### Results of the 67th Opinion Survey on the General Public's Views and Behavior (September 2016 Survey)

This is an English translation of the Japanese original released on October 13, 2016. From the 58th round of the survey, the boxed text summarizing each section has been omitted in the English translation.

October 20, 2016 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 August 10 to September 5, 2016.
Sample size	4,000 people (2,220 people [i.e., 55.5 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).

#### <Note>

The previous survey (the 66th, June 2016) was not conducted in the two prefectures affected by the earthquake, namely Kumamoto and Oita prefectures in the Kyushu region.

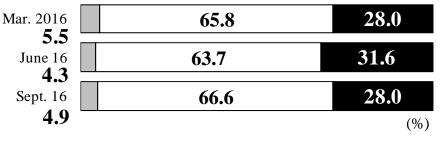
#### **III. Summary**

A. Economic Conditions

#### 1. Impression of economic conditions

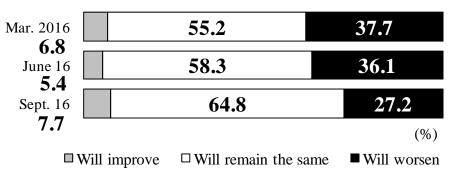
Chart 1 Impression of Economic Conditions (Questions 1, 3, and 4)

(1) Present Compared with One Year Ago



 $\square$  Have improved  $\square$  Have remained the same  $\square$  Have worsened

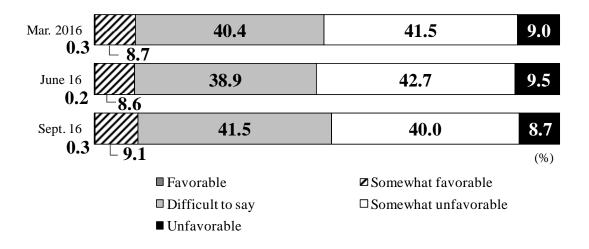




#### (3) Developments in the Economic Conditions D.I.<sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>

Percentag	e points											
20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80				Present co Dutlook f				And Boool	`•• '8¶ <sub>6</sub> €			ß
-100 <b>-100</b> 1996 97	ىتىلىتىل 98 99	2000	01 02		11 <b>1</b> 111 04 05		<b>.</b> )7 08	09 1	0 11	12 1	<b>_</b> 3 14	التنا التنا 15 16
	Dec. 2013	Mar. 14	June 14	Sept. 14	Dec. 14	Mar. 15	June 15	Sept. 15	Dec. 15	Mar. 16	June 16	Sept. 16
Present compared with one year ago	-9.2	-6.4	-10.0	-20.4	-32.9	-24.6	-15.4	-15.2	-17.3	-22.5	-27.3	-23.1
Changes from the previous survey	-0.9	+2.8	-3.6	-10.4	-12.5	+8.3	+9.2	+0.2	-2.1	-5.2	-4.8	+4.2
Outlook for one year from now	-14.0	-16.5	-15.3	-20.8	-30.5	-15.9	-13.9	-17.8	-19.9	-30.9	-30.7	-19.5
Changes from the previous survey	-4.4	-2.5	+1.2	-5.5	-9.7	+14.6	+2.0	-3.9	-2.1	-11.0	+0.2	+11.2

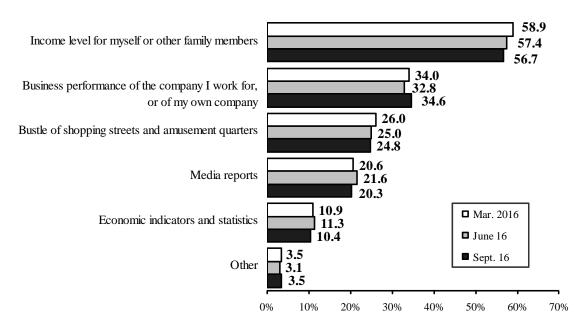
- Notes: 1. The current mail survey method was introduced with the survey conducted in September 2006, following its preliminary use for the survey conducted in June 2006. This differs from the previous "in-home" survey method, through which researchers visited sampled individuals, asked them to complete the questionnaire within a prescribed period, and then collected the finished questionnaires upon subsequent visits.
  - 2. In the current survey, 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." Up until the survey conducted in June 2006, this was calculated as "improving/will improve" minus "worsening/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. In the past surveys, the economic conditions D.I. for the present compared with one year ago registered a record high of 6.1 percentage points in March 2006, and a record low of minus 88.9 percentage points in March 2009. Also for the period prior to this survey, the economic conditions D.I. for the outlook for one year from now registered a record high of 7.5 percentage points in June 2013, and a record low of minus 58.3 percentage points in June 2008.
  - 5. Shaded areas indicate recession periods.



(4) Current Economic Conditions

#### 2. Basis for the impression of economic conditions and perception of the interest rate level

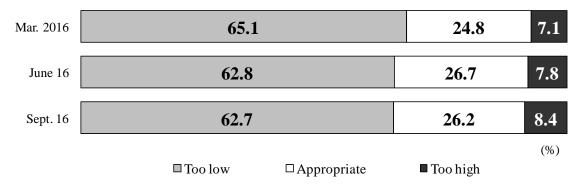
Chart 2 Basis for the Impression of Economic Conditions (Question 2)<sup>1</sup>



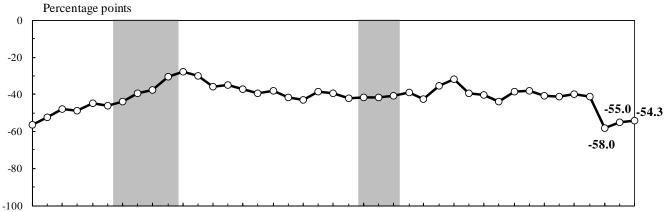
Note: 1. Up to two answers were allowed.

Chart 3 Perception of the Interest Rate Level (Question 5) Note: This question has been asked since the September 2006 survey.

#### (1) Perception of the Interest Rate Level



#### (2) Developments in the Interest Rate Level D.I.<sup>1,2,3</sup>



Sept.2006 Mar.07 Sept.07 Mar.08 Sept.08 Mar.09 Sept.09 Mar.10 Sept.10 Mar.11 Sept.11 Mar.12 Sept.12 Mar.13 Sept.13 Mar.14 Sept.14 Mar.15 Sept.15 Mar.16 Sept.16

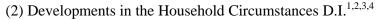
- Notes: 1. The interest rate level D.I. is calculated as the proportion of respondents who answered that the interest rate level was "too high" minus the proportion of those who answered that it was "too low."
  - 2. In the past surveys, the interest rate level D.I. registered a record high of minus 27.9 percentage points in March 2009, and a record low of minus 58.0 percentage points in March 2016.
  - 3. Shaded areas indicate recession periods.

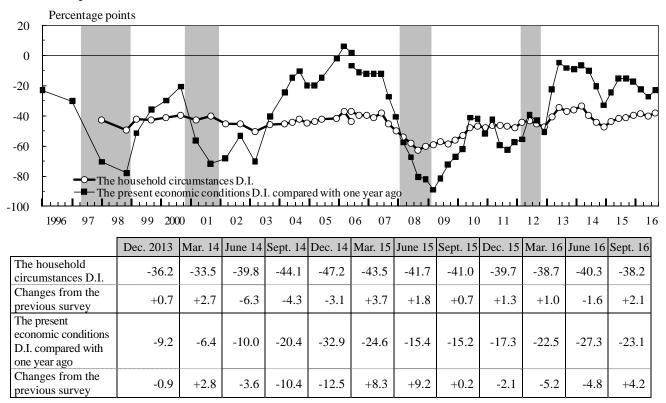
## B. Household Circumstances1. Impression of present household circumstances

Chart 4 Impression of Present Household Circumstances (Question 6)

(1) Present Compared with One Year Ago







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

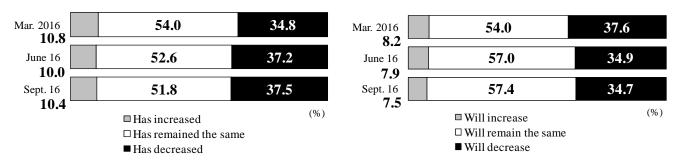
- 2. In the current survey, the household circumstances D.I. is calculated as the proportion of respondents who answered that their household circumstances "have become better off" minus the proportion of those who answered that they "have become worse off." Up until the survey conducted in June 2006, this was calculated as "have become somewhat better off" minus "have become somewhat worse off." For the calculation of the economic conditions D.I., see Footnote 2 to Chart 1.
- 3. In the past surveys, the household circumstances D.I. registered a record high of minus 33.5 percentage points in March 2014, and a record low of minus 62.6 percentage points in September 2008. Also for the period prior to this survey, the present economic conditions D.I. compared with one year ago registered a record high of 6.1 percentage points in March 2006, and a record low of minus 88.9 percentage points in March 2009.
- 4. Shaded areas indicate recession periods.

#### 2. Income and spending

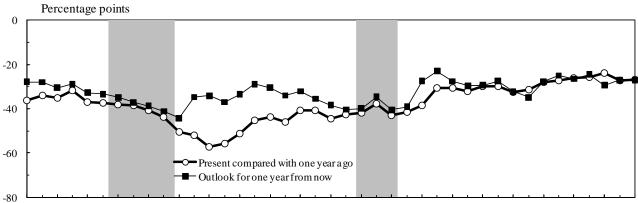
Chart 5 Income (Questions 7 and 8)

(1) Present Compared with One Year Ago

(2) One Year from Now Compared with the Present



#### (3) Developments in the Income D.I.<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>



Sept.2006 Mar.07 Sept.07 Mar.08 Sept.08 Mar.09 Sept.09 Mar.10 Sept.10 Mar.11 Sept.11 Mar.12 Sept.12 Mar.13 Sept.13 Mar.14 Sept.14 Mar.15 Sept.15 Mar.16 Sept.16

	Dec. 2013	Mar. 14	June 14	Sept. 14	Dec. 14	Mar. 15	June 15	Sept. 15	Dec. 15	Mar. 16	June 16	Sept. 16
Present compared with one year ago	-32.2	-29.8	-30.0	-32.5	-31.6	-28.1	-27.4	-26.0	-25.7	-24.0	-27.2	-27.1
Changes from the previous survey	-1.5	+2.4	-0.2	-2.5	+0.9	+3.5	+0.7	+1.4	+0.3	+1.7	-3.2	+0.1
Outlook for one year from now	-29.7	-29.4	-27.5	-32.3	-34.9	-27.8	-25.0	-26.5	-24.6	-29.4	-27.0	-27.2
Changes from the previous survey	-2.0	+0.3	+1.9	-4.8	-2.6	+7.1	+2.8	-1.5	+1.9	-4.8	+2.4	-0.2

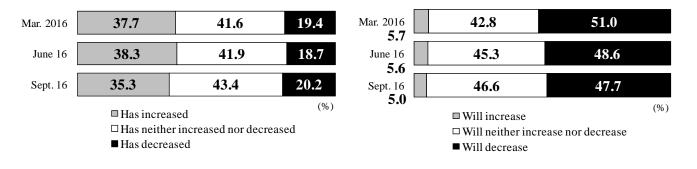
Notes: 1. The results shown in the line chart are those of the surveys conducted in and after September 2006, when the current mail survey method was introduced.

- 2. The income D.I. is calculated as the proportion of respondents who answered that their household income "has increased/will increase" minus the proportion of those who answered that it "has decreased/will decrease."
- 3. In the past surveys, the income D.I. for the present compared with one year ago registered a record high of minus 24.0 percentage points in March 2016, and a record low of minus 57.3 percentage points in September 2009. Also for the period prior to this survey, the income D.I. for the outlook for one year from now registered a record high of minus 23.1 percentage points in June 2013, and a record low of minus 44.3 percentage points in March 2009.
- 4. Shaded areas indicate recession periods.

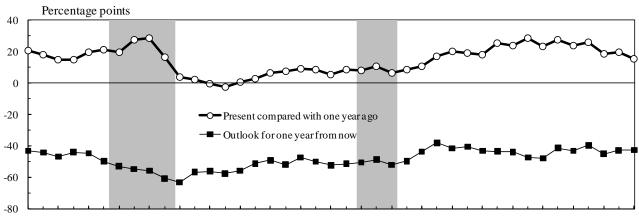
#### Chart 6 Spending (Questions 9 and 11)

(1) Present Compared with One Year Ago

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



### (3) Developments in the Spending D.I.<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>



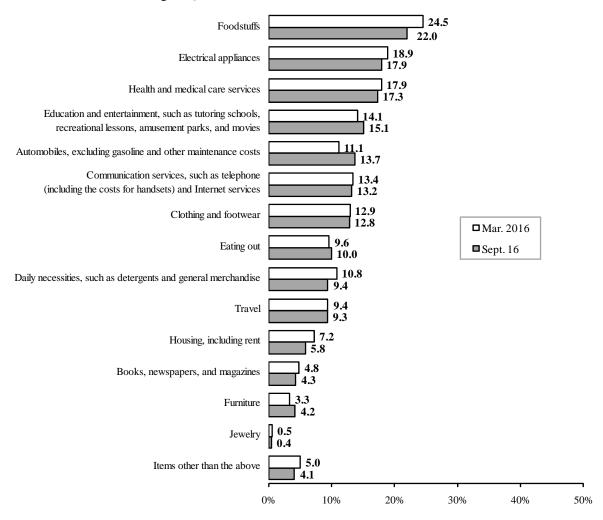
Sept.2006 Mar.07 Sept.07 Mar.08 Sept.08 Mar.09 Sept.09 Mar.10 Sept.10 Mar.11 Sept.11 Mar.12 Sept.12 Mar.13 Sept.13 Mar.14 Sept.14 Mar.15 Sept.15 Mar.16 Sept.16

	Dec. 2013	Mar. 14	June 14	Sept. 14	Dec. 14	Mar. 15	June 15	Sept. 15	Dec. 15	Mar. 16	June 16	Sept. 16
Present compared with one year ago	19.0	18.1	25.1	23.7	28.3	23.4	27.2	23.5	25.9	18.3	19.6	15.1
Changes from the previous survey	-0.9	-0.9	+7.0	-1.4	+4.6	-4.9	+3.8	-3.7	+2.4	-7.6	+1.3	-4.5
Outlook for one year from now	-40.6	-43.3	-43.7	-44.0	-47.5	-48.1	-41.6	-43.3	-39.7	-45.3	-43.0	-42.7
Changes from the previous survey	+1.1	-2.7	-0.4	-0.3	-3.5	-0.6	+6.5	-1.7	+3.6	-5.6	+2.3	+0.3

Notes: 1. The results shown in the line chart are those of the surveys conducted in and after September 2006, when the current mail survey method was introduced.

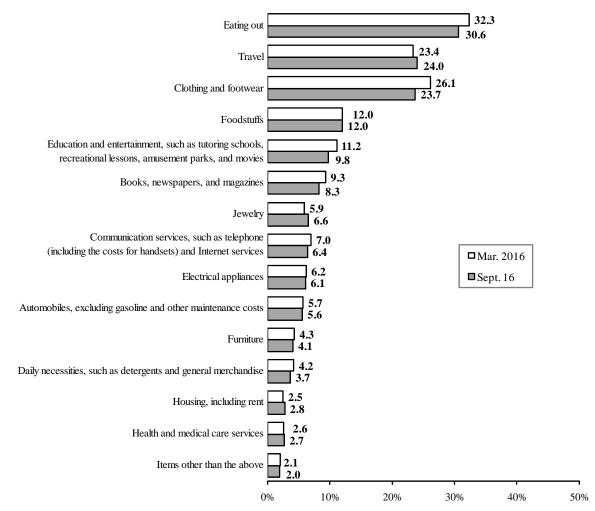
- 2. The spending D.I. is calculated as the proportion of respondents who answered that their household "has increased/will increase" its spending minus the proportion of those who answered that it "has decreased/will decrease" its spending.
- 3. In the past surveys, the spending D.I. for the present compared with one year ago registered a record high of 28.3 percentage points in December 2014, and a record low of minus 2.7 percentage points in December 2009. Also for the period prior to this survey, the spending D.I. for the outlook for one year from now registered a record high of minus 38.2 percentage points in June 2013, and a record low of minus 63.4 percentage points in March 2009.
- 4. Shaded areas indicate recession periods.

# Chart 7 Goods and Services on Which Households Have Increased Their Spending Compared with One Year Ago (Question 21-(1))<sup>1,2</sup>



Notes: 1. A similar question was asked in the 53rd round of the survey (March 2013) and the 57th round of the survey (March 2014). The same question was asked in the 65th round of the survey (March 2016).2. Up to three answers were allowed.

# Chart 8 Goods and Services on Which Households Have Decreased Their Spending Compared with One Year Ago (Question 22-(1))<sup>1,2</sup>



- Notes: 1. A similar question was asked in the 53rd round of the survey (March 2013) and the 57th round of the survey (March 2014). The same question was asked in the 65th round of the survey (March 2016).
  - 2. Up to three answers were allowed.

# Chart 9 Major Factor(s) to Be Considered When Making Spending Decisions for the Next Twelve Months (Question 23)<sup>1,2</sup>

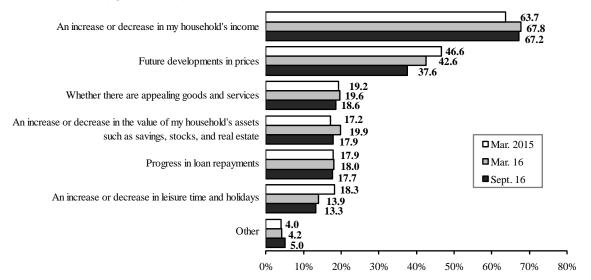
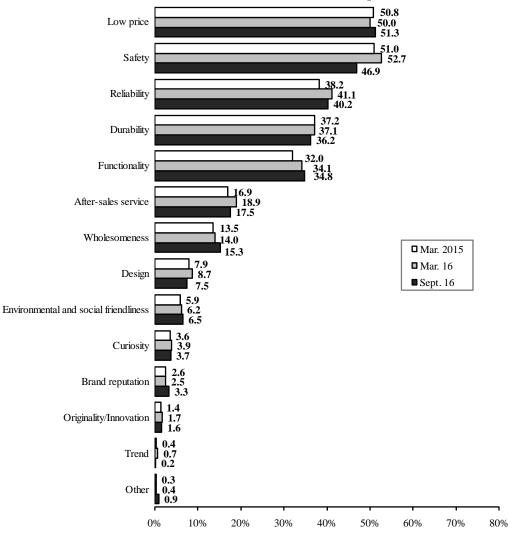


Chart 10 Major Factor(s) in the Choice of Goods and Services on Which to Spend (Question 24)<sup>2,3</sup>



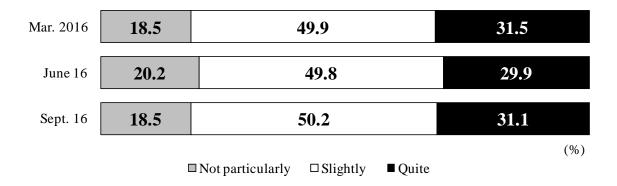
Notes: 1. Multiple answers were allowed.

- 2. The same question was asked in the following rounds of the survey: the 53rd round (March 2013); the 57th round (March 2014); the 61st round (March 2015); and the 65th round (March 2016).
- 3. Up to three answers were allowed.

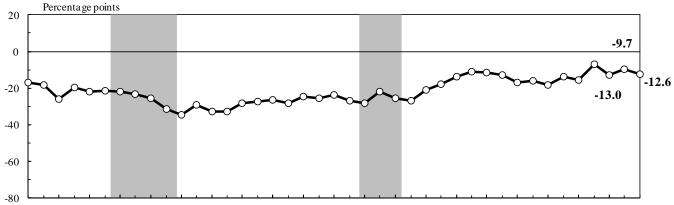
#### 3. Employment and working conditions

Chart 11 Employment and Working Conditions (Question 20)

(1) Workers' Concerns regarding Employment and Working Conditions One Year from Now



(2) Developments in the Employment and Working Conditions D.I.<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>



Sept.2006 Mar.07 Sept.07 Mar.08 Sept.08 Mar.09 Sept.09 Mar.10 Sept.10 Mar.11 Sept.11 Mar.12 Sept.12 Mar.13 Sept.13 Mar.14 Sept.14 Mar.15 Sept.15 Mar.16 Sept.16

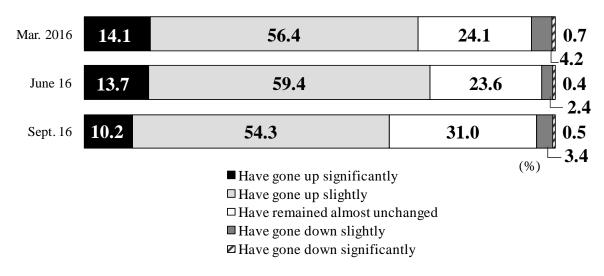
Notes: 1. The results shown in the line chart are those of the surveys conducted in and after September 2006, when the current mail survey method was introduced.

- 2. The employment and working conditions D.I. is calculated as the proportion of respondents who answered that they were "not particularly" worried minus the proportion of those who answered that they were "quite" worried.
- 3. In the past surveys, the employment and working conditions D.I. registered a record high of minus 6.9 percentage points in December 2015, and a record low of minus 34.7 percentage points in March 2009.
- 4. Shaded areas indicate recession periods.

#### C. Price Levels 1. Perception of the present price levels

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

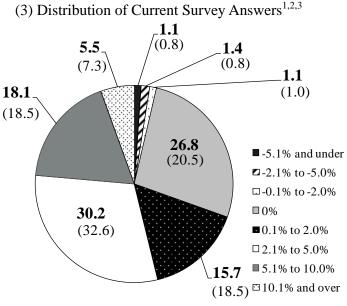
(1) Present Compared with One Year Ago



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

	Average <sup>1</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>
Mar. 2016	+4.7%	+3.0%
June 16	+4.9%	+3.0%
Sept. 16	+4.1%	+3.0%

- Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes. (The simple average of this survey is plus **4.2** percent, and that of the previous survey in June 2016 was plus **5.0** percent.)
  - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.



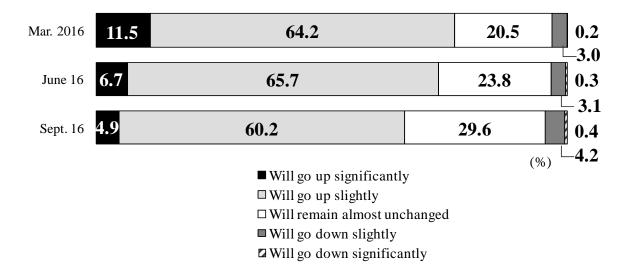
Notes: 1. Percent.

- 2. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (June 2016).
- 3. Clockwise from the vertical line, in order of the lowest to highest percentage range.

#### 2. Outlook for price levels one year from now

Chart 13 Outlook for Price Levels One Year from Now (Questions 14 and 15)

(1) One Year from Now Compared with the Present



(2) Changes in Price Levels One Year from Now

	Average <sup>1</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>
Mar. 2016	+4.3%	+3.0%
June 16	+3.8%	+2.0%
Sept. 16	+3.3%	+2.0%

- Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes. (The simple average of this survey is plus **3.4** percent, and that of the previous survey in June 2016 was plus **4.0** 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> 0.9 (0.6)4.0 1.1 (4.5)(1.0)1.6 12.0 (1.4)(13.9)■ -5.1% and under 29.2 ■ -2.1% to -5.0% (23.5)□ -0.1% to -2.0% 28.5  $\square 0\%$ (31.0)■ 0.1% to 2.0% □ 2.1% to 5.0% ■ 5.1% to 10.0% 22.7 □ 10.1% and over (24.1)

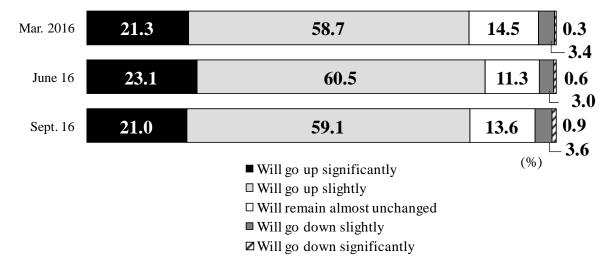
Notes: 1. Percent.

- 2. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (June 2016).
- 3. Clockwise from the vertical line, in order of the lowest to highest percentage range.

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

Chart 14 Outlook for Price Levels over the Next Five Years (Questions 16 and 17)

(1) Outlook for the Next Five Years

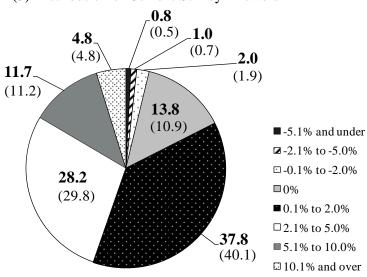


(2) Changes in Price Levels per Year on Average over the Next Five Years

	Average <sup>1</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>
Mar. 2016	+3.6%	+2.0%
June 16	+3.7%	+2.0%
Sept. 16	+3.5%	+2.0%

- Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes. (The simple average of this survey is plus **3.6** percent, and that of the previous survey in June 2016 was plus **3.9** 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 (June 2016).
- 3. Clockwise from the vertical line, in order of the lowest to highest percentage range.

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

Chart 15 Comments on the Price Rise (Question 12-a)

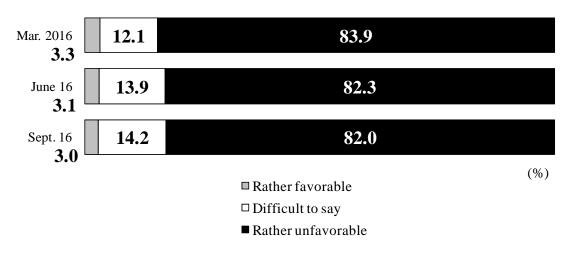
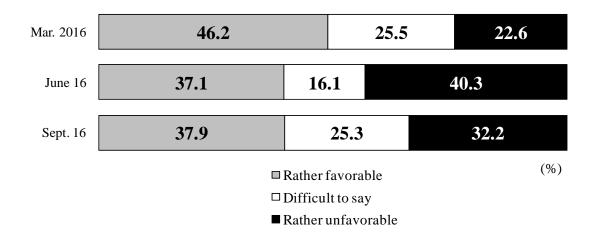


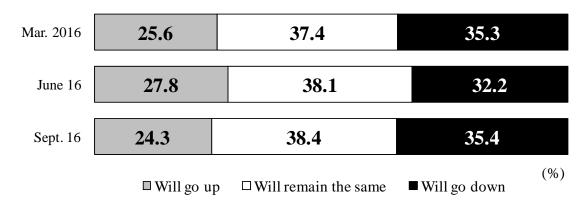
Chart 16 Comments on the Price Decline (Question 12-b)



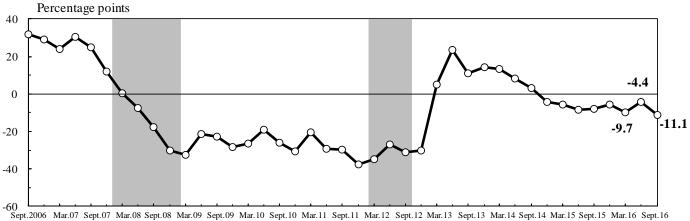
#### **D.** Future Land Prices

Chart 17 Outlook for Land Prices (Question 18) Note: This question has been asked since the September 2006 survey.

(1) Outlook for Land Prices



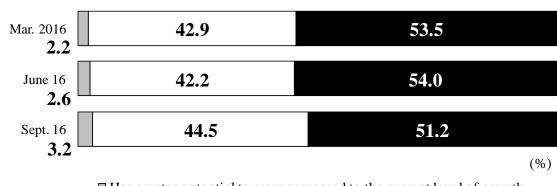
(2) Developments in the Land Prices D.I.<sup>1,2,3</sup>



- Notes: 1. The land prices D.I. is calculated as the proportion of respondents who answered that land prices "will go up" minus the proportion of those who answered that they "will go down."
  - 2. In the past surveys, the land prices D.I. registered a record high of 31.9 percentage points in September 2006, and a record low of minus 37.5 percentage points in December 2011.
  - 3. Shaded areas indicate recession periods.

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

Chart 18 Perception of the Japanese Economy's Growth Potential (Question 19) Note: This question has been asked since the September 2006 survey.

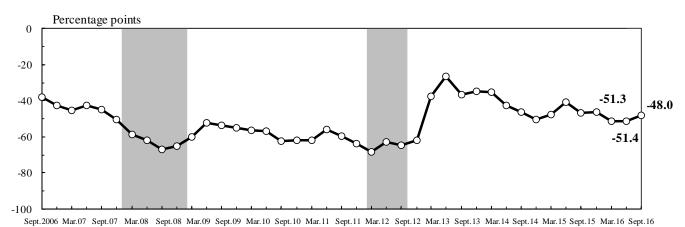


(1) Perception of the Japanese Economy's Growth Potential

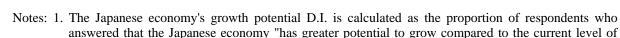
 $\square$  Has greater potential to grow compared to the current level of growth

□ Has potential to grow at about the current level of growth

Has less potential to grow compared to the current level of growth



#### (2) Developments in the Japanese Economy's Growth Potential D.I.<sup>1,2,3</sup>



- answered that the Japanese economy "has greater potential to grow compared to the current level of growth" minus the proportion of those who answered that it "has less potential to grow compared to the current level of growth."
  - 2. In the past surveys, the Japanese economy's growth potential D.I. registered a record high of minus 26.7 percentage points in June 2013, and a record low of minus 68.3 percentage points in March 2012.
  - 3. Shaded areas indicate recession periods.

#### F. Recognition of the Bank's Monetary Policy

Chart 19 The Bank Has Set the "Price Stability Target" at 2 Percent in terms of the Year-on-Year Rate of Change in the CPI (Question 25)

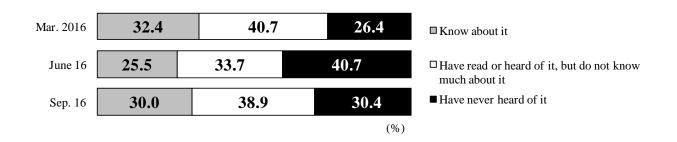


Chart 20 The Bank Has Been Pursuing Monetary Easing by Making Full Use of Measures in the Three Dimensions of Quantity, Quality, and the Interest Rate (Referred to as "Quantitative and Qualitative Monetary Easing (QQE) with a Negative Interest Rate") (Question 26)<sup>1</sup>

Mar. 2016	28.8	40.9	29.5	□ Know about it
June 16	41.6	35.6	22.6	□ Have read or heard of it, but do not know much about it
Sep. 16	33.9	39.6	25.9	■ Have never heard of it
			(%)	

Note: 1. Up until the 65th survey (March 2016), the question was on QQE, monetary easing both in terms of quantity and quality that the Bank introduced in April 2013. "QQE with a Negative Interest Rate" was introduced in January 2016.

### IV. Distribution of the Sample by Category

	Valid responses in the 67th round of the survey (Sept. 2016) <sup>1</sup>	Population of the survey <sup>1,2</sup>	Difference between (A) and (B) <sup>3</sup>	Sampled population (reference) <sup>1</sup>
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
By sex				
Male	48.6	48.3	0.3	49.8
Female	51.4	51.7	-0.3	50.2
By age				
20–29	8.0	12.2	-4.2	11.1
30–39	13.6	15.5	-1.9	15.3
40–49	18.6	17.7	0.9	18.9
50–59	17.6	14.7	2.9	15.6
60–69	22.3	17.3	5.0	18.6
70 or older	20.0	22.6	-2.6	20.7
By region				
Hokkaido	4.2	4.4	-0.2	4.1
Tohoku	7.4	7.3	0.1	7.1
Kanto	33.6	33.5	0.1	33.3
Hokuriku	5.1	4.2	0.9	4.5
Chubu	14.3	14.0	0.3	14.3
Kinki	15.9	16.2	-0.3	16.1
Chugoku	6.2	5.9	0.3	6.0
Shikoku	2.8	3.1	-0.3	3.0
Kyushu	10.4	11.4	-1.0	11.6

Notes: 1. Percent.2. Based on the population of municipalities recorded in the Basic Resident Registers as of January 1, 2015.3. Percentage points.

#### V. Complete Questionnaire and Results

#### <Notes>

- 1. Only one choice is allowed, except where otherwise noted.
- 2. Figures refer to the ratio of responses for each menu of choices against total respondents for each question (percent).
- 3. The second decimal place is rounded off, and response ratios consequently do not necessarily add up to 100 percent even for questions that allow for only one choice.
- 4. Figures in parentheses represent results of the previous survey (June 2016), except where otherwise noted.
- 5. Figures in angle brackets indicate the results of this round of the survey adjusted to exclude the data from the two prefectures affected by the earthquake, namely the Kyushu region's Kumamoto and Oita prefectures, where the previous survey (June 2016) was not conducted.

#### **Question 1**

#### How do you think economic conditions have changed compared with one year ago?

(a)	Have improved.	4.9	< 4.9> (	4.3)
(b)	Have remained the same.	66.6	<66.7> (	63.7)
(c)	Have worsened.	28.0	<28.0> (	31.6)

#### **Question 2**

(b) Will remain the same.

(c) Will worsen.

With regard to Question 1, what makes you think so? (Choose up to tw	vo answe	ers.)		
(a) Media reports.	20.3	< 20.4 >	(	21.6)

(a)	Media reports.	20.3	<20.4> ( 21.6 )
(b)	Economic indicators and statistics.	10.4	<10.4> ( 11.3)
(c)	Business performance of the company I work for, or of my own company.	34.6	<34.7> ( 32.8)
(d)	Income level for myself or other family members.	56.7	<56.6> ( 57.4)
(e)	Bustle of shopping streets and amusement quarters.	24.8	<24.7> ( 25.0)
(f)	Other.	3.5	< 3.6> ( $3.1$ )
	ould you describe the current economic conditions?	0.0	
(a)	Favorable.	0.3	< 0.3 > ( $0.2$ )
(b)	Somewhat favorable.	9.1	< 9.2> ( $8.6$ )
(c)	Difficult to say.	41.5	<41.2> ( 38.9)
(d)	Somewhat unfavorable.	40.0	$<\!40.2\!>$ ( $42.7$ )
(e)	Unfavorable.	8.7	< 8.7> ( $9.5$ )
Questic What is	on 4 s your outlook for economic conditions one year from now?		
(a)	Will improve.	7.7	< 7.8 $>$ ( 5.4)

<64.8> (

<27.1> ( 36.1)

58.3)

64.8

27.2

#### **Question 5**

Considering the current economic conditions, what do you think of the current interest rate level?

(a)	Too low.	62.7	<62.6>	(	62.8)
(b)	Appropriate.	26.2	<26.4>	(	26.7)
(c)	Too high.	8.4	< 8.3>	(	7.8)

#### **Question 6**

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

(a) Have become better off.	4.6	< 4.6> (	4.3)
(b) Difficult to say.	52.5	<52.6> (	51.0)
(c) Have become worse off.	42.8	<42.8> (	44.6)

If you chose (a) in Question 6, please answer Question 6-a. If you chose (c), please answer Question 6-b. If you chose (b), please go on to Question 7.

#### Question 6-a: this question is for those who chose (a) in Question 6. Why do you think your household circumstances have become better off? (Choose all applicable answers.)

(a)	Because my salary and business income have increased.	58.3	<60.0> (	62.9)
(b)	Because my interest income and dividend payments have increased.	3.9	< 4.0> (	4.1)
(c)	Because I gained special income from sales of real estate.	1.9	< 2.0 $>$ (	3.1)
(d)	Because prices have declined.	2.9	< 3.0> (	2.1)
(e)	Because the value of my household's assets such as real estate and stocks has increased.	2.9	< 3.0> (	6.2)
(f)	Because the number of dependents in my household has decreased.	28.2	<26.0> (	14.4)
(g)	Other.	13.6	<14.0> (	18.6)

#### Question 6-b: this question is for those who chose (c) in Question 6. Why do you think your household circumstances have become worse off? (Choose all applicable answers.)

(a)	Because my salary and business income have decreased.	52.2	<52.4> (	46.6)
(b)	Because my interest income and dividend payments have	17.6	<17.7> (	17.8)
	decreased.			
(c)	Because I purchased real estate.	2.7	< 2.7> (	3.0)
(d)	Because prices have risen.	46.1	<45.9> (	54.7)
(e)	Because the value of my household's assets such as real estate	9.7	< 9.9> (	7.3)
	and stocks has declined.			
(f)	Because the number of dependents in my household has	6.8	< 6.8> (	7.8)
	increased.			
(g)	Other.	21.3	$<\!20.8\!>$ (	22.3)

**Question 7** 

How has your household income changed compared with one year ago?

(a)	Has increased.	10.4	<10.4> (	10.0)
(b)	Has remained the same.	51.8	<52.0> (	52.6)
(c)	Has decreased.	37.5	<37.4> (	37.2)

Question 8 What is your outlook for household income one year from now?				
(a) Will increase.	7.5	< 7.4 $>$ ( 7.9)		
(b) Will remain the same.	57.4	<57.8> ( 57.0)		
(c) Will decrease.	34.7	<34.5> ( 34.9)		
Question 9 How has your household changed its spending compared with one year ago?				
(a) Has increased.	35.3	<35.3> ( 38.3 )		
(b) Has neither increased nor decreased.	43.4	<43.4> ( 41.9)		
(c) Has decreased.	20.2	$<\!20.1\!>$ ( 18.7)		

If you chose (a) in Question 9, please answer Question 9-a. If you chose (c), please answer Question 9-b. If you chose (b), please go on to Question 10-1.

#### Question 9-a: this question is for those who chose (a) in Question 9. Why has your household increased its spending? (Choose all applicable answers.) 7.2 < 7.1 > ( (a) Because my income has increased. 5.8) 1.0 < 1.0 >(b) Because my income is likely to increase in the future. 2.1) ( Because the value of my household's non-financial assets such 1.0 < 0.9> 2.3) (c) ( as real estate has increased. Because the value of my household's financial assets such as < 0.4 > ( (d) 0.4 0.5) stocks and bonds has increased. < 5.0> ( Because I purchased real estate such as a house. 5.0 4.7) (e) <19.3> (f) Because I purchased consumer durable goods such as a car. 19.4 ( 17.8) Because my spending has risen due to an increased number of (g) 23.2 <23.2> ( 22.6) dependents in my household. (h) Because the costs of consumer goods and services have risen. 51.1 <51.5> ( 61.7) (i) Other. 28.4 <28.2> ( 21.2)

### Question 9-b: this question is for those who chose (c) in Question 9.

#### Why has your household decreased its spending? (Choose all applicable answers.)

(a)	Because my income has decreased.	67.6	<68.4> (	70.0)
(b)	Because my income is not likely to increase in the future.	46.9	<47.0> (	48.5)
(c)	Because the value of my household's non-financial assets such as real estate has decreased.	3.3	< 3.5> (	4.3)
(d)	Because the value of my household's financial assets such as stocks and bonds has decreased.	9.2	< 9.4> (	9.5)
(e)	Because my spending has fallen due to a decreased number of dependents in my household.	10.7	<10.1> (	9.5)
(f)	Other.	10.5	<10.4> (	9.5)

#### Question 10-1

How has your household changed its everyday spending such as on living and educational expenses compared with one year ago?

(a)	Has increased.	12.3	<12.2>	(	13.5)
(b)	Has neither increased nor decreased.	55.5	<55.6>	(	54.2)
(c)	Has decreased.	30.9	<30.9>	(	31.0)

#### **Question 10-2**

How has your household changed its selective spending, such as on hobby and leisure activities (spending other than asked in Question 10-1), compared with one year ago?

(a)	Has increased.	6.4	< 6.3> (	5.3)
(b)	Has neither increased nor decreased.	41.1	<41.4> (	39.9)
(c)	Has decreased.	51.8	<51.6> (	54.0)

#### **Question 11**

How does your household plan to change its spending within the next twelve months?

(a)	Will increase.	5.0	< 4.9> (	5.6)
(b)	Will neither increase nor decrease.	46.6	<46.7> (	45.3)
(c)	Will decrease.	47.7	<47.8> (	48.6)

#### **Question 12**

How do you think prices <sup>1</sup> have changed compared with one year ago?				
(a)	Have gone up significantly.	10.2	<10.0> (	13.7)
(b)	Have gone up slightly.	54.3	<54.5> (	59.4)
(c)	Have remained almost unchanged.	31.0	<30.9> (	23.6)
(d)	Have gone down slightly.	3.4	< 3.5> (	2.4)
(e)	Have gone down significantly.	0.5	< 0.6 $>$ (	0.4)

Note: 1. Defined as overall prices of goods and services you purchase.

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. If you chose (c), please go on to Question 13.

#### Question 12-a: this question is for those who chose (a) or (b) in Question 12. How would you describe your opinion of the price rise?

<ul><li>(a) Rather favorable.</li><li>(b) Rather unfavorable.</li><li>(c) Difficult to say.</li></ul>	82.0	< 3.1> ( < 81.8> ( < 14.2> (	82.3)	
Question 12-b: this question is for those who chose (d) or (e) in Question 12. How would you describe your opinion of the price decline?				
(a) Rather favorable.	37.9	<37.9> (	37.1)	
(b) Rather unfavorable	32.2	< 32.2 > (	403)	

$(\mathbf{D})$	Kallel ullavolable.	32.2	< 32.2 /	C	40.5)
(c)	Difficult to say.	25.3	<25.3>	(	16.1 )

#### **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."

Prices have gone about percent compared with one year ago. down

Average <sup>1</sup>	: plus 4.1	<plus 4.2=""></plus>	(plus 4.9) percent
Median <sup>2</sup>	: plus 3.0	<plus 3.0 $>$	(plus 3.0) percent

- Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes. (The simple average of this survey is plus **4.2** < plus 4.2 > percent, and that of the previous survey was plus **5.0** percent.)
  - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

Questions 14 through 17 ask about your outlook for prices. Please answer these questions, disregarding the effects of the scheduled consumption tax hike.

#### **Question 14**

What is your outlook for prices one year from now?

(a)	Will go up significantly.	4.9	< 4.8> (	6.7)
(b)	Will go up slightly.	60.2	<60.3> (	65.7)
(c)	Will remain almost unchanged.	29.6	<29.6> (	23.8)
(d)	Will go down slightly.	4.2	< 4.3> (	3.1)
(e)	Will go down significantly.	0.4	< 0.4 $>$ (	0.3)

#### **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."

 up

 Prices will go
 about

 down

Average<sup>1</sup> : **plus 3.3**  $\leq$  plus 3.3  $\geq$  (plus 3.8) percent

Median<sup>2</sup> : **plus 2.0**  $\leq$  plus 2.0  $\geq$  (plus 2.0) percent

- Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and lowest figures, respectively, in order to avoid extremes. (The simple average of this survey is plus **3.4** < plus **3.4** > percent, and that of the previous survey was plus **4.0** percent.)
  - 2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed in numerical order.

#### Question 16

#### What is your outlook for prices over the next five years?

(a)	Will go up significantly.	21.0	<20.9> (	23.1)
(b)	Will go up slightly.	59.1	<59.3> (	60.5)
(c)	Will remain almost unchanged.	13.6	<13.4> (	11.3)
(d)	Will go down slightly.	3.6	< 3.7> (	3.0)
(e)	Will go down significantly.	0.9	< 0.9> (	0.6)

#### **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         down	ver the ne	ext five year	ŝ.	
Average <sup>1</sup> : <b>plus 3.5</b> < plus 3.5 > (plus 3.7) percent				
Median <sup>2</sup> : plus 2.0 $<$ plus 2.0 $>$ (plus 2.0) percent				
<ul> <li>Notes: 1. Calculated by excluding 0.5 percent of the highest and lowest figur avoid extremes. (The simple average of this survey is plus 3.6  <li>2. The number that appears in the middle when the answers are listed</li> </li></ul>	lus 3.6>	percent, and		
Question 18				
What is your outlook for land prices?				
(a) Will go up.	24.3	<24.5>	(	27.8)
(b) Will remain the same.	38.4	<38.2>	(	38.1)
(c) Will go down.	35.4	<35.4>	(	32.2)

#### **Question 19**

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

(a)	Has greater potential to grow compared to the current level of	3.2	< 3.2> (	2.6)
	growth.			
(b)	Has potential to grow at about the current level of growth.	44.5	<44.5> (	42.2)
(c)	Has less potential to grow compared to the current level of	51.2	<51.3> (	54.0)
	growth.			

#### Question 20

In consideration of the presumed situation one year from now, are you (or other family members) worried about employment and working conditions such as pay, job position, and benefits for the worker(s)<sup>1</sup> in your family at their current workplace(s)?

			All respondents		Of which: workers				
(a)	Not particularly.	17.5	<17.6> ( 19.0 )	18.5	<18.6>	(	20.2 )		
(b)	Slightly.	49.0	$<\!49.0\!>$ ( 50.5 )	50.2	<50.3>	(	49.8 )		
(c)	Quite.	31.4	<31.3> ( 28.4 )	31.1	<31.0>	(	29.9 )		

Note: 1. Company employees, executives, civil servants, and part-timers.

Questions 21-(1) through 24 ask about the consumption behavior of households.

Note: Figures in parentheses represent results of the 65th round of the survey, conducted in March 2016.

#### Question 21-(1)

# On which of the following goods and services has your household increased its spending compared with one year ago? (Choose up to three answers.)

(a)	Housing, including rent.	5.8	(	7.2 )
(b)	Furniture.	4.2	(	3.3)
(c)	Electrical appliances.	17.9	(	18.9)
(d)	Automobiles, excluding gasoline and other maintenance costs.	13.7	(	11.1 )
(e)	Jewelry.	0.4	(	0.5)
(f)	Clothing and footwear.	12.8	(	12.9)
(g)	Books, newspapers, and magazines.	4.3	(	4.8)
(h)	Foodstuffs.	22.0	(	24.5)
(i)	Daily necessities, such as detergents and general merchandise.	9.4	(	10.8)
(j)	Eating out.	10.0	(	9.6)
(k)	Health and medical care services.	17.3	(	17.9)
(1)	Communication services, such as telephone (including the costs for	13.2	(	13.4 )
	handsets) and Internet services.			
(m)	Travel.	9.3	(	9.4)
(n)	Education and entertainment, such as tutoring schools, recreational	15.1	(	14.1 )
	lessons, amusement parks, and movies.			
(0)	Items other than the above.	4.1	(	5.0)
(p)	None.	21.8	(	22.6)

If you chose (p) in Question 21-(1), please go on to Question 22-(1).

#### Question 21-(2)

With regard to each item that you chose in Question 21-(1), which of the following options describe the reason(s) that your household has increased its spending on them? (Choose up to three answers.)

- (a) Because my household's income has increased, or is likely to increase in the future.
- (b) Because the value of my household's assets such as real estate, stocks, and bonds has increased.
- (c) Because my household has enough savings, or the savings have increased.
- (d) Because other spending has decreased, or has been reduced.
- (e) Because the prices of the goods and services have declined.
- (f) Because the prices of the goods and services are likely to rise in the future.
- (g) Because the goods and services (including new types) were appealing.
- (h) Because there has been an increase in leisure time and holidays.
- (i) Because the goods and services became necessary, or needed to be renewed.
- (j) Other.

	Question 21-(1)				-	-		Questior	n 21-(2)	-	•	-	-
				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
(a)	Housing, including rent.	5.8	$\rightarrow$	5.5	3.9	3.1	7.0	0.8	0.8	5.5	0.8	72.7	22.7
(u)		(7.2) <b>4.2</b>		(10.4) <b>1.1</b>	(4.5)	(4.5) <b>6.5</b>	(2.6) <b>4.3</b>	(0.6) <b>5.4</b>	(3.2)	(5.8) <b>16.1</b>	(0.0) <b>0.0</b>	(75.3) <b>89.2</b>	(22.7) <b>8.6</b>
(b)	Furniture.	<b>4.</b> 2 (3.3)	$\rightarrow$	(5.6)	<b>0.0</b> (0.0)	<b>0.5</b> (1.4)	<b>4.3</b> (2.8)	<b>5.4</b> (5.6)	(1.4)	(22.5)	(0.0)	<b>89.2</b> (90.1)	<b>a.o</b> (1.4)
		<b>17.9</b>		1.0	0.0	3.0	3.5	<b>7.5</b>	1.3	13.1	1.0	93.5	2.3
(c)	Electrical appliances.	(18.9)	$\rightarrow$	(1.7)	(0.7)	(2.2)	(3.7)	(4.9)	(2.7)	(10.9)	(0.7)	(92.6)	(3.5)
(d)	Automobiles,excludinggasolineandothermaintenance costs.	<b>13.7</b> (11.1)	$\rightarrow$	<b>1.6</b> (3.8)	<b>0.3</b> (0.4)	<b>3.3</b> (4.6)	<b>3.0</b> (4.6)	<b>3.3</b> (4.6)	<b>2.6</b> (3.8)	<b>9.2</b> (15.5)	<b>4.6</b> (2.9)	<b>87.8</b> (88.7)	<b>8.6</b> (5.4)
(e)	Jewelry.	<b>0.4</b> (0.5)	$\rightarrow$	<b>11.1</b> (10.0)	<b>0.0</b> (0.0)	<b>11.1</b> (10.0)	<b>0.0</b> (10.0)	<b>0.0</b> (10.0)	<b>11.1</b> (0.0)	<b>77.8</b> (50.0)	<b>11.1</b> (0.0)	<b>22.2</b> (10.0)	<b>11.1</b> (20.0)
(f)	Clothing and footwear.	12.8	$\rightarrow$	6.3	0.0	1.8	4.9	14.1	2.5	26.1	5.6	71.1	10.2
. ,		(12.9)	ŕ	(8.7)	(0.7)	(6.9)	(4.3)	(12.3)	(2.5)	(28.5)	(1.8)	(68.2)	(6.1)
(g)	Books, newspapers, and magazines.	<b>4.3</b> (4.8)	$\rightarrow$	<b>6.3</b> (9.7)	<b>0.0</b> (0.0)	<b>3.2</b> (8.7)	<b>13.7</b> (6.8)	<b>1.1</b> (1.9)	<b>1.1</b> (0.0)	<b>51.6</b> (62.1)	<b>28.4</b> (16.5)	<b>29.5</b> (21.4)	<b>14.7</b> (9.7)
(h)	Foodstuffs.	<b>22.0</b> (24.5)	$\rightarrow$	<b>2.9</b> (5.3)	<b>0.0</b> (0.0)	<b>1.4</b> (1.3)	<b>9.0</b> (11.2)	<b>6.3</b> (3.4)	<b>5.5</b> (7.4)	<b>9.6</b> (11.2)	<b>4.3</b> (3.4)	<b>57.5</b> (57.9)	<b>28.2</b> (23.2)
(i)	Daily necessities, such as detergents and general merchandise.	<b>9.4</b> (10.8)	$\rightarrow$	<b>2.4</b> (3.9)	<b>0.0</b> (0.0)	<b>1.0</b> (0.0)	<b>7.7</b> (4.7)	<b>7.2</b> (6.0)	<b>7.7</b> (9.9)	<b>13.4</b> (6.9)	<b>1.4</b> (2.6)	<b>71.8</b> (68.5)	<b>20.1</b> (17.7)
(j)	Eating out.	<b>10.0</b> (9.6)	$\rightarrow$	<b>12.6</b> (20.5)	<b>0.0</b> (0.0)	<b>8.1</b> (10.2)	<b>13.5</b> (14.1)	<b>2.7</b> (2.9)	<b>0.9</b> (1.0)	<b>14.4</b> (22.4)	<b>24.8</b> (28.8)	<b>25.2</b> (18.0)	<b>31.1</b> (22.9)
(k)	Health and medical care services.	<b>17.3</b> (17.9)	$\rightarrow$	<b>1.3</b> (1.3)	<b>0.0</b> (0.3)	<b>1.0</b> (1.0)	<b>4.2</b> (5.7)	<b>0.8</b> (0.5)	<b>2.3</b> (3.4)	<b>4.9</b> (4.9)	<b>1.0</b> (0.8)	<b>79.2</b> (69.9)	<b>20.8</b> (22.9)
01)	Communication services, such as telephone (including the costs for handsets) and Internet services.	<b>13.2</b> (13.4)	$\rightarrow$	<b>1.0</b> (2.4)	<b>0.0</b> (0.0)	<b>0.3</b> (0.3)	<b>4.1</b> (3.8)	<b>5.8</b> (6.3)	<b>3.1</b> (2.4)	<b>26.6</b> (22.9)	<b>3.1</b> (3.8)	<b>72.7</b> (74.3)	<b>11.3</b> (11.5)
(m)	Travel.	<b>9.3</b> (9.4)	$\rightarrow$	<b>12.1</b> (9.9)	<b>0.0</b> (1.0)	<b>14.1</b> (15.3)	<b>13.1</b> (12.9)	<b>6.8</b> (4.0)	<b>1.0</b> (1.5)	<b>18.9</b> (25.2)	<b>50.5</b> (46.5)	<b>6.3</b> (6.9)	<b>18.9</b> (18.8)
(n)	Education and entertainment, such as tutoring schools, recreational lessons, amusement parks, and movies.	<b>15.1</b> (14.1)	$\rightarrow$	<b>6.3</b> (5.9)	<b>0.0</b> (0.3)	<b>3.6</b> (4.6)	<b>6.0</b> (5.0)	<b>1.5</b> (1.0)	<b>1.5</b> (2.3)	<b>23.3</b> (24.1)	<b>12.2</b> (14.5)	<b>54.0</b> (50.8)	<b>23.6</b> (20.5)
(o)	Items other than the above.	<b>4.1</b> (5.0)	$\rightarrow$	<b>0.0</b> (8.4)	<b>0.0</b> (0.0)	<b>3.3</b> (1.9)	<b>5.6</b> (3.7)	<b>2.2</b> (0.0)	<b>1.1</b> (2.8)	<b>8.9</b> (6.5)	<b>3.3</b> (5.6)	<b>58.9</b> (49.5)	<b>38.9</b> (43.0)
(p)	None.	<b>21.8</b> (22.6)	ן י		/		/	/		/	/	/	· · /

#### Question 22-(1)

On which of the following goods and services has your household decreased its spending compared with one year ago? (Choose up to three answers.)

(a)	Housing, including rent.	2.8	(	2.5)
(b)	Furniture.	4.1	(	4.3)
(c)	Electrical appliances.	6.1	(	6.2)
(d)	Automobiles, excluding gasoline and other maintenance costs.	5.6	(	5.7)
(e)	Jewelry.	6.6	(	5.9)
(f)	Clothing and footwear.	23.7	(	26.1)
(g)	Books, newspapers, and magazines.	8.3	(	9.3)
(h)	Foodstuffs.	12.0	(	12.0)
(i)	Daily necessities, such as detergents and general merchandise.	3.7	(	4.2)
(j)	Eating out.	30.6	(	32.3)
(k)	Health and medical care services.	2.7	(	2.6)
(1)	Communication services, such as telephone (including the costs for	6.4	(	7.0)
	handsets) and Internet services.			
(m)	Travel.	24.0	(	23.4 )
(n)	Education and entertainment, such as tutoring schools, recreational	9.8	(	11.2 )
	lessons, amusement parks, and movies.			
(o)	Items other than the above.	2.0	(	2.1)
(p)	None.	24.1	(	22.7)

If you chose (p) in Question 22-(1), please go on to Question 23.

#### Question 22-(2)

With regard to each item that you chose in Question 22-(1), which of the following options describe the reason(s) that your household has decreased its spending on them? (Choose up to three answers.)

- (a) Because my household's income has decreased, or is likely to decrease in the future.
- (b) Because the value of my household's assets such as real estate, stocks, and bonds has decreased.
- (c) Because my household does not have enough savings, or the savings have decreased.
- (d) Because other spending has risen, or has been increased.
- (e) Because the prices of the goods and services have risen.
- (f) Because the prices of the goods and services are likely to decline in the future.
- (g) Because the goods and services (including new types) were not appealing.
- (h) Because there has been a decrease in leisure time and holidays.
- (i) Because the goods and services were no longer necessary for my household, or have already been purchased or renewed.
- (j) Other.

	Question 22-(1)							Questio	n 22- <u>(</u> 2	)			
				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
(a)	Housing, including rent.	2.8	$\rightarrow$	36.5	4.8	28.6	12.7	4.8	0.0	1.6	1.6	28.6	25.4
(u)	Trousing, meruaning renu	(2.5)		(24.5)	(5.7)	(28.3) 22.2	(15.1) <b>15.6</b>	(0.0) <b>6.7</b>	(1.9) <b>1.1</b>	(0.0) <b>11.1</b>	(0.0)	(17.0) <b>66.7</b>	(37.7) <b>5.6</b>
(b)	Furniture.	<b>4.1</b> (4.3)	$\rightarrow$	<b>21.1</b> (19.4)	<b>1.1</b> (0.0)	(29.0)	(12.9)	<b>0.</b> 7 (5.4)	<b>1.1</b> (0.0)	(6.5)	<b>1.1</b> (0.0)	(57.0)	<b>5.0</b> (3.2)
		<b>6.1</b>		33.3	3.0	26.7	16.3	7.4	4.4	<b>8.1</b>	0.7	45.2	<b>8.9</b>
(c)	Electrical appliances.	(6.2)	$\rightarrow$	(31.3)	(0.7)	(23.9)	(19.4)	(8.2)	(0.0)	(12.7)	(0.0)	(47.0)	(3.7)
(d)	Automobiles, excluding gasoline and other	5.6	$\rightarrow$	35.2	1.6	25.6	16.0	4.0	1.6	1.6	8.0	29.6	18.4
	maintenance costs.	(5.7)	,	(29.5)	(0.8)	(26.2)	(14.8)	(9.0)	(2.5)	(1.6)	(9.0)	(37.7)	(9.0)
(e)	Jewelry.	6.6	$\rightarrow$	29.3	0.0	25.9	23.8	2.7	1.4	12.2	2.0	41.5	6.8
(0)		(5.9) <b>23.7</b>		(24.4) <b>38.1</b>	(0.8)	(23.6) <b>30.4</b>	(17.3) <b>28.7</b>	(10.2) 7.2	(1.6) <b>0.8</b>	(11.8) <b>9.1</b>	(4.7) <b>2.8</b>	(41.7) <b>24.1</b>	(6.3) <b>5.7</b>
(f)	Clothing and footwear.	(26.1)	$\rightarrow$	<b>36.1</b> (38.4)	<b>1.1</b> (0.9)	<b>30.4</b> (30.7)	(31.1)	(10.4)	<b>0.8</b> (0.7)	(12.1)	<b>2.8</b> (3.0)	(23.0)	<b>5.</b> 7 (4.5)
(g)	Books, newspapers, and	<b>8.3</b>		<b>27.0</b>	1.1	23.8	25.4	<b>4.9</b>	0.5	20.0	<b>6.5</b>	28.1	11.9
(8)	magazines.	(9.3)	$\rightarrow$	(29.0)	(0.5)	(27.0)	(27.0)	(6.0)	(1.0)	(18.5)	(6.5)	(25.5)	(11.5)
(h)	Foodstuffs.	<b>12.0</b> (12.0)	$\rightarrow$	<b>45.7</b> (55.4)	<b>1.5</b> (0.4)	<b>31.5</b> (35.7)	<b>20.2</b> (22.5)	<b>22.5</b> (22.1)	<b>0.4</b> (1.9)	<b>2.6</b> (2.3)	<b>1.5</b> (1.9)	<b>5.2</b> (3.1)	<b>11.2</b> (9.3)
(i)	Daily necessities, such as detergents and general merchandise.	<b>3.7</b> (4.2)	$\rightarrow$	<b>38.6</b> (37.8)	<b>1.2</b> (1.1)	<b>28.9</b> (32.2)	<b>26.5</b> (22.2)	<b>21.7</b> (30.0)	<b>0.0</b> (1.1)	<b>3.6</b> (10.0)	<b>1.2</b> (1.1)	<b>10.8</b> (12.2)	<b>6.0</b> (11.1)
(j)	Eating out.	<b>30.6</b> (32.3)	$\rightarrow$	<b>43.2</b> (46.3)	<b>1.6</b> (1.0)	<b>32.4</b> (30.2)	<b>31.2</b> (33.3)	<b>9.3</b> (9.1)	<b>0.1</b> (0.3)	<b>2.8</b> (3.0)	<b>6.8</b> (8.1)	<b>4.7</b> (3.9)	<b>10.0</b> (8.8)
(k)	Health and medical care services.	<b>2.7</b> (2.6)	$\rightarrow$	<b>45.0</b> (50.9)	<b>3.3</b> (0.0)	<b>20.0</b> (30.9)	<b>20.0</b> (12.7)	<b>5.0</b> (7.3)	<b>1.7</b> (3.6)	<b>1.7</b> (5.5)	<b>1.7</b> (5.5)	<b>16.7</b> (16.4)	<b>16.7</b> (14.5)
(1)	Communication services, such as telephone (including the costs for handsets) and	<b>6.4</b> (7.0)	$\rightarrow$	<b>25.9</b> (29.8)	<b>0.7</b> (0.7)	<b>20.3</b> (19.9)	<b>21.7</b> (22.5)	<b>7.7</b> (10.6)	<b>3.5</b> (4.0)	<b>9.1</b> (8.6)	<b>1.4</b> (2.0)	<b>28.0</b> (21.2)	<b>18.2</b> (16.6)
(m)	Internet services. Travel.	<b>24.0</b> (23.4)	$\rightarrow$	<b>38.7</b> (41.2)	<b>2.1</b> (2.6)	<b>42.1</b> (39.4)	<b>26.7</b> (27.6)	<b>5.5</b> (3.4)	<b>0.2</b> (0.0)	<b>2.4</b> (2.4)	<b>18.0</b> (22.3)	<b>3.9</b> (2.2)	<b>12.2</b> (9.9)
(n)	Education and entertainment, such as tutoring schools, recreational lessons, amusement parks, and movies.	<b>9.8</b> (11.2)	$\rightarrow$	<b>44.0</b> (33.8)	<b>0.9</b> (0.8)	<b>29.4</b> (30.0)	<b>28.0</b> (30.4)	<b>9.2</b> (7.9)	<b>0.5</b> (0.0)	<b>6.9</b> (7.9)	<b>15.6</b> (20.0)	<b>14.2</b> (11.3)	<b>8.7</b> (8.8)
(0)	Items other than the above.	<b>2.0</b> (2.1)	$\rightarrow$	<b>20.0</b> (24.4)	<b>0.0</b> (0.0)	<b>24.4</b> (28.9)	<b>20.0</b> (13.3)	<b>2.2</b> (8.9)	<b>0.0</b> (0.0)	<b>4.4</b> (0.0)	<b>4.4</b> (2.2)	<b>24.4</b> (8.9)	<b>42.2</b> (35.6)
(p)	None.	<b>24.1</b> (22.7)											

#### **Question 23**

With regard to Question 11, which asks about your plans for spending within the next twelve months, which of the following is/are the major factor(s) that your household will consider when making spending decisions for the next twelve months?

(Choose all applicable answers.)

(a)	An increase or decrease in my household's income.	<b>67.2</b> (	67.8)
(b)	An increase or decrease in the value of my household's assets such as	<b>17.9</b> (	19.9)
	savings, stocks, and real estate.		
(c)	Progress in loan repayments.	<b>17.7</b> (	18.0)
(d)	Future developments in prices.	<b>37.6</b> (	42.6)
(e)	An increase or decrease in leisure time and holidays.	13.3 (	13.9)
(f)	Whether there are appealing goods and services.	<b>18.6</b> (	19.6)
(g)	Other.	<b>5.0</b> (	4.2)

#### **Question 24**

Which of the following is/are the major factor(s) in your household's choice of goods and services on which to spend? (Choose up to three answers.)

(a)	Low price.	<b>51.3</b> (	50.0)
(b)	Safety.	<b>46.9</b> (	52.7)
(c)	Reliability.	<b>40.2</b> (	41.1)
(d)	Functionality.	<b>34.8</b> (	34.1)
(e)	Durability.	<b>36.2</b> (	37.1)
(f)	Environmental and social friendliness.	<b>6.5</b> (	6.2)
(g)	Design.	7.5 (	8.7)
(h)	Trend.	0.2 (	0.7)
(i)	Originality/Innovation.	<b>1.6</b> (	1.7)
(j)	After-sales service.	17.5 (	18.9)
(k)	Curiosity.	<b>3.7</b> (	3.9)
(1)	Wholesomeness.	15.3 (	14.0)
(m)	Brand reputation.	3.3 (	2.5)
(n)	Other.	<b>0.9</b> (	0.4)

Questions 25 and 26 ask about the Bank of Japan's monetary policy.

#### Question 25

Do you know that the Bank has set the "price stability target" at 2 percent in terms of the year-on-year rate of change in the consumer price index (CPI)?

(a)	Know about it.	30.0	<30.4>	(	25.5)
(b)	Have read or heard of it, but do not know much about it.	38.9	<38.8>	(	33.7)
(c)	Have never heard of it.	30.4	<30.3>	(	40.7)

#### Question 26

Do you know that the Bank has been pursuing monetary easing by making full use of measures in the three dimensions of quantity, quality, and the interest rate (referred to as "Quantitative and Qualitative Monetary Easing with a Negative Interest Rate")?

(a)	Know about it.	33.9	<33.9> ( 41.6 )
(b)	Have read or heard of it, but do not know much about it.	39.6	<39.8> ( 35.6)
(c)	Have never heard of it.	25.9	<25.8> ( 22.6 )

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 27

Question 27				
Are you	a male or female?			
(a)	Male.	48.6	<48.6> (	46.9)
(b)	Female.	51.4	<51.4> (	53.1)
Questic				
What a	ge group are you in?			
(a)	20–29.	8.0	< 8.0> (	8.9)
(b)	30–39.	13.6	<13.6> (	13.5)
(c)	40–49.	18.6	<18.9> (	18.4)
(d)	50–59.	17.6	<17.4> (	16.1)
(e)	60–69.	22.3	<22.1> (	21.3)
(f)	70 or older.	20.0	<20.0> (	21.8)
Questic	on 29			
How we	ould you describe your current employment situation?			
(a)	Person working in agriculture, forestry, or fisheries.	2.7	< 2.5> (	2.2)
(b)	Self-employed, working for a family business, or professional worker.	8.8	< 8.8> (	8.4)
(c)	Regular employee (company employee, executive, or civil servant).	36.4	<36.5> (	36.3)
(d)	Non-regular employee (part-timer).	16.1	<16.0> (	15.4)
(e)	Other (e.g., full-time homemaker, student, pensioner, or unemployed).	35.4	<35.5> (	37.3)

#### Question 30

How much income did you and your spouse 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.	38.2	<37.7> (	40.3)
(b)	3 million or more but less than 5 million yen.	28.1	<28.3> (	27.8)
(c)	5 million or more but less than 10 million yen.	23.4	<23.6> (	22.7)
(d)	10 million yen or greater.	6.4	< 6.4> (	5.8)
(e)	No income.	3.1	< 3.0> (	2.8)

#### **Question 31**

Which of the following describes the composition of your household?

(a)	Single-person household (live by myself).	10.8	<10.7> (	11.9)
(b)	Married-couple household (myself and my spouse).	28.4	$<\!28.8\!>$ (	27.0)
(c)	Two-generation household (nuclear family).	49.1	<49.1> (	47.7)
(d)	Three-generation household (extended family).	9.5	< 9.2> (	10.8)
(e)	Other (e.g., household consisting only of siblings, friends, or	1.8	< 1.9> (	2.0)
	grandparents and grandchildren).			

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

(a)	Offered comments.	19.5	<19.6>	(	20.3)
(b)	Offered no comments.	80.5	< 80.4 >	(	79.7)