

Maps and Data University of Tsukuba

At a Glance

2019

Academic Year (Apr. 1 - Mar. 31)



1 HISTORY & CREST & SLOGAN

History

Since its inception in Tsukuba Science City in 1973, the University of Tsukuba has offered a comprehensive curriculum of education, covering everything from literature and science to fine arts and physical education.

Although the university's roots stretch back much further than 40 years; its origins lie in the Normal School, the first of its kind in Japan, established in 1872 on the former site of Shoheizaka Gakumonjo. The school was renamed several times over the years, eventually becoming Tokyo Higher Normal School before incorporating four institutions—Tokyo Higher Normal School, Tokyo University of Literature and Science, Tokyo College of Physical Education, and Tokyo College of Agricultural Education—in 1949 to become the Tokyo University of Education, the forerunner to today's University of Tsukuba.

Crest



The University of Tsukuba's "five-and-three paulownia" crest derives from the emblem adopted by Tokyo Higher Normal School students in 1903 for their school badge, which was inherited by the Tokyo University of Education in 1949. Later, in 1974, the University Council officially approved the crest as the school insignia of the University of Tsukuba.

The "five-and-three paulownia" design is based on a traditional Japanese motif, but brings a unique variation to the classic style: the University of Tsukuba crest is different because only the outline of the leaves is depicted. The color of the crest is CLASSIC PURPLE, the official color of the University of Tsukuba.

Slogan

IMAGINE THE FUTURE.

(Japanese)

開かれた未来へ。

Since its inception, the University of Tsukuba's philosophy has been one of openness as we seek to forge a better future through education, research, and all other aspects of academia. That philosophy is summed up in our slogan, "IMAGINE THE FUTURE."

2 ACADEMIC ORGANIZATION

9 schools, 23 colleges

Schools Colleges

Humanities and Culture

Humanities, Comparative Culture, Japanese Language and Culture

Social and International Studies

Social Sciences, International Studies

Human Sciences

Education, Psychology, Disability Sciences

Life and Environmental Sciences

Biological Sciences, Agro-Biological Resource Sciences, Geoscience

Science and Engineering

Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Engineering Sciences, Engineering Systems, Policy and Planning Sciences

Informatics

Information Science; Media Arts, Science and Technology; Knowledge and Library Sciences

Medicine and Medical Sciences

Medicine, Nursing, Medical Sciences

Physical Education, Health and Sport Sciences

Art and Design

8 graduate schools

Master's Program in Education

School Leadership and Professional Development, Secondary Education

Humanities and Social Sciences

Philosophy; History and Anthropology; Literature and Linguistics; Modern Languages and Cultures; International Public Policy; International Area Studies; International and Advanced Japanese Studies

Business Sciences (Tokyo Campus)

Systems Management; Advanced Studies of Business Law; Systems Management and Business Law; Law School Program; MBA Program in International Business

Pure and Applied Sciences

Mathematics; Physics; Chemistry; Nano-Science and Nano-Technology; Applied Physics; Materials Science; Materials Science and Engineering

Systems and Information Engineering

Policy and Planning Sciences; Risk Engineering; Computer Science; Intelligent Interaction Technologies; Engineering Mechanics and Energy

Life and Environmental Sciences

Geosciences; Biological Sciences; Agro-Bioresources Science and Technology; Environmental Sciences; Sustainability and Environmental Sciences; Geoenvironmental Sciences; Earth Evolution Sciences; Integrative Environment and Biomass Sciences; Appropriate Technology and Sciences for Sustainable Development; Biosphere Resource Science and Technology; Life Sciences and Bioengineering; Bioindustrial Sciences; Sustainable Environmental Studies; Advanced Agricultural Technology and Sciences

Comprehensive Human Sciences

Sport and Health Promotion; Medical Sciences; Education Sciences; Education; School Education; Psychology; Disability Sciences; Lifespan Development; Lifespan Developmental Sciences; Human Care Science; Kansei, Behavioral and Brain Sciences; Sports Medicine; Biomedical Sciences; Clinical Sciences; Nursing Sciences; Physical Education, Health and Sport Sciences; Coaching Science; Art and Design; World Heritage Studies; World Cultural Heritage Studies; International Development and Peace through Sport; Advanced Physical Education and Sports for Higher Education; Agro-Biomedical Science in Food and Health

Library, Information and Media Studies

Library, Information and Media Studies

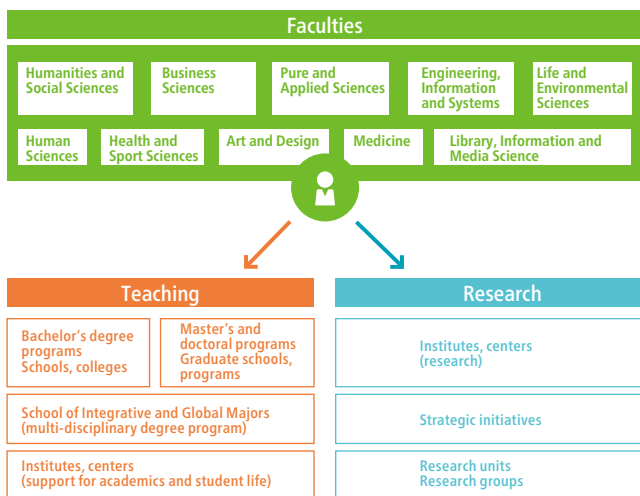
Integrative and Global Majors (SIGMA)

Ph.D. Program in Human Biology; Ph.D. Program in Empowerment Informatics; Master's/Doctoral Program in Life Science Innovation; Ph.D. Program in Humanics; Bachelor's Program in Global Issues

3 FACULTY AND STAFF

Tsukuba's unique system of faculty organizations

Educators at the University of Tsukuba belong to "faculties"; each pursues basic research and teaches at his or her assigned school, college, graduate school, program, and center, but the basic affiliation remains with a single faculty. By making the organizational units that educators belong to (i.e., the faculties) independent of where they teach and research, we have made it possible for educators to participate in different departments and schools, thus promoting a more pan-disciplinary, cross-sectional structure conducive to the easier creation of new programs.



Faculty & staff numbers

As of May 1, 2019

		Total	Females	Non-Japanese	Non-Japanese females
Directors		11	1	1	1
Teaching faculty	Professors	614	66	18	5
	Associate professors	559	99	46	14
	Lecturers	230	55	2	0
	Assistant professors	453	127	64	27
	Assistants	1	0	0	0
	Teachers at laboratory schools	513	237	0	0
	Subtotal	2,370	584	130	46
Staff	Administrative staff	1,097	646	6	5
	Technical/medical staff	1,683	1,170	11	5
	Subtotal	2,780	1,816	17	10
Total		5,161	2,401	148	57

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

4 STUDENT BODY

Schools, colleges

As of May 1, 2019

	Total	Males	Females
Humanities and Culture			
Humanities	539	297	242
Comparative Culture	376	131	245
Japanese Language and Culture	184	47	137
Social and International Studies			
Social Sciences	403	248	155
International Studies	399	177	222
Human Sciences			
Education	153	85	68
Psychology	218	92	126
Disability Sciences	157	49	108
Life and Environmental Sciences			
Biological Sciences	386	203	183
Agro-Biological Resource Sciences	604	288	316
Geoscience	227	158	69
Science and Engineering			
Mathematics	167	147	20
Physics	267	238	29
Chemistry	209	144	65
Engineering Sciences	547	480	67
Engineering Systems	571	513	58
Policy and Planning Sciences	527	404	123
Informatics			
Information Science	386	355	31
Media Arts, Science and Technology	255	206	49
Knowledge and Library Sciences	458	226	232
Medicine and Medical Sciences			
Medicine	836	544	292
Nursing	315	11	304
Medical Sciences	159	50	109
Health and Physical Education	1,021	733	288
Art and Design	464	95	369
Integrative and Global Majors	12	5	7
Subtotal	9,840	5,926	3,914

Graduate schools

	Total	Males	Females
Master's Program in Education	202	124	78
Humanities and Social Sciences	528	241	287
Business Sciences	462	337	125
Pure and Applied Sciences	746	634	112
Systems and Information Engineering	1,339	1,127	212
Life and Environmental Sciences	1,078	639	439
Comprehensive Human Sciences	2,002	1,037	965
Library, Information and Media Studies	185	118	67
Integrative and Global Majors	143	82	61
Subtotal	6,685	4,339	2,346
Total (Schools, Graduate schools)	16,525	10,265	6,260

5 ENROLLMENT

AY*2019 enrollment data

As of May 1, 2019

*AY= Academic Year (Apr. 1 - Mar. 31)

By prefecture, most enrollments came from Ibaraki and Tokyo (both 15%), Chiba(9%), Saitama (8%).

Prefecture Enrolled	Students	Males	Females
Hokkaido	44	28	16
Aomori	23	10	13
Iwate	17	11	6
Miyagi	21	11	10
Akita	13	9	4
Yamagata	14	10	4
Fukushima	29	21	8
Ibaraki	327	188	139
Tochigi	61	35	26
Gunma	67	38	29
Saitama	175	122	53
Chiba	200	125	75
Tokyo	322	194	128
Kanagawa	98	69	29
Niigata	37	21	16
Toyama	23	14	9
Ishikawa	11	4	7
Fukui	12	6	6
Yamanashi	17	8	9
Nagano	39	22	17
Gifu	21	12	9
Shizuoka	54	32	22
Aichi	85	55	30
Mie	15	10	5
Shiga	9	5	4
Kyoto	26	17	9
Osaka	45	29	16
Hyogo	41	31	10
Nara	17	13	4
Wakayama	4	3	1
Tottori	11	9	2
Shimane	3	1	2
Okayama	18	10	8
Hiroshima	23	11	12
Yamaguchi	7	4	3
Tokushima	9	5	4
Kagawa	7	2	5
Ehime	21	11	10
Kochi	6	2	4
Fukuoka	41	21	20
Saga	7	4	3
Nagasaki	12	8	4
Kumamoto	23	12	11
Oita	8	5	3
Miyazaki	27	15	12
Kagoshima	17	11	6
Okinawa	18	11	7
[1]	5	4	1
Overseas schools	32	8	24
[2]	5	3	2
[3]	1	0	1
Total	2,168	1,310	858

1 Certificate for Students Achieving the Proficiency Level of Upper Secondary School Graduates
 2 Others specified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
 3 Other foreign education facilities

6 CAREER PATHS

Career paths chosen by students in AY 2018 (sorted by school and college)

School/College

Of those who entered employment

As of May 1, 2019

School/College	Graduates	Entered employment	Of those who entered employment			As of May 1, 2019		
			Private sector	Education	Public sector, etc.	Doctor's residency	Further education	Other
Humanities and Culture								
Humanities	124 (55)	89 (42)	66 (35)	3 (1)	20 (6)		19 (8)	16 (5)
Comparative Culture	66 (43)	47 (33)	40 (26)	1 (1)	6 (6)		11 (4)	8 (6)
Japanese Language and Culture	44 (31)	28 (24)	20 (17)	4 (4)	4 (3)		9 (5)	7 (2)
Social and International Studies								
Social Sciences	97 (41)	72 (33)	52 (25)		20 (8)		5 (0)	20 (8)
International Studies	101 (64)	80 (49)	69 (42)	1 (1)	10 (6)		7 (5)	14 (10)
Human Sciences								
Education	36 (16)	24 (11)	15 (6)	8 (4)	1 (1)		9 (4)	3 (1)
Psychology	60 (39)	33 (24)	27 (19)		6 (5)		17 (10)	10 (5)
Disability Sciences	35 (28)	22 (18)	16 (14)	3 (3)	3 (1)		9 (6)	4 (4)
Life and Environmental Sciences								
Biological Sciences	102 (47)	18 (13)	14 (10)		4 (3)		72 (28)	12 (6)
Agro-Biological Resource Sciences	141 (76)	37 (21)	28 (17)		9 (4)		92 (47)	12 (8)
Geoscience	56 (14)	12 (3)	9 (2)		3 (1)		43 (11)	1 (0)
Science and Engineering								
Mathematics	40 (4)	20 (1)	14 (1)	4 (0)	2 (0)		18 (2)	2 (1)
Physics	61 (8)	14 (2)	11 (1)	2 (0)	1 (1)		43 (4)	4 (2)
Chemistry	54 (13)	10 (7)	10 (7)				43 (6)	1 (0)
Engineering Sciences	128 (16)	15 (5)	14 (5)		1 (0)		108 (11)	5 (0)
Engineering Systems	136 (9)	15 (2)	14 (2)		1 (0)		119 (7)	2 (0)
Policy and Planning Sciences	115 (23)	33 (9)	28 (7)		5 (2)		77 (10)	5 (4)
Informatics								
Information Science	109 (8)	39 (7)	38 (7)		1 (0)		69 (1)	1 (0)
Media Arts, Science and Technology	55 (13)	25 (11)	24 (11)		1 (0)		29 (2)	1 (0)
Knowledge and Library Sciences	120 (66)	93 (60)	76 (44)	1 (1)	16 (15)		16 (4)	11 (2)
Medicine and Medical Sciences								
Medicine	114 (43)	111 (42)				111 (42)		3 (1)
Nursing	78 (76)	69 (67)	57 (55)	6 (6)	6 (6)		4 (4)	5 (5)
Medical Sciences	42 (27)	17 (16)	15 (14)		2 (2)		23 (9)	2 (2)
Health and Physical Education								
	248 (81)	165 (48)	132 (40)	19 (5)	14 (3)		57 (22)	26 (11)
Art and Design								
	104 (81)	53 (43)	51 (41)		2 (2)		35 (25)	16 (13)
Total	2,266 (922)	1,141 (591)	840 (448)	52 (26)	138 (75)	111 (42)	934 (235)	191 (96)

Top in the ranking of employment ability as "universities in terms of image viewed from human resource departments of corporations"

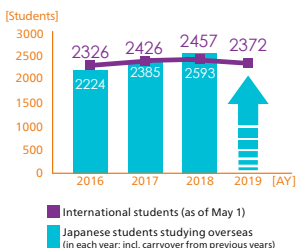
Rank	Name	Total score	Rank	Name	Total score
1	University of Tsukuba	32.36	6	Yokohama National University	31.56
2	Kyoto University	32.26	7	Kyushu University	31.48
3	Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	32.07	8	Waseda University	31.37
4	Osaka University	31.99	9	Keio University	31.26
5	Tokyo University of Foreign Studies	31.80	10	Nagoya University	31.24

※Based on Nikkei HR "AY 2019 Version of Valuable Universities"

7 INTERNATIONAL TIES

Students from overseas

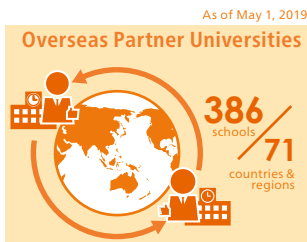
The University of Tsukuba has attracted students from more than 110 countries and regions with many programs offered in English and hands-on Japanese language instruction tailored to each student's requirements.



Overseas study opportunities

The University of Tsukuba has 386 partner institutions.

Among of those who sent to study overseas, approximately 40% of those were undergraduate students and 60% were graduate students. Most common destination was the USA, followed by China and Germany.



University of Tsukuba's overseas offices

We have 12 offices in 12 countries and regions.



Campus-in-Campus (CiC) Partner Institutions

The Campus-in-Campus (CiC) Initiative is a scheme of sharing campuses among the partner universities with a purpose of utilizing our respective research and educational resources without any national or institutional barriers. Moreover, through the CiC scheme, partner universities are highly expected to enhance the mobility of exchange students, faculty members and administrative staff.

As of May 2019, the following universities are CiC partners:

Université de Bordeaux (France) / National Taiwan University (Taiwan) / University of São Paulo (Brazil) / Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (Malaysia) / University of California, Irvine (US) / Utrecht University (Netherlands) / Communauté Université Grenoble Alpes (France) / The Ohio State University (US) / Ruhr Universität Bochum (Germany)

8 RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENTS

■ Nobel laureates

1965 Nobel Prize in Physics ■ **Sin-Itiro Tomonaga** [professor emeritus, former president of Tokyo University of Education] “For quantum electro dynamics, specifically for the discovery of super-many-time theory and the renormalization theory”

1973 Nobel Prize in Physics ■ **Leo Esaki** [professor emeritus, former president of University of Tsukuba] “For experimental discoveries regarding tunneling phenomena in semiconductors and superconductors”

2000 Nobel Prize in Chemistry ■ **Hideki Shirakawa** [professor emeritus, University of Tsukuba] “For the discovery and development of conductive polymers”

■ 10th highest number of highly-cited papers among Japanese institutions

One measure of a university’s research achievements is the number of times its reserchers’ papers are cited. According to the Essential Science Indicators database published by Clarivate Analytics, the University of Tsukuba had the tenth highest number of highly-cited papers among all Japanese institutions in the eleven years from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2018. A highly-cited paper is defined as an outstanding paper with the citation count ranked in the world’s top 1%.

Top 20 Japanese Research Institutions

Rank	Institution	Number of highly-cited papers	Percentage
1	University of Tokyo	1,474	1.7%
2	Kyoto University	918	1.4%
3	RIKEN	707	2.6%
4	Osaka University	584	1.2%
5	Tohoku University	528	1.1%
6	Nagoya University	464	1.3%
7	Kyushu University	362	1.0%
8	National Institute for Materials Science	337	2.3%
9	Tokyo Institute of Technology	334	1.3%
10	University of Tsukuba	294	1.3%
11	National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology	291	1.1%
12	Hokkaido University	268	0.8%
13	Okayama University	239	1.5%
14	Kobe University	219	1.3%
15	Keio University	203	1.0%
16	Hiroshima University	201	1.1%
17	Waseda University	193	1.5%
18	National Cancer Center Japan	190	2.7%
19	National Institutes of Natural Sciences	184	1.5%
20	High Energy Accelerator Research Organization	179	2.8%

9 EXTERNAL FUNDING

8th most grants-in-aid received in AY 2018

Rank	Institution	Number of grants-in-aid (incl. new and ongoing)	New grants
1	University of Tokyo	3,825	1,483
2	Kyoto University	2,900	1,055
3	Osaka University	2,472	937
4	Tohoku University	2,388	848
5	Kyushu University	1,882	674
6	Nagoya University	1,741	606
7	Hokkaido University	1,610	569
8	University of Tsukuba	1,226	420
9	Kobe University	1,143	399
10	Hiroshima University	1,094	354

Source: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Distribution of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research in FY2018 (November 2018)

Note 1: The reference material cited above lists only major categories.

Note 2: Sorted according to research institutions to which the first-named researcher of each project belongs.

Subjects in the top ten for grants-in-aid classified in the medium-sized section in AY 2018

Philosophy, art, and related fields/ Literature, linguistics, and related fields/ Economics, business administration, and related fields/ Education and related fields/ Psychology and related fields/ Algebra, geometry, and related fields/ Analysis, applied mathematics, and related fields/ Particle-, nuclear-, astro-physics, and related fields/ Architecture, building engineering, and related fields/ Applied physics and engineering and related fields/ Inorganic/ coordination chemistry, analytical chemistry, and related fields/ Agricultural chemistry and related fields/ Agricultural and environmental biology and related fields/ Biology at organismal to population levels and anthropology, and related fields/ Internal medicine of the bio-information integration and related fields/ Sports sciences, physical education, health sciences, and related fields/ Information science, computer engineering, and related fields/ Human informatics and related fields/ Applied informatics and related fields

*Source: Details of Project Numbers Chosen for Grants-in-Aid, FY2018 (cumulative total of new projects chosen over the past five years)

Projects with external funding (AY2018)

Category	No. of projects	Amount of external funding
Projects funded with MEXT Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research	1,369	4,168,674
Research performed under contract	444	4,734,611
Joint research	542	2,077,818
Projects funded by donations (for academic research) and research grants	873	1,101,711

(Unit: thousand yen)

Typical examples of external funding

Fund	Project	Representative researcher
KAKENHI	Elucidation of sleep/wakefulness regulation using forward genetic approach	Masashi Yanagisawa Director, International Institute for Integrative Sleep Medicine
KAKENHI	Development of sub-cycle time-resolved STM and its applications	Hidemi Shigekawa Professor, Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences
ERATO	Nomura Microbial Community Control Project	Nobuhiko Nomura Professor, Faculty of Life and Environmental Sciences
CREST	Spatiotemporal Extreme Quantum Sensing by Using Diamonds	Muneaki Hase Professor, Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences
CREST	Elucidation and reconstruction of dopamine functions by optogenetic approaches in nonhuman primates	Masayuki Matsumoto Professor, Faculty of Medicine

KAKENHI, Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research

CREST, a Strategic Basic Research Program of the Japan Science and Technology Agency

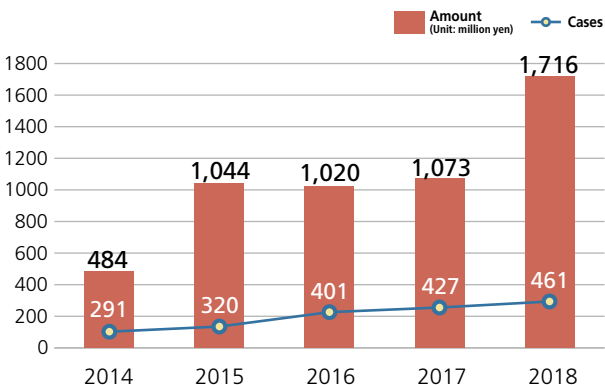
ERATO, Exploratory Research for Advanced Technology

10 PARTNERSHIPS

Amount of private-sector joint research funding increased by 4.5 times compared the AY 2013 total before the foundation of the Head-quarters for International Industry-University Collaboration

In April 2014, the University Tsukuba founded the Headquarters for International Industry-University Collaboration, which manages cooperation between the whole university and the industrial world, in order to steer the enhancement of cooperative research activity with the industrial community. Under this new direction, the university has undertaken a diverse range of partnerships, including: developmental research organizations run exclusively on external funding; market-to-business-to-academia (M2B2A) partnerships with the corporate community designed to identify and resolve businesses' future issues through pan-disciplinary research; special joint research projects, in which people from the corporate community are hired as educators; and enhanced international partnerships with pharmaceutical manufacturers and other companies. Pursuing these has resulted in a major increase in the amount of private-sector joint research funding.

University of Tsukuba joint research funding from the Japanese private sector



R&D Centers

The R&D Centers are part of the University of Tsukuba's quest to pursue research and innovation that result in benefits for society. Externally funded, these centers are established as industry-university-government partnerships for joint research in areas of high demand from the community. The university currently has seven R&D Centers, which operate under the Headquarters for International Industry-University Collaboration.

- Algae Biomass and Energy System R&D Center (ABES)
- R&D Center for Precision Medicine
- R&D Center for Sport Innovation
- R&D Center for Strategic Frontiers Social Planning
- R&D Center for Health Services
- R&D Center for Tailor-Made QOL
- R&D Center for Working Persons' Psychological Support

11 VENTURE START-UPS

Forward-looking start-ups and partnerships for the betterment of society

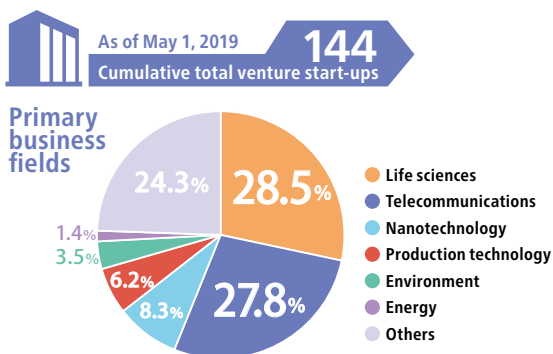
Part of a university's mission to contribute to society involves making available the fruits of our research to the community. The University of Tsukuba strives to grow venture start-ups and joint research projects as a means of transferring new technologies from the lab to industrial front lines, thereby contributing to innovations that can spark progress throughout the economy and society as a whole. With business owners and entrepreneurs on board to offer practical guidance in the nuts and bolts of starting and running a business, the Headquarters for International Industry-University Collaboration leads the way in starting new ventures and technology transfer. As a result, the University of Tsukuba is one of Japan's leading institutions for venture start-ups.

Tsukuba Creative Camp

Aiming to become the Silicon Valley of Japan and the country's leading breeding ground of entrepreneurs, the university holds Tsukuba Creative Camps as part of its course work, in which basic- and advanced-level camps are held every year.

These classes feature hands-on, practical instruction from business owners and entrepreneurs, including Akira Morikawa, CEO of C Channel, Inc., and former CEO of Line Corporation.

University of Tsukuba venture start-ups



*According to the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry's Study of University Venture Start-ups AY 2018, the University of Tsukuba had the third highest number of venture start-ups, behind only the University of Tokyo and Kyoto University.

12 PHILANTHROPY

■ Tsukuba International Strategic Zone

In 2011, Tsukuba City was designated an International Strategic Zone. Under this concept, the strengths of the universities and research institutions throughout the greater Tsukuba area are pooled and leveraged to drive innovations and lead to the quick development of new businesses for the betterment of lifestyles and the environment.

International Strategic Zones benefit from looser national and local government regulations and receive financial and taxation support as they strive to promote industry. At present, there are nine projects underway in the Tsukuba International Strategic Zone, and the University of Tsukuba is involved in seven of them.

- Development and implementation of boron neutron capture theory (BNCT)
- Living with personal care robots
- Practical use of algal biomass energy
- Creating a global innovation platform
- Development of innovative pharmaceuticals and medical technologies using biomedical resources in Tsukuba
- Domestic production of medical radioisotope (technetium-99m) in Japan
- Creation of the global hub of innovative medical robots and medical devices
- Practical development of a recycling system for strategic urban mines
- Practical development of a production system for useful materials for human health promotion utilizing the function of plants

■ Working with high schools

Given its strengths as a provider of a comprehensive range of education, the University of Tsukuba is ideally positioned to promote partnerships with high schools. University faculty on the front lines of research conduct lessons at high schools and provide mock university lectures, thus affording the students a peak at what university study is like.

■ A range of social contribution projects

The University of Tsukuba is able to bring tremendous diversity to its community outreach, with projects in areas such as: promotion of sciences; globalization; invigoration of local cultures and communities; environment; and wellbeing, healthcare, and welfare.

Examples of social contribution projects in fiscal 2019

Field	Project
Culture, regional revitalization	Regional revitalization through a “café philosophique” discussion, a project to make towns feel like home
Health, healthcare, welfare	One-day university experiences for high school students with developmental disorders—Learn about yourself becoming a university student!
Environment	Industry-academia collaborative activities to raise awareness of the importance of coral in temperate zones

13 UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

■ The University of Tsukuba has five libraries

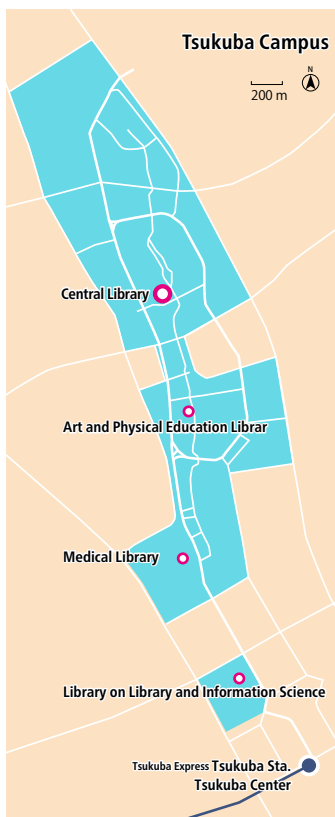
The Central Library, which is one of the biggest and most comprehensive in Japan; and four specialist libraries, three on the Tsukuba Campus and one on the Tokyo Campus.

■ Library use in AY 2018

People entering libraries	1,030,485
	2,928 per day
People borrowing books	114,375
	325 per day
Books borrowed	296,000
	841 per day

■ Collection (As of March 31, 2018)

Books	Japanese	1,651,521
	Foreign	1,046,608
	E-books	35,230
Journals and Magazines	Japanese	17,558
	Foreign	12,889
	E-journals	32,756



Tsukuba Campus		During the Semester	Vacation periods
● Central Library	Mon. – Fri.	8:30 - 24:00	9:00 - 20:00
	Sat./Sun./Hol.	9:00 - 20:00	9:00 - 18:00
● Art and Physical Education Library ● Library on Library and Information Science	Mon. – Fri.	8:30 - 22:00	9:00 - 17:00
	Sat./Sun./Hol.	10:00 - 18:00	Closed
● Medical Library	Mon. – Fri.	8:30 - 22:00	9:00 - 20:00*
	Sat./Sun./Hol.	9:00 - 22:00	

*Operates at the same time as during the semester in February and September.

Tokyo Campus	Mon.	Tue.–Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Hol.
● Otsuka Library	10:30 - 18:30	10:00 - 21:10	10:00 - 19:50	10:00 - 18:00	Closed

Changes such as temporary closures and revised hours will be announced via the library website.

14 UNIVERSITY OF TSUKUBA HOSPITAL

A specialist institution specializing in advanced treatments

The University of Tsukuba Hospital is the only facility in Ibaraki Prefecture operating as an official “advanced treatment hospital.” It is also a teaching hospital, whose excellence was underscored by a survey in AY2018 of residency matching that found that 72 people wished to study at University of Tsukuba Hospital, making it the fourth most popular training destination out of national university hospitals, behind only those of The University of Tokyo, Tokyo Medical and Dental University and Kyoto University.

University of Tsukuba Hospital information

39 clinical departments Number of staff (including part-time staff) 2,490
Beds 800 As of May 1, 2019

Surgeries

	Nationwide ranking	Ranking among national university hospitals
Brain tumors	7th	3rd
Catheter ablation	7th	1st
Pacemaker treatment	9th	4th
Radiotherapy for cancer	15th	3rd
Thyroid cancer	15th	1st
Uterine and ovarian cancer	21st	6th
Prostate cancer	30th	3rd

*Revised data taken from “Good hospitals ranked by the number of surgeries performed” published by Weekly Asahi Mook.

Siting regional healthcare training centers/stations in each of Ibaraki Prefecture’s secondary medical areas

Ibaraki Prefecture has the second lowest number of medical doctors per 100,000 residents in the country. Healthcare in the region is at risk of collapse, and the cause can be attributed to factors such as a lack of medical doctors, and their uneven distribution. Thus, the University of Tsukuba Hospital has established regional healthcare training centers/stations in each of the key healthcare institutions within the prefecture’s secondary medical areas, and has stationed full-time staffs. It is also building an education and training system for the medical doctors while providing medical support in the region.

Aiming to become the first Advanced Critical Care Center in Ibaraki Prefecture

In fiscal 2018, the University of Tsukuba Hospital established the Advanced Emergency Center to respond to patients that cannot be easily treated at tertiary emergency facilities. The center has been operating successfully with the cooperation and assistance of other emergency facilities in the region, and progress is being made towards it being officially recognized as Ibaraki Prefecture’s first Advanced Critical Care Center in the near future.

15 LABORATORY SCHOOLS

11 schools practicing various types of education

As of May 1, 2019

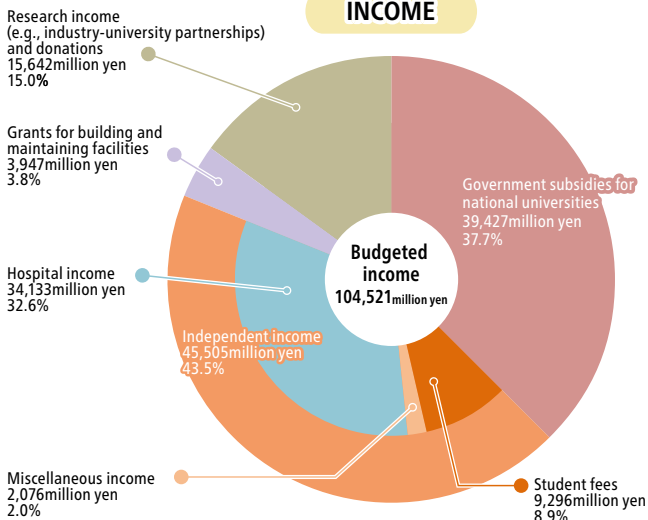
School Founding year (Location)	Characteristics	No. of students No. of teachers
Elementary School 1873 (Tokyo)	(1) Specialist teachers for each subject (Classes formed of 32 students) (2) Classes and research achievements made public on open days (twice a year; total attendance approx. 8,000 people)	753 37
Junior High School at Otsuka 1888 (Tokyo)	(1) Emphasis on linguistic activity and experience- based learning (2) Extracurricular events (Tomiura "seaside school," presentations) built from the ground up by students	613 30
Senior High School at Otsuka 1888 (Tokyo)	(1) High-grade education, well balanced curriculum (2) Student-led events and ceremonies	712 42
Junior High School & Senior High School at Komaba 1947 (Tokyo)	(1) Japan's only integrated junior and senior high school for boys, designated a Super Science High School (currently in its fourth term) (2) Events and ceremonies used to develop creativity and leadership (e.g., music festival, sports day, cultural festival, rice farming project)	855 44
Senior High School at Sakado 1946 (Saitama)	(1) Pioneer of the "integrated course" education policy since 1994, a member of the UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network, International Baccalaureate (IB) school, and WWL (World Wide Learning base school) (2) Students choose their own subjects; all first-year students participate in vegetable gardening	477 42
Special Needs Education School for the Visually Impaired 1876 (Tokyo)	(1) Japan's only national (public) school offering special needs education for the visually impaired (2) From early childhood to vocational training, a place of learning where educators gather from around the world	173 89
Special Needs Education School for the Deaf 1876 (Chiba)	(1) Japan's only national (public) school offering special needs education for the deaf (2) Focus on instilling strong Japanese language skills; extensive use of ICT and self-made teaching materials	241 86
Special Needs Education School for the Mentally Challenged 1908 (Tokyo)	(1) A leader in education for people with intellectual disabilities (2) Learning plans and curricula (for kindergarten/ elementary, junior high, and high school) published nationwide	74 37
Special Needs Education School for the Physically Challenged 1958 (Tokyo)	(1) A leader in education for people with physical disabilities (2) Individual learning plans and instruction aimed at developing independence; extensive use of ICT and self-made teaching materials	119 70
Special Needs Education School for Children with Autism 1973 (Kanagawa)	(1) A leader in education for people with intellectual disabilities related to autism (2) Organizes a committee on research into education for people with autism	51 36

The duties of the university's 11 laboratory schools relating to their operation are coordinated and overseen by the Education Bureau of the Laboratory Schools.

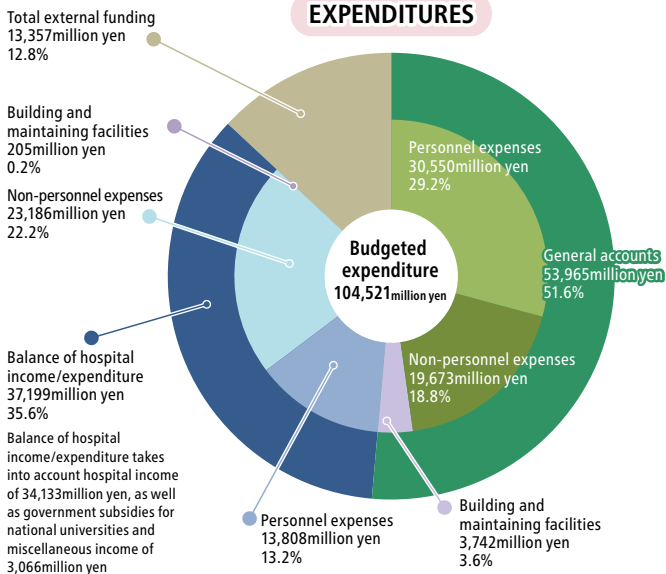
16 FINANCES

University of Tsukuba initial budget for AY 2019

INCOME



EXPENDITURES



Diversity and balance

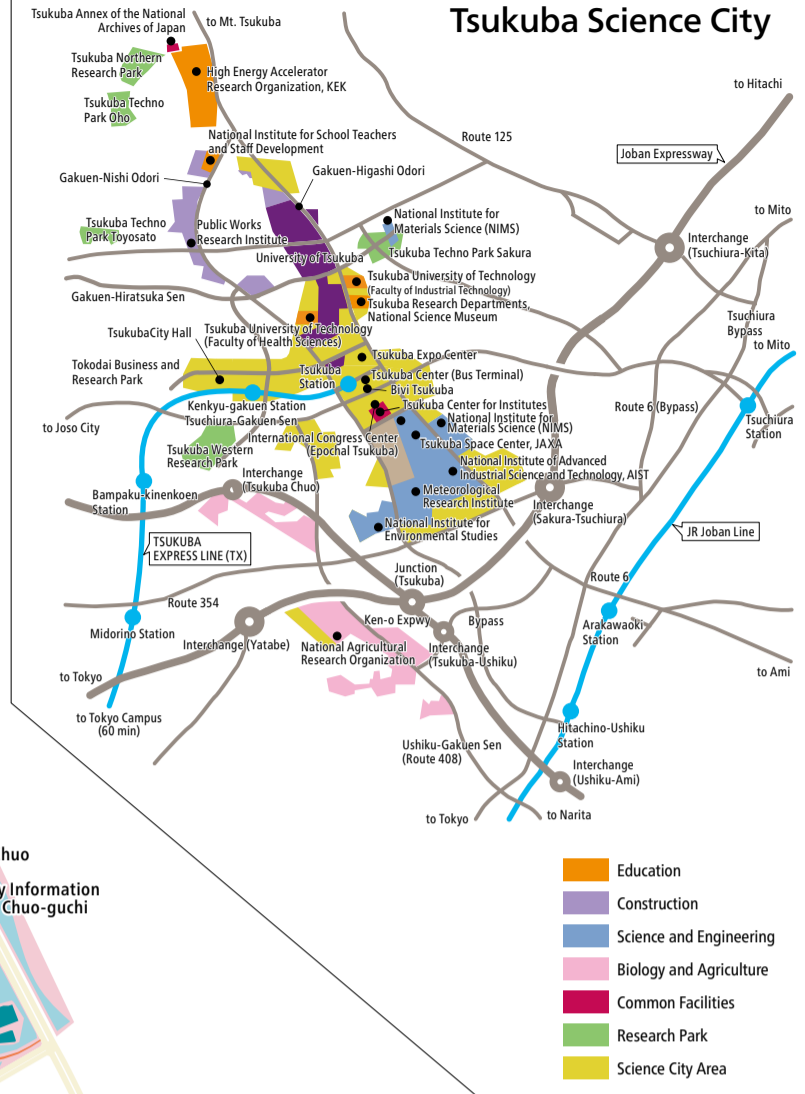
The Tsukuba Campus covers approximately 258 hectares, stretching around five kilometers north-to-south and about one kilometer east-to-west. It boasts a novel design that uses well-placed green spaces, pedestrian decks, and a loop walkway to bring diversity and a fine functional balance to the environment. Meanwhile, the Education Bureau of the Laboratory Schools and graduate school facilities for mature students are located in the Bunkyo School Building at the Tokyo Campus.

Tsukuba Campus

Area	Campus and Grounds
East Area	1 Stable
Agricultural and Forestry Research Center Area (Farm)	2 Tsukuba-Plant Innovation Research Center (T-PIRC Farm)
Ichinoya Residence Area	3 Ichinoya Residence Hall
Research Center Area	4 Ichinoya Community Center
	5 Center for Research in Isotopes and Environmental Dynamics (Environmental Dynamics & Prediction Section)
	6 Life Science Center for Survival Dynamics, Tsukuba Advanced Research Alliance (TARA)
	7 Tsukuba Industrial Liaison and Cooperative Research Center
	8 Plant-based Material Production Research Building
	9 Plasma Research Center
	10 Core Laboratory for Algae Biomass and Energy System
	11 Empowerment Studio
	12 Research Facility Center for Science and Technology (Engineering Workshop Division)
	13 Research Facility Center for Science and Technology (Cryogenics Division)
	14 Research Facility Center for Science and Technology (Applied Accelerator Division)
	15 Cooperative Research Building C
	16 Research Facility Center for Science and Technology (Chemical Analysis Division)
	17 Project and Research Building
	18 Center for Research in Isotopes and Environmental Dynamics (Radioisotope Research Section)
	19 Archives / Energy Plant
Area 3	20 Third Gymnasium
	21 Buildings 3A-3D, 3K, 3L/Academic Service Office for the Systems and Information Engineering Area
	22 Institutes of Engineering Sciences
	23 Natural Sciences Building
	24 Laboratory for Entrepreneurship
	25 Laboratory of Advanced Research B
	26 Cybernetics Research Building
Area 2	27 Tsukuba-Plant Innovation Research Center (T-PIRC) (Gene Research Center)
	28 Institutes of Biological and Agricultural Sciences
	29 First Gymnasium
	30 Laboratory of Advanced Research A
	31 Buildings 2A-2H/Academic Service Office for the Life and Environmental Sciences Area, Academic Service Office for the Human Sciences Area
	32 Masters' Programs in Humanities and Social Sciences
	33 Institutes of Human Sciences
	34 Laboratory for Environmental Disaster Prevention Research
Area 1	35 Institutes of Humanities and Social Sciences
	36 Central Library
	37 Cooperative Research Building A
	38 Joint use facility building D
	39 Student Plaza
	40 Buildings 1A-1H/Academic Service Office for the Humanities and Social Sciences Area, Academic Service Office for the Pure and Applied Sciences Area
	41 Students' Club House (cultural)
	42 Institutes of Natural Sciences
	43 Center for Computational Sciences
Area	44 Administration Center, Building Annex
Administration Center Area	
University Hall Area	45 Auditorium
	46 University Hall / University of Tsukuba Gallery / UT shop KIRINOHA
	47 University of Tsukuba 30th Anniversary Hall
	48 University Hall Guest House
	49 Academic Computing and Communications Center
	50 Center for Education of Global Communication (CEGLOC)
	51 University Health Center
	52 International Lecture Building
Art and Physical Education Area	53 Institute of Art and Design
	54 Building 5C/Academic Service Office for the Art and Sport Sciences Area
	55 Cooperative Research Building B
	56 Institute of Health and Sport Sciences
	57 Sport Performance and Clinic Laboratory
	58 Buildings 6A, 6B
	59 Workshop (Art and Design)
	60 Art and Physical Education Library
	61 Central Gymnasium
	62 T-Dome
	63 Sport Fluid Engineering Laboratory
	64 Cafeteria for Art and Physical Education
	65 Global Sport Innovation Building
	66 Sport and Physical Education Center / Students' Club House (sport)
	67 Indoor Swimming Pool
	68 Gymnasium (Material Arts)
	69 Gymnasium (Volleyball)
	70 Kambara Hall
	71 Laboratory of Advanced Research D
	72 SAKURA TERRASSE
Athletic Fields Area	73 Japanese Archery Training Hall, Archery Training Hall
	74 Tsukuba Training Lodge
	75 Club House
	76 Building for Extra-curricular Activities

Other facilities

Saitama	Toda Boat House and dormitory
Chiba	Tateyama Training Center
Yamanashi	Yamanaka Training Center
Nagano	Yatsugatake Forest
	Sugadaira Research Station
Shizuoka	Ikawa Forest
	Shimoda Marine Research Center



Area	Campus and Grounds
Medical Area	77 Energy Plant
	78 IIS Building
	79 Buildings 4B, 4C, 4D
	80 Laboratory Animal Resource Center
	81 Building 4E
	82 Joint Use Facility Building B
	83 Medical Radioisotope Research Institutes
	84 Institute of Medicine
	85 University of Tsukuba Hospital
	86 Building 4A/Academic Service Office for the Medical Sciences Area
	87 Medical Sciences Building
	88 Medical Library / Clinical Lecture Rooms
	89 Cafeteria for Medical Sciences
	90 Second Gymnasium
	91 Proton Medical Research Center
	92 Health and Medical Science Innovation Laboratory
	93 Tsukuba Medical Laboratory of Education and Research
	94 Tsukuba Next-generation Molecule Imaging Center
Hirasuna Residence Area	95 Hirasuna Community Center
	96 Hirasuna Residence Hall
	97 Global Village
	98 Medical Residences
Oikoshi Residence Area	99 Oikoshi Community Center / Yurinko Day-care Center
	100 Oikoshi Residence Hall
	101 Amakubo Guest House
	102 Foreign Scholars' Residence
Kasuga Area	103 Building 7A
	104 Kasuga Residence Hall Buildings 1, 2
	105 Innovation Medical Research Institute
	106 Kasuga Auditorium
	107 Buildings 7B, 7C/Academic Service Office for the Library, Information and Media Sciences Area
	108 Library on Library and Information Science
	109 Building 7D
	110 Fourth Gymnasium
	111 Japanese Archery Training Hall
	112 Union of Library and Information-media Studios
	113 Kasuga Residence Hall Building 3
	114 Welfare Facilities

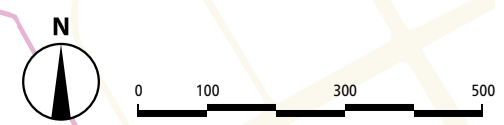
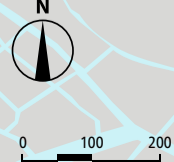
Tokyo Campus

Area	Campus and Grounds
Bunkyo School Building	115 Otsuka Library
	Academic Service Office for the Business Sciences
	Research Center for University Studies
	Education Bureau of the Laboratory Schools
	Department of Tokyo Campus Affairs
	Acupuncture and Physical Therapy Teacher Training School
	Office of Public Relations, Tokyo Branch

Laboratory Schools	Location
Tokyo	Elementary School, Junior High School at Otsuka, Senior High School at Otsuka, Junior High School and Senior High School at Komaba, Special Needs Education School for the Visually Impaired, Special Needs Education School for the Mentally Challenged, Special Needs Education School for the Physically Challenged
Saitama	Senior High School at Sakado
Chiba	Special Needs Education School for the Deaf
Kanagawa	Special Needs Education School for Children with Autism

- Facilities
- Pedestrian Deck
- Sidewalk
- Facilities for Physical Education
- Farm
- Campus Bus Stop
- Information Center
- Parking Area
- Heliport
- Hospital Heliport
- Convenience Store

Tokyo Campus



IMAGINE THE FUTURE.

Maps and Data
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At a Glance
Academic Year 2019

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