

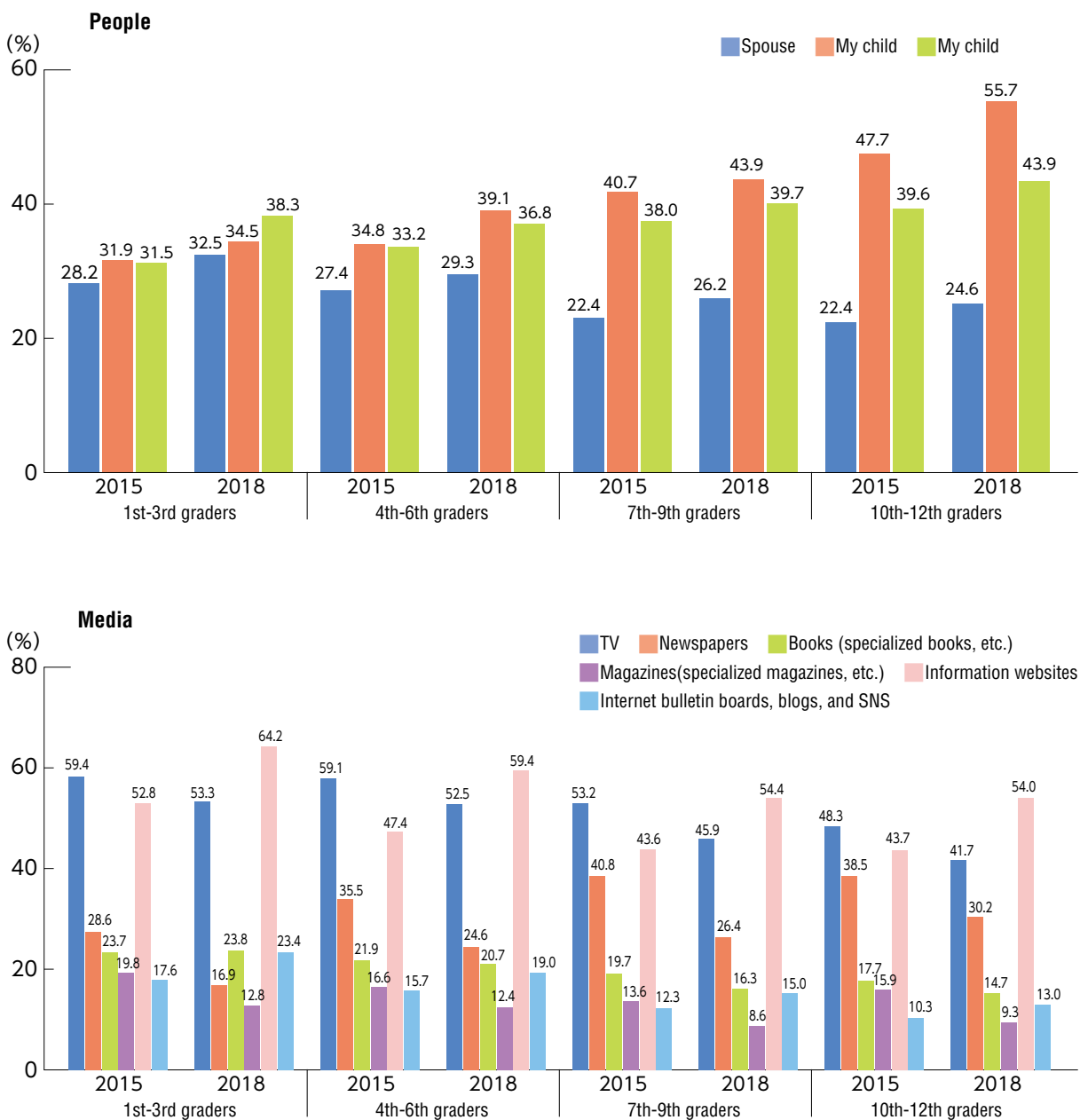
3. Change in the reality of guardians' education (1) Source of educational information

Guardians obtain educational information from persons close to them and information websites.

As for responses to the question of from where they obtain information on parenting and education, the percentage of guardians who answered “spouse,” “their children,” or “school teachers” was higher in 2018 than in 2015. As the school stage advances, information obtained from “spouse” decreases while information from “my child” increases. As for media used as the source of information, in 2018, information obtained from TV, newspapers, and magazines decreases but the use of information websites increases significantly compared to 2015.

Q From where (or whom) do you usually obtain information on parenting and education?

Guardian 2015 & 2018 Figure 3-1 Change in the “source of information” on parenting and education (by school stage)



Note 1: Multiple answers were allowed.

Note 2: In Figure 3-1, we picked up answers for which we could see a significant change in percentage between 2015 and 2018.

(2) Educational spending

Educational spending per child has increased.

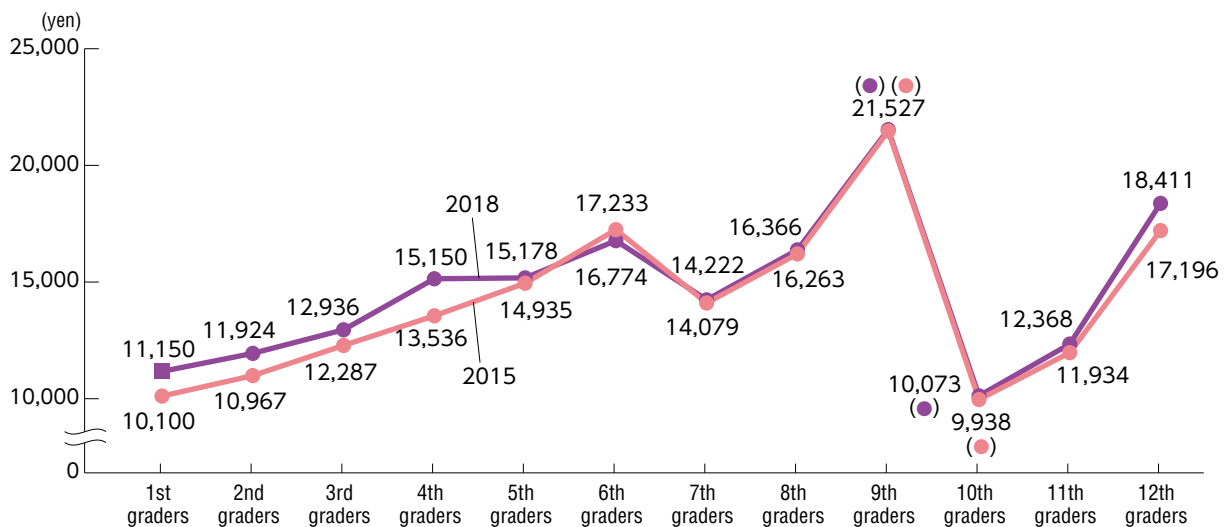
Educational spending per child for 2018 exceeds the spending for 2015 between 1st graders and 5th graders, particularly higher at 4th graders (the difference is about 1,600 yen). Our interannual comparison in 6th graders and onwards did not find much difference (Figure 3-2). An increase in educational spending by households with annual income of 8 million yen or more is considered to be one of the reasons for such more educational spending in the first several years of elementary school (Figure 3-3).



How much do you spend on education for your child or children (i.e., total expenses for after-school lessons or cram schools, educational materials and the like)?

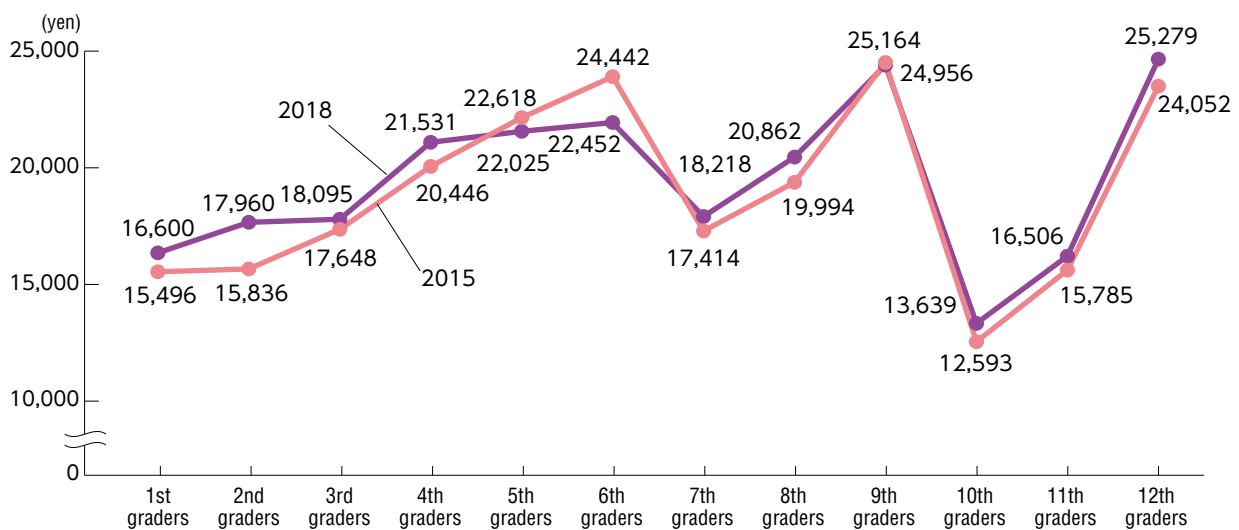
Guardian 2015 & 2018

Figure 3-2 Change in educational spending per child (average amount by grade)



Guardian 2015 & 2018

Figure 3-3 Change in educational spending per child among households with annual income of 8 million yen or more (average amount by grade, by household annual income)



Note 1: The average amount of spending was calculated by replacing, for example, "less than 1,000 yen" with 500 yen, "1,000-less than 2,500 yen" with 1,750 yen, "40,000-less than 50,000 yen" with 45,000 yen, and "50,000 yen or more" with 55,000 yen, with "no answer/unknown" excluded (Figures 3-2 and 3-3).

Note 2: The amount of household annual income is the answer to the question "How much is the annual income of your family (when both parents have income, total income of parents)? Please tell us the rough estimate of annual income of the last year including tax." "I don't want to answer" and "no answer/unknown" were excluded from calculation (Figure 3-3).

(3) After-school lessons

The higher the school stage, the lower the percentage of those who attend after-school lessons

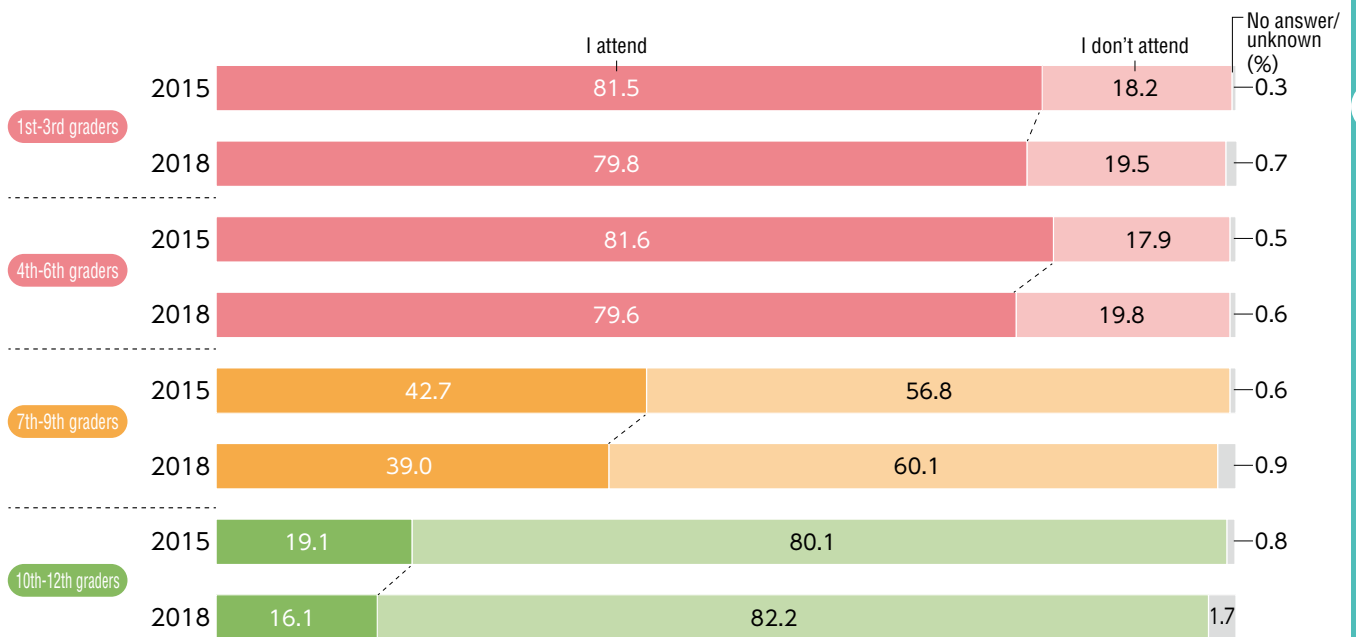
Children who attend after-school lessons accounts for 80% in 1st-6th graders, while less in 7th-12th graders. In terms of interannual change, the percentage of children who attend after-school lessons was lowered among 7th-9th and 10th-12th graders (Figure 3-4). When looking at what kind of after-school lessons 1st-6th graders take, males tend to prefer athletic lessons, such as swimming and soccer while females prefer cultural lessons, such as private musical instrument/music classes (Table 3-1).

Q Does your child currently attend after-school lessons or sports club outside the school?
(Please do not include extracurricular activities or cram schools)

Guardian 2015 & 2018

Figure 3-4 Change in after-school lessons

(by school stage)



Child 2018

Table 3-1 Ranking of after-school lessons (by school stage, by gender) [1st-6th graders only]

	1st-3rd graders		4th-6th graders	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1st place	Swimming (45.4%)	Musical instrument/ music class (37.7%)	Swimming (29.3%)	Musical instrument/ music class (35.0%)
2nd place	Soccer (17.3%)	Swimming (37.1%)	Soccer (19.1%)	Calligraphy and penmanship (22.6%)
3rd place	English conversation/English class (16.3%)	English conversation/English class (21.1%)	English conversation/ English class (15.2%)	Swimming (18.7%)
4th place	Musical instrument/ music class (13.2%)	Calligraphy and penmanship (17.6%)	Musical instrument/ music class (12.3%)	English conversation/ English class (17.8%)
5th place	Gymnastics and exercise (11.8%)	Gymnastics and exercise (11.7%)	Calligraphy and penmanship (11.1%)	Abacus (10.7%)

Note 1: Multiple answers were allowed. In Figure 3-5, percents (%) written adjacent to after-school lessons indicate the proportion of children who have attended that after-school lesson.

Note 2: "Don't attend" and "no answer/unknown" responses were included in calculation of percentages (Table 3-1).