## Data 1 Budget for FY2020

(1) National Budget


Transport and Tourism: 6,078.8
6.0\%) [9.8\%]

1. ( ) Ratio in proportion to the nation's entire budget
2. [ ] Ratio in proportion to general expenditure
3. Excluding the amount of budget for temporary and special measures
(2) Contents of MEXT General Budget


| Classification | Budget for <br> FY2019 | Budget for <br> FY2020 | Increase/Decreas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEXT <br> General <br> Budget | $5,306.2^{* 1}$ | $5,306.0^{* 2^{* 3}}$ | -0.2 |

[Budgets requested by other ministries and agencies]
Cabinet Office General Budget: Part of the expenses for free early childhood education and care ( 341 billion yen); Expenses for the new academic support system for higher education (488.2 bililion yen)

Japan Tourism Agency General Budget: Expenses for project to allocate funds from the international tourist tax (9.8 billion yen)
*1 The figure after re-budgeting due to the launch of free early childhood education and care
*2 When including the budget transferred to the new Comprehensive Support System for Children and Child-rearing, $5,307.2$ billion yen (up by 1 billion yen from the previous year).
*3 For temporary and special measures (relating to measures for disaster prevention/mitigation and national resilience), 109.2 billion yen is separately recorded.
4 Grants for private schools and sports-related expenses include duplication.
*5 For reference, the amounts for temporary and special measures are indicated in square parentheses as figures not included.

## Data 2 Japanese School Systems



## (Notes)

(1) An asterisk (*) indicates advanced courses.
(2) Upper secondary schools, later courses of secondary schools, universities, junior colleges and upper secondary departments of schools for special needs education may have an additional course running for at least one year
(3) An integrated center for early childhood education and care is both a school and child welfare facility and admits children who are up to two years old.
(4) The general courses at specialized training colleges and miscellaneous schools do not have standardized age or other qualification requirements for admission

Data 3 Composition of total public expenditure on education as a percentage of total government expenditure (2017)


## Data 4 <br> Trends in Science and Technology Budget per Country Based on FY2000 as 100



## Data 5 Number of Schools, Students and Teachers (As of May 1, 2019)


*Additionally, there are correspondence schools for upper secondary schools, universities and junior colleges.
Sources: MEXT, School Basic Survey (FY2019)

Data 6 Transition of Population of 18-years-olds and percentages of entering higher education institutions


[^0]* "Breakdown total" and "Total" enrollment rate in higher education, and ratio of applicants still enrolled in high school may differ in some cases due to rounding off to one decimal place.


[^0]:    The data of FY2032-FY2040 is based on the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, "Japan's future population estimate (FY2017)" (medium fertility / medium mortality).
    (m)

