# A STUDY OF JAPANESE NATIONAL CHARACTER

#### - PART II -

Research Committee of The Study of Japanese National Character

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#### Chapter I. Introduction

#### 1. Purpose and scope of the study

The national character of the Japanese people has been the subject of much discussion and many approaches have been used in its study. One method—the one we have used here—is to study the ways of thought of the people at large.

The first national survey was conducted in 1953 and the second five years later in 1958. The second survey, with which the present report is concerned, partially utilized the same sample as the first, though the majority of the sample were surveyed for the first time.

The questions asked included 36 new items in addition to 28 items retained from the 1953 survey; a total of 64 (with some supplementaries). Among the new items were some included in order to make possible comparisons with other countries. The number of questions was considered too large to hope to ask all of them of the whole sample. Consequently, they were divided into halves, referred to respectively as the blue schedule and the white schedule. However, some questions appeared in both schedules.

#### 2. Sampling

Since our object was to study the thinking of the nation as a whole.

it was necessary that our sample should accurately reflect the composition of the total population. (Actually that of the total voting population, i.e., Japanese nationals of 20 years and over.) Our sample was a stratified, three-stage random sample drawn as follows:

Stage 1. All boroughs, cities, towns and villages were stratified according to metropolitan, urban, rural divisions, to population size, to district, etc., and from each stratum one was selected, the probability of selection being proportionate to the size of population.

Stage 2. Data concerning electoral divisions were requested from each of the administrative districts selected, and one electoral destrict was selected from each, the probability of selection being proportionate to the size of population.

Stage 3. The interviewers assigned in each electoral district then selected the sample from the voters' list by the systematic sampling method (the starting random number and the interval being determined beforehand at the Institute). The size of the sample in each district was proportionate to the size of population of the stratum from which it was drawn.

This was the construction of the sample from the new sample districts—those not previously used in the 1953 survey. In addition, the 1953 districts were also surveyed as follows.

The 1953 strata approximately of the same size were combined two at a time, and from each of the new strata one of the two previously sampled districts was chosen at random. In each of them the sample in the 1953 survey was interviewed again in the 1958 survey, moreover, other individuals chosen from the voters' list in accordance with the procedure of stage 3 above were interviewed. too.

The composition of the 1958 sample was therefore as follows:

Sample districts	Re-surveyed d (Half of 1953	istricts districts)	New o	listricts	Total
Sample spots	79			150	229
Sample drawn	Same individuals as in 1953 642	New individuals 741	ind	lew ividuals 2250	3633
Schedule used	Blue	White	Blue*	White*	
Response rate	72.6%	83.4%	80.8%	82.2%	
Actual sample**	445	587	920	862	

<sup>\*</sup> Blue and white schedules were administered alternately to this group.
\*\* Total number of returned schedules less those deemed unreliable as a result of the subsequent postal check.

#### 3. Execution of the survey

The survey was carried out with the cooperation of 28 universities in Japan. Seven members of the Committee visited these universities in turn during the latter part of October and early November 1958, giving instruction to the student interviewers. The interviews were then carried out in the following month. The interviewers were responsible first for constructing the sample from the voters' list as described above and then for carrying out the interviews by house-to-house visits. The completed schedules were then forwarded to the Committee by the responsible teacher in each university.

The response rate was as shown in the above table. The number of non-responses and the number rejected as unreliable were of average proportions in usual survey. Most of the non-responses were due to death, removal or prolonged absence.

In this report we present only a summary analysis of the results. Further analysis will be carried out by members of the Committee, and the findings, together with the results of a follow-up testing survey, will be published in a full report. This, however, will take at least another year.

# Chapter II. Summary of Results

It is impossible to summarize the results of the survey in any large generalisations concerning the Japanese national character, but we list below some of the tendencies which we have observed. Further details may be found in Chapter V and VI. We would point out here that we are concerned at the moment only with opinions and attitudes as measured by the survey. We shall categorize them generally as "new" or "traditionally Japanese". We are not here concerned with differences between these and actual behaviour.

#### 1. Summary by types of question

Here, as in the tables and in Chapter V, VI and VII, the questions are arranged in rough progression from those concerned with the individual to questions concerning progressively larger social groups.

a) Basic data. Distributions of characteristics showed close correspondence with census data, an indication of the true representativeness

of the sample.

- b) Personal situation. People are satisfied with things as they are, and there are signs of a more "new" attitude.
- c) Religion. In all age groups under fifty there is a minority of believers. However, people still place hope in religion, though their view of religion is somewhat different from that reputedly common in Europe.
- d) Children, the family. There is a preponderance of "new" attitudes towards matter affecting children. As far as the family is concerned, in questions posing a conflict situation between the family and the individual there is a tendency to emphasize individual wishes, but where the family alone is considered its ("traditionally Japanese") norms are upheld.
- e) Face-to-face social groups. Generally, in matters which most people have to think about as affecting themselves personally, "new" attitudes are common. However (Q. II 117), a department head who, though he may demand too much, nevertheless looks after one, is preferred to one who never expects too much but on the other hand is not protectively paternal.
- f) Men and women. Attitudes differ with the type of question. There is opposition to extreme discrimination, but types of discrimination now current are generally approved.
- g) General social problems. Generally speaking the views expressed are "new" ones, but there are some exceptions.
- h) Attitudes towards particular people. Some respondents express approving opinions about certain historical actions which others would brand as "feudal". However, the present balance seems to be in favour of "new" views of these events.
- i) Political opinions. There is a baffling mixture of the new and the traditional in which it is difficult to find a dominant trend. This is an aspect which requires further study.
- j) Race, the Japanese people. One could hardly say that pride in being a Japanese is extremely strong, but it is not weak either. Perhaps a little better than middling strength.

It would be interesting to see the effect of changing the grouping of the questions and we intend to make some analysis on these lines.

However, it is likely that the results would be extremely complicated and not susceptible of any simple division into "traditional" and "new".

#### 2. Comparison with the previous survey

- (a) Generally speaking in the answers to all questions there is a slight shift towards a greater preponderance of new tendencies. And this is usually due to a shift throughout all age groups rather than simply to the admission to the sample of a new young age group.
- (b) Cross-tabulations (by sex, age, educational experience and political party support) show almost the same tendencies in this as in the previous survey.

#### 3. Comparison with foreign surveys

In any study of "national" character the question naturally arises whether there are marked differences from foreign countries. Unfortunately there is little comparable material for foreign countries, but from what there is one can say:

- (a) That there is a difference in attitudes to religion.
- (b) That on other questions, if one takes into account differences in the framing of questions and so on, there are no very marked divergences.

#### 4. Basic correlating factors

If one examines differences in replies according to sex, to age, to educational experience, to occupation, to region, to urban-rural difference, and also to differences in political party support and professed degree of interest in elections and in social questions, one reaches the following conclusions:

- (a) If one divides these factors into five groups with respect to their differentiating power, the groups are:
  - 1. (Strongest) educational experience
  - 2. age, occupation
  - 3. sex, region, degree of interest in social questions
  - 4. political party support, urban-rural difference
  - 5. (Weakest) degree of interest in elections
- (b) Among the questions those to which the replies show the least correlation with any of these discriminating factors—that is to say, those

which in one sense give the best index to "national" character—are: Q. II 20 "Are you happy?", Q. II 120 "Abilities of men and women differ", Q. II 108 "No difference between occupations", and Q. II 21 "Japanese gardens are good".

(c) The questions to which show the greatest correlations with all of these discriminating factors are: Q. II 7 "Following custom", Q. II 111b "Return home or attend at a meeting when parents on death-bed", Q. II 12 "Leaving things to politicians".

# Chapter III. Changes in Opinions of the Re-surveyed Group

The tables already given indicate changing proportions in the balance of opinions for the re-surveyed group. In this section, we shall consider how far individual answers corresponded for the two surveys.

- 1. Thirteen questions were identical in the two samples. Table 1. shows for how many questions individuals gave the same answer, a slightly different answer, or a completely contrary answer. For the whole sample, the average number of identical replies is 5.8 out of 13, less than half. The average number of slightly different replies is 4.6, and of completely contrary replies 2.6. In the light of general experience of this kind of survey, these results may be said to represent a comparative stability of opinions. It might be added that the number of same replies for each person and the number of completely contrary replies for each person show a negative correlation of -0.57.
- 2. If we consider the various population characteristics associated with a high proportion of "same replies", we find the highest proportion of "same replies" among men rather than among women, among the age group around 30, among the better rather than the less well educated, and among those who claim to give opinions on social problems rather than among those who do not. There is very little correlation, however, with occupation, with political party support, with region, or with urban-rural difference.

Table 1. Distribution of sample by number of "same replies"

No. of same replies	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Total
frequency	0	3	3	11	35	42	63	85	74	65	33	25	4	2	445

		Sex				Ag	ge		
	Total	Male	Female	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60∼
$\overline{x}$	5.8	6.1	5.4	6.2	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.4
σ	2 2	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
n	445	119	246	61	63	54	104	88	75

Table 2. Mean and standard deviation of "same replies" by basic data

-		Edı	ucation				0	ccupation	*		
	0-6	7-9	10-12	13~	PM	CS	Se	Sm	Um	F	w
				6.1	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.7
			2.1	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.2
n	162	169	87	22	24	30	42	22	15	153	113

	Par	ty suppo	rt**		Urban	-Rural	
	LD	S	None	Metrop.	Old C.	New C.	Rural
$\overline{x}$	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7
σ	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2
n	207	95	100	55	98	53	239

<sup>\*</sup> Professional & Managerial, Clerical & Salesman, Small enterpriser, Skilled manual, Unskilled manual, Farming etc., Housewife

The following graph plots all the various possible answers to the 18 questions which were identical in the two surveys. (The replies are categorized in three groups; "don't knows" and "depends on the circumstances" are omitted). It will be seen that there is no great difference, but if anything, there is a slight shift towards the progressive and rational pole.

#### Chapter IV. Non-response

#### 1. Composition of the unsurveyed

As was made clear in Section 2 of Chapter I, in the discussion of sampling methods, the sample may be divided into four sections. One of these consisted of members of the previous sample, the other three may be considered together.

1. For the new sample, the proportion who could not be interviewed was 18% of the total; an average result for this type of survey. The reasons were: Removals 28%, Temporary Absences (not at home on several calls) 19%, Long Term Absences (travelling, etc.) 16%, Illness 14%, Failure to Contact 10%, Refusals 9%.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Liberal-Democratic, Socialist

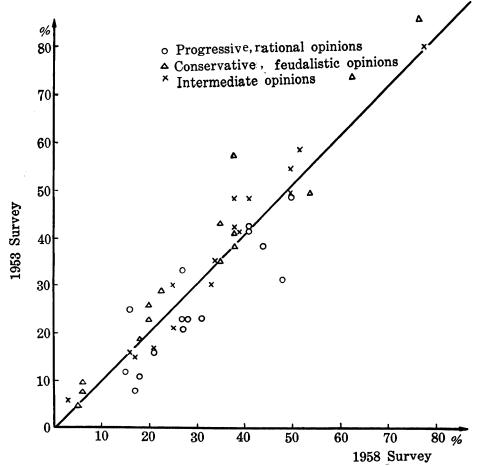


Figure. Answers in the top left segment were given more in this than in the previous sample.

Answers in the bottom right segment were given less in this than in the previous sample.

For the re-surveyed group, since five years had elapsed since the last survey, the rate of non-response was 27%. In approximately half the cases, the reason was removal, while death accounted for 13%.

2. Let us now look at the composition of the survey non-response group. (New sample: Table 3). It contains more women than men, but this is because of the predominance of women in the parent population (the national population). The non-response rate for men is approximately the same as the non-response rate for women. The non-response rate is lower in the 40 and 50 age groups, and highest in the 20 to 24 groups; it is lowest (14%) in the North-Eastern district and on the urban-rural dimension it is highest in metropolitan areas (22%), and lowest in the new cities (14%).

However, none of these differences is sufficient to introduce an important bias into our sample.

The above items of information about the survey non-response was available from the voters' list and other records, but it was of course impossible to gather information about their education and occupation in the same way. However, as far as we were able to gather information from neighbours, it seems that the composition of the sample of the survey non-response in respect to occupation and education was little different from that of the total sample. Hence, in this sense too, it seems that ours was not a particularly biased sample.

#### 2. Bias resulting from non-response

1. Since we did have an 18% non-response rate, we attempted, in order to test for possible biases, to weight the results according to the differential representation of age groups, regional groups, urban-rural groups, and sample district. These corrections, however, made no differences to the final result, thus indicating that no serious bias existed.

Example (Q	. 112)
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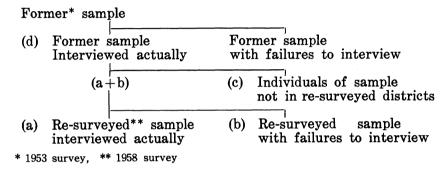
Age	C	ategory of a	nswer (Q. II	2)	Census data (↓)
20-24	36	57	0	7	0.165
25-29	38	53	2	7	0.150
30-34	38	55	4	3	0.121
35-39	37	51	1	11	0.102
40-49	46	44	3	7	0.183
50-59	54	35	5	6	0.139
60-	48	25	4	23	0.140
Total	43	45	3	9	1.000
	42.7*	45.6	2.7	9.0	

<sup>\*</sup>  $42.7 = 0.165 \times 36 + 0.150 \times 38 + \cdots + 0.140 \times 48$ 

Our method was to take eight questions, the answers to which showed a high correlation with age, and correct for age on those questions. Eleven questions, the answers to which correlated highly with region, were given regional weightings, and eleven other questions weightings on the urban-rural scale. Correction for differences in sample district was made for Question 19. In no case did the corrections make a difference of more than 2% to the final results.

2. The above corrections utilized the basic data concerning the

sample. We also attempted to test for bias in the present sample by utilizing the replies of the re-surveyed group in the previous sample. We divided this re-surveyed group into four sections as indicated below. A comparison of the answers given in the previous survey by these four groups showed hardly any differences between them. (Using only the questions repeated in the present survey). It therefore seems fair to conclude that the group whom we failed to survey was not a special group whose absence would seriously affect the representativeness of the sample.



Chapter V. List of the Questions

- 1. The listing of the questions is in the same order as in Chapter VI and VII. The §'s numbers also correspond. Questions II  $1\sim35$  are included in blue schedules and Q. II  $101\sim135$  in white schedules.
- 2. "Majority opinion" given by the majority, not only of the whole sample, but also of each individual age, sex, occupation or educational-experience category. In particular those parenthesized are opinions given by more than 50% of every such sub-category.
  - 3. Significance tests.

For all opinions which were by 30% or more of the sample statistical tests were made for the significance of differences between sub-categories defined as below. The method used was by means of the sampling error of a simple random sample and the confidence coefficient was 95%. However since these were not strictly simple random samples and the various possibilities of error existed beside sampling error, the following table probably overestimates the number of significant differences.

- o indicates significant difference
- × indicates that difference is not significant
- indicates that no calculation was made

	No. of Q.	Q.			E
ဖာ	П	I	Contents	Majority opinion	Po. Oc. Ed. Age
\$ 1	1, 101	1	Age		0 0 1 ×
	32, 131	22	Sex		) () × 
asic ata	31, 131	22	Education		0
;			Occupation		1000
	33, 133		Original home		
\$ 2	7, 107	4	Should you follow custom?		0 0 0 0
	27, 127		Bow to opposition or go ahead?	(Go ahead)	× × 0 ×
divi mat	20		Are you happy?	yes	× × × ×
		2	Satisfied with district?	Satisfied	0 1 0 ×
	22	33	Attitudes to life	*	0 0 ×
	15	82	Man & Nature	(Utilise)	× ×
		44	Past & Future	Future	× 1 0 0 ×
	29, 129		The most important thing in life?	*	
8 3	16a		Do you have any personal religious faith?		× 0 0 ×
Re	16b		What religion is that?		1
lig	16c		"Religious attitude" important?	Important	× × × ×
ion	17		Religions all alike?	yes	× 0 × 0
	18		General attitudes towards religion	Not enough	× 0 0 0
	19		Belief in life afterdeath		O × O O
		37	Religion or science?	Both	× 1 0 0 ×
		46	Original good or original evil?	Neither	×
\$ 4	4		Sending children on errands	Explain to him	× × ×
Ch	വ		The water-pistol	Tell them to stop	× 0 × 0
ildr		31	Selfish younger brother	Explain to younger	0 1 0 ×
en	9	6	Rumour about teacher		× × 0
		24-3	Is face important?		0 1 0 ×

0 × 0 0 0 0 0 1 × 0 0 1 1 1 0 × 0 0 0 0 0 × 0 0 0 0 × 0 0 × × × 0	× 0 ×     × 0 0 × × 0 × 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	× × × ○ × ○ × ○ × ○ × ○ × ○ × × ×	× × ○ × ○ × ○ I ○ ○ ○ ○ × × ○ ○
Discipline  Would  Yes  His own affair	(Not raliable) (Speak out about cost) (Explain on the stop) Say what you think Demanding, but solicitous (Close)	(Approve) (Male) Stay at home (Approve) Is a difference	(Agree)
Freedom & Discipline Slap-up weddings, funerals Consider main, branch families? Necessary to adopt a child Necessary of a relative Revere ancestors? Sandwich man	Benefactor on his death-bed Parent on his death-bed Reference for son of benefactor If people got to know what you had done Wd. it worry you that people thought that way? Money among friends Money most important Sup.'s rebuke unfounded Police & answering back Department chiefs Close, cheap or famous shop? Communal cooking	Co-education Choice of Sex Women in the home or outside? Women working? Sex & ability	Loss of human feeling? No loss of richness of human feeling? Family, national focus, vs. individual focus Japan and individual happiness
24-4 17 28-1 28-2 3	41 26 27 24-1 19 36 40	16	5 29 45
109 105 106	111a 111b 14, 114 b c 13 116 118	102 103 104 120	3 24 26, 126
& Family	Face-to face  o social groups  o	Men & ω women ω	General  ► social  ∞

Formal dress for headmasters Scientists and politics Nobel prize money Immoral scientist Suspected peculation Prime minister and Ise Shrine Hideyosi as model for youth The action of the 47 Romin Leave things to political lead Immediate reaction for Demo Capitt Libers	Nobel prize money  Immoral scientist Suspected peculation  Hideyosi as model for youth  The action of the 47 Rowin  Leave things to political leaders?  Immediate reaction for Democracy Capitalism  Liberalism  Socialism
Socialism tterest in social problems tterest in elections olitical party support	Social problems Interest in social problems Interest in elections 58 Political party support

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	Japanese	$(Parisian) \ lpha \ lpha$	————————————————————————————————————	(Germans)		(Initiative generally) Fly flags
Character of the Japanese people (Diligent) (Kindhearted) (Persistent) (Polite) (Idealistic)	Japanese garden, Western garden	ratistan, retistan, new tork building Cruelty: Japanese-Westerners	Superiority: Japanese-Westerners Superior races: Japanese	Germans Americans	English Racial difference in ability	Activity in U. N. Flags international games
	33	3	53			7
Race & Old Japanese p	E opolo	 e	124		125	113

Ed. = Education, Oc. = Occupation, Po. = Political party support

\* indicates that no single reply was given by 30% or more of the total sample

The tests were made for the significance of the difference in the proportion of particular replies as between each of the following sets of categories:

Sex: All men v. all women.

Age: Those aged 20-29 v. those aged 60 or more.

Education: Graduates of elementary school (including those who failed to complete elementary school) v. graduates of post-war high schools or pre-war middle schools. (Too few university graduates to use.)

Political party support: Supporters of Liberal-Democrat Party v. supporters of Socialist Party.

Occupation: Each occupational group was compared with the total sample. A  $\bigcirc$  indicates that at least one occupational group differed significantly.

# Chapter VI. Questions and Simple Tabulations

§ 1 Basic Data

$\alpha$	
	$\Delta \mathbf{v}$

	Male	Female	Total
II	46	54	100
I	47	<i>53</i>	100
1955 Census	47.8	52.2	100.0

#### Age

	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60-	Total	
II	15	14	14	10	19	14	14	100	
I									
1955 Census	16.5	<i>15.0</i>	12.1	10.2	18.3	13.9	14.0	100.0	

# Education (Years of school)

	0	1-6	7-9	10-12	13-	Others	Total
II	3	28	37	24	7	1	100
I	3	<i>30</i>	35	24	6	2	100
1950 Census*	7	36	36	<i>15</i>	6	0	100

<sup>\* 25</sup> years of age and over

# Occupation

	Professional	Managerial	Clerical	Small en	terpriser	Salesman	
II	4	2	9	8		2	
II*	6	5	17	18		1	
	Farming, fishing and forestry	Skilled manual	Unskilled manual	Housewife	Others	Total	
II	29	7	4	22	13	100	
II*	24	14	5	_	10	100 (810)	

<sup>\*</sup> Occupation of principal wage-earner in the family when respondent is housewife, student or "no occupation."

#### Original home

	One's prefecture	Neighbouring prefecture	Another prefecture	D. K.	Total
II	81	7	3	9	100

# § 2. Individual Matters

Q.II 7 If you think a thing is right, do you think you should go ahead and do it even if it is contrary to usual custom, or do you think it is safer to follow custom?

	Go ahead	Follow custom	Depend on circumstances	Others	D. K.	Total
II	41	<i>35</i>	19	1	4	100
I	41	<i>35</i>	19	1	4	100

- Q.II 27 (give card) Supposing some one wants to do something which he thinks is right and he gives a full explanation to other people but they refuse to listen to him. Which of these two do you think is the better person?
  - (a) Somebody who ignores the opposition and goes ahead.
  - (b) Somebody who gives up the idea if it is opposed.

	(a)	(b)	Others	D. K.	Total
II	54	<i>32</i>	7	7	100

Q.II 20 If you have to give the answer in one word, would you say you are happy?

	Yes	No	Others	D. K.	Total
II	82	13	1	4	100

Q.I 2 Are you satisfied with living in this town (city, village, etc.)?

	Satisfied	Undecided	Not satisfied	Others	D. K.	Total	
Ι	75	7	12	4	2	100	

- Q.I 44 (give card) Do you think more about the past or about the future? Please choose one of the answers on this card.
  - (a) If anything I think more about my future than about my past.
  - (b) I think about equally of the past and of the future.
  - (c) If anything I think more about my past than about my future.

1	(a)	(b)	(c)	Others	D. K.	Total
II	61	27	9	1	2	100

- Q.II 22 (give card) There are all sorts of attitudes to life, but of those listed here which you say closest to your own feeling?
  - (a) Work hard and get rich.
  - (b) Study earnestly and make a name of yourself.
  - (c) Don't think about money or fame, just live the life that suits your own tastes.
  - (d) Live each day as it comes, cheerfully and without worrying.
  - (e) Resist all the evil in the world and live a pure and just life.
  - (f) Never think yourself, give everything in the service of society.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	Others	D. K.	Total
II	17	3	27	18	23	6	3	3	100
I	<i>15</i>	6	21	11	29	10	4	4	100

- Q.II 15 (give card) Here are three opinions about man and nature. Which of these do you think is closest to the truth?
  - (a) Man must adapt to nature to be happy.
  - (b) Man must make use of nature to be happy.
  - (c) Man must conquer nature to be happy.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	Others	D. K.	Total	
II	20	<i>38</i>	28	1	13	100	
I	27	41	23	1	8	100	

Q.II 29 What single thing do you think is the most important thing in life? (Anything will do) Free answer

	Health	Child	Family	Happiness	Rich	Others	D. K.	Total
II	21	11	11	21	12	19	5	100
I*	12	12	19	11	16	25**	5	100

<sup>\*</sup> What do you think is the most important single thing for your family?

#### § 3. Religion

Q.II 16-a I'd like to ask you a question about religion. Do you, for example, have any personal religious faith?

	Have	Have not	Total	
II	35	65	100	

Q.II 16-b (Only for those who answered "yes" to previous question) What religion is that?

	Sinto	Buddhism	Christianity	Not established sect	Others	$Total(\frac{Sample}{size})$
П	9	68	3	13	7	100 (321)

Q.II 16-c (Not to be asked of people who answered one's sect) Without reference to any of the established religions, would you say that a "religious attitude" is important, or not?

	Important	Not important	Others	D. K.	Total
II	72	16	2	10	<i>100</i> (655)

Q.II 17 There are some people who say about religion that there are many sects all with their own different positions, but that really their teachings all amount to the same thing. Would you agree with this, or not?

-	Yes	No	Others	D. K.	Total	
11	66	13	1	20	100	

Q.II 18 Would you say that on the whole people take it (religion) seriously enough?

	Enough	Not enough	Others	D. K.	Total
II	14	65	6	15	100

Q.II 19 Do you believe in a life after death?

	Believe	Undecided	Do not believe	Others	D. K.	Total
II	20	12	59	0	9	100

<sup>\*\*</sup> The 25% "Others" included 15% "who answered the ancestral tablets", "the ancestral altar".

- Q.I 37 (give card) I'd like to ask about your general attitude towards religion. There are four opinions written on this card. Which would you say is closest to your own opinion?
  - (a) Religion cannot save man. The only thing that can save man is the progress of science.
  - (b) In order to save mankind, it is necessary for the progress of science and the power of religion always to go hand in hand.
  - (c) There is no connection between the progress of science and the salvation of man. The only thing that can save man is the power of religion.
  - (d) There is no hope for man's salvation either through the progress of science or through the power of religion.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Others	D. K.	Total	
I	10	63	9	8	0	10	100	

- Q.I 46 (give card) There are four statements on this card concerning the question of whether man is by nature originally good or originally bad. From your own experience, which would you say is closest to the truth?
  - (a) The nature of man is originally (naturally) good.
  - (b) The nature of man is originally (naturally) bad.
  - (c) The nature of man is originally (naturally) both good and at the same time bad.
  - (d) The nature of man is originally (naturally) neither good nor bad.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Others	D. K.	Total	
I	31	2	25	35	0	7	100	

#### § 4. Children and the Family

- Q.II 4 (give card) When a mother tries to send a child off on an errand and the child doesn't want to go, what do most mothers around here do in order to get them to go?
  - (a) Give them some money to go.
  - (b) Give them something else that they like as a bribe.
  - (c) Get them to go by explaining thoroughly why they should.
  - (d) Tell them that, if they do not go, they will "tell" somebody.

2	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Others	D. K.	Total	_
II	11	18	52	<b>5</b>	7	7	100	

Q.II 5 (show picture) Here are some small children shooting a water-pistol at a telegraph pole on the other side of the road. Unsuspecting passers-by might well be showered with water. Suppose that these children are not known to you at all. Would you be likely to tell them to stop shooting their waterpistol? Or would you leave them alone?

	Tell them to stop	Leave alone	Others	D. K.	Total
II	79	17	2	2	100

Q.II 6 Supposing that your child comes home and says that he has heard a rumor that his teacher has done something to get himself into trouble, and suppose that you know this is true, do you think it is better to tell the child that it is true, or to deny it?

	Deny	Affirm	Others	D. K.	Total
II	<i>38</i>	41	10	11	100
I	<i>38</i>	42	13	7	100

Q.I 24-3 In bringing up children of primary school age, do you think you should tell them always to be careful never to lose face, or do you think you should train them not to be bothered by questions of face or prestige?

	Tell them to be careful	Tell them not to be bothered	Others	D. K.	Total	***************************************
I	<i>36</i>	43	13	8	100	

Q.I 24-4 For a child of the same age, do you think it is more important to stress the value of freedom or the value of discipline?

	Freedom	Discipline	Others	D. K.	Total	_
I	16	63	15	6	100	

Q.I 31 (show picture) Suppose you had two children both of preschool age and you gave them each a cake. If the younger one, as well as eating his own cake, cried and demanded his elder brother's cake too, what would you do?

	Scold elder	Give half of elder's	Leave alone	Explain to younger brother	Others	D. K.	Total	
I	2	14	6	73	<b>3</b>	2	100	

Q.I 12 Supposing that you saw a young man on the *Ginza* Street being employed as an advertising sandwich-man in fancy dress, and somebody told you that he was so-and-so's son, naming a famous personality. Would you tend to think it was a disgrace that he should take this kind of job, or would you think it doesn't matter?

	A disgrace	His own affair	Others	D. K.	Total	
I	25	64	4	7	100	

Q.II 109 Some people believe in making a splash for weddings and funerals, even if it does cost a bit of money. What do you think about this?

	Disapprove	Be lavish	According to your means	Be splendid	Others	D. K.	Total
II	48	5	38	6	2	1	100
I	31	5	48	8	6	2	100

Q.II 105 When you have a decision to make, do you take the "main family" or the "branch family" into consideration?

	Sometimes do	Never	Others	D. K.	Total
II	<i>55</i>	40	1	4	100

Q.Il 106 If you have no children, do you think it necessary to adopt a child in order to continue the family line, even if there is no blood relationship? Or do you not think this is important?

	Yes	Wouldn't bother	Depend on circ.	Others	D. K.	Total
II	63	21	8	1	7	100
I	78	16	7	1	8	100

Q.I 28-2 What would you think about adopting the child of a relative?

	Would	Would not	Depend on circ.	Others	D. K.	Total
I	<i>38</i>	<i>35</i>	18	2	7	100 (597)
*	<i>83</i>	9	5	1	2	100 (2254)

<sup>\*</sup> It is assumed that those who would adopt an unrelated child would also adopt a relative's child.

Q.I 3 Would you say you were on the whole more inclined to honor your ancestors than the average, or less?

	Yes	Like the common	No	Others	D. K.	Total	
I	77	15	5	1	2	100	

## § 5. Face-to-face Social Groups

Q.II 111-a (show picture) Imagine this situation. Mr. M. was orphaned at an early age and was brought up by Mr. A. a neighbour. The A's gave him a good education, sent him to university, and now Mr. M. has become the president of a company. One day he gets telegram to say that Mr. A., who brought him up, is seriously ill and would he come at once. This comes just at the moment when he is going to an important meeting which will decide whether his firm is to go bankrupt or to survive.

(show card here) Which of the things written on this card do you think he should do?

- (a) Leave everything and go back home.
- (b) However worried he might be about Mr. A., he should go to the meeting.

Q.II 111-b The last question supposed that Mr. A. had taken him in as an orphan in his youth and brought him up. Supposing that it had been his real father who was on his death-bed. Which would have been your answer then?

		(a)	(b)	Others	D. K.	Total	
Mr. A.	II	50	39	2	9	100	
	I	54	41	1	4	100	
Father	II	50	41	2	7	100	
	I	49	48	1	2	100	

Q.II 14-a (show picture) Supposing that someone who has been good to you in the past has a son who applies for entrance to a firm. Someone from the firm comes to ask you what kind of person the son is. You happen to know that the son is not very reliable. What would you say to the representative of the firm?

	(α) Commend him	$(\beta)$ Reply vaguely	$(\gamma)$ Say he not reliable	Others	D. K.	Total
II	20	18	50	2	10	100
I	23	19	48	2	8	100

Q.II 14-b (Only for those who gave answers  $(\alpha)$ ,  $(\beta)$  or  $(\gamma)$  to the former

question)	If	people	get	to	know	what	you had	done,	what	do	you
think they	w	ould thi	ink o	of y	you?						

	Would approve	Would say I had no choice	Would disapprove	Others	D. K.	Total
(α) I	<i>27</i>	<i>33</i>	22	4	14	100 (468)
]	27	41	14	7	11	100 (433)
(β) <b>I</b>	I 10	42	26	4	18	100 (421)
]	I 14	49	12	10	15	100 (309)
(γ) I	I 14	24	44	8	10	100 (1191)
	I <i>21</i>	31	31	10	7	<i>100</i> (898)

Q.II 14-c (Only for those who say "no choice" or "would disapprove" in answer to last question) Would it worry you that people thought that way?

	Would be worried	Would not be worried	Others	D. K.	Total
No choice	27	67	2	4	100
Disapprove	35	62	1	2	100

- Q.II 13 (show card) Supposing that you joined with friends or neighbours in doing something that involved collecting money, and you found in the end that the amount you had to pay was greater than you had expected. Which of the following would you do?
  - (a) Even if you thought it expensive, keep silent rather than discuss money.
  - (b) Say frankly that you think it's too expensive and make sure that the money matters are all fair and above board.

	(a)	(b)	Others	D. K.	Total	
II	32	59	5	4	100	

Q.I 24 In bringing up children of primary school age, some people think that one should teach them that money is the most important thing. Do you agree with this or not?

	Agree	Disagree	Undecided	Others	D. K.	Total	
I	<i>65</i>	24	9	0	2	100	

Q.II 116 Supposing a man is told off by a superior in front of others, and the others all know that the superior's rebuke is based on a misunderstanding. What do you think that person should do?

Q.I 19 Supposing someone is told off by a superior in front of others, and the superior's rebuke is based on a misunderstanding. What do you think that person should do?

	Remain silent	Explain on the spot	Explain afterwards	Others	D. K.	Total
II	20	43	23	2	12	100
I	18	34	32	5	11	100

Q.II 118 If you're driving a car and are stopped by the police, even if you have no idea what you've done wrong, the best thing to do is apologize.

Of course this is a joke, but if a policeman tells you off about a relatively trivial matter, do you think it is "the best policy" not to answer back even if you are not in the wrong, or, if you are not in the wrong, do you think it's best to speak up however trivial the matter may be?

	Don't answer back	Say what you think	Others	D. K.	Total	
II	27	68	1	4	100	

- Q.II 117 (show card) Supposing you are working in a firm. There are two types of department chiefs. Which of these two would you prefer to work under?
  - (a) A man who always sticks to the work rules and never demands any unreasonable work, but on the other hand, never does anything for you personally in matters not connected with the work.
  - (b) A man who sometimes demands extra work in contravention of the work rules, but on the other hand, looks after you personally in matters not connected with the work.

	( <b>a</b> )	(b)	Others	D. K.	Total	
II	14	77	2	7	100	
I	12	85	1	2	100	

Q.I 36 (show card) Supposing you are going to visit someone who has been good to you and you take along a box of cakes.

Would you

- (a) Buy them at a convenient shop close at hand?
- (b) Go out of your way to buy the same cakes at a cheaper

shop?

(c) Go out of your way to buy the same cakes at a famous shop?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	Others	D. K.	Total
I	50	20	27	2	1	100

- Q.I 40 (show card) Here are two opinions about families pooling their cooking facilities, assuming that the families are neighbours who get on well with each other and are all about equally well off. Which of these is closest to your own attitude?
  - (a) It's not a good idea because everyone has his likes and dislikes, and you can never have the food you want when you want it.
  - (b) It's a good idea because it saves time and labour and you can use the time you save effectively for something else.

	(a)	(b)	Others	D. K.	Total	
I	38	54	<i>3</i>	5	100	

#### § 6. Men and Women

Q.II 102 Nowadays most schools are co-educational. At the middle school level, do you think this is a good thing?

Re	espondents	Approve	Disapprove	Others	D. K.	Total
	Men	69	19	3	9	<i>100</i> (684)
11	Women	64	19	2	15	100 (765)

- QII 103 If you could be born again, would you rather be a man or a woman?
- Q.I 16 (To men) Don't you wish you had been born a woman? (To women) Don't you wish you had been born a man?

Re	spondents	Male	Female	Others	D. K.	Total
II	Men	90	5	4	1	100 (684)
	Women	64	27	6	3	100 (765)
I	Men	94	2	3	1	100 (1058)
	Women	44	47	8	1	100 (1196)

Q.II 104 Do you think a married woman should look after the home, or do you think she should go out into the world and work?

Q.I 10 Formerly, women used to confine themselves to working in the home, but recently more and more they are going out working. Do you think this is a good thing, or a bad thing?

Respondents	Stay at home	Work outside	Depend on circ.	D. K.	Total
II Men	78	5	16	1	100 (684)
Women	78	9	12	1	100 (765)
Men	26	61	10	3	100
Women	23	66	6	5	100
	Disapprove	Approve	Depend on circ.	D. K.	Total

Q.II 120 Do you think there is any inherent difference between men and women in their ability to think things out and arrange things?

Re	espondents	Is a difference	No difference	Others	D. K.	Total
ΤΤ	Men	62	31	2	5	100 (684)
11	Women	63	28	2	7	100 (765)

#### § 7. General Social Problems

Q.II 3 Some people say that with the development of science and techniques, life becomes more convenient, but at the same time a lot of human feeling is lost. Do you agree with this idea, or not?

	Agree	Disagree	Others	D. K.	Total	
· II	33	34	17	16	100	
I	<i>30</i>	<i>35</i>	18	17	100	

Q.II 24 Some people say that however mechanized the world gets, nothing can reduce the richness of human feelings. Do you agree with this idea, or not?

	Disagree	Agree	Others	D. K.	Total
II	21	52	11	16	100
I	17	58	9	16	100

Q.II 26 Some people say that until the end of the war, Japanese life used to be centred on the family and on the nation, but since the war it has been centred on the individual. Which do you think is best?

	Family, national	Individual	Others	D. K.	Total	
II	50	37	4	9	100	

- Q.II 119 (show card) Which of these two statements is true about Japan today?
  - (a) Individual rights are too often ignored for the sake of the public good.
  - (b) The public good is too often ignored for the sake of individual rights.

	(a)	(b)	Others	D. K.	Total
II	<b>3</b> 8	29	8	25	100

- Q.I 45 (show card) Which of the following opinions do you agree with?

  Choose one.
  - (a) If individuals are made happy, then and only then will Japan as a whole improve.
  - (b) If Japan as a whole improves, then and only then can individuals be made happy.
  - (c) Improving Japan and making individuals happy are the same thing.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	Others	D. K.	Total
II	25	37	31	1	6	100

- Q.I 38 (show card) Which of the following opinions is closer to your view about trade unions in factories or offices?
  - (a) It is not a good idea to form unions and create conflict between capital and labour.
  - (b) It is a good thing for workers to form unions and defend their own interests.

	(a)	(b)	Others	D. K.	Total	
I	18	69	2	11	100	

Q.II 121 Some people say that the laws we have at present are designed in favor of the rich rather than the poor. Do you agree with this or not?

	Agree	Disagree	Others	D. K.	Total	
II	56	27	2	15	100	

Q.II 9 (show card) Which of the following ways of giving state recognition to people who have made contributions to society or to mankind, do you think is the better?

- (a) You should give a medal, but it is not necessary to give money rewards.
- (b) You should give money rewards, but it is not necessary to give medals.

	(a)	(b)	Others	D. K.	Total	
II	54	27	5	14	100	
I	48	33	9	10	100	

- Q.II 8 What do you think about local authorities running gambling enterprises, such as horse races or bicycle races, in order to create funds for educational and other welfare activities?
- Q.I 22 Bicycle racing is a form of gambling. However, towns and cities which run bicycle races have been able with the money they have gained to rebuild schools and so on, which cost a lot of money. If you had to choose between permitting bicycle races and having schools built quickly, or delaying the building of schools and running bicycle races, which do you think is the better from an educational point of view?

	Good thing (Can't be helped)	Bad thing	Others	D. K.	Total
II	20	71	1	8	100
I	34	52	5	9	100

Q.II 10 In Japanese we have several words for both "I" and "you", depending on the status and the degree of familiarity of the person you are talking to. In English there are only the two words "I" and "you", no matter whom you are talking to. Do you think it would be better if in Japanese too you did not have to make distinctions according to circumstances, or do you think it is better to make these distinctions?

	Distinctions good	Distinctions bad	Others	D. K.	Total
II	60	28	6	6	100

Q.II 108 Which do you think have the greater value for society, people who make or buy or sell things that are practically necessary, or people like scholars and artists?

·	Practical work	Scholars, artists	The same	Others	D. K.	Total
II	25	25	16	21	13	100
I	<i>30</i>	21	25	14	10	100

Q.II 122-a (show picture) In some of the suburban trains, smoking is prohibitted in the central districts where it is likely to get crowded, but permitted beyond certain stations. Here is a man left alone in a carriage after everyone else has got out. Smoking is not permitted until after the next station, but do you think it is all right for him to smoke if there is no one else there?

b a	May smoke	Should not	Others	D. K.	Total
Those who smoke	28	67	1	4	100 (616)
Don't smoke	19	76	0	5	100 (827)

Q.I 21-a There are many reasons for suicide, but wouldn't you think that in the following cases suicide was justified?

When a person is caught between loyalty towards someone who has been good to him, and the demands of society?

Q.I 21-b When one is in a financially hopeless situation?

		Wrong	Justified	Others	D. K.	Total
	а	61	20	9	10	100
1	b	65	18	11	6	100

#### § 8. Attitudes towards Particular Statuses

Q.II 2 Before the war, headmasters always used to wear formal morning dress for primary school graduation ceremonies. Since the war, partly because of economic difficulties, most of them now wear ordinary suits. If economic conditions permit, do you think it is better for headmasters to wear formal dress? Or do you think it is unnecessary for them to have clothes made that they will only wear once or twice a year?

	Should wear it	Unnecessary	Others	D. K.	Total	
II	43	45	3	9	100	

Q.II 11 Some people say that scientists should have nothing to do with politics. What do you think about this?

	Agree	Disagree	Others	D. K.	Total	
II	30	39	5	26	100	

- Q.I 43 (show card) Here are three opinions about scientists and politics. Which is closest to your own opinion?
  - (a) Scientists should devote themselves to their own special study and not concern themselves with politics.
  - (b) It is necessary for scientists to devote themselves to their special study, but they should also show a certain amount of interest in politics.
  - (c) Scientists should not confine themselves to their own special study, but should also take an active part in politics.

,	(a)	(b)	(c)	Others	D. K.	Total
I	20	45	22	0	13	100

Q.I 48 Supposing that a scientist who had done an outstanding piece of research was due attend an international conference as a Japanese delegate and there give a report on his research. And supposing that just before his departure he had an affair with another man's wife. What would you think about sending such a man as a delegate to an international conference?

	Makes no difference	Should not go	Others	D. K.	Total
I	44	33	9	14	100

Q.II 23 (show picture) A certain scientist who won a Nobel Prize used the money to establish a research laboratory instead of using it for himself. Some scholars, since it is a personal award, would use the money themselves, to build a house, etc. Do you think it is all right to use Nobel Prize money for your own purposes?

	Private use all right	Research and private use	For research only	Others	D. K.	Total	_
II	27	28	31	2	12	100	

Q.II 115 Supposing that a certain university professor was suspected of misusing public funds and this became a subject of investigation, but never reached the courts because no clear evidence was found. Do you think this professor should resign, irrespective of whether he was really in the wrong or not, or do you think that there is no

# need for him to resign if he was innocent?

	Resign	If not guilty, need not	Others	D. K.	Total
II	12	80	1	7	100

Q.II 110 Some Prime Ministers when they take office pay a visit to the Imperial Shrine at *Ise*. What do you think about this practice?

	Should go	Better to go	Can please himself	Better not to go	Should not go	Others	D. K.	Total	_
II	5	33	27	12	5	2	16	100	
I	7	50	23	6	2	2	10	100	

Q.I 6 According to some people, men like *Hideyosi* who have risen from humble beginnings by their own efforts and become famous, should always be considered as models for our youth. Do you agree, or disagree?

	Agree	Disagree	Others	D. K.	Total
I	80	4	11	5	100

Q.I 50 What do you think about the action of the 47 Ronin of Tokugawa period who killed the Lord Kira to avenge their master?

	Approve	All right for that time	Neither approve nor disapprove	Disapprove	Others	D. K.	Total
I	29	34	9	11	5	12	100

# § 9. Political Opinions

Q.II 12 Some people say that if we get good political leaders, the best way to improve the country is for the people to leave everything to them rather than for the people to discuss things among themselves. Do you agree with this, or disagree?

				. K.	Total
II	<i>35</i>	44	12	9	100
I	43	<i>38</i>	12	7	100

- Q.II 123 When you hear the following words, is your immediate reaction a favourable one, or unfavourable?
  - (a) Democracy
  - (b) Capitalism
  - (c) Liberalism

# (d) Socialism

		Favourable	Unfavourable	Others	D. K.	Total
(a)	Democracy	55	17	13	15	100
<b>(b)</b>	Capitalism	12	48	10	<i>30</i>	100
( <b>c</b> )	Liberalism	35	31	15	19	100
( <b>d</b> )	Socialism	34	29	11	26	100

- Q.II 30-a Would you say that in general you tend to have opinions on most social questions, or would you say you do not have opinions?
- Q.II 30-b (To those who have opinions) Would you say you tend to express those opinions to other people, or not?

	No opinion	Do not express	Express	D. K.	Total	
II	61	17	21	1	100	

- Q.II 34 (show card) What do you do in elections for the Lower House?
  - (a) Let nothing stand in the way of voting.
  - (b) Try to vote as far as possible.
  - (c) Not much interested in voting.
  - (d) Hardly ever vote.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	D. K.	Total	
II	62	32	3	2	1	100	

#### Q.II 35 Which political party do you support?

	Ziyu-minsyu-tô (Liberal-Democratic)	Syakai-tô (Socialist)	Kyosan-tô (Communist)	No party	Others	D. K.	Total
II	38	31	0	20	1	10	100
I	41*	23**	. 0	19	5	12	100

<sup>\*</sup> Ziyu-tô (Liberal party) and Sinpo-tô (Progressive party) which are conservative.

#### § 10. Race, the Japanese People

Q.II 28 (show card) Which of the following adjectives do you think describes the character of the Japanese people? Choose as many as you like.

Rational, diligent, freedom-loving, tanpaku (light, frank, plain, indifferent or unemotional), persistent, kindhearted, original, polite, cheerful, idealistic.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Right wing and Left wing of socialist.

II	Rational 12	Diligent 55	Freedom-lo	ving	Tanpa 19	ku
II	Persistent 48	Kind-heart	ed Or	riginal 8	Polite	Cheerful
II	Idealistic	Others 1	D. K. 12			

Q.II 21 (show picture of Japanese and Western gardens) Which of the following do you like?

	Japanese garden	Western garden	Others	D. K.	Total
II	78	16	2	4	100
I	79	16	1	4	100

Q.I 33 (show picture of Parisian, Persian and New York buildings) Which of the following makes the most favourable impression on you?

	Parisian	Persian	New York	Others	D. K.	Total	
I	45	28	19	1	7	100	

Q.I 25 If you had to make a generalization, would you say that the Japanese people were superior to Western people, or inferior?

	Japanese superior	Japanese inferior	The same	Others	D. K.	Total	
I	20	28	14	23	15	100	

Q.II 25 If you had to make a generalization, comparing Japanese people and Western people, which would you say were the more cruel?

	Japanese	Westerns	The same	Others	D. K.	Total	
II	22	27	21	3	27	100	

Q.II 124 (show card) Would you name any of the peoples on this list whom you think are superior? You may name as many as you like. Japanese, Chinese, Koreans, Indians, Micronesians, Arabs, Jews, Russians, Germans, French, English, Americans.

II	Japanese 57	Ch	inese 9			Micronesians 0	
II	Arabs	Jews 8	Russians	Germans	French	English 31	
	Americans	;	Equal	D. K.			
II	47		6	13		100% = 1449	

Q.II 25 Some people say that since there are differences in ability between races and peoples, it is only natural that superior peoples should dominate inferior peoples. Do you agree with this, or disagree?

	Agree	Disagree	Others	D. K	Total	
II	52	31	1	16	100	

- Q.II 113 (show card) Which of the following positions do you think Japan should take?
  - (a) Should be careful in her pronouncements, in order not to get involved in international disputes.
  - (b) As an advanced nation in the Far East and in Asia, should take the initiative in expressing opinions on problems of the area.
  - (c) Should take the initiative in expressing opinions on any questions, in order to further world peace.

(a)	(b)	(c)	Others	D. K.	Total	
II 14	8	53	1	24	100	

Q.I 7 At the Olympics, when prizes are awarded, national anthems are sung and national flags are flown to honor the country of the winning competitors. However, in the Asian athletic meets, the so-called Asian Olympics-races are awarded to the competitors, but no flags are flown in order to avoid any competition between nations. Which do you think is better?

	Fly flags	Better not	Others	D. K.	Total	-
I	59	17	3	21	100	

#### Chapter VII. Cross Tabulations

In this chapter the answers to each question are shown by sex, age, education, occupation, political party support, interest in elections, interest in social questions, region and rural-urban difference. For questions asked only in the 1953 survey, however, the table shows difference only by sex, age, education and political party support.

The categories used in the tables are mostly self-explanatory, but the following points should be noted.

#### Abbreviation

Sex M=Male, F=Female

Age  $20=20\sim29$ ,  $30=30\sim39$ ,  $40=40\sim49$ ,  $50=50\sim59$ , 60=60 and over.

#### Education

E = No, or only elementary education  $(0 \sim 6 \text{ years})$ 

M = Former upper elementary or post-war middle school (7 $\sim$ 9 years)

H =Former middle school or post-war high school (10~12 years)

U =Former higher school, higher technical or university, post-war university (13∼17 years)

# Occupation

P-M=Professional and managerial

C-S = Clerical and salesman

SE = Small enterpriser

SM =Skilled manual

UM = Unskilled manual

F = Farming, fishing and forestry

W = Housewife

# Political party support

L =Liberal democratic

S = Socialist

No =No party support

#### Interest in elections

Al = Always vote—would let nothing stand in the way of voting

Pos =If possible—would try to vote as far as possible

No =No interest—not interested in voting and hardly ever vote

# Interest in social problems (cf. Q. 30)

No =No opinion

NEx=Do not express

Ex = Express

Region: The eight districts are as follows:

Ho = the island of Hokkaido

NE = North-East part of the island of Honsyu (6 prefectures)

E = East part of the island of Honsyu (7 prefectures)

EC = East-central part of the island of Honsyu (9 prefectures)

C = Central part of the island of Honsyu (7 prefectures)

W = Western part of the island of Honsyu (5 prefectures)

Si = the island of Sikoku (4 prefectures)

Ky = the island of Kyusyu (7 prefectures)

#### Urban-rural:

M = Metropolitan—the 23 boroughs of Tokyo Prefecture and the cities of Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka and Kobe.

Oc = Old cities—areas incorporated as cities before 1st Oct. 1950

Nc = New cities—areas incorporated as cities since that date.

R = Rural—towns and villages.

# Sample size

The totals in each sub-category are shown in the following table. A \* indicates that the total is small and the sampling error is consequently large. Care should therefore be taken in interpreting percentage values for these categories.

	Sex						Age				
	Male	Female		-29	30-39		40-49	50-59	60-		
	( <b>M</b> )	<b>(F)</b>	(2	0)	(30)		(40)	(50)	(60)		
II (1958)	1095	1274	67	76	567		467	329	330		
I (1953)	1058	1196	70	68	504		408	571			
	Education										
	0-6 7-9	10-12	13-								
	(E) (M	) (H)	(U)								
II	723 878	571	155								
I	739 790	536	142								
	Occupation										
	Professional		Clerica	l	Small	Skilled	Unskilled	Farming	TT		
•	Managerial Sai		Salesma	an en	terpriser	manual	manual	etc.	Housewife		
			(C-S)	)	(SE)	(SM)	(UM)	( <b>F</b> )	( <b>W</b> )		
II	14	.4	271		191	173	96*	678	519		

	P	olitical pa	arty suppo	ort			Interes	st in elect	tions
	Liberal-den	nocratic	Socialis	t Non	e.	Alwa	ys If p	ossible	No interst
	(L)	)	(S)	(No	)	(A	1)	(Pos)	(No)
II	910	)	708	478	;	147	72	750	122
I	920	0	519			-	_	_	_
	Interest in	social pr	oblemes						
	No opinion		o not press	Expres	ss				
	(No)	(1	NEx)	$(\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x})$					
II	1441	;	394	504					
				Re	gio	n			
	Hokkaido	North- East	East	East- Central	Ce	entral	Western	Sikoku	Kyusyu
	(Ho)	(NE)	( <b>E</b> )	(EC)		(C)	$(\mathbf{W})$	(Si)	(Ky)
II	123244		575	417		344	178	127	361
		Urba	n-Rural						
	Metro-	Old	New	_		1			
	politan	cities	cities	Ru	rai				
	(Met)	(OC)	(NC)	(Ru	ır)				
II	349	685	279	109	56				
	Total								
II	2369								
I	2254								

(See page 58. §1 Basic data)

#### § 2. Individual Matters

Q	Category	M F	20 30 40 50	60	Е	M	Н	U	P-M	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	w
II 7	Go ahead Follow custom D.K. Others	45 36 30 42 2 6 23 16	43 44 44 40 35 31 33 35 3 2 4 4 19 23 19 21	29 48 8 15	45 7	42 34 4 20	<i>30</i> 1	22 0	45 22 0 33	48 24 1 27	50 27 0 23	52 27 2 19	45 32 1 22	41 6	36 41 4 19
I 4	Go ahead Follow custom D.K. Others	48 34 29 42 2 5 21 19	46 43 42 32 29 30 36 48 3 4 4 5 22 23 18 15		51 6	46 30 3 21	26 1	18 2							
II 27	Go ahead Bow to opposite D.K. Others	55 54 32 32 5 9 8 5	57 58 54 50 32 30 32 34 5 5 6 8 6 7 8 8	42 36 18 4		55 33 6 6		$\frac{26}{5}$	53 28 7 12	60 27 3 10	62 28 3 7	60 28 3 9	58 34 4 4	51 35 9 5	
II 20	Yes (happy) No D.K. Others	80 82 15 12 3 5 2 1	83 79 84 80 13 16 12 14 3 4 3 4 1 1 1 2	78 11 8 3	78 15 6 1	83 12 3 2		91 7 2 0	95 5 0 0	84 8 7 1	83 14 3 0	83 15 2 0	65 29 6 0	76 16 5 3	87 9 3 1
I 2	Satisfied Not satisfied D.K. Others	75 76 13 12 1 3 11 9	68 75 78 84 17 12 9 7 3 3 2 2 12 10 11 7			76 12 3 9		16 1							
I 44	Past Future D.K. Others	8 10 61 61 2 3 29 26	5 28 12 15 66 64 63 50 2 1 2 5 27 7 23 30		6	7 63 1 29									
II 22	Get rich Get name Suit yourself Be cheerful Live justly For society D.K. Others	16 18 3 2 30 25 16 21 22 22 8 5 2 4 3 3	12 22 22 14 2 2 2 2 36 30 22 19 15 17 20 29 25 21 19 21 7 4 8 9 2 0 4 2 1 4 3 4	15 4 11 22 25 6 12 5	4 16	27	20	15	3 47 10 14 14 2 7	10 2 35 24 15 11 1	24 3 22 17 21 9 0 4	14 3 24 24 32 0 0	17 6 14 26 28 3 6	25 2 21 14 25 7 4	2 27 22
I 39	Get rich Get name Suite yourself Be cheerful Live justly For society D.K. Others	14 16 6 6 24 19 9 14 29 29 12 9 3 4 3 3	11 13 20 18 4 4 6 9 29 25 15 12 9 14 12 12 31 28 33 25 11 9 8 12 2 2 4 8 3 5 2 4		12 23	4 20 12	10 28	11 26							
	Adapt Utilise Conquer D.K. Others	16 24 44 31 31 26 8 18 1 1	17 18 22 25 43 42 35 32 32 29 29 30 7 11 12 12 1 0 2 1	23 21 19 35 2	26 23	24 36 29 10 1	48	52	14 48 31 7 0	14 43 35 5 3	27 43 26 4 0	20 38 39 3	26 31 23 20 0	21 35 26 17 1	35 26
34	Adapt Utilise Conquer D.K. Others	19 33 50 33 25 21 4 12 2 1	25 27 27 28 45 44 43 33 24 23 20 23 4 6 9 15 2 1 1		30	27 43 24 5	50		-						

L S	No	Al	Pos	No	No	NEx	Ex	Но	NE	E	EC	С	w	Si	Ky	Met	ОС	NC :	Rur
40 47 37 33 3 2 20 18	38 31 5 26	44 33 4 19	36 39 3 22	33 39 8 20	35 43 5 17	49 25 1 25	50 23 2 2 25	33 50 1 16	<i>37</i> 8	40 29 3 28	39 3	41 35 3 21	35 7	48 34 4 14	46 36 4 14	37 28 2 33	46 33 2 19	41 35 4 20	39 39 6 16
41 55 39 22 1 19 23	35 37 28																		
56 58 34 32 4 4 6 6	51 30 10 9	56 31 6 7	50 36 7 7	49 27 17 7	50 35 9 6	60 27 4 9	61 28 3 8	52 41 3 4	60 26 9 5	59 28 6 7	47 36 8 9	45 42 7 6	56 27 8 9	55 29 7 9	58 30 7 5	58 28 6 8	57 31 5 7	52 32 8 8	52 34 9 5
83 84 12 13 3 2 2 1	75 16 8 1	83 12 3 2	82 13 4 1	59 29 12 0	79 15 5 1	81 14 3 2	88 8 2 2	84 10 6 0	74 19 6 1		85 12 2 1	79 12 7 2	73 19 7 1	85 15 0 0	84 12 3 1	85 9 5 1	82 15 2 1	81 13 4 2	79 14 5 2
79 67 10 18 2 2 9 13	77 11 1 1																		
9 7 61 66 1 1 29 26	9 64 2 25																		
21 15 2 1 24 34 17 18 24 22 8 6 1 1 3 3	6 4	17 2 26 18 23 8 3	18 3 27 20 23 4 3	20 6 23 25 16 4 4	19 3 24 21 21 6 4 2	19 1 26 12 27 8 1 6	13 2 33 19 22 7 2	23 21 17 23 6 2 6	3	3 28 23 20 5 1	22 23 24 8 2	2	20 3 26 17 21 7 6	7 0 33 13 34 4 7 2	17 4 26 17 20 10 3 3	17 3 26 24 19 4 2 5	13 2 27 23 25 7 0 3	15 0 26 20 24 6 3 6	20 3 26 15 22 7 5
15 9 5 7 22 30 11 10 30 30 11 9 3 2 3 3	6 16 15 31 10 2																		
22 21 39 39 30 32 8 7 1 1	37 27 16	21 36 31 11 1	18 41 25 15	25 31 24 20 0	24 32 25 18 1	17 40 38 4 1	14 49 29 7 1	27 31 36 6 0	30	43 26 8	22 43 23 11 1	41 25	17 29 30 21 3	24 31 31 12 2	22 30 31 16 1	15 46 26 12 1	24 38 30 7 1	17 37 23 22 1	21 33 30 15 1
29 20 45 46 22 30 3 3 1 1	38 21 11																		

§ 3. Religion

Q	Category	M F	20 3	0 40	50	60	Е	M	Н	U	P-M	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	w
II 16 a	Have Have not D.K. Others	35 35 65 65 0 0 0 0	84 7	0 41 0 58 0 1 0 0	49 0	65 34 1 0		31 69 0	28 72 0 0	25 73 2 0	31 67 2 0	22 78 0 0	49 51 0 0	26 72 2 0	40 60 0	38 62 0 0	34 66 0
II 16 c	Important Not important D.K. Others	74 69 16 16 7 13 3 2	20 1 9 1	1 74 7 10 0 15 2 1		73 8 17 2	69 12 19 0	70 19 9 2	70 18 8 4	78 12 4 6	80 16 2 2	67 19 10 4	76 20 2 2	66 26 6 2	88 8 4 0		73 13 14 0
II 17	Yes (alike) No D.K. Others	70 62 14 12 15 25 1 1	14 1 20 1		12	57 10 31 2	60 12 28 0	64 14 21 1	11	72 16 10 2	81 10 7 2	72 14 14 0	72 13 15 0	60 17 23 0	57 17 23 3		63 17 19 1
II 18	Enough Not enough D.K. Others	14 15 71 60 10 18 5 7	14 1	5 13 0 67 1 12 4 8	62	21 51 22 6		16 63 14 7	12 74 9 5	5 85 8 2	5 81 5 9	13 71 11 5	10 78 8 4	20 69 6 5	17 66 11 6	18 57 19 6	13 66 15 6
II 19	Believe Not believe D.K. Others	17 23 63 54 7 11 13 12	68 6	4 20 4 60 9 8 3 12	51 7	38 32 17 13	48 13	20 58 9 13	5	15 65 5 15	16 72 7 5	9 68 7 16	25 53 12 10	18 63 8 11	14 69 0 17	22 60 8 10	8
	Science only Both Religion only Neither D.K. Others	13 8 64 63 8 10 9 6 5 13	66 7. 6 10	9 12 2 62 7 7 6 7 6 11 1	16 6		8 52 14 6 20	7	9 72 7 10 2	9 71 8 9 2 1							
I 46	Good Bad Both Neither D.K. Others	35 27 4 1 22 27 36 34 3 10 1	3 30 2 37 3		3		3		2 31	36 4 25 33 1 1							

# § 4. Children and the Family

Q	Category	M	F	20	30	40	50	60	E	M	Н	U	P-M	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	w
II 4	Give money Give food, etc. Explain "'Tell'' D.K. Others	17	11 19 56 4 5	13 22 47 5 9 4	16	10 16 54 7 5 8	16	9 16 58 3 9 5	9 16 53 6 10 6	12 17 58 2 5 6	19	20	5 24 45 7 10 9	13 16 51 5 10 5	12 9 65 4 5	9 24 51 5 5 6	9 17 48 0 9 17	11 22 48 5 7	12 13 62 4 4 5
5	Tell stop Leave alone D.K. Others		83 13 3 1	74 23 1 2	83 16 0 1	78 18 1 3		83 9 8 0	82 11 6 1	83 14 1 2	72 27 0 1		71 24 0 5	67 29 0 4	78 21 0 1	77 23 0 0	74 23 0 3	83 12 3 2	83 14 2 1
II 6	Deny Affirm D.K. Others	31 47 10 12	43 35 12 10	35 48 9 8		41 38 9 12	41 11	49 25 18 8	40 38 14 8	37 42 11 10	38 40 9 13		26 50 5 19	39 39 9 13	45 34 8 13	24 60 8 8	28 44 14 14	35 45 13 7	47 32 12 9

L	s	No	Al	Pos	Not	No	NEx	Ex	Но	NE	Е	EC	С	W	Si	Ky	Met	OC	NC	Rur
	34 66		37 63	30 69	33 67	34 66	34 66	39 61	27 71		23 77		42 58		41 59	51 49	31 69	37 63	30 69	36 64
0	0	0	0	1 0	0	0 0	0	0	2 0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0
15 11		18 11	77 13 8	63 21 14	69 14 17	69 15 14	80 14 3	75 18 5 2	76 5 19	19	69 18 10 3	19			87 3 10 0	78 13 5 4	64 16 18 2	80 12 6 2	62 24 11 3	71 16 11 2
14 15	72 12 16 0	14 26	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2 \\ \hline 69 \\ 11 \\ 19 \\ 1 \end{array} $	2 64 16 20 0	$0 \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $	2 61 13 25 1	72 15 12 1	75 12 13 0	$ \begin{array}{ c c c } \hline 67 \\ 10 \\ 23 \\ 0 \end{array} $	60 11	63 16 20 1	70 11	67 10	67 16 17	70 15 15 0	66 14 19 1	67 12 20 1	70 15 15 0	59 12 29 0	65 12
$\frac{69}{12}$	15 70 8 7	$\frac{60}{19}$	14 66 14 6	15 65 15 5	12 70 16 2	15 62 18 5	12 73 8 7	15 70 9 6	25 50 21 4	57	11 69 16 4	71 11	67 16	11 65 17 7	7 80 11 2	22 57 11 10	9 67 21 3	16 69 10 5	17 66 10 7	15 61 17 7
58 7	17 67 5 11	56 . 11	21 60 8 11	18 59 8 15	16 52 16 16	22 56 11 11	20 60 5 15	15 67 4 14	29 42 10 19	57 14	17 62 8 13	$^{65}_{\gamma}$	$\frac{58}{9}$	14 58 13 15	22 62 7 9	31 53 6 10	20 54 11 15	20 63 6 11	17 65 7 11	21 56 10 13
67 11 7	14 65 6 10 5	63 10 7																		
3 25 36	27 3 29 39 2	1 24 34																		

L S No	Al I	Pos N	Not	No	NEx	Ex	Но	NE	E	EC	С	w	Si	Ky	Met	oc	NC	Rut
10 10 14 16 18 21 60 55 48	17	21	14 8 56	11 17 56	10 17 57	12 20 48	15 15 54	11 21 50	15 13 59	6 23 52	17	10 27 41	9 15 63	7 15 53	10 16 58	11 18 55	11 14 51	11 20 51
4 5 5 4 7 5 6 5 7	5 6 7	4 7 6	6 10 6	4 6 6	5 6 5	5 7 8	8 2 6	3 9 6	3 5 5	5 7 7	6 6 5	3 9 10	7 2 4	6 10 9	1 11 4	5 5 6	6 8 10	5 6 7
82 77 78 16 20 19 0 0 2 2 3 1		21	64 20 10 6	82 15 2 1	73 23 1 3	78 20 0 2	73 21 2 4	83 11 4 2	87 10 1 2		74 22 2 2 2		79 17 4 0	79 17 3 1	74 20 2 4	81 18 0 1	82 15 0 3	79 16 4 1
44 37 32 40 40 44 8 10 13 8 13 11	42	<i>38</i>	39 31 22 8	40 39 13 8	40 41 7 12	32 44 7 17	35 42 2 21	37 43 14 6	43	42 9		33 45 13 9	42 30 11 17	40 37 14 9	42 34 12 12	40 42 7 11	30 45 15 10	38 40 12 10

§ 4. Children and the Family (Continued from P. 40)

Q	Category	M F	20 30 40 50 60	E M H U	P-M C-S	SE SM	UM F W
I 9	Deny Affirm D.K. Others	36 40 45 40 6 8 13 12	32 38 41 44 49 43 37 35 8 5 8 9 11 14 14 12	44 39 33 30 35 43 49 40 10 7 4 5 11 11 14 25			
I 24 3	Yes No D.K. Other	37 35 44 41 4 12 15 12	27 34 40 46 53 46 36 30 7 5 9 12 13 15 15 12	49 38 19 17 25 42 64 59 16 6 2 1 10 14 15 23			
I 24	Freedom Discipline D.K. Others	17 15 64 62 3 9 16 14	21 14 14 11 60 60 69 66 3 5 3 13 16 21 14 10	11 16 20 21 65 67 56 60 14 3 2 1 10 14 22 18			
I 31	Scold elder Give half Explain D.K. Others	2 2 15 14 70 76 3 1 10 7	2 2 2 3 16 10 11 17 69 81 77 70 3 1 1 2 10 6 9 8	3 3 1 1 17 14 12 6 70 71 79 82 3 2 1 7 10 7 11			
I 12	A disagree Own affair D.K. Others	21 28 69 60 5 9 5 3	22 21 26 31 71 71 63 51 6 4 7 12 1 4 4 6	34 26 12 16 49 65 81 77 14 5 3 2 3 4 4 5			
II 109	Disapprove Accod. means Be lavish D.K. Others	51 45 36 40 5 6 2 1 6 8	47 52 46 50 42 39 36 39 36 40 8 4 5 6 8 2 1 1 1 2 4 7 9 7 8	44 51 48 45 37 35 41 47 8 6 4 4 3 1 0 0 8 7 7 4		5 57 43 35 6 4 1 1 5 3	53 47 46 33 36 41 7 8 5 3 2 0 4 7 8
I 17	Disapprove Accod. means Be lavish D.K. Others	33 29 47 48 6 10 1 2 13 11	33 28 31 31 44 57 49 46 9 5 6 10 2 1 1 1 12 9 13 12	29 32 31 35 44 49 50 53 5 6 5 3 1 1 2 19 12 13 10			
II 105	Sometimes Never D.K. Others	53 57 42 36 3 6 2 1	52 54 53 63 59 43 41 41 33 33 4 4 4 3 7 1 1 2 1 1	62 56 48 34 30 39 47 64 7 3 4 0 1 2 1 2		7 48 9 49 4 2 0 1	61 64 58 34 30 36 3 5 5 2 1 1
II 106	Yes Wouldn't D.K. Others	63 62 22 21 6 8 9 9	55 60 61 72 73 24 25 25 17 13 13 5 5 4 5 8 10 10 7 9	73 68 46 42 13 18 32 47 5 8 8 5 9 6 14 6	43 37 2 3 8	7 49 29 28 4 12 0 11	64 82 57 26 6 24 5 5 8 5 7 11
I 28 1	Yes Wouldn't D.K. Others	74 73 16 16 2 3 8 8	64 72 79 83 21 16 12 12 5 3 2 1 10 9 7 4	83 78 61 45 8 11 27 41 2 4 1 3 7 7 11 11			
I 28 2	Yes Wouldn't D.K. Others	83 84 10 9 2 2 5 5	78 83 89 89 13 10 5 7 3 2 1 1 6 5 5 3	92 88 74 56 4 6 16 30 1 2 2 2 3 4 8 12			
I 3	Yes No D.K. Others	76 78 5 5 2 3 17 14	67 75 83 87 9 6 3 1 2 2 1 4 22 17 13 8	80 78 73 72 3 5 7 7 5 1 1 2 12 16 19 19			

L S No	Al	Pos	Not	No	NEx	Ex	Но	NE	E	EC	С	w	Si	Ky	Met	ос	NC	Rur
40 33 34 43 47 44 6 5 8 11 15 14								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
40 25 38 42 55 41 6 3 8 12 17 13																		
15 23 14 66 55 67 4 2 5 15 20 14																		
2 1 3 15 11 15 74 76 73 1 2 1 8 10 8											-							
30 18 20 62 78 68 4 3 7 4 1 5																		
47 51 50 39 37 40 5 5 5 1 1 1 8 6 4	51 37 5 1 6	43 41 8 1 7	38 42 8 3 9	45 38 7 2 8	51 37 5 1 6	50 40 4 1 5	36 53 5 1 5		49 6 1	2	49 40 3 0 8	62 30 6 0 2	47 38 6 1 8	57 29 5 1 8	32 55 4 1 8	49 38 7 1 5	55 30 6 2 7	50 34 6 2 8
29 37 31 49 47 49 9 5 7 1 1 2 12 10 11																		
60 50 52 35 46 42 4 2 4 1 2 2	56 39 3	53 41 5 1	55 38 7 0	57 37 5 1	52 44 3 1	52 44 2 2	58 41 1 0		47 5	65 30 4 1			54 40 6 0	44 5	41 55 4 0	49 45 4 2	60 34 5 1	61 32 5 2
70 54 59 17 31 24 5 6 7 8 9 10	66 20 6 8	57 26 7 10	60 11 14 15	65 20 7 8	54 25 7 14	61 25 4 10	57 23 8 12	12 5	24			69 17 6 8	63 26 6 5	21 7	40 35 9 16	55 30 6 9	67 20 9 4	75 12 6 7
81 59 74 13 26 13 1 3 3 5 12 10																		
88 73 83 8 16 8 1 3 2 3 8 7																		
81 68 80 5 9 4 2 1 1 12 22 15																		

### § 5. Face-to-face Social Groups

Q	Category	M	F	20	30	40	50	60	E	M	Н	U	Р-М	cs	SE	SM	UM	F	w
II 111 a	Go home Go to meeting D.K. Others	43	52 36 11 1				57 35 7 1				44 46 7 3	٠.	33 60 5 2	43 47 6 4	55 34 10 1	39 54 7 0	54 36 8 2	53 37 9 1	
I 41	Go home Go to meeting D.K. Others		57 37 4 2	50 45 4 1		54 42 3 1				59 38 2 1		34 61 3 2							
111	Go home Go to meeting D.K. Others	44	51 37 10 2	54 39 7 0			54 38 6 2				43 50 5 2	35 57 4 4	24 68 3 5	45 45 8 2	50 44 5 1	48 45 6 1	55 36 7 2		50 41 7 2
I 42	Go home Go to meeting D.K. Others		51 45 3 1	49 48 2 1		51 45 3 1					39 58 2 1	27 70 1 2							
II 14 a	Say he gets job Be vague Not reliable D.K. Others	16 57	21 20 45 12 2	19	20	18 52	19 13 56 10 2	18 44	15 49	19	21 21 52 4 2	12	17 12 62 6 3	21 22 50 6 1	21 18 52 6 3	15 16 58 8 3	23 13 53 10 1	17	22 21 45 9 3
I 26	Say he gets job Be vague Not reliable D.K. Others	18 56	19 42 10	21 19 53 6 1	22	28 15 47 8 2	26 18 45 9 2		30 15 40 14 1	24	22 18 55 3 2	13							
II 13	Remain silent Speak out D.K. Others						32 57 2 9	40			30 63 1 6		22 67 2 9	35 60 2 3	29 61 1 9	36 59 0 5	26 56 9 9		28 64 2 6
I 24 1	Agree Disagree D.K. Others	27 1	67 21 2 10		23 2	63 25 2 10				21 2	50 36 1 13	56							
II 116	Remain silent Explain at once " afterwards D.K. Others	49 23	23 17		43 27	38 26 10	19 46 20 12 3	36 19	38 19	43 22 12		45 32 2	22 53 22 0 3	18 46 30 4 2	22 43 27 4 4	17 48 27 6 2	16 54 23 5 2	44	23 36 27 13 1
I 19	Remain silent Explain at once " afterwards D.K. Others	41 32	33 15	37 35	36 35 10	32 30 12			27 24	37 33 10	39	32 48 2							
II 118	Don't Say D.K. Others				70 3	67 3	67 5	34 56 10 0	60	67 3	75 1		22 78 0 0	22 75 2 1	25 73 0 2	16 76 5 3	28 72 0 0	68	32 60 5 3
II 117	Solicitous Not solicitous D.K. Others				82 4	76 5	74 7	11 69 20 0	72 13	77 6			5	18 77 3 2	10 87 2 1	16 80 3 1	18 79 3 0	76 8	13 80 6 1

L S No	Al	Pos	Not	No	NEx	Ex	Н	NE	E	EC	С	W	Si	Ky	Met	ос	NC	Rui
52 47 52 41 46 35 6 5 11 1 2 2	51 41 6 2	47 40 11 2	50 28 21 1	52 37 10 1	50 38 10 2	46 47 4 3	55 32 12 1		53 37 7 3			58 35 7 0	58 32 9 1	40 49 11 0	48 38 10 4	51 41 6 2	44 46 9 1	51 37 11
52 47 63 45 48 30 3 4 4 1 3																		
53 45 55 41 49 35 5 4 8 1 2 2	48 45 5 2	53 36 9 2	56 25 18 1	54 35 9 2	47 46 5 2	40 54 4 2	49 43 8 0		59 34 4 3	41		51 44 4 1	50 41 7 2	43 46 10 1	45 43 9 3	49 43 6 2	44 49 6 1	54 36 9 1
45 45 54 53 53 41 2 1 3 1 2																		
22 19 18 17 18 19 52 54 49 7 7 12 2 2 2	18 16 56 8 2	23 21 42 12 2	21 24 34 19 2	21 19 45 13 2	19 17 55 7 2	19 15 59 4 3	22 21 49 6 2			18 49 11	22 47	17 16 55 10 2	17 18 55 9 1	22 13 53 9 3	24 23 43 9 1	20 18 54 6 2	17 16 53 12 2	19 17 50 12 2
26 16 23 17 21 21 51 58 45 5 3 8 1 2 3													•					
33 29 32 61 64 53 1 1 9 5 6 6	31 61 2 6	33 57 5 5	41 43 10 6	35 54 5 6	30 65 1 4	26 67 1 6	23 69 2 6			32 60 2 6	57 2	43 36 7 14	22 67 0 11	32 62 4 2	31 62 4 3	29 62 3 6	35 54 2 9	33 57 5 5
67 57 67 24 32 20 2 1 2 7 10 11																		
22 19 19 42 50 39 25 23 26 10 5 13 1 3 3	19 48 21 10 2	23 35 28 13	8 33 31 24 4	22 38 21 17 2	17 47 30 3	18 51 26 3 2	15 36 33 15 1	44	40 31	20 11	44 29	22 15	32 40 17 11 0	24 42 17 17 0	17 43 33 3 4	22 41 26 10	21 44 21 11 3	20 42 19 17
20 13 19 34 40 33 33 36 33 9 5 11 4 6 4	-																	
25 24 31 72 73 63 2 2 5 1 1 1	27 69 3 1	28 68 3 1	21 59 20 0	31 63 5 1	18 78 3 1	21 78 1 0	29 66 4 1	67 5	71	29 64 5 2	66 4	34 63 2 1	28 69 2 1	24 70 5 1	27 68 5 0	25 71 3 1	$\frac{69}{3}$	29 65 5
13 17 14 81 78 75 4 3 10 2 2 1	14 78 6 2	14 79 6 1	16 66 18 0	12 79 8 1	22 73 3 2	13 80 4 3	12 83 4 1	79	80 6	12 76 10 2	71 7	18 75 7 0	14 77 5 4	12 80 7 1	15 74 9 2	16 78 5 1	18 75 5 2	11 79 8

§ ;	5.	Face-to-face	Social	Groups	(Continued	from	p. 44	)
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		M	F	20	30	40	50	60	E	M	Н	U	P-M	CS	SE	SM	UM	F	w
I 35	Solicitous Not solicitous D.K. Others	14 83 2 1	10 87 2 1		13 85 1 1	8 88 3 1	12 82 5 1		11 83 5 1	11 88 1 0	13 86 0 1								
I 36	Close Cheap Famous D.K. Others	49 20 28 1 2	50 19 27 1 3	20	22 26	52 22 22 1 3	16		20	51 21 26	20	13							
	Disapprove Approve D.K. Others	38 55 4 3				44 48 5 3	45 43 9 3		43 46 9 2	35 58 4 3	35 59 3 3								

#### § 6. Men and Women

Q	Category	M	F	20	30	40	50	60	E	M	Н	U	P-M	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	W
II 102	Approve Disapprove D.K. Others	69 19 9 3	64 19 15 2	79 13 7 1	69 20 10 1	64 18 11 7		45 26 28 1	53 22 22 22 3	66 22 9 3	78 13 6 3	82 12 3 3	83 9 5 3	82 11 5 2	59 24 8 9	79 13 6 2	62 25 11 2	63 20 15 2	65 21 11 3
II 103	Male Female D.K. Others	90 5 4 1	64 27 6 3	78 19 3 0	75 20 4 1	75 17 5 3	76 14 7 3	80 12 6 2	74 17 7 2	78 16 4 2	76 19 4 1	80 14 4 2	86 9 3 2	83 11 4 2	84 11 5 0	88 7 5 0	84 13 3 0	79 14 5 2	62 32 3
I 16	Male Female D.K. Others	93 2 5	44 47 9	93 2 5	65 28 . 7	65 29 6	68 23 9		62 30 8	71 23 6	65 28 7	78 16 6							
II 104	At home Work outside Dep. on circum. D.K. Others	78 5 15 1	78 9 11 1 1	78 8 13 1 0	80 6 13 0 1	75 7 17 0 1	86 4 10 0 0	69 10 13 7 1	80 7 10 3 0	81 5 12 1 1	71 9 17 1 2	68 9 23 0 0	77 5 17 0 1	65 11 21 1 2	75 5 20 0 0	85 5 9 1 0	76 7 13 2 2	85 5 8 2 0	78 7 13 1 1
I 10	Approve Disapprove D.K. Others	61 26 3 10	66 23 5 6	72 19 3 6		56 28 5 11	55 31 5 9		57 28 8 7	64 26 2 8	71 16 2 11	53 32 11 4							
	Is a differ No difference D.K. Others	62 31 5 2	63 28 7 2	58 34 6 2	64 30 5 1		61 32 6 1	68 20 10 2	65 25 8 2	64 28 6 2	61 34 4 1	56 37 7 0	63 34 3 0	58 35 5 2	67 25 6 2	55 36 7 2	70 23 7 0	62 30 6 2	63 29 5 3

L S No	Al	Pos	Not	No	NEx	Ex	Н	NE	Е	EC	С	w	Si	Ку	Met	ос	NC	Rur
12 14 12 86 84 84 2 1 3 1 1																		
52 41 54 17 23 18 27 34 24 1 1 1 3 1 3																		
38 36 39 56 58 52 3 2 7 3 4 2																		

L S No	Al I	Pos Not	No	NEx	Ex	Н	NE	E	EC	С	W	Si	Ку	Met	ос	NC	Rur
68 72 59 19 17 23 10 8 16 3 3 2	19	65 46 19 24 14 24 2 6	61 20 16 3	75 19 5 1	77 15 6 2	78 16 5 1	59 21 16 4	69 21 7 3		69 19 8 4	62 19 17 2	55 21 19 5	67 16 16 1	73 16 9 2	65 23 9 3	71 18 9 2	64 18 16 2
81 77 71 15 18 19 3 3 9 1 2 1		72 74 20 17 5 8 3 1	74 18 6 2	77 18 3 2	83 13 3 1	74 25 1 0	74 17 5 4	75 18 5 2	80 13 6 1	81 14 4 1	76 18 3 3	69 19 10 2	74 19 5 2	74 18 6 2	75 18 5 2	79 16 3 2	77 16 5 2
68 73 62 26 20 32 6 7 6			,														
81 79 73 6 7 7 11 13 17 1 1 1 1 0 2	7	78 71 7 6 14 18 1 4 0 1	79 7 11 2 1	73 8 17 1	77 7 15 0 1	81 7 11 0 1	85 8 5 1 1	72 5 21 1 1	82 6 10 2 0	74 9 16 1 0	76 10 11 3 0	80 10 7 2 1	81 5 11 1 2	66 7 25 1 1	78 8 12 1 1	84 3 11 1	81 7 10 1
59 73 65 29 18 24 3 1 3 9 8 8																	
66 61 61 28 33 30 4 4 7 2 2 2		59 65 32 18 7 14 2 3	62 29 7 2	67 26 6 1	63 33 2 2	71 24 4 1		58 32 8 2		62 29 7 2	71 23 6 0	67 25 6 2	66 28 4 2	57 33 9 1	67 28 4 1	64 29 6 1	61 29 7 3

# § 7. General Social Problems

Q	Category	M	F.	20	30	40	50	60	E	M	H,	U	P- <b>M</b>	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	w
	Agree (loss) Disagree D.K. Others	37 35 10 18	33 20	35 12	37 15	32 35 16 17	33 14	19 27	29 24	33 17	34 40 7 19	37 7	26 39 7 28	35 32 7 26	46 32 4 18	32 37 14 17	29 43 14 14	35 22 13	30 35 17 18
I 5	Agree (loss) Disagree D.K. Others	32 41 9 18	30 23	40 13	39 15	32 33 20 15	27 23		24 33	38 11	27 44 7 22	$\frac{49}{2}$							
II 24	Disagree (loss) Agree D.K. Others	12	51 22 9	61 11	52 12	21 53 14 12	52 17	39	42 30		21 66 6 7	61 7	19 64 3 14	25 59 6 10	27 57 6 10	12 62 8 18	31 46 9 14	49 24	20 53 17 10
I 29	Disagree (loss) Agree D.K. Others	19 64 8 9	54 22	65	59	19 55 19 7	50		47		17 71 3 9							,	
II 26	Family national Individual D.K. Others	41	50 34 12 4			56 31 8 5		22			37 52 5 6		37 51 3 9	29 63 7 1	54 37 6 3	47 47 3 3	56 32 8 4	60 27 11 2	
II 119	Individual Public D.K. Others	40 34 15 11	24	34 18	28	42 28 21 9	31		23	32 22	45 30 13 12	30 7	50 31 7 12	44 28 11 17	42 34 12 12	43 35 15 7	39 25 26 10	30 36 28 6	21
I 45	Indiv.→Japan Japan→Indiv. Japan=Indiv. D.K. Others	30 32 32 5 1	41	35	39	23 38 31 7 1	38		42	<i>38</i>	28 32 36 3	28	-						
I 38	Bad Should defend D.K. Others	20 71 6 3			72	23 64 11 2	58				18 75 5 2								
II 121	Agree Disagree D.K. Others	58 32 9 1	23 23	32	22	56 27 14 3	28	27	24		56 30 11 3		51 37 9 3	57 35 8 0	64 28 6 2	61 23 14 2	60 30 8 2	52 31 16 1	18
II 9	Medals Money D.K. Others	59 25 8 8	49 28 19 4	29	24	51 30 13 6	25	21	45 26 24 5	27	7	57 20 7 16	54 27 3 16		54 29 13 4	65 33 0 2	46 37 11 6	53 25 16 6	25
I 23	Medals Money D.K. Others	52 33 4 11	33 15	35 10						<i>33</i> 8	49 34 5 12	34 3							
II 8	Good thing Bad thing D.K. Others					20 73 6 1	75	59 19	20 61 16 3	74 7	74	70 0	22 76 0 2		20 73 7 0	23 72 5 0	29 57 11 3	22 65 12 1	79

															<del></del>			
L S No	Al	Pos	Not	No	NEx	Ex	H	NE	Е	EC	С	W	Si	Ку	Met	oc	NC	Rut
35 34 28 38 36 28 12 10 21 15 20 23	34 35 14 17	30 32 18 20	31 27 22 20	34 31 20 15	30 43 9 18	35 34 8 23	35 29 17 19	38 24	29 34 14 23	29 12	30 17	41 30 16 13	35 43 13 9	28 39 17 16	37 24 12 27	32 36 12 20	41 30 13 16	30 37 20 13
32 32 30 38 40 33 14 8 19 16 20 18																		
21 25 17 57 58 46 12 10 20 10 7 17	20 56 15 9	22 49 15 14	16 47 31 6	21 48 21 10	18 68 6 8	22 57 8 13	19 46 25 10	53 28	17 56 11 16	53 14	48	26 49 16 9	26 59 15 0	17 56 21 6	23 45 14 18	21 57 10 12	21 57 17 5	19 53 21 7
17 22 15 63 62 57 13 5 19 7 11 9																		
61 39 50 30 50 35 6 6 11 3 5 4	50 38 8 4	50 37 9 4	48 30 19 3	53 32 12 3	45 45 5 5	45 46 4 5	51 36 11 2		49 39 7 5		40	56 31 10 3	48 37 9 6	52 37 8 3	40 47 7 6	46 42 8 4	48 40 8 4	55 31 11 3
39 46 31 34 29 26 19 18 29 8 7 14	38 30 23 9	36 29 25 10	24 17 46 13	35 27 31 7	44 30 15 11	45 33 12 10	45 19 31 5	27 33	39 28 20 13	26 26	31	29 37 27 7	33 35 25 7	44 30 22 4	40 23 18 19	42 28 22 8	35 34 28 3	35 30 28 7
25 29 23 40 35 34 31 33 34 3 3 8 1 1																		
23 14 18 68 83 67 6 2 13 3 1 2																		
49 67 53 35 20 27 14 12 19 2 1 1	56 29 13 2	52 26 20 2	57 13 30 0	52 26 20 2	54 30 13 3	63 29 7 1	53 20 27 0	35	59 24 16 1	26 16	25	49 32 19 0	54 23 19 4	53 30 14 3	54 26 18 2	58 28 13 1	58 28 13 1	53 27 18 2
58 55 52 26 31 24 10 10 17 6 4 7	57 27 11 5	50 28 16 6	45 20 27 8	52 28 18 2	56 30 8 6	62 21 6 11	49 23 13 15	27	54 26 16 4	27 12	29	64 17 16 3	50 26 15 9	52 31 10 7	54 22 17 7	57 29 11 3	59 27 10 4	50 27 16 7
53 46 49 31 37 32 7 6 11 9 11 8																		
23 19 14 72 75 71 4 4 14 1 2 1	21 71 7 1	20 70 9 1	14 70 14 2	18 69 12 1	22 74 3 1	25 71 2 2	19 71 8 2		73 7		73	16 73 11 0	11 76 9 4	22 66 9 3	16 77 6 1	24 72 3 1	14 69 15 2	20 68 10 2

Q	Category	M	F	20	30	40	50	60	E	M	Н	U	Р-М	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	w
I 22	Good thing Bad thing D.K. Others	37 55 5 3				31 56 10 3			34 46 16 4	35 55 6 4		34 54 4 8		****					
II 10	Distinct Don't distinct D.K. Others	58 30 5 7		62 28 3 7	62 28 5 5	57 34 4 5	64 25 3 8	51 25 20 4	59 24 11 6	58 30 5 7	63 32 2 3	60 30 2 8	61 31 0 8	63 29 3 5	59 34 1 6	57 33 3 7	68 20 3 9	55 27 13 5	
	Practical work Scholars, art. The same D.K. Others	25 26 19 8 22	26 12 17	25 25 17 10 23		25 24 16 11 24	27 17 15	25 29 10 20 16		25 27 15 12 21	21 25 20 7 27	4	21 19 23 7 30	26 18 26 6 24	29 16 25 6 24	23 25 16 13 23	23 31 11 20 15	31 13	27 11 15
I 8	Practical work Scholars, art. The same D.K. Others	29 19 30 6 16	22 20 13	22 23 7	21 28 7	30 17 30 10 13	22 20 14		17		23 33 3	10 25 39 26							
	May smoke Should not D.K. Others	29 68 2 1		29 68 3 0	21 76 2 1		22 75 3 0	17 69 14 0		22 75 2 1	26 72 2 0	28 70 2 0	26 74 0 0	29 68 2 1	28 69 2 1	30 69 0 1	11 89 0 0	27 69 4 0	17 79 4 0
1	Wrong Justified D.K. Others	68 16 7 9		63 20 10 7			57 24 10 9		50 27 15 8	64 19 8 9		73 15 5 7							
I 21 2	Wrong Justified D.K. Others	72 14 3 11	22 7	71 16 6 7	17 5	17 4	59 22 6 13		8		75 14 3 8	78 14 1 7							

§ 8. Attitudes towards Paticular Statuses

Q	Category	M F	2	0 :	30	40	50	60	E	M	Н	U	P-M	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	w
2	Should wear Unnecessary D.K. Others	44 42 47 45 5 11 4 2		7 : 5 : 7 1			54 35 6 5			50			45 53 0 2	41 54 5 0	45 45 4 6	44 55 1 0	43 48 6 3	46 37 13 4	42 49 8 1
11	Agree Disagree D.K. Others	40 22 42 36 10 38 8 4	1	7 .	39	36	28 39 26 7				33 50 11 6		24 61 5 10	33 51 11 5	42 31 14 13	35 48 11 6	31 37 29 3	32 33 32 3	35
	Research Politic also Pol. active D.K. Others	28 14 46 43 19 24 6 19 1	5	2 :	51 20	42			18 31 24 27 0		20 59 18 3 0								

L S No	Al	Pos	Not	No	NEx	Ex	Н	NE	Е	EC	С	w	Si	Ку	Met	ос	NC	Rur
38 31 31 54 62 55 6 3 10 2 4 4																		
64 58 57 28 33 26 4 4 7 4 5 10	61 28 6 5	55 31 6 8	70 16 8 6	58 29 7 6	65 28 2 5	59 29 4 8	71 21 2 6	69 21 8 2	52 37 3 8		60 27 7 6	61 30 6 3	64 30 2 4	59 26 12 3	55 31 4 10	63 29 3 5	61 26 10 3	58 28 8 6
26 27 18 30 30 18 16 15 18 10 8 15 18 20 31	26 26 16 12 20	24 26 16 12 22	13 28 11 25 23	25 27 12 16 20	23 22 24 9 22	28 25 20 5 22	27 29 11 12 21	28 7 19	23 20 18 11 28	29 16 12	23	23 11 18	31 21 15 17 16	26 28 13 13 20	21 23 22 7 27	24 26 14 15 21	27 26 17 12 18	26 27 14 14 19
36 26 27 21 25 18 23 32 25 6 3 13 14 14 17																		
25 23 22 71 75 72 3 2 5 1 0 1	23 75 2 0	25 71 4 0	25 51 24 0	22 72 6 0	24 73 3 0	27 71 1 1	21 74 5 0		25 72 2 1	75	16 77 7 0	28 67 4 1	19 79 2 0	27 69 4 0	22 72 5 1	21 77 2 0	21 77 2 0	26 68 6 0
63 71 60 21 17 21 7 5 12 9 7 7								-										
66 72 63 17 16 20 4 3 7 13 9 10																		

L S No	Al	Pos	Not	No	NEx	Ex	н	NE	Е	EC	С	W	Si	Ky	Met	ос	NC	Rur
52 35 39 41 58 45 5 5 11 2 2 5	43 46 8 3	43 46 9 2	39 43 12 6	43 43 11 3	43 51 5 1	44 51 2 3	65 31 4 0		36 55 7 2			41 13	50 41 7 2	35 48 10 7	43 49 6 2	42 52 4 2	37 49 10 4	44 40 13 3
31 34 29 40 47 36 22 15 30 7 4 5	30 40 24 6	30 37 27 6	28 31 39 2	27 36 33 4	39 42 14 5	32 45 13 10	27 36 33 4	30	31 39 24 6	44		27 36 33 4	30 46 22 2		35 36 19 10	31 47 19 3	29 39 27 5	28 34 32 6
25 15 20 45 55 45 22 27 18 8 3 17																		

# § 8. Attitudes towards Paticular Statuses (Continued from p. 50)

Q	Category	M F	20	30 40	50	60	E	M	Н	U	P-M	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	w
I 48	Makes no diff. Shd. not go D.K. Others	53 37 29 36 9 20 9 7	27	46 4 33 33 12 13 9	40 2 22		39 26	45 35 10 10	57 27 8 8	71 18 2 9							
II 23	Private Both Research D.K. Others	33 22 27 29 32 32 6 16 2 1	29 35	35 27 28 28 26 34 11 8	32 33 11	14 21 35 28 2	24 36	25 30 33 10 2		42 31 23 2 2	40 38 17 3 2	42 25 27 5 1	38 26 29 4 3	26 20 39 9 6	23 31 40 3	25 33	
II 115	Resign Need not D.K. Others	13 10 82 79 4 10 1 1		12 13 82 83 5 3	78 9	12 71 17 0		12 80 7 1		12 86 1 1	16 82 1 1	8 90 2 0	14 83 3 0	9 87 3 1	10 85 3 2	14 74 10 2	
II 110	Should go Better to go Himself Better not Should not D.K. Others	6 3 30 35 32 24 13 12 7 3 10 21 2 2	34 17 6	4	49 18 9 4 12	10 48 21 5 2 13	19 9 2	31 27 14 4 17 3	38 14 7	5 22 34 17 16 4 2	5 32 33 17 9 1	2 17 47 14 8 11	6 32 30 9 9 8 6	1 19 29 26 7 15	2 28 30 13 8 16 3	7 39 21 10 2 20 1	28
I 14	Should go Better to go Himself Better not Should not D.K. Others	7 6 49 51 25 21 6 6 3 1 7 13 3 2		5 8 51 54 24 19 7 6 2 1 8 10	61 11 4 10 10		11 4 1	7 51 23 5 2 10 2		1 38 37 13 4 2 5							
	Agree Disagree D.K. Others	79 81 6 3 2 7 13 9	6 3	79 84 5 5 4 4 12 9	2 9		1 10	82 4 4 10		66 12 2 20							
	Approve For that time Neither Diapprove D.K. Others	29 30 42 26 8 9 13 9 6 19 2 7	38 10 16	29 35 37 33 7 9 10 8 12 11 5 4	25 8 7 14		8	38	43 10	10 55 11 22 1 1							

### § 9. Political Opinions

		M	F	20	30	40	50	60	E	M	Н	U	P-M	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	w
19	Agree Disagree D.K. Others	29 5 52 5 5 1 14 1	37	$\frac{55}{6}$	49 7	47 8	45 30 10 15	20	26 16	45 8	26 56 4 14	63 5	17 67 1 15	21 63 4 12	42 42 3 13	29 57 2 12	36 37 13 14		36 42 9 13
30	Agree Disagree D.K. Others	36 5 47 3 3 1 14	30	51 4	42 6		22 12		22 14		32 49 3 16	62							

L S No	Al	Pos	Not	No	NEx	Ex	Н	NE	Е	EC	С	W	Si	Ky	Met	oc	NC	Rur
44 57 40 37 30 33 10 6 17 9 7 10																		
31 25 25 31 26 30 30 41 27 7 7 14 1 1 4	27 27 34 10 2	28 30 28 12 2	18 27 26 27 2	23 24 35 16 2	36 32 27 5 0	28 36 31 4 1	37 17 25 21 0		28 33 28 9 2	30	31 34 23 11 1	23 37 16	28 15 48 7 2	30 27 26 12 5	26 35 25 13 1	32 27 35 4 2	30 24 31 13 2	23 27 33 16 1
13 13 8 80 82 83 5 4 8 2 1 1	11 82 5 2	13 79 8 0	10 69 21 0	10 79 10 1	13 83 3 1	15 87 2 1	19 76 5 0	8 87 5 0		6 80 13 1	15 79 6 0	14 76 8 2	12 78 6 4	10 80 9 1	10 85 5 0	14 80 5 1	14 77 7 2	10 79 10 1
8 3 3 37 25 32 25 32 31 10 20 10 5 7 3 14 11 17 1 2 4	5 35 25 14 5 14 2	4 28 32 12 4 18	4 31 24 4 8 26 3	4 34 25 11 3 21 2	6 28 37 14 7 6	6 29 27 18 8 9	0 25 37 11 4 23 0	5 33 19 12 5 24 2	30 34 16 6 11	34 27 14 4 13	35 12 6	40 18 12 9 16	6 39 19 6 5 19 6	10 35 19 9 3 20 4	2 19 49 12 6 11 1	5 34 27 14 6 12 2	3 28 24 18 8 17 2	6 37 21 10 3 20 3
8 3 7 57 39 49 21 33 23 4 10 5 1 6 1 7 6 12 2 3 3																		
86 71 76 3 9 5 3 2 6 8 18 13																		
35 21 28 35 44 33 8 8 10 9 18 9 10 6 14 3 3 6																		

L S No	Al	Pos	Not	No	NEx	Ex	Н	NE	Е	EC	С	W	Si	Кy	Met	ос	NC	Rur
38 30 31 42 55 41 5 5 12 15 10 16	34 47 8 11	35 44 8 13	40 19 25 16	41 35 12 12	27 54 4 15	25 61 3 11	26 53 5 16	44 12	32 42 10 16	44	28 49 9 14		40 44 7 9	38 41 10 11	24 48 7 21	33 48 7 12	38 44 10 8	38 40 11 11
37 56 32 4 1 8 11 12 13				ı														

§ 9. Political Opinions (Continued from p. §	§	9.	Political	Opinions	(Continued	from	n.	52
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		M	F	20	30	40	50	60	E	M	Н	U	P-M	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	W
123	Favourable Unfavourable D.K. Others	8	45 20 22 13	14 8	15 14	50 23 14 13	18 16	17	21 28	19 14	67 11 6 16	7 2	69 7 7 17	71 10 4 15	60 14 11 15	72 12 6 10	47 28 23 2	19 14	47 20 18 15
b	Favourable Unfavourable D.K. Others	16 55 16 13		15 49 23 13	11 50 27 12	57 25		9 34 52 5	37 49	10 50 28 12	55	27 48 6 19	17 56 8 19	17 49 15 19	15 56 18 11	8 62 20 10	11 53 26 10		48 <b>37</b>
ċ	Favourable Unfavourable D.K. Others	42 32 12 14	31 26	28 12	35 16	35 33 16 16	37 18	23 27 44 6	30 36			39 32 4 25	50 24 7 19	46 24 8 22	47 25 11 17	44 22 15 19	34 40 13 13	36	18
ď	Favourable Unfavourable D.K. Others	36 37 13 14	22	23 18	26 25	27 37 23 13	24	20 26 50 4	23	30 24	41 31 13 15		38 35 9 18	46 26 9 19	21 47 14 18	47 23 14 16	45 30 20 5	33 31 29 7	22
II 30	No opinions Do not express Express D.K. Others	48 20 31 0 1	13	60 16 22 1 1	20	56 14 29 1 0	16	13	10	60 16 22 1 1	24	35 28 36 0 1	28 29 41 1	49 21 30 0	49 24 27 0 0	52 23 24 1 0	66 14 19 1 0	64 12 22 1 1	15
	Always vote As possible Not interesting D.K. Others	67 29 4 0		57 38 4 0 1	63 34 3 0		68 23 8 0 1	63 25 9 2		62 34 4 0		67 28 4 0 1	74 24 2 0 0	60 34 5 0	62 32 4 0 2	66 28 5 0 1	60 35 5 0	65 30 3 1 1	59 35 6 0
35	Lib-Democ. Socialist None D.K. Others	43 31 21 4 1	29	34 38 20 7 1	33 19	41 30 17 11 1	22 21	37 14 25 22 2		38 33 21 7 1		42 36 15 5 2	38 46 9 4 3	28 40 25 6 1	56 19 17 7 1	27 48 21 3 1	29 34 26 9 2	48 20 21 11 0	35 17
1	Conservative Progressive None D.K. Others	36 27 17 6 14	19 21 18	31 21 8	26 20 10	36 20 16 14 14	10 21 18												

§ 10. Race, the Japanese People

	M	F	20	30	40	50	60	E	M	Н	U	P-M	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	w
Rational Diligent Freedom-loving Tanpaku Persistent Kind-hearted Independent Polite Cheerful Idealistic D.K.	24 49 48 9 45	47 51 6 49 24	16 14 56 45 10 46 23	13 21 48 49 6 45 22	59 14 26 49 54 7 51 26	24 48 57 10 53 30 33	37 12 10 28 45 5 42 17	38 14 11	19 17 52 50 9 48 28	26 54 49 7	8 41 41 48 6 54 19	8 79 12 40 43 45 6 51 20 39	11 71 14 30 49 50 7 44 21 40 2	12 66 16 30 56 57 9 54 27 41	19 57 20 18 53 44 13 43 20 38	15 52 14 17 61 58 10 55 36 33 8	12 44 16 13 44 50 7 47 21 28 14	12 13 50 50 6 49 25

L S No	Al	Pos	Not	No	NEx	Ex	Н	NE	Е	EC	С	W	Si	Ky	Met	oc	NC	Rur
59 59 50	57	53	35	49	62	68	54		54			<i>58</i>	52	55	60	54	55	54
17 18 15	17	18	16	18	17	12	15		13		16	13	16	20	11	18	17	18
10 10 21	13	16	36	21	9	4	16		13			21	22	13	9	16	16	17
14 13 14	13	13	13	12	12	16	15	6	20	10	14	8	10	12	20	12	12	11
18 8 9	11	12	10	10	18	12	17	16	13	9	10	6	11	10	15	12	9	11
49 58 40	51	43	35	43	53	59	45	40	47	48	49	54	50	50	42	51	53	45
22 21 39	29	30	45	<i>38</i>	15	15	29	39	26	31	27	33	30	31	18	29	26	36
11 13 12	9	15	10	9	14	14	9	5	14	12	14	7	9	9	25	8	12	8
41 38 27	36	34	21	30	43	43	32	39	39	35	38	22	37	25	39	41	35	28
33 33 33	32	31	25	32	28	32	25	34	29	32	27	32	22	42	24	31	35	35
14 12 24	18	19	36	24	12	8	24	19	14	21	17	30	26	20	10	17	15	24
12 17 16	14	16	18	14	17	17	19	8	18	12	18	16	<i>15</i>	13	27	11	15	13
23 56 32	 35	34	23	31	36	40	40	35	32	33	29	34	33	37	24	42	35	32
47 12 25	30	28	21	26	33	34	24		29		29		34	31	31	28	30	29
19 17 33	24	26	47	33	15	12	27		22		27		25	24	17	22	27	31
11 15 10	11	12	9	10	16	14	9		17		15		8	8	28	8	8	8
58 52 67	57	66	74				62	66	60	66	56	61	59	55	51	60	63	63
19 19 15	17	16	16				15		18		23		22	19	23	18	15	14
23 27 17	25	16	9				22		21		21		17	24	26	20	22	21
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67 69 54			_	59	63	73	54	69	57	62	59	72	66	65	48	63	70	65
30 29 36	_		_	34	31	24	37		35		33		30	32	41	33	24	30
3 2 9			_	6	5	2	9	2	7	7	6	3	2	2	10	4	5	4
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0 0 1	_		-	1	1	1	ŏ	1	1	1	2	ŏ	2	1	1	0	1	1
	41	36	22	37	44	41	41	36	36	39	41	43	36	39	37	35	36	42
	33	28	15	26	34	38	33		30		32		26	30	30	36	31	25
	17	23	37	22	18	16	14		23		17		27	20	20	19	23	20
							- '											
	9	13	26	15	4	5	12	17	11	11	10	11	11	11	13	8	10	13
		····					L								<u> </u>			

L S No	Al Pos Not	No NEx	Ex	Н	NE	Е	EC	С	w	Si	Ky	Met	ос	NC	Rur
				11 63		13 65		6 53	8 52	12 56	12 45	10 71	12 58	11 59	10 47
				12 23	14	16 23	15		16	17 22	12 19	14 24	15 23	14 18	15 14
				62 43	47	47 55 10	52		38 49 7	47 45 9	51 51 6	51 50 7	50 50 8	44 49 10	46 50 8
				43 26	46	50 26	47	<b>3</b> 8	49 16	42 21		53 23	46 20	48 27	46 25
				36 9		34 6		24		33 15	31 12	29 6	35 8	39 14	31 14

§ 10. Race, the Japanese People (Continued from p. 54)

		M F	20	30	40	50	60	E	M	Н	U	P-M	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	w
II 21	Japanese Western D.K. Others	76 79 19 13 2 6 3 2	73 21 3 3	78 16 4 2		84 10 2 4			84 13 2 1	75 20 2 3	66 23 3 8	69 21 5 5	75 20 3 2	82 13 1 4	76 21 3	83 14 3 0	77 15 7 1	83 12 3 2
I 32	Japanese Western D.K. Others	80 77 15 17 4 5 1 1	80 17 2 1	80 18 1 1	82 11 5 2	73 17 9 1		72 18 8 2	84 14 2 0	80 16 2 2	80 14 4 2							
I 33	Parisian Persian New York D.K. Others	51 39 22 32 19 19 6 8 2 2		4		39 21 21 16 3		38 24 21 14 3	46 27 22 4 1									
I 25	Japanese sup. Japanese inf. D.K. Others	23 17 26 30 10 20 41 33	19 30 12 39	11	28 14	23 24 24 29		21 27 27 25	22 32 12 34	27 6	20 20 3 57							-
II 25	Japanese Westerners D.K. Others	23 20 26 30 22 31 29 19	26 29 25 20			12 33 28 27	20 25 36 19	20 29 32 19	25 26 26 23	29	8 35 25 32	9 35 16 40	15 24 26 35	17 34 19 30	26 29 20 25	20 40 23 17	23 31	18 31 29 22
II 124	Japanese Chinese Russians Germans French English Americans D.K. Others	60 54 12 6 24 16 65 40 18 16 35 26 50 44 6 20 7 5	54 9 28 55 18 34 49 12	55 17 30 46	60 12 20 60 20 32 51 12 6	7 11 50 16 28	49 5 8 30 11 25 40 23	10 34 8 20 41	22 53	12 25 68 25 41	69 23 31 72 30 47 46 3	65 24 23 76 33 50 43 4	58 11 26 64 22 32 39 7 11	70 12 19 74 20 34 51	62 9 25 67 12 36 41 7	46 5 13 44 18 26 54 16 5	6 16 44 12 26	49
II 125	Agree Disagree D.K. Others	53 49 38 26 7 24 2 1	44 44 10 2	٠.		19	49 18 33 3	17		48 43 8 1	46 48 3 3	44 54 1 1	44 48 7 1	60 32 7 1	58 34 6 2	59 31 10 0	26	52 29 18 1
II 113	Be careful Far East only Initiative D.K. Others	15 14 12 4 59 48 13 33 1 1	12 7 66 15 0	7 60	12	18 9 49 23 1	14 4 31 50 1	4	53	11	11 13 74 1	9 15 72 2 2	11 11 70 8 0	25 14 50 11 0	18 9 63 8 2	8 5 55 30 2		12 6 53 29 0
I 7	Fly flags Better not D.K. Others	65 53 18 16 12 29 5 2	61 19 16 4	62 17 18 3	17	51 14 31 4			60 18 18 4									

L S No	Al	Pos	Not	No	NEx	Ex	Н	NE	Е	EC	С	W	Si	Ky	Met	ос	NC	Rur
79 78 77 17 17 18 2 3 4 2 2 1	81 13 4 2	72 22 4 2	61 25 10 4	79 14 5 2	76 21 1 2	77 18 2 3	79 17 4 0		81 14 2 3		82 12 3 3		74 22 2 2	68 25 6 1	73 19 2 6	77 20 3 0	77 13 5 5	81 13 5 1
82 77 80 14 19 15 3 3 4 1 1 1																	-	
47 43 48 26 33 27 19 20 17 7 3 7 1 1 1																		
23 21 17 30 30 29 11 8 18 36 41 36											To all the control							
23 25 19 28 31 21 23 21 35 26 23 25	22 29 26 23	21 27 28 24	22 22 33 23	22 29 30 19	19 31 19 31	24 27 22 27	21 25 21 33	28 31	18 21 36 25	35 23	27	21 34 26 19	20 34 20 26	30 30 21 19	11 25 31 33	21 32 21 26	22 34 30 14	25 25 30 20
62 56 56 9 11 8 19 27 17 58 58 44 19 19 13 28 31 22 56 46 39 9 9 16 4 7 9							65 3 17 60 23 29 51 12	6 16 38 13	26 56 21 35 46	8 12 50 11 25 44	57 12 21 56 21 35 47 12 6	5 16 49 10 27	52 5 21 47 12 23 46 20 6	60 11 21 53 20 35 52 15 4	62 13 29 64 26 37 46 5	57 10 20 53 19 33 46 12 6	56 9 16 55 18 30 43 19	55 6 17 46 12 27 49 15
60 48 50 28 42 29 11 10 19 1 0 2	54 31 14 1	50 33 15 2	38 24 35 3	53 26 20 1	50 40 8 2	55 37 8 0	46 27 24 3	31	52 35 12 1	28	45 35 19 1		57 36 7 0	58 24 18 0	42 44 13 1	54 33 12 1	50 30 19 1	54 27 18 1
16 12 14 12 7 5 53 64 49 18 16 30 1 1 2	15 8 58 18 1	14 8 48 29 1	8 13 28 48 3	14 5 49 31 1	14 12 60 13	15 14 60 10	16 13 47 24 0	5 48	14 10 54 21	6 51 25	11 9 58 22 0		16 10 50 21 3	11 8 57 24 0	13 9 56 21 1	15 9 57 18 1	14 7 57 21 1	14 7 49 29 1
63 61 59 17 25 13 17 10 22 3 4 6																		

§ 1. Basic Data

	M	F	20	30	40	50	60	Е	M	Н	U	Р-М	C-S	SE	SM	UM	F	W
Total	46	54	29	24	19	14	14	31	37	24	7	6	11	8	7	4	29	22
Male	100	_	29	22	19	15	15	25	40	23	11	10	16	13	14	5	35	_
Female	_	100	28	26	20	13	13	35	35	26	3	3	7	4	2	3	23	41
20~29	47	53	100	_		_	_	10	44	38	7	5	21	5	12	3	24	20
30~39	43	57		100		_		24	37	28	8	6	12	7	8	4	29	29
40~49	44	<i>56</i>	-	_	100			31	40	21	7	8	8	12	6	6	26	29
50~59	51	49	—	_	_	100	-	48	32	12	7	7	5	11	4	5	34	20
60∼	50	50		_	_	_	100	66	24	8	2	3	1	7	2	2	<b>3</b> 8	8
Elementary	<i>38</i>	62	10	18	20	22	30	100			_	0	3	7	4	5	43	20
Middle	<i>50</i>	<i>50</i>	34	23	22	12	9	_	100	_	_	2	9	9	12	6	31	23
High	43	57	44	27	17	7	5	_	_	100	_	8	26	8	6	1	13	28
University	77	23	31	28	22	15	4	-	_	_	100	47	15	8	1	2	6	8
Prof. Manag.	78	22	26	27	25	17	5	3	14	31	51	100			_	_	_	_
Cler. Sales.	66	34	53	26	14	6	1	8	28	<b>55</b>	8	-	100	_		_	_	_
Sml. Enterp.	76	24	20	22	28	18	12	25	43	25	6	-		100		_		
Skil. Manu.	86	14	47	26	16	8	3	15	62	21	1				100		_	
Unskil. Manu	55	45	22	24	<i>30</i>	17	7	35	54	8	3	_		_		100	_	_
Farming etc.	56	44	23	24	18	17	18	45	40	11	1	_		_	_		100	
Housewife	_	100	25	31	26	13	5	28	37	<i>30</i>	3	-	_	_		_		100
Metropolitan	44	56	38	23	18	11	10	15	34	35	15	9	25	13	8	3	1	28
Old cities	46	54	28	25	22	12	13	25	36	31	7	7	13	9	12	7	13	24
New cities	51	49	30	25	15	19	11	27	42	24	5	6	11	8	8	5	29	24
Rural	45	<i>55</i>	26	23	20	14	17	40	<i>38</i>	16	4	4	6	6	4	3	47	18

The 1% "Others" in Education and the 3% "Others" in Occupation are omitted.

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