

**Survey on Private Organizations and Institutions
Attended by Children Who Are at the Stage of
Compulsory Education but Do Not Go to Elementary or
Lower Secondary School**

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**Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science
and Technology**

Survey on Private Organizations and Institutions Attended by Children Who Are at the Stage of Compulsory Education but Do Not Go to Elementary or Lower Secondary School

1. Objective of the Survey

The Survey aims to understand the actual status, including the status of enrolled persons and staff as well as the contents of activities at the private organizations and institutions attended by children who are at the stage of compulsory education but do not go to elementary or lower secondary school, for the sake of future reference when considering measures and policies.

2. Time of the Survey

March 2015

3. Subject of the Survey

Private organizations and institutions attended by children who are at the stage of compulsory education but do not go to elementary or lower secondary school (excluding those that primarily educate children from abroad)

[* Number of questionnaires sent: 474, number of responses: 319 (response rate: 67%)]

Note: The number of responses refers to the number of valid responses. The same applies hereafter.

4. Major survey items

- Status of the organizations and institutions (including forms, time of establishment, daily schedules, membership fees, and owned facilities)
- Status of enrolled children (including the total number of enrolled children and those who are considered as actually attending)
- Status of staff (including the number of staff and the number of qualified staff)
- Activity status (descriptions of activities, availability of learning curriculum, and learning materials used)

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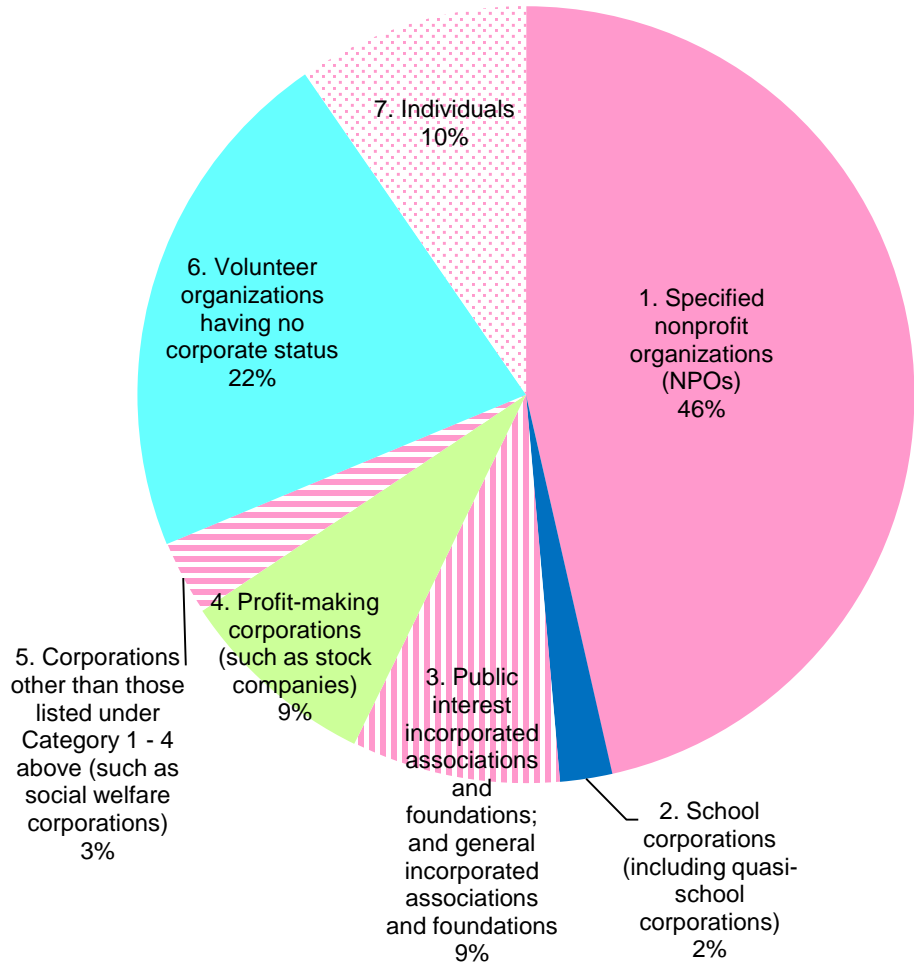
1. Forms and Types of Organizations and Institutions (1)

- ◇ Organizations and institutions which have corporate status (Category1-5 in the table below) account for a little less than 70% of all categories. Among them, specified nonprofit organizations (NPOs) account for the largest proportion, at a little less than 50%.
- ◇ Voluntary organizations having no corporate status account for approximately 20%, and organizations and institutions managed by individuals account for approximately 10%.

[1-1 Forms of Organizations and Institutions]

(n=319)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
1. Specified nonprofit organizations (NPOs)	146	45.8%
2. School corporations (including quasi-school corporations)	7	2.2%
3. Public interest incorporated associations and foundations; and general incorporated associations and foundations	28	8.8%
4. Profit-making corporations (such as stock companies)	27	8.5%
5. Corporations other than those listed under Category 1 - 4 above (such as social welfare corporations)	10	3.1%
6. Voluntary organizations having no corporate status	70	21.9%
7. Individuals	31	9.7%
Total	319	100.0%



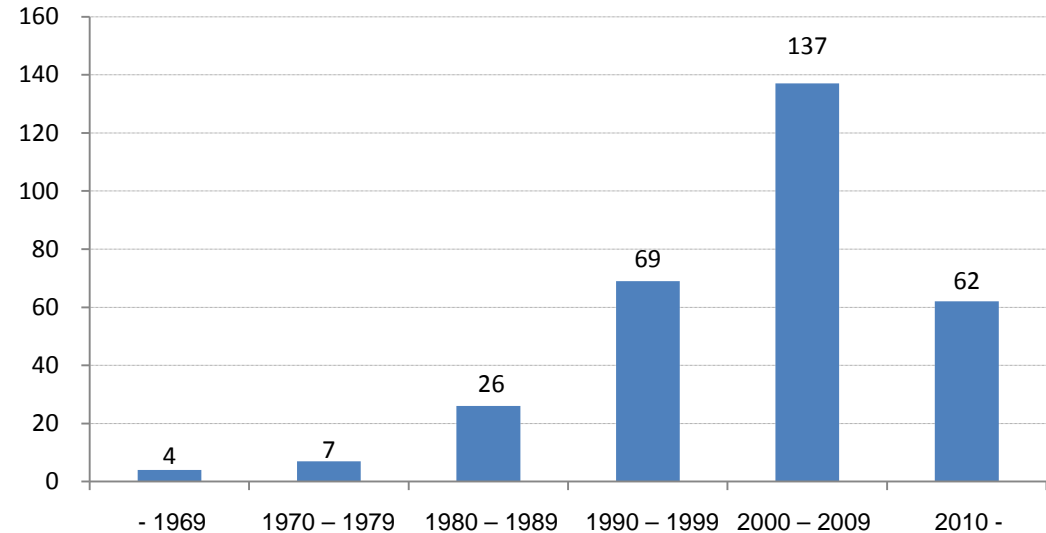
1. Forms and Types of Organizations and Institutions (2)

- ◇ In terms of the time at which they were established, a little less than 50% of the organizations and institutions were established between 2000 and 2009, making up the largest portion of all the periods listed below.
- ◇ A little less than 70% of the organizations and institutions were established in and after 2000 as a whole.

[1-2 Establishment Time]

(n=305)

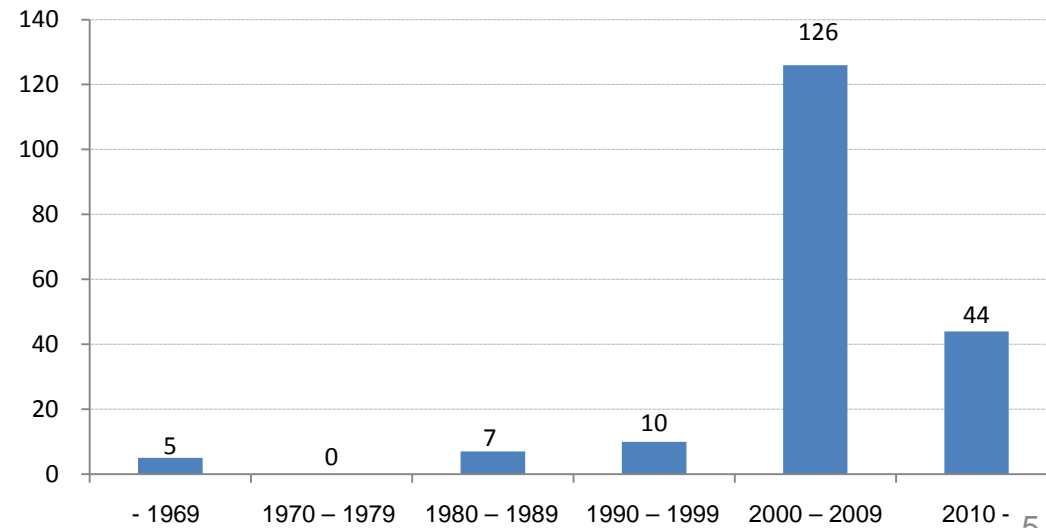
Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
- 1969	4	1.3%
1970 – 1979	7	2.3%
1980 – 1989	26	8.5%
1990 – 1999	69	22.6%
2000 – 2009	137	44.9%
2010 -	62	20.3%
Total	305	100.0%



[1-3 Acquisition Time of Corporate Status]

(n=192)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
- 1969	5	2.6%
1970 – 1979	0	0.0%
1980 – 1989	7	3.6%
1990 – 1999	10	5.2%
2000 – 2009	126	65.6%
2010 -	44	22.9%
Total	192	100.0%



1. Forms and Types of Organizations and Institutions (3)

- ◇ Free schools (including free spaces) account for a little more than 70%, making up the largest portion of all the types listed below.
- ◇ Approximately 90% of organizations and institutions require children to regularly commute.

[1-4 Types of Organizations and Institutions]

(n=318)

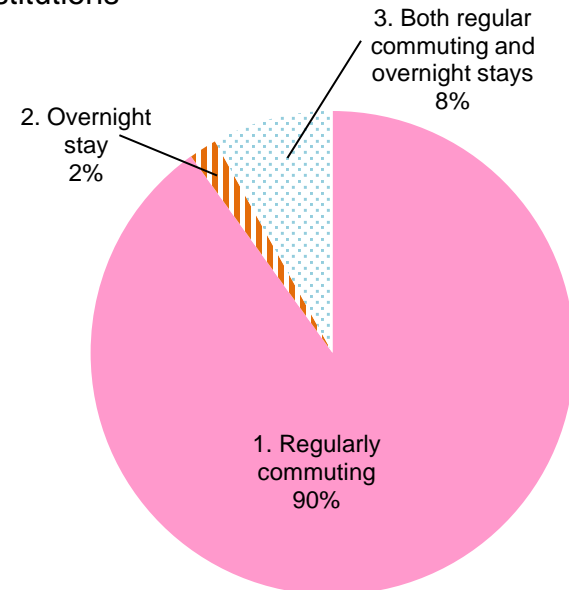
Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
1. Free schools (including free spaces) (*)	234	73.6%
2. Parents' associations	8	2.5%
3. Private tutoring schools	18	5.7%
4. Other institutions which provide a distinctive education	58	18.2%
Total	318	100.0%

* Free schools (including free spaces) here refer to organizations and institutions which mainly aim to accept children who refuse to go to school.

[1-5 Regular Commute or Overnight Stay]

(n=318)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
1. Regularly commuting	287	90.3%
2. Overnight stay	6	1.9%
3. Both regular commuting and overnight stays	25	7.9%
Total	318	100.0%



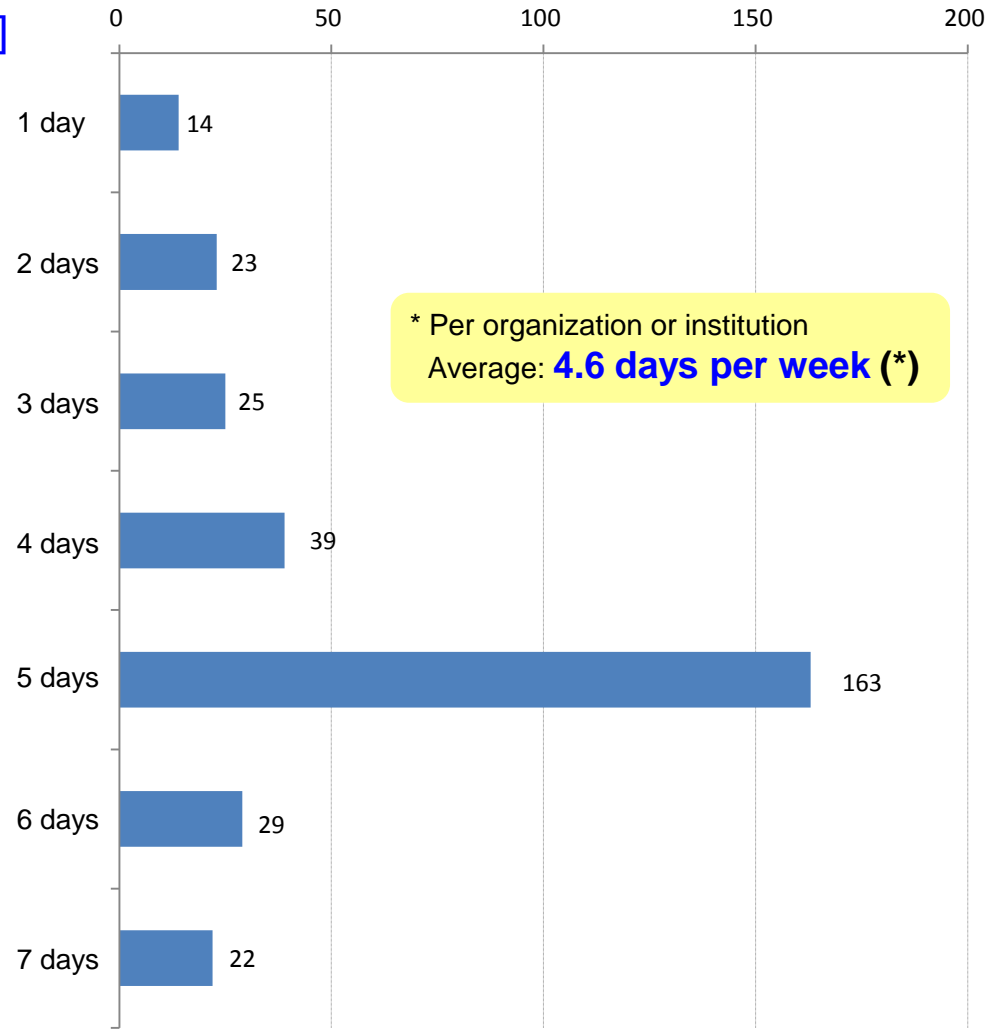
1. Forms and Types of Organizations and Institutions (4)

- ◇ As for the number of days open per week, most institutions report being open 5 days per week, accounting for a little more than 50% of all the responses.
- ◇ The average open days are 4.6 days.

[1-6 Average Number of Days Open per Week]

(n=315)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
1 day	14	4.4%
2 days	23	7.3%
3 days	25	7.9%
4 days	39	12.4%
5 days	163	51.7%
6 days	29	9.2%
7 days	22	7.0%
Total	315	100.0%



* Total number of open days (total number of open days of 315 responses)/ number of responses (315)

2. Number of Enrolled Children (1)

- ◇ The total number of enrolled children at the stage of compulsory education reaches approximately 4,200 (elementary school students: approximately. 1,800, lower secondary school students: approx. 2,400)
- ◇ Among those described above, the percentage of children who are considered as actually attending their enrolled school slightly exceeds 50%.

[2-1 Number of Enrolled Children (Children at the stage of compulsory education)]

(n=317)

	Boys (those who are deemed as attending *)		Girls (those who are deemed as attending *)		Total (those who are deemed as attending *)		Ratio of children who are deemed as attending (%)
1. Elementary school students	1,095	(537)	738	(432)	1,833	(969)	52.9%
2. Lower secondary school students	1,340	(744)	1,023	(628)	2,363	(1,372)	58.1%
Total	2,435	(1,281)	1,761	(1,060)	4,196	(2,341)	55.8%

* It refers to the number of those who are deemed as attending at their enrolled school.

[2-2 (Reference Data) Number of Enrolled Persons Including Those at Upper Secondary School Level or Higher (*)]

(*) Categories 3. to 5. in the table below indicate the number of students at the upper secondary school level or higher who are enrolled in organizations and institutions in which children at the stage of compulsory education are enrolled, but these categories exclude those students at the upper secondary school level or higher who are enrolled in organizations and institutions in which children at the stage of compulsory education are not accepted.

(n=317)

	Boys	Girls	Total	Ratio (%)
1. Elementary school students	1,095	738	1,833	26.1%
2. Lower secondary school students	1,340	1,023	2,363	33.7%
Subtotal (1 and 2 above)	2,435	1,761	4,196	59.8%
3. Upper secondary school students	966	667	1,633	23.3%
4. Those who are 16 to 18 years old, but not enrolled in upper secondary school	228	142	370	5.3%
5. Those who are 19 years old or older, but not enrolled in upper secondary school or university	552	260	812	11.6%
Total	4,181	2,830	7,011	100.0%

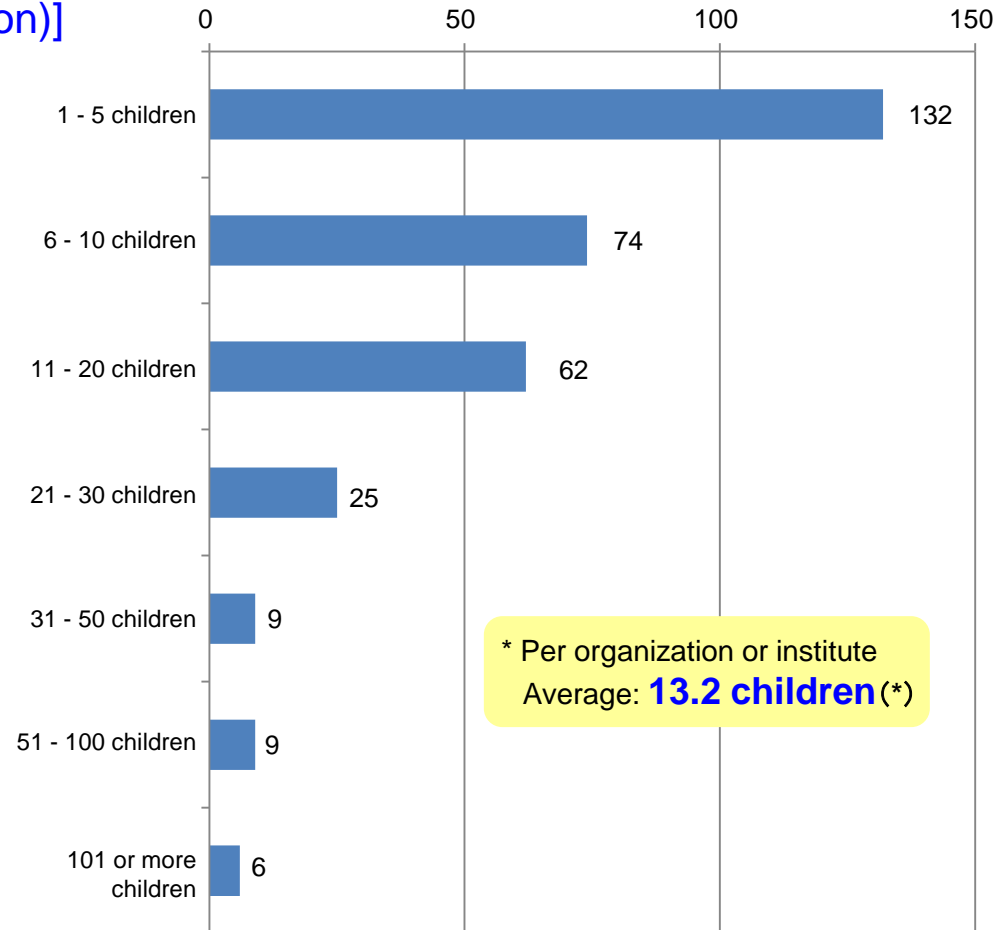
2. Number of Enrolled Children (2)

- ◇ The organizations and institutions enrolling one to five children at the stage of compulsory education account for approximately 40%, and those enrolling 20 children or fewer account for a little more than 80% in total.
- ◇ The average number of children at the stage of compulsory education attending these organizations and institutions reaches 13.2 children.

[2-3 Number of Enrolled Children per Organization or Institution (Children at the Stage of Compulsory Education)]

(n=317)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
1 - 5 children	132	41.6%
6 - 10 children	74	23.3%
11 - 20 children	62	19.6%
21 - 30 children	25	7.9%
31 - 50 children	9	2.8%
51 - 100 children	9	2.8%
101 or more children	6	1.9%
Total	317	100.0%



* Total number of children at the stage of compulsory education (total number of children for 317 responses)/ number of responses (317)

3. Number of Staff (1)

- ◇ The total number of staff who work for such organizations and institutions reaches approximately 2,900 (paid staff: approx. 70%, unpaid staff: approx. 30%)
- ◇ Number of assigned staff who work five days or more per week with pay averages 2.8 persons at each organization or institution.

[3-1 Number of Staff]

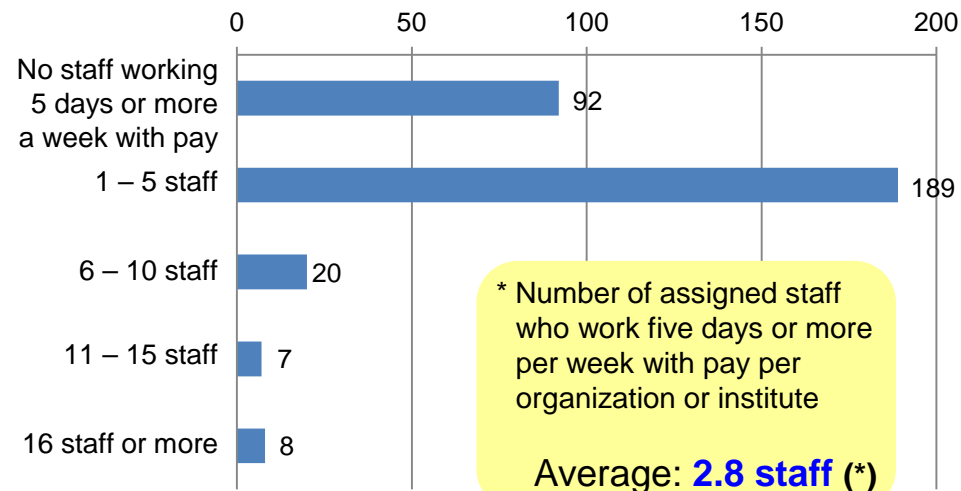
(n=316)

	Paid	Unpaid	Total	Ratio (%)
1. Working 5 days or more per week	872	58	930	32.5%
2. Working fewer than 5 days per week	1,099	835	1,934	67.5%
Total	1,971	893	2,864	100.0%
Ratio (%)	68.8%	31.2%	100.0%	

[3-2 Organizations and Institutions per the Number of Staff (working 5 days or more a week with pay)]

(n=316)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
No staff working 5 days or more a week with pay	92	29.1%
1 – 5 staff	189	59.8%
6 – 10 staff	20	6.3%
11 – 15 staff	7	2.2%
16 staff or more	8	2.5%
Total	316	100.0%



* Total amount of staff who work five days or more per week with pay (total staff number for 316 responses/ number of responses (316) 10

3. Number of Staff (2)

- ◇ The percentage of staff who have a teacher's license (for elementary, lower secondary or upper secondary schools) is approx. 37% (those who have experience as a teacher account for approx. 25% of all the staff).
- ◇ The percentage of staff who have psychology-related professional qualifications is approx. 9%, and that of staff who have welfare-related professional qualifications is approx. 5%.

[3-3 Qualification Holding Status]

(n=316)

Categories (*1)	Number of staff	Holding ratio (%) (*6)
1. Staff who have a teacher's license (for elementary, lower secondary or upper secondary schools)	1,054	36.8%
Those who have experience as teachers (*2)	706	24.7%
2. Staff who have psychology-related professional qualifications (*3)	268	9.4%
3. Staff who have welfare-related professional qualifications (*4)	151	5.3%
4. Staff who have professional qualifications other than those listed above (*5)	151	5.3%

*1 All staff were targeted in the survey. Multiple answers were allowed.

*2 Number of organizations and institutions where staff having a teacher's license as well as teaching experience comes to 211 out of those that answered (316 in total).

*3 Clinical psychologists etc.

*4 Qualified social welfare workers, licensed psychiatric social workers etc.

*5 Doctors, Nurses etc.

*6 Percentage of qualified staff among all staff who answered (2,864 persons)

4. Descriptions of Activities and Materials (1)

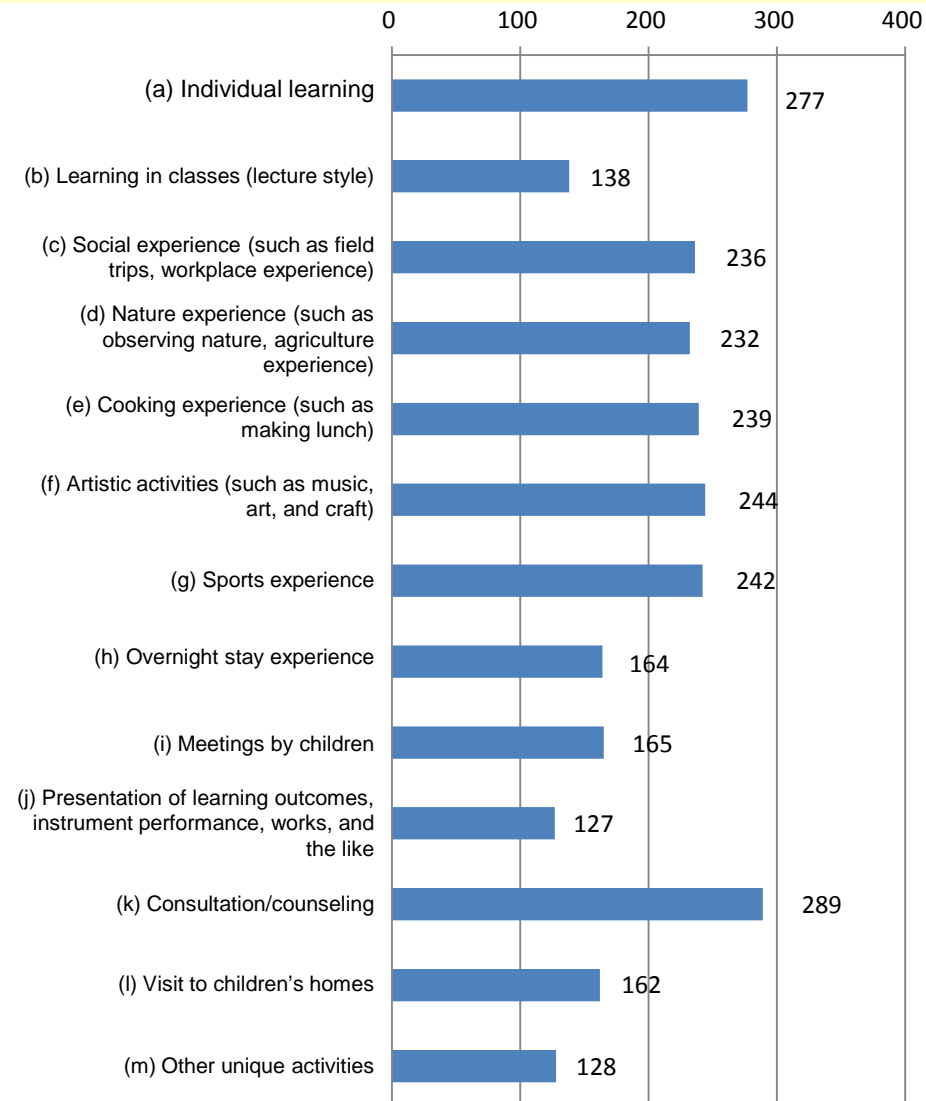
- ◇ Approximately 90% of the organizations and institutions implement individual learning, and approximately 40% provide learning in classes.
- ◇ Approximately 90% provide consultation or counseling, around 70 – 80% perform experiential activities, and approximately 50% visit children's home.

[4-1 Contents of Activities]

Categories (*1)	Number of organizations and institutions	Implementation ratio (%)(*2)
(a) Individual learning	277	87.1%
(b) Learning in classes (lecture style)	138	43.4%
(c) Social experience (such as field trips, workplace experience)	236	74.2%
(d) Nature experience (such as observing nature, agriculture experience)	232	73.0%
(e) Cooking experience (such as making lunch)	239	75.2%
(f) Artistic activities (such as music, art, and craft)	244	76.7%
(g) Sports experience	242	76.1%
(h) Overnight stay experience	164	51.6%
(i) Meetings by children	165	51.9%
(j) Presentation of learning outcomes, instrument performance, works, and the like	127	39.9%
(k) Consultation/counseling	289	90.9%
(l) Visit to children's homes	162	50.9%
(m) Other unique activities	128	40.3%

*1 Multiple answers were allowed.

*2 Percentage of organizations and institutions that are actually implementing particular practices from among all those which answered (318)



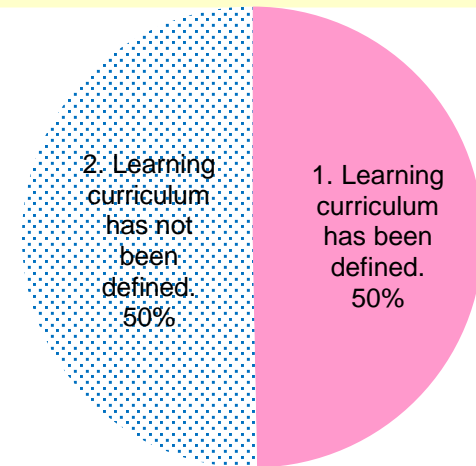
4. Contents of Activities and Materials (2)

- ◇ Organizations and institutions which specified their learning curriculums account for approximately 50% of all organizations and institutions.
- ◇ A little less than 80% of the organizations and institutions use textbooks, and around 70 to 80% also use other commercial learning materials in addition to their own, original learning materials.

[4-2 Learning Curriculum]

(n=316)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
1. Learning curriculum has been defined.	157	49.7%
2. Learning curriculum has not been defined.	159	50.3%
Total	316	100.0%



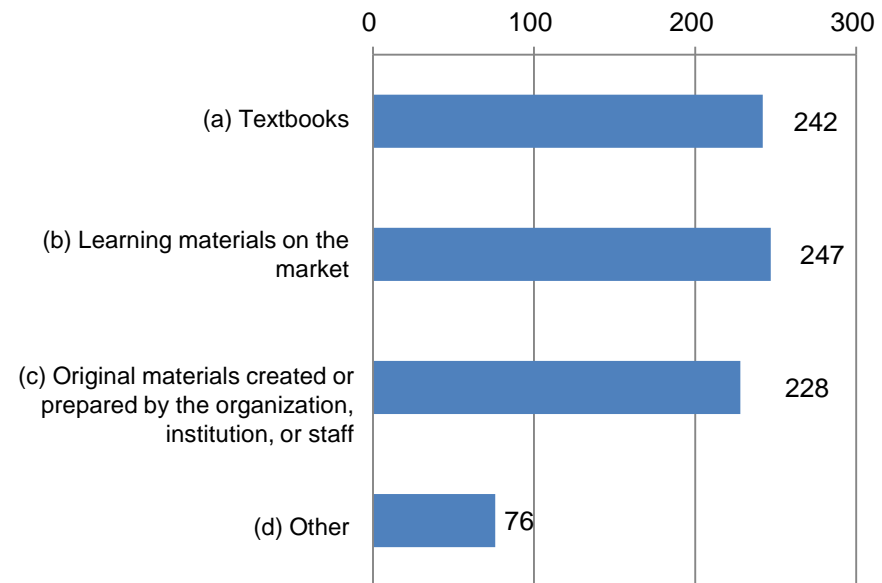
[4-3 Learning Material]

(n=313)

Categories (*1)	Number of organizations and institutions	Use ratio (%)(*2)
(a) Textbooks	242	77.3%
(b) Learning materials on the market	247	78.9%
(c) Original materials created or prepared by the organization, institution, or staff	238	72.8%
(d) Other	76	24.3%

*1 Multiple answers were allowed.

*2 Percentage of organizations and institutions that are actually using materials from among all those that answered (313 cases)



5. Status of Membership Fees and Other Fees (1)

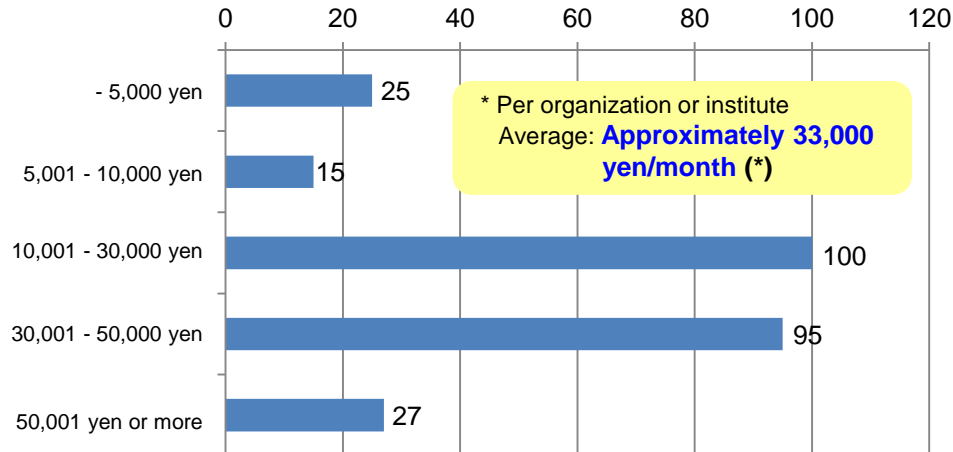
- ◇ In terms of monthly membership fees (lesson fees), organizations and institutions which collect 10,000 to 30,000 yen and those which collect 30,000 to 50,000 yen account for a little less than 40% respectively. The average monthly fee is approximately 33,000 yen.
- ◇ As for enrollment fees, organizations and institutions which collect 10,000 to 30,000 yen comprise around 30%. The average fee is approximately 53,000 yen.

[5-1 Membership Fees (Lesson Fees)]

(n=262)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
- 5,000 yen	25	9.5%
5,001 - 10,000 yen	15	5.7%
10,001 - 30,000 yen	100	38.2%
30,001 - 50,000 yen	95	36.3%
50,001 yen or more	27	10.3%
Total	262	100.0%

(Organizations and institutions which do not collect monthly membership fees total 49. For example, those where usage fees are collected according to actual use.)



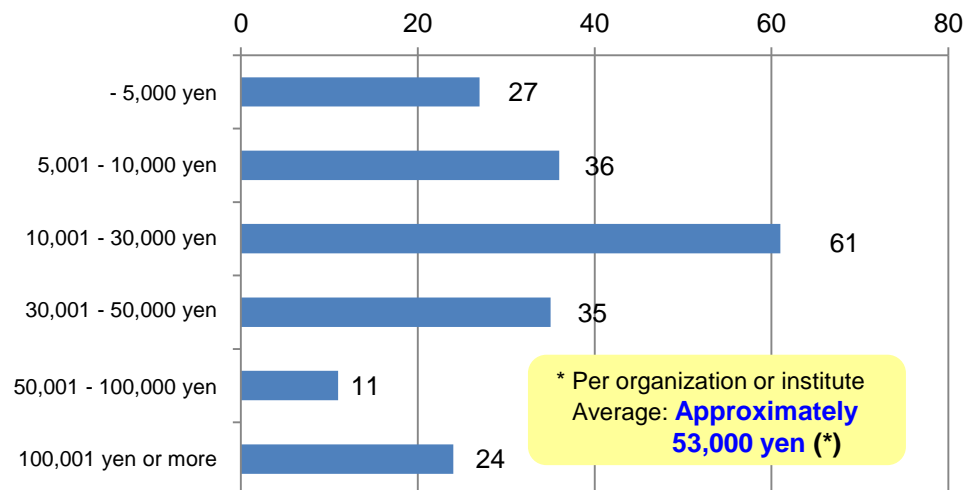
* The total amount of monthly membership fees (total fee amount of 262 responses) divided by the number of responders excluding those who offer no membership fee (262 responses)

[5-2 Enrollment Fees]

(n=194)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
- 5,000 yen	27	13.9%
5,001 - 10,000 yen	36	18.6%
10,001 - 30,000 yen	61	31.4%
30,001 - 50,000 yen	35	18.0%
50,001 - 100,000 yen	11	5.7%
100,001 yen or more	24	12.4%
Total	194	100.0%

* There are 123 organizations and institutions that said they do not collect any enrollment fees.



* The total amount of enrollment fees (total amount of fees of 194 responses) divided by the number of responders excluding those who offer no enrollment fee (194 responses)

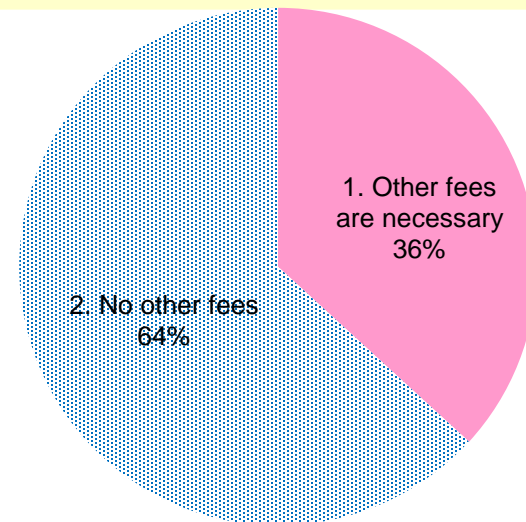
5. Status of Membership Fees and Other Fees (2)

- ◇ Fewer than 40% of the organizations and institutions collect fees other than membership and enrollment fees. (A little more than 60% do not collect such fees.)
- ◇ A little more than 40% implement reduction and exemption systems in regard to membership fees. (A little less than 60% do not implement such systems)

[5-3 Other Fees]

(n=319)

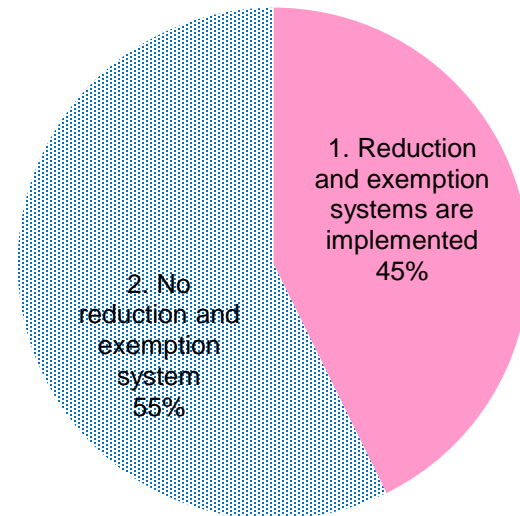
Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
1. Other fees are necessary	116	36.4%
2. No other fees	203	63.6%
Total	319	100.0%



[5-4 Reduction and Exemption System for Membership Fees]

(n=259)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
1. Reduction and exemption systems are implemented	117	45.2%
2. No reduction and exemption system	142	54.8%
Total	259	100.0%



* Collecting data from the organizations and institutions which answered [Table 5-1 Membership Fees (Lesson Fees)] that they collected membership fees.

6. Holding Status and Other Status of Facilities (1)

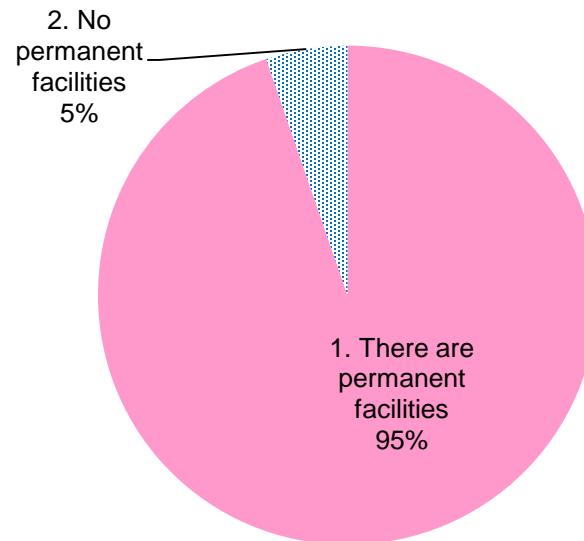
- ◇ Approximately 95% of the organizations and institutions have permanent facilities.
- ◇ Among the organizations and institutions that have permanent facilities, approximately 30% own them themselves, approximately 10% rent public facilities, and approximately 60% rent private facilities.

[6-1 Holding Status of Facilities]

(n=316)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
1. There are permanent facilities	301	95.3%
2. No permanent facilities*	15	4.7%
Total	316	100.0%

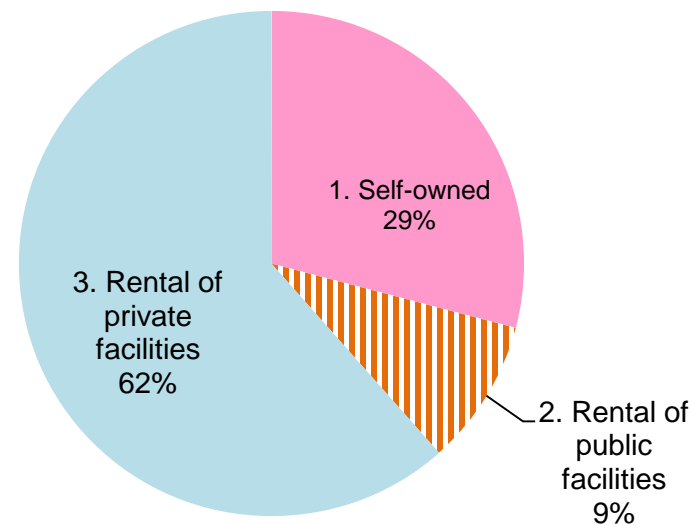
* Using public or private facilities for activities.



[6-2 Possession of Permanent Facilities or Rental Facilities]

(n=295)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
1. Self-owned	85	28.8%
2. Rental of public facilities	27	9.2%
3. Rental of private facilities	183	62.0%
Total	295	100.0%



6 Holding Status and Other Status of Facilities (2)

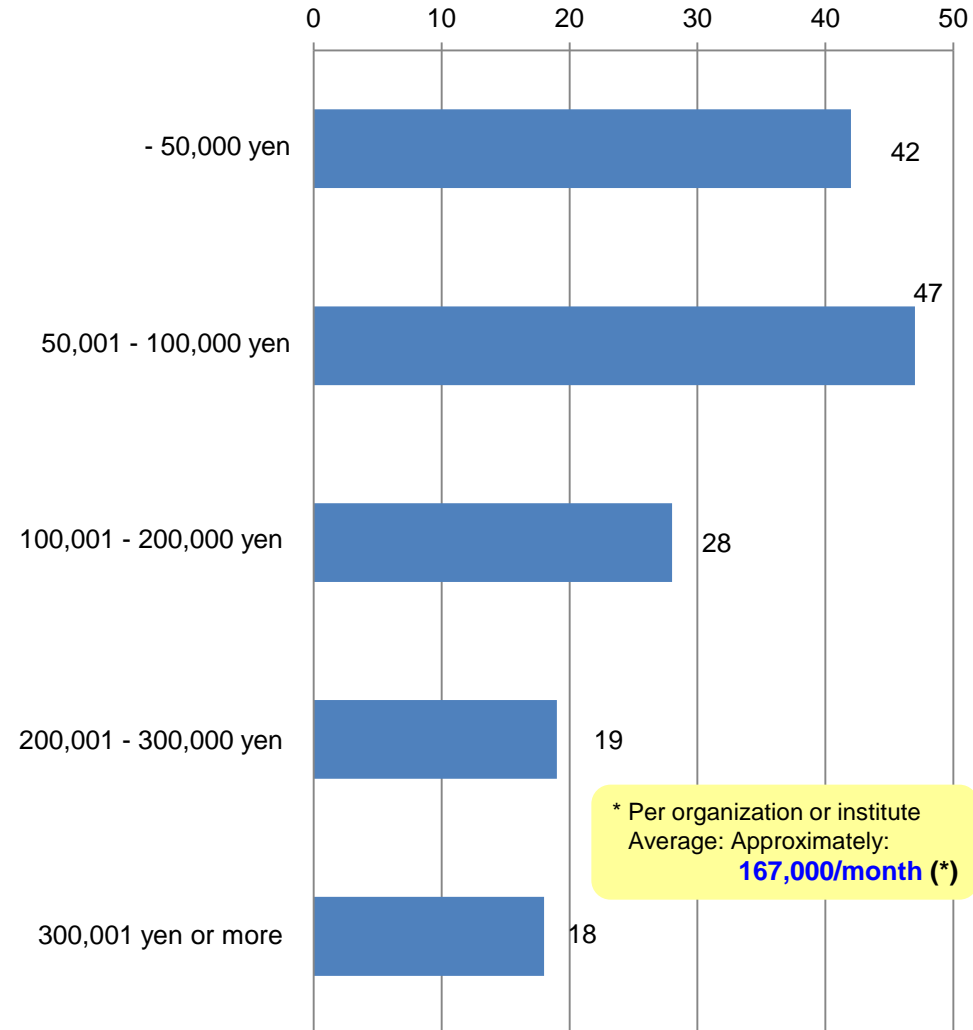
- ◇ As for the rental fees for facilities, fewer than 60% pay 100,000 yen or less per month, while a little more than 20% pay 200,000 yen or more.
- ◇ The average fee is approximately 167,000 yen per organization or institution

[6-3 Rental Fee for Facilities]

(n=154)

Categories	Number of organizations and institutions	Ratio (%)
- 50,000 yen	42	27.3%
50,001 - 100,000 yen	47	30.5%
100,001 - 200,000 yen	28	18.2%
200,001 - 300,000 yen	19	12.3%
300,001 yen or more	18	11.7%
Total	154	100.0%

* Among organizations and institutions which answered that they have rented permanent facilities, 43 organizations and institutions answered that they have not paid rental fees.



* The total monthly rental fee for facilities (total amount of 154 responses) divided by the number of responders, excluding those who do not pay the rental fee (154 responses)

(Reference data) Number of questionnaires sent and their responses

	Number of questionnaires sent	Number of responses		Number of questionnaires sent	Number of responses
Hokkaido	27	21	Shiga	6	3
Aomori	2	2	Kyoto	12	11
Iwate	1	1	Osaka	27	17
Miyagi	17	9	Hyogo	11	10
Akita	2	1	Nara	4	4
Yamagata	9	5	Wakayama	3	2
Fukushima	6	5	Tottori	2	2
Ibaraki	9	5	Shimane	4	3
Tochigi	5	4	Okayama	5	2
Gumma	1	1	Hiroshima	22	15
Saitama	22	13	Yamaguchi	6	4
Chiba	21	15	Tokushima	5	2
Tokyo	54	34	Kagawa	2	2
Kanagawa	45	29	Ehime	3	2
Niigata	10	6	Kochi	1	1
Toyama	3	2	Fukuoka	13	12
Ishikawa	1	1	Saga	4	3
Fukui	1	0	Nagasaki	8	7
Yamanashi	6	5	Kumamoto	3	1
Nagano	19	12	Oita	2	2
Gifu	8	0	Miyazaki	2	1
Shizuoka	16	11	Kagoshima	16	7
Aichi	17	15	Okinawa	7	5
Mie	4	4	Total	474	319

* The total number of organizations and institutions remaining after the subtraction of those whose status or existence cannot be confirmed.