Results of the 20th Opinion Survey on the General Public's Mindset and Behavior

*This is an English translation of the Japanese original released on October 19, 2004.

November 8, 2004 Public Relations Department Bank of Japan

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I. Introduction

The Bank of Japan, through public relations activities conducted at its Head Office and branches, has been seeking to determine the concerns of a broad cross-section of the general public relative to its policy and operations. An example of such action is the Bank's *Opinion Survey on the General Public's Mindset and Behavior*, conducted since 1993 with a nationwide sample of 4,000 individuals who are at least 20 years of age. This survey is essentially an opinion poll designed to gain insight into the public's perceptions and actions, and therefore differs in character from the Bank's *Tankan* (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises in Japan), which is conducted separately from this survey.

II. Survey Outline

Survey period: From August 27 to September 6, 2004.

Sample size: 4,000 people (2,969 people [i.e., 74.2 percent of the overall

sample size] provided valid responses to questions).

Survey sample participants: Individuals living in Japan who are at least 20 years of age.

Sampling method: Stratified two-stage random sampling method.

Survey methodology: Questionnaire survey. (Researchers visit sample individuals,

ask them to complete the questionnaire within a prescribed period, and then collect the finished questionnaires upon

subsequent visits.)

III. Summary

A. Impression of Economic Conditions

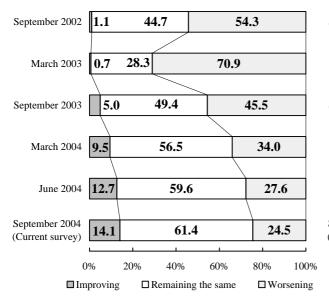
1. Economic conditions

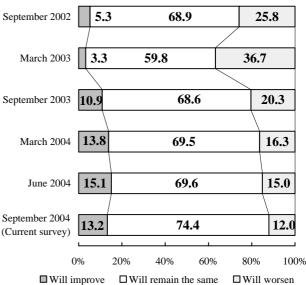
Compared with one year ago, the number of people who judged economic conditions to be "worsening" decreased, while those who judged them to be "improving" increased. As a result, the diffusion index (D.I.) ("improving" minus "worsening") continued to improve from the previous survey.

The D.I. outlook for one year from now ("will improve" minus "will worsen") also continued to improve marginally from the previous survey.

Chart 1 Economic Conditions (Questions 1 and 4)

- (1) Present Compared with One Year Ago
- (2) One Year from Now Compared with the Present





(3) Changes in the Economic Conditions D.I.

Percentage points 10 0.2 1.2 0.0 -2.1 0 -10 -20.6 -23.0 -10.4 -20 -14.9 -30 -40 -36.4 -50 -60 -70 -77.8 -70.3-71.6 -80

Present (compared with one year ago)

99

00

00

98

Outlook (for one year from now)

03

03

Mar. Mar. Nov. Mar. Sep. Mar. Sep. Mar. Sep. Mar. Sep. Mar. Sep. Mar. June Sep.

01

01

02

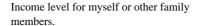
02

2. Basis for assessment of economic conditions

When asked their basis for assessment of economic conditions, many answered "income level for myself or other family members" and "business performance of the company I work for, or of my own company." These were followed by "bustle of shopping streets and amusement quarters" and "media reports."

In terms of the interest rate level, roughly 50 percent of respondents, a number equivalent to the previous survey, stated that "it has negatively affected my household by reducing interest income on deposits and others." The number of people who responded with "I hope it will stimulate business activity and thereby lead to an economic recovery" and "even at the current level, we cannot expect an economic recovery" still totaled about 40 percent and 35 percent, respectively.

Chart 2 Basis for Assessment and Interpretation of Economic Conditions (Question 2)¹



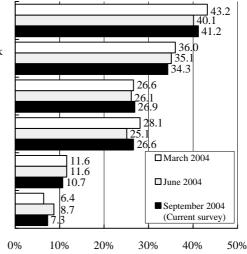
Business performance of the company I work for, or of my own company.

Bustle of shopping streets and amusement quarters.

Media reports.

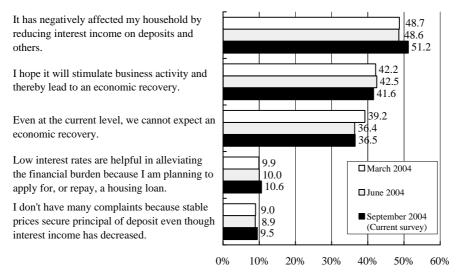
Economic indicators and statistics.

No reason in particular.



Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.

Chart 3 Perception of the Interest Rate Level (Question 5)¹



Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.

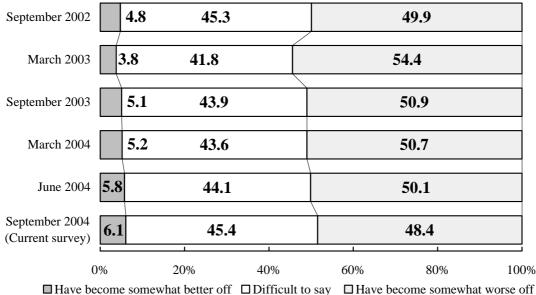
B. Household Circumstances and the General Public's Mindset

1. Present household circumstances

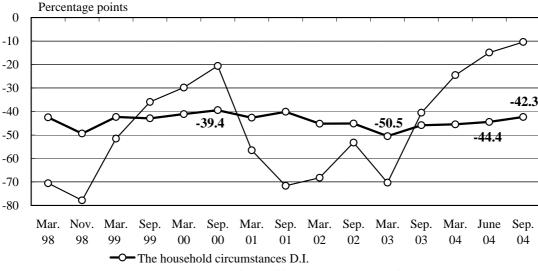
The number of people who responded that their household circumstances "have become somewhat worse off" compared with one year ago decreased from the previous survey, although the proportion continued to be about 50 percent. As a result, the D.I. ("have become somewhat better off" minus "have become somewhat worse off") continued to improve marginally from the previous survey.

Chart 4 Present Household Circumstances (Question 20)

(1) Present Household Circumstances



(2) Changes in the Household Circumstances D.I.



—O—The present economic conditions D.I. (compared with one year ago)

2. Income and spending

The increase in the number of respondents who replied that their income and spending have increased compared with one year ago came to a halt to some extent, although it had been on an uptrend in the previous survey.

With respect to the outlook for income and spending over a one-year period, the number of respondents who answered "will remain the same" and "will neither increase nor decrease" rose.

Chart 5 Income (Questions 6 and 7)

- One Year Ago
- 4.3 September 2002 44.9 50.7 March 2003 4.5 39.8 55.6 September 2003 5.1 38.3 **56.6** March 2004 5.0 44.4 50.2 June 2004 46.5 6.8 46.6 September 2004 45.2 6.8 47.9 (Current survey) 0% 20% 40% 60% 80%
- (1) Present Income Level Compared with (2) Income Level One Year from Now Compared with the Present

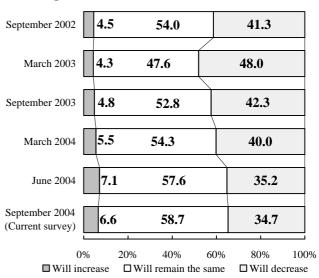


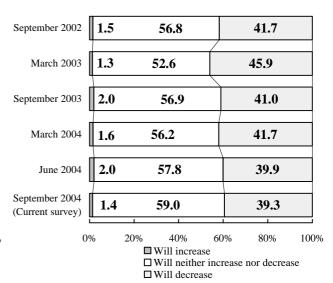
Chart 6 Spending (Questions 8 and 10)

☐ Has remained the same

☐ Has decreased

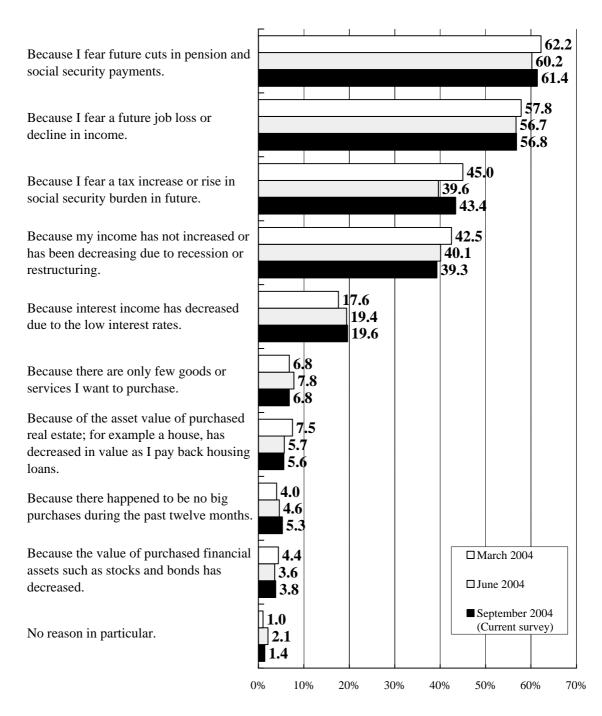
■ Has increased

- (1) Present Spending Level Compared with (2) Spending Level One Year from Now One Year Ago
- September 2002 5.4 49.8 44.6 March 2003 4.3 49.7 45.9 September 2003 6.3 46.6 47.0 5.8 March 2004 45.4 48.1 June 2004 7.0 50.7 42.2 September 2004 6.0 51.6 42.3 (Current survey) 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% ■ Have increased ☐ Have neither increased nor decreased ☐ Have decreased
- Compared with the Present



When asked for reasons why they "have decreased" their spending compared with one year ago, about 60 percent of the respondents answered "because I fear future cuts in pension and social security payments," which marked the highest percentage selected among the choices offered. This was followed by "because I fear a future job loss or decline in income" and "because I fear a tax increase or rise in social security burden in future." (The third-highest percentage selected in the previous survey was "because my income has not increased or has been decreasing due to recession or restructuring.")

Chart 7 Reasons for Decreasing Spending (Question 8-(b))¹

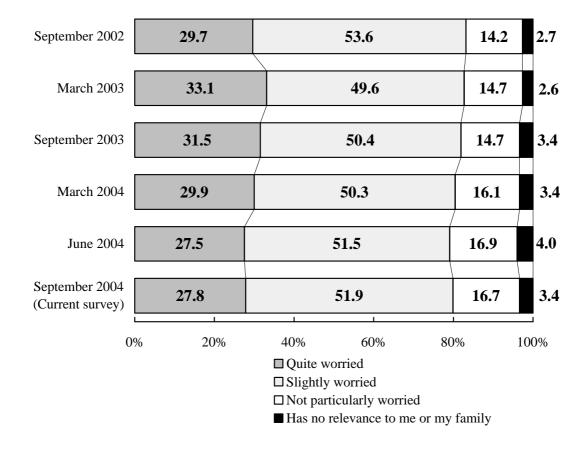


Note: 1. Multiple answers were allowed.

3. Employment conditions

About 80 percent of the respondents¹ continued to feel "worried"² about employment and working arrangements, as in the previous survey.

Chart 8 Concern about Employment and Working Arrangements (Question 23 <respondents¹>)



¹ Workers who are company employees, civil servants, other types of employees, or part-timers.

² "Worried" comprises "quite worried" and "slightly worried."

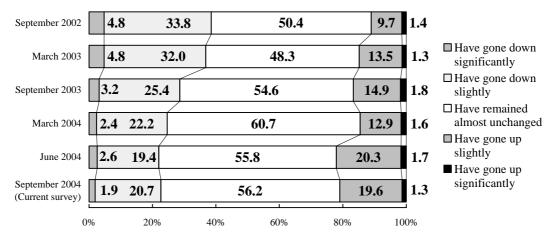
C. Perception of the Price Levels

The perception of prices¹ compared with one year ago remained virtually unchanged from the previous survey.

When asked to what extent the price levels have changed compared with one year ago, the average and the median of answers were 0.2 percent and 0.0 percent, respectively, which were almost unchanged from the previous survey.

Chart 9 Perception of the Price Levels (Questions 13 and 14)

(1) Present Compared with One Year Ago



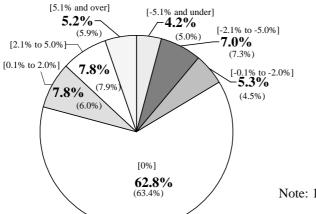
(2) Change in the Price Levels Compared with One Year Ago

	Average ¹	Median ²
Mar. 2004	-0.3 %	0.0 %
June 2004	0.2 %	0.0 %
Sep. 2004 (current survey)	0.2 %	0.0 %

Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and the lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes (the simple average is **0.2** percent). (The simple average of the last survey in June 2004 was **0.2** percent.)

2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

(3) Distribution of Current Survey Answers¹



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (June 2004).

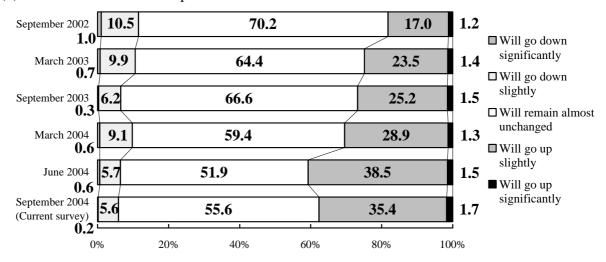
¹ Defined as "overall prices of goods and services the respondents purchase."

In terms of the outlook for one year from now, the number of respondents who expected that prices "will go up" decreased, while those who replied that the prices "will remain almost unchanged" increased.

When asked to what extent the price levels will change one year from now in a specific figure, the average was 1.4 percent while the median was 0.0 percent.

Chart 10 Outlook for the Price Levels One Year from Now (Questions 15 and 16)

(1) One Year from Now Compared with the Present

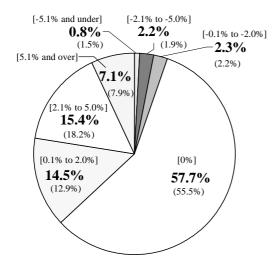


(2) Change in the Price Levels One Year from Now

	Average ¹	Median ²
Mar. 2004	1.2 %	0.0 %
June 2004	1.6 %	0.0 %
Sep. 2004 (current survey)	1.4 %	0.0 %

Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and the lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes (the simple average is **1.5** percent). (The simple average of the last survey in June 2004 was **1.7** percent.)

(3) Distribution of Current Survey Answers¹



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (June 2004).

¹ "Will go up" comprises "will go up significantly" and "will go up slightly."

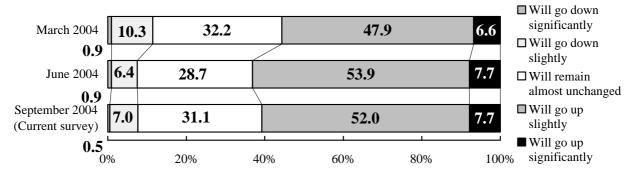
^{2.} The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

Regarding the outlook for the next five years, the share of the respondents who continued to answer that the prices "will go up" was about 60 percent, almost unchanged from the previous survey.

When asked about the specific amount of price change per year over the next five years, the average was 1.6 percent while the median was 0.5 percent.

Chart 11 Outlook for Price Levels over the Next Five Years (Questions 17 and 18)

(1) Outlook for the Next Five Years



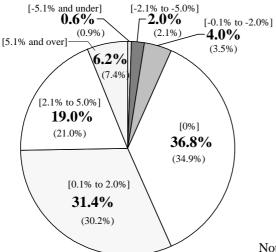
(2) Change in the Price Levels per Year over the Next Five Years

	Average ¹	Median ²
Mar. 2004	1.7 %	0.2 %
June 2004	1.9 %	1.0 %
Sep. 2004 (current survey)	1.6 %	0.5 %

Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and the lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes (the simple average is **1.7** percent). (The simple average of the last survey in June 2004 was **2.0** percent.)

2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

(3) Distribution of Current Survey Answers¹



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (June 2004).

¹ "Will go up" comprises "will go up significantly" and "will go up slightly."

Among the respondents who answered that prices compared with one year ago "have gone down," a little more than 50 percent commented that the price decline was "rather favorable."

Among the respondents who answered that prices compared with one year ago "have gone up," about 75 percent, almost the same share as the previous survey, commented that the price rise was "rather unfavorable."

Chart 12 Comments on the Price Decline (Question 13-(a))

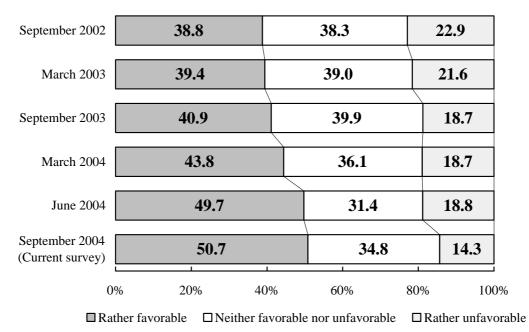
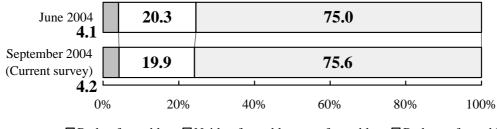


Chart 13 Comments on the Price Rise (Question 13-(b))



□ Rather favorable □ Neither favorable nor unfavorable □ Rather unfavorable

¹ "Have gone down" comprises "have gone down significantly" and "have gone down slightly."

² "Have gone up" comprises "have gone up significantly" and "have gone up slightly."

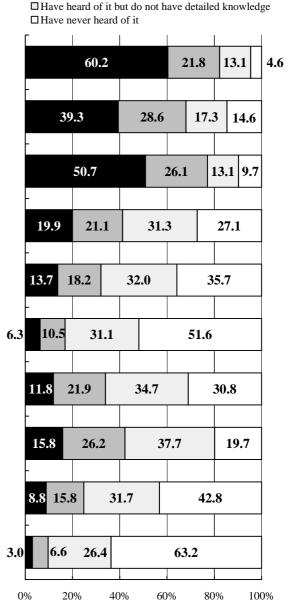
D. Recognition and Credibility of the Bank

Around 60–80 percent of respondents "know" that the Bank issues banknotes, including its introduction of a new series of banknotes this year, while about 40 percent "know" that it provides Japanese government securities (JGSs) related services, accepts deposits from commercial financial institutions, and has branches across Japan. Meanwhile, 10–30 percent replied that they "know" of the Bank's remaining listed operations or roles.

■ Know very well ■ Familiar with

Chart 14 Recognition of the Operations and Roles of the Bank (Question 27)

- The Bank issues Bank of Japan notes (banknotes) such as 10,000 yen notes.
- (2) The Bank will introduce a new series of banknotes in November 2004.
- (3) The current series of banknotes (old banknotes) will remain valid even after the new banknotes are issued.
- (4) The Bank accepts deposits from commercial financial institutions in its current accounts.
- (5) Commercial financial institutions settle fund transfers among themselves using current accounts at the Bank.
- (6) The Bank operates a computer network called the Bank of Japan Financial Network System (BOJ-NET) to ensure safe and efficient settlement of funds and Japanese government securities (JGSs).
- (7) The Bank provides settlement services for treasury funds such as taxes and pension.
- (8) The Bank provides services related to JGSs.
- (9) The Bank, in implementing monetary policy, has set the quantity of money (the outstanding balance of the current accounts at the Bank) as its operational target, rather than the interest rate level.
- (10) The Bank purchases asset-backed securities (ABSs) to promote smooth corporate financing for small and medium-sized enterprises.



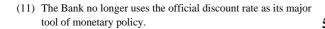
¹ "Know" comprises "know very well" and "familiar with."

■ Know very well

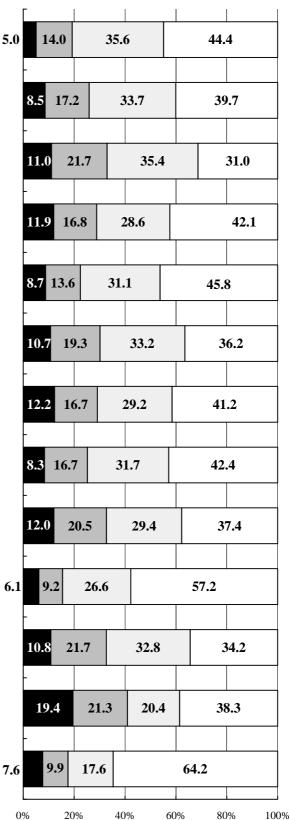
■ Familiar with

☐ Have heard of it but do not have detailed knowledge

☐ Have never heard of it



- (12) The Bank either keeps close contact with each individual financial institution or conducts on-site examinations to obtain information on their management.
- (13) The Bank may act as the lender of last resort and provide funds to financial institutions in order to maintain financial stability.
- (14) The Bank researches and analyzes economic and financial developments; for example, through surveys such as the Tankan (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises in Japan).
- (15) The Bank studies theoretical aspects of monetary and economic issues.
- (16) The Bank compiles and releases statistics on monetary aggregates and prices.
- (17) The Bank intervenes in the foreign exchange market as an agent of the Minister of Finance.
- (18) The Bank transfers most of its profits to the national treasury.
- (19) The Bank is an organization independent from the government.
- (20) The Bank's important decisions are made by the Policy Board.
- (21) The Bank's missions are to maintain "price stability" and "financial system stability."
- (22) The Bank has branches across Japan.
- (23) The Bank contributed its escorted railway car exclusively used for banknote transportation (the so-called Manisha) to the Otaru Museum, and began in-house tours of the Bank's underground vault in the Old Building at its Head Office.



0%

When asked about recognition of the Bank, somewhat more than 60 percent of the respondents stated that they "know almost nothing about the Bank's policy and operations." ¹

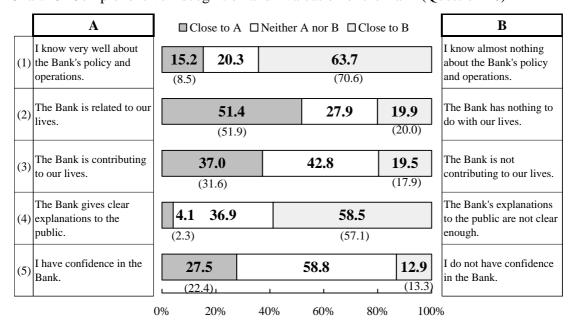
Slightly over 50 percent of respondents thought that "the Bank is related to our lives," with a little over 35 percent replying that "the Bank is contributing to our lives."

Over 55 percent of respondents felt that "the Bank's explanations to the public are not clear enough." When asked for reasons why the Bank's explanations are unclear, many answered "lack of basic knowledge about the Bank."

A little less than 30 percent of respondents answered that they "have confidence in the Bank," while about 10 percent of respondents answered that they "do not have confidence in the Bank."

When asked the reasons for having confidence in the Bank, "because the Bank is a neutral organization" was frequently mentioned, followed by "because of the sincere and solid impression of the Bank" and "because I support the Bank's policy." In terms of reasons for not having confidence in the Bank, answers such as "because the Bank is distant and unfamiliar" and "because I cannot understand the content and intention of the Bank's policy" were frequently mentioned.

Chart 15 Comprehensive Recognition and Evaluation of the Bank (Question 28)¹



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (June 2004).

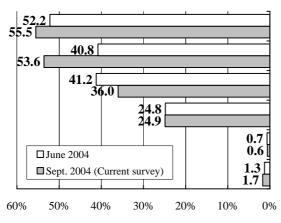
¹ "Know almost nothing about the Bank's policy and operations" comprises "know almost nothing" and "do not know very much."

² "The Bank is related to our lives" comprises "the Bank is related to our lives" and "the Bank is somewhat related to our lives."

³ "The Bank's explanations to the public are not clear enough" comprises "the Bank's explanations to the public are not clear enough" and "the Bank's explanations to the public are somewhat unclear."

⁴ "Have confidence in the Bank" comprises "have confidence in the Bank" and "have confidence in the Bank to some extent."

Chart 16 Reasons Why the Bank's Explanations Are Unclear (Question 28-(a))¹



Lack of basic knowledge about the Bank.

Have never had the opportunity to read or hear the Bank's explanations.

Have difficulty understanding the mechanism of the financial system and the economy rather than the Bank itself.

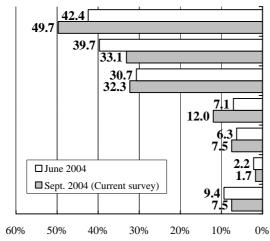
Terms used in the Bank's explanations are too technical and difficult.

The Bank's web site is inconvenient.

Other.

Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.

Chart 17 Reasons for Having Confidence in the Bank (Question 28-(b))¹



Because the Bank is a neutral organization.

Because of the sincere and solid impression of the Bank.

Because I support the Bank's policy.

Because the Bank is active.

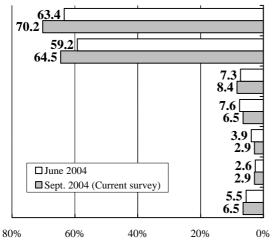
Because I understand the content and intention of the Bank's policy well.

Because the Bank's staff members are kind and pleasant.

Other.

Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.

Chart 18 Reasons for Not Having Confidence in the Bank (Question 28-(c))¹



Because the Bank is distant and unfamiliar.

Because I cannot understand the content and intention of the Bank's policy.

Because the Bank is not active.

Because the Bank seems to be undependable.

Because I am against the Bank's policy.

Because the Bank's staff members are inhospitable and unpleasant.

Other.

Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.

IV. Complete Questionnaire and Results

Bold numbers refer to the rate of responses for each menu of choices against total respondents for each question (percent; the second decimal place is rounded off^{1,2}).

Question 1

In your opinion, has the Japanese economy been improving or worsening compared with one year ago? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Improving.	14.1 (12.7)
(b)	Remaining the same.	61.4 (59.6)
(c)	Worsening.	24.5 (27.6)

Question 2

What makes you think so? (Choose up to two answers.)

(a)	Media reports.	26.6 (25.1)
(b)	Economic indicators and statistics.	10.7 (11.6)
(c)	Business performance of the company I work for, or of my	34.3 (35.1)
	own company.	
(d)	Income level for myself or other family members.	41.2 (40.1)
(e)	Bustle of shopping streets and amusement quarters.	26.9 (26.1)
(f)	No reason in particular.	7.3 (8.7)
(g)	Other.	3.2 (3.0)

If you chose (c) for Question 1, please answer Question 3. Otherwise, please skip Question 3 and go on to Question 4.

Question 3

With regard to current economic conditions, which of the following best represents your impressions? (Choose all applicable answers.)

(a)	The economy will eventually recover through firms' own efforts.	17.6 (14.2)
(b)	The conditions must be endured in order to reform the economy and social structure.	15.0 (15.9)
(c)	My own living concerns are not seriously affected.	23.2 (21.4)
(d)	This is the most serious recession ever experienced and it seems that individual firms' efforts are not enough to overcome the problem.	54.6 (54.8)
(e)	Other.	12.0 (12.7)

(For all respondents.)

Ouestion 4

How do you foresee economic conditions one year from now? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Will improve.	13.2 (15.1)
(b)	Will remain the same.	74.4 (69.6)
(c)	Will worsen.	12.0 (15.0)

¹ Because of rounding, response ratios do not necessarily add up to 100 percent even for questions that allow for only one choice.

² Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (June 2004).

Question 5

What do you think about the current interest rate level? (Choose up to two answers.)

(a)	I hope it will stimulate business activity and thereby lead to an economic recovery.	41.6	(42.5)
(b)	Even at the current level, we cannot expect an economic recovery.	36.5	(36.4)
(c)	It has negatively affected my household by reducing interest income on deposits and others.	51.2	(48.6)
(d)	I don't have many complaints because stable prices secure principal of deposit even though interest income has decreased.	9.5	(8.9)
(e)	Low interest rates are helpful in alleviating the financial burden because I am planning to apply for, or repay, a housing loan.	10.6	(10.0)
(f)	Other.	3.7	(3.7)

Question 6

How has your income (or other family members' income) changed from one year ago? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Has increased.	6.8 (6.8)
(b)	Has remained the same.	45.2 (46.6)
(c)	Has decreased.	47.9 (46.5)

Question 7

What do you expect your income (or other family members' income) will be one year from now? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Will increase.	6.6 (7.1)
(b)	Will remain the same.	58.7 (57.6)
(c)	Will decrease.	34.7 (35.2)

Question 8

How have you (or other family members) changed spending patterns compared with one year ago? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Have increased.	6.0 (7.0)
(b)	Have neither increased nor decreased.	51.6 (50.7)
(c)	Have decreased.	42.3 (42.2)

If you chose (a) in Question 8, please answer Question 8-(a). If you chose (c), please answer Question 8-(b). Otherwise, please skip questions 8-(a) and 8-(b) and go on to Question 9.

Question 8-(a)

Why have you increased your (or other family members') spending? (Choose all applicable answers.)

,			
(a)	Because my income has increased.	21.3	(12.9)
(b)	Because my income is likely to increase in future.	3.9	(3.5)
(c)	Because tax cuts and other factors have lessened the household	1.7	(1.5)
	budget burden.		
(d)	Because pension and social security payments are expected to	3.9	(1.0)
	increase.		
(e)	Because of the asset value of real estate purchased; for	0.6	(0.5)
	example a house, has increased in value.		
(f)	Because the value of purchased financial assets such as stocks	2.2	(3.0)
	and bonds has increased.		
(g)	Because loan payment amounts have decreased due to low interest rates.	1.1	(0.5)
(l-)		1 7	(0.5)
(h)	Because I decided not to buy a house (or else postponed plans).		(0.5)
(i)	Because there are goods and services I want to purchase.	26.4	(34.7)
(j)	Because I made a big purchase in the past twelve months.	56.7	(55.9)
(k)	No reason in particular.	8.4	(10.4)

Question 8-(b)

Why have you decreased your (or other family members') spending? (Choose all applicable answers.)

sweis.)			
(a)	Because my income has not increased or has been decreasing due to recession or restructuring.	39.3	(40.1)
(b)	Because I fear a future job loss or decline in income.	56.8	(56.7)
(c)	Because I fear future cuts in pension and social security payments.	61.4	(60.2)
(d)	Because I fear a tax increase or rise in social security burden in future.	43.4	(39.6)
(e)	Because of the asset value of real estate purchased; for example a house, has decreased in value as I pay back housing loans.	5.6	(5.7)
(f)	Because the value of purchased financial assets such as stocks and bonds has decreased.	3.8	(3.6)
(g)	Because interest income has decreased due to low interest rates.	19.6	(19.4)
(h)	Because there are only few goods or services I want to purchase.	6.8	(7.8)
(I)	Because there happened to be no big purchases during the past twelve months.	5.3	(4.6)
(j)	No reason in particular.	1.4	(2.1)

(For all respondents.)

Question 9

Spending is divided into two categories, as shown below. Please select the best description of your spending attitude from (a) to (e) for each category of spending. (Choose one answer for each category.)

Category 1. Everyday spending such as on living and educational expenses

Category 2. Selective spending such as on hobby and leisure activities (spending other than category 1)

		Category 1	Category 2
(a)	Have decreased spending.	24.0 (23.4)	31.0 (31.2)
(b)	Have unintentionally decreased spending.	27.1 (28.0)	31.6 (33.4)
(c)	Unchanged.	35.3 (34.4)	28.9 (28.1)
(d)	Have unwillingly increased spending.	12.4 (13.0)	4.7 (4.3)
(e)	Have increased spending.	0.7 (0.8)	2.6 (2.1)

Question 10

Do you plan to increase or decrease your spending within the next twelve months? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Will increase.	1.4 (2.0)
(b)	Will neither increase nor decrease.	59.0 (57.8)
(c)	Will decrease.	39.3 (39.9)

Question 11

Wha

hat will	be your incentive to spend? (Choose all applicable answers.)		
(a)	Income tax cut.	34.7	(32.8)
(b)	Consumption tax cut.	31.4	(30.2)
(c)	Tax incentive measures for those with housing or education	13.7	(13.0)
	loans.		
(d)	Dispelled fears of unemployment or an income decline.	41.5	(42.1)
(e)	Dispelled fear of financial system uncertainty.	12.4	(12.2)
(f)	Presentation of pension system and fiscal policy reform plans	42.1	(38.9)
	that clarify future public burden.		
(g)	Dispelled life-after-retirement concerns through expansion of	35.6	(33.0)
	the nursing care system; for example, creation of a publicly		
	financed nursing program.		
(h)	Rise in interest rates on deposits.	32.3	(31.7)
(i)	Dispelled fear of deflation.	9.9	(9.7)
(j)	Other.	2.3	(2.3)
(k)	I do not plan to increase spending.	9.7	(11.9)

Question 12

Which of the following best describes your spending attitude? (Choose up to two answers.)

	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(a)	Basically, I spend more if my income increases.	61.6	(64.9)
(b)	It depends more on whether there is greater uncertainty over the future income level rather than the current level.	42.7	(41.2)
(c)	It depends on the forecast for developments in prices of goods and costs of services.	9.7	(10.7)
(d)	It depends on real estate price developments because I own a house and/or other real estate.	4.2	(3.5)
(e)	It depends on stock price developments because I have stocks and/or investment trusts.	3.1	(2.8)
(f)	It is affected by tax and social insurance premiums because they decrease/increase my actual income.	36.0	(32.7)
(g)	It depends on whether there are goods and services I want to purchase.	11.4	(12.5)
(h)	It depends on whether new and similar products are introduced to the market over a short cycle and prices change in a short period.	3.3	(3.3)

Question 13

How do you think prices¹ have changed compared with one year ago? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Have gone down significantly.	1.9 (2.6)
(b)	Have gone down slightly.	20.7 (19.4)
(c)	Have remained almost unchanged.	56.2 (55.8)
(d)	Have gone up slightly.	19.6 (20.3)
(e)	Have gone up significantly.	1.3 (1.7)

Note: 1. They are defined as overall prices of goods and services you purchase (hereafter the same).

If you chose (a) or (b) in Question 13, please answer Question 13-(a). If you chose (d) or (e) in Question 13, please answer Question 13-(b). For remaining respondents, please skip Questions 13-(a) and 13-(b) and go on to Question 14.

Question 13-(a)

What is your opinion of the price declines? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Rather favorable.	50.7 (49.7)
(b)	Rather unfavorable.	14.3 (18.8)
(c)	Neither favorable nor unfavorable.	34.8 (31.4)

Question 13-(b)

What is your opinion of the price rise? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Rather favorable.	4.2 (4.1)
(b)	Rather unfavorable.	75.6 (75.0)
(c)	Neither favorable nor unfavorable.	19.9 (20.3)

(For all respondents.) Question 14 By what percent do you think the prices have gone up or down compared with one year ago? Please fill in the appropriate box below with a specific figure. If you think that they have been unchanged, please put a "0" in either box. gone up about percent. Compared with one year ago, the prices have gone down about percent.					
Average ¹ : 0.2 (0.2) percent Median ² : 0.0 (0.0) percent	8				
Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the hig avoid extremes (the simple average is 0.2 per 0.2 percent.) 2. The number that appears in the middle when	ercent). (The simple a	verage of the l	ast survey was		
Question 15In which direction do you think prices will move one year from now? (Choose one answer.)(a) Will go down significantly.0.2 (0.6)(b) Will go down slightly.5.6 (5.7)(c) Will remain almost unchanged.55.6 (51.9)(d) Will go up slightly.35.4 (38.5)(e) Will go up significantly.1.7 (1.5)					
Question 16 By what percent do you think the prices will go the appropriate box below with a specific figure please put a "0" in either box.	-				
The prices one year from now will go down go down	percent comp.	ared with the	present.		
Average ¹ : 1.4 (1.6) percent Median ² : 0.0 (0.0) percent					
Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and the lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes (the simple average is 1.5 percent). (The simple average of the last survey was 1.7 percent.) 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.					
Question 17 In which direction do you think the prices will answer.) (a) Will go down significantly. (b) Will go down slightly.	move over the next	five years? 0.5 7.0	(Choose one (0.9) (6.4)		

31.1 (28.7)

52.0 (**53.9**) **7.7** (**7.7**)

(c)

(d)

(e)

Will remain almost unchanged.

Will go up slightly.
Will go up significantly.

Ouestion 18

By what percent do you think the prices will go up or down per year on average over the next five years? Please fill in the appropriate box below with a specific figure. If you think that they will be unchanged, please put a "0" in either box.

go up	percent	
The prices will		per year on average over the next five years
go down	percent	

Average¹: **1.6** (**1.9**) percent Median²: **0.5** (**1.0**) percent

Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and the lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes (the simple average is **1.7** percent). (The simple average of the last survey was **2.0** percent.)

2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

Ouestion 19

What do you foresee as the future development in land prices? (Choose one answer.)

- (a) Will rise in the near future because the current level is very low. 16.5 (15.2)
- (b) Will remain at about the current level for some time, as this is 42.4 (42.5) an appropriate level.
- (c) Will continue to drop because the current level is still too high. 13.9 (14.5)
- (d) Don't know. **26.5** (**27.8**)

Ouestion 20

What do you think about your household circumstances compared with one year ago? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Have become somewhat better off.	6.1 (5.8)
(b)	Have become somewhat worse off.	48.4 (50.1)
(c)	Difficult to say.	45.4 (44.1)

If you chose (a) in Question 20, please answer Question 20-(a). If you chose (b) in Question 20, please answer Question 20-(b). For remaining respondents, please skip questions 20-(a) and 20-(b) and go on to Question 21.

Question 20-(a)

Why do you think your household circumstances have become better off? (Choose all applicable answers.)

(a)	Regular income; for example, salary, has increased.	48.3	(47.9)
(b)	Other income such as interest income has increased.	2.2	(2.4)
(c)	Gained special income from sales of real estate such as land and houses.	0.6	(1.2)
(d)	Abandoned or postponed plans of purchasing a house.	1.1	(1.2)
(e)	Prices have declined or remained stable.	27.2	(18.0)
(f)	The value of assets held such as stocks and real estate has increased.	4.4	(3.6)
(g)	The number of dependents in my family has decreased.	27.8	(22.2)
(h)	Other.	20.0	(18.6)

Question 20-(b)

Why do you think your household circumstances have become worse off? (Choose all applicable answers.)

(a)	Regular income; for example, salary, has decreased.	72.5 (71.	.1)
(b)	Other income such as interest income has decreased.	18.6 (17.	.5)
(c)	Purchased or plan to purchase real estate such as land and	5.8 (7.	.0)
	houses.		
(d)	Prices have increased.	18.3 (17 .	.5)
(e)	The value of assets held such as stocks and real estate has	6.1 (4.	.3)
	declined.	,	
(f)	The number of dependents in my family has increased.	11.2 (9.	.8)
(g)	Other.	20.9 (21.	2)

(For all respondents.)

Question 21

What do you believe is the Japanese economy's growth potential? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Has potential to grow more in the long run, though there may	19.5 (20.8)
	be a temporary slowdown.	
(b)	Cannot expect significant growth in the long run.	51.8 (52.7)
(c)	Cannot say.	28.4 (26.2)

Question 22

In the past year, has the company you (or other family members) work for taken or planned to take restructuring measures related to salary payments and employment? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Yes.	32.5 (32.8)
(b)	No, but it has been planning to do so in future.	8.6 (9.0)
(c)	No, and it seems there is no plan to do so.	26.9 (25.4)
(d)	Don't know.	31.5 (32.2)

If you chose (a) or (b) in Question 22, please answer Question 22-(a). Otherwise, please skip Question 22-(a) and go on to Question 23.

Question 22-(a)

Specifically, what kind of restructuring measures were taken or are to be taken by the company for whom you (or other family members) work? (Choose all applicable answers.)

(a)	Cut in overtime work.	36.9 (35.8)
(b)	Cut in salary and review of the wage system.	67.8 (66.2)
(c)	Restrained recruiting of new graduates.	21.0 (23.7)
(d)	Reduction in personnel through dispatching them to other companies and encouraging early retirement.	34.0 (35.9)
(e)	Reduction in job positions, as well as organizational reform.	20.9 (21.6)
(f)	Review of personnel or qualification system.	18.6 (16.4)
(g)	Introduction of worksharing.	4.4 (4.1)
(h)	Other.	6.5 (6.4)
(i)	Restructuring is planned but don't know the details.	2.2 (2.9)

(For all respondents.)

Question 23

Are you worried about your (or other family members') employment or work arrangements (pay, job position, and benefits) at the current workplace? (Choose one answer.)

		All respondents	Workers ¹
(a)	Not particularly worried.	14.7 (14.7)	16.7 (16.9)
(b)	Slightly worried.	45.3 (45.0)	51.9 (51.5)
(c)	Quite worried.	24.4 (24.1)	27.8 (27.5)
(d)	Has no relevance to me or my family.	15.3 (15.5)	3.4 (4.0)

Note: 1. Workers who are company employees, civil servants, other types of employees, or part-timers.

Question 24

Are you (or other family members) thinking of looking for a new job or otherwise re-entering the workforce? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Yes.	35.6 (34.1	1)
(b)	No.	64.2 (65.7	")

If you chose (a) in Question 24, please answer Question 24-(a). Otherwise, please skip Question 24-(a) and go on to Question 25.

Question 24-(a)

Are you (or other family members) worried about looking for a new job or re-entering the workforce? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Not particularly worried.	6.2 (5.5)
(b)	Slightly worried.	41.7 (39.7)
(c)	Quite worried.	52.2 (54.8)

(For all respondents.)

Question 25

Do you have any concrete plans to purchase a house, or sell your current house and buy another? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	No such plans at present.	92.7 (92.8)
(b)	Plan to purchase a house for the first time.	3.1 (3.0)
(c)	Plan to sell a house and buy another.	3.1 (2.9)
(d)	Plan to buy a second house.	0.6 (0.9)

Ouestion 26

Are you repaying loans such as a housing or consumer loan? (Choose one answer.)

(a)	Yes.	32.6 (32.5)
(b)	No.	67.2 (67.1)

Questions 27 to 29 ask about your knowledge of the Bank of Japan (hereafter "the Bank").

Question 27

The following 23 descriptions are of facts about the Bank including its policy and operations. Please choose the most applicable level of your knowledge relative to these facts. (Choose one answer for each description.)

Figures in parentheses represent results of the 18th round of the survey because Question 27 was not included in the previous survey.

- (a) Know very well.
- (b) Familiar with.
- (c) Have heard of it but do not have detailed knowledge.
- (d) Have never heard of it.

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	The Bank issues Bank of Japan notes (banknotes) such as 10,000 yen notes.	60.2 (56.0)	21.8 (22.8)	13.1 (14.2)	4.6 (6.0)
(2)	The Bank will introduce a new series of banknotes in November 2004.	39.3 (23.4)	28.6 (23.6)	17.3 (20.2)	14.6 (32.0)
(3)	The current series of banknotes (old banknotes) will remain valid even after the new banknotes are issued. ¹	50.7	26.1	13.1	9.7
(4)	The Bank accepts deposits from commercial financial institutions in its current accounts.	19.9 (16.2)	21.1 (22.7)	31.3 (29.8)	27.1 (30.1)
(5)	Commercial financial institutions settle fund transfers among themselves using current accounts at the Bank.	13.7 (11.5)	18.2 (19.1)	32.0 (32.7)	35.7 (35.4)
(6)	The Bank operates a computer network called the Bank of Japan Financial Network System (BOJ-NET) to ensure safe and efficient settlement of funds and Japanese government securities (JGSs).	6.3 (4.8)	10.5 (9.9)	31.1 (31.0)	51.6 (53.1)
(7)	The Bank provides settlement services for treasury funds such as taxes and pension.	11.8 (10.3)	21.9 (20.2)	34.7 (33.9)	30.8 (34.2)
(8)	The Bank provides services related to JGSs.	15.8 (14.5)	26.2 (24.2)	37.7 (38.2)	19.7 (21.8)
(9)	The Bank, in implementing monetary policy, has set the quantity of money (the outstanding balance of the current accounts at the Bank) as its operational target, rather than the interest rate level.	8.8 (9.6)	15.8 (16.6)	31.7 (31.6)	42.8 (41.1)
(10)	The Bank purchases asset-backed securities (ABSs) to promote smooth corporate financing for small and medium-sized enterprises.	3.0 (2.2)	6.6 (5.8)	26.4 (26.9)	63.2 (63.8)

	[Continued from the previous page]	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(11)	The Bank no longer uses the official discount rate as its major tool of monetary policy.	5.0 (5.0)	14.0 (15.2)	35.6 (34.8)	44.4 (43.8)
(12)	The Bank either keeps close contact with each individual financial institution or conducts on-site examinations to obtain information on their management.	8.5 (8.3)	17.2 (18.4)	33.7 (32.6)	39.7 (39.4)
(13)	The Bank may act as the lender of last resort and provide funds to financial institutions in order to maintain financial stability.	11.0 (10.6)	21.7 (21.6)	35.4 (35.2)	31.0 (31.2)
(14)	The Bank researches and analyzes economic and financial developments; for example, through surveys such as the <i>Tankan</i> (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises in Japan).	11.9 (12.9)	16.8 (18.0)	28.6 (28.8)	42.1 (38.6)
(15)	The Bank studies theoretical aspects of monetary and economic issues.	8.7 (8.3)	13.6 (15.1)	31.1 (29.5)	45.8 (45.9)
(16)	The Bank compiles and releases statistics on monetary aggregates and prices.	10.7 (10.5)	19.3 (17.8)	33.2 (32.7)	36.2 (37.8)
(17)	The Bank intervenes in the foreign exchange market as an agent of the Minister of Finance.	12.2 (13.0)	16.7 (17.4)	29.2 (29.7)	41.2 (38.8)
(18)	The Bank transfers most of its profits to the national treasury.	8.3 (7.2)	16.7 (14.2)	31.7 (30.0)	42.4 (47.0)
(19)	The Bank is an organization independent from the government.	12.0 (12.9)	20.5 (17.4)	29.4 (27.0)	37.4 (41.5)
(20)	The Bank's important decisions are made by the Policy Board.	6.1 (5.8)	9.2 (8.6)	26.6 (26.4)	57.2 (57.9)
(21)	The Bank's missions are to maintain "price stability" and "financial system stability."	10.8 (10.8)	21.7 (22.0)	32.8 (30.9)	34.2 (35.0)
(22)	The Bank has branches across Japan.	19.4 (18.7)	21.3 (19.5)	20.4 (20.1)	38.3 (40.7)
(23)	The Bank contributed its escorted railway car exclusively used for banknote transportation (the so-called <i>Manisha</i>) to the Otaru Museum, and began in-house tours of the Bank's underground vault in the Old Building at its Head Office. ¹	7.6	9.9	17.6	64.2

Note: 1. This question is new to the survey.

Question 28

The following table indicates five pairs of contrasting views on the Bank. Toward which end, A or B, is your view closer? (Choose one answer for each pair.)

- (a) Close to A.
- (b) Somewhat closer to A.
- (c) Neither A nor B.
- (d) Somewhat closer to B.
- (e) Close to B.

	A	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	В
(1)	I know very well about the Bank's policy and operations.	2.3 (1.2)	12.9 (7.3)	20.3 (20.1)	28.1 (28.1)	35.6 (42.5)	I know almost nothing about the Bank's policy and operations.
(2)	The Bank is related to our lives.	17.4 (19.9)	34.0 (32.0)	27.9 (27.0)	11.8 (10.8)	8.1 (9.2)	The Bank has nothing to do with our lives.
(3)	The Bank is contributing to our lives.	11.0 (8.9)	26.0 (22.7)	42.8 (49.2)	11.2 (10.0)	8.3 (7.9)	The Bank is not contributing to our lives.
(4)	The Bank gives clear explanations to the public.	0.8 (0.6)	3.3 (1.7)	36.9 (39.7)	24.9 (26.1)	33.6 (31.0)	The Bank's explanations to the public are not clear enough.
(5)	I have confidence in the Bank.	9.8 (6.3)	17.7 (16.1)	58.8 (63.1)	7.5 (7.9)	5.4 (5.4)	I do not have confidence in the Bank.

If you chose (d) or (e) in Question 28-(4), please answer Question 28-(a). If you chose (a) or (b) in Question 28-(5), please answer Question 28-(b), but if you chose (d) or (e), please answer Question 28-(c). Otherwise, please skip questions 28-(a), 28-(b), and 28-(c) and go on to Question 29.

Question 28-(a)

Why do you think the Bank's explanations are unclear? (Choose up to two answers.)

(a)	Terms used in the Bank's explanations are too technical and	24.9 (24.8)
	difficult.	
(b)	Lack of basic knowledge about the Bank.	55.5 (52.2)
(c)	Have difficulty understanding the mechanism of the financial	36.0 (41.2)
	system and the economy rather than the Bank itself.	
(d)	Have never had the opportunity to read or hear the Bank's	53.6 (40.8)
	explanations.	
(e)	The Bank's web site is inconvenient.	0.6 (0.7)
(f)	Other ().	1.7 (1.3)

Question 28-(b)

Why do you have confidence in the Bank? (Choose up to two answers.)

(a) Because I support the Bank's policy.

32

32.3 (30.7) 12.0 (7.1)

(b) Because the Bank is active.
(c) Because I understand the content and intention of the Bank's
7.5 (6.3)

Because I understand the content and intention of the Bank's 7.5 (6.3 policy well.

(d) Because the Bank is a neutral organization. 49.7 (42.4)

(e) Because the Bank's staff members are kind and pleasant. 1.7 (2.2)

(f) Because of the sincere and solid impression of the Bank.
(g) Other (). 33.1 (39.7)
7.5 (9.4)

Question 28-(c)

Why do you not have confidence in the Bank? (Choose up to two answers.)

ry do you not have confidence in the bank. (Choose up to two answers.)			
(a)	Because I am against the Bank's policy.	2.9	(3.9)
(b)	Because the Bank is not active.	8.4	(7.3)
(c)	Because I cannot understand the content and intention of the	64.5	(59.2)
	Bank's policy.		
(d)	Because the Bank is distant and unfamiliar.	70.2	(63.4)
(e)	Because the Bank's staff members are inhospitable and	2.9	(2.6)
	unpleasant.		

(f) Because the Bank seems to be undependable. **6.5** (**7.6**)

(g) Other (). **6.5** (**5.5**)

Ouestion 29

Please freely give us your comments or express wishes relative to the Bank's policy and/or operations.

(a) Offered comments. 13.9 (16.3)

(b) Offered no comments. **86.1** (**83.7**)

This last set of questions asks about you and your household. Although these include questions of a personal nature, they are only used for analyzing the survey results and we would be very grateful for your responses.

(For all 1	respondents.)		
Are you	nale or female?		
(a)	Male.	48.7	(48.9)
(b)	Female.	51.3	(51.1)
Q2			
-	group are you in?		
(a)	20–29.	11 &	(11.5)
(b)	30–39.	15.4	(16.1)
(c)	40–49.		(18.8)
(d)	50–59.		(22.2)
` '	60–69.		
(e)			(19.1)
(f)	70–.	13.9	(12.4)
Q3			
-	our field of occupation? (Choose one answer.)		
Self-emp	loyed or working for a family business		
(a) ¹	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.	2.9	(2.9)
(b)	Self-employed, working for a family business, or professional	11.0	(11.5)
	worker.		,
All other	workers		
(c)	Company employee, civil servant, or other type of employee.	35.9	(36.6)
(d)	Part-timer.	12.0	(14.3)
Unemplo	yed		,
(e)	Full-time homemaker.	15.8	(14.6)
(f)	Student.	1.9	(1.6)
(g)	Pensioner.	15.2	(12.4)
(h)	Other.	4.9	(5.5)
· /			(5.5)
Q4			
	ch income did you (and your partner) earn last year? (Annual inco		
	cludes temporary income such as retirement allowance and income	e from la	and sales, but
	pensions.) (Choose one answer.)		
(a)	No income.		(5.1)
(b)	Less than 3 million yen.		(36.9)
(c)	3million or more but less than 5 million yen.		(25.3)
(d)	5million or more but less than 10 million yen.	21.9	(21.0)
(e)	10 million yen or greater.	4.8	(4.5)
Q5			
-	e is your family? (Choose one answer.)		
(a)	I am single.	7.0	(5.6)
(a) (b)	Myself and my partner.		, ,
	* *		(20.1)
(c)	Myself, my partner, and an unmarried child (unmarried children) who is (are) financially dependent.	33.5	(35.0)
(d)	Other.	38.4	(38.6)