

編輯說明

- 一、本刊自民國 46 年創刊以來，每年編印 1 期，至本期為第 51 期。
- 二、本刊內容以各級教育基本統計數字為主，其資料來源係根據本部各單位常川登記資料、公私立大專校院及國立各級學校定期報部之統計報告以及本部中部辦公室、臺北市政府教育局、高雄市政府教育局與福建省金門、連江縣政府教育局定期報部之統計報告等資料彙編而得，並自 91 學年度起各級報表（國中小至大專）陸續改以網路填報方式辦理。
- 三、本刊所稱之學年度，其起迄日期係自當年 8 月 1 日起至翌年 7 月 31 日止。
- 四、本刊所列各學年度資料，除各級學校畢業生人數係第 1 與第 2 兩學期之總和外，其餘如各級學校校數、班級數及教職員與學生人數均以第 1 學期標準日（國中小及高中職為 9 月 30 日，大專校院為 10 月 15 日）之靜態資料代表各該年度之狀況。
- 五、教育經費及國民生產毛額係按會計年度計列，39 年至 43 年上半年會計年與曆年度相當，43 下半年至 47 會計年度則自當年 7 月 1 日起至次年 6 月 30 日止。49 年至 88 年會計年度改為自上年 7 月 1 日起至當年 6 月 30 日止；89 年 1 月 1 日開始改為曆年制。
- 六、大專校院學生、畢業生及留學生之研習類別，根據本部 96 年 7 月 4 日分行實施之「中華民國教育程度及學科標準分類」（第 4 次修正）為基準予以區分計列。
- 七、高中附設之職業類科學生列入高職生計算；高職附設普通科之學生列入高中生計算。
- 八、85 學年度起，高級中等學校試辦綜合高中，其資料併入高級中學；惟如有研究需要，尚可依據綜合高中學生修習專業及職業學程之人數比例加以調整歸類。86 學年度起，辦理七年一貫制教學之藝術類科學院，其前 3 年學生數列在五專。
- 九、87 學年度新設進修學院，88 學年度高中職補校及專科補校改名高中職進修學校及專科進修學校。
- 十、原附錄之「大專校院各科系學生人數」及「大專校院各系所畢業生人數」自 96 學年度起改以電子檔案型式登載於本部統計處網站；網址為：
http://www.edu.tw/statistics/content.aspx?site_content_sn=11519。
- 十一、其他應行單獨註釋事項，已分別於各表下另行加附註或說明。

Prefatory Notes

1. The "Education Statistics of the Republic of China" is an annual publication. The work was first published in 1957 and has been revised and brought up to date annually. The present edition is the 51th one.
2. This publication contains basic statistics at all levels of education. The data come from regular reports of various national education institutions, the Office of MOE in Central Taiwan, the Taipei Municipal Bureau of Education, the Kaohsiung Municipal Bureau of Education, the educational bureaus of county and city governments, and the subordinate units of the Ministry of Education. Since SY 2002, educational institutes at all levels had switched to submit data online.
3. The term of school year as used in this publication refers to the period from August 1 of the current year to July 31 of the next year.
4. Figures relating to the number of schools, teachers, students and number of the staffs, are those annual survey made on September 30 for primary and secondary schools and on October 20th for colleges and universities. As to the number of graduates it includes graduates in both the first and second semesters of a given year.
5. Educational expenditure and GNP are based on fiscal year accounting. The fiscal year from 1950 to June 1954 was same as calendar year. From July 1954 to June 1958, the fiscal year from July 1 to June 30 next year. From July 1960 to July 1999, the fiscal year was from July 1 prior year to June 30. From July 1, 2000, the fiscal year was changed to calendar year.
6. The courses of study in higher education referred to in this publication are based on the definition of "The classification of educational level and academic disciplines in R.O.C. (4th edition) " promulgated in 2007 by the Ministry of Education.
7. Occupational students in the affiliated high school system are included in the headcount for senior vocational students. General students in the affiliated high school system are included in the regular senior high school headcount.
8. Comprehensive high schools were put into effect in senior secondary schools on a trial basis from 1996, the figures of which are included in items at senior high school temporarily. For further research, the data relating to students of comprehensive high school can be classified by the ratio of curricula into two categories. Since 1997, the seven-year art colleges were implemented. And the figures of the first-three-year students are calculated in items at five-year junior college.
9. Since SY 1998, continuing colleges were put into practice and senior high supplementary and senior vocational supplementary schools were renamed senior high continuing and senior vocational continuing schools.
10. Since SY2007, the electronic files of number of students by course of study and number of graduates by course of study are posted online at the Statistic Bureau website:
http://www.edu.tw/statistics/content.aspx?site_content_sn=11519
11. Other items requiring elucidation are explained in footnotes wherever they occurs in the tables.