

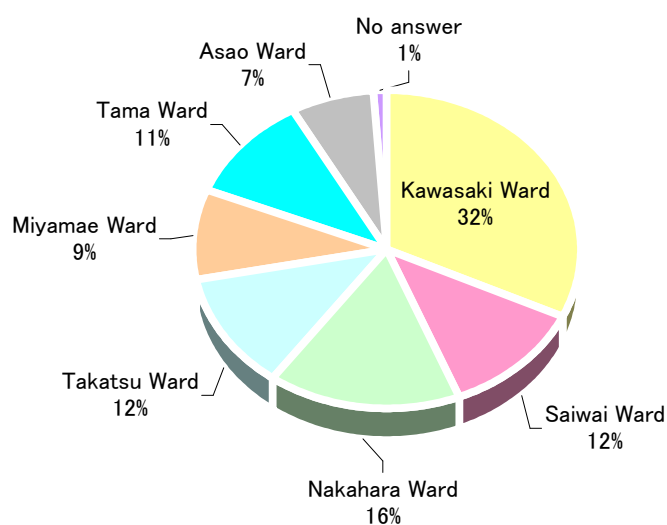
Report of Survey of Foreign Residents Living in Kawasaki

<Summary>

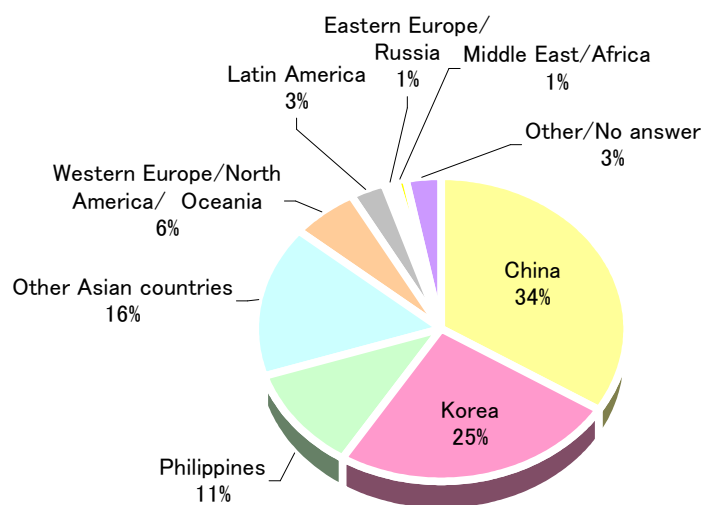
Kawasaki City aims to create a ‘Multi-cultural, Harmonious Society’ in which differences of nationality, ethnicity, and culture are a source of richness, and where the human rights of all residents are respected so that they can live as independent citizens, accepting each other’s differences. This survey was conducted to understand the actual situations, opinions, and needs of foreign residents of Kawasaki, in order to improve the city’s policies. A survey of this sort was last conducted in 1993, around 20 years ago.

In this survey we asked about daily life, medical care and health insurance, child-rearing and education, community activities and participation in municipal government, jobs, and city administration. In addition to the Japanese version, the questionnaire was translated into English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Portuguese, Tagalog, Thai, and Vietnamese. A total of 5,000 individuals were randomly chosen from among non-Japanese residents of the city aged 18 years or older. We mailed questionnaire to these individuals and 921 responded (response rate: 18%). Among them, 61% were female and 37% were male (2% unknown). The breakdown by area of residence in Kawasaki City, and nationality/territory is as follows:

[Breakdown by residential area]



[Breakdown by nationality/territory]



This summary report provides information on some important issues from the results of the survey.

Kawasaki City will improve the city’s policies based on the results of this survey, and continue to strive to create a ‘Multicultural, Harmonious Society’.

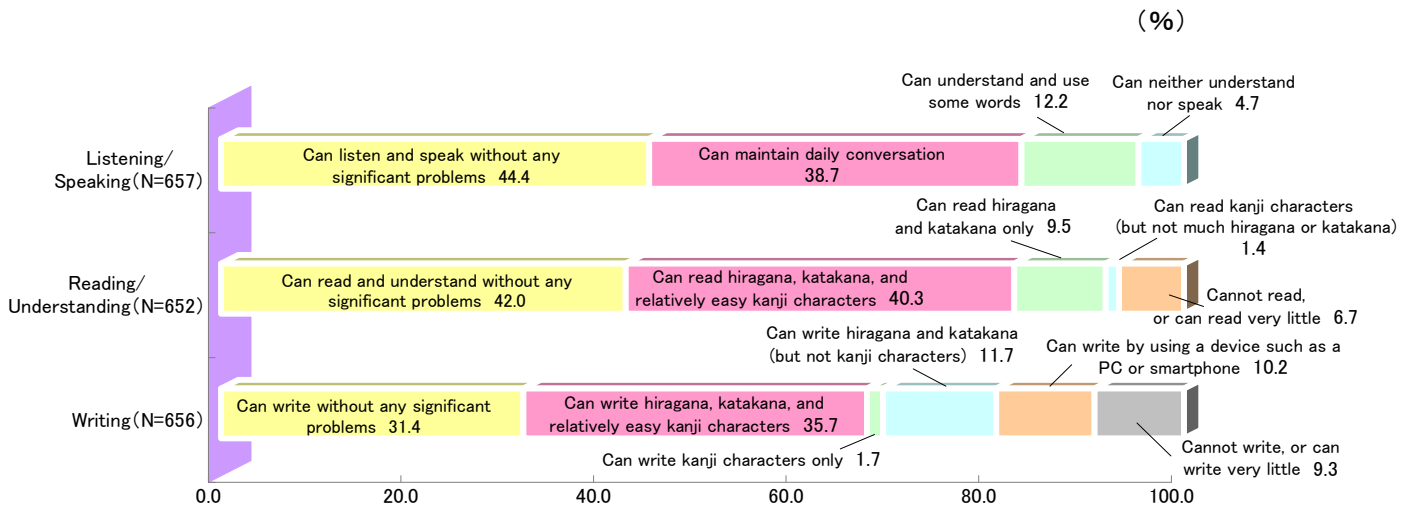
This summary of the report is available in English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Portuguese, Tagalog, Thai, and Vietnamese. The translated versions are available from the following URL:

<http://www.city.kawasaki.jp/shisei/category/60-7-4-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0.html>

■ 30% to 40% of respondents chose ‘have no trouble’ with Japanese language

When asked to evaluate their own Japanese skills, about 40% of the respondents answered that they had no significant problems with ‘Listening and speaking’ or ‘Reading and understanding’, while about 30% had no significant problems with ‘Writing’. On the other hand, for each skill 5% to 9% answered that they could hardly use the language, and in particular, about 10% said they ‘Cannot write, or can write very little’.

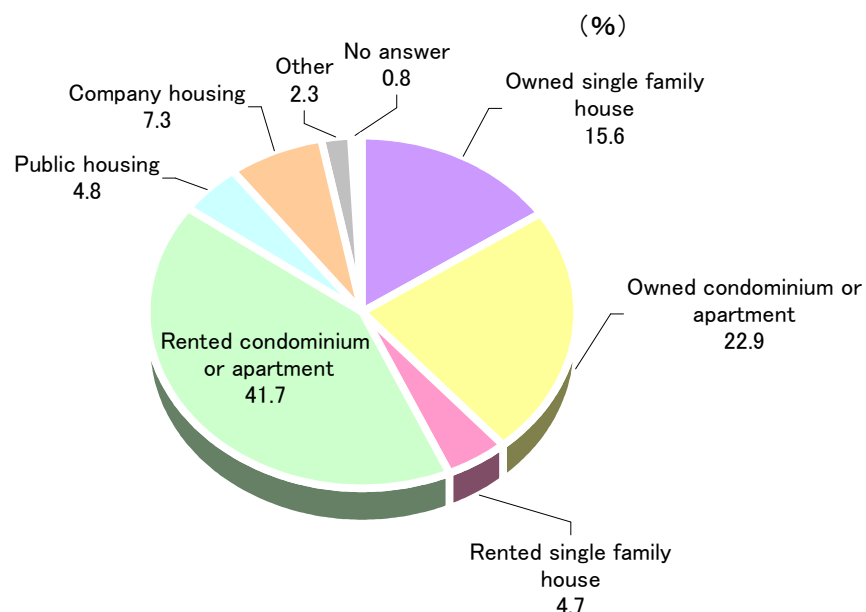
[Japanese Language Skills]



■ The number of owner-occupiers has increased

Nearly 40% of the respondents own their own residence, whether a single family house or an apartment. Home ownership has significantly grown over the past 20 years, along with the increase in the number of residents who have lived in Kawasaki City for a long time. On the other hand, many respondents went through experiences such as being ‘Refused housing because you were a foreigner’ (21%) or said that they ‘Could not find a guarantor’ (17%). Although Kawasaki City has a ‘Residential Support System,’ less than 20% of respondents knew about it. In addition, 16% of respondents have had problems because they did not know how to apply for public housing.

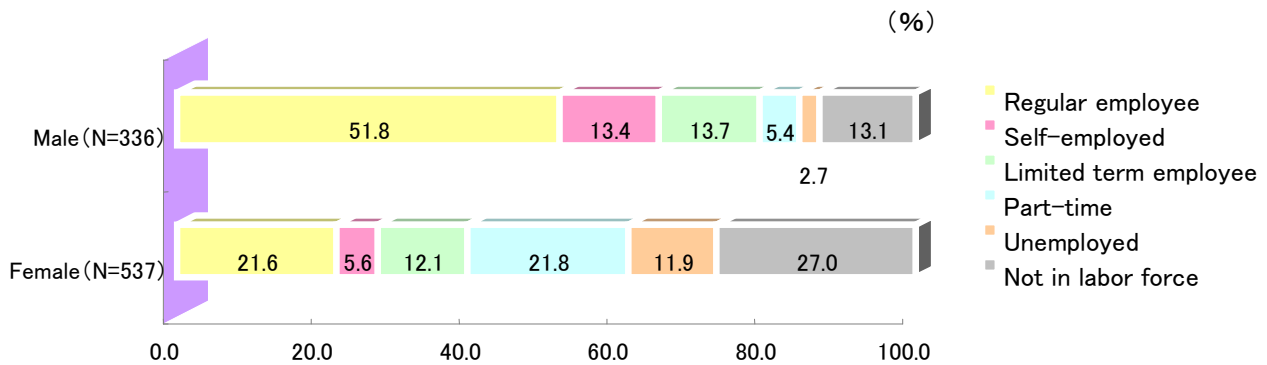
[Types of Residence]



■ Full-time regular employees increased but a gap remains between Japanese and foreign residents

More than half of the male residents hold full-time, regular positions, compared with only about 20% for females. Of those in employment, full-time regular employees, including company executives, account for 61% of men and 35% of women. The corresponding figures in the 1993 survey were 40% and 29%, respectively. The proportion of regularly employed individuals has risen for both sexes, and the rise is particularly notable for men. According to the 'Employment Status Survey' (2012), 68% of male workers and 42% of female workers in Kawasaki City were full-time regular employees. There is still a gap between Japanese and foreign residents in terms of regular employment.

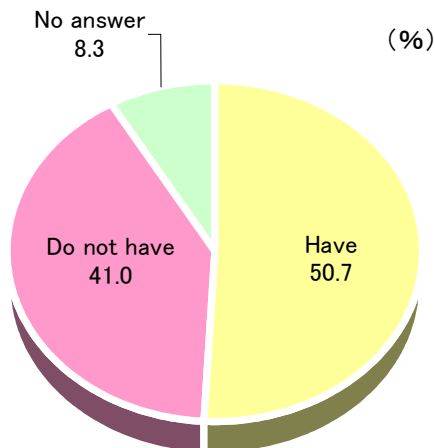
[Employment status]



■ About 50% of children have Japanese nationality

Four out of ten respondents live with children aged 18 or younger. Of those children, 51% have Japanese nationality and 41% do not (8% unknown). When asked about language use at home, those who use both Japanese and their mother tongue make up the largest number (43%) and those who use only Japanese account for 36%. The respondents who mainly use their mother tongue account for 15%.

[Children who have Japanese nationality]

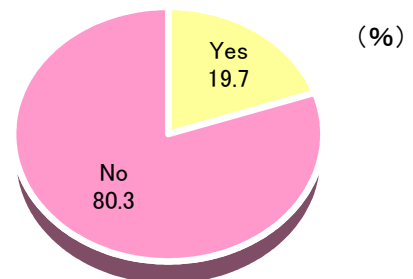


■ About 20% of respondents have felt discriminated against in the past year

This survey also asked about discrimination in several areas, including housing and work. Those who had felt discriminated against in any of those areas account for 41% and 20% had had such experiences in the last 12 months. Of the respondents, 14% said they had been asked to present their Residence Cards (or Certificate of Alien Registration) for identification in a store, bank, or hotel.

*Under the law, only the immigration authorities and police officers have the authority to ask foreign residents to show their Residence Cards.

[Have felt discriminated against in the past year]



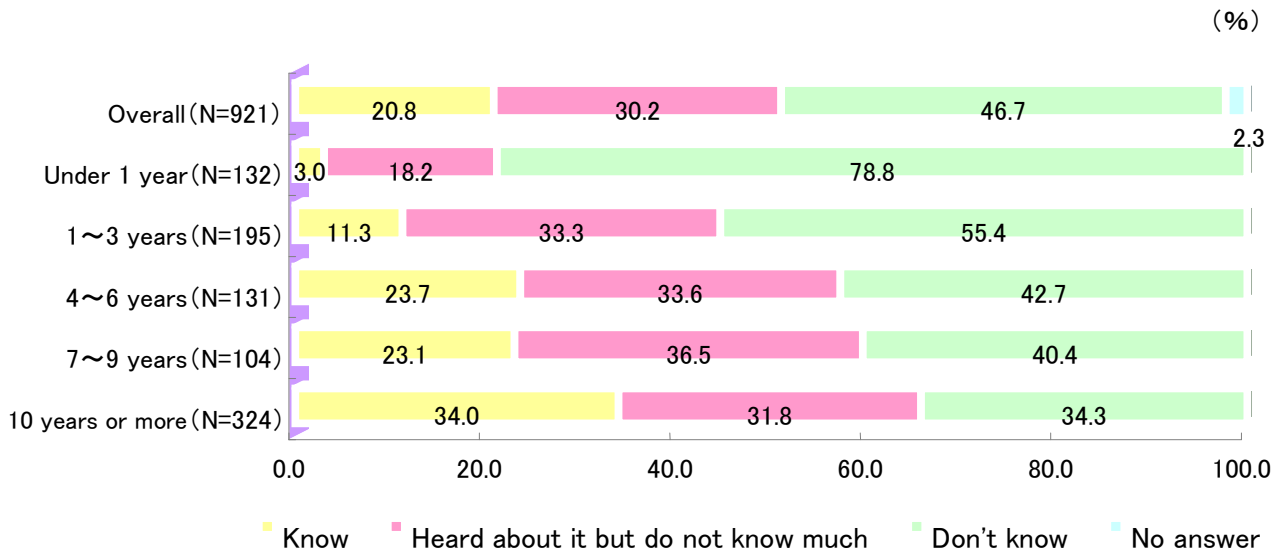
■ Main issues

- Medical services in a hospital
- Concern or fear on the street
- Stopped by the police even though you were not doing anything wrong


■ 20% of respondents ‘know about’ the Representative Assembly for Foreign Residents

The Representative Assembly for Foreign Residents was set up to promote the participation of foreign residents in municipal government and make the city a better place to live. Among the respondents, 21% know about this Representative Assembly, 30% said they had ‘Heard about it but do not know much,’ and 47% did not know about it. It should be noted that awareness increases with the duration of one’s residence in the city. When those who know about the Assembly were asked if they think it has been effective in improving the lives of foreign residents, 50% chose ‘Yes,’ 10% chose ‘No,’ and 39% were ‘Not sure.’

[Awareness of Representative Assembly and Duration of Residence]



A more detailed report is available in Japanese from the following web site:

 <http://www.city.kawasaki.jp/shisei/category/60-7-4-0-0-0-0-0-0.html>

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