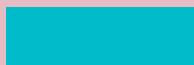
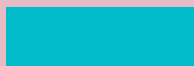
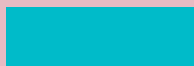
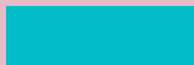
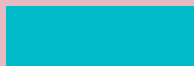
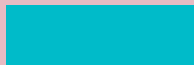


Maps and Data University of Tsukuba

At a Glance

2018

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

Health and Physical Education

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; Health and Sports 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

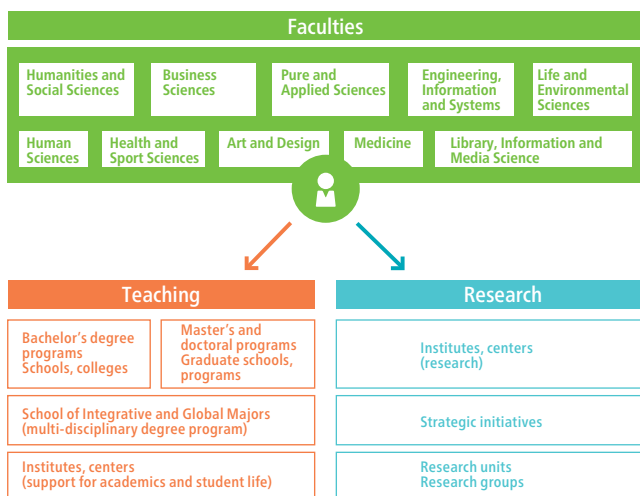
Integrative and Global Majors (SIGMA)

Ph.D. Program in Human Biology; Ph.D. Program in Empowerment Informatics; Master's/Doctoral Program in Life Science Innovation; 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, 2018

		Total	Females	Non-Japanese	Non-Japanese females
Directors		11	1	1	1
Teaching faculty	Professors	615	64	15	4
	Associate professors	554	100	48	13
	Lecturers	239	54	2	0
	Assistant professors	444	121	62	25
	Assistants	1	0	0	0
	Teachers at laboratory schools	512	225	1	1
	Total	2,376	565	129	44
Staff	Administrative staff	969	530	5	5
	Technical/medical staff	1,552	1,088	8	2
	Total	2,521	1,618	13	7

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

4 STUDENT BODY

Schools, colleges

As of May 1, 2018

	Total	Males	Females
Humanities and Culture			
Humanities	543	287	256
Comparative Culture	363	127	236
Japanese Language and Culture	192	50	142
Social and International Studies			
Social Sciences	405	247	158
International Studies	415	180	235
Human Sciences			
Education	155	92	63
Psychology	228	91	137
Disability Sciences	156	49	107
Life and Environmental Sciences			
Biological Sciences	407	216	191
Agro-Biological Resource Sciences	611	287	324
Geoscience	232	163	69
Science and Engineering			
Mathematics	173	155	18
Physics	270	240	30
Chemistry	214	152	62
Engineering Sciences	546	481	65
Engineering Systems	579	524	55
Policy and Planning Sciences	520	401	119
Informatics			
Information Science	400	364	36
Media Arts, Science and Technology	246	193	53
Knowledge and Library Sciences	471	220	251
Medicine and Medical Sciences			
Medicine	813	529	284
Nursing	312	10	302
Medical Sciences	167	56	111
Health and Physical Education			
	1,023	725	298
Art and Design			
	462	92	370
Integrative and Global Majors			
	6	3	3
Subtotal	9,909	5,934	3,975

Graduate schools

	Total	Males	Females
Master's Program in Education	210	130	80
Humanities and Social Sciences	595	253	342
Business Sciences	486	361	125
Pure and Applied Sciences	765	659	106
Systems and Information Engineering	1,303	1,083	220
Life and Environmental Sciences	1,070	631	439
Comprehensive Human Sciences	2,024	1,037	987
Library, Information and Media Studies	203	117	86
Integrative and Global Majors	138	75	63
Subtotal	6,794	4,346	2,448
Total(Schools,Graduate schools)	16,703	10,280	6,423

5 ENROLLMENT

AY*2018 enrollment data

As of May 1, 2018

*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	43	31	12
Aomori	18	10	8
Iwate	11	4	7
Miyagi	30	13	17
Akita	17	10	7
Yamagata	14	9	5
Fukushima	49	26	23
Ibaraki	336	194	142
Tochigi	49	29	20
Gunma	59	30	29
Saitama	164	110	54
Chiba	203	132	71
Tokyo	335	198	137
Kanagawa	120	82	38
Niigata	37	18	19
Toyama	18	8	10
Ishikawa	21	10	11
Fukui	15	10	5
Yamanashi	17	8	9
Nagano	38	19	19
Gifu	11	10	1
Shizuoka	68	34	34
Aichi	69	46	23
Mie	16	10	6
Shiga	11	7	4
Kyoto	20	10	10
Osaka	37	26	11
Hyogo	24	14	10
Nara	9	6	3
Wakayama	7	5	2
Tottori	5	2	3
Shimane	6	1	5
Okayama	22	9	13
Hiroshima	26	15	11
Yamaguchi	8	6	2
Tokushima	6	3	3
Kagawa	13	6	7
Ehime	16	11	5
Kochi	8	5	3
Fukuoka	43	24	19
Saga	9	5	4
Nagasaki	27	15	12
Kumamoto	15	10	5
Oita	7	5	2
Miyazaki	19	13	6
Kagoshima	21	13	8
Okinawa	21	8	13
[1]	6	3	3
Overseas schools	32	19	13
[2]	0	0	0
Other foreign education facilities	0	0	0
Total	2,176	1,292	884

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

6 CAREER PATHS

Career paths chosen by students in AY 2017 (sorted by school and college)

School/College

	Graduates	Entered employment	Of those who entered employment			As of May 1, 2018		
			Private sector	Education	Public sector, etc.	Doctor's residency	Further education	Other
Humanities and Culture								
Humanities	120 (58)	75 (41)	58 (29)	2 (2)	15 (10)		17 (1)	28 (16)
Comparative Culture	85 (56)	67 (45)	54 (40)	4 (2)	9 (3)		10 (5)	8 (6)
Japanese Language and Culture	40 (30)	30 (23)	23 (17)	2 (1)	5 (5)		5 (4)	5 (3)
Social and International Studies								
Social Sciences	106 (38)	78 (30)	67 (25)		11 (5)		16 (6)	12 (2)
International Studies	98 (56)	73 (44)	63 (39)		10 (5)		12 (5)	13 (7)
Human Sciences								
Education	39 (15)	22 (9)	13 (5)	3 (1)	6 (3)		12 (5)	5 (1)
Psychology	50 (27)	30 (14)	26 (12)		4 (2)		12 (9)	8 (4)
Disability Sciences	35 (31)	17 (17)	10 (10)	2 (2)	5 (5)		11 (9)	7 (5)
Life and Environmental Sciences								
Biological Sciences	87 (45)	16 (9)	11 (7)	2 (1)	3 (1)		64 (34)	7 (2)
Agro-Biological Resource Sciences	142 (67)	29 (18)	20 (12)		9 (6)		100 (43)	13 (6)
Geoscience	60 (27)	14 (5)	10 (4)	1 (0)	3 (1)		40 (18)	6 (4)
Science and Engineering								
Mathematics	37 (2)	12 (1)	6 (0)	6 (1)			20 (0)	5 (1)
Physics	57 (6)	7 (0)	7 (0)				47 (6)	3 (0)
Chemistry	51 (8)	11 (1)	10 (1)		1 (0)		40 (7)	
Engineering Sciences	132 (19)	17 (3)	17 (3)				108 (14)	7 (2)
Engineering Systems	138 (18)	10 (2)	9 (2)		1 (0)		123 (16)	5 (0)
Policy and Planning Sciences	130 (30)	51 (15)	48 (14)		3 (1)		72 (15)	7 (0)
Informatics								
Information Science	100 (6)	24 (3)	23 (3)		1 (0)		74 (3)	2 (0)
Media Arts, Science and Technology	71 (15)	31 (10)	31 (10)				36 (4)	4 (1)
Knowledge and Library Sciences	107 (57)	77 (44)	62 (31)	1 (1)	14 (12)		18 (8)	12 (5)
Medicine and Medical Sciences								
Medicine	120 (41)	116 (40)				116 (40)	1 (1)	3 (0)
Nursing	82 (76)	68 (63)	52 (48)	3 (2)	13 (13)		10 (9)	4 (4)
Medical Sciences	40 (28)	14 (14)	13 (13)		1 (1)		22 (12)	4 (2)
Health and Physical Education								
	250 (73)	161 (42)	133 (33)	17 (4)	11 (5)		61 (24)	28 (7)
Art and Design								
	106 (85)	46 (38)	41 (33)		5 (5)		39 (31)	21 (16)
Total	2,283 (914)	1,096 (531)	807 (391)	43 (17)	130 (83)	116 (40)	970 (289)	217 (94)

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

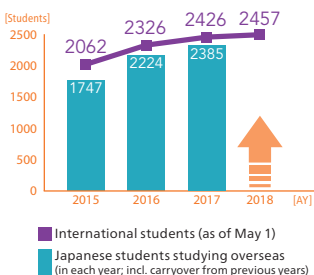
Rank	Name	Total score	Rank	Name	Total score
1	University of Tsukuba	32.36	6	Yokohama National University	31.56
2	Kyoto University	32.26	7	Kyushu University	31.48
3	Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	32.07	8	Waseda University	31.37
4	Osaka University	31.99	9	Keio University	31.26
5	Tokyo University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

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

7 INTERNATIONAL TIES

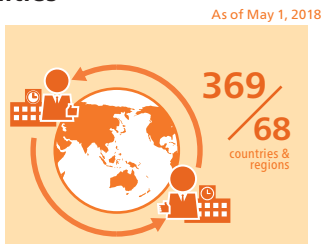
Students from overseas

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

In AY 2017, students were sent to study at some 301 overseas institutions. Approximately 40 percent of those were undergraduate students and about 60 percent were graduate students, with the most common destination being the USA, followed by China, and Taiwan.



University of Tsukuba's overseas offices

We have 13 offices in 12 countries and regions.



Japan's 2nd most international university

The University of Tsukuba was ranked 141st overall—and second among Japanese universities—in the “World’s Most International Universities 2017” list unveiled by *Times Higher Education*, a UK-based publication specializing in education.

Among Japanese universities	Overall ranking	Institution
1	136	University of Tokyo
2	141	University of Tsukuba
3	143	Tokyo Institute of Technology
4	149	Tohoku University

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"

12th most highly-cited papers among Japanese institutions

One measure of a university's research achievements is the number of times its researchers' papers are cited. According to the Essential Science Indicators database published by Clarivate Analytics, the University of Tsukuba had the twelfth highest number of highly-cited papers among all Japanese institutions in the eleven years from January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2017. 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	
1	University of Tokyo	1,338	1.6 %
2	Kyoto University	818	1.3 %
3	RIKEN	677	2.5 %
4	Osaka University	544	1.1 %
5	Tohoku University	513	1.1 %
6	Nagoya University	399	1.2 %
7	Kyushu University	319	0.9 %
8	National Institute for Materials Science	307	2.1 %
9	National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology	303	1.2 %
10	Tokyo Institute of Technology	302	1.1 %
11	Hokkaido University	264	0.8 %
12	University of Tsukuba	249	1.1 %
13	Hiroshima University	188	1.0 %
14	Okayama University	184	1.2 %
15	Keio University	174	0.9 %
16	Kobe University	172	1.1 %
17	National Cancer Center Japan	171	2.5 %
18	National Institutes of Natural Sciences	170	1.4 %
19	Waseda University	163	1.3 %
20	Chiba University	131	0.9 %

9 EXTERNAL FUNDING

8th most grants-in-aid received in AY 2017

Rank	Institution	Number of grants-in-aid (incl. new and ongoing)	New grants
1	University of Tokyo	3,787	1,301
2	Kyoto University	2,948	982
3	Osaka University	2,511	845
4	Tohoku University	2,428	847
5	Kyushu University	1,908	674
6	Nagoya University	1,773	586
7	Hokkaido University	1,649	563
8	University of Tsukuba	1,248	409
9	Kobe University	1,145	373
10	Hiroshima University	1,105	407

Source: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Distribution of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research in FY2017 (October 2017)

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.

Top grants-in-aid scientific research recipient in 12 fields in AY 2017

12 fields of research: multi-media/ web service informatics/ library and information science/ environmental model, rehabilitation and conservation/ physical and health education/ sports science/ applied health science/ human geography/ special needs education/ experimental zoology/ land, housing and real estate/ sleep science

*Source: Details of Project Numbers Chosen for Grants-in-Aid, FY2017 (cumulative total of new projects chosen over the past five years)

Projects with external funding (AY2017)

Category	No. of projects	Amount of external funding
Projects funded with MEXT Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research	1,413	4,280,689
Research performed under contract	356	4,260,627
Joint research	502	1,410,848
Projects funded by donations (for academic research) and research grants	826	993,719

(Unit: thousand yen)

Typical examples of external funding

Fund	Project	Representative researcher
KAKEN HI	Elucidation of sleep/wakefulness regulation using forward genetic approach	Masashi Yanagisawa Director, International Institute for Integrative Sleep Medicine
KAKEN HI	Development of sub-cycle time-resolved STM and its applications	Hidemi Shigekawa Professor, Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences
CREST	Design and Deployment of a xDiversity AI platform for Audio-Visual-Tactile Communication towards an inclusive society	Youichi Ochiai Associate Professor, Faculty of Library, Information and Media Science
ERATO	Nomura Microbial Community Control Project	Nobuhiko Nomura Professor, Faculty of Life and Environmental Sciences

KAKENHI, Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research

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

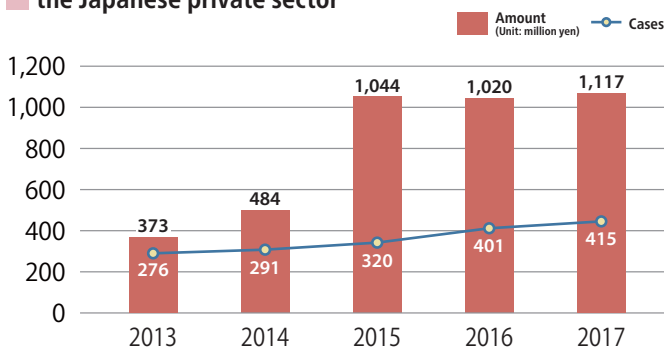
ERATO, Exploratory Research for Advanced Technology

10 PARTNERSHIPS

Amount of private-sector joint research funding tripled compared to AY 2013 before the foundation of the Headquarters 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 five 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

11 VENTURE START-UPS

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

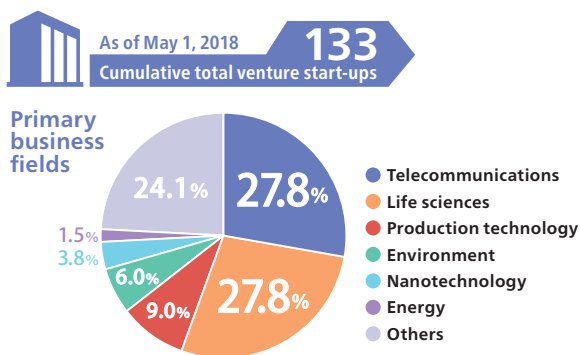
Part of a university's mission to contribute to society involves making available the fruits of our research to the community. The University of Tsukuba strives to grow venture start-ups and joint research projects as a means of transferring new technologies from the lab to industrial front lines, thereby 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 2017, 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.

Three examples from among 37 projects in AY 2017

Promotion of science	Science education for primary, junior and senior high school students to contribute to local communities applying advanced research and international activities
Invigoration of local cultures and communities	Execution of "Art day camp & Art expedition party in summer vacation 2017" using TSUKUBA EXPRESS
Environment	Continuous development of a network aiming at restoration, maintenance and management of Yatsuda and Satoyama in reference to "Imori-no-sato" as a model site

13 UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

The University of Tsukuba has five libraries

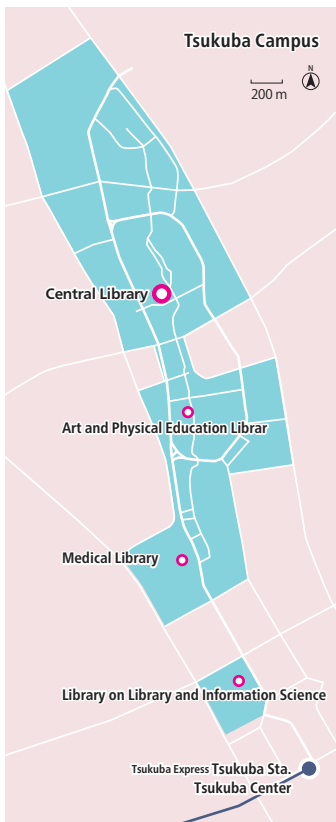
The Central Library, which is one of the biggest and most comprehensive in Japan; and four specialist libraries, three on the Tsukuba Campus and one on the Tokyo Campus.

Library use in AY 2017

People entering libraries	1,064,366
	3,024 per day
People borrowing books	119,407
	339 per day
Books borrowed	294,616
	837 per day

Collection (As of March 31, 2017)

Books	Japanese	1,637,602
	Foreign	1,044,194
	E-books	33,093
Journals and Magazines	Japanese	17,490
	Foreign	12,874
	E-journals	31,466



Tsukuba Campus		During terms	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 on same times as during 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.

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 AY2017 of residency matching that found that 67 people wished to study at University of Tsukuba Hospital, making it the fifth most popular training destination out of national university hospitals, behind only those of Tokyo Medical and Dental University, The University of Tokyo, Kyoto University and Kobe University.

University of Tsukuba Hospital information

■ 38 treatment groups	■ Full-time staff	2,009
■ Beds	800	As of April 1, 2018

Surgeries

	Nationwide ranking	Ranking among national university hospitals
Brain tumors	3rd	1st
Catheter ablation	6th	1st
Pacemaker treatment	6th	1st
Parkinson's disease	8th	2nd
Radiotherapy for cancer	14th	2nd
Thyroid cancer	25th	5th
Uterine and ovarian cancer	32nd	9th

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

A pioneer in its field: The Proton Medical Research Center

The University of Tsukuba began clinical research into proton radiation treatment in 1983; not only do we have the longest track record in this area, we have also achieved many notable breakthroughs. In particular, we were the first in the world to use proton radiation to treat cancers in the deeper recesses of the body, such as on the liver. Nowadays, that has become the global standard. In Japan, our hospital is also renowned for its pioneering use of proton therapy for treatment of childhood cancers. Many of the cases from our hospital were cited as evidence for the efficacy of proton therapy, which, led to its inclusion in the list of treatments officially covered by the Japanese National Health Insurance from April 2016.

From treatment to prevention and preemption

The university hospital does not just provide advanced treatments for sick people, but also offers a range of services to promote longer, healthier lives. These include the Tsukuba Preventive Medicine Research Center, which offers in-depth health examinations, and the Tsukuba Sports Medicine & Health Science Center, which provides support for everyone from top-level athletes to people worried about lifestyle-related diseases.

15 LABORATORY SCHOOLS

11 schools practicing various types of education

As of May 1, 2018

School Founding year (Location)	Characteristics	No. of students No. of teachers
Elementary School 1873 (Tokyo)	(1) Specialist teachers for each subject (Class sizes capped at 32 starting in 2014) (2) Classes and research achievements made public on open days (twice a year; total attendance approx. 8,000 people)	786 36
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	609 30
Senior High School at Otsuka 1888 (Tokyo)	(1) High-grade education, well balanced curriculum, lead school of the "super global high school" initiative (2) Student-led events and ceremonies	714 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)	859 45
Senior High School at Sakado 1946 (Saitama)	(1) Pioneer of the "integrated course" education policy since 1994, a "super global high school," a member of the UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network, and International Baccalaureate (IB) school (2) Students choose their own subjects; all first-year students participate in vegetable gardening	491 44
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	171 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	236 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	73 38
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	120 68
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	53 34

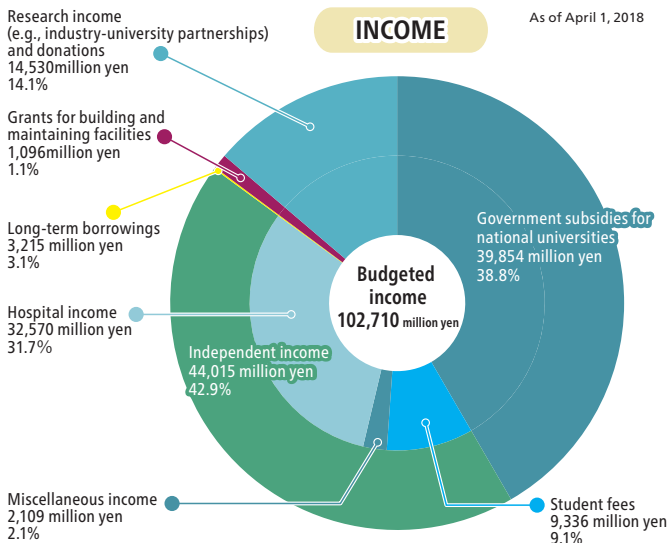
The public duties of the university's 11 laboratory schools relating to their operation are coordinated and overseen by the Education Bureau of the Laboratory Schools.

16 FINANCES

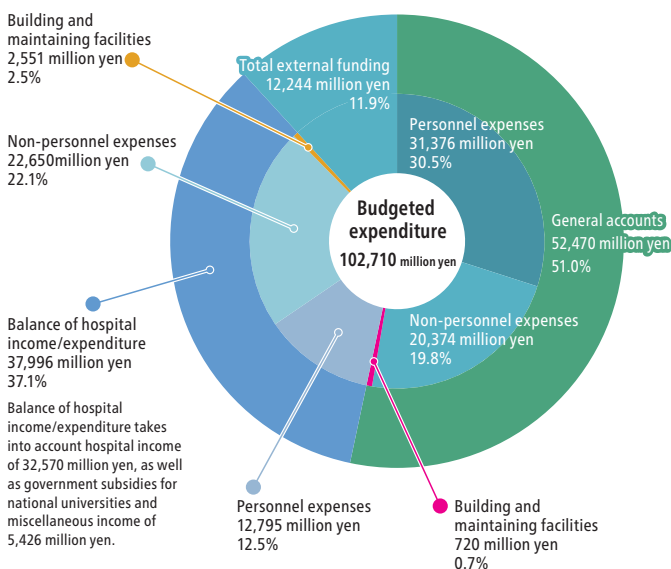
University of Tsukuba initial budget for AY 2018

As of April 1, 2018

INCOME



EXPENDITURES



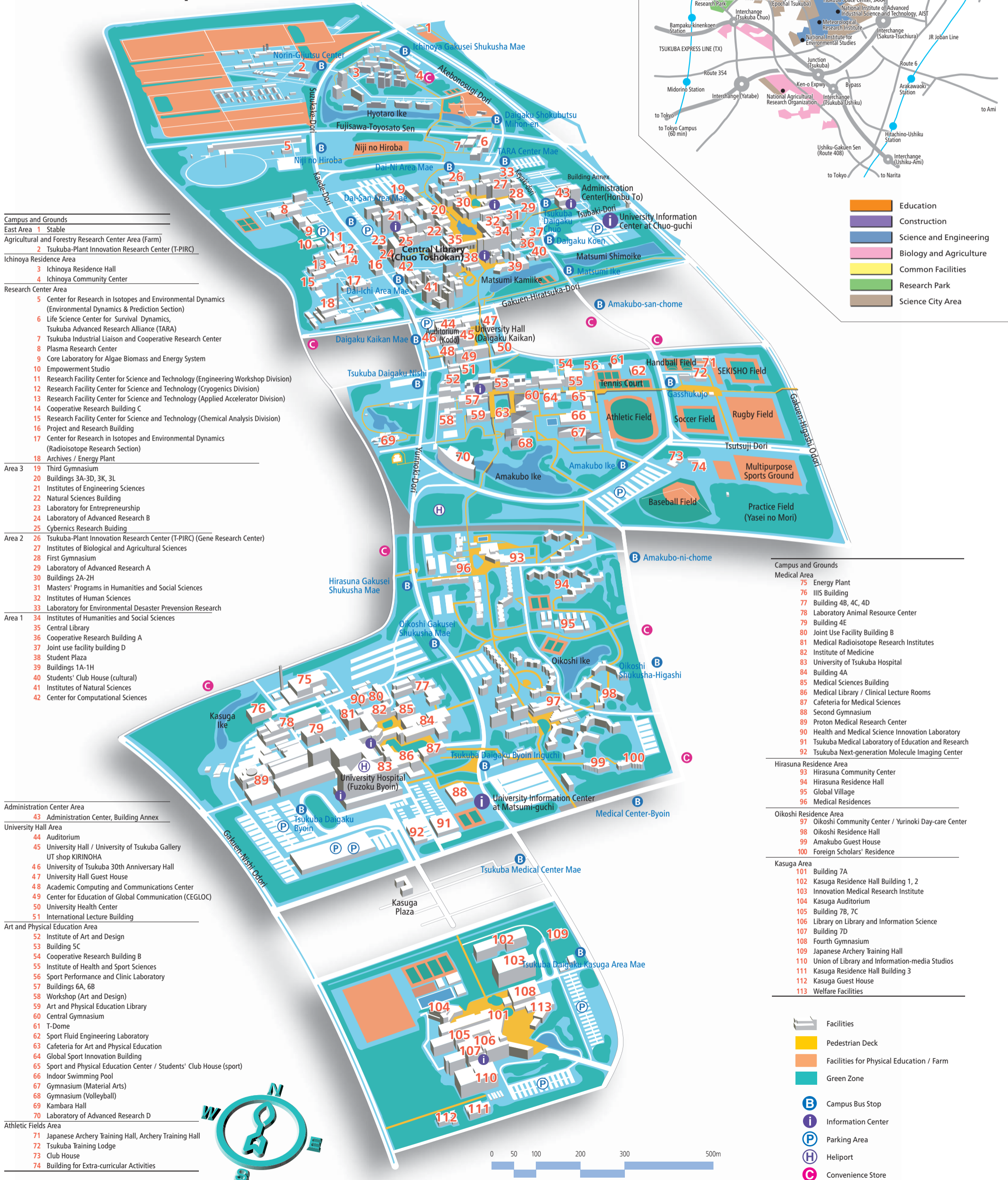
Diversity and balance

The Tsukuba Campus covers approximately 258 hectares, stretching five kilometers north-to-south and one kilometer east-to-west. With its general scenery resembling that of a forest park, 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.

Other facilities

- Saitama •Toda Boat House and dormitory
- Chiba •Tateyama Training Center
- Yamanashi •Yamanaka Training Center
- Nagano •Yatsugatake Forest
- Shizuoka •Ikawa Forest
- Mountain Science Center
- Shimoda Marine Research Center

Tsukuba Campus



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

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Campus and Grounds | |
| Medical Area | |
| 75 | Energy Plant |
| 76 | IIIS Building |
| 77 | Building 4B, 4C, 4D |
| 78 | Laboratory Animal Resource Center |
| 79 | Building 4E |
| 80 | Joint Use Facility Building B |
| 81 | Medical Radioisotope Research Institutes |
| 82 | Institute of Medicine |
| 83 | University of Tsukuba Hospital |
| 84 | Building 4A |
| 85 | Medical Sciences Building |
| 86 | Medical Library / Clinical Lecture Rooms |
| 87 | Cafeteria for Medical Sciences |
| 88 | Second Gymnasium |
| 89 | Proton Medical Research Center |
| 90 | Health and Medical Science Innovation Laboratory |
| 91 | Tsukuba Medical Laboratory of Education and Research |
| 92 | Tsukuba Next-generation Molecule Imaging Center |
| Hirasuna Residence Area | |
| 93 | Hirasuna Community Center |
| 94 | Hirasuna Residence Hall |
| 95 | Global Village |
| 96 | Medical Residences |
| Oikoshi Residence Area | |
| 97 | Oikoshi Community Center / Yurinoki Day-care Center |
| 98 | Oikoshi Residence Hall |
| 99 | Amakubo Guest House |
| 100 | Foreign Scholars' Residence |
| Kasuga Area | |
| 101 | Building 7A |
| 102 | Kasuga Residence Hall Building 1, 2 |
| 103 | Innovation Medical Research Institute |
| 104 | Kasuga Auditorium |
| 105 | Building 7B, 7C |
| 106 | Library on Library and Information Science |
| 107 | Building 7D |
| 108 | Fourth Gymnasium |
| 109 | Japanese Archery Training Hall |
| 110 | Union of Library and Information-media Studios |
| 111 | Kasuga Residence Hall Building 3 |
| 112 | Kasuga Guest House |
| 113 | Welfare Facilities |

- | | |
|--|--|
| | Facilities |
| | Pedestrian Deck |
| | Facilities for Physical Education / Farm |
| | Green Zone |
| | Campus Bus Stop |
| | Information Center |
| | Parking Area |
| | Heliport |
| | Convenience Store |

IMAGINE THE FUTURE.

Maps and Data
University of Tsukuba
At a Glance
Academic Year 2018

Design by KIMURA Hiroshi
Edited & Published by
the Office of Public Relations University of Tsukuba
1-1-1 Tennodai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8577, Japan



筑波大学
University of Tsukuba

www.tsukuba.ac.jp