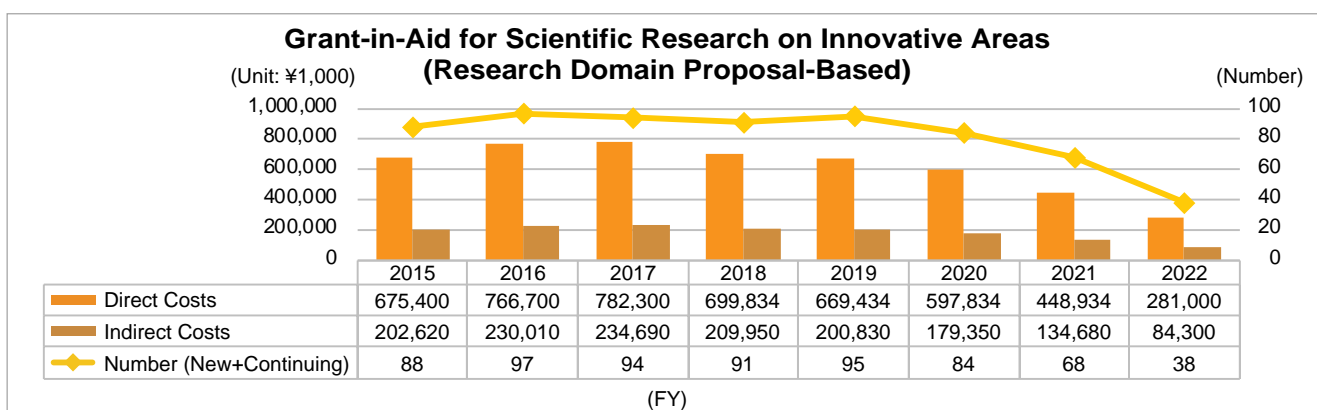
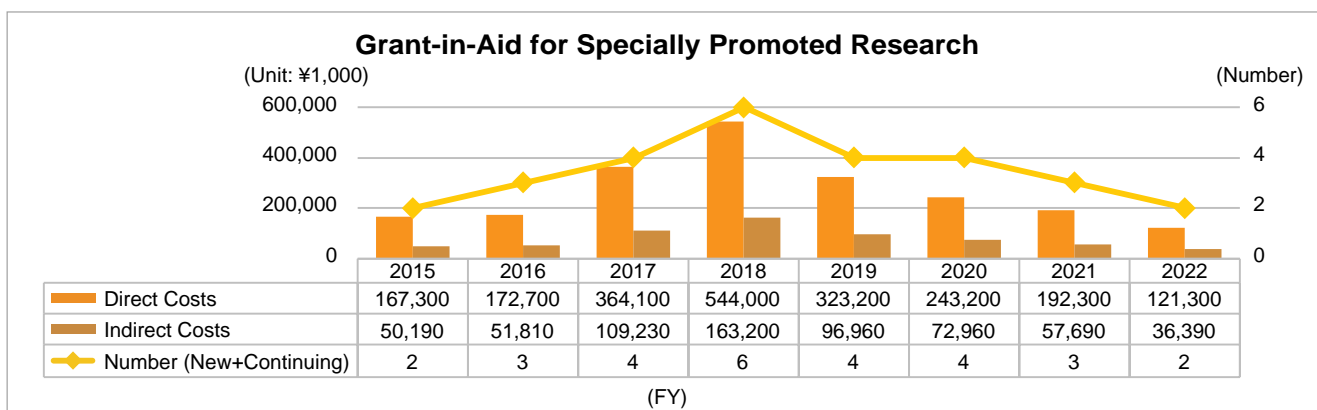
Source: Research and Industry-University-Government Collaboration Promotion Division (FY2015-2020)  
*Kyushu University Information* (FY2021-2022)

#### ◆Nationwide◆



Source: Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) website, "Allocation of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research in FY2022", lists the number of grants adopted and the amount allocated by the research organization to which the researcher belongs

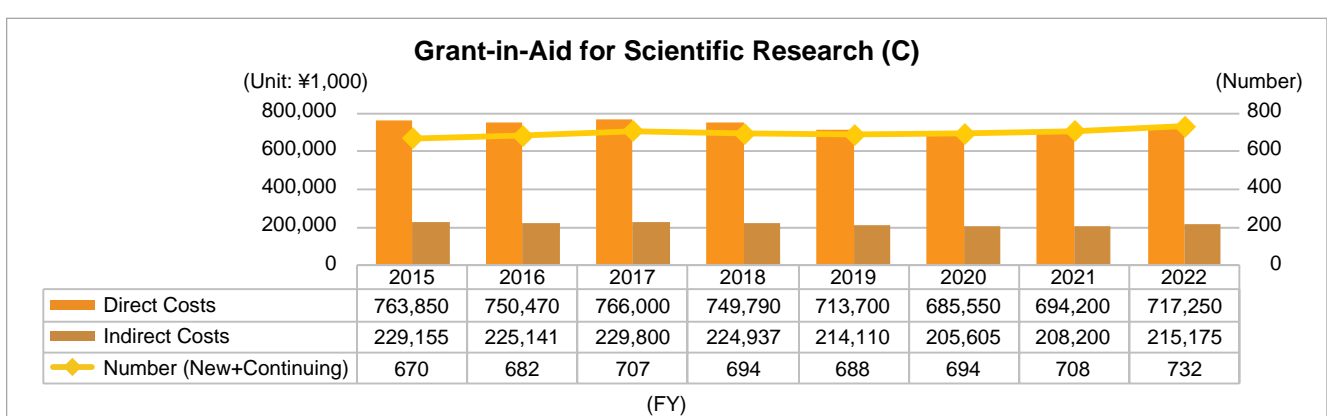
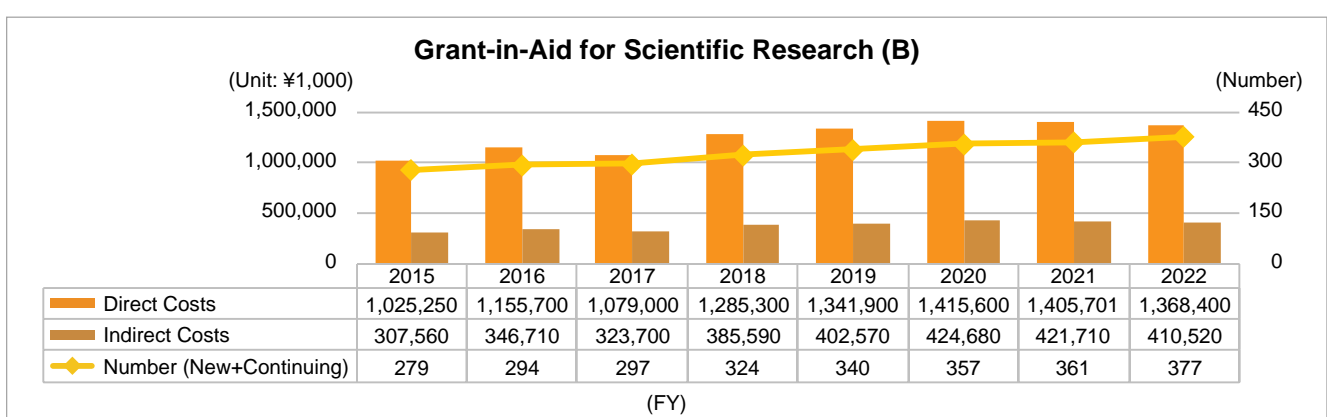
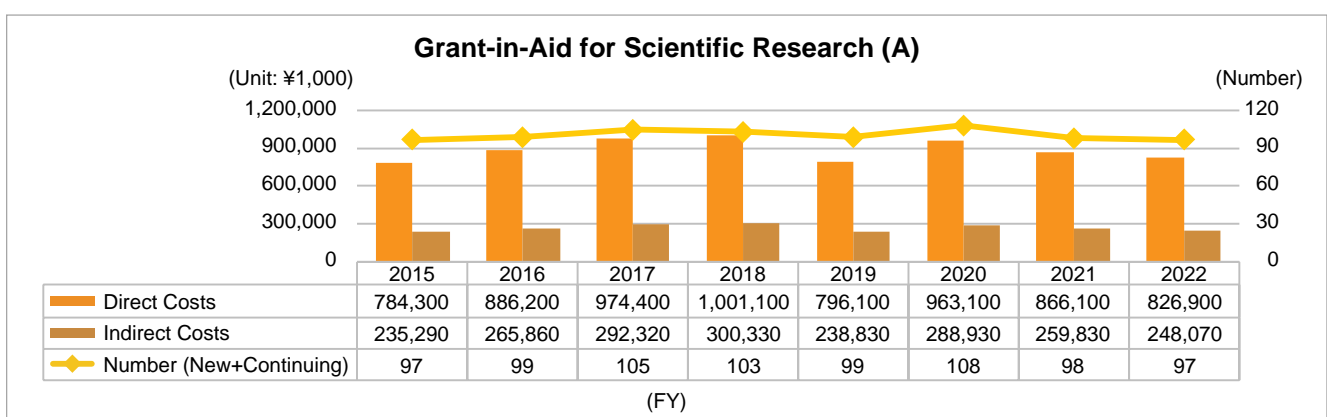
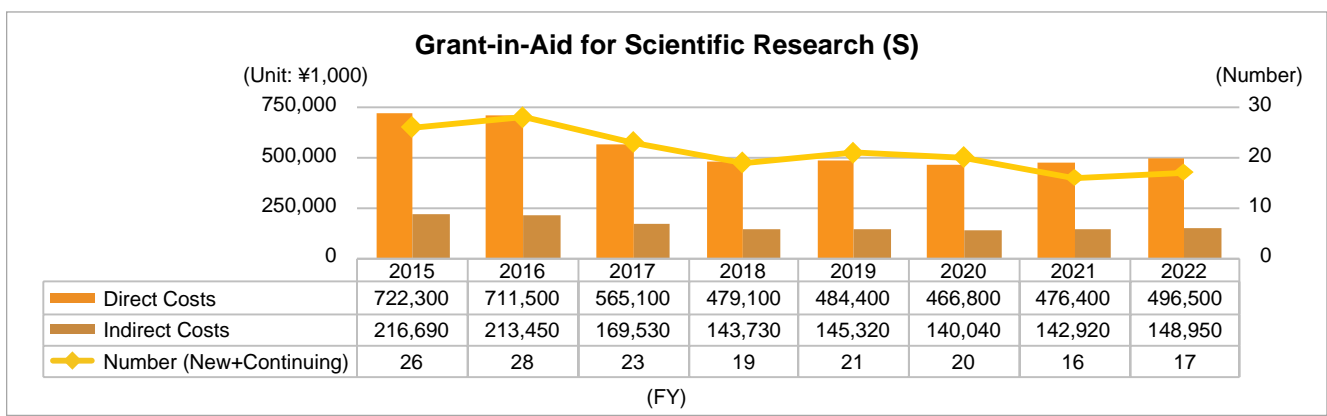
## 13-5-2. Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (by Research Category)



- The criteria for grant offers come from the allocating agency.
- Under ¥1,000, sums are rounded.

Source: Research and Industry-University-Government Collaboration Promotion Division (FY2015-2020)  
Kyushu University Information (FY2021-2022)

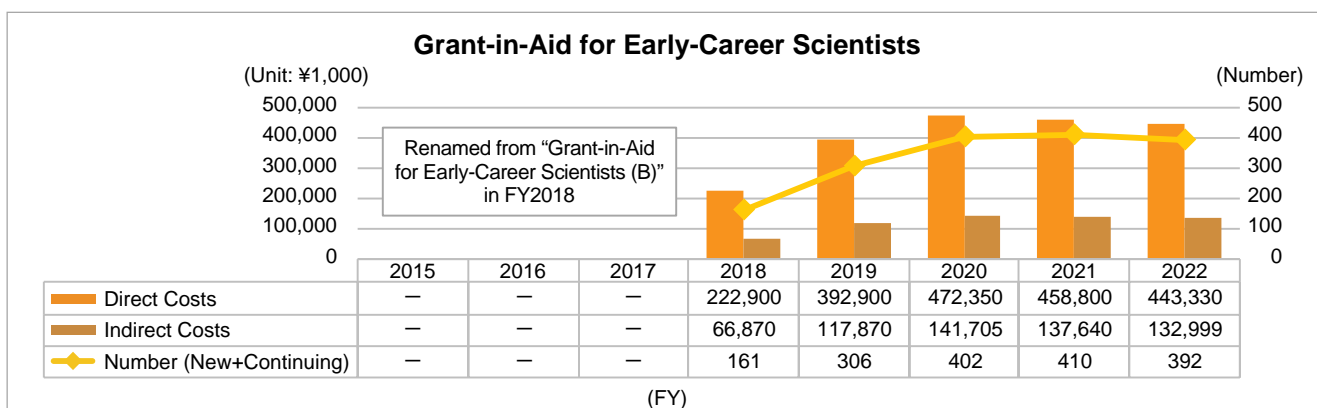
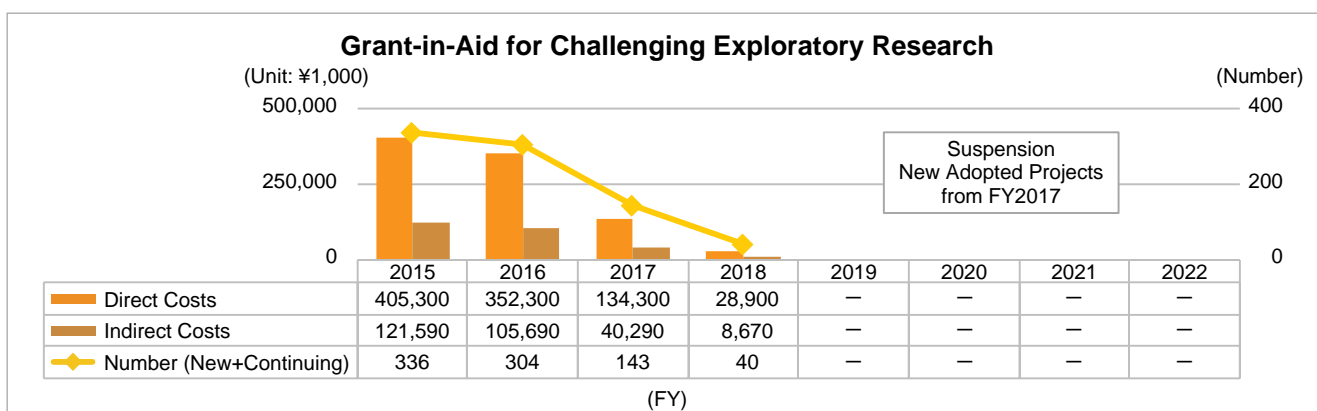
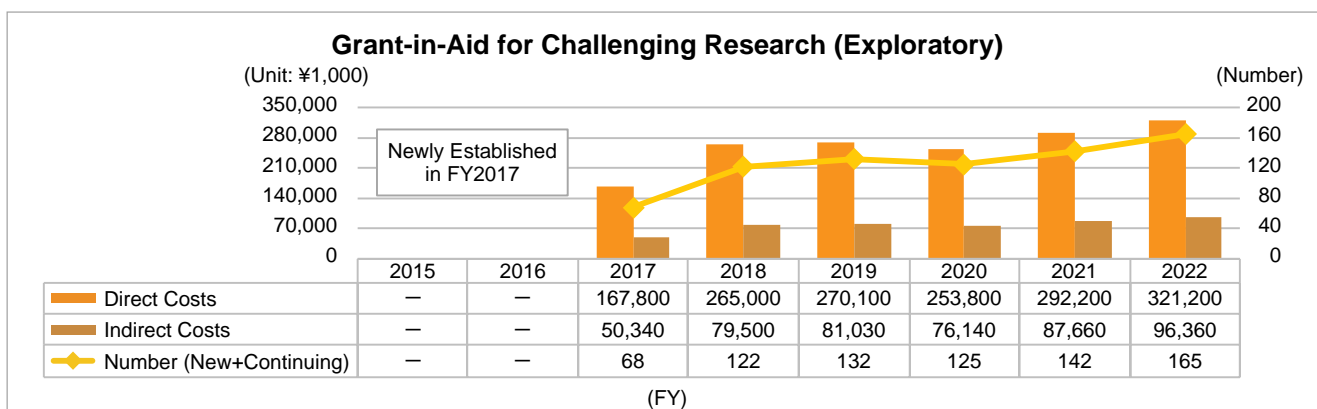
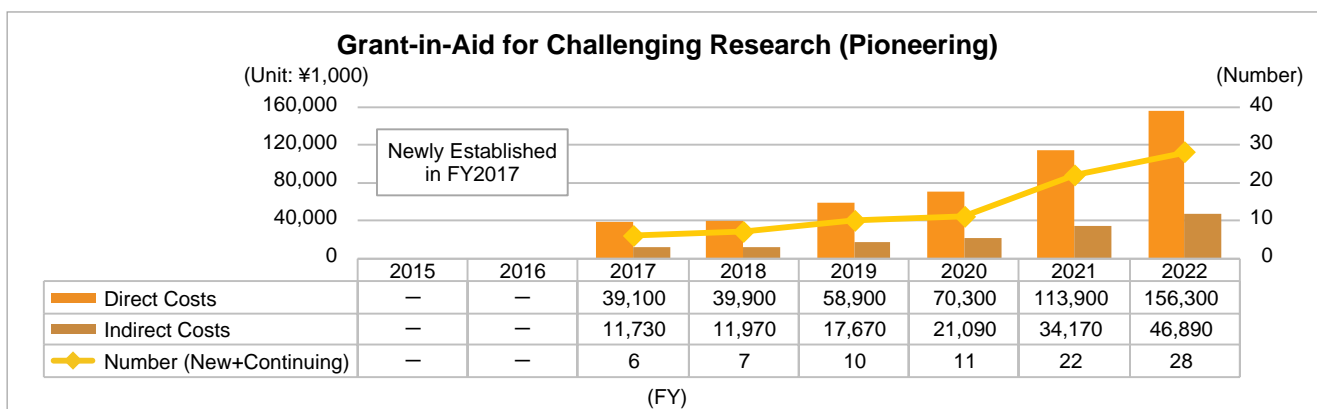
### 13-5-2. Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (by Research Category) (Continued)



- The criteria for grant offers come from the allocating agency.
- Under ¥1,000, sums are rounded.

Source: Research and Industry-University-Government Collaboration Promotion Division (FY2015-2020)  
 Kyushu University Information (FY2021-2022)

13-5-2. Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (by Research Category) (Continued)

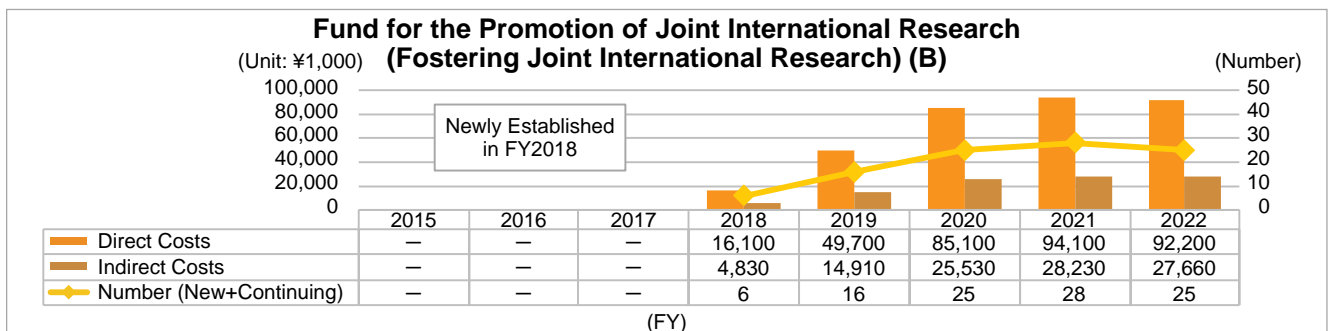
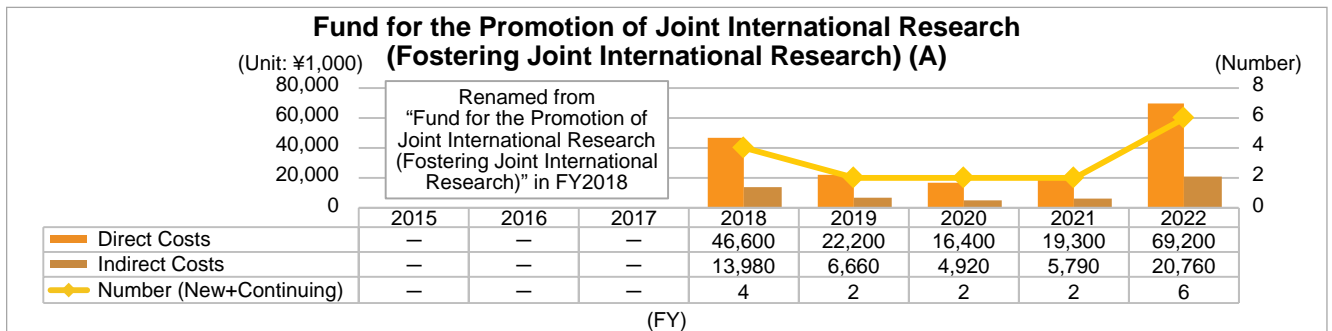
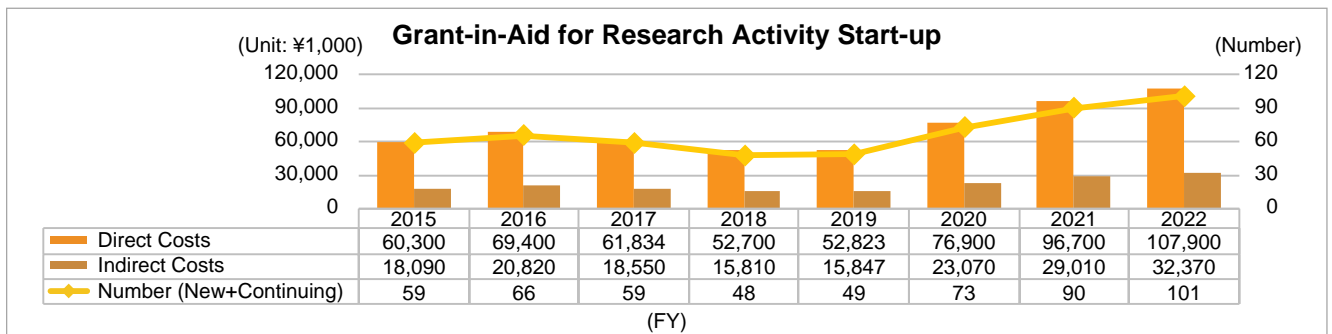
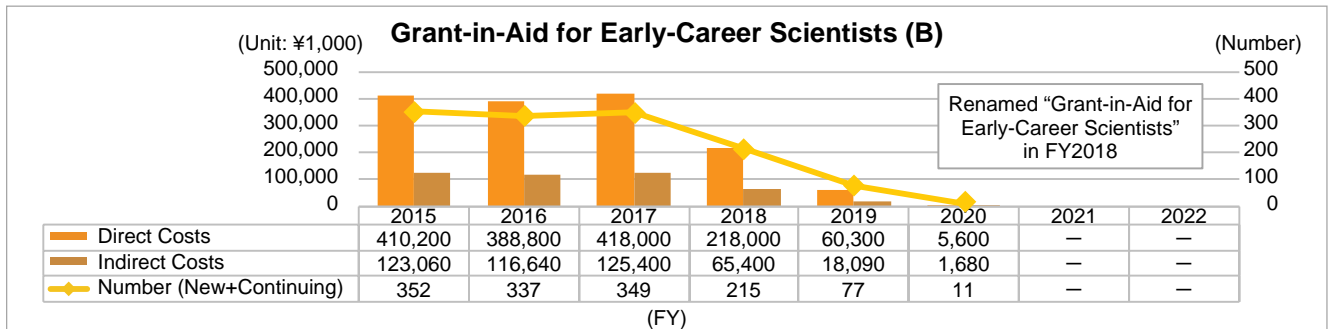
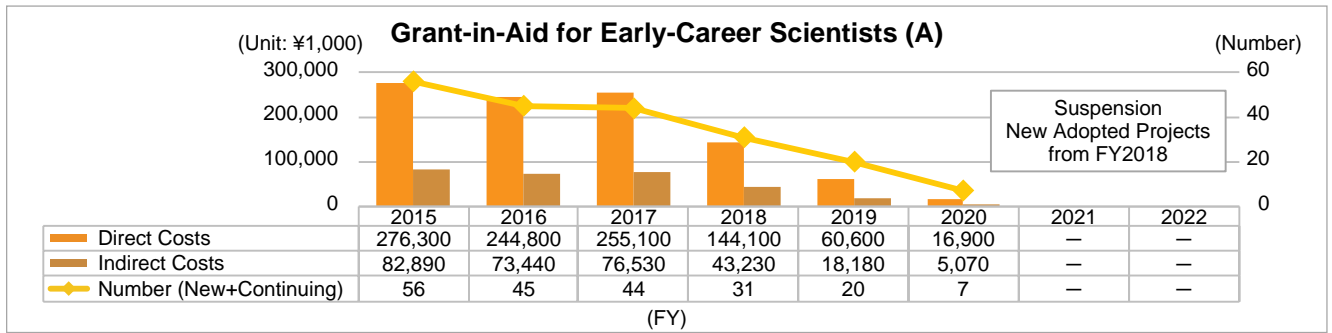


- The criteria for grant offers come from the allocating agency.
- Under ¥1,000, sums are rounded.

Source: Research and Industry-University-Government Collaboration Promotion Division (FY2015-2020)  
Kyushu University Information (FY2021-2022)

Overview and Comparisons with Other Universities  
 Number of Faculty and Staff Members  
 Number of Students  
 Admissions  
 Enrollment  
 Graduate Degrees Conferred  
 Career Paths and Employment Status  
 Success in Qualification Examinations  
 Research  
 International  
 Industry-University-Government Collaboration  
 University Hospital  
 Income and Expenditure  
 Selection of Research/Education Programs

### 13-5-2. Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (by Research Category) (Continued)



- The criteria for grant offers come from the allocating agency.
- Under ¥1,000, sums are rounded.

Source: Research and Industry-University-Government Collaboration Promotion Division (FY2015-2020)  
 Kyushu University Information (FY2021-2022)

## 13-5-3. Comparison of Projects Funded by KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research

### ◆New+Continuing◆

#### Number of Projects Selected

Rank	Institution	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	4,041
2	Kyoto University	3,025
3	Osaka University	2,592
4	Tohoku University	2,480
5	Kyushu University	2,062
6	Nagoya University	1,821
7	Hokkaido University	1,703
8	University of Tsukuba	1,379
9	Hiroshima University	1,280
10	Kobe University	1,148

#### Percentage of Women

Rank	Institution	Percentage (%)
1	University of Tsukuba	21.3%
2	Hiroshima University	20.7%
3	Kobe University	18.6%
4	Nagoya University	17.6%
5	Osaka University	17.3%
6	Kyushu University	16.1%
7	The University of Tokyo	16.0%
8	Tohoku University	15.6%
9	Hokkaido University	15.3%
10	Kyoto University	14.1%

#### Percentage of Early-Career Scientists (\*1)

Rank	Institution	Percentage (%)
1	The University of Tokyo	36.2%
2	Osaka University	33.0%
3	Tohoku University	32.4%
4	Kyushu University	31.9%
5	Hiroshima University	30.4%
6	Kyoto University	29.6%
7	University of Tsukuba	27.7%
8	Nagoya University	26.9%
9	Kobe University	26.8%
10	Hokkaido University	26.1%

#### Sum Allocated

Rank	Institution	Direct Costs (Unit: ¥1,000)	Indirect Costs (Unit: ¥1,000)	Total (Unit: ¥1,000)
1	The University of Tokyo	16,251,400	4,875,420	21,126,820
2	Kyoto University	10,879,093	3,263,728	14,142,821
3	Tohoku University	7,782,600	2,334,780	10,117,380
4	Osaka University	7,767,884	2,330,365	10,098,249
5	Nagoya University	5,979,300	1,793,790	7,773,090
6	Kyushu University	5,345,500	1,603,650	6,949,150
7	Hokkaido University	4,612,400	1,383,720	5,996,120
8	University of Tsukuba	3,336,297	1,000,889	4,337,186
9	Kobe University	2,299,600	689,880	2,989,480
10	Hiroshima University	2,293,700	688,110	2,981,810

### ◆New◆

#### Number of Projects Selected

Rank	Institution	Number
1	The University of Tokyo	1,298
2	Kyoto University	990
3	Osaka University	888
4	Tohoku University	794
5	Kyushu University	693
6	Nagoya University	620
7	Hokkaido University	550
8	University of Tsukuba	449
9	Hiroshima University	409
10	Kobe University	350

#### Percentage of the Newly Adopted Projects

Rank	Institution	Percentage (%)
1	Kyoto University	41.3%
2	The University of Tokyo	39.7%
3	Osaka University	36.6%
4	Nagoya University	36.4%
5	Tohoku University	36.0%
6	Hokkaido University	34.2%
7	Kyushu University	33.3%
8	Kobe University	32.7%
9	Hiroshima University	31.6%
10	University of Tsukuba	30.8%

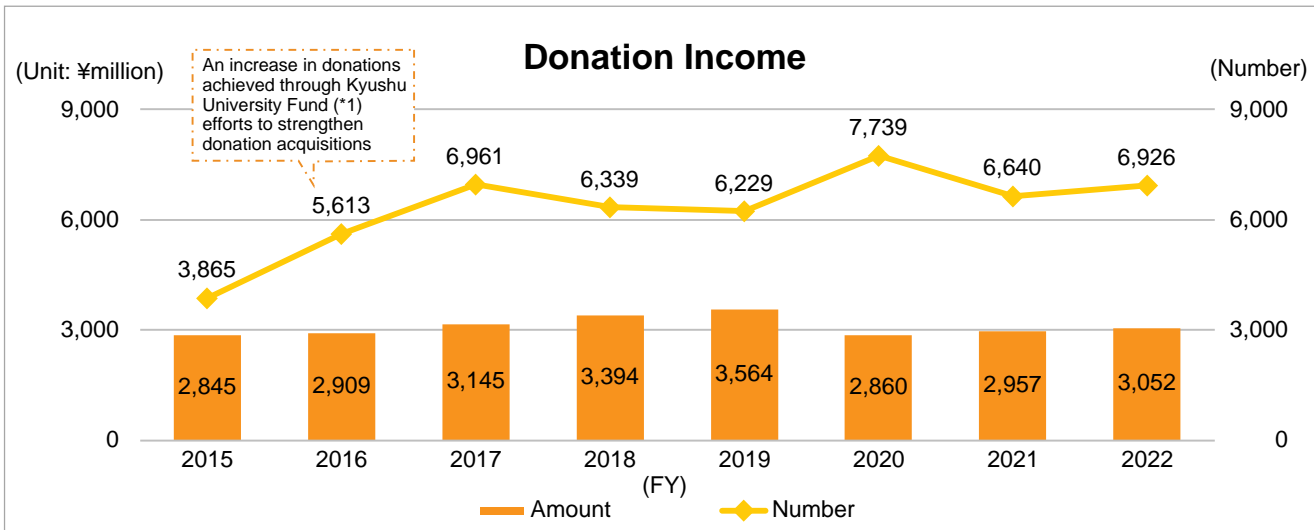
(\*1) Percentage of Early-Career Scientists refers to the percentage of selected projects in which researchers under the age of 40 were selected.

• Among the 1,371 participating institutions, the top 10 are ranked for various categories.

Source: Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) website, "Allocation of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research in FY2022", lists the number of grants adopted and the amount allocated by the research organization to which the researcher belongs

## 13-6. Donation Income

### ◆Kyushu University◆



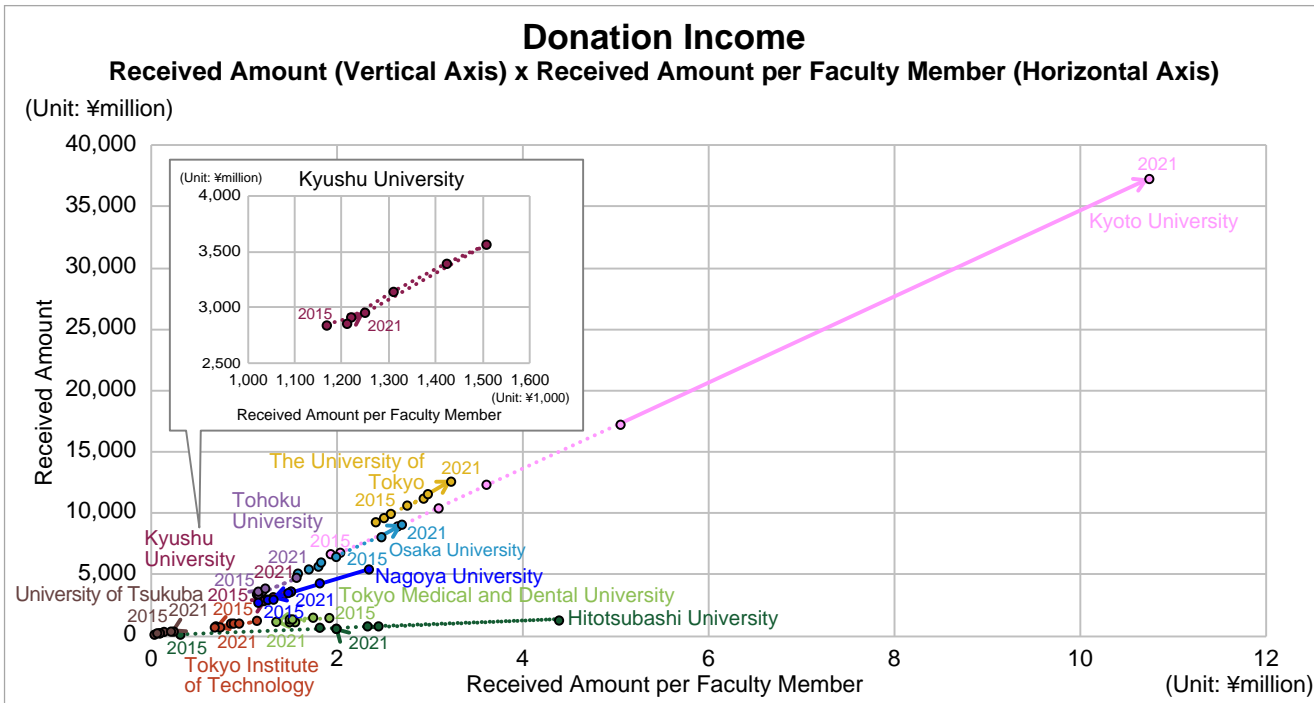
- Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded down.
- The figures include income for classes maintained through donations.

#### (\*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 Kyushu 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: <https://kikin.kyushu-u.ac.jp>

Source: Kyushu University Information

### ◆Comparisons with Other Universities◆



- This is a comparison of 10 Designated National University Corporations.
- Received amount per faculty member is calculated from the amount received, divided by the number of faculty members.

Source: Received Amount of Donation Income Summary of Each University and Integrated Report

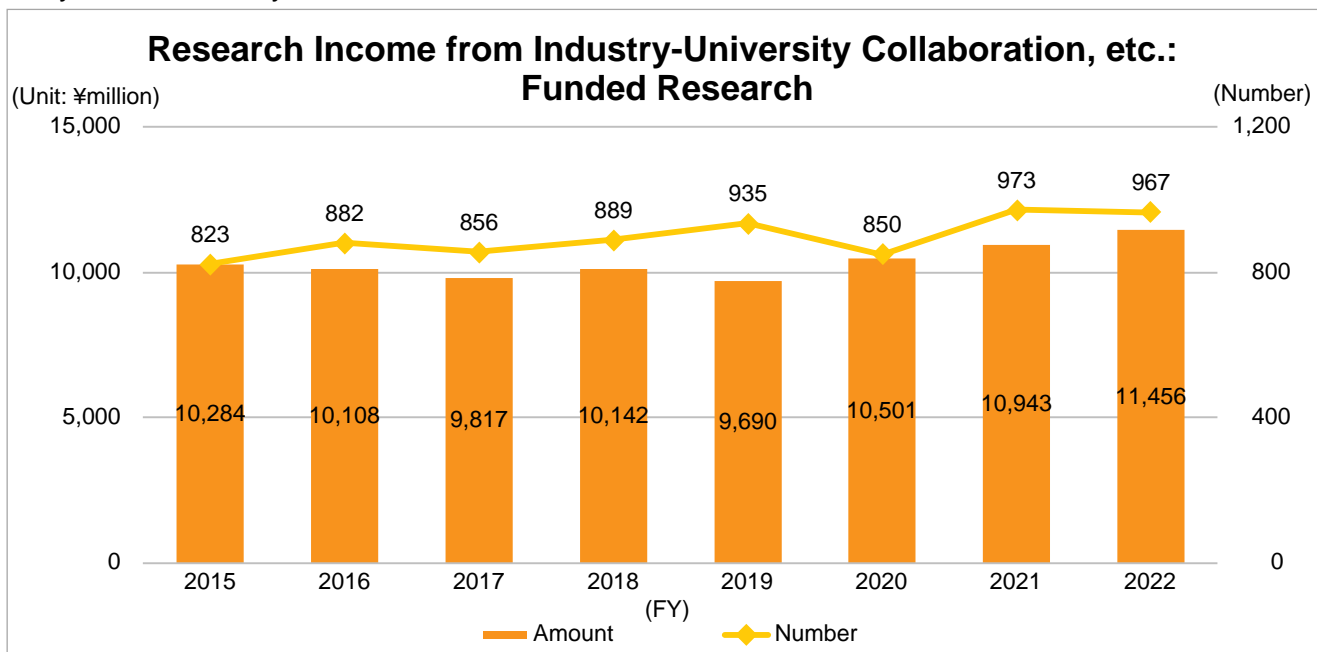
Number of faculty members National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education, Basic University Information, Student Teaching Staff, (7-B) Number of faculty members (regular employees) (<https://portal.niad.ac.jp/ptr/table.html>)



# 13-7. Research Income from Industry-University Collaboration

## 13-7-1. Research Income from Industry-University Collaboration (Funded Research)

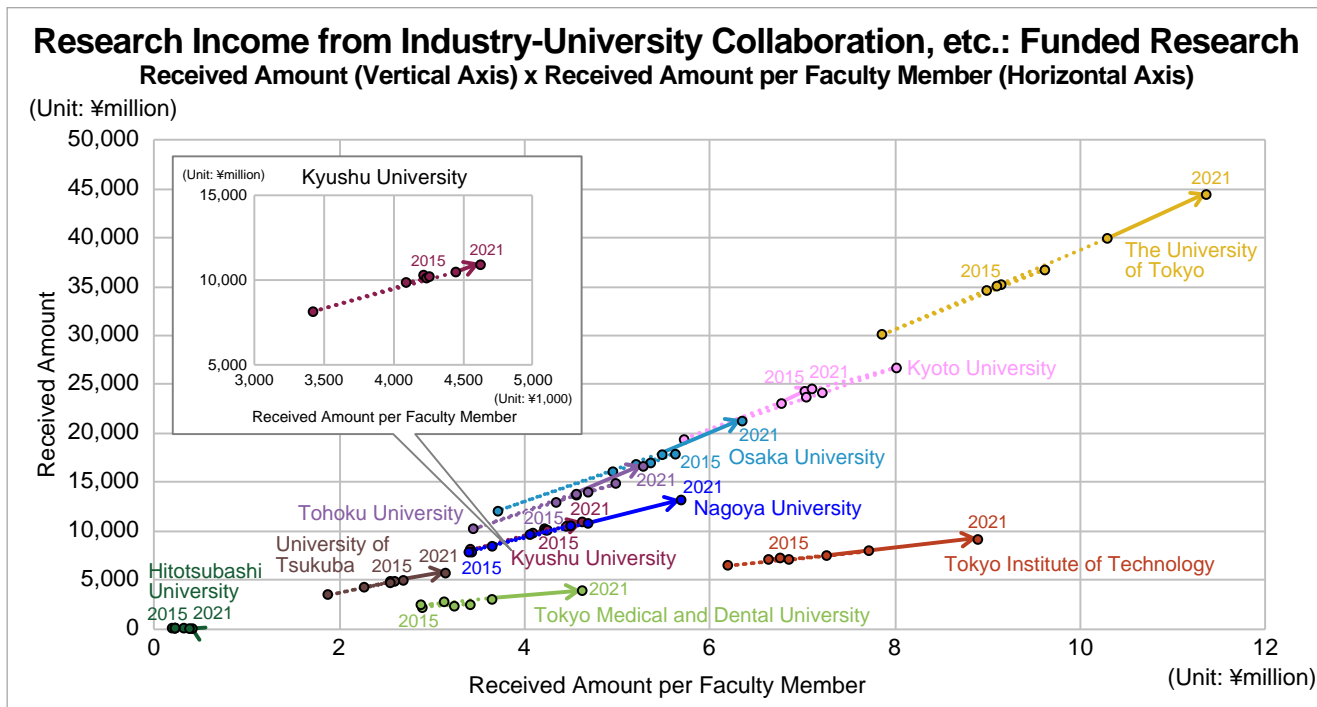
### ◆Kyushu University◆



• Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded down.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

### ◆Comparisons with Other Universities◆

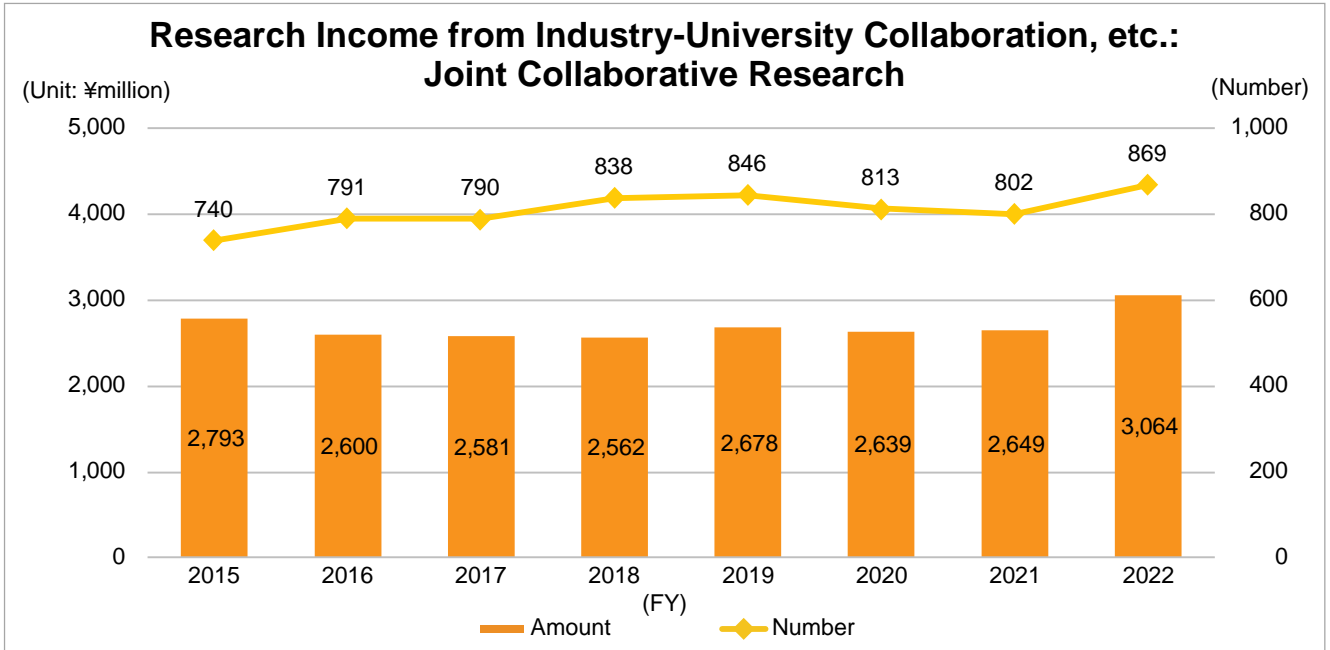


• This is a comparison of 10 Designated National University Corporations.  
 • Received amount per faculty member is calculated from the amount received, divided by the number of faculty members.

Source: Amount MEXT, *Industry-University Collaboration at Universities*, Individual Results (Data by Institution) "Funded Research"  
 Number of faculty members National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education, Basic University Information, Student Teaching Staff, (7-B) Number of faculty members (regular employees) (<https://portal.niad.ac.jp/ptrt/table.html>)

## 13-7-2. Research Income from Industry-University Collaboration (Joint Collaborative Research)

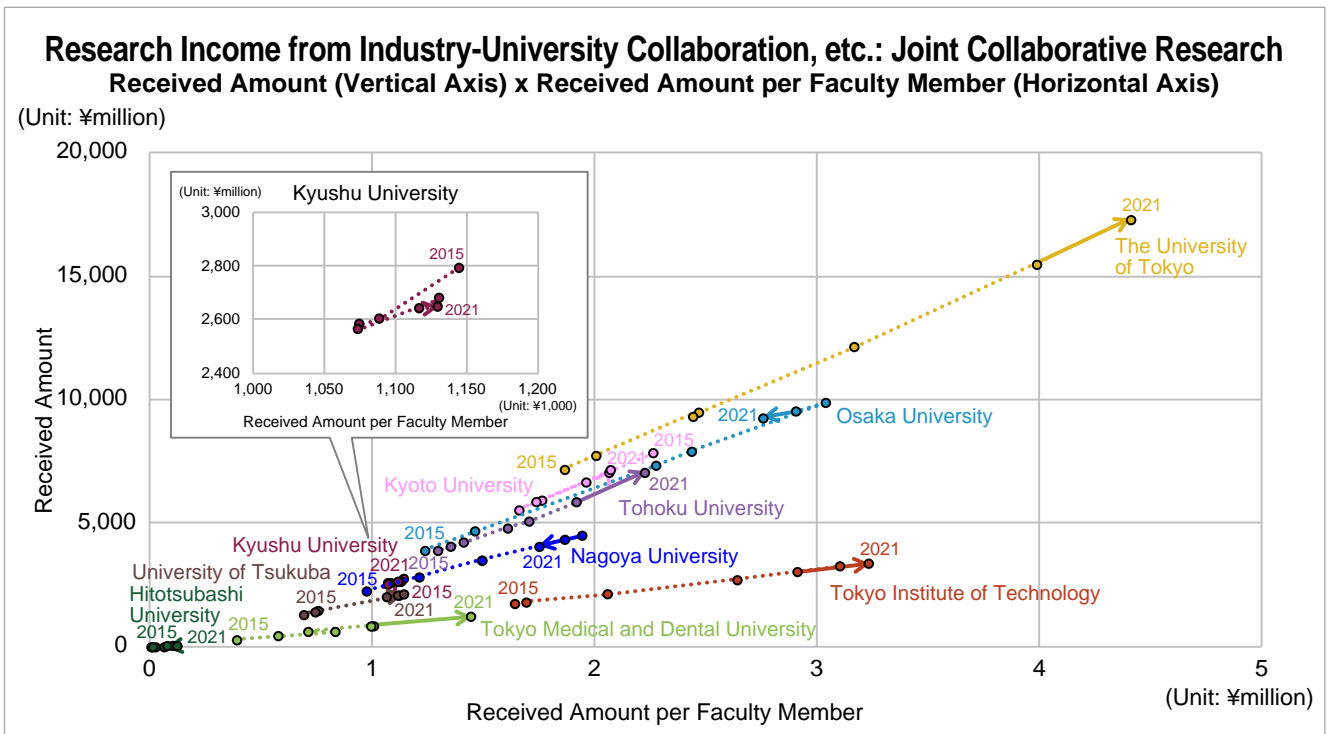
### ◆Kyushu University◆



• Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded down.

Source: *Kyushu University Information*

### ◆Comparisons with Other Universities◆

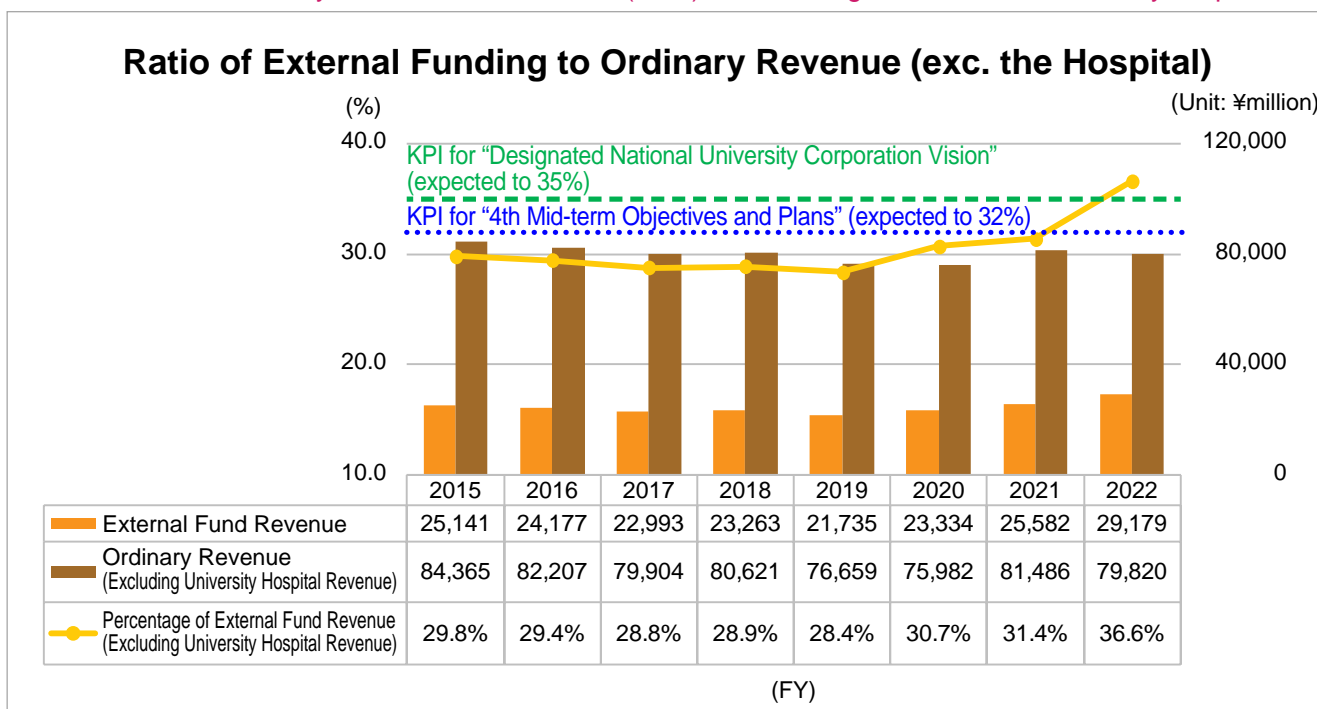


- This is a comparison of 10 Designated National University Corporations.
- Received amount per faculty member is calculated from the amount received, divided by the number of faculty members.

Source: Amount MEXT, *Industry-University Collaboration at Universities*, Individual Results (Data by Institution) "Joint Research"  
 Number of faculty members National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education, Basic University Information, Student Teaching Staff, (7-B) Number of faculty members (regular employees) (<https://portal.niad.ac.jp/ptrt/table.html>)

## 13-8. Ratio of External Funding to Ordinary Revenue (exc. the Hospital)

★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations

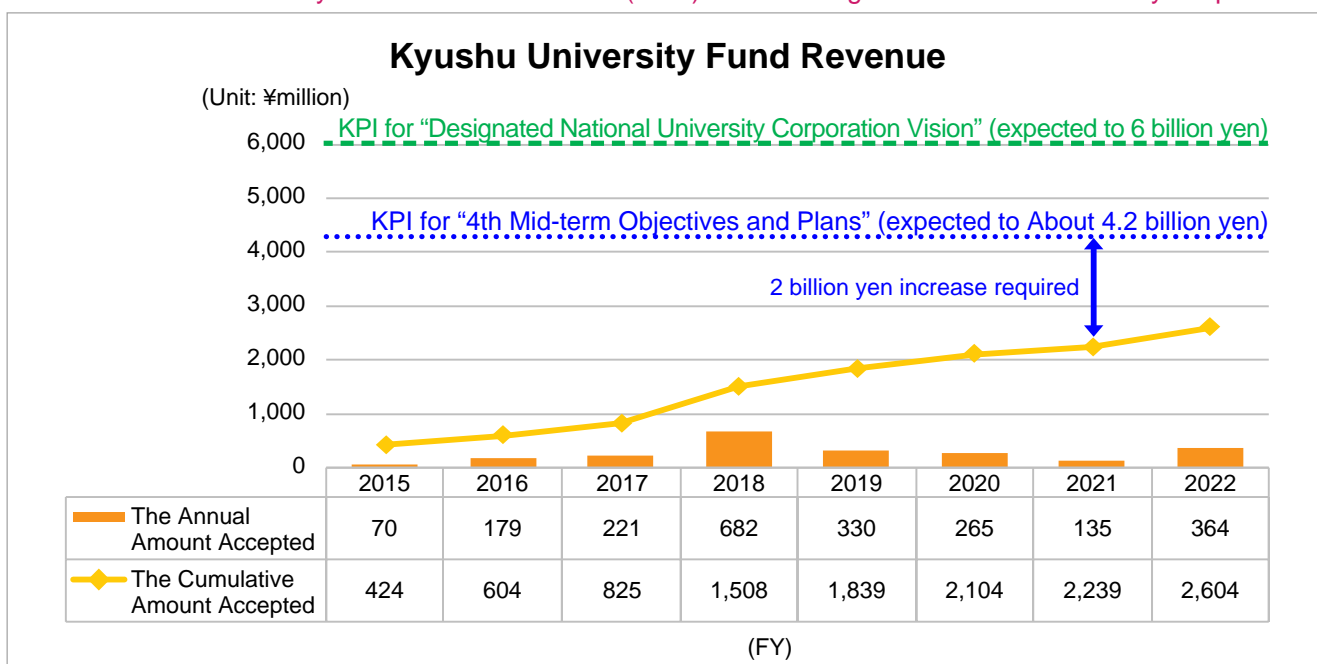


- External fund revenue includes: Commissioned Research Revenue, Joint Research Revenue, Commissioned Business Revenue, Revenue from Donations, Revenue from Grants, Financial Revenue and Miscellaneous Revenues.
- Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded down.

Source: *Kyushu University Financial Report (FY2015-2020)*  
 Financial Department (FY2021-2022)

## 13-9. Kyushu University Fund Revenue

★Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Designated National University Corporations



- The cumulative amount accepted is the accumulation since the establishment of the Kyushu University Fund (FY2011).
- Under ¥1 million, sums are rounded down.

Source: *Kyushu University Fund Annual Report (FY2015-2020)*  
 General Affairs Department (FY2021-2022)

# 14. Selection of Research / Education Programs

## 14-1. Selection of Research Programs

### 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	FY2015-2016 (FY2012-2014)

#### ■ Human Resource Development Program for Science and Technology

Program Name	Project Director	Period
Initiative for Realizing Diversity in the Research Environment	President of Kyushu University, Chiharu Kubo	FY2015-2020

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2016

#### ■ Human Resource Development Program for Science and Technology

Program Name	Project Director	Period
Leading Initiative for Excellent Young Researchers	President of Kyushu University, Tatsuro Ishibashi	FY2016-2023

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2017

#### ■ Translational Research program; Strategic PRomotion for practical application of INnovative medical Technology (TR-SPRINT)

Project Topic Name	Project Manager	Period
Research and Development Project of Novel Medical Technologies to Aim Their Global Expansion through Linkage between Areas and Translational Research Hub	Director General, Center for Clinical and Translational Research, Koichi Akashi	FY2017-2021

#### ■ Human Resource Development Program for Science and Technology

Program Name	Project Director	Period
Enhancing Development of Global Entrepreneurs for the NEXT Generation (EDGE-NEXT) Entrepreneur Development Program based on Diversity and Creative Collaboration (IDEA: Innovation x Diversity x Entrepreneurship Education Alliance)	Faculty of Economics, Department of Business and Technology Management, Professor/Director General, Robert T. Huang Entrepreneurship Center, Megumi Takata	FY2017-2021

#### ■ Clinical R&D Promotion Program (Comprehensive Program for Improving Infrastructure to Promote Clinical Application of Innovative Medical Seeds)

Project Topic Name	Project Manager	Period (Planned)
Acceleration of Innovative Medical Technology Development by Strengthening and Streamlining of Support Systems	Director General, Center for Clinical and Translational Research, Koji Todaka	FY2017-2024

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2018

None

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2019

#### ■ Human Resource Development Program for Science and Technology

Program Name	Project Director	Period
Initiative for Realizing Diversity in the Research Environment (Vanguard)	President of Kyushu University, Tatsuro Ishibashi	FY2019-2024

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2020

#### ■ Moonshot-type Research & Development Project

Research & Development Project Name	Project Manager	Period
"Beyond Zero" Research & Development Aimed at a CO <sub>2</sub> Circulation System Society	International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research, Chief Professor, Shigeaki Fujikawa	FY2020-2029

• Programs selected for the first time from FY2015 onward are listed.

Source: Each Department

Overview and Comparisons with Other Universities  
 Number of Faculty and Staff Members  
 Number of Students  
 Admissions  
 Enrollment  
 Graduate Degrees Conferred  
 Career Paths and Employment Status  
 Success in Qualification Examinations  
 Research  
 International  
 Industry-University-Government Collaboration  
 University Hospital  
 Income and Expenditure  
 Selection of Research/Education Programs

## 14-1. Selection of Research Programs (Continued)

### ■ World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI) Academy Project Acceleration and Expansion

Institution Name	Director	Period
International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research	Professor, Petros Sofronis	From FY2020 onward

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2021

#### ■ Human Resource Development Program for Science and Technology

Program Name	Project Director	Period
Initiative for the Implementation of the Diversity Research Environment (Survey and Analysis)	President of Kyushu University, Professor, Tatsuro Ishibashi	FY2021-2022

#### ■ Advanced Research Infrastructure for Materials and Nanotechnology

Institution Name	Person in Charge of Implementation	Period
Center for Innovative Materials DX	The Ultramicroscopy Research Center, Professor, Yasukazu Murakami	FY2021-2030

#### ■ Center for Advancing Translational Research (CATR)

Research & Development Project Name	Director	Period
Realization Hub for Biomedical Innovation	Senior Vice President, Koichi Akashi	December 20, 2021 onward

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2022

#### ■ Translational Research Program

Project Topic Name	Project Manager	Period
Multidisciplinary, Multidomain, Multiregional Research and Development Integration of New Medical Technologies from Japan	Senior Vice President, Koichi Akashi	FY2022-2023

#### ■ Clinical R&D Promotion Program (Comprehensive Program for Improving Infrastructure to Promote Clinical Application of Innovative Medical Seeds) (Advanced Clinical Research Environment Infrastructure Development Program)

Project Topic Name	Project Manager	Period
Establishing a Decentralized Clinical Trial Infrastructure with a Standardized Electronic Worksheet as its core, from both Systems and an Operational Perspective	Director General, Center for Clinical and Translational Research, Koji Todaka	July 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023

#### ■ Translational Research Program

##### (Project for Promotion of Interdisciplinary Collaborative Research and Developmental Initiatives)

Project Topic Name	Project Manager	Period
Establishment of the Transdisciplinary Research Platform based on "Integrative Knowledge"	Senior Vice President, Koichi Akashi	June 1, 2022 - March 31, 2025

#### ■ JST START

Program Name	Project Director	Period
University Ecosystem Promotion Type (Supporting Creation of Startup Ecosystem in Startup Cities)	Open Innovation Platform (OIP), Vice President/ Assistant Department Head of the OIP, Professor, Shinji Ohnishi	June 15, 2022 - March 31, 2027

#### ■ Moonshot-type Research & Development Project

Research & Development Project Name	Project Manager	Period
Creating A Society Whose Citizens' Health is Monitored by Remote Control of Intracellular Cybernetic Avatars	Faculty of Engineering, Professor, Yoko Yamanishi	From FY2022 onward

• Programs selected for the first time from FY2015 onward are listed.

Source: Each Department

Overview and Comparisons with Other Universities  
 Number of Faculty and Staff Members  
 Number of Students  
 Admissions  
 Enrollment  
 Graduate Degrees Conferred  
 Career Paths and Employment Status  
 Success in Qualification Examinations  
 Research  
 International  
 Industry/University/Government Collaboration  
 University Hospital  
 Income and Expenditure  
 Selection of Research/Education Programs

## 14-2. Selection of Education Programs

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2011

Program Name	Department Responsible	Initiative Name	Initiative Period
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	FY2011-2025

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2014

Program Name	Department Responsible	Initiative Name	Initiative Period
Top Global University Project	University-Wide	Strategic Hub Area for Top-Global Research and Education (SHARE-Q)	FY2014-2023

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2015

None

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2016

Program Name	Department Responsible	Initiative Name	Initiative Period
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	FY2016-2020
	Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies	Cooperative Educational Program for Fostering Human Resources to Lead Development of Sustainable Urban and Architectural Environment in Asia	FY2016-2020

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2017

Program Name	Department Responsible	Initiative Name	Initiative Period
Project for Human Resource Development of Advanced Medical Innovation	Graduate School of Medical Science, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Kyushu Promotion Plan for the Platform of Human Resource Development for Cancer	FY2017-2021
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	FY2017-2021

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2018

Program Name	Department Responsible	Initiative Name	Initiative Period
Training Data Scientists to Realize a Super-Smart Society	Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering	Advanced Data Science Education Program Minor by the Kyushu Consortium	FY2018-2022

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2019

Program Name	Department Responsible	Initiative Name	Initiative Period
Joint Usage Education Center	Faculty of Arts and Science	Institution for Center for the Future Development of Education	FY2019-2023

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2020

Program Name	Department Responsible	Initiative Name	Initiative Period
Plus-DX (a Plan for Universities/ Colleges Aiming for a Smart-Campus through Digital Transformation in the Current/Post COVID-19 Crisis)	Learning Analytics Center	Kyushu University, "Educational DX" - Implementation of Learner-Centered Learning, based on Learning Analytics. We will Promote Educational DX for Kyushu University	FY2020-2021
	Innovation Center for Educational Resource	Kyushu University "DX in Education" Project -Improving the Quality of Learning through the Use of Advanced ICT-	FY2020-2021

• Programs selected for the first time from FY2015 onward are listed. Programs before that time are also listed, if still continuing.

Source: Each Department

## 14-2. Selection of Education Programs (Continued)

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2020 (Continued)

Program Name	Department Responsible	Initiative Name	Initiative Period
Inter-University Exchange Project	Graduate School of Engineering	An Innovative Program for Development of Core Human Resources for Smart Mining to Lead Sustainable Resource Development in Southern Africa (*Representative University: Akita University, Affiliated University: Kyushu University)	FY2020-2024
WISE Program (Doctoral Program for World-Leading Innovative & Smart Education)	Graduate School of Mathematics	Graduate Program of Mathematics for Innovation (GPMI)	FY2020-2026
JST, the Establishment of University Fellowships towards the Creation of Science Technology Innovation	Graduate Schools of Information Science and Electrical Engineering, Engineering, Sciences, and I <sup>2</sup> CNER	Kyushu University Innovator Fellowship	FY2020-2027

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2021

Program Name	Department Responsible	Initiative Name	Initiative Period
Project to Foster Highly Specialized Human Resources Driving Industry DX by Integrating Digital and Specialized Fields	School of Agriculture, Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences	DNA Human Resource Development Program to Drive DX in Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Food and Biotechnology Industries in the near Future (DNA: Digital Native in Agriculture)	FY2021-2022
Project for Training Medical Personnel to Handle New Healthcare in the COVID-19 Era	School of Dentistry, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Kyushu University Project for Training Medical Personnel to Handle New Healthcare in the Covid-19 Era	FY2021-2022
Inter-University Exchange 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 - Expansion to ASEAN -	FY2021-2025
	Graduate School of Human-Environment Studies	Cooperative Educational Program for Fostering Human Resources to Lead Sustainable Development of Recycle-Based Zero-Emission Urban and Architectural Environment in Asia	FY2021-2025
Approved Program for Mathematics, Data Science and AI Smart Higher Education (Literacy Levels)	Education and Research Center for Mathematical and Data Science	Kyushu University Data Literacy Program	FY2021-2025
Support for Pioneering Research Initiated by the Next Generation	University-Wide	Open Platform Fostering System for Ph.D. Students Who will Open up the Future	FY2021-2027

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2022

Program Name	Department Responsible	Initiative Name	Initiative Period
Approved Program for Mathematics, Data Science and AI Smart Higher Education (Advanced Literacy Levels)	Education and Research Center for Mathematical and Data Science	Kyushu University Data Literacy Program (Advanced Literacy Levels)	FY2022-2026
Project for Designing Graduate Programs Emphasizing Digital Literacy across Diverse Fields; X Program	Graduate School of Humanities	Establishing a Graduate Program in Digital Humanities Centered on Well-Being	FY2022-2027

### The Center Project Selected for the First Time in FY2023

Program Name	Department Responsible	Initiative Name	Initiative Period
Recurrent Education Platform Development Support Project through Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration to Meet Local Needs	Open Innovation Platform (OIP)	Recurrent education platform construction project aimed at accumulating human resources for business growth in Fukuoka Prefecture	FY2023
Training Program for Next-Generation Health Professionals with Cancer Care	Faculty of Medical Sciences	Training Program for Next-Generation Health Professionals with Cancer Care in Kyushu	FY2023-2028
Acceleration Program for Reorganization of Universities and KOSEN	Faculty of Information Science and Electrical Engineering, Graduate School of Information Science and Electrical Engineering	Kyushu University Open-Education Project on Advanced Information Science and Technology	FY2023-2032

• Programs selected for the first time from FY2015 onward are listed. Programs before that time are also listed, if still continuing.

Source: Each Department





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