

7th Takatsuki City Human Rights Awareness Survey Report

Digest Version

March, 2020
Takatsuki City

Purpose and Outline of Survey

Purpose of Survey

In addition to ascertaining the present conditions of Takatsuki City residents' perceptions of human rights problems, their tendencies and issues, and the effects of awareness-raising efforts, this survey will be used as a fundamental document in conducting a review of the Takatsuki City Action Plan for Comprehensive Promotion of Human Rights Policy, formulated in March 2015, and creating a subsequent plan.

Time Frame of Survey

September 30 - October 25, 2019

Survey Subjects

3,100 individuals at least 16 years of age, including residents with foreign nationality, who reside in Takatsuki City as of the end of August 2019.

Sample Selection Method

Random sampling from Basic Resident Register.

In order to collect necessary numbers of data to analyze youth perceptions and attitudes, an additional sampling was made from those in their teens and twenties for balanced age structure.

Survey Method

The survey form was sent and collected by mail.

Items on the Questionnaire

- Awareness or concept of human rights, and learning experiences etc.
- Experience of unpleasant comments or behavior toward others or receiving the same.
- Efforts to address various human rights problems.
- Experiences and ways of thinking about human rights of citizens of other countries.
- Attributes of respondents.

Survey Form Distribution and Collection Results

Distribution	3,100 (Number of recipients: 3,092 [A])
Collection	989 [B]
Ratio of collection	$[B] \div [A]$ 32.0%

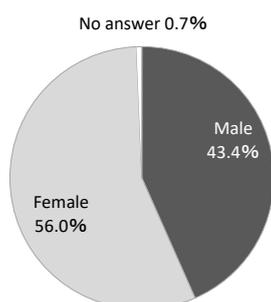
Last survey

October 2013

*The word *dowa chiku* ("assimilated districts") used in this survey means a specific area defined by the government under the Act on Special Measures (invalidated on September, 2002) which have been promoted to improve the environments of said areas, and raise awareness for the settlement of issues related to traditionally discriminated-against groups.

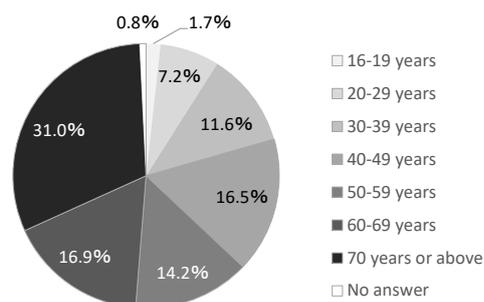
* The figures for distribution, etc. given above include additional samplings of youth. It should be noted that additional samples are only included and summed up in the analysis for each age group, but not included in the total sample.

[Gender of respondents]



(Number of respondents = 915)

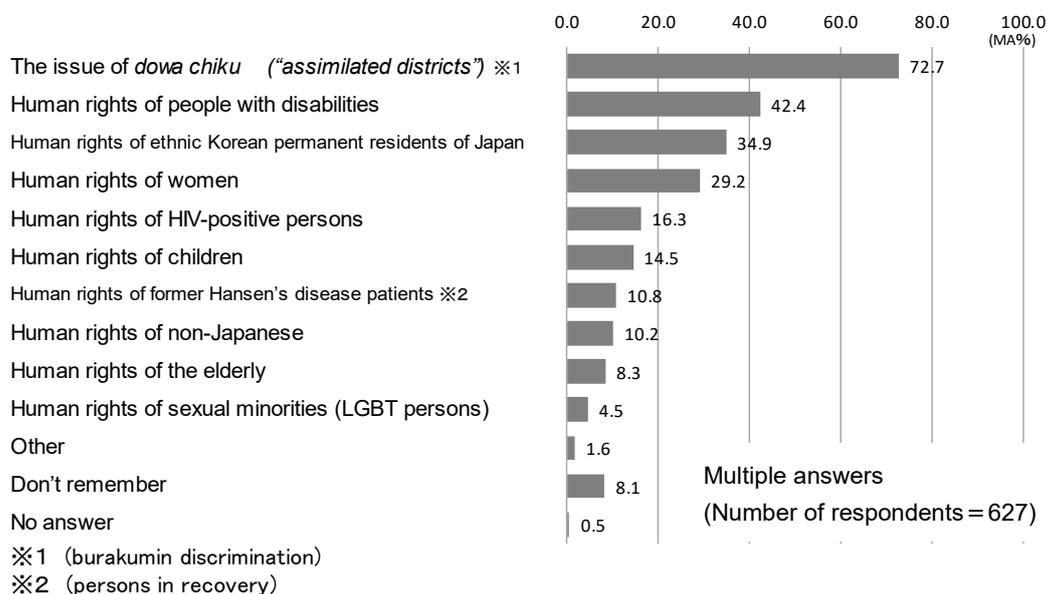
[Age of respondents]



(Number of respondents = 915)

Please tell us about your views on and perceptions of human rights, and your experiences in learning about them, etc.

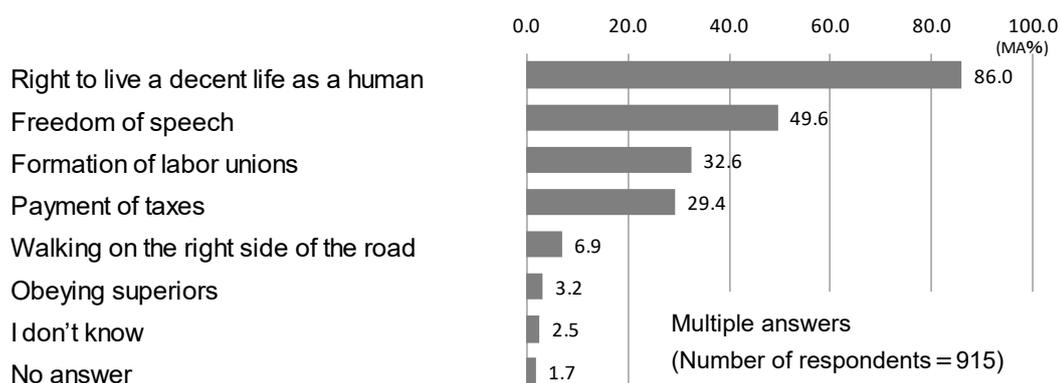
- What specifically did you learn about discrimination and human rights during your education, from elementary school to high school?•



A significant percentage, 68.5%, experienced education on discrimination and human rights in or prior to high school.

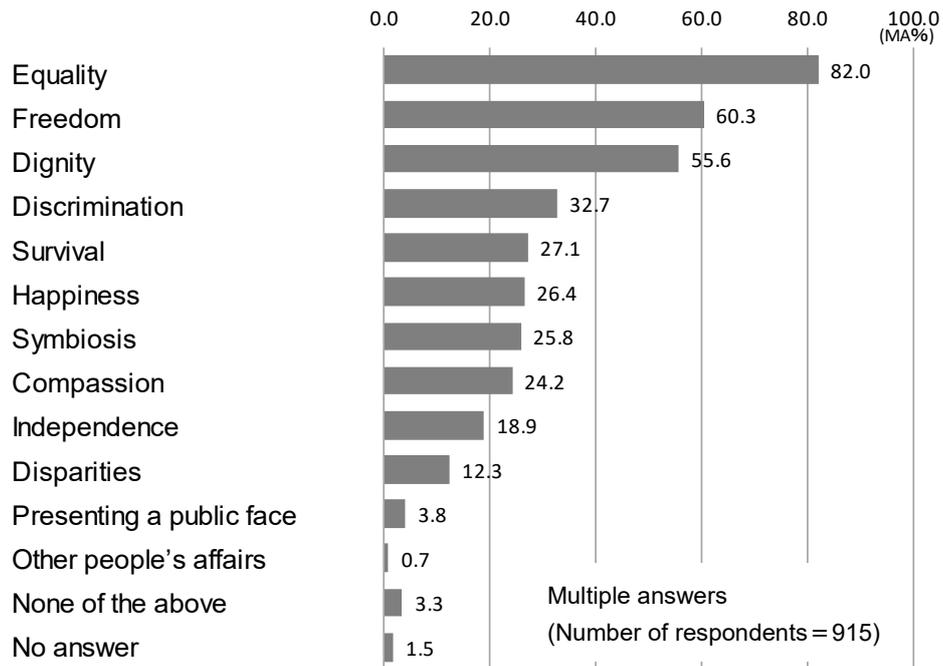
Among them, the most common content of education was “The issue of *dowa chiku* (“assimilated districts”) at 72.7%, followed by “Human rights of people with disabilities” at 42.4% and “Human rights of ethnic Korean permanent residents of Japan” at 34.9%.

- Which of the following items do you think are stipulated in the constitution as “citizens’ rights”?•



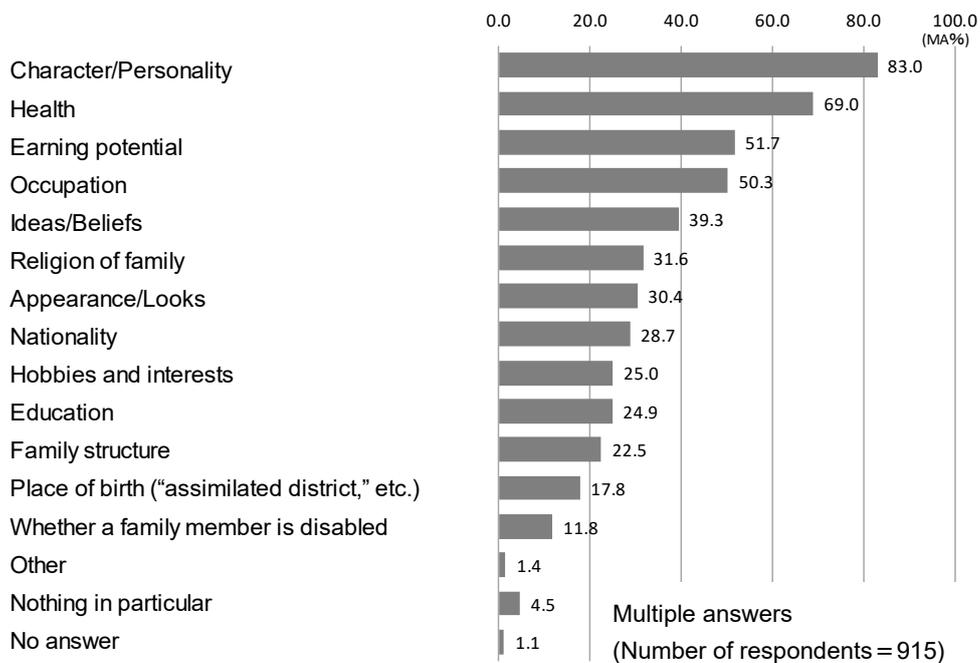
“Right to live a decent life as a human” was the most common response at 86.0%, followed by “Freedom of speech” at 49.6%.

●What do you associate with the phrase “human rights”?●



“Equality” was the most common response at 82.0%, followed by “Freedom” at 60.3% and “Dignity” at 55.6%.

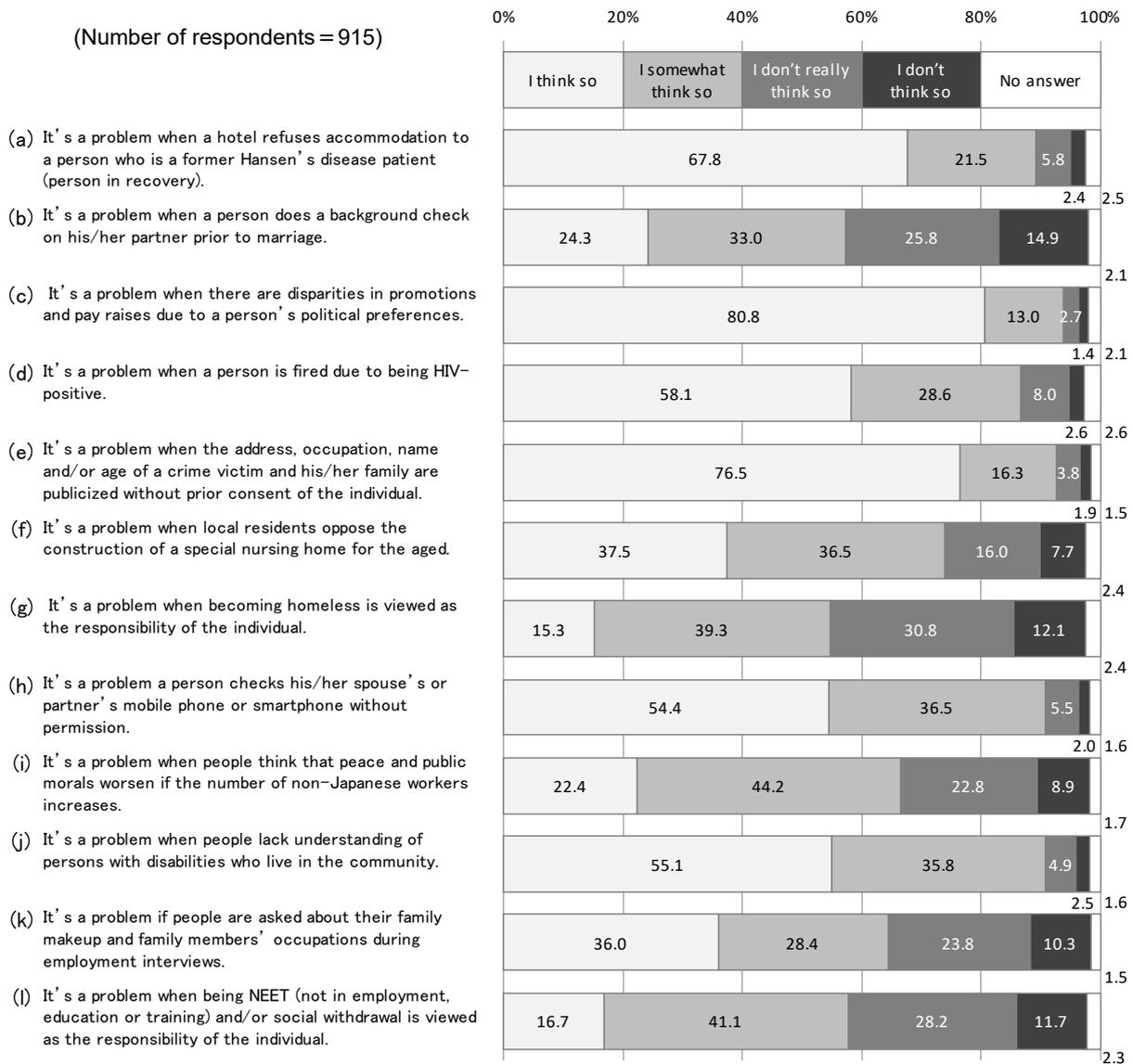
●Which of the following items do you consider to be important in a spouse or domestic partner for you or a family member?●



“Character / Personality” was the most common response at 83.0%, followed by “Health” at 69.0% and “Earning potential” at 51.7%.

● Perceptions of various issues related to human rights ●

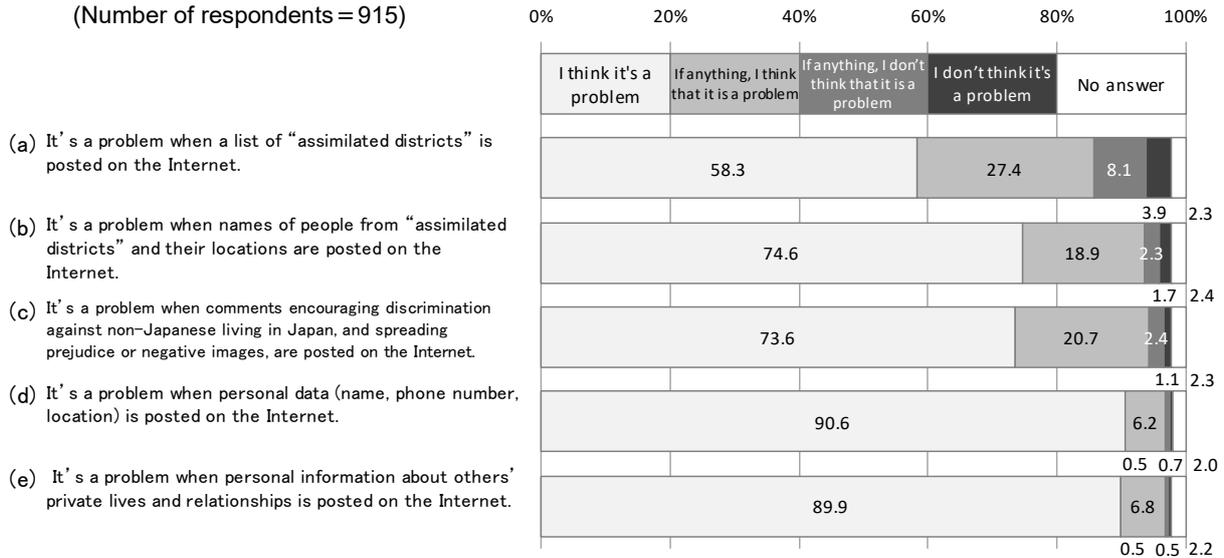
(Number of respondents = 915)



The sum of "I think so" and "I somewhat think so" was highest in response to "(c) It's a problem when there are disparities in promotions and pay raises due to a person's political preferences" at 93.8%, followed by "(e) It's a problem when the address, occupation, name and/or age of a crime victim and his/her family are publicized without prior consent of the individual" at 92.8% and "(h) It's a problem a person checks his/her spouse's or partner's mobile phone or smartphone without permission" and "(j) It's a problem when people lack understanding of persons with disabilities who live in the community" at 90.9%.

● Perception of issues related to Internet usage via mobile phones, smartphones, and computers ●

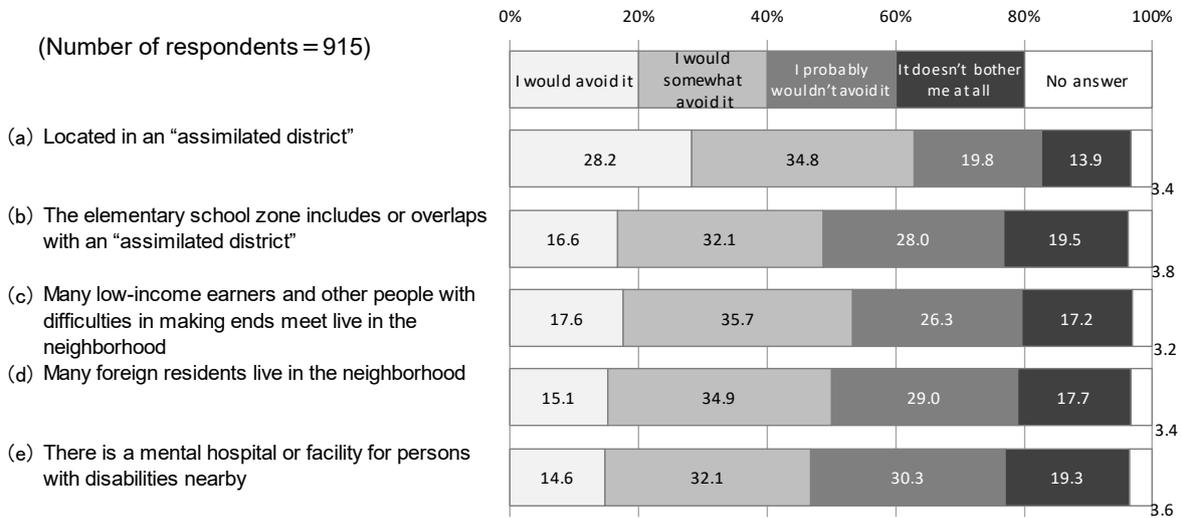
(Number of respondents = 915)



With regard to comments posted on the Internet, for all responses the total of "I think it's a problem" and "If anything, I think that it is a problem" account for more than 80%.

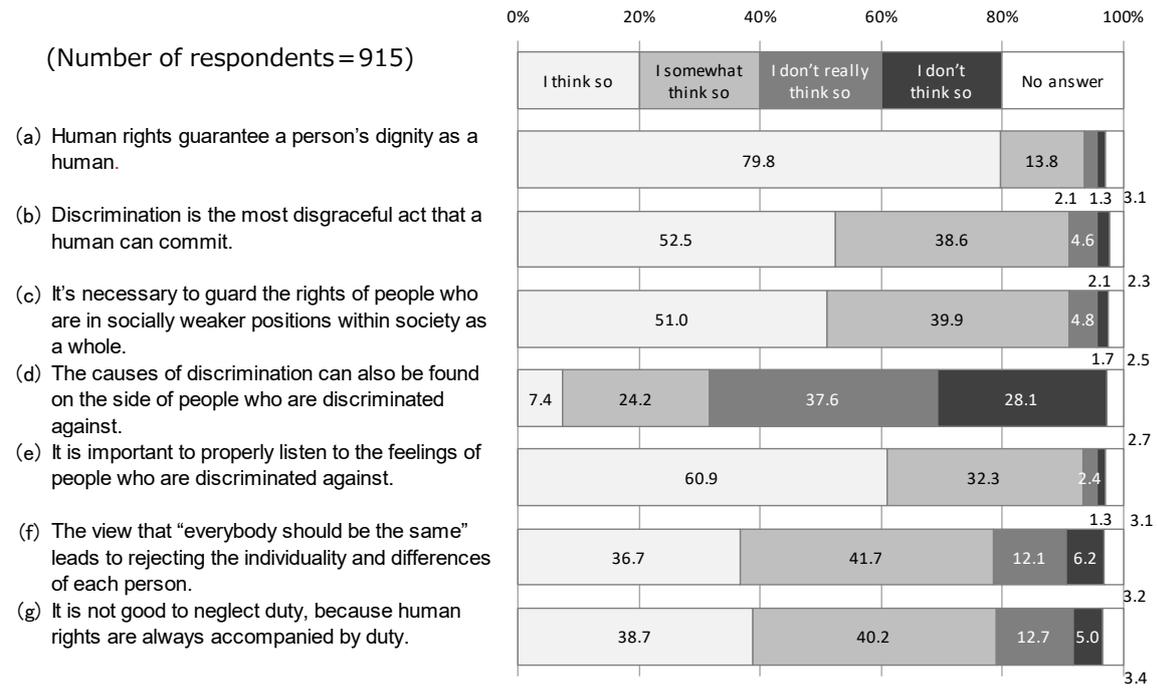
● When selecting a place to live, would you avoid a place with these conditions? ●

(Number of respondents = 915)



The sum of "I would avoid it" and "I would somewhat avoid it" was highest for (a) "Located in an 'assimilated district'" at 63.0%, followed by (c) "Many low-income earners and other people with difficulties in making ends meet live in the neighborhood" at 53.3%.

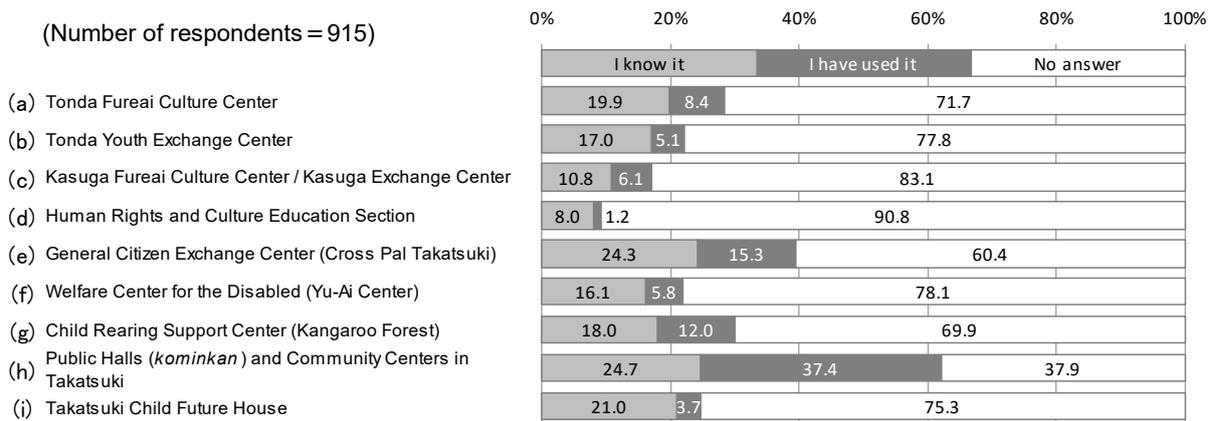
● Perception of issues related to human rights and discrimination ●



The sum of "I think so" and "I somewhat think so" was highest for "(a) Human rights guarantee a person's dignity as a human" at 93.6%, followed by "(e) It is important to properly listen to the feelings of people who are discriminated against" at 93.2%.

● **Awareness of municipal facilities that offer various courses, awareness-raising activities, counseling, etc., on human rights** ●

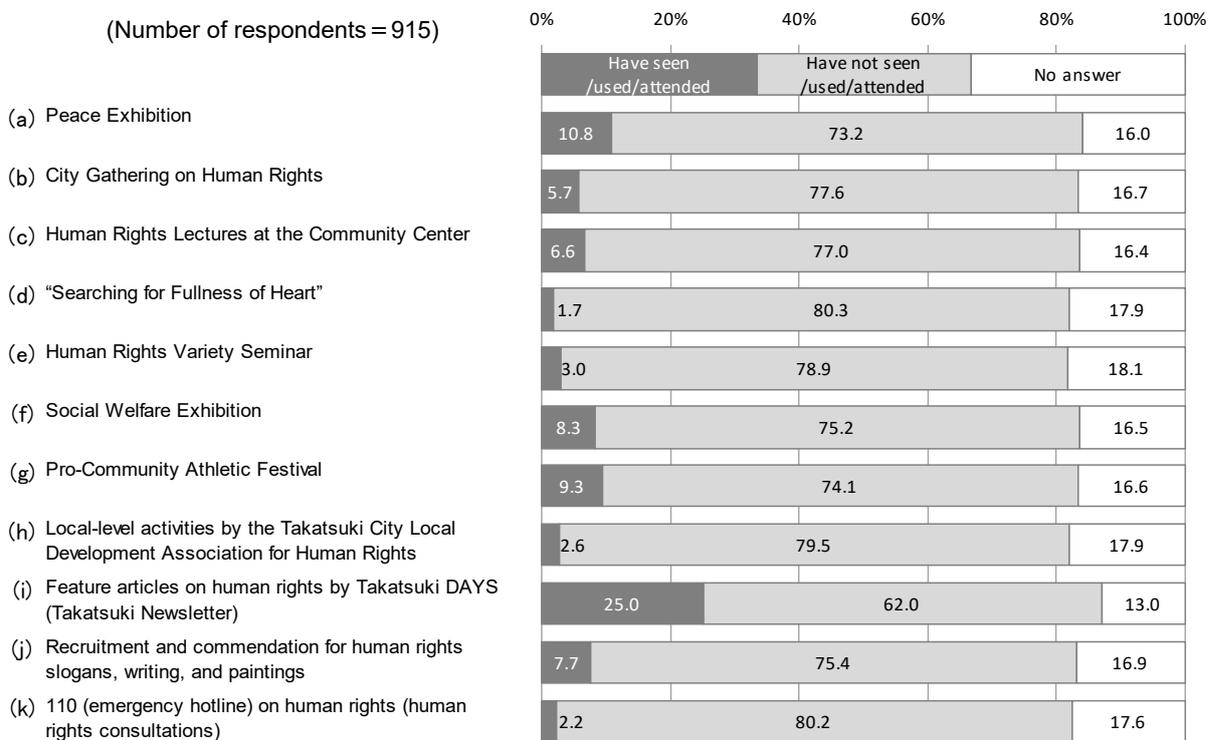
(Number of respondents = 915)



Awareness was highest of “(h) Public Halls (*kominkan*) and Community Centers in Takatsuki” at 62.1%, followed by “(e) General Citizen Exchange Center (Cross Pal Takatsuki)” at 39.6% and “(g) Child Rearing Support Center (Kangaroo Forest)” at 30.0%.

● **Awareness and/or attendance of lectures and other events for raising citizens’ awareness of human rights** ●

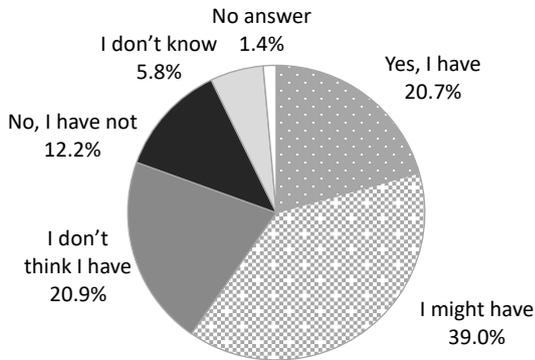
(Number of respondents = 915)



“Have seen/used/attended” was highest for “(i) Feature articles on human rights by Takatsuki DAYS (Takatsuki Newsletter)” at 25.0%, followed by “(a) Peace Exhibition” at 10.8% and “(g) Pro-Community Athletic Festival” at 9.3%. For all items, “Have not seen/used/attended” accounted for more than 60%.

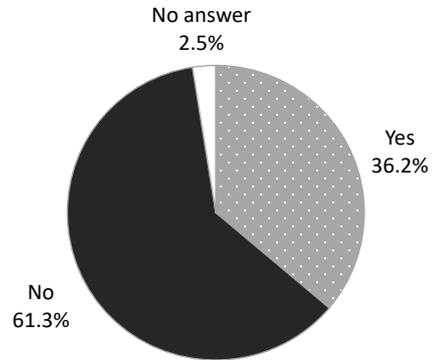
Have you ever made unpleasant comments or actions toward another person, or been made to feel uncomfortable or disadvantaged by others' words/actions?

● **Have made unpleasant comments/actions** ●



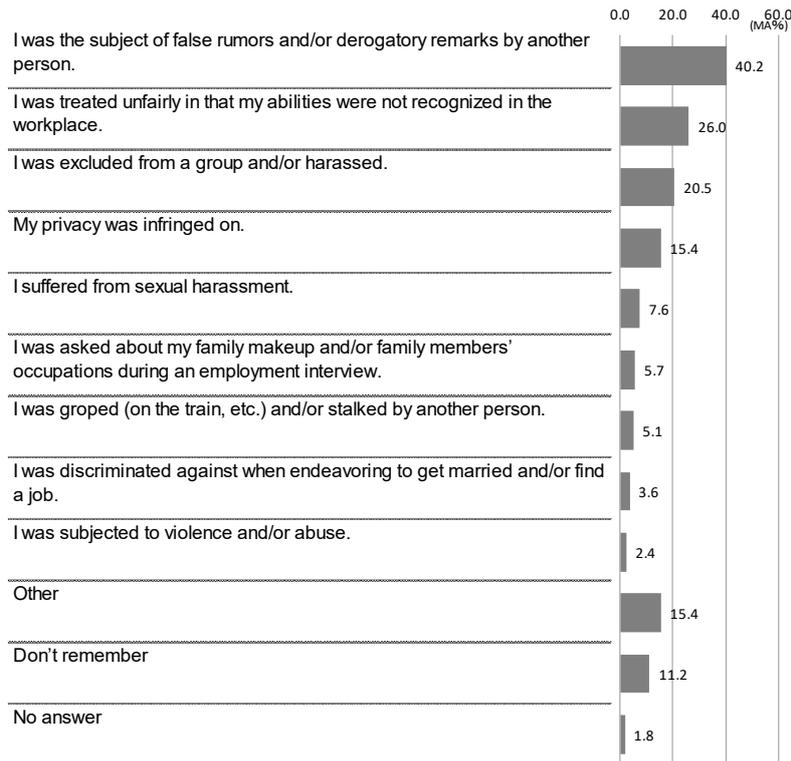
(Number of respondents = 915)

● **Have experienced them from others** ●



(Number of respondents = 915)

● **What kind of words/actions did you experience?** ●



Multiple answers (Number of respondents = 331)

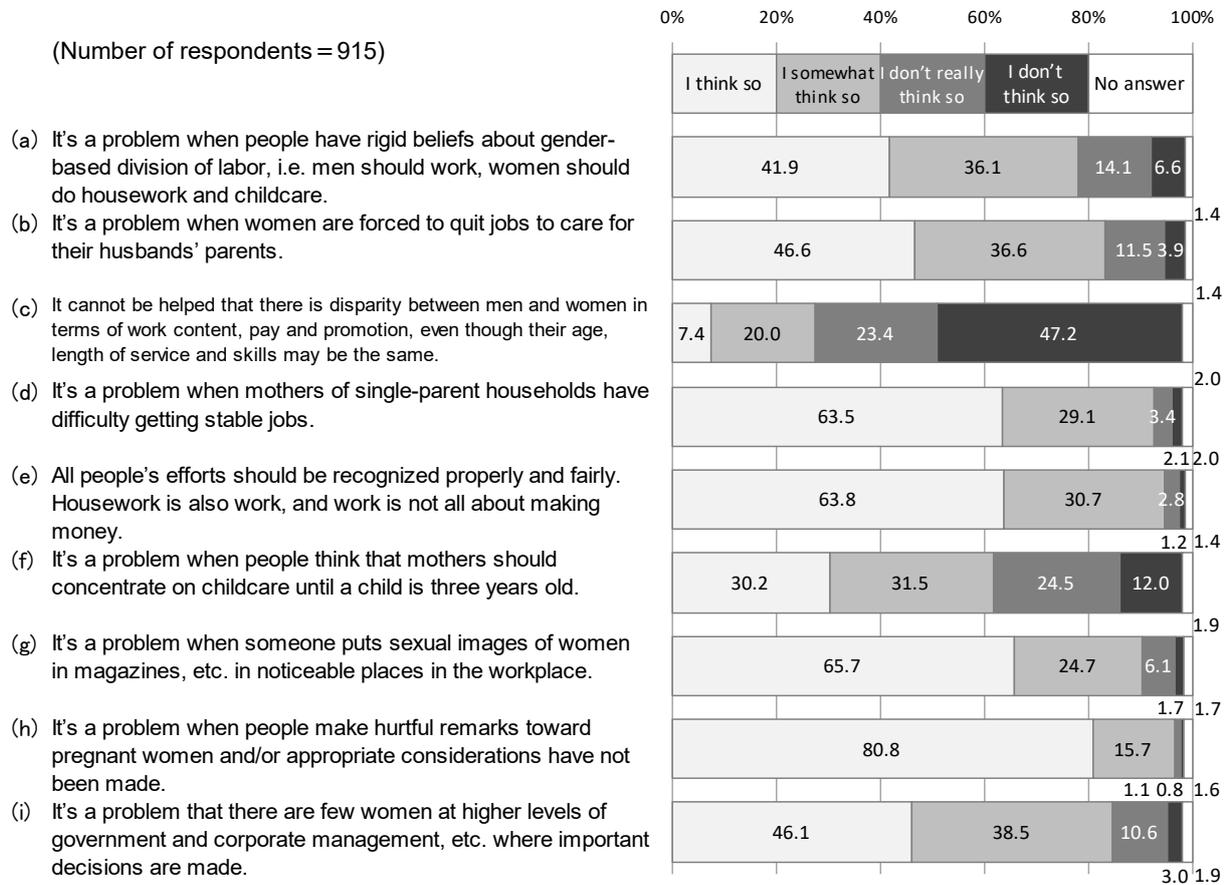
36.2% of people said they had been made to feel uncomfortable or disadvantaged by others' words/actions within the last five years.

Among these, the most common response was "I was the subject of false rumors and/or derogatory remarks by another person" at 40.2%, followed by "I was treated unfairly in that my abilities were not recognized in the workplace" at 26.0% and "I was excluded from a group and/or harassed" at 20.5%.

Views on various initiatives to address human rights issues

Views on the human rights of women

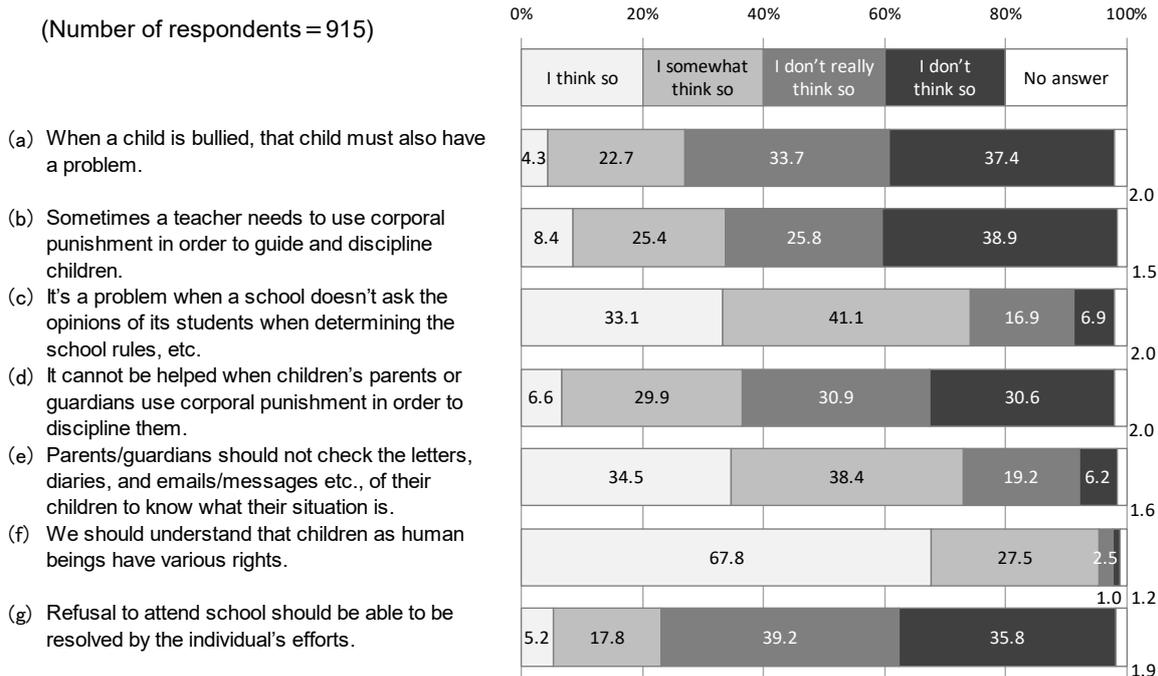
(Number of respondents = 915)



The sum of "I think so" and "I somewhat think so" was highest for "(h) It's a problem when people make hurtful remarks toward pregnant women and/or appropriate considerations have not been made" at 96.5%, followed by "(e) All people's efforts should be recognized properly and fairly. Housework is also work, and work is not all about making money" at 94.5% and "(d) It's a problem when mothers of single-parent households have difficulty getting stable jobs" at 92.6%.

● **Views on the human rights of children** ●

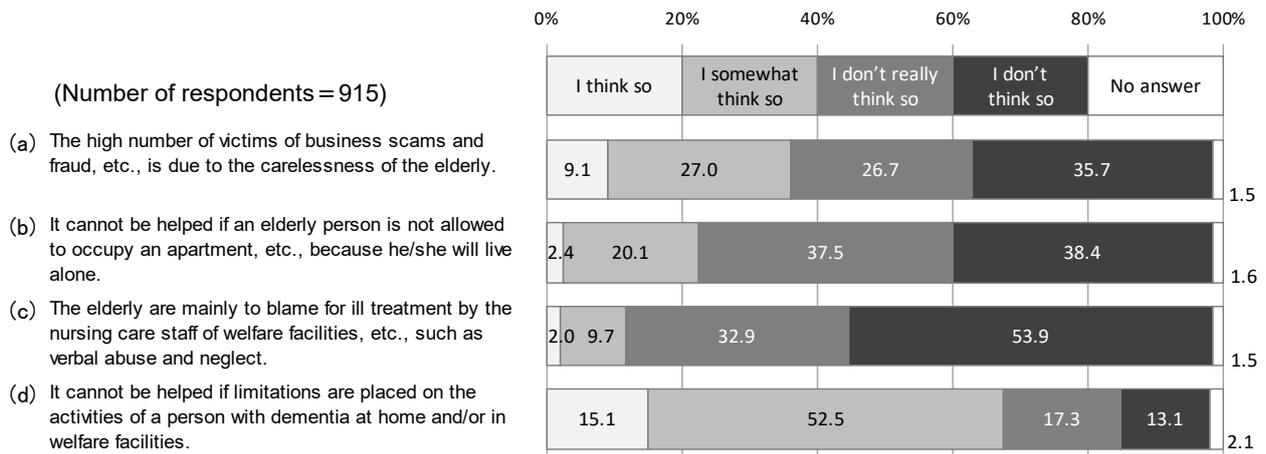
(Number of respondents = 915)



The sum of "I think so" and "I somewhat think so" was highest for "(f) We should understand that children as human beings have various rights" at 95.3%, followed by "(c) It's a problem when a school doesn't ask the opinions of its students when determining the school rules, etc." at 74.2%.

● **Views on the human rights of the elderly** ●

(Number of respondents = 915)

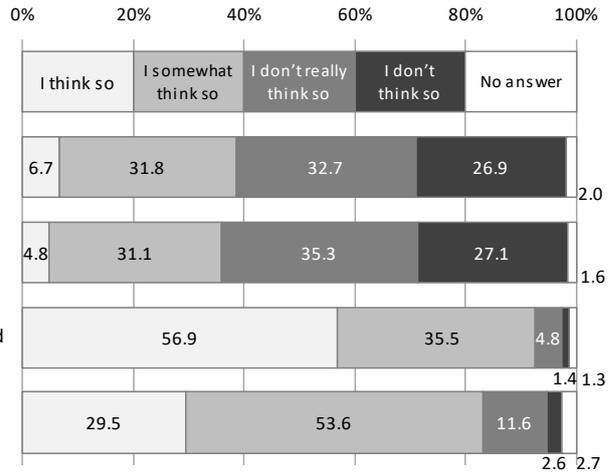


The sum of "I think so" and "I somewhat think so" was highest for "(d) It cannot be helped if limitations are placed on the activities of a person with dementia at home and/or in welfare facilities" at 67.6%.

● **Views on the human rights of people with disabilities** ●

(Number of respondents = 915)

- (a) It cannot be helped if there are few workplaces where people with disabilities can work easily, with regard to working conditions and job duties.
- (b) It cannot be helped if a person with disabilities is not allowed to occupy an apartment, etc., because he/she will live alone.
- (c) The current environment is still difficult for persons with disabilities to live, as there are many inconveniences such as stairs in buildings and differences in the levels of roads and footpaths, etc.
- (d) In the community, the behavior of people with disabilities is not fully understood, and appropriate considerations have not been made.

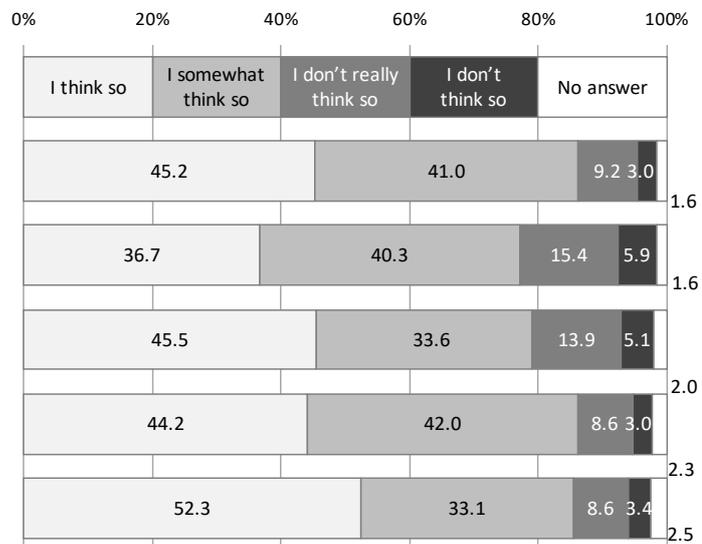


The sum of “I think so” and “I somewhat think so” was highest for “(c) The current environment is still difficult for persons with disabilities to live, as there are many inconveniences such as stairs in buildings and differences in the levels of roads and footpaths, etc.” at 92.4%.

● **Views on human rights relating to gender-based discrimination and other types of sexual discrimination** ●

(Number of respondents = 915)

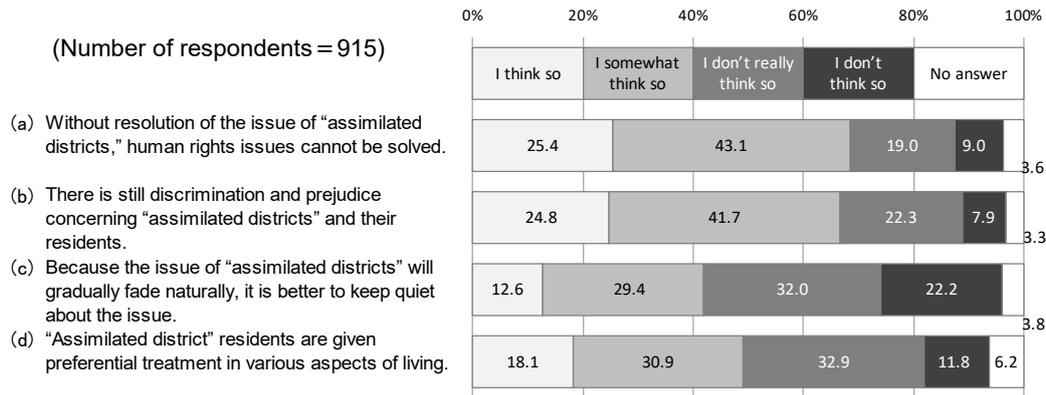
- (a) Enforcing stereotypes of male-type and female-type behavior is hurtful for both women and men.
- (b) Uniforms for female junior high school and high school students need to incorporate pants as well as skirts.
- (c) I don't mind if my colleagues at work include LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender) people.
- (d) If my own child were gay, lesbian or bisexual, I would stand by and support them as a parent.
- (e) Which gender of partner someone prefers is a matter of personal freedom and should be respected.



The sum of “I think so” and “I somewhat think so” was highest for “(a) Enforcing stereotypes of male-type and female-type behavior is hurtful for both women and men” and “(d) If my own child were gay, lesbian or bisexual, I would stand by and support them as a parent,” both at 86.2%. For all items, the sum of “I think so” and “I somewhat think so” was over 70%.

● **Views on “assimilated districts” (burakumin discrimination)** ●

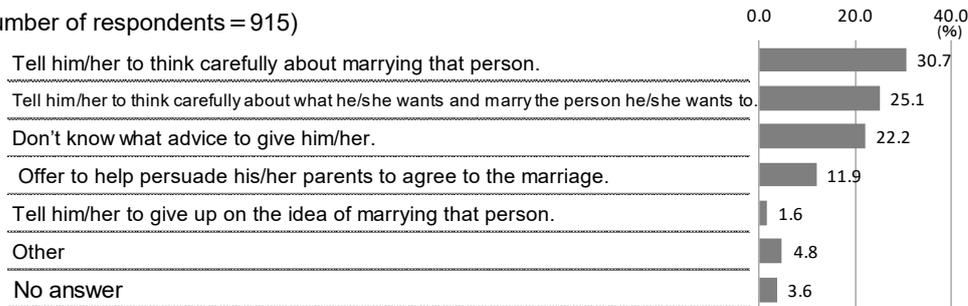
(Number of respondents = 915)



The sum of “I think so” and “I somewhat think so” was highest for “(a) Without resolution of the issue of “assimilated districts,” human rights issues cannot be solved” at 68.5%, followed by “(b) There is still discrimination and prejudice concerning ‘assimilated districts’ and their residents” at 66.5%.

● **What respondents would say if asked for advice on a potential marital partner** ●

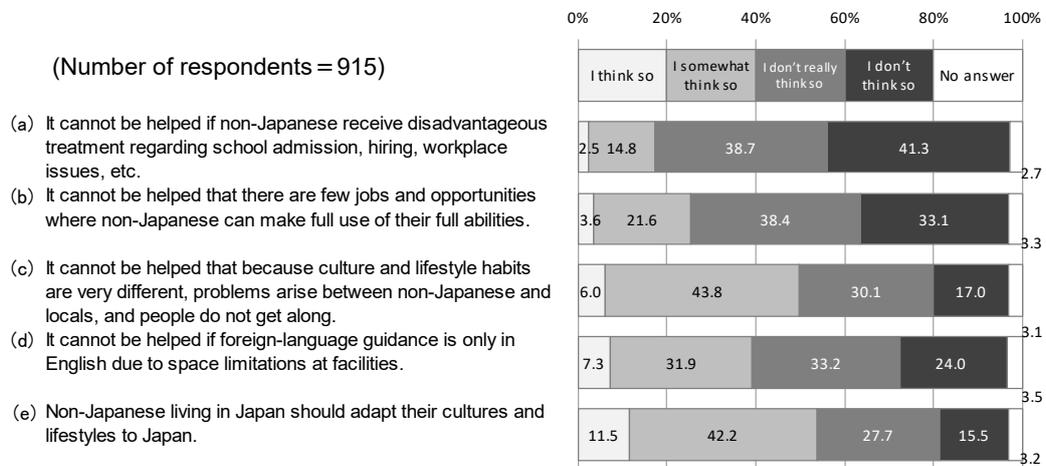
(Number of respondents = 915)



When given the situation “a child of a relative wants to marry a person who is from an ‘assimilated district,’ but is facing opposition from his/her family for that reason. If he/her comes to you for advice about this matter, what is your response?”, the most common response was “Tell him/her to think carefully about marrying that person” at 30.7%.

● **Views on the human rights of non-Japanese** ●

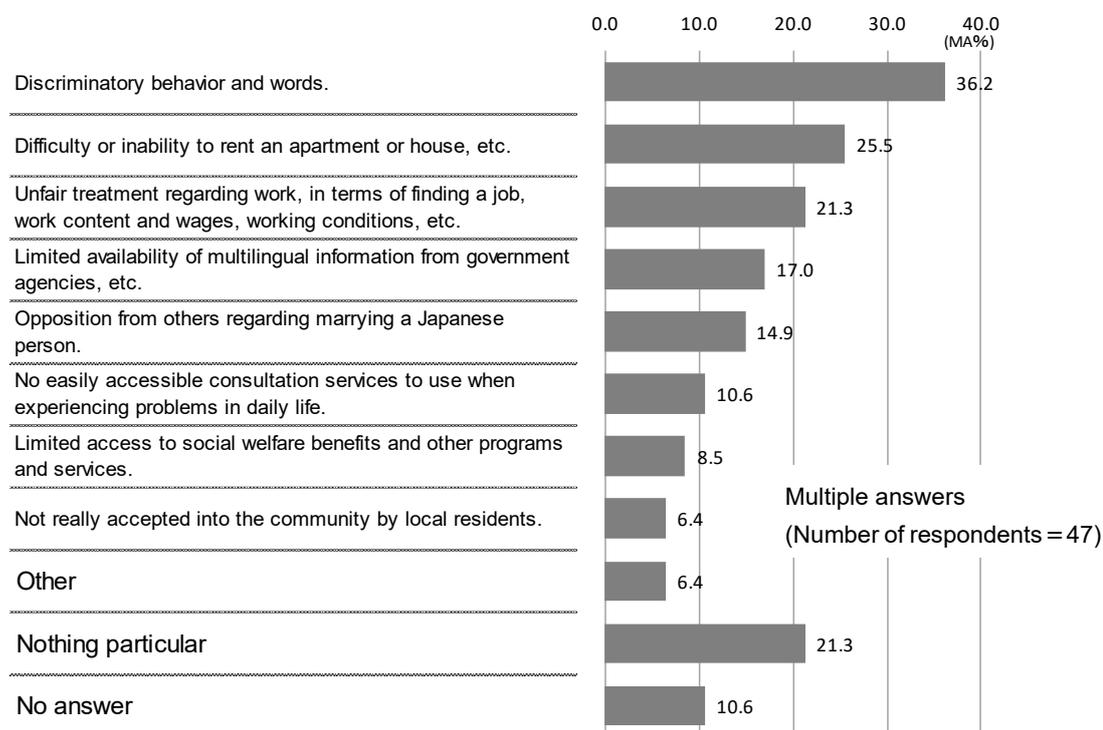
(Number of respondents = 915)



The sum of “I think so” and “I somewhat think so” was highest for “(e) Non-Japanese living in Japan should adapt their cultures and lifestyles to Japan” at 53.7%.

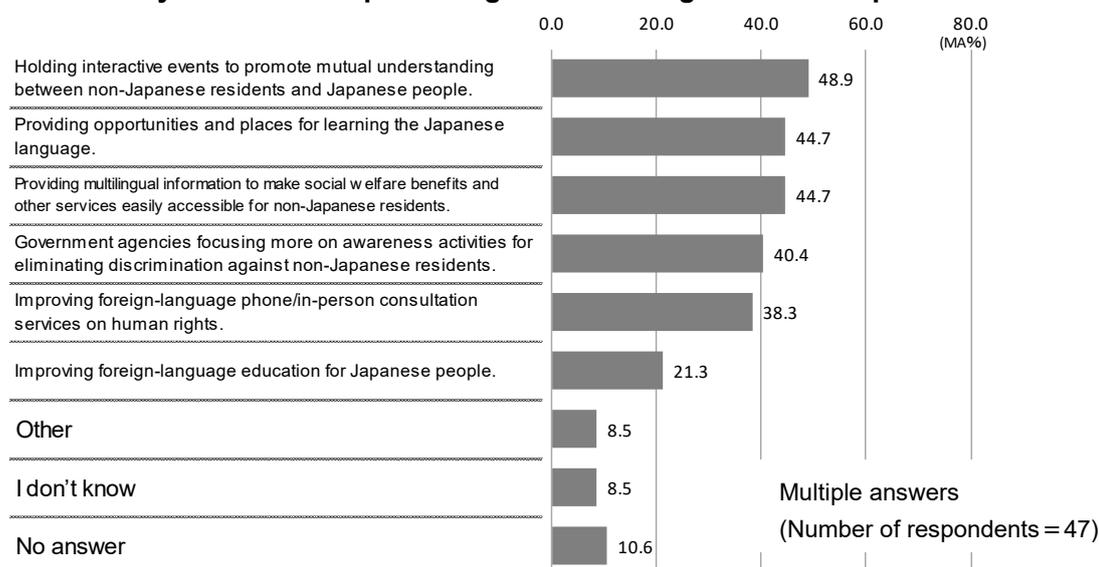
Views on human rights-related experiences of citizens of other countries

• What non-Japanese residents have experienced or felt while living in Japan •



The most common response was “Discriminatory behavior and words” at 36.2%.

• Views on necessary initiatives for protecting the human rights of non-Japanese residents •



The most common response was “Holding interactive events to promote mutual understanding between non-Japanese residents and Japanese people” at 48.9%, followed by “Providing opportunities and places for learning the Japanese language” and “Providing multilingual information to make social welfare benefits and other services easily accessible for non-Japanese residents” both at 44.7%.

Information about organizations offering counseling about human rights

Have you undergone traumatic experiences or are you having trouble at work, in the community, at school, etc.? You can receive counseling that is sympathetic to your perspective. Feel free to ask about the most seemingly trivial matter.

Please rest assured that all information will be kept confidential.

Consultation Type	Location/Telephone Number	Day/Time	Contact Information
General Human Rights			
Human rights consultations (Human Rights 110)	5 th Floor City Office, main building Human Rights and Gender Equality Division 072-674-7110	Monday to Friday 8:45-17:15	Human Rights and Gender Equality Division 072-674-7575
Special consultations about human rights (Human Rights Protection Committee)	Cross Pal Takatsuki 4 th Floor 072-685-3748	Second Saturday of every month 14:00-16:00	
Social welfare-related counseling (Anshin Net Ayumu) (Human Rights Protection Committee)	6 th Floor, Hankyu Department Store Takatsuki Social Welfare Council Consultation Room	Friday 13:00-15:00 Telephone counseling available (072-681-8739) Human rights counseling available the third Friday of every month	General Living Consultation Center 072-681-8719
Social welfare and lifestyle-related counseling(CSW)		Monday 13:00-16:00	
Counseling about worries and concerns		Wednesday 13:00-15:00	
General life consultations	Tonda Fureai Culture Center 072-694-5451	Monday to Friday 8:45-17:15 *Saturday 9:00-12:00	Tonda Fureai Culture Center 072-694-5451
	Kasuga Fureai Culture Center 072-671-9604	Monday to Friday 8:45-17:15 *Saturday 9:00-12:00	Kasuga Fureai Culture Center 072-671-9604
Women			
Women's counseling (General consultations)	5 th Floor City Office, main building Human Rights and Gender Equality Division 072-674-7593	Tuesday / Friday (reservations required for in-person counseling) 9:30-16:30 (closed 12:00-13:00)	Human Rights and Gender Equality Division 072-674-7575
Counseling about domestic violence (DV) from spouses, etc. *Including men	(Reservations required) Telephone number for reservations: 072-674-7689	Reservation phone calls accepted Monday to Friday 8:45-17:15	
Children			
Child and household consultations	Child Care Support Center 072-686-5431	Monday to Friday (reservations required for in-person counseling) 9:00-17:15	Child Care Support Center 072-686-5431
Consultations on children and family	Osaka Prefecture Suita Child and Family Center 06-6389-3526	Monday to Friday 9:00-17:45	Osaka Prefecture Suita Child and Family Center 06-6389-3526
Elderly people			
Elderly abuse prevention support	Social Welfare Counseling and Support Division	Monday to Friday 8:45-17:15	Social Welfare Counseling and Support Division 072-674-7171
General counseling for the elderly	General Regional Support Centers (12 locations in Takatsuki City)	Monday to Saturday 9:00-17:00	Social Welfare Counseling and Support Division 072-674-7171
People with disabilities			
Counseling and support for people with disabilities	Contracted counseling and support establishments (8 locations in Takatsuki City)	Please contact us, as days and times vary depending on the office.	Social Welfare Counseling and Support Division 072-674-7171
Daily life counseling for people with disabilities	Welfare Center for People with Disabilities	Monday to Saturday (Reservations required, sign language interpretation available)	Welfare Center for People with Disabilities Tel 072-672-0267 Fax 072-661-3508
Languages(English, Chinese, Korean, Portuguese, Spanish, Vietnamese, Filipino, Thai, Indonesian, Nepali, Japanese are available)			
Osaka Information Service for Foreign Residents (Resident Information and Counseling Service)	Osaka Foundation of International Exchange (OFIX) (5 th Floor, My Dome Osaka) 06-6941-2297	Monday and Friday 9:00-20:00 Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 9:00-17:30 Second and fourth Sunday 13:00-17:00	Osaka Foundation of International Exchange (OFIX) 06-6966-2400

*Counseling is not available on national holidays

Regional Legal Affairs Bureau Telephone Counseling

- Everybody's Human Rights Hotline (Nationwide)
Counseling on all kinds of human rights issues
Tel: 0570-003-110
- Children's Human Rights Hotline (Toll Free Anywhere in Japan)
Counseling on children's human rights including bullying and abuse
Tel: 0120-007-110
- Women's Human Rights Hotline (Nationwide)
Counseling on women's human rights including sexual harassment
and domestic violence
Tel: 0570-070-810

<Publisher/Contact Information>

2-1 Toen-cho, Takatsuki City, Osaka 569-0067
Takatsuki City Office Human Rights and Gender Equality Division

TEL 072-674-7575
FAX 072-674-7577