

F/Y 2024

Ashiya City Foreign National Resident Discussion Meeting Report

January 31, 2025

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Introduction

We discussed how Ashiya City could become a more livable place for foreign residents and compiled this report. This report includes various opinions, but it is not merely a criticism. It was created with the desire to make Ashiya City a more comfortable place for everyone and to further enhance its appeal.

We hope these opinions will advance multicultural coexistence initiatives in Ashiya City, making it a more livable place for all. As residents of Ashiya City, we also want to contribute to build a community that realizes multicultural coexistence.

The following are examples of issues and proposed solutions and do not necessarily reflect opinions of all foreign residents living in Ashiya City. It should also be noted that at the time of this research there were people already satisfied with their lives in Ashiya City.

1. Discussion Meeting Participants (Alphabetical order)

Name (Titles Omitted)	Country of Origin
Álvaro Carrasco	Chile
Alyona Angelovska Khadzhayeva	Ukraine
Carl Sellman	United Kingdom
Hirai Aayano (平井 文野)	Taiwan
Isabel Martinez	Colombia
Jayson Pe Benito	Philippines
Kim Son-Hye (金 園恵 キム ウォネ)	Korea
Margarita Morales Flores	Costa Rica
Moses Paul	United Kingdom
Shaneik Dennis	Jamaica
Tom Lee	America
Ward Huffman	America
Wu Shuang (呉 双 コ ソウ)	China

2. The Dates for the Discussion Meeting

Date	Theme
October 5, 2024 (Saturday) 10:00–12:00	Life in Ashiya City
November 2, 2024 (Saturday) 10:00–12:00	Issues and Solutions in Life in Ashiya City
January 11, 2025 (Saturday) 10:00–12:00	Draft Report

1. Information Necessary for Daily Life

Problems

- **The information necessary for daily life was hard to reach without knowledge of where to get it.**
 - I didn't know where to find various information needed for living in Ashiya City or where to go to get it.
 - When I was in trouble and needed help, I didn't know where to ask.
 - I wanted to know what kind of support I could receive from the city for life in Ashiya City, but I didn't know how to get that information.
 - There might be a need for a system through which people can learn about and apply for various support programs. Right now, I don't know where to go to receive a specific type of support.
 - I wanted to know where I could study Japanese in Ashiya City.
 - I didn't know how to handle waste disposal.
 - I don't know how to get information on how to start a business, how to raise funds, the necessary tax procedures, or the laws I need to follow.
- **The words and expressions related to necessary life information were difficult. There were communication troubles as well.**
 - The words related to child-rearing support were difficult to understand.
 - I had many questions at the city hall, but sometimes I had trouble communicating well with the staff.
- **There is lack of knowledge of what kind of help offered for living.**
 - I don't even know what kind of support Ashiya City offers to foreigners.
 - I read letters from the city. If I don't understand the contents, I use my smartphone's translation function or ask school teachers. However, I don't read public newsletters. I don't even know if they contain necessary information.

What I Think Is Necessary or Desire

- **Provision of multilingual guidance and information**
 - Explanatory materials and signs in multiple languages are helpful.
 - Particularly for important letters from the city hall (e.g., pension-related), multilingual materials are necessary.

- When it comes to websites or other media, what matters more than the visual appeal or the like is whether the information is organized and easily accessible. It is essential to create a simple and clear page that gathers necessary and useful information for daily life.
- **Summary of the necessary life information**
 - It will be helpful if documents or booklets that contain useful information for living in Ashiya City are given when foreign residents come to the city hall for address change procedures.
 - There is a need for information about the necessary matters when starting life in Ashiya, such as available spots in nearby daycare centers, commercial facilities like supermarkets, traffic rules, and public toilet locations.
- **Utilization of SNS or similar platforms to share information with foreigners.**
 - It may be beneficial to create SNS groups (e.g., Line, Instagram) to deliver information to foreigners.
 - The city hall should consider having interpreters on staff or introducing translation apps.
- **Holding a life orientation for foreigners to communicate the information they need.**
 - There should be explanations of public announcements from the city or opportunities for orientation sessions about life in Ashiya. In addition to distributing information on paper, it will be great to have chances for in-person explanations. Since the services and systems that are useful may vary for each person, initiatives that introduce these to newcomers would be valuable.
- **Municipal employees more accustomed to communicating with foreigners**
 - The communication between city hall staff and newcomers to Ashiya should be improved. Municipal employees may need more experience and familiarity to handle interactions with foreigners more smoothly.
- **Increase in the number of citizens who assist the government in providing information to foreigners**
 - It will be helpful to have supporters who can assist in various ways when foreigners face difficulties. We hope that people will approach those in need and offer help when they see someone in trouble.

2. Japanese Language Learning

Problems

- **Facing difficulty due to not understanding Japanese.**

- It is difficult to access essential information needed for daily life if one cannot understand Japanese.
- Although Ashiya City offers Japanese language classes, there are still many people who struggle with the language.
- **The content and conditions (class schedule and operational setup) of Japanese language classes do not match the situations and needs of foreigners.**
 - Adults often cannot dedicate much time to learning Japanese due to work and other commitments. They need to learn within a limited amount of time. While the support from volunteer activities are not bad, classes focused primarily on conversation and interaction may not provide enough opportunities for significant language improvement.
 - Some people cannot attend Japanese language classes due to scheduling conflicts or lack of access.
 - Despite being aware of the Japanese language classes, many still find it difficult to attend, even if they want to.

What I Think Is Necessary or Desire

- **Classes where people can learn Japanese in a systematic way**
 - Basic Japanese language class are needed.
 - Educational programs that teach the structure of the Japanese language and carry out examinations for verification are needed.
 - Opportunities for studying Japanese in a systematic way are needed.
- **Improvement in the content of Japanese language classes**
 - Japanese language classes for elderly people who are beginners are needed.
 - It may be beneficial to offer Japanese language classes that focus on specific themes for more intensive learning.
 - A basic kanji class or a chat café where people can enjoy speaking in Japanese are needed.
- **Japanese language classes taught by experts in Japanese education**
 - There should be classes taught by professionals qualified in Japanese language education.
 - Classes taught by active Japanese language teachers are needed.
 - The city's language lessons should be taught by experienced Japanese teachers, not volunteers with no teaching experience.

- **More options in the operational setup or location of Japanese language classes to make them more accessible to a wider range of people.**
 - More people may be able to participate if there are online language learning options.
 - It is suggestive to have Japanese teachers travel to conduct Japanese language classes in various locations.

It should be noted that while there were many comments as to how the system could be improved, some people pointed out that Japanese language classes provide opportunities to meet local residents, making them an important space for connecting with the community. It can be said that local Japanese language classes not only help improve language skills but also play a role in preventing foreigners from becoming isolated from the local society.

3. Support for Foreign Residents

Problems

- **There are few opportunities to improve or utilize one's experience and skills.**
 - I cannot find opportunities to enhance my knowledge or skills.
 - I cannot find opportunities to make use of my skills or to participate in community activities.

What I Think Is Necessary or Desire

- **Support to facilitate foreigners' participation in local activities**
 - Foreigners also should be more active in participating in local activities.
 - It is also important to give volunteer opportunities to foreigners. There are foreigners who can contribute in diverse areas such as child rearing, language learning, and hobbies.
 - It is also necessary to seek help from foreigners. For example, foreigners can teach foreign languages to city hall staff. Foreigners should not always be the ones receiving support. They can be the ones offering support. Creating such opportunities is important.
 - It's beneficial for foreigners to participate in various activities, such as those conducted in the community. On the other hand, supports to make participation easier are needed, for example: inviting foreigners from community organizations such as neighborhood associations; providing interpreters to convey not only languages but also activity contents, purposes, and backgrounds; creating opportunities for foreigners to attain the basic knowledge about local activities; and seeking cooperation from social and child welfare commissioners and social welfare councils.

- **Opportunities for learning legal matters and school-related issues**
 - It will be great if long-term residents in the community teach about legal issues and troubles at school.
- **Diverse learning opportunities that are easy for foreigners to participate in**
 - There is a need to study for qualifications, in addition to learning Japanese. It will be great if there were programs for lifelong learning for foreigners.
 - It will be great to have courses where one can learn about and experience life in Ashiya and Japanese culture. Opportunities for learning are desirable.
- **Knowledge about the direction and prospects for how multicultural coexistence will progress in Ashiya City in the future**
 - It will be great if there are opportunities to learn how multicultural coexistence will progress in Ashiya City. Knowing how it will progress will change our way of life and our mindset.

4. Community Connections and Exchanges

Problems

- **There is little connection with local people. Unable to meet and connect with diverse individuals.**
 - There are few opportunities to interact with local people, being unable to make friends.
 - There is little interaction with neighbors, failing to make Japanese friends. My only friends are people at the same school.
 - There are few young Japanese people volunteering at Japanese language classes. I am also raising children, but I have no opportunities to meet and talk with others who are in a similar situation.
 - I often feel that it is difficult to participate in gatherings of Japanese people, not knowing how I should behave.

What I Think Is Necessary or Desire

- **More opportunities for interaction and connection with local people, which is supported by the local government**
 - Being connected with various people provides a chance to receive information. Opportunities to speak with Japanese people are also important.

- It will be great if there are more opportunities to engage in activities with local people, especially for children and young people. In these activities, the participants could learn from each other.
 - The local government should organize opportunities for local people to gather and interact. Some people would feel easier in participating if the government takes the lead in inviting them.
 - It will be great to connect with local people through events such as festivals.
 - It will be great to have opportunities to learn how to behave in interactions with local people, and understand how certain behaviors are perceived by others.
 - Using technologies and platforms like LINE to facilitate communication could help people connect with the city hall and foreigners. If a community is formed on platforms like LINE, with participation from many organizations, groups, and citizens, it would provide access to community-based information about living in the area.
- **Initiatives that will promote interactions with local people and help build relationships**
 - There needs to be initiatives that support foreigners to build relationships and live and participate as residents in the community.
 - When I realize that someone is interested in my roots, I want to share a lot of things with them. If we could overcome the language barrier at that moment, I believe we could showcase our strengths and contribute more. I want to cross the language barrier in order to make it possible for foreigners to teach and contribute to the local people.
 - It would be great for foreigners living in Ashiya to have opportunities to be instructors and introduce their own cultures, providing Japanese residents with a chance to learn. This could serve as a way to foster connections between foreigners and local people, while also leading to foreigners' contribution to the community.
 - In order to make it easier to interact with local people and participate in community activities, I would like to receive guidance on things I don't understand, such as the methods and rules. Conversely, I would also like for my thoughts, opinions, and ideas to be heard.
 - It may be necessary to identify individuals who have the potential to be a helper at local levels.
 - It's important to identify people who can offer assistance to someone in need, such as those who speak foreign languages. For that, the organization of such information is desirable. Rather than relying solely on the city hall to recruit or allocate interpreters, other organizations like neighborhood associations and social welfare councils may also be able to identify and organize individuals who can provide assistance.

5. Child Rearing and Education

Problems

- **Raising children in Japan can be difficult, as there are many things that are hard to understand. Also, both children and parents can easily become isolated.**
 - Generally, raising children in a foreign country is very challenging.
 - I feel that there are few schools in Ashiya City, and as a parent, the options are limited.
 - There was also a lack of information about schools, which caused difficulties.
 - My child has trouble making friends at school and doesn't have any friends.
 - When parents and children alike cannot speak Japanese, it is often difficult to communicate with school teachers.
 - The cost of education is high.

What I Think Is Necessary or Desire

- **Initiatives that help children with foreign roots integrate into school and avoid isolation**
 - Further support for education and child rearing is needed.
 - Support for children and young people with foreign roots to live healthily and happily are needed. For example, opportunities for such people to learn about their roots may be offered.
 - Additionally, a safe space where children with foreign roots can gather and connect with each other may be provided.
 - There should be more social support to help children with foreign roots have connections with others and make friends.
 - Moreover, it is important to foster an understanding of diversity in the community so that children with foreign roots can feel safe and secure in school and society. In order for these children to live with self-esteem and without hiding their real names or origins, it is necessary for the children around them to learn about multiculturalism and develop a mindset and attitude that values diversity. This, in turn, could support them in making friends.
 - There should be more support to help children with foreign roots successfully join in school life. It is important to provide opportunities for children with foreign roots to learn about the school system.
 - To prevent isolation, it is also crucial to foster an understanding of diversity and to promote attitudes that value diversity within schools and among teachers.
- **Initiatives that help foreign parents avoid isolation and confidently raise their children**
 - Foreign parents often don't know much about Japanese schools, so It will be great if they had more opportunities to visit and learn about schools through tours or other activities. Facilitation of their participation in school events or observe them is also needed.
 - There should be exchange events where foreign parents can connect not only by attending or observing

school events but also by interacting with other parents and teachers.

- If there were group activities at schools and child care centers where foreign parents could also participate, it could help them connect with more people, enabling both foreign parents and children with foreign roots to thrive more easily.
- There needs to be closer communication between schools and families. Initiatives such as home visit to strengthen the connection between them are necessary.
- **Opportunities for schools and teachers to learn about the situations and feelings of children with foreign roots and their families.**
 - Teachers and affiliated staff need to learn about the challenges, situations, and feelings of foreigners. Through training, teachers and affiliated staff should understand and recognize that the situations and challenges of foreign residents in the community are diverse regardless their lengths of stay, and that respecting such diversity will contribute to rich encounters and learning experiences among children.
 - To deepen understanding of children and parents with foreign roots, it may also be important for teachers to approach the families of foreign-rooted children, such as through home visits. This can also help build trust between the school, teachers, and families.
- **Initiatives that help reduce the financial burden of education**
 - Subsidies for advancing to higher education institutions, such as universities.
 - The exchange and reuse of necessary school items, such as uniforms, bags, and books should be encouraged.
 - Providing guidance regarding student loans for further education is needed.
- **Child-rearing initiatives that involve not only schools but also the community as a whole**
 - It will be great to have events where Japanese and foreign children can get to know each other and interact freely, using places like community centers or parks.
 - Many families have difficulty obtaining local information. They hope to build connections and avoid isolation from the community.
- **Opportunities for children with foreign roots to express their opinions and for their voices to be heard.**
 - Instead of assuming what kind of support or programs foreign-rooted children might need, we should create opportunities for them to express their feelings and opinions, as well as opportunities for their voices to be heard. It is important not to proceed based on the preconceived notions of those providing the support or programs.

6. Disaster Preparedness, Medical Care, and Emergency Services

Problems

- **There is no information available in multiple languages about disaster preparedness, healthcare, etc.**
 - It is difficult to understand disaster preparedness since there is not enough information in multiple languages. Those materials should be available in multiple languages. Disaster warning broadcasts are only provided in Japanese, so foreigners cannot comprehend them. Translations of them are needed.
 - In Ashiya City, there is insufficient information or guidance in multiple languages for public health services and in hospitals.
- **There is a lack of knowledge about what should be done to prepare for a disaster.**
 - I'm anxious because I haven't prepared for earthquakes or typhoons.
 - I am interested in disaster preparedness courses, but I don't have time to attend because I'm busy with school and part-time work.

What I Think Is Necessary or Desire

- **Information provided in multiple languages**
 - Disaster information should be provided in multiple languages, such as disaster broadcasts, for example, in English, Japanese, Korean, Chinese, etc.
- **Opportunities to learn about how to access medical services and health-related topics**
 - It will be helpful to have explanations about how to access healthcare service in Japan. For example, when ones are feeling ill, where should they go, and what kind of clinic should they visit?
 - Regarding health, individual efforts and mindfulness are important. Aside that, foreign residents should also actively participate in seminars organized by Ashiya City.

7. Making Ashiya City a More Comfortable Place to Live

Problems

- **There is discrimination and exclusion against foreigners. I sometimes feel that I am not accepted.**

- On the train, I sometimes feel avoided when no one sits near me.
 - Japanese society is slow to change. Discrimination exists not only against foreigners but also based on age, religion, sexual orientation, and other factors. Even if not directly attacked, there are times when I feel avoided or excluded.
 - I sometimes feel that it may be impossible for Japanese society to change and accept foreigners.
- **It is difficult to create connections among foreigners.**
 - There is no connection or community among foreigners.
 - The fact that many foreigners already live here, with various feelings, is not well known.

What I Think Is Necessary or Desire

- **Initiatives that promote interaction between Japanese people and foreigners to break down barriers**
 - There is a need to encourage multicultural events that promote interaction between foreigners and Japanese people.
 - It will be great to have opportunities to introduce one's own culture as well as conversely to learn about Japanese culture.
 - There is a need for events that break down cultural barriers. Events that bridge the gap between Japanese people and foreigners are necessary, such as where people experience something together or eating food from each other's home country.
 - There is a need for language learning exchange meetings or groups for local residents, including foreigners.
 - It might be beneficial to create opportunities for discussion and exchange of experiences, opinions, and ideas on themes related to life in Japan, culture, manners, ways of thinking, etc. It's important not only to be taught but also to have chances for dialogue and conversation.
- **Initiatives to foster acceptance of foreigners by the community.**
 - There is a need for "neighborhood associations" that approach and reach out to foreign residents. Foreigners who belong to the neighborhood association can also encourage other foreigners to join. It would be great if the neighborhood association or local organizations could help create opportunities for this.
- **Change of the society where there is no discrimination or exclusion against foreigners**
 - Ashiya City should be a society without discrimination against foreigners.

- Ashiya City should be a place where people can value their identity, including nationality, roots, mother tongue, and ethnicity. Hopefully, even children, grandchildren, and even the 4th and 5th generations will be able to cherish their roots safely in the future society.
- It is important to pass on the history of past wars to young people. How Japan faces its past wars and history can influence how flexible Japanese society can be in accepting foreigners and foreign cultures. The degree of flexibility in Japanese society may change depending on this approach.

8. How the City Hall Can Understand the Circumstances and Challenges of

Foreign Residents

Problems

- **Ashiya City has not fully grasped the situation and issues faced by foreigners.**
 - Ashiya City itself recognizes that there are some situations and issues faced by foreigners that it has not fully understood, making it difficult to determine what kind of response is necessary.
 - Some foreigners have difficulty reaching consultation services. Also, some people feel that seeking help at these services is psychologically challenging. Even if they are facing problems, they cannot always reach the consultation services, which leads to the city hall not being able to understand their issues.

What I Think Is Necessary or Desire

- **Making the city hall's consultation services more accessible to foreigners, with multilingual and multicultural support**
 - It will be helpful to have supporters and multilingual (e.g., Chinese) consultation staff at the city hall to encourage foreign residents to visit more frequently.
- **Initiatives to collect the voices of foreigners**
 - It may be valuable to create fun opportunities where people gather, such as festivals, picnics, or barbecues, and engage in conversations while listening to their troubles and needs, and link them to future actions. It's important to see opportunities where people gather as opportunities to gather voices.
 - To better understand the situation of foreigners, it is important to further promote exchange activities aimed at them.
 - It will be beneficial to implement these initiatives not just by the city hall, but with the help of citizen groups.
- **Direct approaches to gather the voices of foreigners**

- If necessary, it is important to make phone calls, have face-to-face conversations, or conduct home visits to approach foreigners.
- It may be a good idea to conduct regular surveys.
- To collect broader feedback, it is important to disseminate information and gather input through various media and routes, such as distributing flyers, awareness in schools, and conducting surveys with foreigners visiting the city hall.
- **Continuous opportunities for foreigners to exchange opinions and experiences, and discuss multicultural coexistence in Ashiya City**
 - I was happy to hear more concerns and solutions at the exchange meeting. However, a new concern that I realized is that, even among foreign residents, it is difficult for us to understand each other's hopes and needs. I hope to continue holding such gatherings to deepen mutual understanding and friendship.

Summary and Proposals

In our daily lives in Ashiya City, we're facing various problems. While some of the issues or needs can be addressed immediately by the city, some of them must be tackled by Japanese society as a whole. Below is a summary of what we hope Ashiya City makes responses to in the short term.

1. Information Dissemination

- (1) Some people have difficulty accessing existing services. Thus, there is a need for means to effectively disseminate information. When newcomers visit the city hall, it is important to ensure that the necessary information is clearly communicated through guiding them to a website that consolidates essential information about living and daily life in Ashiya City at that time.
- (2) Hold an orientation for newcomers to Ashiya, providing essential information for living here (about multilingual consultation desks, Japanese language classes, child-raising and education support, daycare, waste disposal, hospitals, supermarkets, traffic rules, public toilet locations, etc.)
- (3) Translate important letters from the city hall (e.g., pension-related) into multiple languages.

2. Japanese Language Learning

- (1) Establish systematic classes taught by qualified experts.
- (2) Focus on a specific theme and teach Japanese intensively.

3. Support for Foreigners

- (1) Encourage foreigners to participate more in community activities.

- (2) Enable foreigners to be supporters as well.

4. Community Connections and Interaction

- (1) Hold multicultural events that promote interaction between foreign and Japanese residents.
Provide foreigners with opportunities to introduce their cultures and also learn about Japanese culture.
- (2) Conduct regular surveys.
- (3) Continue holding opinion exchange meetings regularly.
- (4) Make events where children, young people, and parents can meet, more accessible to foreigners.

5. Child-Rearing and Education

- (1) Provide a place where children of foreign roots can meet and make friends.
- (2) Implement programs to help parents understand Japanese schools.

In addition to the above, we hope the government will continue to work with citizens, businesses, Hyogo Prefecture, and the national government to address these issues.

We, too, as citizens of Ashiya, want to work together on these matters. Let's collaborate to ensure that foreign residents in Ashiya City can live safely and securely, while cherishing their roots, in a city where no one is left behind.

Comments of the Committee Members

Ms. Kim Wone

I saw the city news Koho Ashiya about the discussion group and was anxious about what kind of meeting it would be, but I mustered up the courage to participate. Most of the people there spoke English, and I felt nervous for a moment that I had come to a meeting that was not for me.

I was moved by the opening words of the International Cultural Promotion Section, "Thank you for choosing Ashiya City from all over the world."

I was the only old-comer, and there was a gap between the problems I was having in my daily life and those of the other participants. I could hear everyone's problems as if they were my grandparents. Unlike traveling, the language barrier is thick when it comes to daily life. I hope that my words will help Ashiya City to become a place where the children and grandchildren of foreigners living in Ashiya in the future do not have to hide their roots or their names like many Koreans living in Japan. When I cleared my throat during the meeting, the person next to me immediately said, "Are you okay?" I was happy.

The facilitator's summary was really easy to understand, and he wrote on the board in easy-to-read Japanese, and his detailed kindness and solid knowledge helped us to express our opinions frankly, so I am grateful.

I thought it was good that the city staff could speak English. I heard that English is also the official language at my daughter's company, and that if you become a manager, you will also have to write documents in English. I thought it was a different world to me, as I cannot speak English.

At the last meeting, I was able to hear the English words of the participants better than the first time, and although I could not understand the whole sentence, I felt satisfied. I have not studied English outside of high school classes, but I was glad that I remembered it, and on my way home, I thought for the first time that I would like to study English a little. If I could speak English, maybe I could help someone?

The opinion exchange meeting was also wonderful, but the profound effect of these three meetings, which made me want to study English at this age, is wonderful. Although I was born in Japan due to a distortion of history, this meeting gave me great hope for Ashiya, the city I chose to live in. Thank you everyone.

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Mr. Tom Lee

I just wanted to reiterate you sentiments at the end of today's Ashiya City focus group.

First, I would like to thank Ashiya City services for putting in great effort to learn how to improve life in Ashiya for foreigners by creating this focus group made of foreigners to learn about our concerns and needs. I personally believe Ashiya International Services to be very good and very easy to access as many Japanese cities don't even offer services of this nature to foreigners.

I'm impressed that the Ashiya City Mayor will hear our concerns in person as this shows great emphasis and care on the city's part. I also thank the many people who shared insights about Toyonaka and Nishinomiya city services. I am honored and thankful to be able to contribute to the city in this manner as I strive to make Ashiya City an even greater community to live in and to get involved in.

I know that Japanese people are very respectful, reserved, courteous and considerate so it's often difficult to approach Japanese as many Foreigners feel apprehensive of approaching Japanese citizens, but as a person, we all need to take the initiative to reach and approach people, speak to people, join groups, etc.

I personally have not had any issues with integrating myself to the community as I welcome the opportunity to meet new people...even if my Nihongo skills are elementary. I still find away to communicate and everyone seems to appreciate and enjoy the interactions. Most if not all the foreigners have a Nihonjin spouse so that's an easy avenue to take in meeting new people and having a handy interpreter nearby (my wife helped me in the beginning but she quickly realized I didn't really need any help!). It not as hard many people believe to be.

Again, thank you and everyone at Ashiya City Services for the opportunity to serve.

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Ms. Margarita Morales

My comments on this project (in which sadly I could only join once) are that first of all, our opinions as foreigners living in the city tend to be complicated to be expressed, so having opportunities like these are very important -and appreciated- to promote dialogue, inclusion and representation. I think we're still a little weak as a community, but seeing other foreigners' faces, joining activities together and getting to know about the statistics/circumstances in Ashiya will, for sure,

strengthen our connection between us and with the city.

Knowing that there's a space for us and our opinions is the first step for us to feel closer. Hopefully, in a mid-term, our community is more visible and active.

Communication is key to achieve this, so we all have to look for ways (and update them too) to click with new generations of not only foreigners but Japanese Ashiya citizens too, so we create community together. Activities together, leisure time, education and clear communication are the pillars to strengthen our links. Thank you.

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Mr.Álvaro Carrasco

I commend the initiative of conducting a consultation through surveys and meetings to identify challenges and gather suggestions that facilitate the adaptation and integration of foreign residents in the city of Ashiya.

The meetings took place in an atmosphere of respect and openness, allowing for a free exchange of ideas and meaningful conversations about the many challenges inherent in multicultural coexistence.

It is likely that immigration to Japan will continue to increase in the future. Therefore, initiatives like this consultation will remain essential for addressing new issues, exploring opportunities, and giving space to voices that, for various reasons, find it more difficult to be heard.

Thank you for the invitation, and my best wishes.

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Mr. Ward Huffman

From the original announcement by the Ashiya City International Section, that you all were seeking to understand the living circumstances of the foreign national residents, I was impressed and touched. I appreciate the opportunity to participate in these discussions. These discussions were nicely organized and moderated. I think this format helped to make them a success.

I enjoyed the process of sharing and exploring concerns of various foreign residents. I personally gained so much more understanding for issues of residents of other nationalities, ages, gender, etc. After we understood each other's concerns, we looked for solutions and shared those.

I hope the information in the discussion report gives food for thought, inspires further discussions and possibly helps improve the living experience for foreign national and Japanese residents of Ashiya alike.

Ashiya truly is a wonderful place to live.

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Mr. Jason Pe Benito

I would like to express how thankful I am to be picked and be part of this group discussion. I really learned a lot and felt that my voice is important to the City Hall. I am happy that I am part of this community.

Thank you for you guys who facilitated this meaningful group discussion. Please feel free to let me know if you need any of my assistance or support moving forward.

Ashiya City Foreign Residents Awareness Survey - Summary of Results

Purpose

This survey examined the current awareness and circumstances of foreign residents in Ashiya City concerning their "Japanese language proficiency," "daily life," and "disaster preparedness." The findings were analyzed to consider future policies for foreign residents in Ashiya City.

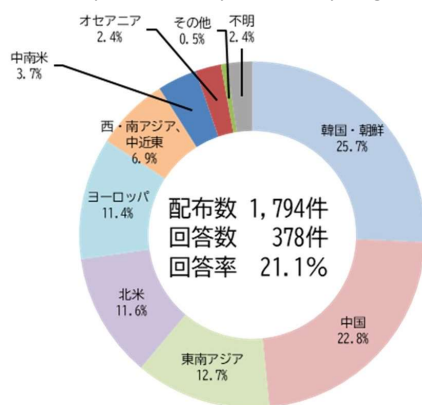
Response Data

- By Nationality/Region

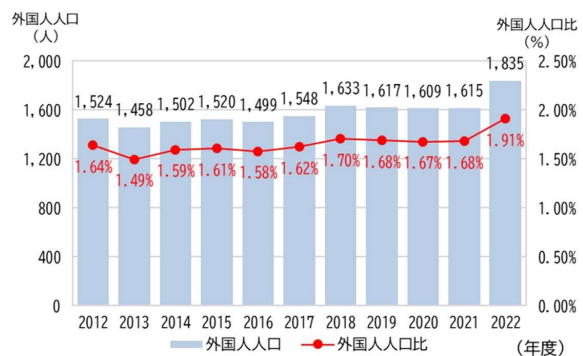
<Survey Overview>

Survey Period	Friday, August 16, 2024 – Friday, August 30, 2024
Survey Participants	Foreign residents of Ashiya City aged 18 and older (1,794 individuals as of August 1, 2024)
Survey Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collecting online responses using LoGo forms (available in Japanese, English, Chinese, Vietnamese, Spanish, and Portuguese) Collecting mail-in responses using prepaid return envelopes included with the survey form (available in Japanese and English)

<Response Data by Nationality/Region>



<Trends in Foreign Resident Population and Proportion>



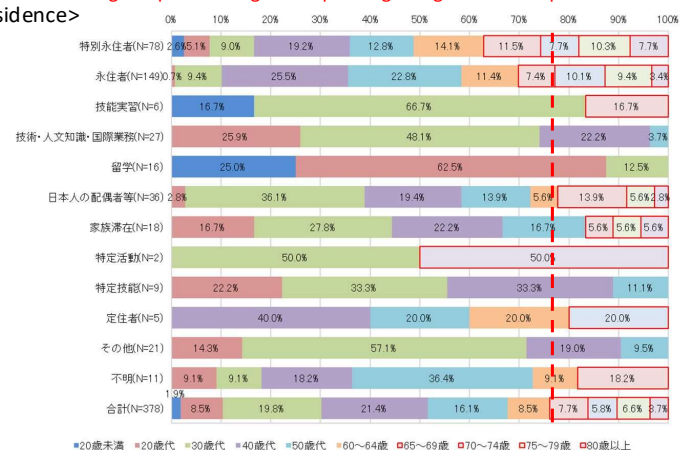
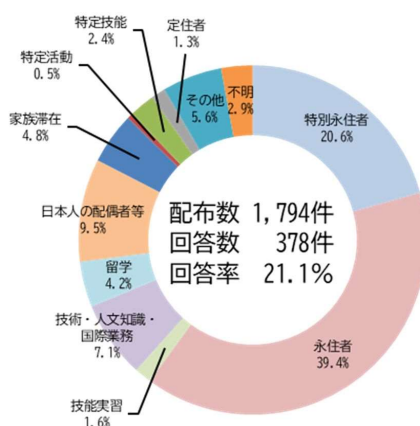
- The respondents were of a wide variety of nationalities (39 countries) with South and North Korea and China accounting for about half portion.
- Ashiya City has observed the increase in foreign resident population and proportion, demanding it to update its foreign resident policy in a midst of diversification of language, culture, customs, and way of thought.

- Response Data by Age Group and Status of Residence

<Response Data by Age Group and Status of Residence>

Average Proportion of Aged Group among Foreign Resident Population: 23.8%

<Response Data by Status of Residence>



- By status of residence, "permanent residents" account for approximately 40% of the total, while "special permanent residents" make up around 20%.
- By age group, the aging rate of the foreign population is about 20%. However, certain statuses of residence (such as special permanent residents and permanent residents) show a higher tendency toward aging.

Ashiya City Foreign Residents Awareness Survey - Summary of Results

● Regarding the Japanese Language Proficiency of Foreign Residents in Ashiya City

- Approximately 30% of respondents (129 people ÷ (129 people + 249 people) = 34.1%) expressed concerns about their Japanese language abilities. A higher number of individuals reported feeling insecure about their reading and writing skills, regardless of nationality or status of residence.
- Regarding how respondents learned Japanese, those who studied at specialized institutions such as universities or Japanese language schools tended to have fewer concerns about their Japanese skills. In contrast, individuals who learned through self-study or local Japanese language classes were more likely to report concerns.
- For those who have concerns about their Japanese skills and wish to study at a Japanese language school, there is a need to offer and expand language courses tailored to specific areas of high demand (such as "reading" and "writing"), nationality/region (Europe, Southeast Asia, Latin America, etc.) and time preferences (weekday mornings).

<Concerns about Japanese Language Proficiency by Nationality>

	日本語能力に不安がある					不安はない
	聞く	話す	読む	書く	全体	
韓国・朝鮮	12.5%	62.5%	50.0%	75.0%	8.2%	91.8%
中国	50.0%	75.0%	56.3%	87.5%	18.6%	81.4%
北米	36.4%	36.4%	77.3%	90.9%	50.0%	50.0%
ヨーロッパ	29.6%	37.0%	81.5%	88.9%	62.8%	37.2%
オセアニア	50.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	44.4%	55.6%
東南アジア	48.0%	52.0%	92.0%	76.0%	52.1%	47.9%
中南米	22.2%	33.3%	88.9%	100.0%	64.3%	35.7%
西・南アジア、中近東	41.7%	41.7%	100.0%	75.0%	46.2%	53.8%
その他	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%
不明	20.0%	20.0%	100.0%	100.0%	55.6%	44.4%
合計	36.4%	47.3%	80.6%	85.3%	34.1%	65.9%

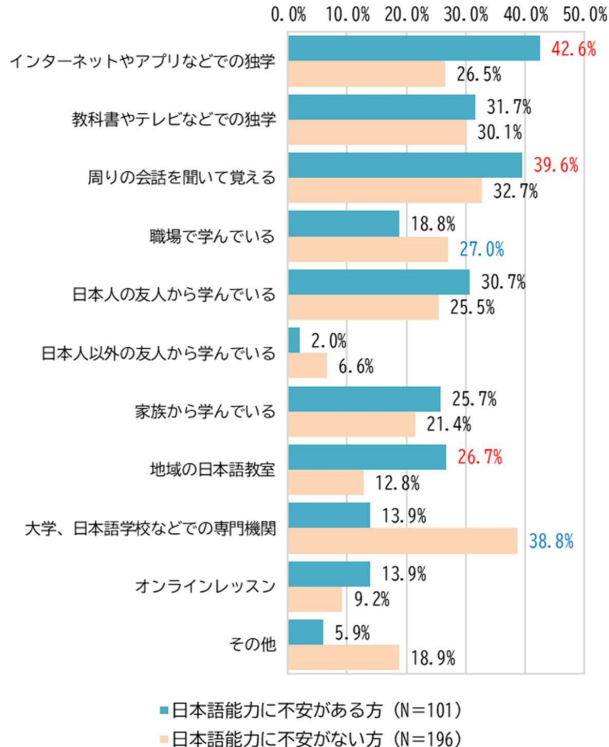
■ 「日本語能力に不安がある」と回答の多かった能力分野（聞く・話す・読む・書く）の回答構成比
■ 「日本語能力に不安がある」「不安はない」の回答構成比
 ※各項目の数字は回答数を示す

<Concerns about Japanese Language Proficiency by status of residence>

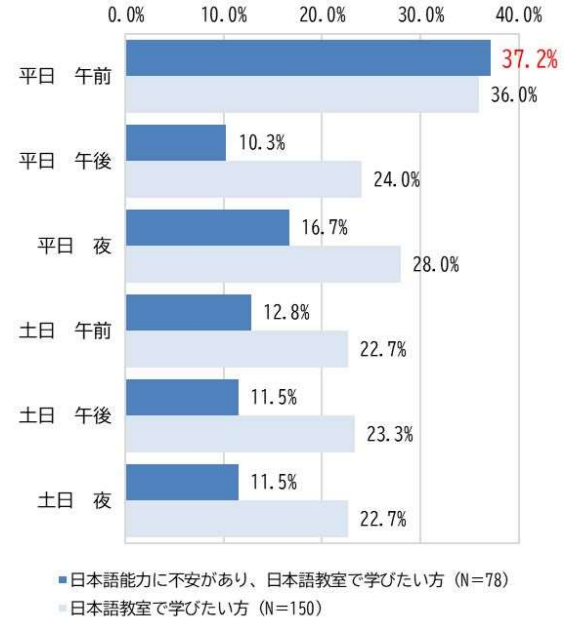
	日本語能力に不安がある					不安はない
	聞く	話す	読む	書く	全体	
特別永住者	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%	75.0%	5.1%	94.9%
永住者	15.0%	30.0%	73.3%	88.3%	40.3%	59.7%
技能実習	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	33.3%	50.0%	50.0%
技術・人文知識・国際業務	66.7%	75.0%	91.7%	91.7%	44.4%	55.6%
留学	20.0%	40.0%	80.0%	40.0%	31.3%	68.8%
日本人の配偶者等	53.3%	53.3%	93.3%	80.0%	41.7%	58.3%
家族滞在	91.7%	100.0%	83.3%	91.7%	66.7%	33.3%
特定活動	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%
特定技能	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	22.2%	77.8%
定住者	33.3%	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%	60.0%	40.0%
その他	88.9%	77.8%	88.9%	88.9%	42.9%	57.1%
不明	0.0%	33.3%	100.0%	100.0%	27.3%	72.7%
合計	36.4%	47.3%	80.6%	85.3%	34.1%	65.9%

	Items with a High Proportion of Respondents Reporting Concerns
Nationality/Region	Europe, Southeast Asia, Central and South America
Status of Residence	Dependent (Family stays)

<Learning Methods Based on the Presence or Absence of Concerns about Japanese Language Proficiency>



<Preferred Dates for Attending Japanese Language Classes for Those with Concerns>



Ashiya City Foreign Residents Awareness Survey - Summary of Results

Concerns of Foreign Residents in Ashiya City Regarding Daily Life

- Regarding "concerns about living in Ashiya City," many respondents expressed worries related to education and daily life, such as "schools," "daycare centers and kindergartens," and "garbage disposal methods." Overall, approximately 80% of respondents (292 people ÷ [292 + 86] = 77.2%) reported feeling anxious.
- When seeking for help, many respondents answered that they would turn to "family" or "friends and acquaintances" for advice. However, those who do not have family or friends in Ashiya City showed a significant increase in having "no one to consult," compared to those who have. This suggests that during emergencies or disasters, such individuals may face even more critical situations due to the lack of support.
- It is essential to expand administrative support, such as "multilingual consultation services," to address concerns about living in the city, as well as to create "spaces for foreign residents to connect" would enable individuals to seek advice more comfortably regarding worries related to schools, kindergartens, and community life.

<Concerns about Living in Ashiya City by Nationality>

	生活に不安がある											不安はない	
	ごみの捨て方	日本語の学習	保育所・幼稚園	学校	病院	災害	お金	仕事	近所付き合い	その他	全体		
韓国・朝鮮	<div><div></div></div> 33.9%	<div><div></div></div> 4.8%	<div><div></div></div> 30.6%	<div><div></div></div> 43.5%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 1.6%	<div><div></div></div> 3.2%	<div><div></div></div> 63.9%	<div><div></div></div> 36.1%
中国	<div><div></div></div> 26.4%	<div><div></div></div> 2.8%	<div><div></div></div> 34.7%	<div><div></div></div> 55.6%	<div><div></div></div> 1.4%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 1.4%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 83.7%	<div><div></div></div> 16.3%
北米	<div><div></div></div> 19.4%	<div><div></div></div> 5.6%	<div><div></div></div> 33.3%	<div><div></div></div> 41.7%	<div><div></div></div> 2.8%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 2.8%	<div><div></div></div> 81.8%	<div><div></div></div> 18.2%
ヨーロッパ	<div><div></div></div> 15.6%	<div><div></div></div> 15.6%	<div><div></div></div> 40.6%	<div><div></div></div> 40.6%	<div><div></div></div> 3.1%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 74.4%	<div><div></div></div> 25.6%
オセアニア	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 33.3%	<div><div></div></div> 50.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 66.7%	<div><div></div></div> 33.3%
東南アジア	<div><div></div></div> 14.9%	<div><div></div></div> 6.4%	<div><div></div></div> 36.2%	<div><div></div></div> 34.0%	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 97.9%	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%
中南米	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 62.5%	<div><div></div></div> 37.5%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 57.1%	<div><div></div></div> 42.9%
西・南アジア、中近東	<div><div></div></div> 31.8%	<div><div></div></div> 18.2%	<div><div></div></div> 63.6%	<div><div></div></div> 13.6%	<div><div></div></div> 9.1%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 4.5%	<div><div></div></div> 4.5%	<div><div></div></div> 84.6%	<div><div></div></div> 15.4%
その他	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 50.0%	<div><div></div></div> 50.0%	<div><div></div></div> 50.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%
不明	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 80.0%	<div><div></div></div> 40.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 20.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 55.6%	<div><div></div></div> 44.4%
合計	<div><div></div></div> 22.6%	<div><div></div></div> 6.8%	<div><div></div></div> 38.4%	<div><div></div></div> 42.1%	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 2.4%	<div><div></div></div> 1.4%	<div><div></div></div> 77.2%	<div><div></div></div> 22.8%

<Concerns about Living in Ashiya City by Status of Residence>

	生活に不安がある												不安はない
	ごみの捨て方	日本語の学習	保育所・幼稚園	学校	病院	災害	お金	仕事	近所付き合い	その他	全体		
特別永住者	<div><div></div></div> 34.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 29.8%	<div><div></div></div> 42.6%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%	<div><div></div></div> 4.3%	<div><div></div></div> 60.3%	<div><div></div></div> 39.7%	
永住者	<div><div></div></div> 18.3%	<div><div></div></div> 2.5%	<div><div></div></div> 35.8%	<div><div></div></div> 46.7%	<div><div></div></div> 2.5%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.8%	<div><div></div></div> 1.7%	<div><div></div></div> 80.5%	<div><div></div></div> 19.5%	
技能実習	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 66.7%	<div><div></div></div> 33.3%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	
技術・人文知識・国際業務	<div><div></div></div> 38.5%	<div><div></div></div> 15.4%	<div><div></div></div> 26.9%	<div><div></div></div> 26.9%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 7.7%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 96.3%	<div><div></div></div> 3.7%	
留学	<div><div></div></div> 7.1%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 71.4%	<div><div></div></div> 28.6%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 87.5%	<div><div></div></div> 12.5%	
日本人の配偶者等	<div><div></div></div> 13.8%	<div><div></div></div> 13.8%	<div><div></div></div> 34.5%	<div><div></div></div> 34.5%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 3.4%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 80.6%	<div><div></div></div> 19.4%	
家族滞在	<div><div></div></div> 33.3%	<div><div></div></div> 20.0%	<div><div></div></div> 26.7%	<div><div></div></div> 40.0%	<div><div></div></div> 6.7%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 83.3%	<div><div></div></div> 16.7%	
特定活動	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	<div><div></div></div> 100.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 50.0%	<div><div></div></div> 50.0%	
特定技能	<div><div></div></div> 14.3%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 85.7%	<div><div></div></div> 57.1%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 14.3%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 77.8%	<div><div></div></div> 22.2%	
定住者	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 25.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 80.0%	<div><div></div></div> 20.0%	
その他	<div><div></div></div> 13.3%	<div><div></div></div> 13.3%	<div><div></div></div> 53.3%	<div><div></div></div> 60.0%	<div><div></div></div> 6.7%	<div><div></div></div> 6.7%	<div><div></div></div> 6.7%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 71.4%	<div><div></div></div> 28.6%	
不明	<div><div></div></div> 50.0%	<div><div></div></div> 37.5%	<div><div></div></div> 50.0%	<div><div></div></div> 62.5%	<div><div></div></div> 12.5%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 12.5%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 72.7%	<div><div></div></div> 27.3%	
合計	<div><div></div></div> 22.6%	<div><div></div></div> 6.8%	<div><div></div></div> 38.4%	<div><div></div></div> 42.1%	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%	<div><div></div></div> 2.4%	<div><div></div></div> 1.4%	<div><div></div></div> 77.2%	<div><div></div></div> 22.8%	

■ 「生活に不安がある」と回答の多かった項目の回答構成比
■ 「生活に不安がある」「不安はない」の回答構成比
 ※各項目の数字は回答数を示す

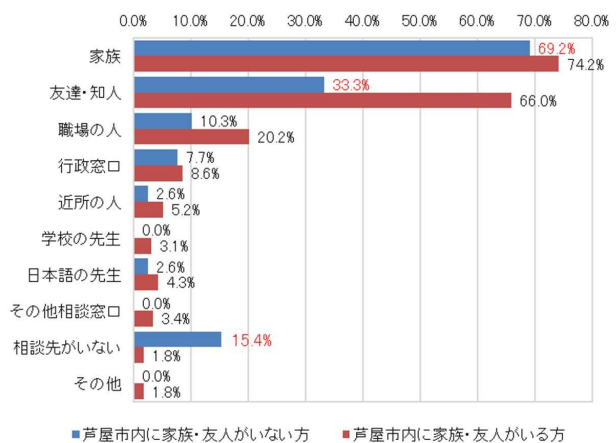
<Top 3 Concerns About Living in Ashiya City>

Item	Number of Responses	Percentage
1. School	123	42.1%
2. Daycare/Preschool	112	38.4%
3. Garbage Disposal	66	22.6%

<Nationalities/Regions and Status of Residence with High Rate of Concerns>

Category	Category with High Rate of Concerns	Percentage
Nationality/Region	Southeast Asia	97.9%
	West/South Asia, Middle East	84.6%
	China	83.7%
Status of Residence	Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services	96.3%
	Student	87.5%
	Dependent (Family stay)	83.3%

<Places to Seek Help Based on the Presence of Family/Friends in Ashiya City>



Ashiya City Foreign Residents Awareness Survey - Summary of Results

● Educational Concerns and Worries Among Foreign Residents of Ashiya City

- Regarding "concerns about education," responses related to the high costs of "raising children and education" and "tuition fees for private lessons and extracurricular activities" were common across all nationalities and regions, with more than 40% of respondents expressing concerns about educational expenses.
- People from Southeast Asia, Central and South America, and South/West Asia, Middle East reported a wide range of concerns and worries about education.
- People from South Korea, Oceania, and North America reported fewer educational concerns compared to other nationalities, but those from Oceania had specific concerns related to differences of opinion on childcare, school customs, and career paths with their children. People from North America expressed concerns about child rearing, the education system, issues like exclusion or bullying, and the inability to study their native language or culture.
- People from China and Europe commonly expressed concerns about being unable to teach their children, facing difficulties adapting to school or childcare customs, and worrying that their children might not understand the lessons, be unable to study their native language or culture, and encounter challenges with exams and academic progression.
- People from China also reported relatively high concerns about not knowing where to turn for advice or support and not understanding the childcare and education systems.
- Concerns about education vary by nationality and region. To address these issues, **there is a need to establish information dissemination systems tailored to the cultures and perspectives of different countries, expand access to counseling services, and create environments where people can learn and share their native language and culture.**

<Educational Concerns and Worries by Nationality>

設問	韓国・朝鮮	中国	北米	ヨーロッパ	オセアニア	東南アジア	中南米	西・南アジア、中近東	その他	不明	合計
回答者数	50	50	23	23	6	24	8	7	2	2	195
1 母子健康手帳をもらったが内容がわからない	14.0%	10.0%	4.3%	21.7%	0.0%	29.2%	12.5%	42.9%	0.0%	50.0%	15.4%
2 妊娠中の健康診査を受ける方法がわからない	4.0%	2.0%	0.0%	8.7%	0.0%	16.7%	12.5%	33.3%	0.0%	50.0%	6.7%
3 子どもを産むために病院に行くとき言葉が通じない	4.0%	6.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	25.0%	37.5%	16.7%	0.0%	50.0%	8.8%
4 子どもの健康診断や予防接種を受ける方法がわからない	8.2%	10.2%	4.3%	17.4%	0.0%	29.2%	0.0%	57.1%	0.0%	33.3%	13.4%
5 子どもについて相談できる人や場所がわからない	14.3%	22.0%	13.0%	9.1%	0.0%	37.5%	28.6%	42.9%	50.0%	50.0%	20.4%
6 日本の子育てや教育の仕組みがわからない	16.3%	30.0%	26.1%	9.1%	16.7%	78.3%	28.6%	42.9%	50.0%	50.0%	29.8%
7 働くために子どもを預けたいが、どうすればいいかわからない	14.3%	16.3%	8.7%	18.2%	16.7%	34.8%	42.9%	14.3%	50.0%	50.0%	18.9%
8 子育てや教育に必要なお金が高い	44.9%	45.1%	21.7%	39.1%	16.7%	58.3%	42.9%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	42.6%
9 幼稚園や保育所、学校に子どもを通わせるための手続きがわからない	4.2%	11.8%	13.0%	4.5%	16.7%	50.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	50.0%	14.7%
10 幼稚園や保育所、学校からの連絡の内容がわからない	6.0%	8.0%	13.0%	4.5%	16.7%	50.0%	14.3%	33.3%	0.0%	50.0%	14.6%
11 先生やほかの親と会話ができない	8.0%	19.6%	13.0%	18.2%	16.7%	37.5%	28.6%	28.6%	0.0%	50.0%	18.6%
12 日本語がわからないため、親として勉強を教えることができない	8.0%	26.0%	13.0%	36.4%	16.7%	62.5%	75.0%	55.6%	0.0%	50.0%	28.6%
13 塾や習い事に必要なお金が高い	58.3%	55.8%	21.7%	47.8%	40.0%	82.6%	57.1%	66.7%	50.0%	50.0%	54.6%
14 子どもが仲間外れになったり、いじめられたりする	12.5%	25.0%	26.1%	17.4%	0.0%	41.7%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.4%
15 子どもが悪いことをしないか心配だ	16.0%	13.7%	0.0%	4.3%	16.7%	33.3%	0.0%	12.5%	50.0%	50.0%	14.2%
16 子どもが授業の内容を理解できないか心配だ	14.3%	27.5%	8.7%	21.7%	16.7%	45.8%	50.0%	12.5%	50.0%	0.0%	23.5%
17 子どもが母語や母国の文化を勉強することができない	18.4%	40.0%	21.7%	39.1%	16.7%	54.2%	37.5%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%	32.3%
18 日本の保育や学校の慣習に従うことを求められる	12.2%	23.5%	8.7%	26.1%	40.0%	54.2%	66.7%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	26.4%
19 受験や進学の方法がわからない	12.2%	31.4%	17.4%	22.7%	16.7%	66.7%	66.7%	25.0%	0.0%	50.0%	28.5%
20 進路について子どもと意見があわない	12.2%	11.8%	17.4%	13.6%	20.0%	41.7%	0.0%	30.0%	0.0%	50.0%	17.5%
21 子どもが日本語をあまりできないため、高校に入学するための試験に合格することが難しい	8.5%	13.7%	13.0%	13.0%	0.0%	41.7%	28.6%	12.5%	0.0%	50.0%	16.1%

太字: 20%以上の項目

Ashiya City Foreign Residents Awareness Survey - Summary of Results

Disaster Preparedness Awareness among Foreign Residents of Ashiya City

- Regarding disaster preparedness measures, while many respondents reported being aware of evacuation shelter locations, preparing emergency bags, and learning how to use fire extinguishers, about 15% of respondents answered that they had "done nothing."
- Those who expressed concern about disasters tended to prefer disaster preparedness workshops that provide more practical disaster response trainings, including learning about actual evacuation route and coordination within the local community at the time of disaster.
- Given the concern that foreign residents may face difficulties in ensuring adequate communication during emergencies, it is essential to disseminate disaster-related information proactively during normal times and to implement more practical disaster preparedness training.

<Disaster Preparedness Measures by Nationality>

	何もしていない	避難所の場所を知っている	災害の時のために、食べ物・水・懐中電灯・薬など必要なものをかばんに入れている	災害がおきたらどの道を通って逃げるか家族や友人と相談している	家具が倒れてこないように固定している	消火器の使いかた、ある場所を知っている
韓国・朝鮮	14.1%	69.6%	33.7%	21.7%	21.7%	22.8%
中国	22.4%	65.9%	50.6%	23.5%	29.4%	28.2%
北米	17.1%	65.9%	46.3%	43.9%	41.5%	46.3%
ヨーロッパ	11.6%	55.8%	62.8%	44.2%	41.9%	46.5%
オセアニア	11.1%	33.3%	88.9%	22.2%	11.1%	44.4%
東南アジア	14.6%	54.2%	52.1%	27.1%	16.7%	31.3%
中南米	28.6%	35.7%	57.1%	21.4%	14.3%	21.4%
西・南アジア、中近東	12.0%	52.0%	52.0%	28.0%	28.0%	36.0%
その他	0.0%	100.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
不明	37.5%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
合計	16.9%	60.5%	48.2%	28.3%	26.7%	31.3%

<Disaster Preparedness Measures by Status of Residence>

	何もしていない	避難所の場所を知っている	災害の時のために、食べ物・水・懐中電灯・薬など必要なものをかばんに入れている	災害がおきたらどの道を通って逃げるか家族や友人と相談している	家具が倒れてこないように固定している	消火器の使いかた、ある場所を知っている
特別永住者	11.1%	70.8%	36.1%	26.4%	18.1%	23.6%
永住者	19.2%	57.5%	47.9%	25.3%	28.1%	31.5%
技能実習	16.7%	50.0%	66.7%	33.3%	33.3%	50.0%
技術・人文知識・国際業務	22.2%	63.0%	48.1%	33.3%	40.7%	40.7%
留学	0.0%	56.3%	68.8%	37.5%	31.3%	37.5%
日本人の配偶者等	17.6%	55.9%	55.9%	44.1%	29.4%	38.2%
家族滞在	16.7%	66.7%	44.4%	33.3%	27.8%	27.8%
特定活動	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
特定技能	11.1%	55.6%	66.7%	22.2%	11.1%	55.6%
定住者	60.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%
その他	9.5%	66.7%	66.7%	28.6%	33.3%	33.3%
不明	36.4%	54.5%	36.4%	9.1%	27.3%	9.1%
合計	16.9%	60.5%	48.2%	28.3%	26.7%	31.3%

回答の多かった項目の回答構成比
※各項目の数字は回答数を示す

<Nationalities/Regions and Statuses of Residence with High Rates of "No Action Taken">

Category	Category With High Rates of "No Action Taken"	Percentage
Nationality /Region	Central and South America	28.6%
	China	22.4%
	North America	17.1%
Status of Residence	Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services	22.2%
	Permanent Resident	19.2%
	Spouse or child of Japanese National, etc.	17.6%

<Preferred Disaster Preparedness Workshops by Concern Levels>

