


Summary of the 2017 Tohoku University Student Survey

Life of Tohoku University Students





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Introduction

We provide you here with "Tohoku University Student's Life," the summary of the 12th "Tohoku University Student Survey" conducted in academic year 2017.

The purpose of this Student Survey targeted at students who belong to the faculties and graduate schools of Tohoku University was "to ascertain the actual conditions of the students' life, and to acquire basic data in order for them to have a better life in Tohoku University." The first survey was conducted in 1995. Since then, it has been conducted every other year, and this year marks the 12th survey. The analyzed results were used as internal information by creating a report in book form until the fourth survey, but since the fifth survey, we have prepared a digest version in leaflet form like this to be widely publicized.

As mentioned above, this survey aims to contribute to formulating measures which will allow students to have a better school life by better understanding their circumstances through the survey, and any requests directly mentioned have often been implemented. For instance, the renovation and expansion of the school canteen on the Kawauchi-kita Campus, the development of the Campus bus service, and the introduction of free passes for municipal buses and the subway in cooperation with the Transportation Bureau City of Sendai. Moreover, the establishment of a consultation system to cover the unending recruitment by cults and part-time work at sweatshops, and enhancement of the support system for career education and job hunting are also based on this Student Survey. In this sense, the survey can be positioned as an important opportunity where the University can become aware of requests from students.

To conduct this survey, we established "The 12th Tohoku University Student Survey Working Group" under the Student Life Council. As with the survey two times ago, this time we also used a questionnaire survey which made use of the website, which was carried out in November 2017. This year, 3,482 students ended up responding, and the response rate for all targets was 19.9%. Compared to last survey, about 670 more students responded, which is an increase of 4.2%. Following the last survey, the response rate has continued to rise considerably, leading to improvement of the accuracy in the questionnaire results.

Again, we are grateful to the students who participated in this survey. We also appreciate the efforts of the teachers who served as members of the Working Group, discussing and determining the questionnaire items, promoting the survey, taking care of PR in their departments, tallying and analyzing the answers. Finally, we openly aspire to effectively utilize the results of this survey to carry out a variety of measures in all directions.

March 2018

Tohoku University

Executive Vice President (Education, Student Support and Student International Exchange),
Student Life Council Chairperson,

Kimio Hanawa

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Tohoku University Student Life Council

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In Japanese alphabetical order (◎ Chairperson, ○ Vice-chairperson)

Overview of the survey

	Faculties	Graduate schools	No response	Total
Faculty of Arts and Letters / Graduate School of Arts and Letters	120	42	1	163
Faculty of Education / Graduate School of Education	51	19	0	70
School of Law / Graduate School of Law	92	17	2	111
Faculty of Economics / Graduate School of Economics and Management	175	16	1	192
Faculty of Science / Graduate School of Science	274	208	0	482
School of Medicine / Graduate School of Medicine	230	140	1	371
School of Dentistry / Graduate School of Dentistry	27	22	1	50
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences / Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	84	60	1	145
School of Engineering / Graduate School of Engineering	817	501	3	1,321
Faculty of Agriculture / Graduate School of Agricultural Science	137	97	1	235
Graduate School of International Cultural Studies	0	16	0	16
Graduate School of Information Sciences	0	107	1	108
Graduate School of Life Sciences	0	78	4	82
Graduate School of Environmental Studies	0	84	4	88
Graduate School of Biomedical Engineering	0	37	0	37
Graduate School of Educational Informatics Research Division, Education Division	0	10	0	10
No response	0	1	0	1
Total	2,007	1,455	20	3,482
Men	1,376	1,066	8	2,450
Women	631	385	4	1,020
No response	0	4	8	12

* In this report, "Graduate School" refers to answers from students belonging to the first 2-year master's program, the latter 3-year doctoral program, the master's program, the doctoral program, and the professional degree program. Among those listed above, the answers from students in the first 2-year master's program, the master's program and the professional degree program are described as "Master's program," and those in the latter 3-year doctoral program and the doctoral program are described as the "Doctoral program."

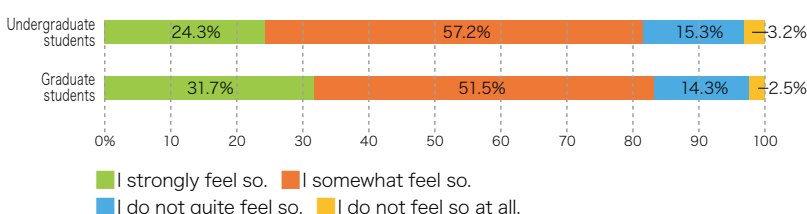
● The "Tohoku University Student Survey" has been conducted every other year since 1995 in order to ascertain the awareness and living conditions relevant to studying and daily life of the students that belong to Tohoku University, and to acquire the basic data needed to enhance support for the students. This year marks the 12th survey, and the 12th Tohoku University Student Survey Working Group established under the Tohoku University Student Life Council conducted the survey.

● The 12th Tohoku University Student Survey was conducted in November 2017, intended for all those students belonging to the faculties and graduate schools of Tohoku University who were available for the survey. The survey was announced to students through our internal system including personal e-mails, notices and handouts, and answers about the current situation as of November 1, 2017 were posted on a dedicated website. We had 3,482 respondents and a valid collection rate of 19.9%. We are grateful to the students who cooperated in the survey.

Profiles of respondents

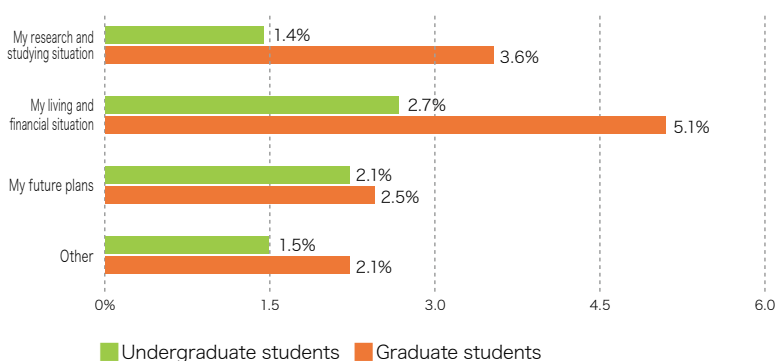
● Among the undergraduate students, 69% of respondents were male and 31% were female, and among the graduate students, 73% were male and 27% were female. Furthermore, 2% of the undergraduate students answered that they were international students, 53% of who were privately funded, 37% were government-sponsored, and 10% were on a non-government scholarship. 18% of the graduate students were international students, 57% of who were privately funded, 32% were government-sponsored, and 11% were on a non-government scholarship.

Feeling proud of Tohoku University



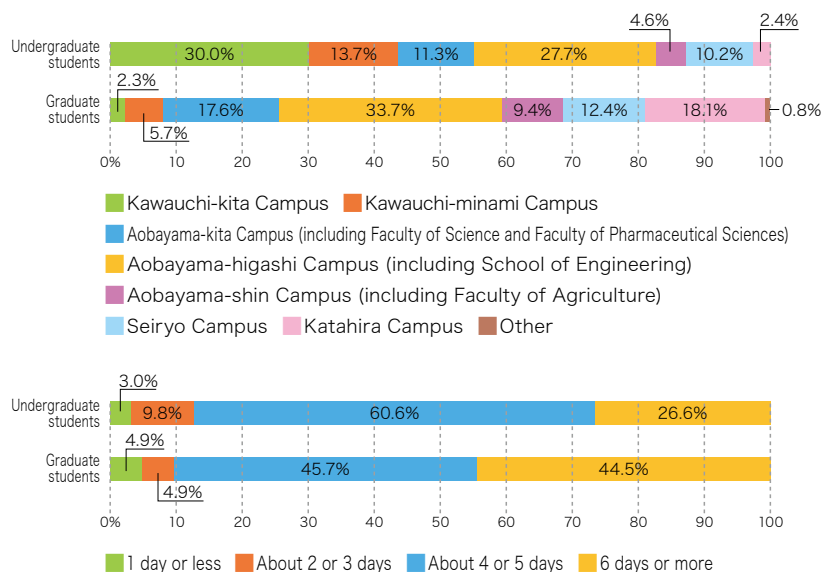
● 24% of undergraduate students and 32% of graduate students "strongly feel" proud of the current Tohoku University. Similarly, 57% and 52% respectively "somewhat feel so," and 19% and 17% respectively "do not quite feel so" or "do not feel so."

Influence of the Great East Japan Earthquake



● Looking at "their research and studying situation," 1% of undergraduate students and 4% of graduate students still felt that they continued to be affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake. Most students pointed out that "their research subjects were related to disaster risk reduction or reconstruction from the Earthquake." For "their living and financial situation," 3% of undergraduate students and 5% of graduate students felt the influence of the Earthquake, and they highlighted "damage to housing," "transferring their residence" and "decrease of household income." Regarding "their future plans," 2% of undergraduate students and 3% of graduate students were influenced by the Earthquake, while 2% of both undergraduate and graduate students selected "Other." Many students pointed out that the Earthquake led them to target Tohoku University.

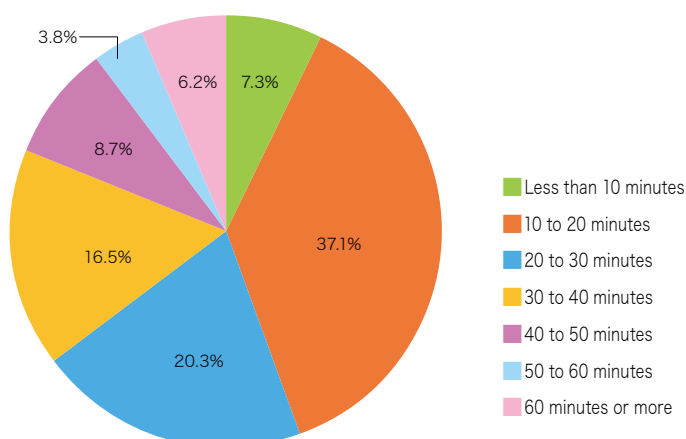
Use of the campus



● The ratios of the total number of undergraduate and graduate students who visited each campus: 30% and 2% for Kawauchi-kita Campus; 14% and 6% for Kawauchi-minami Campus; 11% and 18% for Aobayama-kita Campus; 28% and 34% for Aobayama-higashi Campus, 5% and 9% for Aobayama-shin Campus, 10% and 12% for Seiryō Campus; and 2% and 18% for Katahira Campus respectively.

● The most common average number of days that students went to each campus for studying and research when classes were being conducted between April and July 2017 was 4 days or more by nearly 90% students; of which both undergraduate students and graduate students most commonly went to the campuses for about 4 or 5 days.

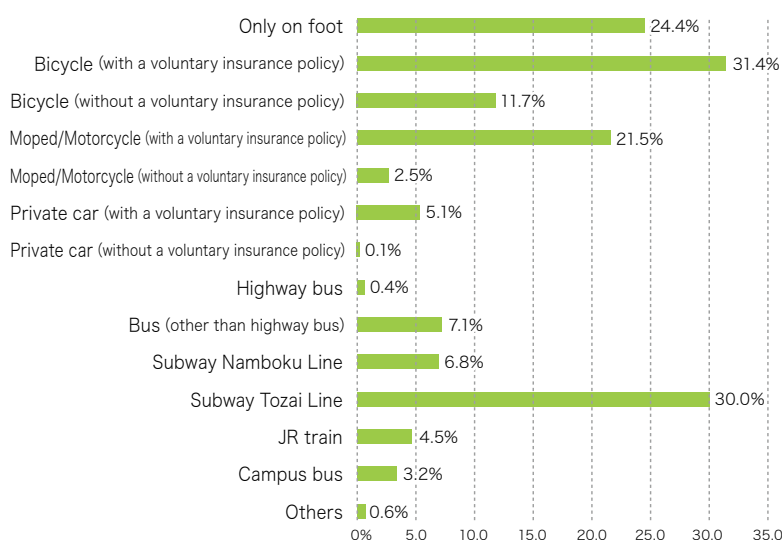
Time required for commuting



● The average time to get to the campus they used most often from their home. The highest percentage of students, at 37%, got to the campus in 10 to 20 minutes.

● Less than 10 minutes for 7%, followed by 20 to 30 minutes for 20%, and 30 to 40 minutes for 17%.

Means of transport to the campus (multiple answers)

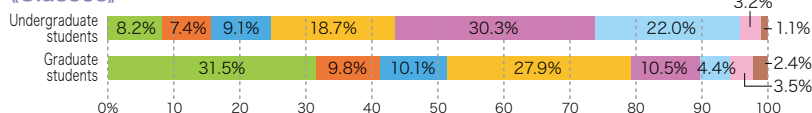


● The means of transport by which most students came to the campus was bicycle, which accounted for 43% regardless of whether they had a voluntary insurance policy or not, followed by Subway Tozai line for 30%, on foot for 24%, then by moped/motorcycle (with and without a voluntary insurance policy) for 24% in that order.

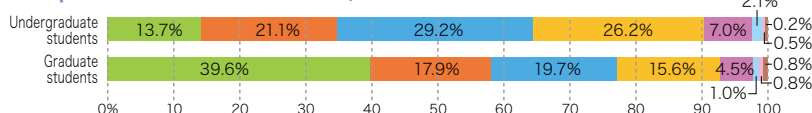
● The rate of students who were not insured under a voluntary insurance policy was 12% for a bicycle; 3% for a moped/motorcycle; and 0.1% for a private car.

Hours spent on studying and other activities

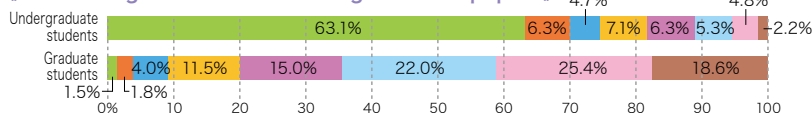
《Classes》



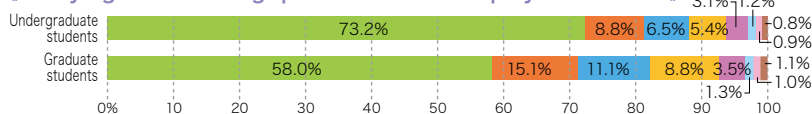
《Preparations before classes, review and related studies》



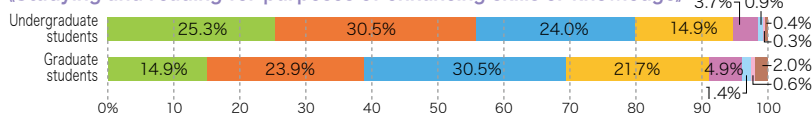
《Conducting research and writing research papers》



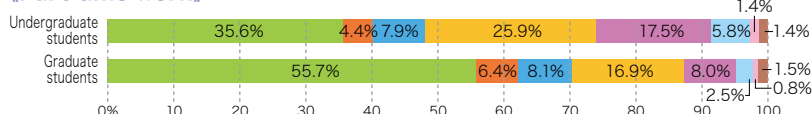
《Studying for obtaining qualifications or employment exams》



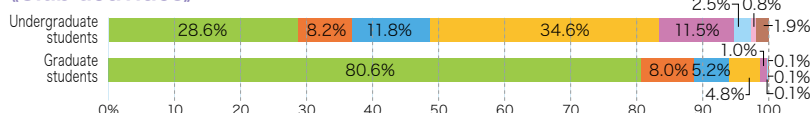
《Studying and reading for purposes of enhancing skills or knowledge》



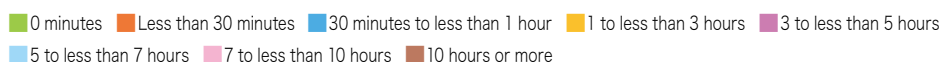
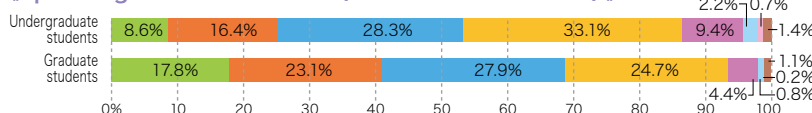
《Part-time work》



《Club activities》



《Spending time with friends (other than the above)》



● As for the hours spent on studying and other activities, there was a tendency that the undergraduate students spent more time on classes, preparations before classes, review and related studies, part-time work, and club activities, whereas the graduate students spent more time conducting research and writing research papers.

● For "Classes," 57% of the undergraduate students spent 3 hours or more, whereas 51% of the graduate students spent less than 1 hour.

● For "Preparations before classes, review and related studies," 29% of the undergraduate students spent 30 minutes to less than 60 minutes and 26% spent 1 hour to less than 3 hours, whereas 40% of the graduate students spent 0 minutes.

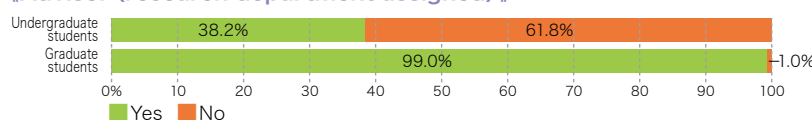
● For "Conducting research and writing research papers," 63% of the undergraduate students spent 0 minutes, whereas 66% of the graduate students spent 5 hours or more.

● For "Studying for obtaining qualifications or employment exams" and "Studying and reading for purposes of enhancing skills or knowledge," there was a tendency that the graduate students spent somewhat more time than the undergraduate students did.

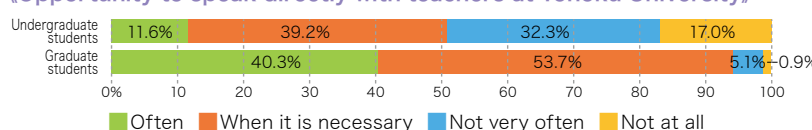
● On the other hand, for "Part-time work" and "Club activities," the undergraduate students spent more time than the graduate students did. Especially, for "Club activities," 81% of the graduate students spent 0 minutes.

Relationship with teachers

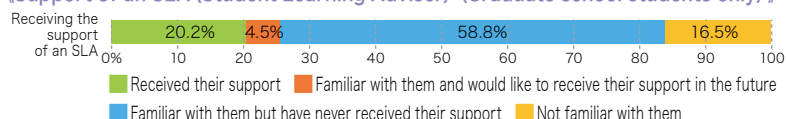
《Advisor (research department assigned)》



《Opportunity to speak directly with teachers at Tohoku University》



《Support of an SLA (Student Learning Adviser) (Graduate school students only)》



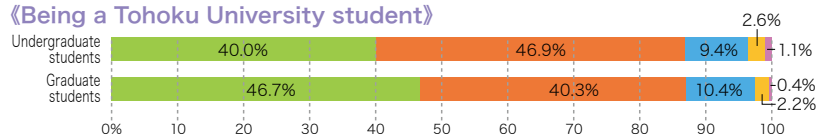
● For "Advisor (research department assigned)," 38% of undergraduate students and 99% of graduate students answered that one had been assigned.

● For "Opportunity to speak directly with teachers at Tohoku University," 51% of the undergraduate students and 94% of the graduate students answered "often" or "when it is necessary."

● For "Support of an SLA (Student Learning Adviser)," 20% of the undergraduate students answered that they "received their support," while 17% of them answered that they are "not familiar with them."

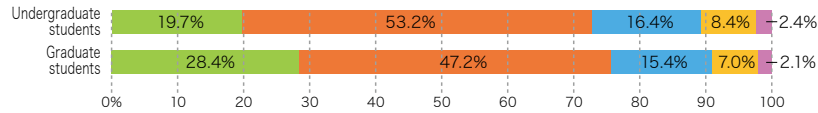
Satisfaction with school life

《Being a Tohoku University student》



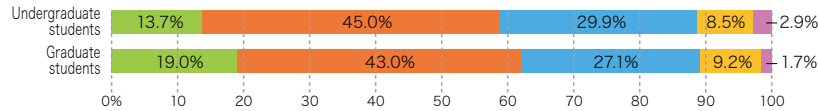
● For "Satisfaction with school life," there was a tendency that somewhat more graduate students answered that they were "Satisfied" or "Somewhat satisfied" for more items, compared with the undergraduate students.

《The courses and education content at Tohoku University》

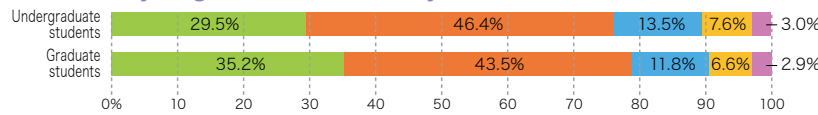


● The items that showed a high level of satisfaction for undergraduate students were: "Being a Tohoku University student" for 87%; "Relationships with the seniors and juniors in the research department" for 76%; "The faculty or graduate school they are enrolled in" for 76%; "Current student life" for 76%; "Educational training by the advisor" for 76%; and "Relationship with the advisor" for 75%.

《System of student support at Tohoku University》

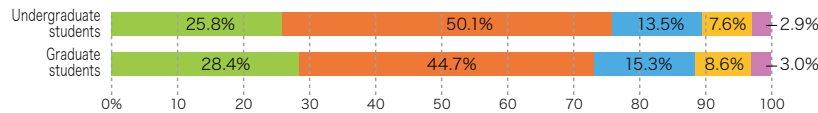


《The faculty or graduate school they are enrolled in》

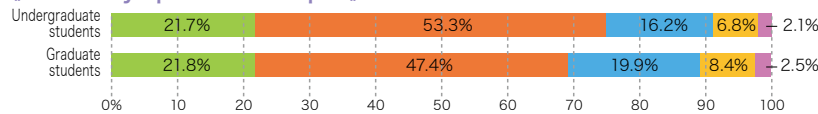


● The items that showed a high level of satisfaction for graduate students were: "Being a Tohoku University student" for 87%; "Relationships with the seniors and juniors in the research department" for 79%; "Relationship with the advisor" for 79%; "The faculty or graduate school they are enrolled in" for 79%; "The environment for education and research in the research department" for 78%; and "Educational training by the advisor" for 75%.

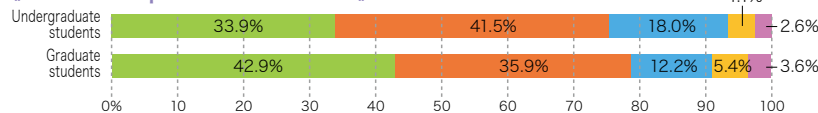
《Current student life》



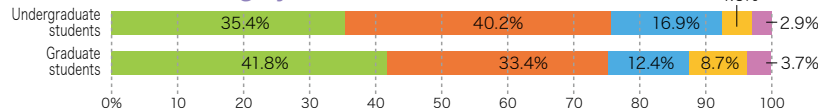
《Time they spend on campus》



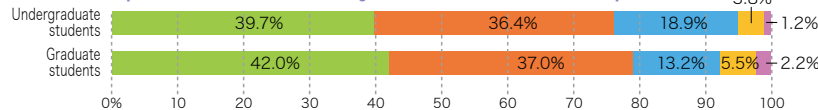
《Relationship with the advisor》



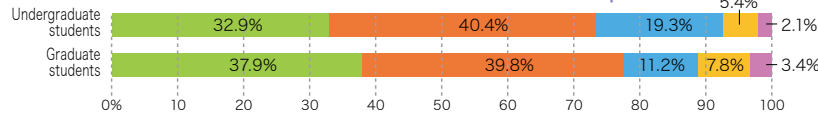
《Educational training by the advisor》



《Relationships with the seniors and juniors in the research department》



《The environment for education and research in the research department》



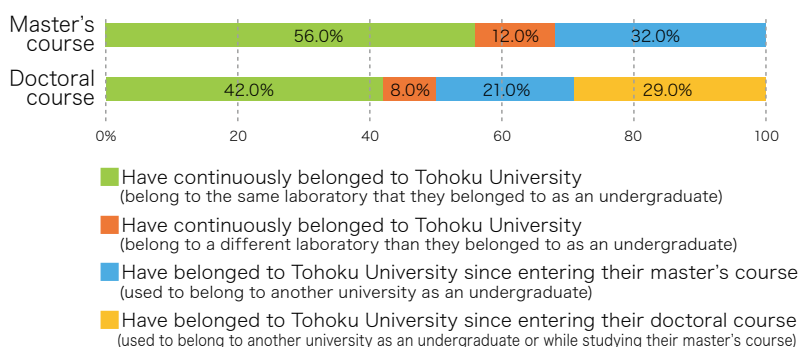
■ Satisfied ■ Somewhat satisfied ■ Neither satisfied or unsatisfied ■ Slightly unsatisfied ■ Very unsatisfied



Activities to obtain qualifications or find a job

● For "Attending a cram school, tutoring school, or taking other classes," 3% of the undergraduate students and 2% of the graduate students answered, "Attending." More students tend to attend these kinds of schools in preparation for an examination for public service employment, or with the aim of improving their English or English conversation.

Academic background

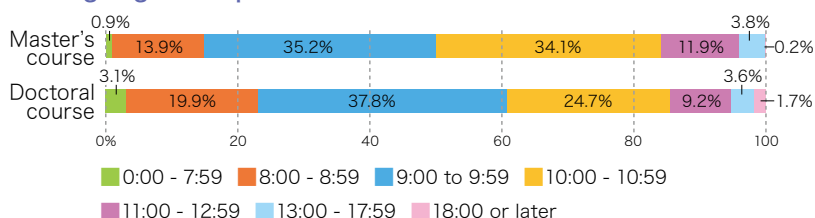


56% of the students on the master's course have continuously belonged to the same laboratory that they belonged to as an undergraduate, 12% entered from another laboratory in Tohoku University, and 32% entered from another university.

42% of the students on the doctoral course have continuously belonged to the same laboratory that they belonged to as an undergraduate, and 8% entered from another laboratory in Tohoku University. In addition, 21% have belonged to Tohoku University since entering their master's course after finishing their undergraduate degree at another university while 29% have belonged to Tohoku University since entering their doctoral course.

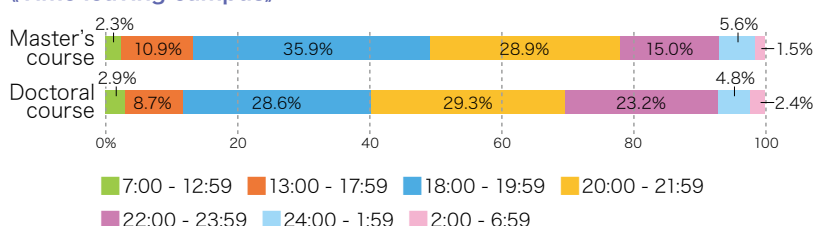
Time going to and leaving campus

《Time going to campus》



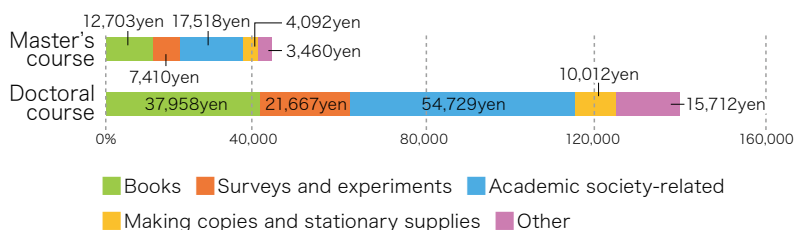
96% of the master's degree students and 95% of the doctoral degree students went to the campus in the morning, of which 51% and 61% respectively went to school between 08:00 and 10:00.

《Time leaving campus》



65% and 58% left campus between 18:00 and 22:00, while 22% and 31% left school after 22:00, respectively.

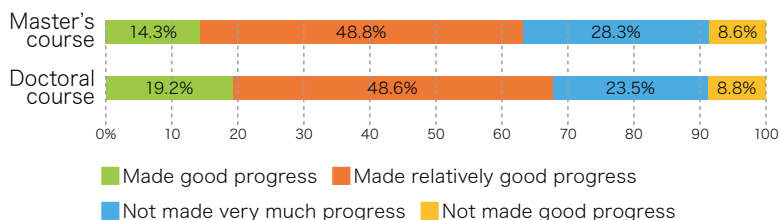
Amount of expenditure related to research (over the past year)



The average annual amount of personal expenditure related to their research was 45,000 yen for the master's degree students and about 140,000 yen for the doctoral degree students.

In the master's program, book expenses and academic society-related costs were 13,000 yen and 18,000 yen respectively, while in the doctoral program, academic society-related costs, book expenses, and the cost of surveys and experiments were 55,000 yen, 38,000 yen and 22,000 yen, respectively.

Progress in research

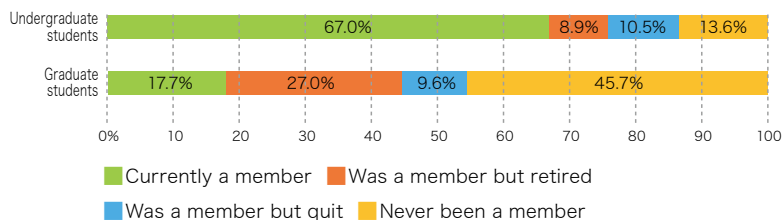


Toward the completion of the program, the percentage of graduate students who answered that their research "Made good progress" or "Made relatively good progress" was 63% for the Master's program and 68% for the Doctoral program.

Awareness as a member of the Student Friendship Association

- The Student Friendship Association of Tohoku University counts all the students and all the teachers of the whole school as its members. The percentage of students who knew that they were members was 73% for the undergraduate students and 60% for the graduate students.

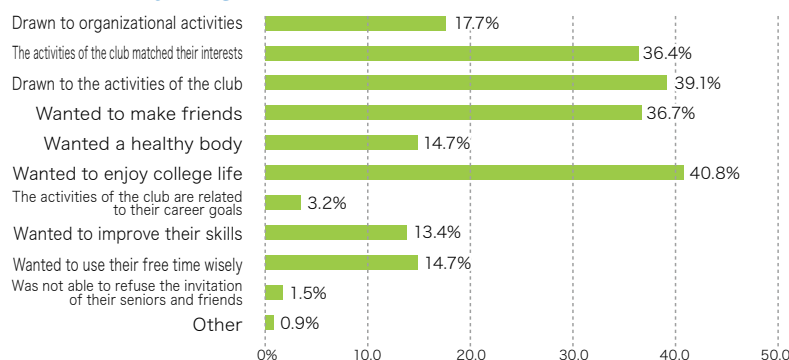
Joining organizations of the Student Friendship Association/clubs



- Approximately 86% of the undergraduate students had been members of a students' association or a club, and 67% of them are still members. With the graduate students, 54% of them had been members, and 18% of them are still members.

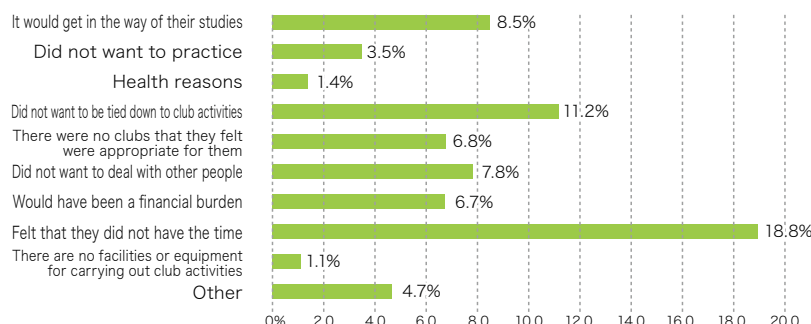
Reason for joining the club

《Reason for joining the club》



- Reasons for joining the club were: wanted to enjoy college life; were drawn to the activities of the club; wanted to make friends; and the activities of the club matched their interests, in that order for both undergraduate and graduate students.

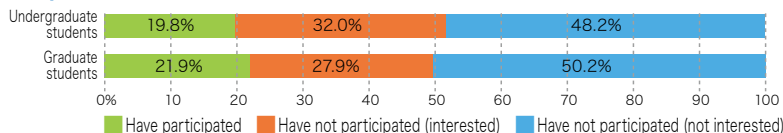
《Reason for not joining or quitting》



- The reasons why they decided not to join a club or to quit were: "Felt that they did not have the time," "Did not want to be tied down to club activities," "It would get in the way of their studies," "Did not want to deal with other people," and "There were no clubs that they felt were appropriate for them," in that order.

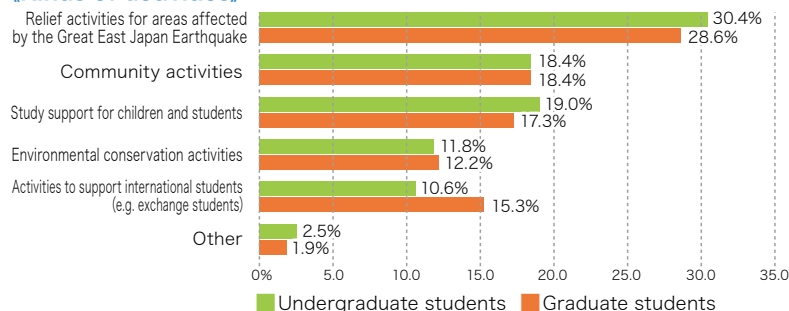
Experience of volunteer activities

《Experience of volunteer activities》



- Approximately 20% of the undergraduate students and 22% of the graduate students participated in volunteer activities. What motivated them to do so was: half of both undergraduate and graduate students voluntarily participated; about 30% did so because of an introduction from a friend or acquaintance; about 10% did so because of a campus notice; and others did so as a part of club activities or as part of a basic seminar.

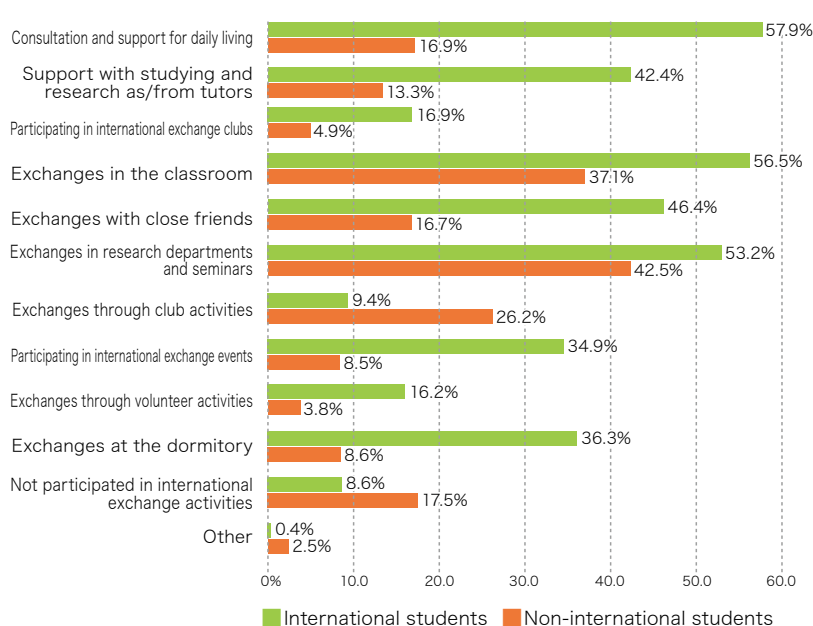
《Kinds of activities》



- About 30% of the undergraduate and the graduate students answered that they have not yet participated in volunteer activities, but they were interested in them.

- Regarding the types of volunteer activities, about 30% cited "Relief activities for areas affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake," followed by "Community activities," "Study support for children and students," "Environmental conservation activities," and "Activities to support international students (e.g. exchange students)," in that order. Also, others included activities to support people with disabilities, and activities to support events.

Experiences of international exchanges (multiple answers)



● The highest number of international students, which was 58%, experienced exchanges in "Consultation and support for daily living," followed by 57% in "Exchanges in the classroom," 53% in "Exchanges in research departments and seminars," 46% during "Exchanges with close friends," 42% during "Support with studying and research as/from tutors," 36% during "Exchanges at the dormitory," and 35% while "Participating in international exchange events," in that order.

● On the other hand, the highest number of non-international students, which was 43%, experienced exchanges in research departments and seminars, followed by 37% in exchanges in the classroom, 26% in exchanges through club activities, 17% in consultation and support for daily living, and 17% during exchanges with close friends.

● There were 9% of the international students and 18% of the non-international students who have not participated in international exchange activities.



Tohoku University Global Leader Program (TGL Program)

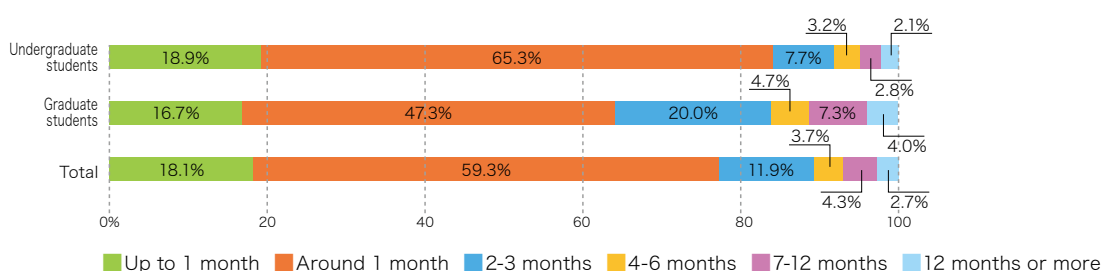
● The Tohoku University Global Leader Program (TGL Program) is a membership program for undergraduate students, which started in 2013, aiming to develop human resources who will play an important role globally across a variety of areas in industry, academia and government. 66% percent of the international students knew about the TGL Program, from which 29% registered for the program. On the other hand, 74% of the non-international students knew about the Program, from which 26% registered for it.

Studying abroad by Japanese students (multiple answers)

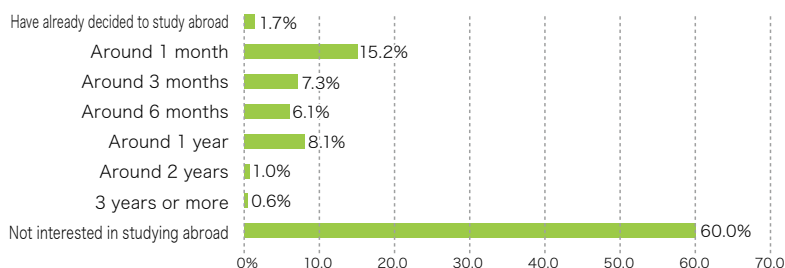
《Experience of studying abroad》

● After enrolling at Tohoku University, 17% of the students have studied abroad by taking advantage of a study abroad program from Tohoku University or another organization. Among these students, 8% of them, which was a majority, have participated in a short-term exchange program by going on one of Tohoku University's study abroad programs, 5% have participated in overseas training programs, study abroad programs, overseas internships, etc. which are offered by each faculty at Tohoku University, 1% have participated in a study abroad program or overseas internships through a private organization that provides opportunities for studying abroad, and lastly 1% have participated in a student exchange program by taking advantage of Tohoku University's academic exchange agreements.

● Regarding the length of time spent on study abroad programs, the majority of students, which was 77%, spent up to 1 month, followed by 12% who spent 2-3 months, 4% who spent 7-12 months, 4% who spent 4-6 months, and 3% who spent 12 months or more, where 89% of all students studied abroad for up to 3 months. The total length of time spent on study abroad programs for the graduate students was longer than that for the undergraduate students.

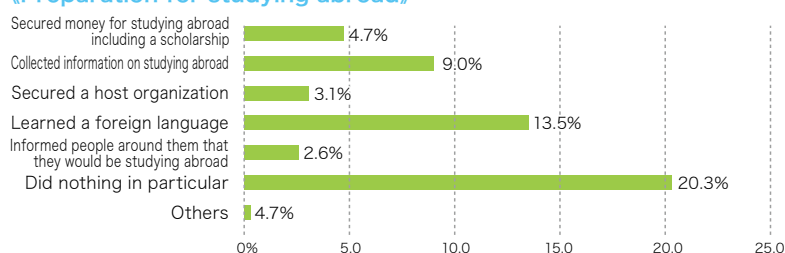


《Interested in studying abroad during their time as a student at the University》



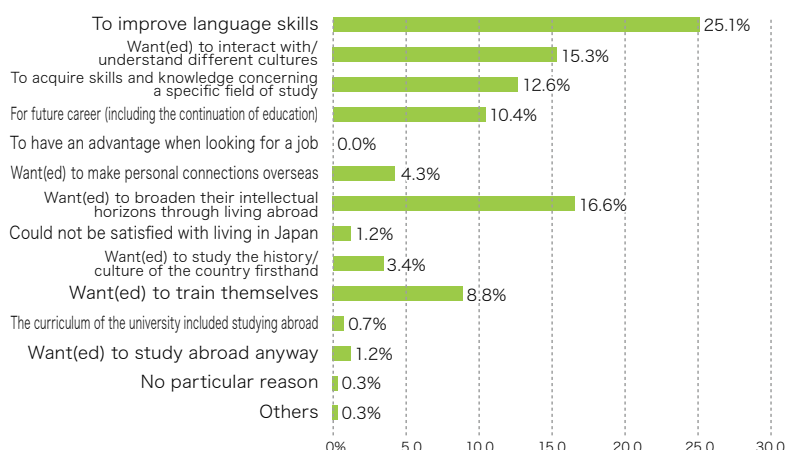
● To study abroad during their time as a student at the University, most students, which was 15%, were interested in a study abroad program of around 1 month, followed by 10% who took a study abroad program of 1 year or more, 7% took a study abroad program of around 3 months, and 6% took a study abroad program of around 6 months. On the other hand, 60% of the students answered that they were not interested in studying abroad.

《Preparation for studying abroad》



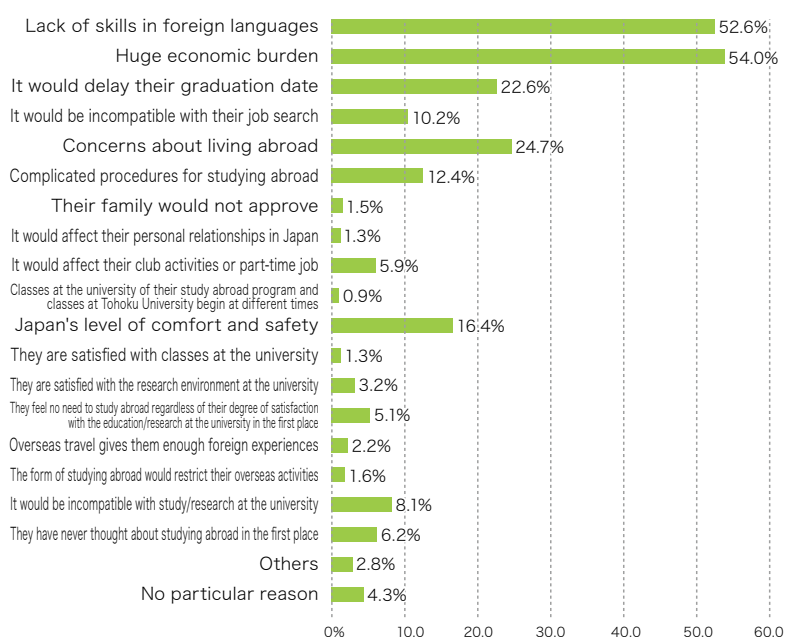
● As preparation for studying abroad, most students, which was 14%, "Learned a foreign language," followed by 9% who "Collected information on studying abroad," 5% who "Secured money for studying abroad including a scholarship," and 3% who "Secured a host organization." On the other hand, 20% of the students answered "Did nothing in particular."

《Reasons for being interested/having been interested in studying abroad》



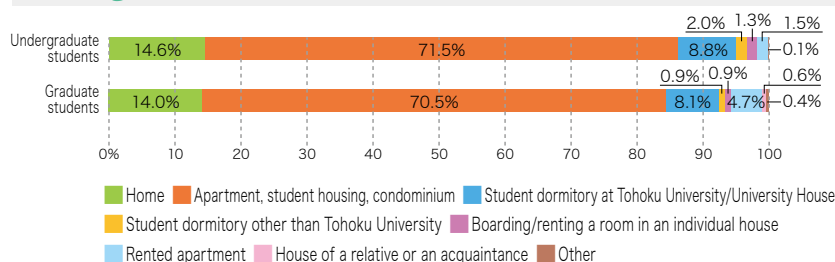
● As a reason for studying abroad, the majority of students, which was 25%, cited "To improve language skills," followed by 17% "Want(ed) to broaden their intellectual horizons through living abroad," 15% "Want(ed) to interact with/ understand different cultures," 13% "To acquire skills and knowledge concerning a specific field of study," and 10% "For future career (including the continuation of education)."

《Reasons for being hesitant about studying abroad》



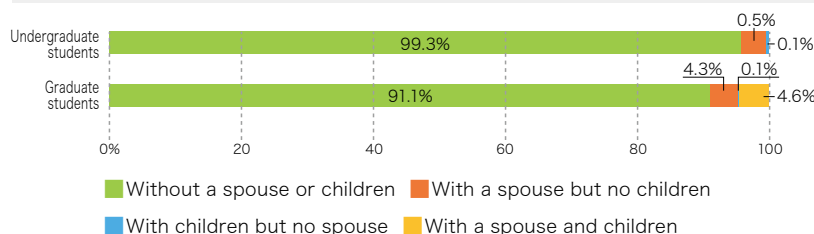
● As for reasons that the students were hesitant about studying abroad, the majority of the students, which was 54%, pointed out the huge economic burden, followed by 53% who cited a lack of skills in foreign languages; 25% had concerns about living abroad; 23% thought that it would delay their graduation date; 16% cited Japan's level of comfort and safety, and 12% cited complicated procedures for studying abroad in that order.

Living situation



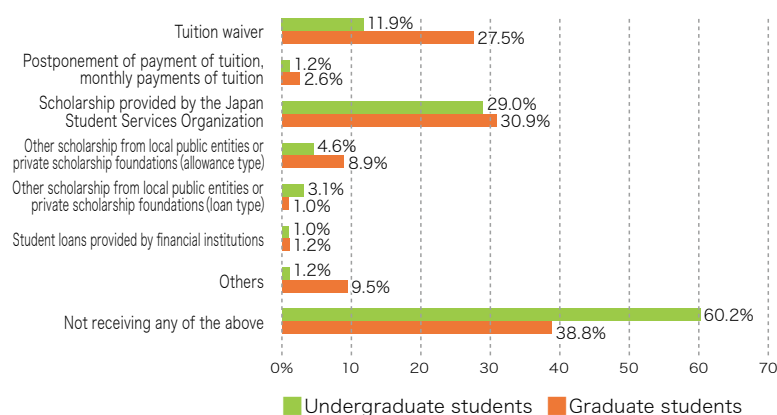
● The living situation of the undergraduate students was: 15% at home; 72% in an apartment, student housing or a condominium; and 9% in a student dormitory at Tohoku University/University House. The situation for the graduate students was: 14% at home; 71% in an apartment, student housing or a condominium; and 8% in a student dormitory at Tohoku University/University House.

Spouse and children



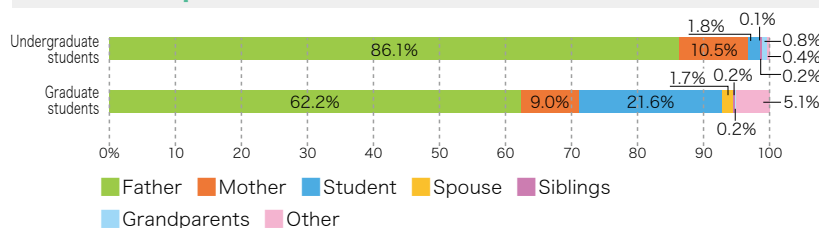
● Approximately 0.6% of the undergraduate students and 8.9% of the graduate students had a spouse, and 0.1% and 4.7% respectively had children.

Financial aid (multiple answers)



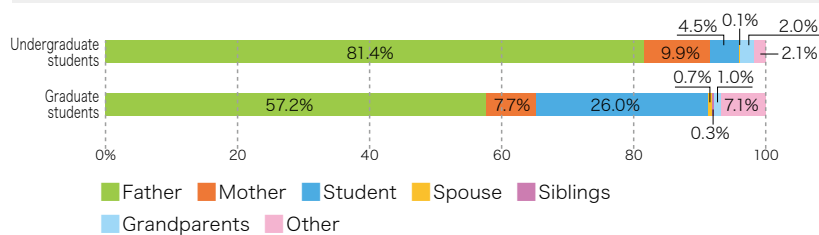
● Approximately 40% of the undergraduate students and 61% of the graduate students received financial aid of some sort. Among those on a scholarship, the scholarship provided by the Japan Student Services Organization was used by the most students, making up 29% of the undergraduate students and 31% of the graduate students. Approximately 12% of the undergraduate students and 28% of the graduate students received a tuition waiver.

Financial provider



● The main financial provider for 97% of the undergraduate students and 71% of the graduate students was their father or mother. There were 2% of the undergraduate students and 22% of the graduate students who answered that it was the students themselves.

Person who pays for the tuition

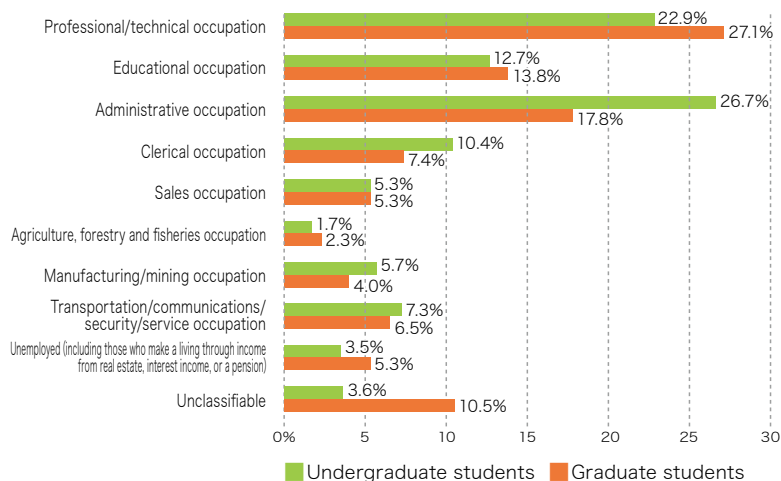


● Approximately 91% of the undergraduate students and 65% of the graduate students answered that their father or mother paid for their tuition, whereas 5% and 26% respectively answered that they paid by themselves.

VOICE

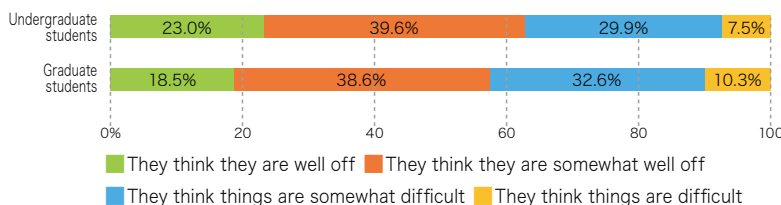
- The allowance type scholarship for the undergraduate students, which started from this fiscal year, should be expanded to the graduate students.
- A system that offers students with good grades an allowance type scholarship or tuition waiver should be considered.
- The methods of acquiring information on scholarships and tuition waivers as well as the application process should be more simplified.
- The standards for tuition waivers should be clarified.
- Hygiene at dormitory facilities should be improved in particular.
- The period the students can live in University House should be extended.

Occupation of the financial provider



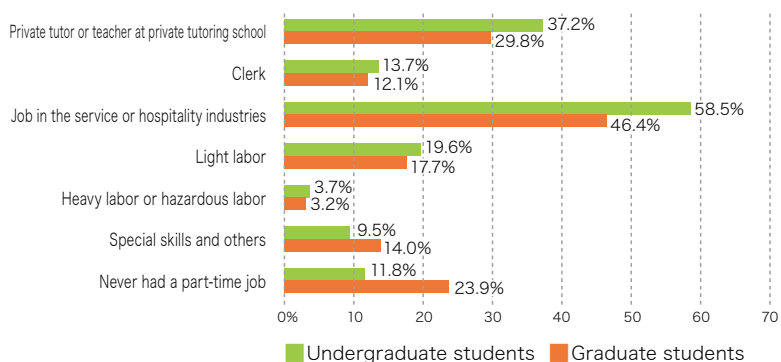
● The occupation of the main financial provider was an administrative occupation for 27%, professional or technical occupation for 23%, educational occupation for 13%, clerical occupation for 10% and transportation/communications/security/service occupation for 7% among the undergraduate students. Among the graduate students, professional or technical occupation was 27%, administrative occupation was 18%, educational occupation was 14%, Unclassifiable was 11%, and clerical occupation was 7%.

Financial well-being



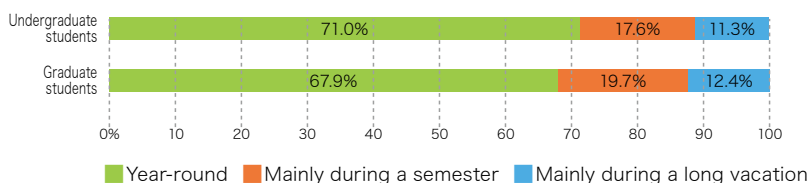
● Approximately 63% of the undergraduate students and 57% of the graduate students answered that they are well off or somewhat well off. 37% and 43% respectively answered that things were somewhat difficult or that things were difficult.

Part-time work experienced since enrolling at the University (multiple answers)



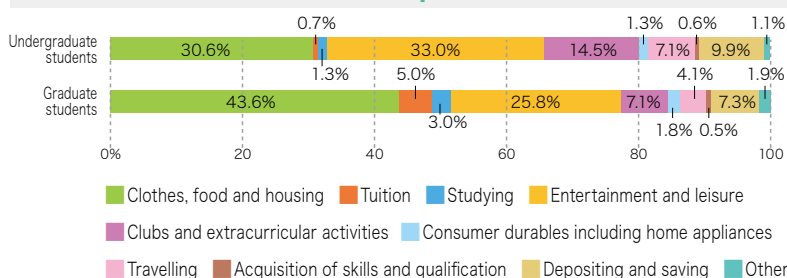
● After enrolling at Tohoku University, 88% of the undergraduate students and 76% of the graduate students experienced some part-time work. The types of part-time work include a job in the service or hospitality industry for 59%, a private tutor or teacher at a private tutoring school for 37%, light labor for 20%, and office work for 14% among the undergraduate students. For the graduate students, part-time work included a job in the service or hospitality industry for 46%, a private tutor or teacher at a private tutoring school for 30%, light labor for 18%, and special skills and other for 14%.

Period when experienced a part-time work



● As for the period when experienced a part-time job, 71% of the undergraduate students did some part-time job year-round, 18% mainly worked during a semester, and 11% mainly worked during a long vacation. In the meanwhile, 68% of the graduate student did some part-time job year-round, 20% mainly worked during a semester, and 12% mainly worked during a long vacation.

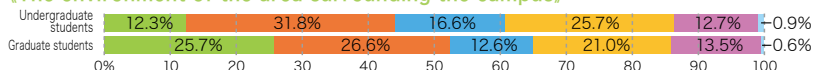
Part-time work income spent on



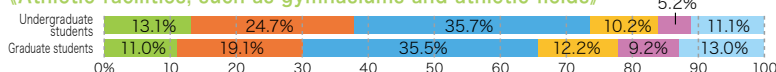
● Approximately 33% of the undergraduate students primarily spent their part-time work income on entertainment and leisure, 31% on clothes, food, and housing, 15% on clubs and extracurricular activities, and 10% on depositing and saving. 44% of the graduate students spent their part-time work income on clothes, food and housing, 26% on entertainment and leisure, 8% on tuition or studying, 7% on depositing and saving, and 7% on clubs and extracurricular activities.

Satisfaction level with the campus and facilities

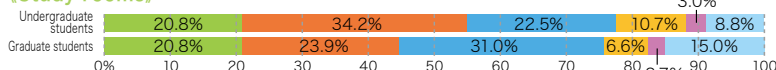
《The environment of the area surrounding the campus》



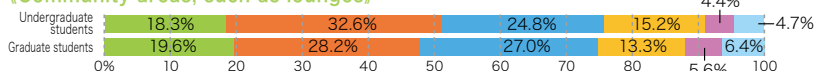
《Athletic facilities, such as gymnasiums and athletic fields》



《Study rooms》



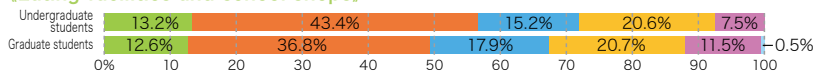
《Community areas, such as lounges》



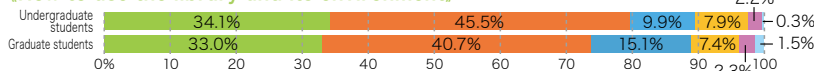
《Provision of information on courses, exams and the curriculum》



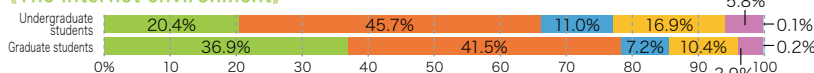
《Eating facilities and school shops》



《How to use the library and its environment》

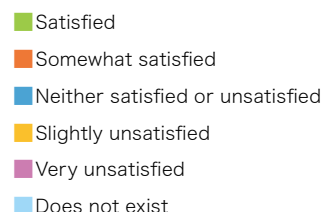


《The Internet environment》



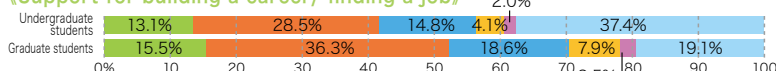
● The percentage of the undergraduate and graduate students who responded that they were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with how to use the library and its environment or the internet environment was high.

● On the other hand, the percentage of the undergraduate and graduate students who responded that they were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the athletic facilities such as the gymnasiums and athletic fields was low.

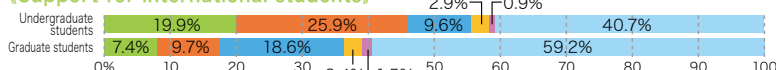


Degree of improvement of student support

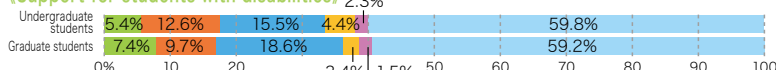
《Support for building a career/ finding a job》



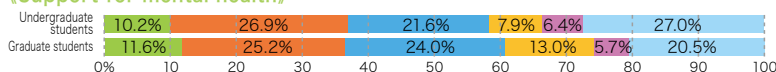
《Support for international students》



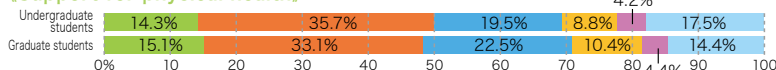
《Support for students with disabilities》



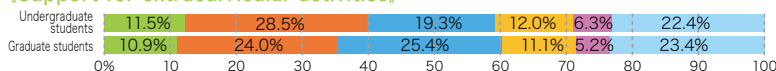
《Support for mental health》



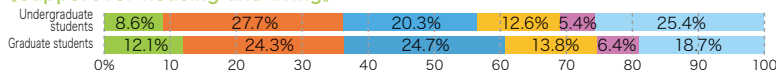
《Support for physical health》



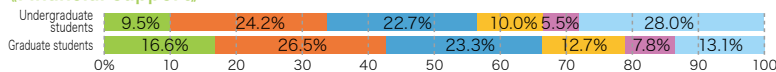
《Support for extracurricular activities》



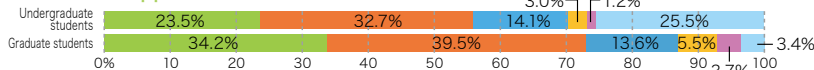
《Support for housing and living》



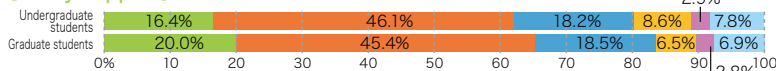
《Financial support》



《Research support》

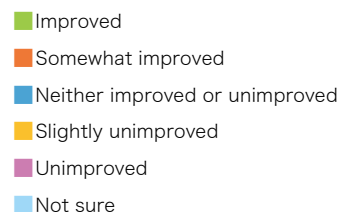


《Study support》



● The percentage of the undergraduate and graduate students who responded that study support and research support have improved or somewhat improved was high.

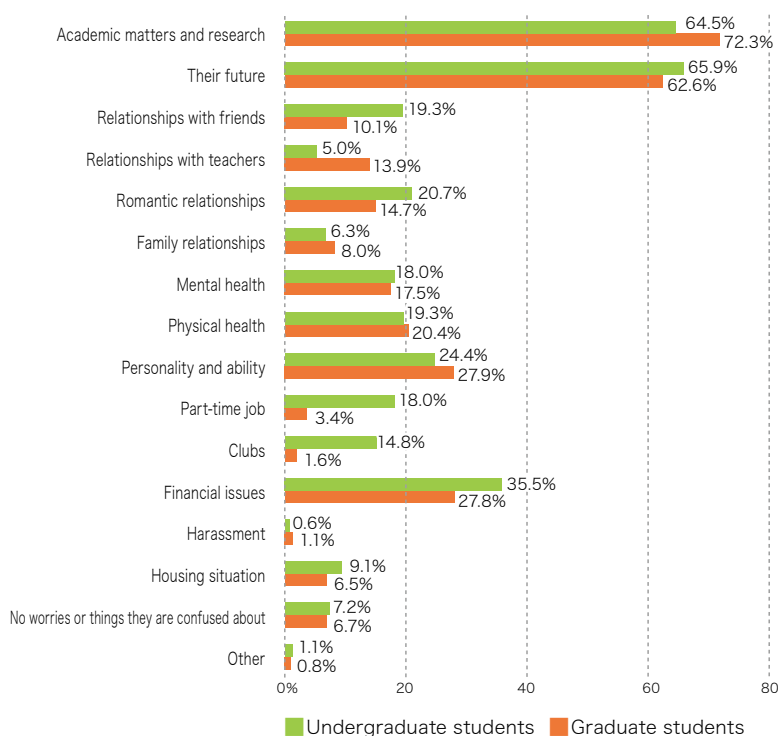
● Also, the percentage of the undergraduate and graduate students who responded that they were not sure about support for students with disabilities or support for international students was high.



Experience of utilization and recognition of the Center for Counseling and Disability Services (Counseling Office/ Disability Services Office)

- Approximately 9% of the undergraduate students and 11% of the graduate students answered that they have used the Counseling Office, and 8% of the undergraduate students and 9% of the graduate students answered that they have had an interest in using the service there.
- Regardless of whether they wished to use it or not, 66% of the undergraduate students and 73% of the graduate students knew about the Counseling Office.
- Approximately 5% of the undergraduate students and 7% of the graduate students answered that they have used the Disability Services Office, and 6% of the undergraduate students and 7% of the graduate students answered that they had an interest in using the service there.
- Regardless of whether they wished to use it or not, 60% of the undergraduate students and 64% of the graduate students knew about the Disability Services Office.

Current concerns and confusion (multiple answers)



- Current concerns and confusion among the undergraduate students include their future at 66%, academic matters and research at 65%, their personality and ability at 36%, financial issues at 24%, and romantic relationships at 21%. Among the graduate students, they include academic matters and research at 72%, their future at 63%, their personality and ability at 28%, financial issues at 28% and physical health at 20%.



Who they talk to if they have a problem (multiple answers)

- If they have a problem, 69% of the undergraduate students talked to Japanese friends and acquaintances, 52% to their mother, 29% to their father, 19% to their spouse or partner, and 11% to their siblings. Among the graduate students, 57% talked to Japanese friends and acquaintances, 44% to their mother, 30% to their spouse or partner, 28% to their father, and 18% to teachers at Tohoku University.

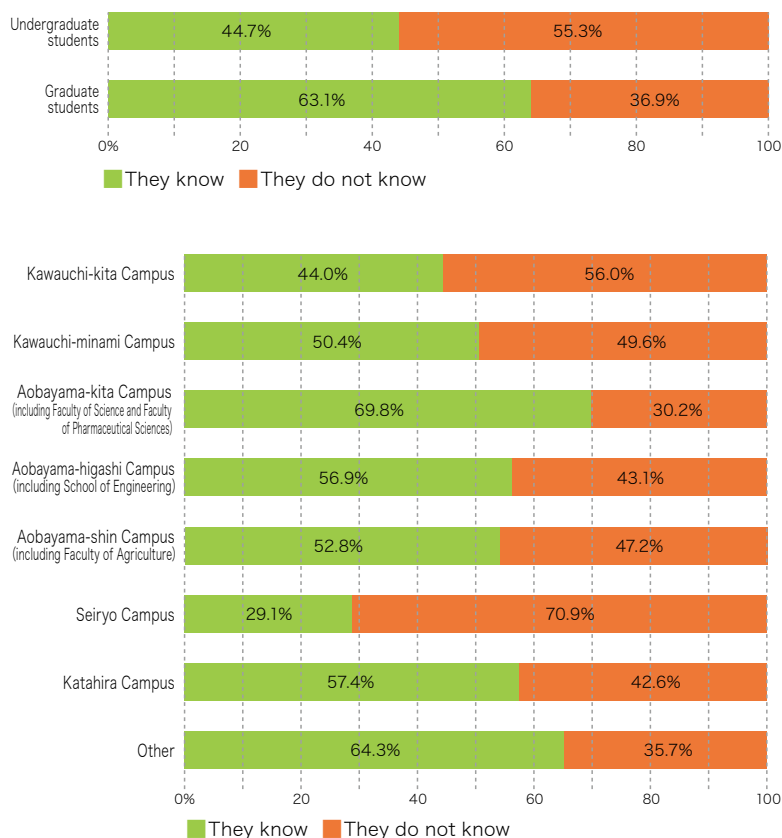
Having breakfast

- 56% of the undergraduate students and 53% of the graduate students answered that they eat breakfast every day, but 17% of the undergraduate students and 24% of the graduate students answered that they seldom eat breakfast.

Having a place at the university

- 87% of both the undergraduate and graduate students answered that they felt that they had a place at school.

Recognition of the evacuation area

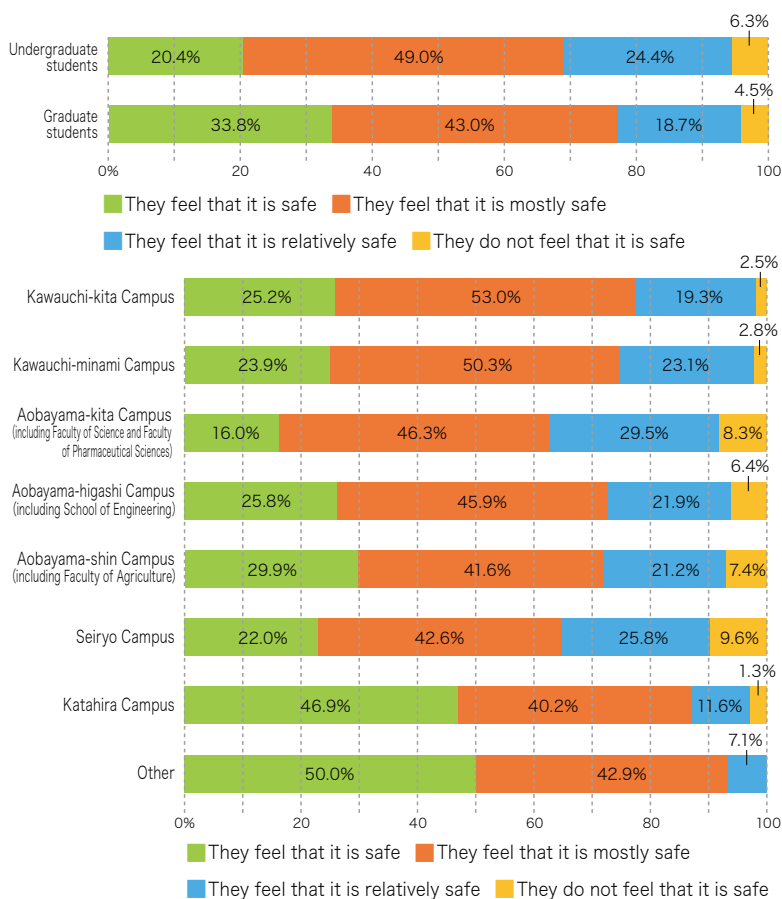


● Approximately 45% of the undergraduate students and 63% of the graduate students knew where the evacuation area was on the campus they used.

● By campus, 70% of the students in the Aobayama-kita Campus knew the location, 29% in Seiryō, and 44% in Kawauchi-kita.



Campus security



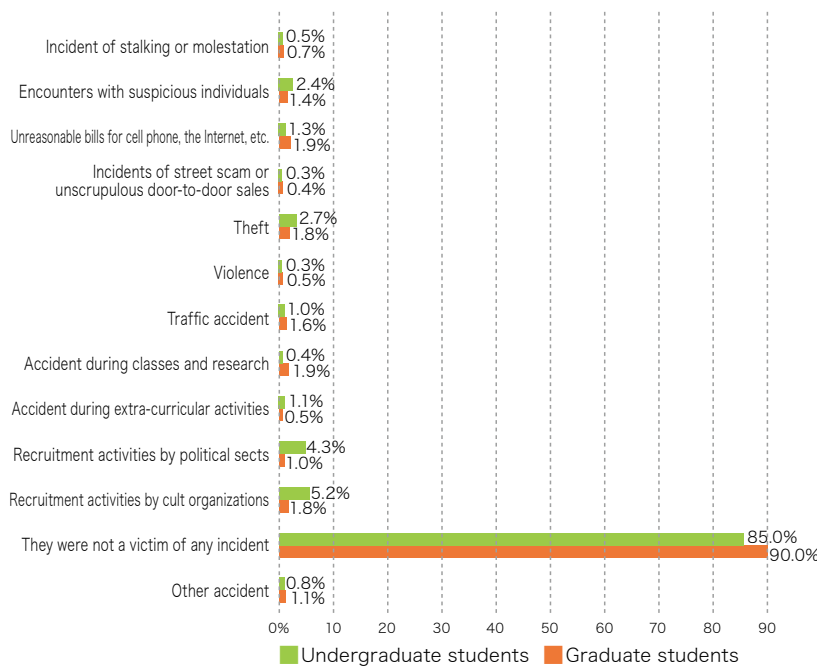
● 69% of the undergraduate students and 77% of the graduate students felt that their campus was "safe" or "mostly safe."

● By campus, in the Katahira Campus, 87% of the students felt that their campus was "safe" or "mostly safe," which was the highest percentage, followed by 78% in Kawauchi-kita, 74% in Kawauchi-minami, 72% in Aobayama-higashi and Aobayama-shin, 65% in Seiryō, and 62% in Aobayama-kita.

● Approximately 10% of the students in Seiryō, 8% in Aobayama-kita, 7% in Aobayama-shin, and 6% in Aobayama-higashi "did not feel" that their campus was safe. As the reasons for this, most students who went to Seiryō Campus mentioned aging buildings and facilities, the students who went to Aobayama-shin Campus mostly mentioned the sighting of a bear and the risk of a sediment disaster, and most students in Aobayama-higashi and Aobayama-kita cited aging buildings and facilities, the sighting of a bear, and concerns over the location and the route to school.

Victim of an incident or accident

《Victimized on campus》

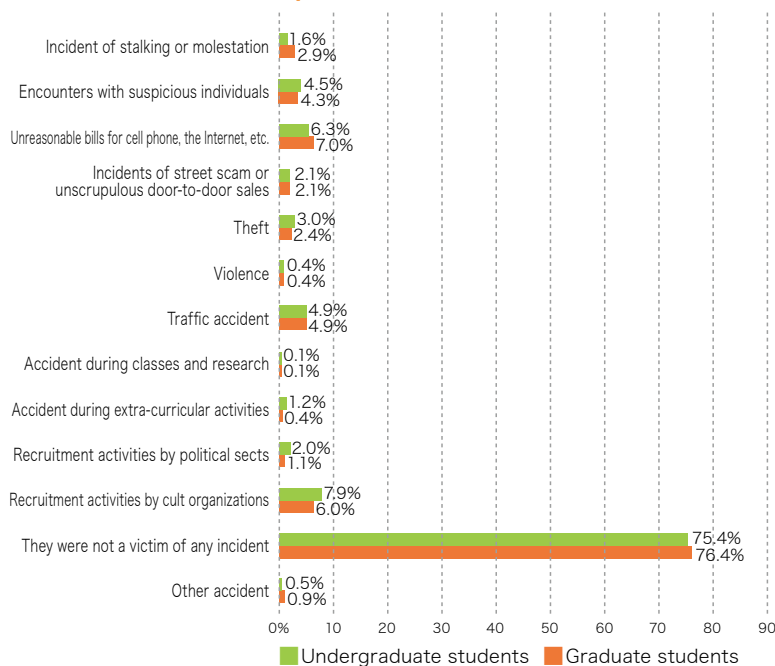


● Over the past year, 15% of the undergraduate students and 10% of the graduate students have been victims of any type of incident on campus. 24% of both undergraduate and graduate students have been victims of any type of incident off campus.

● On campus, 5% and 4% of the undergraduate students have respectively been victims of "recruitment activities by cult organizations" and "recruitment activities by political sects."

● Off campus, 8% of the undergraduate students have been victims of recruitment activities by cult organizations, 6% of them have suffered unreasonable bills for cell phone, Internet, etc., 5% have been involved in traffic accidents, and 5% have had encounters with suspicious individuals. 7% of the graduate students have suffered unreasonable bills for cell phone, the Internet, etc., 6% have been victims of recruitment activities by cult organizations, 5% have been involved in traffic accidents, and 4% have had encounters with suspicious individuals.

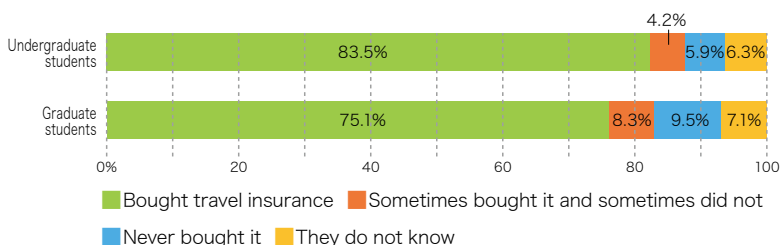
《Victimized off campus》



● More students have been victims of recruitment activities by cult organizations off campus rather than on campus. Kawauchi-kita Campus was the place where students mostly experienced recruitment activities on campus, whereas off campus, they experienced recruitment activities at their house or apartment, or in town. Most of them have experienced recruitment activities once (21%), occurring in April (29%) and May (16%) during their first year of college, followed by April (14%) during their second year, and October (11%) during their first year.



Experience of travelling overseas and travel insurance

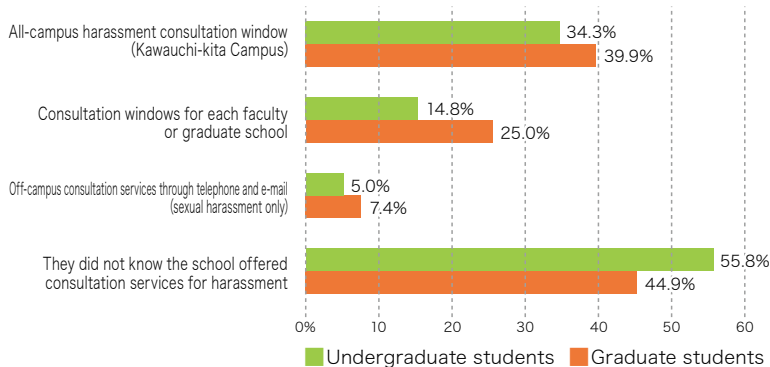


● Approximately 30% of the undergraduate students and 50% of the graduate students answered that they travelled overseas after they enrolled at Tohoku University. Among them, 84% of the undergraduate students and 75% of the graduate students bought travel insurance.

Efforts regarding harassment issues by Tohoku University

- Approximately 39% of the undergraduate students and 59% of the graduate students answered that they knew the efforts.

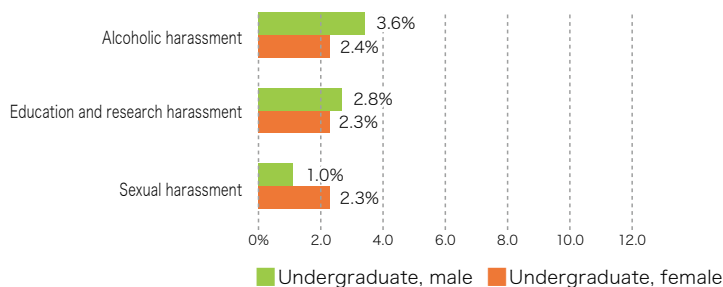
Recognition of consultation centers for harassment issues



- Approximately 34% of the undergraduate students and 40% of the graduate students answered that they knew about the all-campus harassment consultation window. 15% of the undergraduate students and 25% of the graduate students knew about consultation windows for each faculty or graduate school. 56% of the undergraduate students and 45% of the graduate students didn't know the school offered consultation services for harassment.

Experience of being a victim of harassment

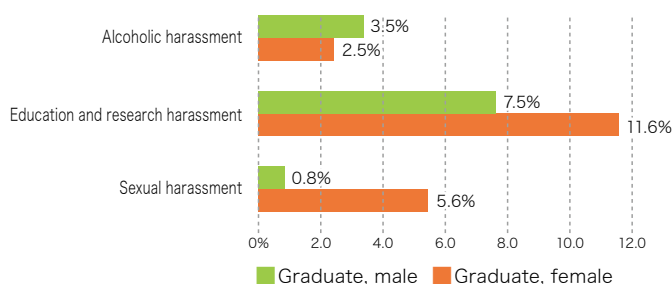
《Undergraduate students》



- Among the undergraduate students, 3.6% of male students and 2.4% of female students answered that they have been a victim of alcohol harassment, as did 3.5% of male students and 2.5% of female students among the graduate students.

- Among the undergraduate students, 2.8% of male students and 2.3% of female students answered that they have been a victim of education and research harassment, as did 7.5% of male students and 11.6% of female students among the graduate students.

《Graduate students》

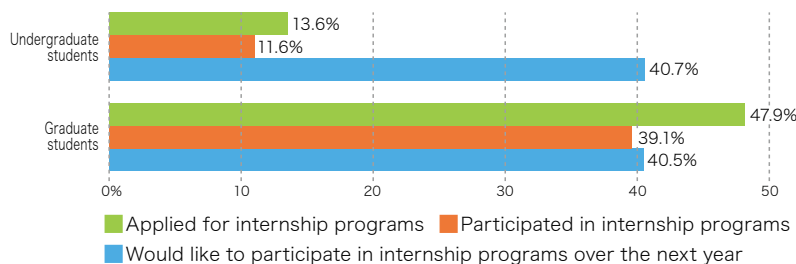


- Among the undergraduate students, 1.0% of male students and 2.3% of female students answered that they have been a victim of sexual harassment, as did 0.8% of male students and 5.6% of female students among the graduate students.

VOICE

- The University should deal severely with those who harass others.
- The investigation should be proactively conducted rather than waiting for information from students.
- It would be better if more information on the fact that measures against harassment have been taken could be disseminated.
- The consultation service process should be more simplified without complicated procedures so that students can feel free to seek advice including matters related to mental health.

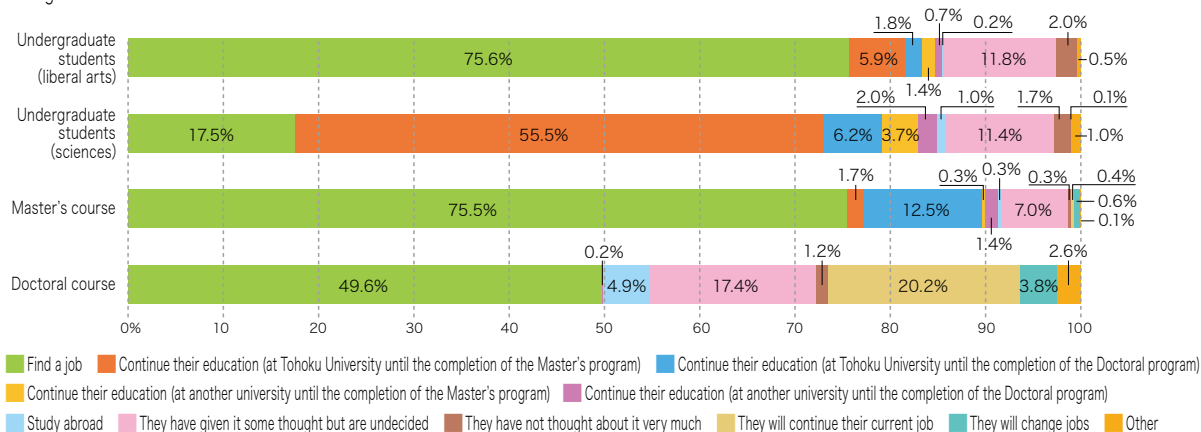
Applying for and participating in internship programs



- Approximately 14% of the undergraduate students applied for internship programs, and 12% actually participated in them. 41% answered that they would like to participate in internship programs over the next year.
- Approximately 48% of the graduate students applied for internship programs, 39% actually participated in them, and 41% answered that they would like to participate in internship programs over the next year.

Plan after completing their studies

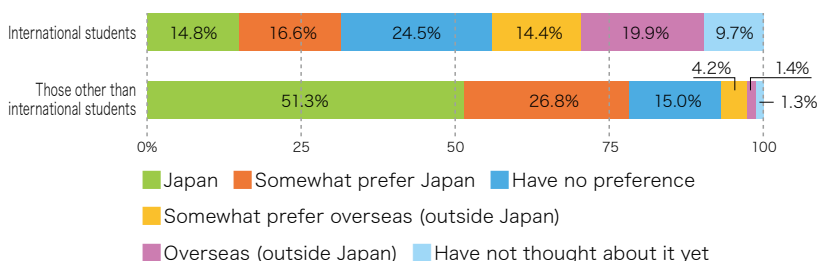
- Among the undergraduate students in liberal arts, 76% were planning to "find a job," 6% to "continue their education (at Tohoku University until the completion of the Master's program)," 2% to "continue their education (at Tohoku University until the completion of the Doctoral program)," and 12% "have given it some thought but are undecided."
- Among the undergraduate students in sciences, 56% were planning to "continue their education (at Tohoku University until the completion of the Master's program)," 6% to "continue their education (at Tohoku University until the completion of the Doctoral program)," 4% to "continue their education (at another university until the completion of the Master's degree)," 18% to "find a job," and 11% "have given it some thought but are undecided."
- Among the students in Master's programs, 76% were planning to "find a job," 13% to "continue their education (at Tohoku University until the completion of the Doctoral program)," and 7% "have given it some thought but are undecided."
- Among the students in Doctoral programs, 50% were planning to "find a job," 20% to "continue their current job," 5% to "study abroad," and 17% "have given it some thought but are undecided."



Work they would like to do (multiple answers)

- Among the undergraduate students in liberal arts, 42% answered that they would like "office work," 25% "sales and marketing," 21% "professional careers," 9% "research," and 25% "have given it some thought but are undecided."
- Among the undergraduate students in sciences, 49% answered that they would like "research," 39% "technical work," 22% "professional careers," and 18% "have given it some thought but are undecided."
- Among the students in master's programs, 54% answered that they would like "research," 48% "technical work," 10% "professional careers," and 12% "have given it some thought but are undecided."
- Among the students in doctoral programs, 79% answered that they would like "research," 24% "technical work," 17% "professional careers," and 5% "have given it some thought but are undecided."

The country where they would like to find a job



- 15% of the international students answered that they preferred Japan, 17% somewhat preferred Japan, 25% had no preference, 15% somewhat preferred overseas (outside Japan,) 20% preferred overseas (outside Japan,) and 10% have not thought about it yet.
- Among those other than international students, 51% answered that they preferred Japan, 27% somewhat preferred Japan, 15% had no preference, 4% somewhat preferred overseas (outside Japan,) 1% preferred overseas (outside Japan,) and 1% have not thought about it yet.



Summary of the 2017 Tohoku University Student Survey

Life of Tohoku University Students

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