Results of the 30th Opinion Survey on the General Public's Views and Behavior

* This is an English translation of the Japanese original released on July 18, 2007.

August 15, 2007 Public Relations Department Bank of Japan

[Contents]

- I. Introduction
- **II.** Survey Outline
- **III.** Summary
 - A. Impression of Economic Conditions
 - B. Household Circumstances and the General Public's Views
 - C. Perception of the Price Levels
 - D. Future Developments in Land Prices
 - E. Growth Potential of the Japanese Economy
 - F. Degree of Recognition and Credibility of the Bank
- IV. Distribution of the Sample by Category
- V. Complete Questionnaire and Results

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 Views 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.

A mail survey method was introduced from the 27th *Opinion Survey*. This differs from the previous survey method, through which researchers visited sampled individuals, asked them to complete the questionnaire within a prescribed period, and then collected the finished questionnaires upon subsequent visits (hereafter "in-home survey method"). This change reflects recent changes in the survey environment. The 26th *Opinion Survey* was carried out by both in-home survey and preliminarily conducted mail survey methods. Except where otherwise noted, the results in the following sections were those obtained via the mail survey method.

II. Survey Outline

Survey period:	From May 25 to June 18, 2007.
Sample size:	4,000 people (2,179 people [i.e., 54.5 percent of the overall
	sample size] provided valid responses to questions).
Population of the survey:	Individuals living in Japan who are at least 20 years of age.
Sampling method:	Stratified two-stage random sampling method.
Survey methodology:	Questionnaire survey. (Mail survey method.)

III. SummaryA. Impression of Economic Conditions1. Economic conditions

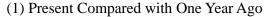
With regard to economic conditions compared with one year ago, the proportions of respondents who answered that economic conditions "have improved" or "have worsened" increased slightly. As a result, the diffusion index (D.I.) ("have improved" minus "have worsened") was almost the same as in the previous survey. Regarding economic conditions one year from now, the proportion of respondents who answered that economic conditions "will improve" decreased, while the proportion of those who answered they "will worsen" increased. As a result, the D.I. ("will improve" minus "will worsen") fell from the previous survey.

In terms of current economic conditions, the proportion of respondents who answered that current economic conditions "are favorable"¹ rose from the previous survey, while the proportion of those who replied that they "are unfavorable"² declined, accounting for about 45 percent.

¹ "Are favorable" comprises "are favorable" and "are somewhat favorable."

² "Are unfavorable" comprises "are unfavorable" and "are somewhat unfavorable."

Chart 1 Economic Conditions (Questions 1, 3, and 4)



[Have	improved]	[Have remained the same]	[Have worsened]
Dec. 06	11.1	65.3	23.3
Mar. 07	11.1	65.3	23.2
June 07	11.6	64.1	23.6

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

(3) One Year fi	rom Now Compared	with the Present
[Will improve]	[Will remain the same]	[Will worsen]

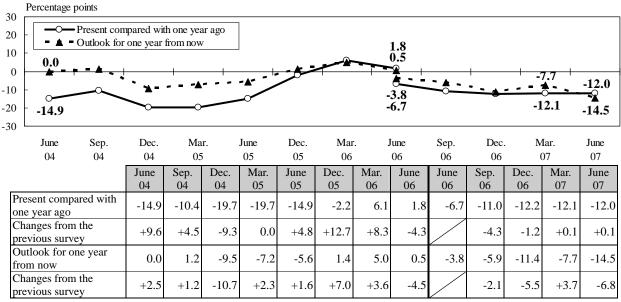
Dec. 06	10.3		67.5		21	.7
Mar. 07	12.3		67.0)	20	0.0
June 07	10.2		64.3		24.	7
()%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%

(4) Developments in the Economic Conditions D.I.¹

(2) Current Economic Conditions

Dec. 06 13.2		40.7		85.6	9.5
Mar. 07 0.6		40.8	3	5.9	10.0
June 07 1.0		39.8	3	35.2	9.9
0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%

- Are favorable
 Are somewhat favorable
- □ Are neither favorable nor unfavorable
- Are somewhat unfavorable
- Are unfavorable



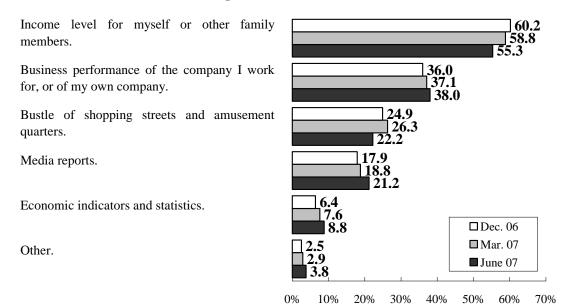
Note: 1. In charts 1, 4, 12, and 13, figures up to the 25th round of the survey (conducted in March 2006) were obtained via the in-home survey method. Figures for the 26th round of the survey (conducted in June 2006) were obtained via the in-home and mail survey methods.

2. Basis for assessment of economic conditions

When asked their basis for assessment of economic conditions, "income level for myself or other family members" and "business performance of the company I work for, or of my own company" continued to be the responses chosen most often, followed by "bustle of shopping streets and amusement quarters" and "media reports."

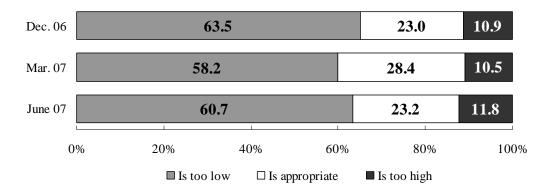
In terms of perception of the interest rate level, the proportion of respondents who stated that it "is too low" increased, accounting for about 60 percent.

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



Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.

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



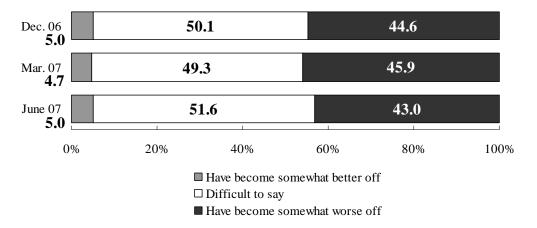
B. Household Circumstances and the General Public's Views

1. Present household circumstances

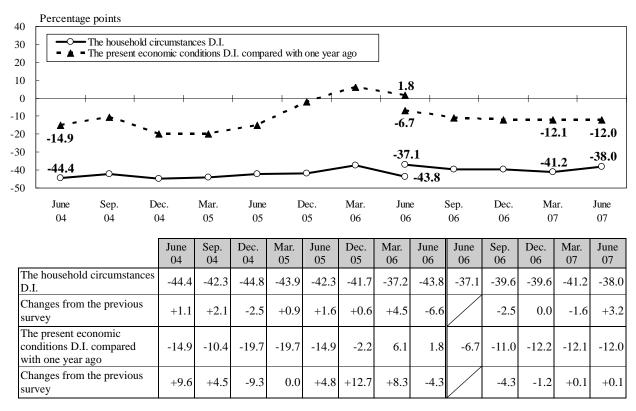
In terms of the general public's household circumstances compared with one year ago, the proportion of respondents who answered that their household circumstances "have become somewhat better off" increased slightly, while the proportion of those who answered that they "have become somewhat worse off" decreased. As a result, the D.I. ("have become somewhat better off" minus "have become somewhat worse off") improved.

Chart 4 Present Household Circumstances (Question 6)

(1) Present Household Circumstances



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



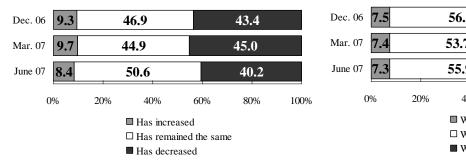
2. Income and spending

With regard to income level compared with one year ago and the outlook for income over a one-year period, the proportions of respondents who answered that their income "has increased/will increase" or "has decreased/will decrease" declined, while the proportion of those who stated that it "has remained the same/will remain the same" rose.

In terms of spending level compared with one year ago and the outlook for spending over a one-year period, there were declines in the proportions of respondents who indicated that they "have increased/will increase" or "have decreased/will decrease" their spending, while the proportion of those who answered that they "have neither increased nor decreased/will neither increase nor decrease" their spending rose.

Chart 5 Income (Questions 7 and 8)

(1) Present Income Level Compared with One Year Ago

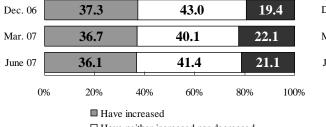


(2) Income Level One Year from Now Compared with the Present

Dec. 06 7.5	56.2			35.5	
Mar. 07 7.4	53.7			37.9	
June 07 7.3	1	55.9		36.2	
0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
		 Will incr Will rem Will decr 	ain the sa	me	

Chart 6 Spending (Questions 9 and 11)

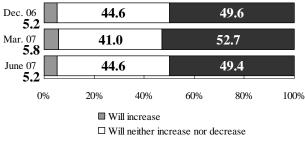
(1) Present Spending Level Compared with One Year Ago



 \Box Have neither increased nor decreased

Have decreased

(2) Spending Level One Year from Now Compared with the Present



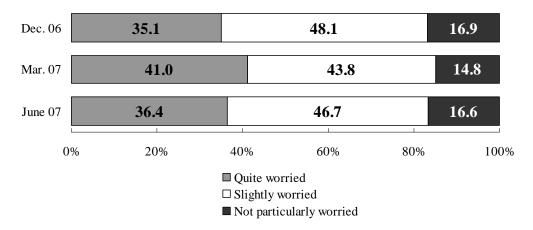
Will decrease

3. Employment conditions

When asked about concerns over employment and working arrangements over the next twelve months, the proportion of respondents¹ who felt "quite worried" decreased, while the proportions of those who replied that they were "slightly worried" or "not particularly worried" increased.

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

Chart 7 Concerns over Employment and Working Arrangements over the Next Twelve Months (Question 20 [workers¹])



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

C. Perception of the Price Levels1. Present price levels

Regarding their perception of the present price levels compared with one year ago, the proportions of respondents who felt that $prices^1$ "have remained almost unchanged" or "have gone down"² fell, while the proportion of those who felt that they "have gone up"³ rose, accounting for over 50 percent.

When asked to what extent the price levels have changed compared with one year ago in terms of a specific figure, the average was 3.7 percent, increasing from 2.3 percent in the previous survey. The median was 2.0 percent, also rising from 0.0 percent in the previous survey.

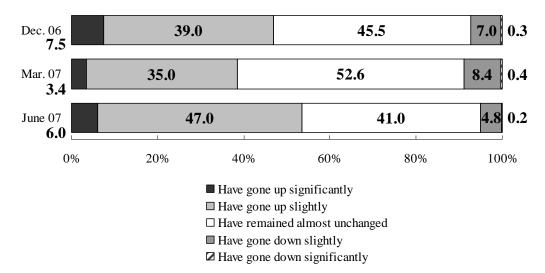
¹ Defined as "overall prices of goods and services the respondents purchase."

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

³ "Have gone up" comprises "have gone up significantly" and "have gone up slightly."

Chart 8 Perception of the Present Price Levels (Questions 12 and 13)

(1) Present Compared with One Year Ago

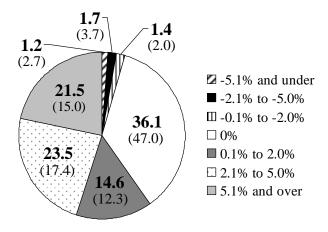


(2) Changes in the Price Levels Compared with One Year Ago

	Average ¹	Median ²
Dec. 06	+2.9%	+0.5%
Mar. 07	+2.3%	0.0%
June 07	+3.7%	+2.0%

- Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and the lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes. (The simple average of this survey is +**3.9** percent, and that of the previous survey in March 2007 was +**2.4** percent.)
 - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

(3) Distribution of Current Survey Answers^{1, 2}



Notes: 1. Percent.

2. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (March 2007).

2. Outlook for price levels one year from now

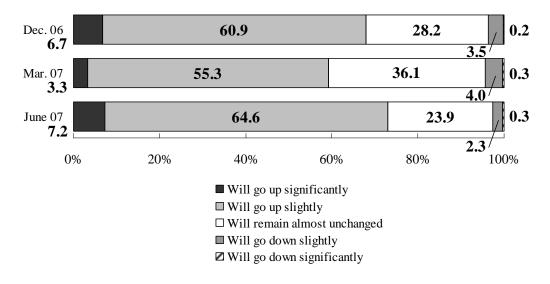
In terms of the outlook for price levels one year from now, the proportion of respondents who expected that prices "will go up"¹ increased from the previous survey, accounting for a little more than 70 percent.

When asked to what extent the price levels will change one year from now in terms of a specific figure, the average was 4.5 percent, rising from 3.0 percent in the previous survey. The median was 3.0 percent, also increasing from 1.0 percent in the previous survey.

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

Chart 9 Outlook for the Price Levels One Year from Now (Questions 14 and 15)

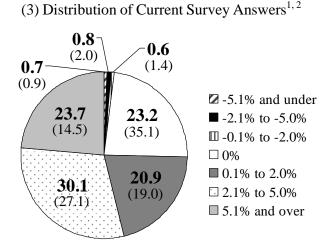
(1) One Year from Now Compared with the Present



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

	Average ¹	Median ²
Dec. 06	+3.5%	+2.0%
Mar. 07	+3.0%	+1.0%
June 07	+4.5%	+3.0%

- Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and the lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes. (The simple average of this survey is +4.7 percent, and that of the previous survey in March 2007 was +3.0 percent.)
 - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.



Notes: 1. Percent.

2. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (March 2007).

3. Outlook for price levels over the next five years

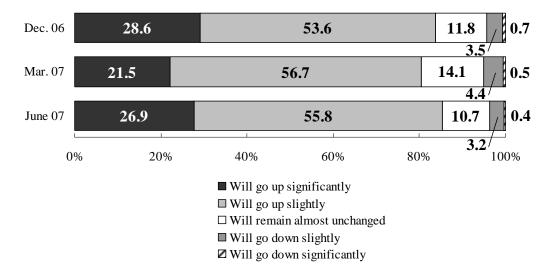
Regarding the outlook for price levels over the next five years, the proportion of respondents who answered that prices "will go up"¹ increased from the previous survey, accounting for more than 80 percent.

When asked about the specific rate of price change per year on average over the next five years, the average was 4.7 percent, rising from 4.0 percent in the previous survey. The median was 3.0 percent, also increasing from 2.0 percent in the previous survey.

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

Chart 10 Outlook for Price Levels over the Next Five Years (Questions 16 and 17)

(1) Outlook for the Next Five Years

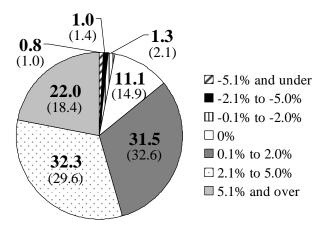


(2) Changes in the Price Levels per Year on Average over the Next Five Years

	Average ¹	Median ²
Dec. 06	+4.2%	+2.5%
Mar. 07	+4.0%	+2.0%
June 07	+4.7%	+3.0%

- Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and the lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes. (The simple average of this survey is +4.8 percent, and that of the previous survey in March 2007 was 4.1 percent.)
 - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

(3) Distribution of Current Survey Answers^{1, 2}



Notes: 1. Percent.

2. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (March 2007).

4. Comments on the rise in prices

Among all respondents, 53.0 percent answered that prices compared with one year ago "have gone up"¹ and were asked for comments on the price rise; the proportion of those who stated that the price rise was "rather unfavorable" exceeded 80 percent, as in the previous surveys.

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

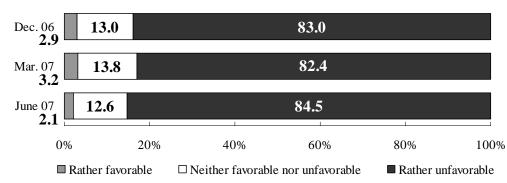


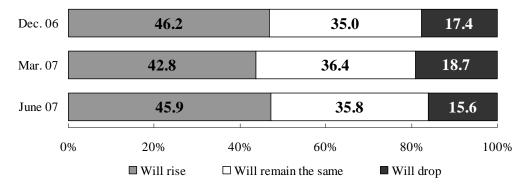
Chart 11 Comments on the Price Rise (Question 12-(a))

D. Future Developments in Land Prices

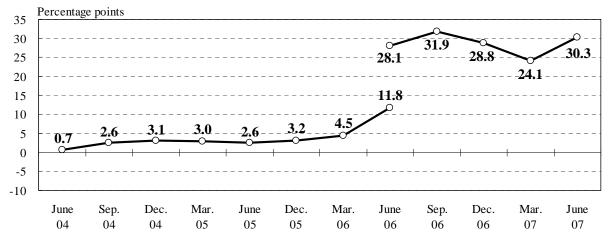
When asked about future developments in land prices, the proportion of respondents who answered that land prices "will rise" increased, while the proportion of those who stated that they "will drop" decreased.

Chart 12 Perception of the Future Development in Land Prices (Question 18)

(1) Perception of the Future Development in Land Prices



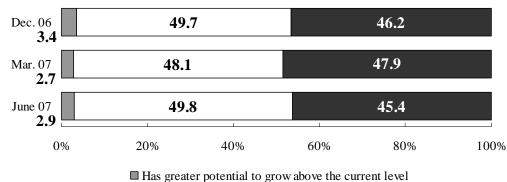
(2) Developments in the Land Prices D.I.



E. Growth Potential of the Japanese Economy

When asked about the Japanese economy's growth potential, the proportion of respondents who replied that the Japanese economy "has greater potential to grow above the current level" increased slightly from the previous survey, while the proportion of those who answered that it "has less potential to grow compared to the current level" decreased.

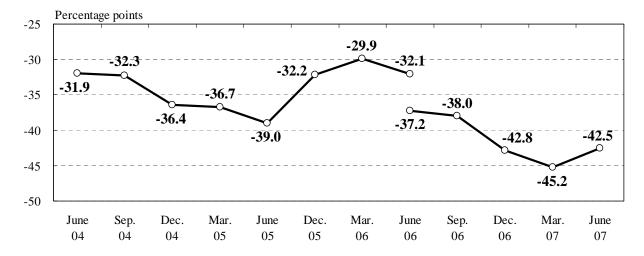
Chart 13 Perception of the Japanese Economy's Growth Potential (Question 19)



(1) Perception of the Japanese Economy's Growth Potential

□ Has potential to grow at about the current level

Has less potential to grow compared to the current level



(2) Developments in the Japanese Economy's Growth Potential D.I.

F. Degree of Recognition and Credibility of the Bank

1. Objectives of the Bank

When asked about their recognition of two Bank objectives (price stability and financial system stability), the proportions of respondents who stated that they "have knowledge of it" decreased from the previous survey.

Chart 14 Recognition of Price Stability (Question 21)

- (1) One objective of the Bank is to maintain price stability.
- (2) The Bank conducts its current monetary policy by controlling a short-term interest rate.

Dec. 06	33.5	46.4	19.7
Mar. 07	35.4	45.0	19.2
June 07	31.6	31.6 45.4 22	
г 0%	20%	40% 60%	80% 100%
Dec. 06	32.3	44.1	23.4
Dec. 06 Mar. 07	<u>32.3</u> <u>33.0</u>	44.1	23.4

Have knowledge of it

□ Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed knowledge ■ Have never heard of it

Chart 15 Recognition of Financial System Stability (Question 22)

- (1) One objective of the Bank is to maintain financial system stability.
- (2) The Bank provides safe settlement instruments with the highest settlement finality, such as banknotes and current accounts at the Bank, and operates its own funds transfer system and settlement system for Japanese government securities.
- (3) The Bank can extend loans such as special loans to financial institutions in order to ensure financial system stability.
- (4) The Bank conducts on-site examinations and visits to financial institutions.

Dec. 06	39.7		40.8	19	0.2
Mar. 07	42.1		41.2	1	6.4
June 07	38.0		40.2	21	.2
09	% 20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
Dec. 06	36.7		43.8	19	9.3
Mar. 07	39.0		43.1	17	7.7
June 07	36.7		40.3	22.	.5
09	% 20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
Dec. 06	44.4		33.5	21	.7
Mar. 07	43.4		36.0	20	.2
June 07	41.0		33.9	24.	5
09	% 20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
Dec. 06	34.4		33.4	32.0	
Mar. 07	34.8		35.0	30.0	
June 07	31.2		33.5	34.5	
09	% 20%	40%	60%	80%	100%

Have knowledge of it

□ Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed knowledge ■ Have never heard of it

2. Recognition of electronic payment of treasury funds

When asked whether they know that electronic payment of national taxes and social security premiums can be made without visiting a teller window, by using the Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) and electronic banking services, the proportion of respondents who indicated that they "have knowledge of it" accounted for about 45 percent.

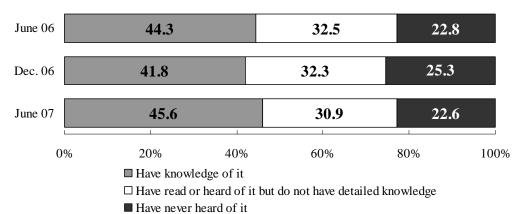


Chart 16 Recognition of Electronic Payment of Treasury Funds (Question 24)¹

Note: 1. This question is asked every other round of the survey.

3. Condition of the new series of Bank of Japan notes

When asked about the condition of the new series of Bank of Japan notes issued since November 2004, high-denomination banknotes were considered cleaner than low-denomination banknotes, as in the 28th round of the survey (conducted in December 2006, the last time this question was previously asked).

The proportion of respondents who stated that each denomination of banknotes "is clean"¹ decreased, while those who indicated they "cannot say" increased.

"Is clean" comprises "is clean" and "is relatively clean."

(1) 10,000 yen note	June 06 5.2	26.9		47.9		18.6
	1.1 Dec. 06 5.6	30.0		45.6		17.3
	1.0 June 07 1.7	34.6		44.	.9	12.5
(2) 5,000 yen note	June 06 8.3	30.2		42.6	_	16.8
(2) 5,000 yen note	1.7		_			
	Dec. $06 11.0$	33.3		38	8.1	15.1
	June 07 2.5	38.6	6		38.8	10.0
(2) 1 000		10.0	24.4		<u> </u>	10 (
(3) 1,000 yen note	June 06 6.9	19.2	34.4		28.7	10.6
	Dec. 06 6.3	21.6	34.7		27.9	8.6
	June 07 6.1	21.0	40.	4	24.9	6.8
	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
		☑ Is becoming wor	rn	■ Is becomi	ng somewhat wori	n
		Cannot say		□ Is relative	ly clean	
		Is clean				

Chart 17 Condition of the New Series of Bank of Japan Notes (Question 25)¹

Note: 1. This question is asked every other round of the survey.

4. Interest in, recognition of, and evaluation of the Bank

When asked about their interest in, recognition of, and evaluation of the Bank, the proportion of respondents who stated that they "have an interest in the Bank's activities"¹ decreased, accounting for about 25 percent. The proportion of respondents who thought that the Bank "is related to our lives"² also declined, accounting for a little less than 70 percent. The proportion of respondents who replied that the Bank "is contributing to our lives"³ also decreased, representing somewhat over 40 percent.

The proportion of respondents who felt that "the Bank's explanations to the public are not clear enough"⁴ continued to account for around 60 percent. Among all respondents, 59.6 percent felt that "the Bank's explanations to the public are not clear enough" and were asked for their reasons (Chart 19), with many stating that they have a "lack of basic knowledge about the Bank," "terms used in the Bank's explanations are too technical and difficult," they "have difficulty understanding the mechanism of the financial system and the economy," and they "have never had the opportunity to read or hear the Bank's explanations," as in the previous surveys.

A little less than 40 percent of respondents stated that they "have confidence in the Bank,"⁵ decreasing from the previous survey, while the proportion of respondents who indicated that they "do not have confidence in the Bank" accounted for a little more than 10 percent, also decreasing from the previous survey.

When asked the reasons for having confidence in the Bank (Chart 20), "because the Bank's activities are contributing to price stability and financial system stability" continued to be most frequently cited, followed by "because the Bank maintains a neutral position in conducting its policy." In terms of reasons for not having confidence in the Bank (Chart 21), "because the Bank does not maintain a neutral position in conducting its policy" was the response chosen most often, followed by "because of my impression that the Bank and its staff are insincere."

¹ "Have an interest in the Bank's activities" comprises "often pay attention" and "have an interest to some extent."

² "Is related to our lives" comprises "is related to our lives" and "is somewhat related to our lives."

³ "Is contributing to our lives" comprises "is contributing to our lives" and "is somewhat contributing to our lives."

⁴ "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."

⁵ "Have confidence in the Bank" comprises "have confidence in the Bank" and "have confidence in the Bank to some extent."

Α	□ Close to A □ Neither A nor B □ Close to B	В
(1) I have an interest in the Bank's activities.	Dec. 06 26.3 27.5 45.9 Mar. 07 29.8 28.2 41.8 June 07 25.6 29.9 44.1	I do not have any interest in the Bank's activities.
(2) The Bank is related to our lives.	Dec. 06 71.0 17.5 10.9 Mar. 07 75.2 15.2 9.2 June 07 69.8 17.9 11.7	The Bank is not related to our lives.
(3) The Bank is contributing to our lives.	Dec. 06 42.7 41.4 15.4 Mar. 07 44.3 39.8 15.4 June 07 42.0 43.1 13.9	The Bank is not contributing to our lives.
(4) The Bank gives clear explanations to the public.	5.3 5.0 Dec. 06 31.9 62.1 Mar. 07 29.9 63.5 June 07 34.4 59.6 4.7 4.7	The Bank's explanations to the public are not clear enough.
(5) I have confidence in the Bank.	Dec. 06 44.0 39.7 15.2 Mar. 07 41.8 42.1 15.0 June 07 38.7 47.7 12.1 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100	I do not have confidence in the Bank.

Chart 18 Interest in, Recognition of, and Evaluation of the Bank (Question 23)

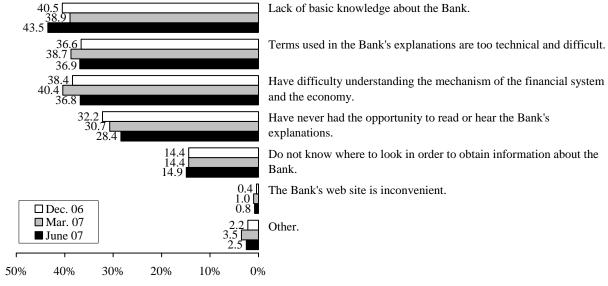
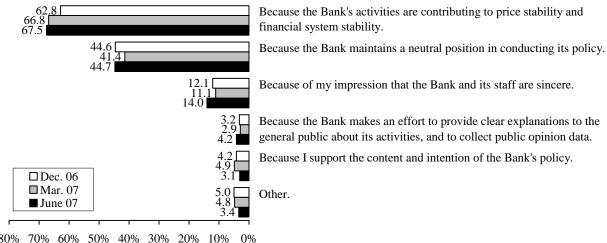


Chart 19 Reasons Why the Bank's Explanations Are Unclear (Question 23-(a))¹

Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.





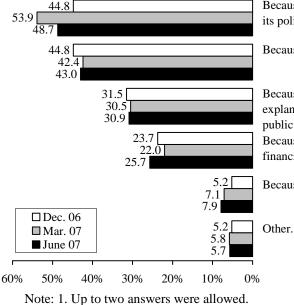
Because of my impression that the Bank and its staff are sincere.

Because the Bank makes an effort to provide clear explanations to the general public about its activities, and to collect public opinion data.

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

80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.

Chart 21 Reasons for Not Having Confidence in the Bank (Question 23-(c))¹



Because the Bank does not maintain a neutral position in conducting its policy.

Because of my impression that the Bank and its staff are insincere.

Because the Bank does not make enough effort either to provide clear explanations to the general public about its activities or to collect public opinion data.

Because the Bank's activities are not contributing to price stability and financial system stability.

Because I am opposed to the content and intention of the Bank's policy.

IV. Distribution of the Sample by Category

	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \text{th round of} \\ \text{the survey} \\ (\text{June 2007})^1 \\ (\text{A}) \end{array}$	Population of the survey ^{1,2} (B)	Difference between (A) and $(B)^3$ (A) - (B)	Samples (reference) ¹
By sex				
Male	48.4	48.4	0.0	49.2
Female	51.6	51.6	0.0	50.8
By age				
20–29	11.7	15.1	-3.4	14.2
30–39	15.2	18.1	-2.9	16.7
40–49	14.8	15.2	-0.4	13.9
50–59	22.1	18.6	3.5	19.2
60–69	20.6	15.1	5.5	17.6
70–	15.7	17.8	-2.1	18.5
By region				
Hokkaido	4.3	4.5	-0.2	4.5
Tohoku	7.3	7.6	-0.3	7.5
Kanto	32.1	32.6	-0.5	32.6
Hokuriku	5.0	4.4	0.6	4.5
Chubu	15.1	14.0	1.1	13.9
Kinki	16.7	16.2	0.5	16.1
Chugoku	5.6	6.0	-0.4	6.0
Shikoku	3.0	3.3	-0.3	3.4
Kyushu	10.9	11.5	-0.6	11.6

Notes: 1. Percent.

2. Based on the population of municipalities recorded in the Basic Resident Registers as of March 31, 2006.

3. Percentage points.

V. 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 of $f^{1,2,3}$).

¹ Only one choice is allowed except where otherwise noted.

² Because of rounding, response ratios do not necessarily add up to 100 percent even for questions that allow for only one choice.

³ Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (March 2007), except where otherwise noted.

Question 1

Yow do vou	think economic conditions have changed compared with	h one v	ear	r ago?
•	Have improved.	•		11.1
. ,	Have remained the same.			65.3
· · ·	Have worsened.			23.2
uestion 2				
Vith regard	l to Question 1, what makes you think so? (Choose up to) two a	nsv	wers.)
(a)	Media reports.	21.2	(18.8
(b)	Economic indicators and statistics.	8.8	(7.6
	Business performance of the company I work for, or of my own company.	38.0	(37.1
	Income level for myself or other family members.	55.3	(58.8
	Bustle of shopping streets and amusement quarters.			26.3
. ,	Other.	3.8		
estion 3				
w do you	view the current economic conditions?			
(a)	Are favorable.	1.0	(0.6
(b)	Are somewhat favorable.	14.0	(12.4
(c)	Are neither favorable nor unfavorable.	39.8	(40.8
(d)	Are somewhat unfavorable.	35.2	(35.9
(e)	Are unfavorable.	9.9	(10.0
estion 4				
•	foresee economic conditions one year from now?			
• •	Will improve.			12.3
(b)	Will remain the same.	64.3	(67.0
(c)	Will worsen.	24.7	(20.0
e level?	g the current economic conditions, what do you think a			
(a)	Is too low	60.7	(58.2

(a)	Is too low.	60.7 (58.2)
(b)	Is appropriate.	23.2 (28.4)
(c)	Is too high.	11.8 (10.5)

Question 6

What do you think about your household circumstances compared with one year ago?

(a)	Have become somewhat better off.	5.0 (4.7)
(b)	Difficult to say.	51.6 (49.3)
(c)	Have become somewhat worse off.	43.0 (45.9)

If you chose (a) in Question 6, please answer Question 6-(a). If you chose (c), please answer Question 6-(b). For remaining respondents, please skip questions 6-(a) and 6-(b) and go on to Question 7.

Question 6-(a)

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

9.8)
J.O
1.1)
5.4)
l 0.9)
l 8.5)
2.0)
1

Question 6-(b)

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

(a)	Salary and business income have decreased.	63.7 (69.7)
(b)	Income, such as interest income and dividend payments,	12.7 (15.8)
	has decreased.		
(c)	Purchased real estate.	5.0 (4.6)
(d)	Prices have risen.	30.8 (21.1)
(e)	The value of assets such as stocks and real estate has	5.7 (6.1)
	declined.		
(f)	The number of dependents in my family has increased.	7.7 (9.2)
(g)	Other.	22.6 (27.7)

Question 7

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

(a)	Has increased.	8.4 (9.7)
(b)	Has remained the same.	50.6 (44.9)
(c)	Has decreased.	40.2 (45.0)

Question 8

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

(a)	Will increase.	7.3	(7.4)
(b)	Will remain the same.	55.9	(53.7)
(c)	Will decrease.	36.2	(37.9)

Question 9

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

(a)	Have increased.	36.1 (36.7)
(b)	Have neither increased nor decreased.	41.4 (40.1)
(c)	Have decreased.	21.1 (22.1)

If you chose (a) in Question 9, please answer Question 9-(a). If you chose (c), please answer Question 9-(b). Otherwise, please skip questions 9-(a) and 9-(b) and go on to Question 10.

Question 9-(a)

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

· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
(a)	Because my income has increased.	5.2	(6.8)	
(b)	Because my income is likely to increase in the future.	1.1	(2.1)	
(c)	Because the value of non-financial assets such as real estate	1.5	(1.5)	
	has increased.					
(d)	Because the value of financial assets such as stocks and	1.1	(1.5)	
	bonds has increased.					
(e)	Because I purchased real estate such as a house.	8.3	(7.0)	
(f)	Because I purchased consumer durable goods such as a car.	20.1	(23.0)	
(g)	Because my spending rose due to an increased number of	19.7	(24.5)	
	dependents in my family.					
(h)	Because the costs of consumer goods and services have	43.9	(38.0)	
	risen.					
(i)	Other.	32.3	(34.5)	

Question 9-(b)

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

(a)	Because my income has decreased.	66.5	(75.5)
(b)	Because my income is not likely to increase in the future.	45.9	(51.7)
(c)	Because the value of non-financial assets such as real estate	4.3	(3.5)
	has decreased.				
(d)	Because the value of financial assets such as stocks and	4.6	(3.2)
	bonds has decreased.				
(e)	Because my spending has fallen due to a decreased number	12.2	(10.6)
	of dependents in my family.				
(f)	Other.	11.3	(12.0)

Question 10-1

How have you (or other family members) changed your attitude toward everyday spending such as on living and educational expenses compared with one year ago?

(a)	Have increased.	11.2 (12.0)
(b)	Have neither increased nor decreased.	54.8 (52.7)
(c)	Have decreased.	31.9 (34.3)

Question 10-2

How have you (or other family members) changed your attitude toward selective spending such as on hobby and leisure activities (spending other than asked in Question 10-1) compared with one year ago?

(a)	Have increased.	6.7	(6.1))
(b)	Have neither increased nor decreased.	40.7	(36.0))
(c)	Have decreased.	51.1	(57.3))

Question 11

Do you plan to increase or decrease your spending within the next twelve months?

(a)	Will increase.	5.2	(5.8)
(b)	Will neither increase nor decrease.	44.6	(41.0)
(c)	Will decrease.	49.4	(52.7)

How do you think prices¹ have changed compared with one year ago?

	a million burgen som burgen som burgen som hande som alle				
(a)	Have gone up significantly.	6.0	(3.4)
(b)	Have gone up slightly.	47.0	(35.0)
(c)	Have remained almost unchanged.	41.0	(52.6)
(d)	Have gone down slightly.	4.8	(8.4)
(e)	Have gone down significantly.	0.2	(0.4)

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 12, please answer Question 12-(a). If you chose (d) or (e), please answer Question 12-(b). For remaining respondents, please skip questions 12-(a) and 12-(b) and go on to Question 13.

Question 12-(a)

What is your opinion of the price rise?

(a)	Rather favorable.	2.1 (3.2)
(b)	Rather unfavorable.	84.5 (82.4)
(c)	Neither favorable nor unfavorable.	12.6 (13.8)
Question 1	12-(b)	
What is yo	our opinion of the price decline?	
(a)	Rather favorable.	56.0 (61.6)
(b)	Rather unfavorable.	22.9 (17.4)
(c)	Neither favorable nor unfavorable.	20.2 (20.3)

Question 13

By what percent do you think the prices have changed compared with one year ago? Please choose "up" or "down" and fill in the box below with a specific figure. If you think that they have been unchanged, please put a "0."

Compared with one year ago, the prices have gone	up	about	percent.
	down		

Average¹ : +3.7 (+2.3) percent Median² : +2.0 (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 of this survey is +**3.9** percent, and that of the previous survey was +**2.4** percent.)
 - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

Question 14

In which direction do you think prices will move one year from now?

(a)	Will go up significantly.	7.2 ((3.3)	
(b)	Will go up slightly.	64.6	(55.3)	
(c)	Will remain almost unchanged.	23.9 ((36.1)	
(d)	Will go down slightly.	2.3 ((4.0)	
(e)	Will go down significantly.	0.3 ((0.3)	

By what percent do you think the prices will change one year from now? Please choose "up" or "down" and fill in the box below with a specific figure. If you think that they will be unchanged, please put a "0."

up The prices one year from now will go about percent. **down**

Average¹ : +4.5 (+3.0) percent Median² : +3.0 (+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 of this survey is +4.7 percent, and that of the previous survey was +3.0 percent.)
 - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

Question 16

In which direction do you think the prices will move over the next five years?

(a)	Will go up significantly.	26.9	(21.5)	
(b)	Will go up slightly.	55.8	(56.7)	
(c)	Will remain almost unchanged.	10.7	(14.1)	
(d)	Will go down slightly.	3.2	(4.4)	
(e)	Will go down significantly.	0.4	(0.5)	

Question 17

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

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

Average¹ : +4.7 (+4.0) percent Median² : +3.0 (+2.0) 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 of this survey is +4.8 percent, and that of the previous survey was +4.1 percent.)
 - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

Question 18

What do y	ou foresee as the future development in land prices?			
(a)	Will rise.	45.9	(42.8)
(b)	Will remain the same.	35.8	(36.4)
(c)	Will drop.	15.6	(18.7)

Question 19

How do you view the Japanese economy's growth potential in the long run?

(a)	Has greater potential to grow above the current level.	2.9	(2.7)
(b)	Has potential to grow at about the current level.	49.8	(48.1)
(c)	Has less potential to grow compared to the current level.	45.4	(47.9)

In consideration of the situation over the next twelve months, are you worried about your (or other family members') employment or work arrangements (pay, job position, and benefits) at the current workplace?

		All respondents	Workers
(a)	Not particularly worried.	15.5 (14.3)	16.6 (14.8)
(b)	Slightly worried.	47.5 (45.4)	46.7 (43.8)
(c)	Quite worried.	33.5 (38.2)	36.4 (41.0)

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

Questions 21 through 25 ask about your knowledge of the Bank of Japan (hereafter "the Bank").

Question 21

Questions 21-(1) and 21-(2) ask about <u>price stability</u>, which is one of the Bank's two objectives. Please choose the most applicable level of your knowledge relative to these questions.

Question 21-(1)

Do you know that one objective of the Bank is to maintain price stability?					
(a)	Have knowledge of it.	31.6 (35.4)			
(b)	Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed knowledge.	45.4 (45.0)			
(c)	Have never heard of it.	22.4 (19.2)			

Question 21-(2)

Do you know that the Bank conducts its current monetary policy by controlling a short-term interest rate?

(a)	Have knowledge of it.	30.5 (33.0)
(b)	Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed	42.8 (45.9)
	knowledge.	
(c)	Have never heard of it.	26.3 (20.7)

Question 22

Questions 22-(1), 22-(2), 22-(3), and 22-(4) ask about <u>financial system stability</u>, which is one of the Bank's two objectives. Please choose the most applicable level of your knowledge relative to these questions.

Question 22-(1)

Do you kn	ow that one objective of the Bank is to maintain financial s	system	sta	ability	?
(a)	Have knowledge of it.	38.0	(42.1)
(b)	Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed	40.2	(41.2)

knowledge. (c) Have never heard of it. **21.2** (**16.4**)

Question 22-(2)

Do you know that the Bank provides safe settlement instruments with the highest settlement finality, such as banknotes and current accounts at the Bank, and operates its own funds transfer system and settlement system for Japanese government securities?

(a)	Have knowledge of it.	36.7 (39.0)
(b)	Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed	40.3 (43.1)
	knowledge.	
(c)	Have never heard of it.	22.5 (17.7)

Question 22-(3)

Do you know that the Bank can extend loans such as special loans to financial institutions in order to ensure financial system stability?

(a)	Have knowledge of it.	41.0 (43.4)
(b)	Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed	33.9 (36.0)
	knowledge.	
(c)	Have never heard of it.	24.5 (20.2)

Question 22-(4)

Do you know that the Bank conducts on-site examinations and visits to financial institutions?

- Have knowledge of it. 31.2 (34.8) (a) Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed 33.5 (35.0) (b) knowledge. 34.5 (30.0)
- Have never heard of it. (c)

Question 23

Questions 23-(1), 23-(2), 23-(3), 23-(4), and 23-(5) ask about your view of the Bank. Please make the most applicable choice relative to these questions.

Question 23-(1)

Question 4		
Do you ha	ve an interest in the Bank's activities?	
(a)	Often pay attention.	5.4 (6.8)
(b)	Have an interest to some extent.	20.2 (23.0)
(c)	No comment.	29.9 (28.2)
(d)	Do not pay very much attention.	31.5 (31.1)
(e)	Do not have any interest.	12.6 (10.7)
Question 2	23-(2)	
Do you thi	ink that the Bank is related to our lives?	
(a)	Is related to our lives.	36.2 (38.6)
(b)	Is somewhat related to our lives.	33.6 (36.6)
(c)	Difficult to say.	17.9 (15.2)
(d)	Is not very much related to our lives.	8.1 (6.8)
(e)	Is not related to our lives.	3.6 (2.4)
Question 2	23-(3)	
Do you thi	ink that the Bank is contributing to our lives?	
(a)	Is contributing to our lives.	14.5 (15.6)
(b)	Is somewhat contributing to our lives.	27.5 (28.7)
(c)		43.1 (39.8)
(d)	Is not contributing to our lives very much.	9.0 (10.0)
(e)	Is not contributing to our lives.	4.9 (5.4)
Question 2	23-(4)	
Do you thi	ink that the Bank gives clear explanations to the public?	
(a)	Gives clear explanations.	1.0 (0.8)
(b)	Gives somewhat clear explanations.	3.7 (4.5)
(c)	Difficult to say.	34.4 (29.9)
(d)	The Bank's explanations to the public are somewhat	39.1 (41.0)
	unclear.	
(e)	The Bank's explanations to the public are not clear enough.	20.5 (22.5)

Question 23-(5) Do you have confidence in the Bank?

(a)	Have confidence in the Bank.	11.3 (13.8)
(b)	Have confidence in the Bank to some extent.	27.4 (28.0)
(c)	No comment.	47.7 (42.1)
(d)	Do not have very much confidence.	9.0 (10.9)
(e)	Do not have confidence in the Bank.	3.1 (4.1)

If you chose (d) or (e) in Question 23-(4), please answer Question 23-(a). If you chose (a) or (b) in Question 23-(5), please answer Question 23-(b), but if you chose (d) or (e), please answer Question 23-(c). Otherwise, please skip questions 23-(a), 23-(b), and 23-(c) and go on to Question 24.

Question 23-(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 36.9 (38.7)

	difficult.			
(b)	Lack of basic knowledge about the Bank.	43.5	(38.9)
(c)	Have difficulty understanding the mechanism of the	36.8	Ì	40.4)
	financial system and the economy.			,
(d)	Have never had the opportunity to read or hear the Bank's	28.4	(30.7)
	explanations.			,
(e)	Do not know where to look in order to obtain information	14.9	(14.4)
	about the Bank.			
(f)	The Bank's web site is inconvenient.	0.8	(1.0)
(g)	Other.	2.5	· ·	3.5)
(8)			`	,
Question 2	3-(b)			
Why do yo	u have confidence in the Bank? (Choose up to two answe	rs.)		
(a)	Because the Bank's activities are contributing to price	67.5	(66.8)
	stability and financial system stability.			
(b)	Because I support the content and intention of the Bank's	3.1	(4.9)
	policy.			
(c)	Because the Bank maintains a neutral position in	44.7	(41.4)
	conducting its policy.			
(d)	Because the Bank makes an effort to provide clear	4.2	(2.9)
	explanations to the general public about its activities, and			
	to collect public opinion data.			
(e)	Because of my impression that the Bank and its staff are	14.0	(11.1)
	sincere.			
(f)	Other.	3.4	(4.8)
Question 2				
• •	ou not have confidence in the Bank? (Choose up to two an			
(a)	Because the Bank's activities are not contributing to price	25.7	(22.0)
	stability and financial system stability.			
(b)	Because I am opposed to the content and intention of the	7.9	(7.1)
	Bank's policy.			
(c)	Because the Bank does not maintain a neutral position in	48.7	(53.9)
	conducting its policy.			
(d)	Because the Bank does not make enough effort either to	30.9	(30.5)

Que

Why

- Because the Bank does not make enough effort either to 30.9 (30.3) (d)
- provide clear explanations to the general public about its activities or to collect public opinion data.
- Because of my impression that the Bank and its staff are 43.0 (42.4) (e) insincere.
- Other. 5.7 (5.8) (f)

Do you know that electronic payments of national taxes, national pension premiums, and labor insurance premiums can be made without visiting a teller window, by using the Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) and electronic banking services?¹

(a)	Have knowledge of it.	45.6 (41.8)
(b)	Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed	30.9 (32.3)
	knowledge.	
(c)	Have never heard of it.	22.6 (25.3)

Note: 1. This question is asked every other round of the survey. Figures in parentheses represent results of the 28th round of the survey, conducted in December 2006.

Question 25

Questions 25-(1), 25-(2), and 25-(3) ask about the condition of the new series of Bank of Japan notes issued since November 2004 that you use in your daily life.¹

Question 25-(1)

How do you view the condition of 10,000 yen notes?

HOW UU	you view the condition of 10,000 yen notes.	
(a)	Is becoming worn.	1.7 (1.0)
(b)	Is becoming somewhat worn.	5.3 (5.6)
(c)	Cannot say.	34.6 (30.0)
(d)	Is relatively clean.	44.9 (45.6)
(e)	Is clean.	12.5 (17.3)
Questio	n 25-(2)	
How do	you view the condition of 5,000 yen notes?	
(a)	Is becoming worn.	2.5 (2.0)
(b)	Is becoming somewhat worn.	9.4 (11.0)
(c)	Cannot say.	38.6 (33.3)
(d)	Is relatively clean.	38.8 (38.1)
(e)	Is clean.	10.0 (15.1)
Questio	n 25-(3)	
How do	you view the condition of 1,000 yen notes?	
(a)	Is becoming worn.	6.1 (6.3)
(b)	Is becoming somewhat worn.	21.0 (21.6)
(c)	Cannot say.	40.4 (34.7)
(d)	Is relatively clean.	24.9 (27.9)
(e)	Is clean.	6.8 (8.6)

Note: 1. This question is asked every other round of the survey. Figures in parentheses represent results of the 28th round of the survey, conducted in December 2006.

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.

Question 26 Are you male or fem

1 0

you m	ale or female?			
(a)	Male.	48.4	(46.9)
(b)	Female.	51.6	(53.1)

Question 27 What age group are you in?

what age g	group are you m:	
(a)	20–29.	11.7 (11.3)
(b)	30–39.	15.2 (15.8)
(c)	40–49.	14.8 (16.2)
(d)	50–59.	22.1 (21.4)
(e)	60–69.	20.6 (18.3)
(f)	70–.	15.7 (16.9)
Question 2	8	
What is yo	ur field of occupation?	
Self-emplo	yed or working for a family business	
(a)	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.	3.5 (2.6)
(b)	Self-employed, working for a family business, or professional worker.	11.2 (12.1)
All other w	vorkers	
(c)	Regular employee (company employee including manager and civil servant).	33.9 (34.1)
(d)	Non-regular employee (part-timer).	14.6 (13.2)
Other		
(e)	Other (full-time homemaker, student, pensioner, unemployed, etc.).	33.0 (35.4)

Question 29

How much income did you and your partner earn last year? (Annual income before deducting taxes; excludes temporary income such as retirement allowance and income from land sales, but includes pensions.)

iuna saios,	Sur menuales pensionsi)			
(a)	Less than 3 million yen.	37.3	(35.0)	
(b)	3 million or more but less than 5 million yen.	27.4	(28.5)	
(c)	5 million or more but less than 10 million yen.	22.9	(23.0)	
(d)	10 million yen or greater.	6.3	(7.8)	
(e)	No income.	3.8	(3.8)	
Question 3	30			
How large	is your family?			
(a)	Single-person household (live by myself).	11.2	(10.3)	
(b)	Married-couple household (myself and my partner).	24.6	(24.0)	
(c)	Two-generation family (nuclear family).	45.9	(49.9)	
(d)	Three-generation family (extended family).	14.7	(13.6)	
(e)	Other (household consisting only of siblings, friends, or	2.9	(1.9)	
	grandparents and grandchildren, etc.).			

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

(a)	Offered comments.	17.9 (17.1)
(b)	Offered no comments.	82.1 (82.9)