## Results of the 42nd Opinion Survey on the General Public's Views and Behavior

\* This is an English translation of the Japanese original released on July 7, 2010.

August 9, 2010 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 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.

#### **II.** Survey Outline

Survey period:	From May 13 to June 8, 2010.
Sample size:	4,000 people (2,310 people [i.e., 57.8 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.** Summary

#### A. Impression of Economic Conditions

**1. Economic conditions** 

With regard to economic conditions compared with one year ago, as well as the outlook for economic conditions one year from now, the proportion of respondents who answered that economic conditions "have worsened/will worsen" decreased, while the proportion of those who replied that they "have improved/will improve" increased, and thus the D.I. rose.

In terms of current economic conditions, the proportion of respondents who answered that current economic conditions "are unfavorable"<sup>1</sup> decreased, accounting for 78.9 percent.

<sup>1</sup> "Are unfavorable" comprises "are unfavorable" and "are somewhat unfavorable."

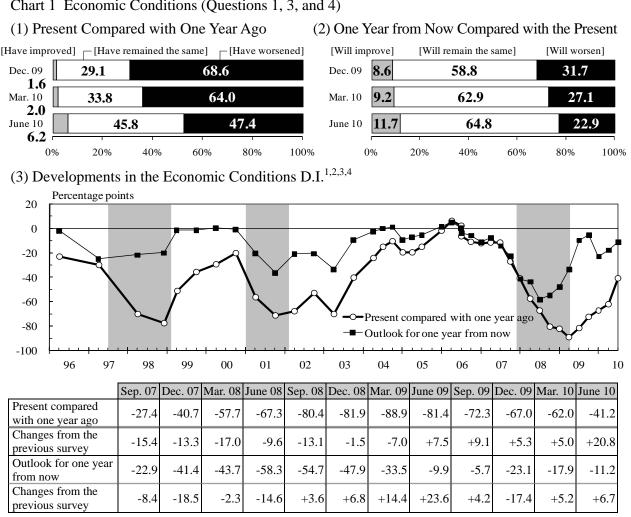
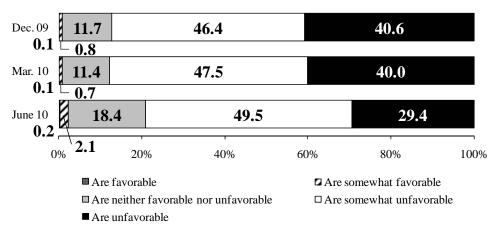


Chart 1 Economic Conditions (Questions 1, 3, and 4)

Notes: 1. The current mail survey method was introduced with the survey conducted in September 2006, following its preliminary use for the survey conducted in June 2006. This differs from the previous "in-home" 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.

- 2. The economic conditions D.I. is calculated as the proportion of respondents who answered that economic conditions "have improved/will improve" minus the proportion of those who answered that they "have worsened/will worsen."
- 3. The Opinion Survey was conducted annually through March 1998, semiannually from November 1998 to March 2004, and quarterly from June 2004 onward. The survey was not conducted in September 2005
- 4. Shaded areas indicate recession periods.

(4) Current Economic Conditions



#### 2. Basis for assessment of economic conditions

When asked their basis for assessment of economic conditions, "income level for myself or other family members" was the response chosen most often, followed by "business performance of the company I work for, or of my own company" and "media reports."

In terms of perception of the interest rate level, the proportion of respondents who stated that it "is too low" increased, while the proportion of those who stated that it "is too high" decreased.

Chart 2 Basis for Assessment and Interpretation of Economic Conditions (Question 2)<sup>1</sup>

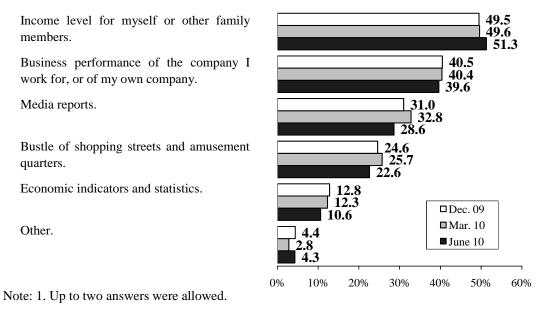
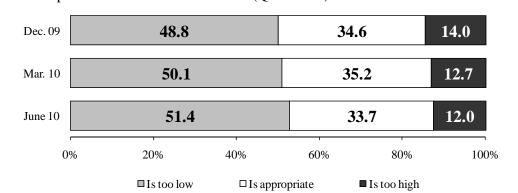


Chart 3 Perception of the Interest Rate Level (Question 5)



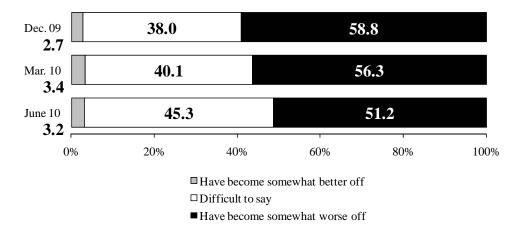
#### B. Household Circumstances and the General Public's Views

#### 1. Present household circumstances

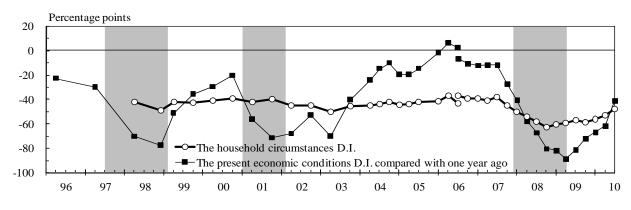
In terms of the general public's household circumstances compared with one year ago, the proportion of respondents who answered that their household circumstances "have become somewhat worse off" decreased, and thus the D.I. rose.

Chart 4 Present Household Circumstances (Question 6)

(1) Present Household Circumstances



#### (2) Developments in the Household Circumstances D.I.<sup>1,2,3</sup>



	Sep. 07	Dec. 07	Mar. 08	June 08	Sep. 08	Dec. 08	Mar. 09	June 09	Sep. 09	Dec. 09	Mar. 10	June 10
The household circumstances D.I.	-45.1	-50.0	-54.1	-58.2	-62.6	-60.4	-59.4	-57.0	-58.7	-56.1	-52.9	-48.0
Changes from the previous survey	-7.1	-4.9	-4.1	-4.1	-4.4	+2.2	+1.0	+2.4	-1.7	+2.6	+3.2	+4.9
The present economic conditions D.I. compared with one year ago	-27.4	-40.7	-57.7	-67.3	-80.4	-81.9	-88.9	-81.4	-72.3	-67.0	-62.0	-41.2
Changes from the previous survey	-15.4	-13.3	-17.0	-9.6	-13.1	-1.5	-7.0	+7.5	+9.1	+5.3	+5.0	+20.8

Notes: 1. For details of the survey, see footnotes to Chart 1.

2. The household circumstances D.I. is calculated as the proportion of respondents who answered that their household circumstances "have become somewhat better off" minus the proportion of those who answered that they "have become somewhat worse off." For the calculation of the economic conditions D.I., see footnote to Chart 1.

3. Shaded areas indicate recession periods.

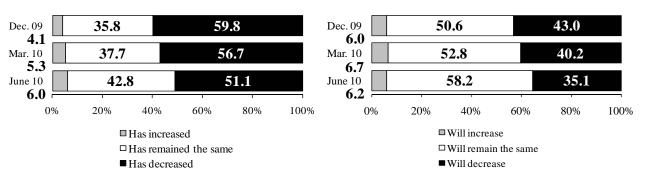
#### 2. Income and spending

With regard to income level compared with one year ago, the proportions of respondents who answered that their income "has increased" and/or "has remained the same" rose, while the proportion of those who stated that it "has decreased" declined. Regarding the outlook for income one year from now, there was a decline in the proportions of respondents who answered that their income "will increase" and/or "will decrease," while there was a rise in the proportion of those who responded that it "will remain the same."

In terms of spending level compared with one year ago, the proportion of respondents who indicated that they "have neither increased nor decreased" their spending rose, while the proportion of those who stated that they "have decreased" their spending declined. Regarding the outlook for spending one year from now, there was a rise in the proportions of respondents who answered that they "will increase" and/or "will neither increase nor decrease" their spending, while there was a decline in the proportion of those who responded that they "will decrease" their spending.

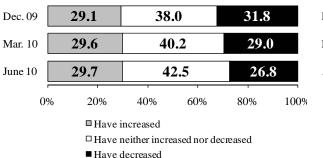
Chart 5 Income (Questions 7 and 8)

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

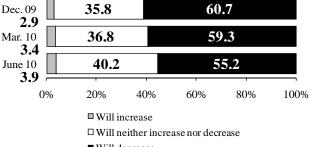


#### Chart 6 Spending (Questions 9 and 11)

(1) Present Spending Level Compared with One Year Ago



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



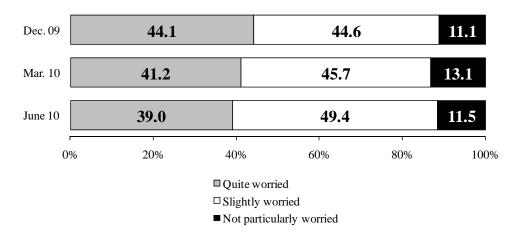


#### **3.** Employment conditions

When asked about concerns over employment and working arrangements over the next twelve months, the proportions of respondents<sup>1</sup> who answered that they were "not particularly worried" and/or "quite worried" decreased, while the proportion of those who responded that they were "slightly worried" increased.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents are workers who are company employees, executives, civil servants, or part-timers.

Chart 7 Concerns over Employment and Working Arrangements over the Next Twelve Months (Question 20 [workers<sup>1</sup>])



Note: 1. Workers are company employees, executives, civil servants, or part-timers.

#### C. Perception of Price Levels

#### 1. Present price levels

Regarding their perception of the present price levels compared with one year ago, the proportions of respondents who felt that  $\operatorname{prices}^1$  "have gone  $\operatorname{up"}^2$  and/or "have remained almost unchanged" increased, while the proportion of those who felt that prices "have gone down"<sup>3</sup> decreased.

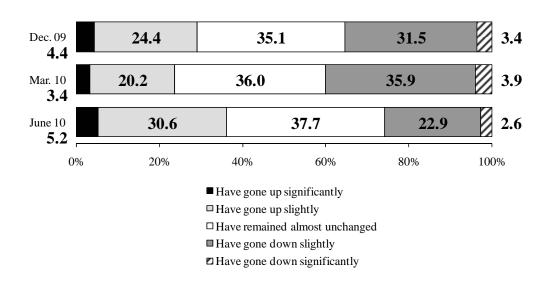
When asked to what extent price levels have changed compared with one year ago in terms of a specific figure, the average was plus 1.6 percent, up from minus 0.6 percent in the previous survey. The median was 0.0 percent, unchanged from the previous survey.

<sup>1</sup> Defined as "overall prices of goods and services the respondents purchase."

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

<sup>2</sup> "Have gone up" comprises "have gone up significantly" and "have gone up slightly."

<sup>3</sup> "Have gone down" comprises "have gone down significantly" and "have gone down slightly."

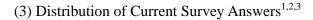


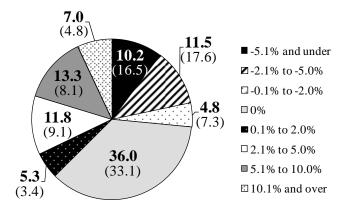
(1) Present Compared with One Year Ago

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

	Average <sup>1</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>
Dec. 09	+0.2%	0.0%
Mar. 10	-0.6%	0.0%
June 10	+1.6%	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 of this survey is plus **1.8** percent, and that of the previous survey in March 2010 was minus **0.5** 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 2010).
- 3. Clockwise from vertical line, in order of lowest to highest percentage range.

#### 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"<sup>1</sup> increased, while the proportions of those who expected that they "will remain almost unchanged" and/or "will go down"<sup>2</sup> decreased.

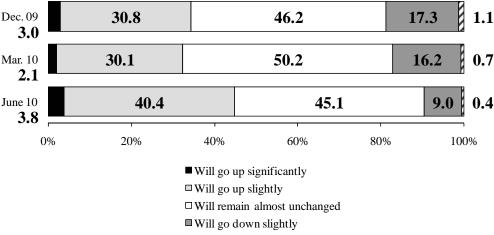
When asked to what extent price levels will change one year from now in terms of a specific figure, the average was plus 2.9 percent, up from plus 1.7 percent in the previous survey. The median was 0.0 percent, unchanged from the previous survey.

<sup>1</sup> "Will go up" comprises "will go up significantly" and "will go up slightly."

<sup>2</sup> "Will go down" comprises "will go down significantly" and "will go down slightly."

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

(1) One Year from Now Compared with the Present



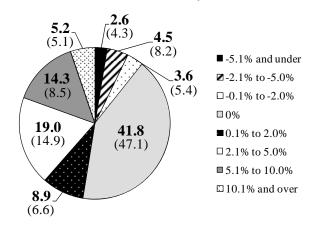
☑ Will go down significantly

(2) Changes in Price Levels One Year from Now

	Average <sup>1</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>
Dec. 09	+1.7%	0.0%
Mar. 10	+1.7%	0.0%
June 10	+2.9%	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 of this survey is plus **3.0** percent, and that of the previous survey in March 2010 was plus **1.8** percent.)
  - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

(3) Distribution of Current Survey Answers<sup>1,2,3</sup>



Notes: 1. Percent.

- 2. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (March 2010).
- 3. Clockwise from vertical line, in order of lowest to highest percentage range.

#### 3. Outlook for price levels over the next five years

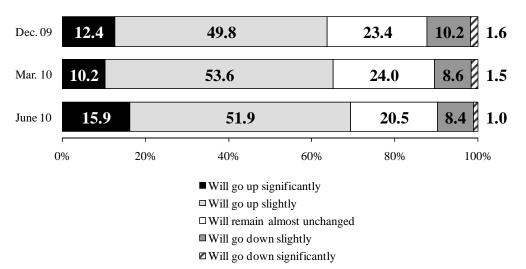
Regarding the outlook for price levels over the next five years, the proportion of respondents who expected that prices "will go up"<sup>1</sup> increased, while the proportions of those who expected that they "will remain almost unchanged" and/or "will go down"<sup>2</sup> decreased.

When asked about the specific rate of price change per year on average over the next five years, the average was plus 3.9 percent, up from plus 3.0 percent in the previous survey. The median was 2.0 percent, unchanged from the previous survey.

<sup>1</sup> "Will go up" comprises "will go up significantly" and "will go up slightly." <sup>2</sup> "Will go down" comprises "will go down significantly" and "will go down slightly."

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

(1) Outlook for the Next Five Years

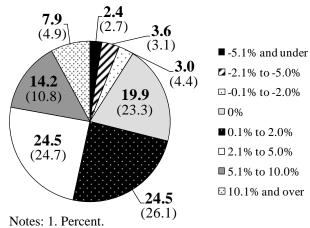


(2) Changes in Price Levels per Year on	
Average over the Next Five Years	

	Average <sup>1</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>
Dec. 09	+3.5%	+2.0%
Mar. 10	+3.0%	+2.0%
June 10	+3.9%	+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 plus **4.0** percent, and that of the previous survey in March 2010 was plus **3.2** percent.)
  - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

(3) Distribution of Current Survey Answers<sup>1,2,3</sup>



- 2. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (March 2010).
  - 3. Clockwise from vertical line, in order of lowest to highest percentage range.

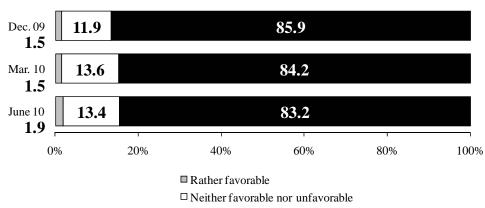
#### 4. Comments on the rise and decline in prices

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

Among all respondents, 35.8 percent answered that prices compared with one year ago "have gone up"<sup>1,2</sup> and were asked for comments on the price rise; 83.2 percent of the respondents stated that the price rise was "rather unfavorable."

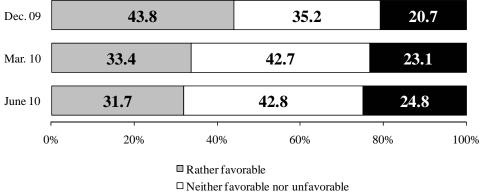
Meanwhile, 25.5 percent answered that prices compared with one year ago "have gone down"<sup>1,3</sup> and were asked for comments on the price decline; 24.8 percent of the respondents stated that the price decline was "rather unfavorable," while those who indicated that it was "rather favorable" accounted for 31.7 percent.

<sup>1</sup> See III.C.1. for the perception of the present price levels.
<sup>2</sup> "Have gone up" comprises "have gone up significantly" and "have gone up slightly."
<sup>3</sup> "Have gone down" comprises "have gone down significantly" and "have gone down slightly."



Rather unfavorable

Chart 12 Comments on the Price Decline (Question 12-(b))



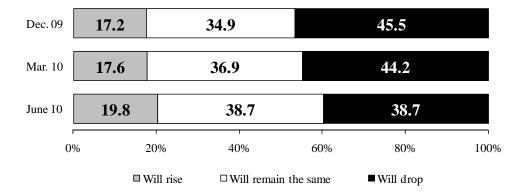
■ Rather unfavorable

#### **D.** Future Developments in Land Prices

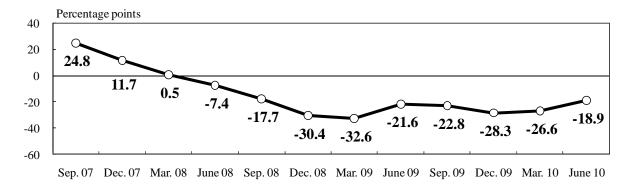
When asked about future developments in land prices, the proportion of respondents who answered that land prices "will drop" decreased, while the proportion of those who stated that they "will rise" increased, and thus the D.I. recorded a smaller negative percentage-point figure.

Chart 13 Perception of Future Developments in Land Prices (Question 18)

(1) Perception of Future Developments in Land Prices



#### (2) Developments in the Land Prices D.I.<sup>1</sup>

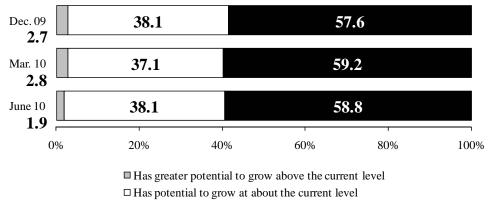


Note: 1. The land prices D.I. is calculated as the proportion of respondents who answered that land prices "will rise" minus the proportion of those who answered that they "will drop."

#### E. Growth Potential of the Japanese Economy

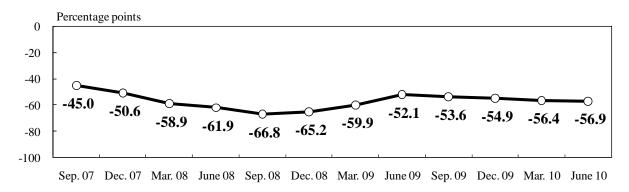
When asked about the Japanese economy's growth potential, the proportions of respondents who replied that the Japanese economy "has greater potential to grow above the current level" and/or "has less potential to grow compared to the current level" decreased. The proportion of those who answered that it "has potential to grow at about the current level" increased.

Chart 14 Perception of the Japanese Economy's Growth Potential (Question 19) (1) Perception of the Japanese Economy's Growth Potential



■ Has less potential to grow compared to the current level

(2) Developments in the Japanese Economy's Growth Potential D.I.<sup>1</sup>



Note: 1. The Japanese economy's growth potential D.I. is calculated as the proportion of respondents who answered that the Japanese economy "has greater potential to grow above the current level" minus the proportion of those who answered that it "has less potential to grow compared to the current level."

#### F. Degree of Recognition and Credibility of the Bank<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This set of questions is asked on a semiannual basis, every other round of the survey.

#### 1. Objectives of the Bank

When asked about their recognition of the Bank's two objectives (to maintain price stability and financial system stability), the proportions of respondents who stated that they "have knowledge of it" accounted for 30.3 percent and 37.5 percent, respectively.

#### Chart 15 Recognition of Price Stability (Question 21)

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

June 09	30.4		46.7	22	.4
Dec. 09	30.8	4	14.4	24.	2
June 10	30.3	4	4.0	25.	2
0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
June 09	28.1	43	3.8	27.5	5
Dec. 09	26.4	44	44.8		l
June 10	26.8 43.3		43.3		5
0%	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

#### Chart 16 Recognition of Financial System Stability (Question 22)

- (1) One of the Bank's objectives 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 to financial institutions.

June 09	38.2			40.9		20.	.6
Dec. 09	36.0			40.8		22.	3
June 10	37.5			39.0		22.	9
0%	20%	4	0%	60%	8	30%	100%
June 09	35.9			41.5		22.	1
Dec. 09	34.5			41.6		23.	3
June 10	35.3			40.6		23.'	7
Г 0%	20%	4	0%	60%	8	30%	100%
June 09	37.5			37.5		24.0	6
Dec. 09	36.6			36.7		26.0	)
June 10	37.0			36.5		25.9	)
0%	20%	4	0%	60%	8	30%	100%
June 09	29.0		34.1		,	36.5	
Dec. 09	26.4		33.7		3	9.2	
June 10	24.7		33.3		4	1.7	
0%	20%	4	0%	60%	8	30%	100%

■Have knowledge of it

Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed knowledgeHave never heard of it

#### 2. Recognition of electronic payment of taxes and fees to the government

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, for example, Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) and electronic banking services, the proportion of respondents who indicated that they "have knowledge of it" was greater than that in the 40th round of the survey (conducted in December 2009, the last time this question was asked), accounting for 48.5 percent.

Chart 17 Recognition of Electronic Payment of Taxes and Fees to the Government (Question 24)



□ Have knowledge of it

 $\Box$  Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed knowledge

■ Have never heard of it

#### 3. Condition of Bank of Japan notes

When asked about the condition of Bank of Japan notes, high-denomination banknotes were considered cleaner than low-denomination banknotes, as in the 40th round of the survey (conducted in December 2009, the last time this question was asked).

The proportion of respondents who stated that they "cannot say" about the condition of each denomination increased, while the proportions of those who indicated that the condition of 10,000 yen and/or 5,000 yen notes "is clean"<sup>1</sup> decreased. Meanwhile, the proportion of those who stated that the condition of 1,000 yen notes "is clean" increased.<sup>1</sup> "Is clean" comprises "is clean" and "is relatively clean."

	June 09 9.6	30.7	47.2		8.9
(1) 10,000 yen note	3.0 Dec. 09 9.7	29.2	47.9		10.4
	June 10 9.6	30.7	45.8		10.5
	June 09 $14.$	8 35.5	3	37.8	7.0
(2) 5,000 yen note	Dec. 09	5 34.7	38	8.5	8.6
	June 10 3.5	36.1	3	8.4	8.1
	June 09 <b>9.6</b>	29.6	35.4	21.2	3.6
(3) 1,000 yen note	Dec. 09	30.5	34.2	21.8	4.7
	June 10 9.7	26.8	35.6	22.8	4.3
	0%	20% 40%	60%	80%	100%
	☑ Is be □ Canı ■ Is clo	•	■ Is becomin ■ Is relatively	g somewhat w / clean	'orn

Chart 18 Condition of Bank of Japan Notes (Question 25)

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

When asked about their interest in, recognition of, and evaluation of the Bank, the proportions of respondents who stated that they "have an interest in the Bank's activities,"<sup>1</sup> that "the Bank is related to our lives,"<sup>2</sup> and that "the Bank is contributing to our lives"<sup>3</sup> accounted for 21.5 percent, 69.5 percent, and 46.5 percent, respectively.

The proportion of respondents who felt that "the Bank's explanations to the public are not clear enough"<sup>4</sup> accounted for 61.3 percent. These respondents were asked for their reasons (Chart 20), with the greatest majority stating that they have a "lack of basic knowledge about the Bank," followed by those stating that "terms used in the Bank's explanations are too technical and difficult" and/or they "have difficulty understanding the mechanism of the financial system and the economy."

43.6 percent of all respondents stated that they "have confidence in the Bank,"<sup>5</sup> while the proportion of respondents who indicated that they "do not have confidence in the Bank"<sup>6</sup> accounted for 8.2 percent. When asked the reasons for having confidence in the Bank (Chart 21), "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 22), the responses "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," and "because of my impression that the Bank and its staff are insincere" were frequently chosen.

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

- <sup>2</sup> "Is related to our lives" comprises "is related to our lives" and "is somewhat related to our lives."
- <sup>3</sup> "Is contributing to our lives" comprises "is contributing to our lives" and "is somewhat contributing to our lives."
- <sup>4</sup> "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."
   <sup>5</sup> "Have confidence in the Bank" comprises "have confidence in the Bank" and "have confidence in the Bank"
- <sup>5</sup> "Have confidence in the Bank" comprises "have confidence in the Bank" and "have confidence in the Bank to some extent."
- <sup>6</sup> "Do not have confidence in the Bank" comprises "do not have confidence in the Bank" and "do not have very much confidence in the Bank."

Α		Close to A	■Neither A nor B	■Close to B	В
(1) I have an interest in the Bank's activities.	June 09 Dec. 09 June 10	21.2           22.7           21.5	30.7           29.2           29.6	47.8 47.7 48.5	I do not have any interest in the Bank's activities.
(2) The Bank is related to our lives.	June 09 Dec. 09 June 10		69.2           69.8           69.5	20.2         10.2           19.6         9.9           20.2         9.8	The Bank is not related to our lives.
(3) The Bank is contributing to our lives.	June 09 Dec. 09 June 10 <b>4</b> 2	44.9 45.9 46.5 46.5	42. 43 41	9.8	The Bank is not contributing to our lives.
(4) The Bank gives clear explanations to the public.	June 09 Dec. 09 June 10 <b>3.7</b>	1         34.2           35.9         33.6	5	0.7 8.6 1.3	The Bank's explanations to the public are not clear enough.
(5) I have confidence in the Bank.	June 09 Dec. 09 June 10	40.4 43.4 43.6 % 20%	49. 47 46 40% 60%	.7 8.0	I do not have confidence in the Bank.

#### Chart 19 Interest in, Recognition of, and Evaluation of the Bank (Question 23)

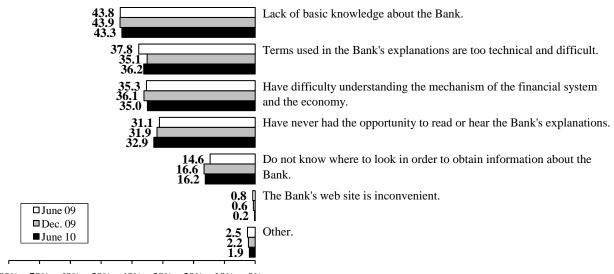
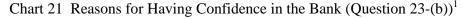
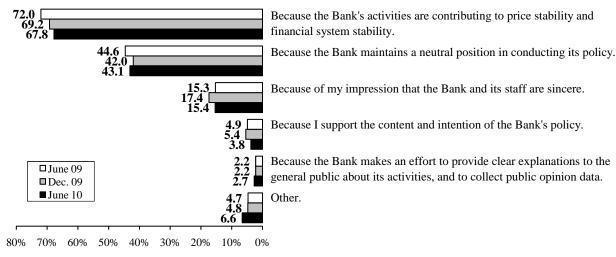


Chart 20 Reasons Why the Bank's Explanations Are Unclear (Question 23-(a))<sup>1</sup>

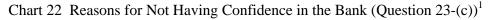
80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0%

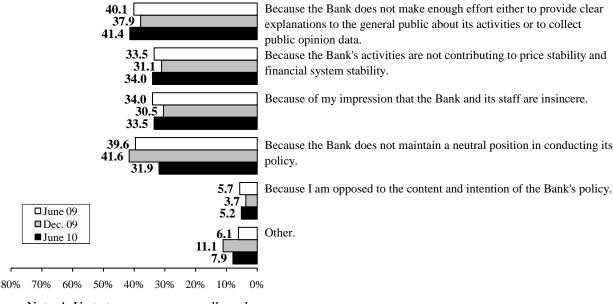
Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.





Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.





Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.

#### **IV.** Distribution of the Sample by Category

	42nd round of the survey	Population of the survey <sup>1,2</sup>	Difference between (A)	Samples (reference) <sup>1</sup>
	$(June 2010)^1$	the survey	and $(B)^3$	(Terefence)
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
By sex				
Male	48.7	48.3	0.4	50.5
Female	51.3	51.7	-0.4	49.5
By age				
20–29	10.9	13.9	-3.0	12.7
30–39	17.8	17.9	-0.1	18.4
40–49	16.9	15.6	1.3	16.3
50–59	17.6	16.6	1.0	15.7
60–69	20.1	16.7	3.4	18.2
70–	16.6	19.3	-2.7	18.8
By region				
Hokkaido	4.4	4.4	0.0	4.1
Tohoku	7.6	7.5	0.1	7.5
Kanto	32.8	33.0	-0.2	33.3
Hokuriku	4.6	4.3	0.3	4.1
Chubu	14.4	14.0	0.4	14.3
Kinki	16.9	16.2	0.7	16.5
Chugoku	6.0	6.0	0.0	5.6
Shikoku	3.1	3.2	-0.1	3.0
Kyushu	10.3	11.4	-1.1	11.6

Notes: 1. Percent.

Based on the population of municipalities recorded in the Basic Resident Registers as of March 31, 2009.
 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  $f^{1,2,3}$ ).

 <sup>1</sup> Only one choice is allowed except where otherwise noted.
 <sup>2</sup> 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 2010) except where otherwise noted.

#### Question 1

(a) Have improved.	6.2	(	2.0	)
(b) Have remained the same.	45.8	Ì	33.8	)
(c) Have worsened.			64.0	
Question 2				
With regard to Question 1, what makes you think so? (Choose up	to two an	ISW	vers.)	
(a) Media reports.	28.6	(	32.8	)
(b) Economic indicators and statistics.	10.6	(	12.3	)
(c) Business performance of the company I work for, or of my own company.	39.6	(	40.4	)
(d) Income level for myself or other family members.	51.3	(	49.6	)
(e) Bustle of shopping streets and amusement quarters.			25.7	
(f) Other.	4.3	(	2.8	)
Question 3				
How do you view the current economic conditions?				
(a) Are favorable.	0.2	(	0.1	)
(b) Are somewhat favorable.	2.1	(	0.7	)
(c) Are neither favorable nor unfavorable.	18.4	(	11.4	)
(d) Are somewhat unfavorable.	49.5	(	47.5	)
(e) Are unfavorable.	29.4	(	40.0	)
Question 4				
How do you foresee economic conditions one year from now?				
(a) Will improve.	11.7	(	9.2	)
(b) Will remain the same.	64.8	(	62.9	)
(c) Will worsen.	22.9	(	27.1	)
Question 5				
Considering the current economic conditions, what do you think rate level?	about the	e ci	urren	t i
(a) Is too low.	51.4	(	50.1	)
(b) Is appropriate.			35.2	
(c) Is too high.			12.7	

What do you think about your household circumstances compared with one year ago? what better off (a) Have be 27 ( 31)

(a) Have become somewhat better off.	3.2 ( 3.4 )
(b) Difficult to say.	<b>45.3</b> ( <b>40.1</b> )
(c) Have become somewhat worse off.	51.2 ( 56.3 )

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.)

(a) Salary and business income have increased.	58.9	(53.2)
(b) Income, such as interest income and dividend payments,	6.8	(1.3)
has increased.		
(c) Gained special income from sales of real estate.	2.7	( 0.0 )
(d) Prices have declined.	19.2	(23.4)
(e) The value of assets such as real estate and stocks has	6.8	( 2.6 )
increased.		
(f) The number of dependents in my family has decreased.	13.7	(22.1)
(g) Other.	20.5	(16.9)

#### Question 6-(b)

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

<ul><li>(a) Salary and business income have decreased.</li><li>(b) Income, such as interest income and dividend payments, has decreased.</li></ul>	70.8 ( 75.3 ) 16.0 ( 16.9 )
(c) Purchased real estate.	3.6 ( 3.3 )
(d) Prices have risen.	23.3 (15.4)
(e) The value of assets such as stocks and real estate has declined.	10.1 ( 11.7 )
<ul><li>(f) The number of dependents in my family has increased.</li><li>(g) Other.</li></ul>	7.6 ( 7.1 ) 19.1 ( 19.4 )

#### **Question 7**

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

(a)	Has increased.	6.0	(	5.3	)
(b)	Has remained the same.	42.8	(	37.7	)
(c)	Has decreased.	51.1	(	56.7	)

#### **Question 8**

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

(a) Will increase.	<b>6.2</b> ( <b>6.7</b> )
(b) Will remain the same.	58.2 ( 52.8 )
(c) Will decrease.	35.1 (40.2)

#### **Question 9**

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

(a)	Have increased.	<b>29.7</b> (	<b>29.6</b> )	)
(b)	Have neither increased nor decreased.	42.5 (	<b>40.2</b> )	)
(c)	Have decreased.	26.8 (	<b>29.0</b> )	)

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.	3.6 ( 4.4 )
(b) Because my income is likely to increase in the future.	<b>1.6</b> ( <b>3.1</b> )
(c) Because the value of non-financial assets such as real estate has increased.	1.3 ( 0.3 )
(d) Because the value of financial assets such as stocks and bonds has increased.	0.7 ( 0.4 )
(e) Because I purchased real estate such as a house.	7.1 ( 5.8 )
(f) Because I purchased consumer durable goods such as a car.	25.5 ( 25.6 )
(g) Because my spending rose due to an increased number of dependents in my family.	26.2 ( 30.2 )
(h) Because the costs of consumer goods and services have risen.	39.2 ( 33.6 )
(i) Other.	33.0 ( 31.7 )

#### Question 9-(b)

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

(a)	Because my income has decreased.	<b>78.9</b>	(	<b>78.1</b> )
(b)	Because my income is not likely to increase in the future.	43.7	(	<b>46.3</b> )
(c)	Because the value of non-financial assets such as real	5.0	(	<b>3.6</b> )
	estate has decreased.			
(d)	Because the value of financial assets such as stocks and	8.7	(	10.4 )
	bonds has decreased.			
(e)	Because my spending has fallen due to a decreased number	8.9	(	<b>5.9</b> )
	of dependents in my family.			
(f)	Other.	7.6	(	<b>6.5</b> )

#### **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.	8.2 ( 7.4 )
(b) Have neither increased nor decreased.	48.5 ( 48.2 )
(c) Have decreased.	41.5 ( 42.9 )

#### 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.	3.7	(	2.9	)
(b)	Have neither increased nor decreased.	34.0	(	31.4	)
(c)	Have decreased.	61.3	(	64.9	)

#### **Question 11**

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

(a)	Will increase.	<b>3.9</b> ( <b>3.4</b> )
(b)	Will neither increase nor decrease.	40.2 ( 36.8 )
(c)	Will decrease.	<b>55.2</b> ( <b>59.3</b> )

#### Question 12 How do you think prices<sup>1</sup> have changed compared with one year ago?

•	-	0	-	·	0			
(a)	Have gone up significantly	<i>.</i>			5.2	(	3.4	)
(b)	Have gone up slightly.				30.6	(	20.2	)
(c)	Have remained almost unc	hanged.			37.7	(	36.0	)
(d)	Have gone down slightly.				22.9	(	35.9	)
(e)	Have gone down significant	ntly.			2.6	(	3.9	)

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?

<b>1.9</b> ( <b>1.5</b> )
83.2 ( 84.2 )
13.4 (13.6)
31.7 ( 33.4 )
24.8 ( 23.1 )
42.8 ( 42.7 )

#### **Question 13**

By what percent do you think 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."

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

Average <sup>1</sup>	: ph	us 1.6	(minus 0.6) percent
Median <sup>2</sup>	:	0.0 (	<b>0.0</b> ) 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 plus **1.8** percent, and that of the previous survey was minus **0.5** 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.	3.8 ( 2.1 )
(b) Will go up slightly.	40.4 ( 30.1 )
(c) Will remain almost unchanged.	45.1 ( 50.2 )
(d) Will go down slightly.	9.0 (16.2)
(e) Will go down significantly.	0.4 ( 0.7 )

**Question 15** 

By what percent do you think 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."

Prices one year from now will go	up about percent. down
Average <sup>1</sup> : plus 2.9 (plus 1         Median <sup>2</sup> : 0.0 ( 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 of this survey is plus **3.0** percent, and that of the previous survey was plus **1.8** 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 prices will move over the next five years?

(a) Will go up significantly.	<b>15.9</b> ( <b>10.2</b> )
(b) Will go up slightly.	<b>51.9</b> ( <b>53.6</b> )
(c) Will remain almost unchanged.	20.5 ( 24.0 )
(d) Will go down slightly.	<b>8.4</b> ( <b>8.6</b> )
(e) Will go down significantly.	1.0 ( 1.5 )

#### **Question 17**

By what percent do you think 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."

up

Prices will go about percent per year on average over the next five years. **down** 

Average<sup>1</sup> : **plus 3.9 (plus 3.0)** percent Median<sup>2</sup> : **plus 2.0 (plus 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 plus **4.0** percent, and that of the previous survey was plus **3.2** percent.)
  - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

#### **Question 18**

#### What do you foresee as future developments in land prices?

(a) Will rise.	<b>19.8</b> ( <b>17.6</b> )
(b) Will remain the same.	38.7 ( 36.9 )
(c) Will drop.	38.7 (44.2)

#### **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.	1.9	(	2.8	)
(b)	Has potential to grow at about the current level.	38.1	(	37.1	)
(c)	Has less potential to grow compared to the current level.	58.8	(	59.2	)

#### **Question 20**

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

-	All respondents	Workers <sup>1</sup>
(a) Not particularly worried.	12.2 ( 13.0 )	11.5 (13.1)
(b) Slightly worried.	46.3 ( 45.9 )	49.4 (45.7)
(c) Quite worried.	<b>39.7</b> ( <b>40.1</b> )	<b>39.0</b> ( <b>41.2</b> )

Note: 1. Workers are company employees, executives, civil servants, or part-timers.

Questions 21 through 25 ask about your knowledge of the Bank of Japan (hereafter "the Bank"). $^{1}$ 

<sup>1</sup> This set of questions is asked on a semiannual basis, every other round of the survey. Figures in parentheses represent results of the 40th round of the survey, conducted in December 2009.

#### 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 of the Bank's objectives is to maintain price stability?

(a) Have knowledge of it.	30.3 ( 30.8 )
(b) Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed	d 44.0 ( 44.4 )
knowledge.	
(c) Have never heard of it.	25.2 ( 24.2 )

#### 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.	<b>26.8</b> ( <b>26.4</b> )
(b) Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed	43.3 (44.8)
knowledge.	
(c) Have never heard of it.	29.5 ( 28.1 )

#### **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 know that one of the Bank's objectives is to maintai	in financial system stability?
(a) Have knowledge of it	375 (360)

(a) Have knowledge of it.	37.5 ( 30.0 )
(b) Have read or heard of it, but do not have	detailed <b>39.0</b> ( <b>40.8</b> )
knowledge.	
(c) Have never heard of it.	22.9 ( 22.3 )

#### 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.	35.3 ( 34.5 )
(b) Have read or heard of it, but do not have detail	iled <b>40.6</b> ( <b>41.6</b> )
knowledge.	
(c) Have never heard of it.	23.7 ( 23.3 )

#### 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.	37.0 ( 36.6 )
(b) Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed	36.5 ( 36.7 )
knowledge.	
(c) Have never heard of it.	<b>25.9</b> ( <b>26.0</b> )

#### Question 22-(4)

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

(a) Have knowledge of it.	24.7 ( 26.4 )
(b) Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed	33.3 ( 33.7 )
knowledge.	
(c) Have never heard of it.	41.7 ( 39.2 )

#### **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)

#### Do you have an interest in the Bank's activities?

<ul> <li>(a) Often pay attention.</li> <li>(b) Have an interest to some extent.</li> <li>(c) No comment.</li> <li>(d) Do not pay very much attention.</li> <li>(e) Do not have any interest.</li> </ul>	4.3 ( 5.4 ) 17.2 ( 17.3 ) 29.6 ( 29.2 ) 33.2 ( 34.3 ) 15.3 ( 13.4 )
Question 23-(2) Do you think that the Bank is related to our lives?	
(a) Is related to our lives.	36.5 ( 35.2 )
(b) Is somewhat related to our lives.	33.0 ( 34.6 )
(c) Difficult to say.	20.2 (19.6)
(d) Is not very much related to our lives.	6.3 ( 6.9 )
(e) Is not related to our lives.	3.5 ( 3.0 )
Question 23-(3) Do you think that the Bank is contributing to our lives?	
(a) Is contributing to our lives.	17.6 (17.8)
(b) Is somewhat contributing to our lives.	28.9 ( 28.1 )
(c) Difficult to say.	41.0 (43.2)
(d) Is not contributing to our lives very much.	7.5 ( 6.1 )
(e) Is not contributing to our lives.	4.2 ( 3.7 )

#### Question 23-(4)

Do you think that the Bank gives clear explanations to the public?

0.5 ( 0.6 )
<b>3.2</b> ( <b>3.6</b> )
<b>33.6</b> ( <b>35.9</b> )
at 40.3 ( 39.0 )
n. <b>21.0</b> ( <b>19.6</b> )
14.4 (13.5)
29.2 ( 29.9 )
46.9 (47.7)
<b>5.6</b> ( <b>6.1</b> )
<b>2.6</b> ( <b>1.9</b> )

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 difficult. (b) Lack of basic knowledge about the Bank. (c) Have difficulty understanding the mechanism of the financial system and the accommute

	financial system and the economy.				
(d)	Have never had the opportunity to read or hear the Bank's	32.9	(	31.9	)
	explanations.				
(e)	Do not know where to look in order to obtain information	16.2	(	16.6	)
	about the Bank.				

 (f) The Bank's web site is inconvenient.
 0.2 ( 0.6 )

 (g) Other.
 1.9 ( 2.2 )

#### Question 23-(b)

#### Why do you have confidence in the Bank? (Choose up to two answers.) (a) Because the Bank's activities are contributing to price **67.8** ( **69.2** ) stability and financial system stability. (b) Because I support the content and intention of the Bank's 3.8 ( 5.4) policy. (c) Because the Bank maintains a neutral position in 43.1 ( 42.0 ) conducting its policy. (d) Because the Bank makes an effort to provide clear 2.7 ( 2.2) 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 15.4 (17.4) sincere. (f) Other. **6.6** ( **4.8**)

#### Question 23-(c)

#### Why do you not have confidence in the Bank? (Choose up to two answers.) (a) Because the Bank's activities are not contributing to price 34.0 (31.1) stability and financial system stability. (b) Because I am opposed to the content and intention of the 5.2 ( 3.7 ) Bank's policy. (c) Because the Bank does not maintain a neutral position in 31.9 (41.6) conducting its policy. (d) Because the Bank does not make enough effort either to 41.4 ( 37.9 ) provide clear explanations to the general public about its activities or to collect public opinion data. (e) Because of my impression that the Bank and its staff are 33.5 ( 30.5 ) insincere. (f) Other. 7.9 (11.1)

#### **Question 24**

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, for example, Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) and electronic banking services?

(a) Have knowledge of it.	48.5 ( 46.1 )
(b) Have read or heard of it, but do not have detailed	<b>30.6</b> ( <b>31.6</b> )
knowledge.	
(c) Have never heard of it.	20.3 ( 21.3 )

#### **Question 25**

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

#### Question 25-(1)

Question 25-(1)	
How do you view the condition of 10,000 yen notes?	
(a) Is becoming worn.	2.6 ( 2.2 )
(b) Is becoming somewhat worn.	<b>9.6</b> ( <b>9.7</b> )
(c) Cannot say.	30.7 ( 29.2 )
(d) Is relatively clean.	<b>45.8</b> ( <b>47.9</b> )
(e) Is clean.	10.5 ( 10.4 )
Question 25-(2)	
How do you view the condition of 5,000 yen notes?	
(a) Is becoming worn.	3.5 ( 3.0 )
(b) Is becoming somewhat worn.	13.1 (14.5)
(c) Cannot say.	36.1 ( 34.7 )
(d) Is relatively clean.	38.4 ( 38.5 )
(e) Is clean.	8.1 ( 8.6 )
Question 25-(3)	
How do you view the condition of 1,000 yen notes?	
(a) Is becoming worn.	<b>9.7</b> ( <b>8.4</b> )
(b) Is becoming somewhat worn.	26.8 ( 30.5 )
(c) Cannot say.	35.6 (34.2)
(d) Is relatively clean.	22.8 ( 21.8 )
(e) Is clean.	4.3 ( 4.7 )

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.

#### Question 26

Are you male or female?	
(a) Male.	<b>48.7</b> ( <b>49.0</b> )
(b) Female.	51.3 ( 51.0 )
Question 27	
What age group are you in?	
(a) 20–29.	<b>10.9</b> ( <b>11.9</b> )
(b) 30–39.	17.8 (17.2)
(c) 40–49.	<b>16.9</b> ( <b>18.1</b> )
(d) 50–59.	17.6 (18.1)
(e) 60–69.	20.1 (18.7)
(f) 70–.	16.6 ( 16.0 )
Question 28	
What is your field of occupation?	
(a) Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.	2.2 ( 2.1 )
(b) Self-employed, working for a family business, or professional worker.	9.0 ( 9.1 )
(c) Regular employee (company employee, executive, and civil servant).	38.4 ( 38.5 )
(d) Non-regular employee (part-timer).	14.9 (14.5)
(e) Other (full-time homemaker, student, pensioner, unemployed, etc.).	34.7 ( 35.1 )

#### **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.)

(a) Less than 3 million yen.	36.5 ( 33.6 )
(b) 3 million or more but less than 5 million yen.	28.5 ( 29.8 )
(c) 5 million or more but less than 10 million yen.	23.0 ( 24.4 )
(d) 10 million yen or greater.	<b>6.1</b> ( <b>7.3</b> )
(e) No income.	<b>4.8</b> ( <b>3.7</b> )

#### Question 30

#### How large is your family?

(a)	Single-person household (live by myself).	10.3	(	10.4	)
(b)	Married-couple household (myself and my partner).	25.7	(	26.1	)
(c)	Two-generation family (nuclear family).	<b>49.8</b>	(	49.6	)
(d)	Three-generation family (extended family).	10.8	(	11.7	)
(e)	Other (household consisting only of siblings, friends, or	3.1	(	2.0	)
	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.	16.2	(	17.8	)
(b)	Offered no comments.	83.8	(	82.2	)