A STUDY ON THE EFFECTIVENESS AND PROBLEMS OF CERTIFIED DAY NURSERY BY PIONEERING MUNICIPALITY.

 $\sim$ In the case of SENDAI HOIKU-SHITU nurseries $\sim$ 

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## [SYNOPSIS]

The number of children on waiting lists to attend authorized day-care centers is rapidly rising in urban areas, but securing land and the building for the centers is very difficult in those areas. Aiming at the waiting-list child cancellation, the promotion to the non-registered day-care facility that fills an original standard is done in some municipalities. So, the survey was done in Sendai City that was one of such the municipalities.

- 1) The standard of the system of SENDAI HOIKU-SHITU nurseries is severer than that of another municipality, but the number of facilities compared with the population is more than that of other municipalities. Moreover, about 70 percent of the whole were the nurseries established from of old.
- 2) "Small-scale management" and "Use of an existing building" are the characteristics of SENDAI HOIKU-SHITU nurseries. To fill the area standard, extensions and rebuildings to an existing building were performed in the cases that shifted from KATEI-HOIKU-SHITU nurseries.
- 3) As for extension and rebuilding of an existing building, correspondences were different according to the ownership pattern in the building. To deal with the problem of the area standard, in the case where the lease building is used it borrowed the room, and in the case where the ownership building is used rebuilding of home and the use of the vacancy were done.
- 4) The users with high income seem to be using the SENDAI HOIKU-SHITU nurseries because there is little difference between nursery school fees of the authorization day-care center. However, the users with low income were hoping for the authorization day-care center where the fee is cheaper.