

A STUDY OF THE JAPANESE NATIONAL CHARACTER: THE THIRTEENTH NATIONWIDE SURVEY (2013)

— English Edition —

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ISM Survey Research Report

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I. OUTLINE OF THE STUDY

This report is a summary of the results of the 13th nationwide survey of the Japanese national character, administered in fall 2013. The survey has been carried out every five years since 1953 by the Research Committee on the Study of the Japanese National Character of the Institute of Statistical Mathematics (ISM). The results of past surveys are included in this report for comparison purposes. More detailed results are available on ISM's home page of the Japanese national character study (<http://www.ism.ac.jp/kokuminsei/index.html>, in Japanese).

For some recent data analysis, see ISM's Japanese journal, *Proceedings of the Institute of Statistical Mathematics* ("Tokei-Suuri" in Japanese):

(<http://www.ism.ac.jp/editsec/toukei/tokeisuri-63j.html#N02>)

1. Past and Present Studies

The research committee originated the study of the Japanese national character with the first nationwide survey in 1953. Since then, a similar statistical survey has been conducted every five years, for a total of 13 surveys.

Each survey has been carried out using a face-to-face interviewing method with samples of 3,000 to 6,400 Japanese nationals, aged 20 and over (below 80 years old for the 11th and the 12th surveys and below 85 years old for the 13th survey). Samples were selected by the stratified three-stage sampling.

In each survey, the questionnaire contained approximately 50 items, most of them being similar to those utilized in the previous surveys. However, since 1973 two different types of questionnaire have been used. One consists of items used in preceding surveys (referred to as 'K-type'), the other consists mainly of new items (referred to as 'M-type').

Also in the 13th survey, these two types of questionnaire were used, and each questionnaire was administered to one half of the total number of respondents (split-half method). All the questions in the K-type questionnaire had appeared in the questionnaires of one or more of the previous surveys, most of them having been common to all surveys. In contrast, the majority of questions in the M-type questionnaire were developed after 1973. These items were formulated for the following reasons:

- (a) It was thought that the content of some of the questions might be outdated or no longer adequate, because two decades had passed since the original questionnaire items were formulated.
- (b) New questions were needed to facilitate the analysis of future attitude trends. By using the two types of questionnaire, we can cover a larger set of topics, reducing respondents' burden. In practice, we used a split-half method, assigning the M-type and the K-type questionnaires to respondents of odd ID numbers and respondents of even ID numbers, respectively, at each sampling points.

The latest 13th survey has two major objectives. One is to clarify what aspects of people's ways of thinking have changed over the past six decades, based on the analysis of responses to questions asked repeatedly over this period. The other objective is to investigate new aspects of attitude trends in Japan. Therefore, in the 13th survey, we adopted a set of new items, as well as some items which were not necessarily used in all the past surveys but used at least once in a past survey.

In the selection of items, we considered particularly the impact due to the Great East Japan Earthquake (March 11, 2011).

As for selection of question items at the first survey, we intended to cover the range of themes as large as possible in order to capture distinctiveness of the Japanese national character. More precisely, the selections of items were as follows.

First, the features that seemed to represent qualities, personalities, or particularities of the Japanese people were collected from various literatures, both foreign and domestic, and sorted by topic. From the list of items concerning those features, we picked up various items suitable for our interview survey. Then, the wording of each question item was carefully examined, and the total composition of questionnaire was tentatively made. After several pretests were used to confirm all the question items can be used in practice, the questionnaire was finalized.

Alongside of the main surveys, we keep our best efforts to carry out experimental surveys to capture various aspects of each question item of the national character survey.

2. Sampling and Interviewing Methods

Generally, the procedure was the same as the eighth to 12th surveys. For the details, see Research Committee on the Study of the Japanese National Character (1992). *Dai 5 Nipponjin no Kokuminsei (A Study of the Japanese National Character, No. 5*, Idemitsu Shoten, Tokyo. (in Japanese with English summary)

Selection of the sample of each survey was carried out by the stratified three-stage probability sampling method. First, boroughs, cities, towns and villages were stratified, taking into consideration population size and other factors. From each stratum one administrative district was randomly chosen, with the probability of selection being proportionate to the size of population.

In the 13th survey, 400 administrative districts were thus selected (Stage 1). Second, from each of the randomly selected administrative districts, one small area called CHO/AZA was selected in the same way (Stage 2). Finally, from Basic Resident Register in the administrative district selected, respondents were chosen by means of systematic random sampling (Stage 3). A total of 6,400 respondents were drawn for the 13th survey.

In the 12th and 13th surveys, we made the geographic stratification finer and the number of sampling points and the size of sample (the number of respondents) larger than those of the eighth to 11th surveys. Also, we used the residential lists for the recent two surveys (with some exceptions) instead of voters' list previously used. Thus the unit of sampling point was voting district in the previous surveys, but it was small area called CHO/AZA (the same as the unit of the Census).

Surveys up to the eighth one were carried out with the cooperation of many universities. In those surveys, districts had been assigned to the universities, members of the research committee visited these universities and gave instructions to student interviewers. Since the ninth survey in 1993, however, each of the surveys was conducted with the cooperation of a private survey company. In the 13th survey, Nippon Research Center, Ltd. (NRC) carried out the sampling and nationwide survey except that the ISM conducted sampling respondents at 30 sampling points including Tokyo, Osaka and other two prefectures.

In the case of the 13th survey, before the fieldwork survey takers responsible for the sampling points randomly selected respondents from the resident register lists according a specified procedure at the municipality office. There was an average of 16 respondents for each sampling point.

The fieldwork was conducted during the term of the last 10 days of October to the first 10 days of December 2013. In the fieldwork interviewers visited respondents' homes after the pre-notification letter and conducted the interview based on the questionnaire. As a result, 3,170 (1,591 of K-type and 1,579 of M-type) were completed out of the target sample of size 6,400, a completion rate of 50%. The details of the incompleteness rate are summarized in Tables 1 to 5.

The research committee for the 13th nationwide survey consists of Takashi Nakamura (Coordinator), Ryozyo Yoshino, Tadahiko Maeda, Takahiro Tsuchiya and Park Yoo Sung of Survey Science Center (SSC), the ISM. Also, we were able to benefit from a variety of cooperation kindly offered by the following individuals: Yoshiyuki Sakamoto, Prof. Emeritus of the ISM, Fumi Hayashi, Visiting Prof. of SSC, and Ryoji Matsuoka, Assistant Prof. of Institute for Ad-

vanced Study, Waseda University.

This report was compiled and written by Takashi Nakamura, Ryoza Yoshino, Tadahiko Maeda, Yusuke Inagaki and Kiyohisa Shibai of SSC.

Ms. Keiko Itoh and Ms. Chiori Nakagawara helped us edit this report. The authors are very grateful for their assistance.

Table 1 Reason of incomplection

	K		M		K+M	
	Actual number	%	Actual number	%	Actual number	%
Death	9	1	4	0	13	0
Change of address	105	6	111	7	216	7
Not found	58	4	69	4	127	4
Absence (long term)	61	4	75	5	136	4
Sickness	79	5	74	5	153	5
Absence (short term)	306	19	331	21	637	20
Refusal	545	34	509	32	1,054	33
Refusal by other	435	27	406	25	841	26
Senility	25	2	25	2	50	2
Others	2	0	1	0	3	0
Total	1,625	102	1,605	101	3,230	101

Table 2 Incompletion rate (by gender)

K						
Gender	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)	
Male	1,598	50	737	861	54	
Female	1,618	50	854	764	47	
Total	3,216	100	1,591	1,625	51	
M						
Gender	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)	
Male	1,590	50	714	876	55	
Female	1,594	50	865	729	46	
Total	3,184	100	1,579	1,605	50	
K+M						
Gender	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)	The 2010 Census (%)
Male	3,188	50	1,451	1,737	54	49
Female	3,212	50	1,719	1,493	46	51
Total	6,400	100	3,170	3,230	50	100

Table 3 Incompletion rate (by age)

K						
Age	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)	
20-24	195	6	66	129	66	
25-29	231	7	84	147	64	
30-34	256	8	116	140	55	
35-39	318	10	145	173	54	
40-44	289	9	140	149	52	
45-49	250	8	110	140	56	
50-54	280	9	142	138	49	
55-59	285	9	157	128	45	
60-64	331	10	178	153	46	
65-69	263	8	138	125	48	
70-74	220	7	145	75	34	
75-79	191	6	108	83	43	
80-84	107	3	62	45	42	
Total	3,216	100	1,591	1,625	51	
M						
Age	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)	
20-24	232	7	86	146	63	
25-29	200	6	75	125	63	
30-34	255	8	111	144	56	
35-39	304	10	138	166	55	
40-44	309	10	149	160	52	
45-49	251	8	109	142	57	
50-54	227	7	122	105	46	
55-59	257	8	131	126	49	
60-64	340	11	177	163	48	
65-69	269	8	161	108	40	
70-74	256	8	157	99	39	
75-79	184	6	109	75	41	
80-84	100	3	54	46	46	
Total	3,184	100	1,579	1,605	50	
K+M						
Age	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)	The 2010 Census (%)
20-24	427	7	152	275	64	6
25-29	431	7	159	272	63	7
30-34	511	8	227	284	56	8
35-39	622	10	283	339	55	10
40-44	598	9	289	309	52	9
45-49	501	8	219	282	56	8
50-54	507	8	264	243	48	8
55-59	542	8	288	254	47	9
60-64	671	10	355	316	47	10
65-69	532	8	299	233	44	8
70-74	476	7	302	174	37	7
75-79	375	6	217	158	42	6
80-84	207	3	116	91	44	4
Total	6,400	99	3,170	3,230	50	100

Table 4 Incompletion rate (by region)

K					
Region	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)
Hokkaido	128	4	70	58	45
Tohoku	235	7	131	104	44
Kanto	1,081	34	458	623	58
Chubu (East)	251	8	152	99	39
Chubu (West)	307	10	139	168	55
Kinki	561	17	269	292	52
Chugoku	187	6	119	68	36
Shikoku	104	3	60	44	42
Kyushu	362	11	193	169	47
Total	3,216	100	1,591	1,625	51
M					
Region	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)
Hokkaido	128	4	80	48	38
Tohoku	232	7	128	104	45
Kanto	1,072	34	455	617	58
Chubu (East)	248	8	132	116	47
Chubu (West)	302	9	155	147	49
Kinki	558	18	265	293	53
Chugoku	184	6	104	80	43
Shikoku	103	3	58	45	44
Kyushu	357	11	202	155	43
Total	3,184	100	1,579	1,605	50
K+M					
Region	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)
Hokkaido	256	4	150	106	41
Tohoku	467	7	259	208	45
Kanto	2,153	34	913	1,240	58
Chubu (East)	499	8	284	215	43
Chubu (West)	609	10	294	315	52
Kinki	1,119	17	534	585	52
Chugoku	371	6	223	148	40
Shikoku	207	3	118	89	43
Kyushu	719	11	395	324	45
Total	6,400	100	3,170	3,230	50

Table 5 Incompletion rate (by urban vs. rural)

K					
Urban vs. Rural	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)
6 Metropolitan cities	528	16	186	342	65
Pop.: 500,000 & over	496	15	229	267	54
200,000-500,000	672	21	337	335	50
100,000-200,000	547	17	283	264	48
50,000-100,000	477	15	266	211	44
Under 50,000	202	6	118	84	42
Rural	294	9	172	122	41
Total	3,216	99	1,591	1,625	51
M					
Urban vs. Rural	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)
6 Metropolitan cities	523	16	176	347	66
Pop.: 500,000 & over	495	16	256	239	48
200,000-500,000	664	21	315	349	53
100,000-200,000	543	17	287	256	47
50,000-100,000	472	15	251	221	47
Under 50,000	200	6	126	74	37
Rural	287	9	168	119	41
Total	3,184	100	1,579	1,605	50
K+M					
Urban vs. Rural	Target sample size	%	Completed questionnaires	Incompleted questionnaires	Incompletion rate (%)
6 Metropolitan cities	1,051	16	362	689	66
Pop.: 500,000 & over	991	15	485	506	51
200,000-500,000	1,336	21	652	684	51
100,000-200,000	1,090	17	570	520	48
50,000-100,000	949	15	517	432	46
Under 50,000	402	6	244	158	39
Rural	581	9	340	241	41
Total	6,400	99	3,170	3,230	50

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II. QUESTIONS AND SIMPLE TABULATIONS

1. Question Items

We show the all question items used in the 13th nationwide survey conducted in 2013 as well as other items used previously. As a general rule, the listing order is based on the code number (#1.1, #1.2, etc.) of the survey item, as determined by the research committee. However, if there are related items that contain several questions under the same code number, they are listed in the actual order of the questionnaire of the 13th survey. For reference, we have included the data of the surveys up through the 12th survey and other related data that have a particular connection to the items of the 13th survey.

2. Abbreviations of Surveys

In this report, we use the following abbreviations:

- I (1953) : The first nationwide survey in 1953
- II (1958) : The second nationwide survey in 1958
- III (1963) : The third nationwide survey in 1963
- IV (1968) : The fourth nationwide survey in 1968
- V (1973) : The fifth nationwide survey in 1973
- VI (1978) : The sixth nationwide survey in 1978
- VII (1983) : The seventh nationwide survey in 1983
- VIII (1988) : The eighth nationwide survey in 1988
- IX (1993) : The ninth nationwide survey in 1993
- X (1998) : The tenth nationwide survey in 1998
- XI (2003) : The eleventh nationwide survey in 2003
- XII (2008) : The twelfth nationwide survey in 2008
- XIII (2013) : The thirteenth nationwide survey in 2013

JPN : The Surveys of the Japanese National Character mentioned above

USA88 : The USA 1988 Survey for the “Cultural Link Analysis for Comparative Social Research”

UK87 : The UK 1987 Survey for the “Cultural Link Analysis for Comparative Social Research”

USA98 : “Personal Values Study” conducted in USA in October 1998

Note on the some symbols in the columns of the tables:

- For the fifth survey through the 13th, K and M indicate the data of the K-type and the M-type survey, respectively. And K+M indicates the total data combined K and M where a certain item was used in both surveys.
- The second survey used two sets of questionnaires: one starting with Question 1 and the other with Question 101. The combined data are shown here for the items used in the both questionnaires.
- The symbol “×” indicates that the corresponding question was not asked on that survey.

3. Criterion for Choosing Translated Questions

Needless to say, the Surveys of the Japanese National Character were conducted with questions written in Japanese. Therefore, since many ways of English translation are possible, translated

questions in this report are tentative. In this report, translated questions were chosen based on the following criteria:

- (a) The question in USA88 (or USA98) was adopted if it was not much different in content from the Japanese question. (Therefore, some questions are different from those published previously.)

In addition, if the translated question of UK87 is different from that of USA88 (or USA98), that is given in the footnote. (In this case, the differences are underlined.)

- (b) A question translated from the original Japanese one was adopted if there is not an appropriate translated question in USA88 (or USA98). However, if the differences are only in the response categories, the question in USA88 (or USA98) is given in the footnote.

4. Note on the Symbol “D.K.”

This response category was instructed as follows to the interviewers until the eighth nationwide survey.

“If the respondent doesn’t understand the question, repeat the question. If he or she still doesn’t understand, select ‘D.K. (Don’t Know).’ Most of the questions are written so that anyone should be able to understand. A few items might be somewhat difficult to answer. But, as a statistical survey, the information as to how many people selected ‘D.K.’ is important data, so please don’t change the wording.”

Beginning with the ninth survey, each of the survey interviews has been carried out by a survey company. The instructions to respondents were given in the same way as before, but there appeared a definite discrepancy in the distributions of the categories of “Other” and “D.K.”: the ninth survey showed less “Other” and more “D.K.” than before. Therefore, we cannot exclude a possibility that our instructions to interviewers were not severely observed. However, if we combine two categories “Other” and “D.K.,” distributions were not much different from those of earlier surveys. From the 10th to the 13th survey, this tendency has continued to appear on certain items.

5. Format of Questionnaire Sentences

In this report, question and category sentences translated into English were shown in the format printed in the questionnaires up through the eighth survey as similar as possible to the original ones in Japanese. Since the ninth survey, the questionnaire format was changed to that used normally by the survey company. But the survey was performed as face-to-face interviews, and an interviewer read each of the questions aloud, and the sheet of questionnaire was never shown to the respondents. If we used a show-card (for choices shown to the respondent), we indicated as (Hand Card) at the beginning of the question. Only the main choices (categories) were printed on the card, and “Other” and “D.K.” were not printed.

6. Notes for Tables

- (a) Each statistics of each table shows the distribution of corresponding category, percentages (%), values after the decimal point are rounded off. More precisely, suppose that the sample size is n and the number of participants with the relevant selection is m , then p is the quotient of $100m/n$ and q will be the remainder. If $2q < n$, then p is left as is when rounding to a percentage. If $2q \geq n$, then $p + 1$ is used when rounding.
- (b) In the tables, “0” indicates that the data was rounded to 0%, whereas “-” indicates that there were no respondents for this answer. “*” indicates that the corresponding choice was not provided on that particular survey.

- (c) In the “Total” column, as the total values after rounding off, they do not always sum up to 100%, and the value inside the parenthesis is the sample size used for calculation of the total.
- (d) There may be some cases that percentages of tables compiled in this report differ somewhat from those compiled in our past reports. This is either because we corrected some minor mistakes of calculations on past survey data, or because we corrected the way of rounding-off on the percentages (In our past reports, the percentages used be modified to make a total of all the choices 100%).
- (e) Multiple answer items are enclosed by double lines.

§1 Demographic Data on Respondents

#1.1 Gender

1	Male
2	Female

Survey	Q.	1	2	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	46	54	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	47	53	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	K+M	46	54	100 (2,350)
X (1998)	K+M	45	55	100 (2,680)
IX (1993)	K+M	46	54	100 (3,738)
VIII (1988)	K+M	45	55	100 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	44	56	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K+M	44	56	100 (3,945)
V (1973)	K+M	45	55	100 (4,594)
IV (1968)	---	47	53	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	---	46	54	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	¹ ₁₀₁	46	54	100 (2,369)
I (1953)	1	47	53	100 (2,254)

XIII (2013)	KF1	46	54	100 (1,591)
	MF1	45	55	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF1	47	53	100 (1,729)
	KF1	47	53	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	K	46	54	100 (1,192)
	M	47	53	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	K	46	54	100 (1,339)
	M	45	55	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	K	46	54	100 (1,833)
	M	47	53	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K	45	55	100 (1,858)
	M	44	56	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K	44	56	100 (2,256)
	M	45	55	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	K	44	56	100 (2,032)
	M	43	57	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	K	46	54	100 (3,055)
	M	43	57	100 (1,539)

#1.2 Age

1	20–24	7	50–54
2	25–29	8	55–59
3	30–34	9	60–64
4	35–39	10	65–69
5	40–44	11	70 & over
6	45–49		

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	5	5	7	9	9	7	8	9	11	9	20	99 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	5	6	8	8	8	8	10	12	11	10	14	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	K+M	5	6	8	8	8	8	12	10	11	10	14	100 (2,350)
X (1998)	K+M	7	7	8	8	8	11	10	10	11	8	12	100 (2,680)
IX (1993)	K+M	8	7	8	9	13	11	10	10	10	7	7	100 (3,738)
VIII (1988)	K+M	10	8	9	13	10	10	9	9	8	6	8	100 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	9	9	12	11	11	11	10	8	6	5	7	99 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K+M	10	12	12	11	11	11	8	7	6	5	7	100 (3,945)
V (1973)	K+M	14	12	12	12	12	10	8	7	5	4	5	101 (4,594)
IV (1968)	---	12	13	13	13	11	8	7	7	6	4	4	98 (3,033)
III (1963)	---	12	13	14	12	10	9	9	6	6	4	4	99 (2,698)
II (1958)	¹ 101	15	14	14	10	11	9	7	7	6	4	4	101 (2,369)
I (1953)	1	19	15	11	11	10	8	9	6	5	3	3	100 (2,254)

XIII (2013)	KF2	4	5	7	9	9	7	9	10	11	9	20	100 (1,591)
	MF2	5	5	7	9	9	7	8	8	11	10	20	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF2	5	5	8	9	9	8	9	11	11	11	13	99 (1,729)
	MF2	5	6	7	8	8	8	11	13	11	10	14	101 (1,573)
XI (2003)	K	5	6	8	9	9	8	12	10	11	10	12	100 (1,192)
	M	5	7	8	7	8	8	12	9	12	9	15	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	K	8	5	8	7	8	11	10	10	11	8	13	99 (1,339)
	M	6	8	7	9	8	12	11	10	11	8	11	101 (1,341)
IX (1993)	K	8	8	8	9	13	11	10	9	10	6	7	99 (1,833)
	M	8	7	9	9	12	11	10	10	10	7	7	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K	9	8	10	13	10	10	8	9	8	6	9	100 (1,858)
	M	11	8	8	13	11	10	10	8	8	6	8	101 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K	9	9	12	11	11	12	10	8	6	5	7	100 (2,256)
	M	9	9	13	11	10	11	10	9	6	5	7	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	K	9	12	12	13	11	11	9	7	5	5	7	101 (2,032)
	M	10	12	13	10	11	11	8	7	7	4	6	99 (1,913)
V (1973)	K	14	12	12	11	12	10	7	7	5	4	5	99 (3,055)
	M	13	11	12	13	12	10	9	7	5	4	5	101 (1,539)

#1.2 Age (by gender)

1	20–24	7	50–54
2	25–29	8	55–59
3	30–34	9	60–64
4	35–39	10	65–69
5	40–44	11	70 & over
6	45–49		

Male

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	5	5	8	9	9	7	7	9	12	10	20	101 (1,451)
XII (2008)	K+M	5	6	7	8	9	8	10	13	11	9	13	99 (1,562)
XI (2003)	K+M	5	5	8	7	8	8	13	11	12	10	13	100 (1,091)
X (1998)	K+M	8	6	8	7	8	11	10	10	12	8	12	100 (1,216)
IX (1993)	K+M	8	8	8	8	13	11	9	10	11	7	7	100 (1,724)
VIII (1988)	K+M	10	9	8	13	11	10	9	10	8	5	8	101 (1,642)
VII (1983)	K+M	9	10	13	12	10	11	11	8	5	4	7	100 (1,964)
VI (1978)	K+M	10	11	13	11	12	11	9	6	6	5	6	100 (1,729)
V (1973)	K+M	13	12	11	12	12	10	7	7	6	4	5	99 (2,063)
IV (1968)	---	11	12	13	13	11	7	7	7	8	5	5	99 (1,427)
III (1963)	---	12	14	13	11	9	9	9	6	7	4	4	98 (1,252)
II (1958)	$\frac{1}{101}$	15	14	13	9	9	9	8	7	7	4	4	99 (1,096)
I (1953)	1	19	16	10	10	9	9	9	7	5	3	3	100 (1,058)

Female

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	4	5	7	9	9	7	9	9	11	9	20	99 (1,719)
XII (2008)	K+M	5	6	8	9	8	8	10	11	10	11	14	100 (1,740)
XI (2003)	K+M	5	7	8	9	9	8	11	9	11	9	14	100 (1,259)
X (1998)	K+M	6	7	7	9	8	12	11	10	11	8	12	101 (1,464)
IX (1993)	K+M	8	7	9	9	13	12	10	10	9	6	7	100 (2,014)
VIII (1988)	K+M	10	8	9	13	10	9	9	8	8	7	9	100 (2,040)
VII (1983)	K+M	8	9	11	11	11	12	9	9	7	6	7	100 (2,465)
VI (1978)	K+M	10	13	12	12	10	11	8	7	6	4	7	100 (2,216)
V (1973)	K+M	14	11	13	12	11	10	9	7	5	4	5	101 (2,531)
IV (1968)	---	13	14	13	12	11	8	8	7	5	4	4	99 (1,606)
III (1963)	---	13	13	14	13	11	9	9	5	4	4	4	99 (1,446)
II (1958)	$\frac{1}{101}$	15	13	15	10	12	9	6	7	5	5	4	101 (1,273)
I (1953)	1	19	15	13	12	10	8	9	5	5	2	3	101 (1,196)

#1.2b Marital status

(JPN)

(Hand card) Are you married or single?

1	Single
2	Widowed
3	Separated or divorced
4	Married
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	17	7	5	71	0	0	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	15	6	4	75	–	0	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×							
X (1998)	K+M	14	7	3	77	–	0	101 (2,680)
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	56	17	8	1	70	*	4	100 (2,254)

XIII (2013)	K44a	17	6	6	71	0	–	100 (1,591)
	M44a	17	7	5	71	0	0	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF5a	15	6	4	74	–	0	99 (1,729)
	MF5a	14	5	4	76	–	0	99 (1,573)
X (1998)	K40	14	8	2	76	–	0	100 (1,339)
	M36	13	7	3	77	–	0	100 (1,341)

Cf. (UK87)

- 1** Married
2 Single
3 Divorced
4 Separated
5 Widowed

#1.2b2 Children

(JPN)

(Hand card) Do you have children? Which of the following applies to you?

- 1 I have no children
- 2 I have children, and I'm done with raising them
- 3 I have children, and I'm currently raising them
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	24	48	27	0	0	99 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	21	48	30	0	1	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×						
X (1998)	×						
IX (1993)	×						
VIII (1988)	×						
VII (1983)	×						
VI (1978)	×						
V (1973)	×						
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

XIII (2013)	K44b	25	48	27	0	–	100 (1,591)
	M44b	24	48	28	0	0	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF5b	21	49	29	0	1	100 (1,729)
	MF5b	21	47	31	–	1	100 (1,573)

#1.3b Educational background (New form)

(JPN)

(Hand card) Which of the following matches the last type of school that you were enrolled in?
(For those currently enrolled, please select the type of school you currently attend.)

(If you don't know which option to select between 1 and 7, please enter the exact name of the last school attended or how many years of school you have attended since elementary school.)

[Note for examiner: If they are currently enrolled in one of choices 3 to 8, circle the x below. For those who dropped out, select the last school from which they graduated. For other details, consult the survey guide.]

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Elementary school (also for cases where school wasn't attended) |
| 2 | Middle school (for middle school in the new system or higher elementary school in the old system) |
| 3 | High school (also for industry or trade school high schools) Or middle school under the old system (middle school, industry and trade schools, women's schools) |
| 4 | Junior college, technical college |
| 5 | High school under the old system, industry and trade specialty schools under the old system, high schools under the old system for industry and trade |
| 6 | University (universities under the new and old systems) |
| 7 | Graduate school |
| 8 | Other [If they do not know which answer choice to select between 1 and 7, record the name of the last school attended] (Or record the total number of academic years since elementary school: ____ years) |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	
XIII (2013)	K+M	1	15	45	16	1	19	2	0	1	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	×										
XI (2003)	×										
X (1998)	×										
IX (1993)	×										
VIII (1988)	×										
VII (1983)	×										
VI (1978)	×										
V (1973)	×										
IV (1968)	×										
III (1963)	×										
II (1958)	×										
I (1953)	×										

XIII (2013)	K42	1	15	45	16	1	19	1	0	1	99 (1,591)
	M42	1	16	45	16	1	18	2	0	1	100 (1,579)

Cf.

#1.3 Educational background

(JPN)

What was the last grade or class you completed in school?

1

Elementary (No formal education)

2

Middle

3

High

4

University

5

Other (Specify)

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	×						
XII (2008)	K+M	1	16	47	35	0	99 (3,302)
XI (2003)	K+M	3	20	48	29	0	100 (2,350)
X (1998)	K+M	5	21	46	26	1	99 (2,680)
IX (1993)	K+M	5	22	47	25	1	100 (3,738)
VIII (1988)	K+M	8	24	45	22	1	100 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	8	29	43	19	1	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K+M	10	32	40	16	2	100 (3,945)
V (1973)	K+M	15	30	41	12	2	100 (4,594)
IV (1968)	---	16	40	34	10	0	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	---	21	41	29	8	1	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	^{32a} 132a	31	37	24	7	2	101 (2,369)
I (1953)	55	33	35	24	6	2	100 (2,254)

XII (2008)	KF4	2	16	48	33	0	99 (1,729)
	MF4	1	15	46	38	0	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	K38	3	19	48	30	0	100 (1,192)
	M33	4	20	47	28	1	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	K38	6	22	45	26	1	100 (1,339)
	M34	5	20	48	27	1	101 (1,341)
IX (1993)	K40	4	23	46	26	0	99 (1,833)
	M34	5	22	49	24	1	101 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K	8	23	44	23	1	99 (1,858)
	M	7	25	46	21	1	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K	8	29	43	19	1	100 (2,256)
	M	9	29	43	18	1	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	K	10	32	41	15	2	100 (2,032)
	M	11	32	39	17	1	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	K	15	30	42	11	2	100 (3,055)
	M29	14	31	40	13	2	100 (1,539)

#1.4c Occupation

(JPN)

(Hand card) Which describes the kind of work you do?

1	Farmers, lumbermen and fishermen	6	Blue-collar workers
2	Shop and factory proprietors	7	Housewives
3	Professionals	8	Students and no occupation
4	Managers and officials	9	D.K.
5	White-collar workers		

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	4	7	10	5	14	23	19	17	0	99 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	4	11	7	5	15	25	18	13	2	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	K+M	5	11	6	5	14	23	19	16	0	99 (2,350)
X (1998)	K+M	6	12	5	5	16	23	18	15	0	100 (2,680)
IX (1993)	K+M	7	12	5	6	17	24	19	10	1	101 (3,738)
VIII (1988)	K+M	7	12	7	5	16	20	18	13	1	99 (3,682)
VII (1983)	×										
VI (1978)	×										
V (1973)	K+M	13	10	5	3	16	16	26	10	1	100 (4,594)
IV (1968)	×										
III (1963)	×										
II (1958)	×										
I (1953)	×										

XIII (2013)	K41b	4	7	10	5	14	24	18	17	0	99 (1,591)
	M41b	5	6	11	5	14	22	19	17	1	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF6b	4	11	7	5	15	25	18	14	2	101 (1,729)
	MF6b	4	10	8	5	16	25	18	12	2	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	K39	5	10	7	5	14	23	20	15	0	99 (1,192)
	M34	5	12	5	5	14	22	18	18	0	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	K39	5	11	5	5	16	23	18	16	0	99 (1,339)
	M35	7	13	4	5	16	23	18	14	0	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	K41b	7	13	5	6	16	25	19	9	1	101 (1,833)
	M35b	7	11	5	6	17	24	19	11	0	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K b	7	13	8	5	15	21	18	13	1	101 (1,858)
	M b	8	12	7	5	17	20	18	13	1	101 (1,824)
V (1973)	K	13	10	5	3	16	16	26	10	1	100 (3,055)
	M30	13	11	5	2	15	16	27	10	1	100 (1,539)

#1.4d* Employment status

(JPN)

(Hand Card) Have you worked at a paying job during the last week? Which of the following applies to you?

(Work includes being self-employed, assisting in farm/agricultural work, piece-work at home, and part-time work or odd jobs, but not housework or attending school.)

- 1 (Have had some sort of job) I was primarily working
- 2 (—) I did some work but mostly housework and other non-paying activities
- 3 (—) I did some work while attending school
- 4 (Have never had a job) I was on a leave
- 5 (—) I was looking for a job
- 6 (—) I was doing housework
- 7 (—) I was attending school
- 8 (—) I'm retired or living on a pension
- 9 Other (Specify)
- 10 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	53	11	1	1	1	17	1	14	1	0	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	56	10	1	2	1	18	1	10	0	0	99 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×											
X (1998)	×											
IX (1993)	×											
VIII (1988)	×											
VII (1983)	×											
VI (1978)	×											
V (1973)	×											
IV (1968)	×											
III (1963)	×											
II (1958)	×											
I (1953)	×											

XIII (2013)	K41a	54	11	1	2	1	17	1	14	1	0	102 (1,591)
	M41a	52	10	1	1	1	18	1	14	1	0	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF6a	55	10	1	2	1	18	1	10	0	0	98 (1,729)
	MF6a	58	10	1	2	1	18	0	10	-	0	100 (1,573)

Cf.

#1.4d Employment status

(JPN)

(Hand Card) Have you worked at a paying job during the last week? Which of the following applies to you?

(Work includes being self-employed, assisting in farm/agricultural work, piece-work at home, and part-time work or odd jobs, but not housework or attending school.)

- 1 (Have had some sort of job) I was primarily working
- 2 (—) I did some work but mostly housework and other non-paying activities
- 3 (—) I did some work while attending school
- 4 (Have never had a job) I was on a leave
- 5 (—) I was looking for a job
- 6 (—) I was doing housework
- 7 (—) I was attending school
- 8 Other (Advanced age and so on) (Specify)
- 9 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
XIII (2013)	×										
XII (2008)	×										
XI (2003)	×										
X (1998)	×										
IX (1993)	K+M	58	13	1	2	1	19	1	6	0	101 (3,738)
VIII (1988)	×										
VII (1983)	×										
VI (1978)	×										
V (1973)	×										
IV (1968)	×										
III (1963)	×										
II (1958)	×										
I (1953)	×										

IX (1993)	K41a	57	14	1	2	1	18	1	5	0	99 (1,833)
	M35a	58	12	1	2	1	19	1	6	0	100 (1,905)

#1.5 Urban vs. rural

- 1 6 Metropolitan cities¹⁾
 2 Other cities: Pop. 500,000 & over
 3 Other cities: Pop. 200,000–500,000
 4 Other cities: Pop. 100,000–200,000
 5 Other cities: Pop. 50,000–100,000
 6 Other cities: Pop. under 50,000
 7 Rural

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	11	15	21	18	16	8	11	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	12	13	22	15	14	8	16	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	K+M	13	12	18	13	14	6	23	99 (2,350)
X (1998)	K+M	12	10	22	13	11	8	24	100 (2,680)
IX (1993)	K+M	12	10	21	11	14	6	25	99 (3,738)
VIII (1988)	K+M	12	9	20	11	14	7	26	99 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	14	8	20	11	14	7	25	99 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K+M	15	26		10	15	8	26	100 (3,945)
V (1973)	K+M	18	23		9	12	10	28	100 (4,594)
IV (1968)	---	17	17		10	12	11	32	99 (3,033)
III (1963)	---	16	12		11	11	11	38	99 (2,698)
II (1958)	---	15	10		9	9	13	44	100 (2,369)
I (1953)	---	14	7		6	6	7	61	101 (2,254)

XIII (2013)	K	12	14	21	18	17	7	11	100 (1,591)
	M	11	16	20	18	16	8	11	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	K	11	13	22	15	15	7	16	99 (1,729)
	M	12	13	22	14	13	8	17	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	K	12	12	19	14	14	6	23	100 (1,192)
	M	13	12	18	12	14	6	24	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	K	12	11	21	13	11	8	24	100 (1,339)
	M	12	10	22	13	12	7	25	101 (1,341)
IX (1993)	K	12	10	21	11	15	6	25	100 (1,833)
	M	13	10	22	11	14	5	25	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K	12	9	20	11	15	7	26	100 (1,858)
	M	13	9	21	11	13	7	26	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K	14	8	20	12	14	7	25	100 (2,256)
	M	14	8	20	11	14	7	25	99 (2,173)
VI (1978)	K	15	27		10	15	8	25	100 (2,032)
	M	16	26		10	15	8	26	101 (1,913)
V (1973)	K	18	23		10	12	10	28	101 (3,055)
	M	18	23		9	12	10	28	100 (1,539)

¹⁾ Central Tokyo (the 23 wards), Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, and Kobe

#1.6 Regional distribution

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 | Hokkaido |
| 2 | Tohoku |
| 3 | Kanto |
| 4 | Chubu (East) |
| 5 | Chubu (West) |
| 6 | Kinki |
| 7 | Chugoku |
| 8 | Shikoku |
| 9 | Kyushu |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	5	8	29	9	9	17	7	4	12	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	5	8	29	9	10	16	7	3	12	99 (3,302)
XI (2003)	K+M	5	8	29	8	11	15	7	3	13	99 (2,350)
X (1998)	K+M	5	8	27	8	10	18	8	4	13	101 (2,680)
IX (1993)	K+M	5	8	29	9	10	15	7	4	13	100 (3,738)
VIII (1988)	K+M	5	8	26	10	10	17	7	4	12	99 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	4	9	29	8	10	17	7	4	12	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K+M	4	9	28	8	11	18	7	3	12	100 (3,945)
V (1973)	K+M	4	9	28	8	10	18	7	3	13	100 (4,594)
IV (1968)	---	5	10	25	9	9	16	8	4	13	99 (3,033)
III (1963)	---	5	10	23	9	10	17	8	4	13	99 (2,698)
II (1958)	---	5	10	24	8	9	14	8	5	15	98 (2,369)
I (1953)	---	5	11	22	8	9	15	8	6	15	99 (2,254)

XIII (2013)	K	4	8	29	10	9	17	7	4	12	100 (1,591)
	M	5	8	29	8	10	17	7	4	13	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	K	5	9	28	9	10	17	6	3	13	100 (1,729)
	M	4	8	30	9	10	15	7	3	12	98 (1,573)
XI (2003)	K	5	8	29	9	10	15	7	3	13	99 (1,192)
	M	6	9	29	8	11	15	6	3	13	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	K	5	8	27	8	9	17	8	4	13	99 (1,339)
	M	5	8	27	8	10	18	8	4	12	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	K	5	8	28	9	10	15	8	4	13	100 (1,833)
	M	5	8	29	9	10	16	7	4	13	101 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K	5	8	27	10	10	17	7	4	12	100 (1,858)
	M	5	9	26	10	9	17	8	4	12	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K	4	9	29	8	10	17	7	4	11	99 (2,256)
	M	5	8	28	8	10	17	7	4	12	99 (2,173)
VI (1978)	K	4	9	28	8	11	18	7	3	12	100 (2,032)
	M	4	9	28	8	11	18	6	3	13	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	K	4	9	28	8	10	17	7	3	13	99 (3,055)
	M	5	9	28	7	11	18	7	3	12	100 (1,539)

#1.8 Self-identified social stratum

(USA88)

(Hand card) Using the classifications on this card, how would you classify your current standard of living?

1	Upper
2	Upper middle
3	Middle
4	Lower middle
5	Lower
6	Other (Specify)
7	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	1	13	56	24	4	–	2	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	M24	2	10	55	28	4	–	1	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M24	1	10	57	25	4	–	3	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M24	1	10	57	26	4	–	2	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	K+M	1	12	58	23	3	–	2	99 (3,738)
VIII (1988)	K+M	1	12	52	27	5	0	2	99 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	2	12	53	26	5	0	2	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	×								
V (1973)	×								
IV (1968)	×								
III (1963)	×								
II (1958)	×								
I (1953)	×								

XIII (2013)	K39	2	13	54	25	4	–	2	100 (1,591)
	M26	1	13	57	24	3	–	2	100 (1,579)
IX (1993)	K37	1	11	57	23	4	–	3	99 (1,833)
	M22	2	12	58	23	2	–	2	99 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K32	2	12	52	27	5	0	2	100 (1,858)
	M23	1	13	51	27	5	0	3	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K33	2	13	53	24	5	0	2	99 (2,256)
	M30	1	11	52	28	5	0	3	100 (2,173)

Cf. (UK87)

From the answers on this card, how would you classify your standard of living?

#1.11b Frequency of internet usage

(JPN)

(Hand card) Do you use the Internet to read web pages or to check your email? This may be either work-related or for personal use.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | I use it almost every day |
| 2 | I use it occasionally |
| 3 | I rarely use it |
| 4 | I don't use it at all |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	43	15	6	36	0	0	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	×							
XI (2003)	×							
X (1998)	×							
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

XIII (2013)	K49	43	16	6	35	0	0	100 (1,591)
	M49	43	14	5	37	0	0	99 (1,579)

Cf.

#1.11 Internet use (JPN)

Do you access the Internet using a personal computer at home?

1	Yes
2	No
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	×					
XII (2008)	K+M	45	55	0	0	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

XII (2008)	KF3	45	55	0	0	100 (1,729)
	MF3	44	55	0	0	99 (1,573)

#1.21b Type of housing

(JPN)

(Hand Card) In which type of housing do you live?

- 1 Home I own
- 2 Rental housing operated by the government
- 3 Rental housing operated by the public housing agency
- 4 Privately operated rental housing
- 5 Subsidized housing (e.g., rental units run by corporations, civil service, etc.)
- 6 Lodger
- 7 Dormitories
- 8 Other (Specify)
- 9 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	80	3	1	13	1	0	0	0	0	98 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	80	4	1	11	2	1	0	0	0	99 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×										
X (1998)	×										
IX (1993)	×										
VIII (1988)	×										
VII (1983)	×										
VI (1978)	×										
V (1973)	×										
IV (1968)	×										
III (1963)	×										
II (1958)	×										
I (1953)	×										

XIII (2013)	K43	81	4	1	12	1	1	0	0	0	100 (1,591)
	M43	80	3	1	14	1	0	0	0	0	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF7	81	4	1	12	1	1	0	0	0	100 (1,729)
	MF7	80	4	2	11	2	1	0	0	0	100 (1,573)

#1.22 Number of household members

(JPN)

Please tell me the total number in your household.

(Free answer) _____ Persons

1	1 person	6	6 persons
2	2 persons	7	7 persons
3	3 persons	8	8 persons
4	4 persons	9	9 persons
5	5 persons	10	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	9	29	22	21	11	5	2	1	0	-	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	8	26	24	22	12	5	3	1	0	0	101 (3,302)
XI (2003)	K+M	8	24	21	23	12	8	3	1	0	0	100 (2,350)
X (1998)	×											
IX (1993)	×											
VIII (1988)	×											
VII (1983)	×											
VI (1978)	×											
V (1973)	×											
IV (1968)	×											
III (1963)	×											
II (1958)	×											
I (1953)	×											

XIII (2013)	K45	9	29	23	21	11	5	2	1	1	-	102 (1,591)
	M45	9	29	22	21	11	5	2	1	0	-	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF8	8	25	23	22	11	6	3	1	0	-	99 (1,729)
	MF8	7	26	24	21	13	4	3	1	0	0	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	K40	8	23	20	24	12	8	3	1	0	0	99 (1,192)
	M35	7	25	23	22	12	8	3	1	0	0	101 (1,158)

#1.22b* 20 or over and younger than 85 (JPN)

Among people mentioned in the last question, how many of them, including yourself, are 20 years of age or older but younger than 85?

(Include everyone who has lived in the household continuously for more than 3 months, or is expected to do so. Include live-in maids, but not lodgers or roomers.)

(Free answer) The number of people is _____

Survey	Q.											Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	11	47	21	14	5	2	0	0	-	-	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	×											
XI (2003)	×											
X (1998)	×											
IX (1993)	×											
VIII (1988)	×											
VII (1983)	×											
VI (1978)	×											
V (1973)	×											
IV (1968)	×											
III (1963)	×											
II (1958)	×											
I (1953)	×											

XIII (2013)	K45	11	47	21	13	5	2	0	-	-	-	99 (1,591)
	M45	11	46	21	16	4	1	0	0	-	-	99 (1,579)

Cf.

#1.22b 20 or over and younger than 80 (JPN)

Among people mentioned in the last question, how many of them, including yourself, are 20 years of age or older but younger than 80?

(Include everyone who has lived in the household continuously for more than 3 months, or is expected to do so. Include live-in maids, but not lodgers or roomers.)

(Free answer)

The number of people is _____

- 1** 1 person

2 2 persons

3 3 persons

4 4 persons

5 5 persons

6 6 persons

7 7 persons

8 8 persons

9 9 persons

10 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
XIII (2013)	×											
XII (2008)	K+M	10	45	23	16	5	1	0	0	-	0	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×											
X (1998)	×											
IX (1993)	×											
VIII (1988)	×											
VII (1983)	×											
VI (1978)	×											
V (1973)	×											
IV (1968)	×											
III (1963)	×											
II (1958)	×											
I (1953)	×											

XII (2008)	KF8	10	44	22	17	5	1	0	0	-	1	100 (1,729)
	MF8	9	46	24	15	5	1	1	0	-	0	101 (1,573)

#1.22c* Age order

(JPN)

How old are you in terms of rank order relative to everyone younger than 85 in your household?

- 1

The oldest
- 2

The second oldest
- 3

The third oldest
- 4

The fourth oldest
- 5

The fifth oldest
- 6

The sixth oldest or younger
- 7

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	47	37	11	5	1	0	-	101 (3,170)
XII (2008)	×								
XI (2003)	×								
X (1998)	×								
IX (1993)	×								
VIII (1988)	×								
VII (1983)	×								
VI (1978)	×								
V (1973)	×								
IV (1968)	×								
III (1963)	×								
II (1958)	×								
I (1953)	×								

XIII (2013)	K46	46	37	11	4	1	0	-	99 (1,591)
	M46	47	37	10	5	1	0	-	100 (1,579)

Cf.

#1.22c Age order (JPN)

How old are you in terms of rank order relative to everyone younger than 80 in your household?

- 1 The oldest
 - 2 The second oldest
 - 3 The third oldest
 - 4 The fourth oldest
 - 5 The fifth oldest
 - 6 The sixth oldest or younger
 - 7 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
XIII (2013)	×								
XII (2008)	K+M	47	37	11	4	1	0	0	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×								
X (1998)	×								
IX (1993)	×								
VIII (1988)	×								
VII (1983)	×								
VI (1978)	×								
V (1973)	×								
IV (1968)	×								
III (1963)	×								
II (1958)	×								
I (1953)	×								

XII (2008)	KF9	47	36	11	5	1	0	0	100 (1,729)
	MF9	46	38	10	4	1	0	0	99 (1,573)

#1.23 Relationship with head of household

(JPN)

(Hand Card) What is your relationship to the head of the household, from the standpoint of that person?

1	I am head of household myself
2	Spouse
3	Child
4	Child-in-law
5	Parent
6	Grand child
7	Other (Specify)
8	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	47	35	13	2	3	1	1	-	102 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	47	35	13	2	2	0	0	0	99 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×									
X (1998)	×									
IX (1993)	×									
VIII (1988)	×									
VII (1983)	×									
VI (1978)	×									
V (1973)	×									
IV (1968)	×									
III (1963)	×									
II (1958)	×									
I (1953)	×									

XIII (2013)	K47	46	35	13	2	3	1	1	-	101 (1,591)
	M47	47	35	13	2	3	0	1	-	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF10	48	34	13	2	2	0	0	0	99 (1,729)
	MF10	47	36	12	2	2	1	0	0	100 (1,573)

#1.24 Type of household

(JPN)

(Hand card) As the style of household, which one of the categories in this card do you classify your household into?

- 1

Single-person household
- 2

Household of a couple only
- 3

Two-generation household (parents and their children)
- 4

Three-generation household (parents, their children, and their grandchildren)
- 5

Other style of household (Specify)
- 6

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	9	23	49	16	2	0	99 (3,170)
XII (2008)	×							
XI (2003)	×							
X (1998)	×							
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

XIII (2013)	K45	9	24	49	15	2	0	99 (1,591)
	M45	9	23	49	16	2	-	99 (1,579)

#1.80 At home on off day or not

(JPN)

(Hand Card) When you are off from work do you tend to be at home, or are you more likely to go out?

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | I'm almost always at home |
| 2 | I'm more likely to be at home |
| 3 | I'm more likely to go out |
| 4 | I'm almost never at home |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	22	27	40	9	1	1	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	23	27	39	9	1	1	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×							
X (1998)	×							
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

XIII (2013)	K51	21	29	39	9	1	0	99 (1,591)
	M51	22	25	42	9	1	1	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF12	22	29	37	10	2	2	102 (1,729)
	MF12	25	25	41	8	1	1	101 (1,573)

#1.90* Reasons for participation

(JPN)

(Hand Card) This is the last question. Would you tell me why you cooperated with this survey?

- 1 I wanted to be helpful to the survey
- 2 Its content seemed interesting
- 3 The survey is conducted by a public research organization
- 4 I have not participated in any surveys like this in the past
- 5 No special reason to refuse
- 6 Other (Specify)
- 7 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	17	3	24	10	42	3	1	100 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	16	3	24	10	43	3	1	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×								
X (1998)	×								
IX (1993)	×								
VIII (1988)	×								
VII (1983)	×								
VI (1978)	×								
V (1973)	×								
IV (1968)	×								
III (1963)	×								
II (1958)	×								
I (1953)	×								

XIII (2013)	K52	17	3	24	10	42	3	1	100 (1,591)
	M52	17	3	24	10	43	3	1	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF13	17	3	23	10	43	3	1	100 (1,729)
	MF13	16	3	24	10	44	2	2	101 (1,573)

#1.91 Future intent for cooperation

(JPN)

(Hand Card) How would you likely respond if the same kind of survey research were to be conducted again?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | I would definitely answer it |
| 2 | I would try to answer |
| 3 | I would rather not answer |
| 4 | I do not wish to answer |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	19	51	18	10	1	2	101 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	20	48	21	8	1	2	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×							
X (1998)	×							
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

XIII (2013)	K50	18	51	18	10	1	2	100 (1,591)
	M50	20	50	17	11	1	2	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	KF11	19	48	22	9	1	2	101 (1,729)
	MF11	20	49	21	7	1	2	100 (1,573)

§2 Attitudes toward Life and Environment

#2.1 Custom vs. conscience (USA88 98)

If you think something is right, do you think you should go ahead and do it even if it is contrary to usual custom, or do you think you are less apt to make a mistake if you follow custom?

- 1

Go ahead even if contrary
- 2

Follow custom
- 3

Undecided/it depends
- 4

Other (Specify)
- 5

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K 8	20	37	40	0	2	99 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K 7	21	37	40	0	2	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K 7	21	27	48	1	3	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K 7	27	32	39	0	2	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K 6	26	30	42	0	2	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K 7	27	36	35	1	2	101 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K+M	29	39	29	1	2	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K 6	30	42	24	2	2	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K11	36	32	29	0	3	100 (3,055)
IV (1968)	8	42	34	20	2	2	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	7	40	32	25	1	2	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	⁷ 107	41	35	19	1	4	100 (2,369)
I (1953)	4	41	35	19	1	4	100 (2,254)

VII (1983)	K 6	30	37	30	1	2	100 (2,256)
	M 5	29	40	28	1	2	100 (2,173)

Cf. (UK87)

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 you are less apt to make a mistake if you follow custom?

1

Go ahead

2

Follow custom

3

Undecided/it depends

4

Other (Specify)

5

D.K.

#2.2b Consensus vs. own principle

(JPN)

(Hand card) Which of the two people described on this card would you like best?

- 1 A person who stresses his/her own principles
- 2 A person who stresses the importance of achieving a consensus among other group members
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K32	43	53	2	3	101 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K29	43	54	1	2	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K30	42	52	2	4	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K29	43	54	1	2	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K28	38	56	2	4	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K25	42	54	2	2	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K27	45	51	2	2	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	K13	44	50	4	2	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf. (USA88 98)

- 1 A person who stresses his/her own principles rather than achieving a consensus among other group members
- 2 A person who stresses the importance of achieving a consensus among other group members rather than maintaining his/her own principles
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

Which of the following personality types do you like better?

- 1 A person who thinks the most important thing is to follow his principles when making a decision
- 2 A person who thinks the most important thing is to maintain harmony in his relations with others when making a decision
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

#2.3 Are you happy?

(JPN)

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

1

Yes [Including “somewhat happy” and “normal”]

2

No [Not happy]

3

Other (Specify)

4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K14	94	3	1	2	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	×					
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	20	81	13	1	4	99 (920)
I (1953)	×					

#2.3d Satisfaction with society

(JPN)

(Hand card) How do you feel about society?

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Satisfied |
| 2 | Rather satisfied |
| 3 | Rather dissatisfied |
| 4 | Dissatisfied |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M21a	4	39	45	11	–	2	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M19a	2	28	51	18	–	2	101 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M20a	3	27	51	17	0	2	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M21a	4	24	50	21	0	2	101 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M20a	6	44	38	10	0	2	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K+M	6	29	43	18	1	3	100 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	9	31	39	18	1	2	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	M 5b	9	28	38	19	1	5	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	M 9b	6	20	37	30	1	6	100 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

VIII (1988)	K31b	7	28	44	19	1	2	101 (1,858)
	M20b	6	30	42	18	1	3	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K32b	9	29	39	20	1	2	100 (2,256)
	M19	9	34	39	16	1	2	101 (2,173)

#2.3i Satisfaction with work and workplace

(JPN)

(Hand card) What about work and the workplace?

1	Satisfied
2	Rather satisfied
3	Rather dissatisfied
4	Dissatisfied
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M21b	11	42	25	5	4	13	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M19b	12	40	26	5	0	17	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M20b	13	36	27	6	3	16	101 (1,158)
X (1998)	M21b	13	38	27	6	0	16	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M20b	16	42	21	3	1	16	99 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#2.3c Satisfaction with family life

(JPN)

(Hand card) What about your family life—the time you spend and the things you do with members of your family?

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Satisfied |
| 2 | Rather satisfied |
| 3 | Rather dissatisfied |
| 4 | Dissatisfied |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M21c	39	49	10	1	0	1	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M19c	42	46	10	1	–	1	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M20c	35	52	10	2	0	1	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M21c	44	44	10	1	0	1	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M20c	51	40	7	1	0	0	99 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	K32a	53	33	10	3	0	1	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	M 5a	54	32	8	4	0	1	99 (1,913)
V (1973)	M 9a	47	33	13	5	1	1	100 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

Cf. (USA88)

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your family life—the time you spend and the things you do with members of your family?

- 1 Completely satisfied
- 2 Somewhat satisfied
- 3 Neither completely satisfied nor completely dissatisfied (neutral)
- 4 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 5 Completely dissatisfied
- 6 Other (Specify)
- 7 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

All things considered how satisfied are you with your family life, that is the time you spend and the things you do with members of your family?

- 1 Very satisfied
- 2 Fairly satisfied
- 3 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 4 Fairly dissatisfied
- 5 Very dissatisfied
- 6 D.K.

#2.3j Satisfaction with leisure hours

(JPN)

(Hand card) What about how you’re spending your free time (leisure hours)?

1	Satisfied
2	Rather satisfied
3	Rather dissatisfied
4	Dissatisfied
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M21d	25	52	19	3	0	1	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M19d	22	52	20	4	0	1	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M20d	22	49	22	5	0	1	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	M21d	22	48	22	5	0	2	99 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M20d	20	48	25	6	0	2	101 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#2.3k Satisfaction with health(JPN)

(Hand card) What about your health?

1	Satisfied
2	Rather satisfied
3	Rather dissatisfied
4	Dissatisfied
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M21e	21	45	28	6	–	0	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M19e	23	44	27	6	0	0	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M20e	23	44	25	8	–	0	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M21e	27	41	24	7	–	0	99 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M20e	34	41	21	4	0	0	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#2.3l Satisfaction with life in general (JPN)

(Hand card) What about your life in general?

1	Satisfied
2	Rather satisfied
3	Rather dissatisfied
4	Dissatisfied
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M21f	19	59	18	4	0	0	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M19f	19	59	18	4	0	0	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M20f	18	58	20	3	0	1	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M21f	21	55	20	3	0	0	99 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M20f	23	58	17	3	0	0	101 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#2.3h Satisfaction with living conditions

(JPN)

(Hand card) Are you satisfied with your living conditions, or dissatisfied?

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Satisfied |
| 2 | Rather satisfied |
| 3 | Rather dissatisfied |
| 4 | Dissatisfied |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M16	32	50	14	3	0	0	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M14	31	51	13	4	0	0	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M13	30	48	17	5	0	0	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	×							
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	K+M	30	45	19	5	0	0	99 (3,682)
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

VIII (1988)	K31a	32	44	17	6	0	0	99 (1,858)
	M20a	29	45	20	5	1	1	101 (1,824)

#2.4 Attitudes toward life

(USA88=UK87)

(Hand card) There are all sorts of attitudes toward life. Which one of the following statements would you say comes closest to your way of life?

- 1 Work hard and get rich
- 2 Study earnestly and make a name for yourself
- 3 Don't think about money or fame; just live a life that suits your own taste
- 4 Live each day as it comes, cheerfully and without worrying
- 5 Resist all evils in the world and live a pure and just life
- 6 Never think of yourself, give everything in service of society
- 7 Other (Specify)
- 8 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
XIII (2013)	K25	18	4	36	26	5	4	1	4	98 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K22	15	3	39	27	5	5	1	5	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K24	17	4	39	23	7	4	4	4	102 (1,192)
X (1998)	K22	15	3	41	23	8	4	2	4	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K+M	17	3	40	26	6	4	2	3	101 (3,738)
VIII (1988)	K+M	15	3	41	23	9	4	2	3	100 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	18	2	38	23	9	5	2	4	101 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K19	14	2	39	22	11	7	2	4	101 (2,032)
V (1973)	K34	14	3	39	23	11	4	2	3	99 (3,055)
IV (1968)	31	17	3	32	20	17	6	2	3	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	26	17	4	30	19	18	6	3	3	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	22	17	3	26	19	22	6	3	3	99 (920)
I (1953)	39	15	6	21	11	29	10	4	4	100 (2,254)

IX (1993)	K22	17	2	38	25	6	5	3	3	99 (1,833)
	M10	16	3	41	26	6	4	1	3	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K18	17	3	38	23	9	4	2	3	99 (1,858)
	M 9	13	2	44	23	9	4	2	3	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K20	20	2	38	20	10	6	2	4	102 (2,256)
	M20	15	2	38	26	9	4	2	3	99 (2,173)

#2.5 Man and nature

(USA88=UK87)

(Hand card) Here are three opinions about man and nature. Which one of these do you think is closest to the truth?

- 1 In order to be happy, man must follow nature
- 2 In order to be happy, man must make use of nature
- 3 In order to be happy, man must conquer nature
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K22	48	41	6	1	4	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K19	51	38	5	1	5	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K21	45	43	5	2	6	101 (1,192)
X (1998)	K19	49	39	6	1	5	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K19	48	38	7	0	7	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K15	42	44	9	1	4	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K+M	36	47	11	1	4	99 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K16	33	44	16	1	6	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K+M	31	45	17	1	7	101 (4,594)
IV (1968)	17	19	40	34	1	7	101 (3,033)
III (1963)	15	19	40	30	1	10	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	15	20	37	28	1	13	99 (920)
I (1953)	34	26	41	23	1	8	99 (2,254)

VII (1983)	K17	41	41	12	1	4	99 (2,256)
	M17	31	53	11	1	4	100 (2,173)
V (1973)	K23	30	45	16	1	7	99 (3,055)
	M20	32	44	18	1	6	101 (1,539)

#2.7 The most important thing in life

(USA88=UK87)

What is the single most important thing in life for you? Please tell me one thing only. (Anything will do.)

(Free answer)

- 1

Health (Life, Health, Self)
- 2

Child
- 3

Family
- 4

Ancestor (*Ie*)
- 5

Wealth (Money)
- 6

Love (Spirit, Happiness)
- 7

Work (Credit)
- 9

Other (Specify)
- 10

D.K. (Nothing particularly)

Note:
Due to a revision of the classification rules, numerical values are slightly different from those published previously.

#2.8 If had enough money, still work?

(USA88)

If you were to get enough money to live as comfortably as you would like for the rest of your life, would you continue to work or would you stop working?

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 | Continue to work |
| 2 | Stop working |
| 3 | Other (Specify) |
| 4 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M 4	62	32	2	3	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M 4	63	32	2	3	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M 3	59	35	3	3	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M 4	64	31	1	4	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M 1	60	33	2	5	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K+M	65	28	5	3	101 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	70	24	3	3	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K 1	69	25	3	3	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	M 2	70	25	3	2	100 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

VIII (1988)	K 3	68	25	5	2	100 (1,858)
	M 1	62	30	5	3	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K 2	73	23	2	2	100 (2,256)
	M 1	67	25	4	3	99 (2,173)

Cf. (UK87)

If you were to get enough money to live as comfortably as you would like for the rest of your life, would you still want to work or would you stop working?

- 1 Would still want to work
- 2 Stop working
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

#2.10 Happiness or social contribution

(JPN)

(Hand card) Two people express the following different views. Which do you agree with?

- 1 Having been born into this world, the most important thing is to live happily
- 2 Having been born into this world, one would like to do something, even if it's a small thing, to make the world a better place
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K28	37	61	0	2	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K25	34	63	1	2	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K26	36	59	1	4	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K25	35	62	1	2	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	M11	27	66	2	4	99 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#2.11 Self-gratification or social benefit

(JPN)

(Hand card) Which of these two approaches to life do you agree with?

- 1 Do what you want to do, even if it doesn't benefit other people
- 2 Do what is of benefit to other people, whether or not it is what you want to do yourself
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M11	41	53	2	4	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M10	40	54	3	4	101 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M 9	40	52	4	5	101 (1,158)
X (1998)	M10	38	53	3	6	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M11	44	48	2	6	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K+M	42	49	4	4	99 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K21a	37	55	4	5	101 (2,256)
VI (1978)	M 6	35	55	5	5	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

VIII (1988)	K19	40	52	5	4	101 (1,858)
	M10	44	47	4	5	100 (1,824)

#2.11b To experience as much as possible

(JPN)

Which of the following two statements is closest to the way you feel?

- 1 I want to experience as much as possible in order to develop my capacities in work and play
- 2 I want to avoid trouble as much as possible and live in peace and quiet
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M12	60	39	0	1	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	×					
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	K21b	63	35	1	1	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#2.12 Are people helpful to others?

(USA88)

Would you say that most of the time, people try to be helpful, or that they are mostly just looking out for themselves?

- 1 Try to be helpful

2 Look out for themselves

3 Other (Specify)

4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K16	45	42	5	8	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K13	36	51	4	8	99 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K14	34	51	6	9	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K14	30	60	3	6	99 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K14	29	58	5	7	99 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	K 7	24	62	9	5	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	K27	19	74	3	4	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

- Cf. (UK87)
- 1 Try to be helpful

2 Just looking out for themselves

3 Other (Specify)

4 D.K.

#2.12b Are most people fair?

(JPN)

Do you think that most people would try to take advantage of you if they got the chance, or will they not take advantage?

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | Take advantage |
| 2 | Will not take advantage |
| 3 | Other (Specify) |
| 4 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K17	24	67	3	7	101 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K14	28	62	3	7	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K15	25	62	3	9	99 (1,192)
X (1998)	K15	28	61	2	9	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K15	25	65	2	8	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	K 8	29	59	7	5	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	K28	39	53	3	5	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf. (USA88)

Do you think that most people would try to take advantage of you if they got the chance, or would they try to be fair?

Cf. (UK87)

- 1 Would take advantage
- 2 Would try to be fair
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

#2.12c Are most people trustworthy?

(USA88)

Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?

- 1 Can be trusted

2 Can't be too careful

3 Other (Specify)

4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K18	36	59	2	4	101 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K15	30	64	2	4	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K16	33	59	3	5	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K16	33	62	2	4	101 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K16	38	55	3	4	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	K 9	31	61	5	2	99 (2,256)
VI (1978)	K29	26	68	3	3	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf. (UK87)

1 Can be trusted

2 Cannot be too careful

3 Other (Specify)

4 D.K.

#2.13 Goals of youth

(JPN)

(Hand card) Youth is a time both for preparing for the future and also for enjoying the present. Which of the two do you think young people ought to put the emphasis on?

1

Preparing for the future

2

Enjoying the present

3

Other (Specify)

4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M14	65	31	2	2	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M12	64	31	2	2	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M11	66	30	2	2	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M12	65	30	2	3	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M13	67	29	2	2	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K20	69	27	3	2	101 (1,858)
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M 7	72	23	2	2	99 (1,913)
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#2.30 Extent of worry: serious illness

(JPN)

(Hand card) To what extent do you worry, either for yourself or for your family, about each of the following? Would you say very much, pretty much, slightly, or not at all?

First of all, how much do you worry about serious illness?

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Very much |
| 2 | Pretty much |
| 3 | Slightly |
| 4 | Not at all |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M17a	22	23	41	14	–	0	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M15a	24	24	40	13	–	0	101 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M14a	23	21	40	16	0	0	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M15a	27	23	35	15	–	0	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	M25a	29	27	35	8	0	1	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

Cf. (USA88)

To what extent do you worry, either for yourself or for your family, about each of the following? Would you say very much, somewhat, slightly, or not at all?

- 1 Very much
- 2 Somewhat
- 3 Slightly
- 4 Not at all
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

From the answers on this card, to what extent do you worry, either yourself or for your family about each of the following?

#2.30c Extent of worry: violence around town(JPN)

(Hand card) How much do you worry about violence around town?

1	Very much
2	Pretty much
3	Slightly
4	Not at all
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M17b	13	19	40	28	–	1	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M15b	16	22	40	21	–	1	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M14b	16	25	37	21	–	1	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M15b	16	22	39	23	–	1	101 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	M25c	23	20	37	17	1	2	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#2.30d Extent of worry: traffic accident

(JPN)

(Hand card) How about traffic accidents?

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Very much |
| 2 | Pretty much |
| 3 | Slightly |
| 4 | Not at all |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M17c	23	33	37	7	–	1	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M15c	26	35	33	5	–	0	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M14c	25	36	34	5	–	0	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M15c	30	38	27	6	0	0	101 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	M25d	43	34	19	3	0	1	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

Cf. (USA88)

- 1 Very much
- 2 Somewhat
- 3 Slightly
- 4 Not at all
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

#2.30e Extent of worry: unemployment (JPN)

(Hand card) How about unemployment?

<div>1 Very much</div> <div>2 Pretty much</div> <div>3 Slightly</div> <div>4 Not at all</div> <div>5 Other (Specify)</div> <div>6 D.K.</div>
--

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M17d	14	23	35	25	0	2	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M15d	21	25	32	20	0	2	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M14d	20	24	33	21	0	2	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M15d	20	25	31	21	0	3	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	M25e	23	19	31	23	1	2	99 (2,173)
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

Cf. (USA88)

- 1 Very much
- 2 Somewhat
- 3 Slightly
- 4 Not at all
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

#2.30f Extent of worry: war

(JPN)

(Hand card) How about war?

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Very much |
| 2 | Pretty much |
| 3 | Slightly |
| 4 | Not at all |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M17e	23	17	36	23	–	1	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M15e	25	18	36	20	–	1	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M14e	28	23	33	15	–	1	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M15e	26	16	34	23	–	1	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	M25f	34	19	31	13	1	2	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

Cf. (USA88)

- 1 Very much
- 2 Somewhat
- 3 Slightly
- 4 Not at all
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

#2.30g Extent of worry: nuclear power accident

(JPN)

(Hand card) How about accidents at nuclear power plants?

1 Very much

2 Pretty much

3 Slightly

4 Not at all

5 Other (Specify)

6 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M17f	37	28	25	9	–	1	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M15f	23	22	38	15	–	2	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M14f	26	23	33	15	0	2	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	M15f	26	26	32	14	–	2	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	M25g	26	20	36	13	1	4	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

Cf. (USA88)

- 1 Very much
- 2 Somewhat
- 3 Slightly
- 4 Not at all
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

#2.30h Extent of worry: household economic situation(JPN)

(Hand card) How about in your recent household economic situation?

1	Very much
2	Pretty much
3	Slightly
4	Not at all
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M17g	12	25	49	14	0	0	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M15g	19	32	39	9	–	1	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M14g	15	28	44	12	0	0	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	M15g	18	31	38	13	–	1	101 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#2.30i Extent of worry: natural disasters(JPN)

(Hand card) How about natural disasters?

1	Very much
2	Pretty much
3	Slightly
4	Not at all
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M17h	31	33	32	4	0	0	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	×							
XI (2003)	×							
X (1998)	×							
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#2.35 Volunteer activity

(JPN)

(Hand Card) Which of the following statements best describes your involvement in volunteer activity?

- 1

I am doing it right now
- 2

I have done it in the past
- 3

I have not done it yet, but I think I will in the future
- 4

I have never done it, and probably never will
- 5

Other (Specify)
- 6

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M30	14	31	24	30	0	1	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M28	16	29	26	28	0	1	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	×							
X (1998)	×							
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#2.80a Health problems: headaches, migraines

(JPN)

(Hand card) During the last four weeks have you suffered from any of the following?

Headaches or migraines?

1	Yes
2	No
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M29a	32	68	0	0	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M27a	29	71	0	0	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M27a	28	71	-	0	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	M28a	28	72	-	-	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M25a	25	75	0	0	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf. (USA88=UK87)

- 1 Yes
 2 No
 3 D.K.

#2.80b* Health problems: lower back ache

(JPN)

(Hand card) Lower back ache?

1	Yes
2	No
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M29b	52	48	0	–	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M27b	50	50	0	0	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf.

#2.80b Health problems: backaches

(JPN)

(Hand card) Backaches?

1	Yes
2	No
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	×					
XII (2008)	×					
XI (2003)	M27b	26	74	0	0	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M28b	27	73	–	–	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M25b	25	74	0	0	99 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf. (USA88=UK87)

- 1 Yes
 2 No
 3 D.K.

#2.80c Health problems: nervousness

(JPN)

(Hand card) Nervousness?

1	Yes
2	No
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M29c	50	49	0	0	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M27c	48	51	0	1	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M27c	45	55	0	0	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M28c	46	54	–	–	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M25c	38	62	0	0	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf. (USA88=UK87)

- 1 Yes
 2 No
 3 D.K.

#2.80d* Health problems: blue or gloomy (JPN)

(Hand card) Blue or gloomy?

1	Yes
2	No
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M29d	36	64	-	0	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M27d	36	63	0	0	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M27d	35	65	0	0	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf.

#2.80d Health problems: depression

(JPN)

(Hand card) Depression?

1	Yes
2	No
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	×					
XII (2008)	×					
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	M28d	10	90	–	0	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M25d	8	92	0	0	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf. (USA88=UK87)

1 Yes

2 No

3 D.K.

#2.80e Health problems: insomnia (JPN)

(Hand card) Insomnia?

1	Yes
2	No
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M29e	20	79	0	0	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M27e	20	80	0	0	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M27e	22	78	-	0	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M28e	18	82	-	-	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M25e	15	85	0	0	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf. (USA88=UK87)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 D.K.

§3 Religion

#3.1 Religious faith (JPN)

I would now like to ask you a few questions about religion. Do you have any personal religious faith?

1	Yes
2	No

Survey	Q.	1	2	Total
XIII (2013)	K12a	28	72	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K11a	27	73	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K12a	30	70	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K12a	29	71	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K12a	33	67	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K13a	31	69	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K15a	32	68	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	K11a	34	66	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K19a	25	75	100 (3,055)
IV (1968)	33a	30	70	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	28a	31	69	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	16a	35	65	100 (920)
I (1953)	×			

Cf. (USA88 98=UK87)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 D.K.

#3.2b Spirituality

(USA88 98)

Without reference to any of the established religions, do you think a religious attitude is important, or not important?

- 1

Important
- 2

Not important
- 3

Other (Specify)
- 4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K12b	66	21	3	10	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K11b	69	19	2	11	101 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K12b	70	15	3	12	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K12b	68	20	2	10	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K12b	72	14	3	11	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K13b	72	15	8	5	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K15b	80	11	5	4	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf. (UK87)

Without reference to any of the established religions, do you think that a religious attitude is important, or not?

1

Important

2

Not important

3

Other (Specify)

4

D.K.

Cf.

#3.2 Spirituality(JPN)

(To those who answered “Have not” to Q.#3.1) Without reference to any of the established religions, do you think that a spirituality is important, or not important?

- 1

Important
- 2

Not important
- 3

Other (Specify)
- 4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	×					
XII (2008)	×					
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	K11b	74	13	4	8	99 (1,335)
V (1973)	K19b	69	15	6	10	100 (2,303)
IV (1968)	33b	76	14	5	5	100 (2,113)
III (1963)	28b	77	13	4	6	100 (1,870)
II (1958)	16c	70	17	2	11	100 (600)
I (1953)	×					

#3.5 Life after death

(JPN)

Do you believe that there is Life after Death?

1

Yes

2

Can't decide

3

No

4

Other (Specify)

5

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K13	40	19	33	1	6	99 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K17	38	23	33	0	6	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	×						
X (1998)	×						
IX (1993)	×						
VIII (1988)	×						
VII (1983)	×						
VI (1978)	×						
V (1973)	×						
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	19	20	12	59	0	9	100 (920)
I (1953)	×						

#3.6 Religion or science

(JPN)

(Hand Card) How do you think of religion generally? Please choose the statement below that comes closest to your opinion.

- 1 Religion cannot save humanity; only advancement in science can save humanity
- 2 Advancement in science and the power of religion need to cooperate in order to save humanity
- 3 Advancement in science and the redemption of humanity are unrelated. Only the power of religion can save humanity
- 4 Neither advancement in science nor the power of religion can save humanity
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M33	12	45	3	32	1	8	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M34	9	49	2	32	1	8	101 (1,573)
XI (2003)	×							
X (1998)	×							
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	K29	7	54	4	27	1	7	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	37	10	63	9	8	0	9	99 (2,254)

§4 Children and Family

§4.1 Children

#4.4 Rumor about teacher (JPN)

Suppose that a child comes home and says that he has heard a rumor that his teacher had done something to get himself into trouble, and suppose that the parent knows this to be true. Do you think it is better for the parent to tell the child the truth, or to deny it?

1	Deny it
2	Tell the truth
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K 5	21	60	7	13	101 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K 5	21	63	6	10	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K 5	15	64	8	12	99 (1,192)
X (1998)	K 5	20	64	5	10	99 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K 4	24	59	6	11	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K 5	23	62	9	6	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K 4	26	59	9	6	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	K 4	27	57	8	8	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K 5	31	54	6	8	99 (3,055)
IV (1968)	4	29	52	11	7	99 (3,033)
III (1963)	4	33	50	10	8	101 (2,698)
II (1958)	6	38	40	11	11	100 (920)
I (1953)	9	38	42	12	7	99 (2,254)

Cf. (USA88 98)

- 1 Tell the truth
- 2 Deny it
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

Suppose that a child comes home and says he has heard a rumour that his teacher had done something to get himself into trouble. Suppose that the parent knows this is true. Do you think it is better for the parent to tell the child that it is true, or to deny it?

#4.5 Teaching children: money is important

(JPN)

In bringing up children of elementary school age, some people think that they should be taught as early as possible that money is the most important thing in life. Do you agree with this or not?

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | Agree |
| 2 | Disagree |
| 3 | Undecided/it depends |
| 4 | Other (Specify) |
| 5 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K 6	31	48	20	0	1	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K 6	30	49	19	0	1	99 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K 6	30	48	20	0	1	99 (1,192)
X (1998)	K 6	31	51	17	0	1	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K 5	35	45	18	0	1	99 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K 6	35	47	16	1	1	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K+M	43	42	13	1	1	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K 5	44	40	13	1	2	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K 6	44	38	17	0	1	100 (3,055)
IV (1968)	5	57	28	12	1	2	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	5	59	23	15	1	1	99 (2,698)
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	24-1	65	24	9	0	2	100 (2,254)

VII (1983)	K 5	43	42	13	1	1	100 (2,256)
	M 4	43	41	14	1	1	100 (2,173)

Cf. (USA88 98)

In bringing up children of elementary school age some people think that they should be taught as early as possible that money is one of the most important things in life. Do you agree with this or not?

Cf. (UK87)

In bringing up children of primary school age, some people think that they should be taught as early as possible that money is one of the most important things in life. Do you agree with this or not?

#4.7 Teaching children: freedom or discipline

(JPN)

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?

1

Freedom

2

Discipline

3

Other (Specify)

4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K 7	19	69	7	5	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	×					
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	K 7	22	65	7	6	100 (3,055)
IV (1968)	6	20	68	7	5	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	24-4	16	63	15 ¹⁾	6	100 (2,254)

¹⁾ Including “It depends”.

#4.13 Depend on parents after getting a job?

(JPN)

(Hand card) Here are two examples of the kind of thing a parent might say to his child who has left school and got a job and is just about to leave home. Which do you think is the better?

- 1 If things go wrong for you in some way, you should always come and consult us first
- 2 From now on, even if things go wrong for you, you shouldn't depend on your parents
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M15	78	20	1	1	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M13	78	19	1	1	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M12a	73	21	3	3	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M14	76	22	1	2	101 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	M13a	61	36	2	2	101 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M12a	67	30	2	2	101 (1,913)
V (1973)	M15a	58	37	2	3	100 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#4.16 Children's character

(JPN)

(Hand card) If you had a child, which of the three descriptions on the card would you hope describe your child when the child becomes an adult?

- 1 Polite
- 2 Observing rules of conduct and having a sense of common courtesy
- 3 Fairness, having a strong sense of justice
- 4 Considerate of other people
- 5 Emotional stability
- 6 Responsible
- 7 Ability to clearly state their own opinion in the presence of others
- 8 Ability to plan ahead or do things for themselves
- 9 Nothing in particular, have no specific hopes
- 10 Other (Specify)
- 11 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total (M.A.)
XIII (2013)	K26	50	57	17	73	8	45	24	26	–	0	0	300 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K23	47	57	14	73	7	46	25	24	0	2	0	295 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K25	40	59	16	68	10	46	27	24	0	3	0	293 (1,192)
X (1998)	K+M	38	62	18	66	9	47	30	23	0	2	0	295 (2,680)
IX (1993)	×												
VIII (1988)	×												
VII (1983)	×												
VI (1978)	×												
V (1973)	×												
IV (1968)	×												
III (1963)	×												
II (1958)	×												
I (1953)	×												

X (1998)	K23	39	61	18	67	9	47	31	22	0	2	0	296 (1,339)
	M13	38	63	17	65	9	47	29	23	0	2	1	294 (1,341)

Note:

This is a revised version of question #17 of *the International Survey on Youth and Their Families* (Youth Affairs Administration, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995).

#4.18 Education for international understanding

(JPN)

(Hand Card) What do you think will help the children of the next generation to promote international understanding? Which of the following would you say is the most important if you were to choose one?

- 1 Promote learning of foreign languages
- 2 Promote opportunities for grassroots communication and exchange with foreigners
- 3 Lead a lifestyle that incorporates customs and styles from abroad
- 4 Teach children about the culture and tradition of Japan
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M32	23	39	4	31	0	2	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M30	16	39	4	39	0	2	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	×							
X (1998)	×							
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

§4.2 Family

#4.10 Adopt a child (USA88 98)

If you had no children, would you think it desirable 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?

- 1

Would adopt
- 2

Would not adopt
- 3

Depends
- 4

Other (Specify)
- 5

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K 2	20	57	17	1	5	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K 2	21	57	17	0	5	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K 2	18	57	19	1	5	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K 2	22	58	16	0	4	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K 2	22	56	16	1	5	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K 2	28	52	15	2	3	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	M 3	27	51	15	2	5	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	K 3	32	48	12	1	7	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K 3	36	41	17	1	5	100 (3,055)
IV (1968)	2	43	41	9	2	5	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	2	51	32	12	1	4	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	106	63	21	8	1	7	100 (1,449)
I (1953)	28-1	74	16	7	1	3	101 (2,254)

Cf. (UK87)

If you never had children yourself would you think it desirable 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?

1

Desirable

2

Undesirable

3

Maybe/it depends

4

Other (Specify)

5

D.K.

#4.11 Respect for ancestors

(JPN)

Would you say you are, on the whole, more inclined than the average (Japanese) to respect your ancestors or less?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | More than the average (Japanese) |
| 2 | Average |
| 3 | Less than the average (Japanese) |
| 4 | Other (Specify) |
| 5 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K11	65	22	11	0	1	99 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K10	64	25	10	–	1	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K11	59	31	9	0	0	99 (1,192)
X (1998)	K11	60	27	12	0	1	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K11	65	27	7	0	1	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K12	66	21	12	1	1	101 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K14	71	15	13	1	1	101 (2,256)
VI (1978)	K10	72	16	10	1	1	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K20	67	21	10	1	1	100 (3,055)
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	3	77	15	5	1	2	100 (2,254)

Cf. (USA88)

- 1 More than the average American
- 2 Less than the average American
- 3 Average
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

Would you say you are on the whole more inclined than the average person to respect the memory of your direct ancestors (deceased family members)?

- 1 More than the average
- 2 Less than the average
- 3 About the same
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

#4.32 Is divorce all right?

(JPN)

(Hand card) Which of the following three opinions is closest to your own?

- 1 One must not divorce

2 In extreme circumstances, it is all right to divorce

3 As long as both agree, divorce is all right at any time

4 Other (Specify)

5 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	M23	25	46	26	1	2	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M21	26	50	23	0	1	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M21	27	44	27	1	2	101 (1,158)
X (1998)	×						
IX (1993)	×						
VIII (1988)	×						
VII (1983)	M11	35	39	22	2	2	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	×						
V (1973)	×						
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

§5 Face-to-Face Social Groups

#5.1 Benefactor on death-bed

(USA88 98)

(Hand card)¹⁾ Imagine this situation. Mr. A was orphaned at an early age and was brought up by Mr. B, a kind neighbor. Mr. B gave him a good education, sent him to a university, and now Mr. A has become the president of a company. One day he gets a telegram saying that Mr. B who brought him up, is seriously ill and asking if he would come at once. This telegram arrives as he is leaving to attend an important meeting which will decide whether his firm is to go bankrupt or to survive. Which of the following do you think he should do?

- 1 Leave everything and go back home
- 2 However worried he might be about Mr.B, he should go to the meeting
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K21a	39	53	2	6	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K18a	43	50	2	5	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K20a	41	48	2	9	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K18a	46	45	1	8	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K18a	49	42	1	8	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K14a	52	41	3	4	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K+M	52	41	2	5	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K15a	51	42	1	5	99 (2,032)
V (1973)	K21a	51	40	2	8	101 (3,055)
IV (1968)	15a	46	47	2	5	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	13a	46	46	2	5	99 (2,698)
II (1958)	111a	50	39	2	9	100 (1,449)
I (1953)	41	54	41	1	4	100 (2,254)
VII (1983)	K16a	52	41	3	4	100 (2,256)
	M16a	52	41	2	5	100 (2,173)

¹⁾ Both picture and hand card have been used in *the surveys of the Japanese national character*.

Cf. (UK87)

Imagine this situation. John was orphaned at an early age and was brought up by a kind neighbour who gave him a good education and sent him to a university. Now John has become the managing director of a company. One day he gets a telegram saying that the neighbour who brought him up is seriously ill and asking him to come at once. The telegram arrives as he is going in to an important meeting to decide whether his company is to go bankrupt or to survive. Which of the following things do you think he should do?

- 1 Leave everything and go back home
- 2 However worried he might be, he should go to the meeting
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

#5.1b Father on death-bed

(USA88 98)

(Hand card)¹⁾ The last question supposed that Mr. B had taken him in as an orphan in his youth and brought him up. Suppose that it was his real father who was seriously ill. Which would have been your answer then?

- 1 Leave everything and go back home
- 2 However worried he might be about his father, he should go to the meeting
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K21b	44	49	1	6	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K18b	46	48	1	5	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K20b	40	51	1	8	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K18b	44	47	1	8	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K18b	48	44	1	7	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K14b	53	41	2	4	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K+M	49	45	2	4	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K15b	49	44	1	5	99 (2,032)
V (1973)	K21b	51	41	2	7	101 (3,055)
IV (1968)	15b	44	49	3	4	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	13b	45	47	2	6	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	111b	50	41	2	7	100 (1,449)
I (1953)	42	49	47	1	3	100 (2,254)

VII (1983)	K16b	49	45	2	3	99 (2,256)
	M16b	49	45	2	4	100 (2,173)

¹⁾ Both picture and hand card have been used in *the surveys of the Japanese national character*.

Cf. (UK87)

Instead of being a kind neighbour suppose it was his real father who was on his death-bed. What should John do then?

- 1 Leave everything and go back home
- 2 However worried he might be, he should go to the meeting
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

#5.1 Benefactor on death-bed × #5.1b Father on death-bed

- 1 Benefactor: Home, Father: Meeting
- 2 Benefactor: Home, Father: Home
- 3 Benefactor: Meeting, Father: Home
- 4 Benefactor: Meeting, Father: Meeting
- 5 Other combination

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K21a K21b	7	31	11	41	10	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K18a K18b	8	34	10	39	9	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K20a K20b	9	31	6	41	12	99 (1,192)
X (1998)	K18a K18b	9	36	6	38	11	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K18a K18b	9	40	6	35	10	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K14a K14b	9	41	10	30	9	99 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K+M	13	38	9	31	9	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K15a K15b	12	38	9	31	9	99 (2,032)
V (1973)	K21a K21b	9	40	8	30	12	99 (3,055)
IV (1968)	15a 15b	12	32	11	35	9	99 (3,033)
III (1963)	13a 13b	10	34	9	35	11	99 (2,698)
II (1958)	111a 111b	11	37	10	27	14	99 (1,449)
I (1953)	41 42	15	38	9	31	6	99 (2,254)

#5.1c1 Employment examination: relative

(USA88 98)

(Hand card) Suppose that you are the president of a company. The company decides to employ one person, and then carries out an employment examination. The supervisor in charge reports to you saying, “Your relative who took the examination got the second highest grade. But I believe that either your relative or the candidate who got the highest grade would be satisfactory. What shall we do?” In such a case, which person would you employ?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 | One with the highest grade |
| 2 | Your relative |
| 3 | Other (Specify) |
| 4 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K29a	78	18	1	3	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K26a	79	16	1	4	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K27a	73	18	1	8	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K26a	70	22	1	7	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K25a	67	24	1	8	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K21a	70	24	3	3	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K+M	70	23	3	4	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K21a	72	22	2	4	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K+M	73	19	1	7	100 (4,594)
IV (1968)	22a	78	17	2	4	101 (3,033)
III (1963)	20a	75	19	2	4	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

VII (1983)	K22a	71	23	2	4	100 (2,256)
	M21a	70	23	3	4	100 (2,173)
V (1973)	K28a	73	19	1	7	100 (3,055)
	M16a	72	19	1	8	100 (1,539)

Cf. (UK87)

Suppose that you are the president of a company. There is a job vacancy and the company carries out an employment examination. The supervisor in charge reports to you saying, “Your relative who took the examination got the 2nd highest grade. But I believe that either your relative or the candidate who got the highest grade would be satisfactory. What shall we do?” In such a case, which person would you employ?

- 1 The one with the highest grade
- 2 Your relative
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

#5.1c2 Employment examination: a child of benefactor

(USA88 98)

(Hand card) In the last question we supposed that the one getting the second highest grade was your relative. Suppose that the one who got the second highest grade was the son of parents to whom you felt indebted. Which person would you employ?

- 1 One with the highest grade
- 2 Son of your benefactor
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K29b	56	38	1	5	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K26b	58	36	1	5	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K27b	54	35	2	10	101 (1,192)
X (1998)	K26b	49	42	1	8	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K25b	45	44	2	9	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K21b	45	49	3	4	101 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K+M	46	47	2	5	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K21b	47	46	2	5	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K+M	52	38	2	8	100 (4,594)
IV (1968)	22b	54	39	2	5	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	20b	48	44	2	6	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

VII (1983)	K22b	46	47	2	5	100 (2,256)
	M21b	47	46	3	5	101 (2,173)
V (1973)	K28b	52	39	2	8	101 (3,055)
	M16b	52	38	1	9	100 (1,539)

Cf. (UK87)

In the last question we supposed that the one getting the 2nd highest grade was your relative. Suppose now that the second was the son of someone to whom you felt indebted. Which person would you employ?

- 1 The one with the highest grade
- 2 The son of the person to whom you felt indebted
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

#5.1c1 Employment examination: relative \times #5.1c2 a child of benefactor

1	Relative: Highest,	Benefactor: Benefactor
2	Relative: Relative,	Benefactor: Benefactor
3	Relative: Relative,	Benefactor: Highest
4	Relative: Highest,	Benefactor: Highest
5	Other combination	

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K29a K29b	22	15	2	54	7	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K26a K26b	22	13	3	55	7	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K27a K27b	18	16	2	52	13	101 (1,192)
X (1998)	K26a K26b	21	20	2	47	11	101 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K25a K25b	21	22	2	43	12	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K21a K21b	26	21	2	42	9	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K+M	24	21	2	44	9	100 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K21a K21b	25	20	2	45	8	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K+M	20	16	2	49	12	99 (4,594)
IV (1968)	22a 22b	23	14	2	52	10	101 (3,033)
III (1963)	20a 20b	25	17	2	46	10	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	\times						
I (1953)	\times						

#5.1d Important values

(USA88 98)

(Hand card) If you were asked to choose the two most important items listed on this card, which two would you choose?

1	Respect for parents
2	Repaying people who have helped you in the past
3	Respect for the rights of the individual
4	Respect for the freedom of the individual
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total (M.A.)
XIII (2013)	K24	75	58	32	33	0	1	199 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K21	76	57	27	36	0	1	197 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K23	73	47	37	37	0	1	195 (1,192)
X (1998)	K21	70	43	40	43	0	1	197 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K21	69	43	38	42	3	2	197 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K17	71	47	36	42	0	1	197 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K19	73	50	36	37	0	1	197 (2,256)
VI (1978)	K18	70	47	38	39	0	2	196 (2,032)
V (1973)	K26	63	42	45	43	1	2	196 (3,055)
IV (1968)	20	61	44	43	46	0	2	196 (3,033)
III (1963)	17	60	43	49	40	1	2	195 (2,698)
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

Cf. (UK87)

If you were asked to choose two out of following which two would you choose?

- 1 Filial piety/respect for parents
- 2 Repaying people who have helped you in the past
- 3 Respect for the rights of the individual
- 4 Respect for the freedom of the individual
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

#5.6 Type of boss preferred

(USA88 98)

(Hand card) Suppose you are working in a firm. Which of the following department chiefs would you prefer to work under?

- 1 A man who always sticks to the work rules and never demands any unreasonable work, but who, on the other hand, never does anything for you personally in matters not connected with work
- 2 A man who sometimes demands extra work in spite of rules against it, but who, on the other hand, looks after you personally in matters not connected with work
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K30	17	81	0	2	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K27	15	81	0	4	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K28	18	77	0	5	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K27	16	80	0	4	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K26	12	82	0	5	99 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K+M	10	87	1	2	100 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	9	89	1	2	101 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K22	10	87	0	3	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K29	13	81	1	5	100 (3,055)
IV (1968)	23	12	84	1	4	101 (3,033)
III (1963)	21	12	82	1	5	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	117	14	78	2	7	101 (1,449)
I (1953)	35	12	85	1	2	100 (2,254)

VIII (1988)	K22	10	88	1	2	101 (1,858)
	M18	10	87	1	3	101 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K23	8	89	0	2	99 (2,256)
	M22	9	88	1	2	100 (2,173)

Cf. (UK87)

Suppose you are working in a company in which there are two types of boss. Which of these two would you prefer to work for?

#5.6* Social contact with superiors (JPN)

Suppose that you are working in a firm. Would you think it unnecessary to have social contacts with your superiors outside of work, or would you think it better to have such contact?

1	Unnecessary
2	Better to have
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K19	30	65	1	4	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	M 9	37	58	2	3	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M 8	38	55	3	4	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M 9	39	55	2	4	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	M 5	22	72	2	5	101 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#5.6b Desirable firm: good wages vs. friendly

(JPN)

(Hand card) Supposing there were two firms which differed in the way I am going to describe. Which would you prefer to work for?

- 1 A firm which paid good wages, but where they did nothing like organizing outings and sports days for the employees' recreation
- 2 A firm with a family-like atmosphere which organized outings and sports days, even if the wages were a little bit less
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M20	39	57	1	3	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M18	44	53	1	2	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M19	44	53	1	3	101 (1,158)
X (1998)	M20	34	62	1	3	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M19	30	65	1	4	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	K23	18	78	1	3	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	M18	21	74	1	4	100 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#5.6h Desirable person: efficient vs. friendly

(USA88)

(Hand card) Whom do you consider more desirable as a person?

- 1 Mr.S. who is friendly and can be counted on to help others but is not an efficient worker
- 2 Mr.T. who is an efficient worker but is indifferent to the worries and affairs of others
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K31	79	12	1	7	99 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K28	77	12	2	8	99 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K29	72	13	3	12	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K28	77	11	2	10	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K27	77	12	3	9	101 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	K26	75	11	6	8	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	K14	72	11	7	10	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Cf. (UK87)

- 1 A person who is friendly and can be counted on to help others but is not an efficient worker
- 2 A person who is an efficient worker but who isn't interested in the worries and affairs of others
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

#5.17 Desirable attitude: advice to others

(JPN)

(Hand card) Which do you think is the best way to make society run smoothly?

- 1 Everybody is likely to overlook his own faults, so we should help each other by pointing them out
- 2 One should just look after one's own affairs properly, and refrain from offering advice to others
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M22	70	28	1	2	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M20	74	24	0	1	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	M22	70	28	0	2	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M 9	73	25	1	2	101 (1,913)
V (1973)	M12	75	22	1	3	101 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#5.22 Money or human relations

(JPN)

(Hand Card) For one to get through life, which do you think is more dependable, money or the relationships with people?

- 1

Money is more dependable than relationships with others
- 2

Solid relationships with others are more dependable than money
- 3

Other (Specify)
- 4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K27	21	74	1	3	99 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K24	20	76	1	2	99 (1,729)
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M 8	23	72	4	2	101 (1,913)
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#5.23 Basis of salary: ability vs. term of service

(JPN)

When a company decides on salaries and wages, do you think that they should attach greatest importance to a person's current abilities in making the decision? Or do you think the person's service to the company from past to present should be stressed in the decision?

- 1 They should stress the person's current abilities in deciding
- 2 They should stress the person's service to the company from past to present in deciding
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M 8	57	32	5	6	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M 8	57	30	6	8	101 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M 7	59	28	5	7	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	M 8	61	29	3	7	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M 8	59	30	4	8	101 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#5.24 Changing employers

(JPN)

(Hand card) Here are two opinions about changing employers. Which do you agree with?

- 1 If there is an employer with better working conditions than the present one, then it's better to change
- 2 It's better to work for a long time for one employer even if there is another place with better working conditions
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M19	45	50	1	4	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M17	47	50	1	2	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M17	47	49	1	3	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M18	42	53	1	4	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M17	41	52	1	6	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

§6 Men and Women

#6.2 Choice of gender (JPN)

If you could be born again, would you rather be a man or a woman?

1

Man

2

Woman

3

Other (Specify)

4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	52	41	2	4	99 (3,170)
XII (2008)	K+M	53	40	2	5	100 (3,302)
XI (2003)	K+M	54	39	2	5	100 (2,350)
X (1998)	K+M	55	39	1	5	100 (2,680)
IX (1993)	K 1	56	37	2	5	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K 1	59	35	4	2	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K 1	61	34	3	2	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	M1a	62	31	3	3	99 (1,913)
V (1973)	K+M	63	30	3	4	100 (4,594)
IV (1968)	1a	65	28	4	4	101 (3,033)
III (1963)	1a	70	23	4	3	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	103	76	17	5	2	100 (1,449)
I (1953)	×					

XIII (2013)	K 1	53	41	2	4	100 (1,591)
	M 1	52	41	3	4	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	K 1	53	40	2	5	100 (1,729)
	M 1	54	40	2	4	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	K 1	54	39	1	5	99 (1,192)
	M 1	53	40	3	4	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	K 1	56	38	2	4	100 (1,339)
	M 1	53	40	1	6	100 (1,341)
V (1973)	K1a	63	30	3	4	100 (3,055)
	M1a	63	30	3	4	100 (1,539)

#6.2 Choice of gender (by gender)

- 1 Man
 2 Woman
 3 Other (Specify)
 4 D.K.

Male

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	87	6	3	5	101 (1,451)
XII (2008)	K+M	87	6	2	5	100 (1,562)
XI (2003)	K+M	87	5	2	5	99 (1,091)
X (1998)	K+M	88	5	2	5	100 (1,216)
IX (1993)	K 1	88	3	3	6	100 (836)
VIII (1988)	K 1	90	4	4	2	100 (837)
VII (1983)	K 1	90	5	3	2	100 (988)
VI (1978)	M1a	90	4	3	3	100 (832)
V (1973)	K+M	89	5	2	3	99 (2,063)
IV (1968)	1a	89	5	4	3	101 (1,427)
III (1963)	1a	88	7	3	2	100 (1,252)
II (1958)	103	90	5	4	1	100 (684)
I (1953)	×					

Female

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	23	71	2	4	100 (1,719)
XII (2008)	K+M	23	71	2	4	100 (1,740)
XI (2003)	K+M	25	69	2	4	100 (1,259)
X (1998)	K+M	28	67	1	4	100 (1,464)
IX (1993)	K 1	29	65	1	4	99 (997)
VIII (1988)	K 1	34	59	5	2	100 (1,021)
VII (1983)	K 1	39	56	3	2	100 (1,268)
VI (1978)	M1a	41	52	3	4	100 (1,081)
V (1973)	K+M	42	51	3	4	100 (2,531)
IV (1968)	1a	43	48	4	5	100 (1,606)
III (1963)	1a	55	36	5	4	100 (1,446)
II (1958)	103	64	27	5	3	99 (765)
I (1953)	×					

#6.2c Gender with difficult life (JPN)

On the whole in Japan, which do you think has the more difficult life, men or women?

1 Men

2 Women

3 Other (Specify)

4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M3a	38	39	14	9	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M3a	42	33	15	10	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M2a	47	34	11	8	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M2a	44	36	12	8	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M1b	54	26	14	5	99 (1,913)
V (1973)	K+M	55	26	12	7	100 (4,594)
IV (1968)	1b	53	27	15	6	101 (3,033)
III (1963)	1b	47	34	12	7	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

V (1973)	K1b	55	26	12	6	99 (3,055)
	M1b	54	27	11	8	100 (1,539)

#6.2c Gender with difficult life (by gender)

- 1 Men
 2 Women
 3 Other (Specify)
 4 D.K.

Male

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M3a	37	35	18	11	101 (714)
XII (2008)	M3a	41	30	18	11	100 (747)
XI (2003)	M2a	50	27	14	9	100 (540)
X (1998)	M2a	47	29	15	9	100 (601)
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M1b	58	20	16	6	100 (832)
V (1973)	K+M	64	18	11	7	100 (2,063)
IV (1968)	1b	60	19	15	5	99 (1,427)
III (1963)	1b	57	25	12	6	100 (1,252)
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Female

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M3a	39	42	11	8	100 (865)
XII (2008)	M3a	42	37	13	9	101 (826)
XI (2003)	M2a	45	39	9	7	100 (618)
X (1998)	M2a	42	41	9	8	100 (740)
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M1b	51	32	12	5	100 (1,081)
V (1973)	K+M	47	33	13	7	100 (2,531)
IV (1968)	1b	47	33	14	6	100 (1,606)
III (1963)	1b	39	42	12	7	100 (1,446)
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#6.2d Gender with life of pleasure

(JPN)

Then, which do you think gets the greater pleasure out of life, men or women?

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Men |
| 2 | Women |
| 3 | Other (Specify) |
| 4 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M3b	33	46	11	10	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M3b	36	40	13	11	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M2b	38	42	10	10	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M2b	43	34	10	13	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M1c	66	14	12	8	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	K+M	67	13	11	8	99 (4,594)
IV (1968)	1c	63	13	16	8	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	1c	69	12	11	9	101 (2,698)
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

V (1973)	K1c	67	13	12	9	101 (3,055)
	M1c	67	14	11	8	100 (1,539)

#6.2d Gender with life of pleasure (by gender)

- 1 Men
 2 Women
 3 Other (Specify)
 4 D.K.

Male

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M3b	47	27	14	12	100 (714)
XII (2008)	M3b	50	22	15	12	99 (747)
XI (2003)	M2b	50	25	13	12	100 (540)
X (1998)	M2b	54	20	13	14	101 (601)
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M1c	71	8	12	8	99 (832)
V (1973)	K+M	71	11	10	8	100 (2,063)
IV (1968)	1c	66	10	17	7	100 (1,427)
III (1963)	1c	71	10	10	8	99 (1,252)
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

Female

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M3b	22	62	8	8	100 (865)
XII (2008)	M3b	23	56	11	10	100 (826)
XI (2003)	M2b	28	56	8	8	100 (618)
X (1998)	M2b	34	46	8	13	101 (740)
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M1c	62	19	11	8	100 (1,081)
V (1973)	K+M	63	16	12	9	100 (2,531)
IV (1968)	1c	60	16	15	9	100 (1,606)
III (1963)	1c	67	13	11	10	101 (1,446)
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#6.2e Child's gender (JPN)

If you had only one child, would you prefer to rather have a boy, or a girl, or wouldn't it matter?

1 A boy

2 A girl

3 Either

4 Other (Specify)

5 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	M 5	26	46	25	0	2	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M 5	30	45	24	0	1	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M 4	27	47	24	0	1	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	M 5	28	47	23	0	1	99 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M 2	33	36	30	0	1	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M 2	32	29	37	1	1	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×						
VI (1978)	×						
V (1973)	×						
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

#6.2e Child's gender (by gender)

1	A boy
2	A girl
3	Either
4	Other (Specify)
5	D.K.

Male

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	M 5	38	29	31	0	2	100 (714)
XII (2008)	M 5	43	29	26	1	2	101 (747)
XI (2003)	M 4	41	28	30	–	1	100 (540)
X (1998)	M 5	40	28	30	1	1	100 (601)
IX (1993)	M 2	45	19	34	1	1	100 (888)
VIII (1988)	M 2	45	15	36	2	1	99 (805)
VII (1983)	×						
VI (1978)	×						
V (1973)	×						
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

Female

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	M 5	17	61	20	0	2	100 (865)
XII (2008)	M 5	18	59	22	–	1	100 (826)
XI (2003)	M 4	16	64	19	0	1	100 (618)
X (1998)	M 5	19	62	18	0	1	100 (740)
IX (1993)	M 2	22	50	26	0	1	99 (1,017)
VIII (1988)	M 2	22	40	37	1	1	101 (1,019)
VII (1983)	×						
VI (1978)	×						
V (1973)	×						
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

#6.5 Gender differences in ability

(JPN)

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

- 1

Is a difference
- 2

No difference
- 3

Other (Specify)
- 4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K 3	48	47	2	3	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K 3	48	48	1	3	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K 3	45	49	2	4	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K 3	44	50	1	4	99 (1,339)
IX (1993)	M 5	49	44	2	5	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M 5	54	41	2	3	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	120	63	29	2	6	100 (1,449)
I (1953)	×					

#6.5 Gender differences in ability (by gender)

- 1 Is a difference
 2 No difference
 3 Other (Specify)
 4 D.K.

Male

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K 3	42	52	2	4	100 (737)
XII (2008)	K 3	44	52	1	4	101 (815)
XI (2003)	K 3	42	52	2	5	101 (551)
X (1998)	K 3	43	51	2	5	101 (615)
IX (1993)	M 5	51	43	2	5	101 (888)
VIII (1988)	M 5	55	41	2	2	100 (805)
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	120	63	31	2	5	101 (684)
I (1953)	×					

Female

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K 3	54	42	2	3	101 (854)
XII (2008)	K 3	52	44	1	3	100 (914)
XI (2003)	K 3	48	47	1	3	99 (641)
X (1998)	K 3	46	49	1	4	100 (724)
IX (1993)	M 5	48	45	2	4	99 (1,017)
VIII (1988)	M 5	53	41	3	4	101 (1,019)
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	120	63	28	2	7	100 (765)
I (1953)	×					

§7 General Social Problems

#7.1 Science and loss of human feeling (JPN)

Some people say that with the development of science and technology, life becomes more convenient, but at the same time a lot of human feeling is lost. Do you agree with this opinion, or do you disagree?

1	Agree
2	Undecided/it depends
3	Disagree
4	Other (Specify)
5	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K 4	52	28	17	0	3	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K 4	56	24	17	0	3	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K 4	54	29	13	0	3	99 (1,192)
X (1998)	K 4	54	25	17	0	3	99 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K 3	51	26	19	0	3	99 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K 4	47	24	26	1	3	101 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K+M	48	20	28	1	4	101 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K 2	43	21	30	1	5	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K10	50	21	22	1	6	100 (3,055)
IV (1968)	7	40	16	35	1	8	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	6	38	22	28	1	12	101 (2,698)
II (1958)	3	33	17	34	0	16	100 (920)
I (1953)	5	30	17	35	1	17	100 (2,254)

VII (1983)	K 3	46	19	30	1	3	99 (2,256)
	M 2	49	20	26	1	4	100 (2,173)

Cf. (USA88=UK87)

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Undecided/it depends
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

#7.2 Mechanization and human feeling

(JPN)

Some people say that no matter how mechanized the world gets, nothing can reduce the richness of human feelings. Do you agree with this opinion, or do you disagree?

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | Disagree |
| 2 | Undecided/it depends |
| 3 | Agree |
| 4 | Other (Specify) |
| 5 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K15	24	22	51	0	3	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K12	31	25	42	0	2	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K13	27	27	42	0	3	99 (1,192)
X (1998)	K13	30	22	44	0	3	99 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K13	25	24	47	0	4	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K27	33	22	42	1	3	101 (1,858)
VII (1983)	M 8	31	17	46	1	5	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	K12	25	15	53	1	6	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	K18	31	20	42	1	7	101 (3,055)
IV (1968)	13	22	13	56	1	9	101 (3,033)
III (1963)	12	18	19	49	0	13	99 (2,698)
II (1958)	24	21	10	53	1	16	101 (920)
I (1953)	29 ¹⁾	17	8	58	1	16	100 (2,254)

¹⁾ Some people say that however advanced civilization becomes, nothing can reduce the richness of human feelings. Do you agree with this opinion, or do you disagree?

Cf. (USA88)

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Undecided/it depends
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

Some people say that however mechanized the world gets, nothing can reduce the richness of human feelings. Do you agree with this opinion, or do you disagree?

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Undecided/it depends
- 4 D.K.

#7.4 Improve the country or make people happy

(USA88)

(Hand card) Please choose from among the following statements the one with which you agree most.

- 1 If individuals are made happy, then and only then will the country as a whole improve
- 2 If the country as a whole improves, then and only then can individuals be made happy
- 3 Improving the country and making individuals happy are the same thing
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K23	30	25	42	0	3	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K20	27	28	40	0	4	99 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K22	29	24	42	1	5	101 (1,192)
X (1998)	K20	28	28	40	0	3	99 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K20	30	26	40	0	4	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K16	29	25	42	0	4	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K18	25	30	40	1	4	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	K17	27	27	41	0	4	99 (2,032)
V (1973)	K25	30	26	37	0	6	99 (3,055)
IV (1968)	19	27	32	36	1	5	101 (3,033)
III (1963)	16	30	30	34	0	7	101 (2,698)
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	45	25	37	31	1	6	100 (2,254)

Cf. (UK87)

Please choose from these statements the one with which you agree most?

- 1 If people are made happy, then and only then will the country as a whole improve
- 2 If the country as a whole improves, then and only then can people be made happy
- 3 Improving the country and making people happy are the same thing
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

#7.4b National prosperity and general welfare

(JPN)

(Hand card) Opinions are divided about national prosperity, but which of these opinions do you agree with?

- 1 Even if the country becomes prosperous it only means that a minority get rich:
it doesn't make life any better for the people in general
- 2 If the country prospers life gets better for the people in general
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K34	31	67	1	2	101 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K31	29	68	0	3	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K32	28	67	1	4	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K32	36	60	0	4	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K30	40	55	1	4	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K29	47	48	1	3	99 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K30	33	63	1	3	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	M20	37	57	1	5	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#7.5b* Individual rights or the public interest?

(JPN)

(Hand card) Here are some opinions. Which one would you agree with? Of course, these opinions would depend on how strong they are or what circumstances surround them. But generally speaking, which one do you think should be put the greater emphasis?

- 1 It cannot be helped if the public interest is somewhat sacrificed for the sake of individual rights
- 2 It cannot be helped if individual rights are somewhat sacrificed for the sake of the public interest
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M24	38	53	1	8	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M22	38	55	1	7	101 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M22	39	51	1	9	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M17	32	55	2	11	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	M21	32	55	1	11	99 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#7.18 People's health in future

(JPN)

Do you think that people's health will improve in the future, or do you think it will get worse?

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Will improve |
| 2 | Will get worse |
| 3 | Will not change |
| 4 | Other (Specify) |
| 5 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	M39a	39	39	18	0	3	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M35a	24	56	16	0	4	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M31a	19	60	16	0	4	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	M32a	16	67	13	0	4	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×						
VIII (1988)	×						
VII (1983)	×						
VI (1978)	M25a	49	35	10	1	4	99 (1,913)
V (1973)	M27a	25	55	13	1	6	100 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

Cf. (USA88)

- 1 Improve
- 2 Get worse
- 3 Not change
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

And do you think people will be generally healthier in the future, or will they be less healthy?

- 1 Healthier
- 2 Less healthy
- 3 About the same
- 4 D.K.

#7.18b Peace of mind in future

(JPN)

What do you think about people's peace of mind? Will it increase or diminish?

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Will increase |
| 2 | Will diminish |
| 3 | Will not change |
| 4 | Other (Specify) |
| 5 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	M39b	14	56	25	1	4	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M35b	10	68	18	0	4	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M31b	8	69	18	1	4	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M32b	9	70	16	0	4	99 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×						
VIII (1988)	×						
VII (1983)	×						
VI (1978)	M25b	24	51	15	2	8	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	M27b	13	64	13	1	9	100 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

Cf. (USA88)

How about people's peace of mind? Do you think it will increase or decrease?

- 1 Increase
- 2 Decrease
- 3 Not change
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

What do you think about people's peace of mind? Will it increase or decrease?

- 1 Increase
- 2 Decrease
- 3 Not change
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

#7.18c Freedom in future

(JPN)

What do you think about people's freedom? Will it increase or diminish?

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Will increase |
| 2 | Will diminish |
| 3 | Will not change |
| 4 | Other (Specify) |
| 5 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	M39c	29	36	29	0	5	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M35c	27	40	29	0	5	101 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M31c	27	35	30	1	7	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M32c	31	35	28	0	6	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×						
VIII (1988)	×						
VII (1983)	×						
VI (1978)	M25c	51	24	16	1	8	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	M27c	43	27	17	1	11	99 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

Cf. (USA88)

What about people's freedom? Do you think it will increase or decrease?

- 1 Increase
- 2 Decrease
- 3 Not change
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

Do you think people will have more freedom or less freedom than they do now?

- 1 More freedom
- 2 Less freedom
- 3 About the same
- 4 D.K.

#7.18d Affluence in future (JPN)

Do you think people will become more affluent, or do you think they will become worse off?

- 1 More affluent

2 Worse off

3 No change

4 Other (Specify)

5 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	M39d	23	40	32	1	5	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M35d	11	57	25	1	6	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M31d	14	47	31	1	6	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	M32d	15	50	27	0	7	99 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×						
VIII (1988)	×						
VII (1983)	×						
VI (1978)	M25d	44	25	21	2	8	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	M27d	38	30	19	3	10	100 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

#7.18e Happiness in future

(JPN)

Do you think people will become more happy, or more unhappy?

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | More happy |
| 2 | More unhappy |
| 3 | No change |
| 4 | Other (Specify) |
| 5 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	M39e	27	21	39	1	12	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M35e	21	25	36	2	16	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M31e	17	25	41	2	15	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M32e	19	28	36	1	16	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	×						
VIII (1988)	×						
VII (1983)	×						
VI (1978)	M25e	37	19	24	5	16	101 (1,913)
V (1973)	M27e	27	26	24	4	19	100 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

Cf. (USA88)

Do you think people, in general, will be more happy, or less happy than they are now?

- 1 More happy
- 2 Less happy
- 3 No change
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 5 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

Thinking of the country as a whole do you think that people will be happier in years to come, or will they be less happy than they are now?

- 1 Happier
- 2 Less happy
- 3 About the same
- 4 D.K.

#7.19 Ability or luck?

(USA88=UK87)

If you look at successful people in society today, which do you think has played the largest part in their success, their ability and effort, or luck and chance?

- 1

Ability and effort
- 2

Luck and chance
- 3

Other (Specify)
- 4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M 7	58	31	6	5	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M 7	58	30	7	5	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M 6	50	36	8	6	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M 7	48	42	6	5	101 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M 6	52	35	8	5	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M 6	49	35	12	5	101 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	M 2	44	38	9	8	99 (1,913)
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#7.24 Most important aspect of job

(JPN)

(Hand card) Here are some of the things people usually take into account in relation to their work. Which one would you personally place first?

- 1 A good salary
- 2 A safe job with no risk of closing down or unemployment
- 3 Working with people you like
- 4 Doing an important job which gives you a feeling of accomplishment
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	K33a	9	19	27	44	0	1	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K30a	7	19	29	43	0	1	99 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K31a	8	19	26	45	0	2	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K+M	7	23	29	36	0	4	99 (2,680)
IX (1993)	M16a	12	20	31	33	0	3	99 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K+M	10	15	36	36	1	2	100 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	7	17	33	39	1	2	99 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K24a	7	23	30	38	0	2	100 (2,032)
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

X (1998)	K30a	7	18	31	41	0	2	99 (1,339)
	M17	7	29	26	32	0	5	99 (1,341)
VIII (1988)	K24	9	14	35	39	1	1	99 (1,858)
	M17	10	17	36	34	1	2	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K25	7	16	33	42	1	2	101 (2,256)
	M23	8	19	33	37	1	2	100 (2,173)

Cf. (USA88=UK87)

- 1 A good salary so that you do not have any worries about money
- 2 A safe job with no risk of closing down or unemployment
- 3 Working with people you like
- 4 Doing an important job which gives you a feeling of accomplishment
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

#7.24b Second most important aspect of job

(JPN)

(Hand card) And which is next?

- 1 A good salary
- 2 A safe job with no risk of closing down or unemployment
- 3 Working with people you like
- 4 Doing an important job which gives you a feeling of accomplishment
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	K33b	18	23	34	23	0	2	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K30b	19	23	32	24	–	3	101 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K31b	19	22	34	21	0	3	99 (1,192)
X (1998)	K30b	17	20	34	24	–	5	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	M16b	22	20	29	22	0	6	99 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	K24b	20	24	30	22	0	3	99 (2,032)
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#7.25 Life without work

(USA88)

(Hand card) Please read the two statements on this card. Which of these comes closest to your own opinion?

- 1 No matter how much money you have, life without work is unfulfilling
- 2 As long as you have money, life is fulfilling even if you don't have a job
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M13	72	26	1	2	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M11	76	22	0	2	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M10	71	26	2	2	101 (1,158)
X (1998)	M11	76	21	1	2	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M12	75	22	0	3	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	K+M	77	19	1	2	99 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K24	83	14	1	2	100 (2,256)
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

VIII (1988)	K23	80	17	1	2	100 (1,858)
	M11	75	21	2	2	100 (1,824)

Cf. (UK87)

Which of these opinions comes closest to your own?

- 1 No matter how much money you have, life without work is wasted
- 2 As long as you have money, life isn't wasted even if you don't have a job
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

#7.29 Living conditions

(JPN)

(Hand card) Which of the following five categories best describes your living conditions?

1	Extremely well-off
2	Fairly well-off
3	Average
4	Fairly needy
5	Extremely needy
6	Other (Specify)
7	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
XIII (2013)	M18	2	13	69	13	2	–	0	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M16	2	10	71	13	3	–	0	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M15	1	11	73	12	3	–	1	101 (1,158)
X (1998)	M16	1	9	73	14	3	–	0	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M15	1	12	73	11	2	–	0	99 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M12	1	10	72	14	2	0	0	99 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×								
VI (1978)	×								
V (1973)	×								
IV (1968)	×								
III (1963)	×								
II (1958)	×								
I (1953)	×								

#7.30a Your standard of living in last ten years

(JPN)

(Hand card) Compared with ten years ago do you think your standards of living is ...

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Better |
| 2 | Slightly better |
| 3 | About the same |
| 4 | Slightly worse |
| 5 | Worse |
| 6 | Other (Specify) |
| 7 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
XIII (2013)	M28	4	16	53	20	6	–	1	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M26	4	17	44	25	10	–	0	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M26	4	16	40	28	11	0	1	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M26	4	24	42	22	7	–	1	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M24	9	31	46	10	3	–	1	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M25	10	31	43	10	4	0	1	99 (1,824)
VII (1983)	M14a	17	32	35	10	4	0	1	99 (2,173)
VI (1978)	×								
V (1973)	×								
IV (1968)	×								
III (1963)	×								
II (1958)	×								
I (1953)	×								

Cf. (USA88)

- 1 Much better
 2 Slightly better
 3 About the same
 4 Slightly worse
 5 Much worse
 6 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

Compared with ten years ago do you think your standards of living in British as a whole is:

#7.35 Environmental preservation

(USA88=UK87)

(Hand card) How important do you think it is to preserve the environment?

1	Very important
2	Important
3	Not very important
4	Not at all important
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	K37	39	54	6	0	0	1	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K34	44	49	6	0	0	2	101 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K35	45	47	5	1	0	2	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K35	49	43	6	0	–	2	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K36	50	43	5	0	–	2	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	M27b	37	50	9	1	1	3	101 (2,173)
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#7.36 Science improves daily life?

(USA88)

(Hand card) To what extent do you think that science and its applications bring improvements to your everyday life?

1	A lot
2	A little bit
3	Not at all
4	Other (Specify)
5	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	K36	39	46	10	0	5	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K33	39	47	8	–	5	99 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K34	38	44	9	0	8	99 (1,192)
X (1998)	K34	40	44	8	–	7	99 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K35	47	41	6	0	6	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	×						
VII (1983)	M28	39	48	7	1	4	99 (2,173)
VI (1978)	×						
V (1973)	×						
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

Cf. (UK87)
To what extent do you think that science and its applications bring improvements in your everyday life?

#7.37 Have you been left behind? (JPN)

Have you ever felt that the world has left you behind?

1	Yes
2	No
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M 9	30	67	0	3	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	×					
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	M 8	33	63	1	2	99 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#7.38 Is effort rewarded?

(JPN)

(Hand card) Here are two opinions about striving to achieve one’s goals. Which is closest to your opinion?

- 1

If you work steadily at it, at some point you will be rewarded, without fail
- 2

No matter how hard you try, there are many times when you won’t be rewarded at all
- 3

Other (Specify)
- 4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M36	72	26	1	2	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	×					
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	M14	79	17	2	2	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#7.40 Fairness of society

(JPN)

(Hand card) Generally speaking, do you think that Japanese society today is fair and just?
Which of the following comes closest to how you feel?

- 1 Fair and just

2 More or less fair and just

3 Not very fair or just

4 Not fair or just

5 Other (Specify)

6 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M27	2	37	46	14	0	1	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M25	3	27	49	21	–	1	101 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M25	1	29	48	20	0	2	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M25	2	24	50	23	0	1	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M23	3	33	47	15	0	2	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#7.45b Future direction of Japanese Society

(JPN)

(Hand Card) When thinking about the future of Japanese society, which of the following statements better describes your opinion?

- 1

It is more important to build a society that facilitates free competition
- 2

It is more important to build a society that helps the disadvantaged
- 3

Other (Specify)
- 4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M37	31	63	1	4	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M33	22	73	1	3	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

§8 Attitudes toward Politics

#8.1b Leave it up to political leaders (JPN)

Some people say that if we get outstanding 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?

1	Agree
2	Disagree
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	K 9	23	67	2	8	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K 8	24	69	2	5	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K 8	21	69	2	9	101 (1,192)
X (1998)	K 8	26	67	1	6	100 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K 7	24	68	1	7	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K 8	30	61	4	5	100 (1,858)
VII (1983)	K+M	33	60	3	5	101 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K 8	32	58	2	7	99 (2,032)
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

VII (1983)	K10	33	60	2	5	100 (2,256)
	M 7	32	59	3	5	99 (2,173)

- Cf. (USA88)
- 1 Agree
 - 2 Disagree
 - 3 Undecided/it depends
 - 4 Other (Specify)
 - 5 D.K.

Cf. (UK87)

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

Cf.
#8.1 Leave it up to political leaders (JPN)

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?

- 1 Agree

2 Depends on circumstances and person

3 Disagree

4 Can't imagine there being such an outstanding politician

5 Other (Specify)

6 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	×							
XII (2008)	×							
XI (2003)	×							
X (1998)	×							
IX (1993)	×							
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	K15	23	15	51	5	1	6	101 (3,055)
IV (1968)	12	30	10	51	3	1	5	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	11	29	13	47	4	1	7	101 (2,698)
II (1958)	¹² ₁₂₁	35	10	44	2	0	9	100 (2,369)
I (1953)	30 ¹⁾	43	9	38	3	0	7	100 (2,254)

¹⁾ This question is worded slightly different on the JPN first nationwide survey in 1953.

#8.5 Interest in social problems

(JPN)

Would you say that in general you tend to have opinions on most social questions, or would you say you do not have opinions?

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 | No opinion |
| 2 | Express |

Survey	Q.	1	2	Total
XIII (2013)	M10	48	52	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	×			
XI (2003)	×			
X (1998)	×			
IX (1993)	×			
VIII (1988)	×			
VII (1983)	×			
VI (1978)	×			
V (1973)	×			
IV (1968)	×			
III (1963)	×			
II (1958)	^{30ab} 130ab	62	38	100 (2,369)
I (1953)	×			

#8.6 Interest in elections

(JPN)

(Hand card) What do you do in general elections for the House of Representatives?

- 1

Let nothing stand in the way of voting
- 2

Try to vote as much as possible
- 3

Not much interested in voting
- 4

Hardly ever vote
- 5

Other (Specify)
- 6

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	K35	37	50	8	5	0	0	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K32	40	48	6	5	–	1	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K33	35	50	8	6	0	0	99 (1,192)
X (1998)	K33	37	47	9	6	0	0	99 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K31	40	50	7	3	0	0	100 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	K+M	34	50	10	5	0	0	99 (3,682)
VII (1983)	M31	39	48	9	3	0	0	99 (2,173)
VI (1978)	M18	45	47	5	3	0	0	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	K39	41	50	6	2	0	0	99 (3,055)
IV (1968)	38	51	44	4	1	0	0	100 (3,033)
III (1963)	33	53	41	4	1	0	1	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	³⁴ ₁₃₄	62	32	3	2	1	1	101 (2,369)
I (1953)	×							

VIII (1988)	K28	32	52	10	6	0	0	100 (1,858)
	M21	36	49	10	5	0	0	100 (1,824)

#8.7k Political party support (JPN)

Which political party do you support?

- 1

Jiyuminshuto (Liberal Democratic Party)
- 2

Minshuto (The Democratic Party of Japan)
- 3

Komeito (New Komeito)
- 4

Nihonkyosanto (Japan Communist Party)
- 5

Shaminto (Social Democratic Party)
- 6

Nihonishinnokai (Japan Restoration Party)
- 7

Minnanoto (Your Party)
- 8

Seikatunoto (The People’s Life Party)
- 9

Shintokaikaku (New Renaissance Party)
- 10

Other (Specify)
- 11

No political party
- 12

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
XIII (2013)	K+M	30	4	4	2	0	1	1	0	-	1	55	3	101 (3,170)
XII (2008)	×													
XI (2003)	×													
X (1998)	×													
IX (1993)	×													
VIII (1988)	×													
VII (1983)	×													
VI (1978)	×													
V (1973)	×													
IV (1968)	×													
III (1963)	×													
II (1958)	×													
I (1953)	×													

XIII (2013)	K40	31	5	4	2	0	1	1	0	-	1	52	3	100 (1,591)
	M40	28	4	4	1	0	1	1	-	-	0	58	3	100 (1,579)

Cf.

#8.7 Political party support

(JPN)

Which political party do you support?

- 1 Jiyuminshuto (Liberal Democratic Party) ¹⁾
- 2 Minshato (Japan Democratic Socialist Party)
- 3 Nihonshakaito (Social Democratic Party of Japan) ²⁾
- 4 Nihonkyosanto (Japan Communist Party)
- 5 Komeito (Komeito Clean Party)
- 6 Shinjiyu Kurabu (New Liberal Club)
- 7 Shakaiminshurengo (Social Democratic Federation)
- 8 Other (Specify)
- 9 No political party
- 10 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
XIII (2013)	×											
XII (2008)	×											
XI (2003)	×											
X (1998)	×											
IX (1993)	×											
VIII (1988)	K+M	36	2	14	2	3	*	0	1	38	4	100 (3,682)
VII (1983)	K+M	39	4	13	3	4	1	0	1	32	4	101 (4,429)
VI (1978)	K+M	34	3	14	3	4	1	0	2	34	5	100 (3,945)
V (1973)	K+M	33	3	17	3	4	*	*	2	33	6	101 (4,594)
IV (1968)	39	41	4	22	2	4	*	*	3	21	4	101 (3,033)
III (1963)	35	43	3	22	0	2	*	*	1	22	7	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	³⁵ 135	38	*	30	0	*	*	*	1	20	10	99 (2,369)
I (1953)	58 ^{1,3)}	40	*	23	0	*	*	*	5	20	12	100 (2,254)

VIII (1988)	K	36	2	14	2	3	*	0	1	39	3	100 (1,858)
	M	36	2	15	2	4	*	0	1	36	4	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	K	39	4	12	3	5	0	0	1	33	3	100 (2,256)
	M	39	4	13	3	4	1	0	1	31	4	100 (2,173)
VI (1978)	K31	35	3	14	2	4	1	0	2	34	5	100 (2,032)
	M26	34	2	14	3	5	1	0	2	33	5	99 (1,913)
V (1973)	K40	35	3	17	3	4	*	*	2	31	5	100 (3,055)
	M28	30	2	17	3	3	*	*	1	37	7	100 (1,539)

¹⁾ Liberal party and Progressive party support²⁾ The right wing and the left wing of Socialist party

Cf.

#8.7g Political party support (JPN)

Which political party do you support?

- 1

Jiyuminshuto (Liberal Democratic Party)
- 2

Nihonshakaito (Social Democratic Party of Japan)
- 3

Shinseito (Renewal Party)
- 4

Komeito (Komeito Clean Party)
- 5

Nihonshintō (New Japan Party)
- 6

Minshatō (Japan Democratic Socialist Party)
- 7

Nihonkyōsantō (Japan Communist Party)
- 8

Shintō-sakigake (Harbinger Party)
- 9

Shakaiminshurengō (Social Democratic Federation)
- 10

Other (Specify)
- 11

No political party
- 12

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
XIII (2013)	×													
XII (2008)	×													
XI (2003)	×													
X (1998)	×													
IX (1993)	K+M	27	9	5	3	6	1	1	1	0	0	41	4	98 (3,738)
VIII (1988)	×													
VII (1983)	×													
VI (1978)	×													
V (1973)	×													
IV (1968)	×													
III (1963)	×													
II (1958)	×													
I (1953)	×													

IX (1993)	K39	29	8	5	4	6	1	1	1	0	0	41	4	100 (1,833)
	M33	25	10	6	3	6	2	2	1	0	0	42	3	100 (1,905)

Cf.

#8.7h Political party support

(JPN)

Which political party do you support?

- 1

Jiyuminshuto (Liberal Democratic Party)
- 2

Minshuto (The Democratic Party of Japan)
- 3

Shintoheiwa/Komei (New Peace Party/Komei)
- 4

Jiyuto (Liberal Party)
- 5

Nihonkyosanto (Japan Communist Party)
- 6

Shaminto (Social Democratic Party)
- 7

KaikakuKurabu (Reformers' Network Party)
- 8

Shinto-sakigake (Harbinger Party)
- 9

Other (Specify)
- 10

No political party
- 11

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
XIII (2013)	×												
XII (2008)	×												
XI (2003)	×												
X (1998)	K+M	21	8	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	57	3	100 (2,680)
IX (1993)	×												
VIII (1988)	×												
VII (1983)	×												
VI (1978)	×												
V (1973)	×												
IV (1968)	×												
III (1963)	×												
II (1958)	×												
I (1953)	×												

X (1998)	K37	22	7	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	57	3	100 (1,339)
	M33	20	8	3	1	3	3	-	0	0	57	3	98 (1,341)

Cf.

#8.7i Political party support (JPN)

Which political party do you support?

- 1

Jiyuminshuto (Liberal Democratic Party)
- 2

Minshuto (The Democratic Party of Japan)
- 3

Komeito (New Komeito)
- 4

Jiyuto (Liberal Party)
- 5

Nihonkyosanto (Japan Communist Party)
- 6

Shaminto (Social Democratic Party)
- 7

Hoshushinto (New Conservative Party)
- 8

Other (Specify)
- 9

No political party
- 10

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
XIII (2013)	×											
XII (2008)	×											
XI (2003)	K+M	25	5	4	1	2	1	0	0	60	3	101 (2,350)
X (1998)	×											
IX (1993)	×											
VIII (1988)	×											
VII (1983)	×											
VI (1978)	×											
V (1973)	×											
IV (1968)	×											
III (1963)	×											
II (1958)	×											
I (1953)	×											

XI (2003)	K37	26	4	4	1	1	1	-	0	60	3	100 (1,192)
	M32	24	5	4	1	2	1	0	0	60	3	100 (1,158)

#8.7j Political party support

(JPN)

Which political party do you support?

- 1

Jiyuminshuto (Liberal Democratic Party)
- 2

Minshuto (The Democratic Party of Japan)
- 3

Komeito (New Komeito)
- 4

Nihonkyosanto (Japan Communist Party)
- 5

Shaminto (Social Democratic Party)
- 6

Kokuminshintō (The People's New Party)
- 7

Other (Specify)
- 8

No political party
- 9

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
XIII (2013)	×										
XII (2008)	K+M	22	12	3	2	1	0	0	55	4	99 (3,302)
XI (2003)	×										
X (1998)	×										
IX (1993)	×										
VIII (1988)	×										
VII (1983)	×										
VI (1978)	×										
V (1973)	×										
IV (1968)	×										
III (1963)	×										
II (1958)	×										
I (1953)	×										

XII (2008)	K36	22	13	3	2	1	0	0	54	5	100 (1,729)
	M36	22	12	3	2	1	0	0	57	4	101 (1,573)

#8.9 How to express social dissatisfaction

(JPN)

(Hand card) Supposing that you had some dissatisfaction with society. What attitude would you take?

- 1 Take it into account when you go to vote
- 2 Take other legal action like making a petition, collecting signatures, demonstrating, going on strike, etc.
- 3 Possibly, in some circumstances, resorting to illegal measures
- 4 Not doing anything, even if you did have some dissatisfaction
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 6 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M25	54	8	4	31	1	2	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M23	55	10	4	28	0	2	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M23	46	12	6	30	1	5	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M23	51	10	5	31	0	4	101 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M21	49	7	5	34	0	5	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M22	42	6	3	46	1	3	101 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	M24	37	15	4	38	1	4	99 (1,913)
V (1973)	×							
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

§9 Race and the Japanese People

#9.1 Strong points of Japanese character

(JPN)

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

- 1 Rational
- 2 Diligent
- 3 Free
- 4 Open, frank
- 5 Persistent
- 6 Kind
- 7 Original
- 8 Polite
- 9 Cheerful
- 10 Idealistic
- 11 Other (Specify)
- 12 D.K.

[illegible]

#9.6 Superior or inferior: Japanese and Western people

(JPN)

Generally speaking, would you say that the Japanese people are superior to, or inferior to Western peoples?

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 | Japanese superior |
| 2 | Japanese inferior |
| 3 | The same |
| 4 | Undecided |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	K20	44	7	29	15	0	5	100 (1,591)
XII (2008)	K16	37	9	28	22	0	4	100 (1,729)
XI (2003)	K19	31	7	31	24	1	6	100 (1,192)
X (1998)	K17	33	11	32	19	0	6	101 (1,339)
IX (1993)	K17	41	6	27	20	0	5	99 (1,833)
VIII (1988)	×							
VII (1983)	K11	53	8	12	21	2	5	101 (2,256)
VI (1978)	×							
V (1973)	K16	39	9	18	26	0	7	99 (3,055)
IV (1968)	35	47	11	12	21	1	7	99 (3,033)
III (1963)	30	33	14	16	27	1	9	100 (2,698)
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	25	20	28	14	21	1	15	99 (2,254)

#9.12 Level of science and technology in Japan

(JPN)

(Hand card) How would you rate the level of science and technology in Japan today? Which of the following four categories would you put it in?

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Very high |
| 2 | Fairly high |
| 3 | Fairly low |
| 4 | Very low |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M31a	35	52	6	1	0	6	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M29a	35	51	6	1	0	6	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M28a	28	54	7	0	0	10	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	M29a	24	57	10	1	–	8	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M28a	46	43	3	0	0	7	99 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M27a	43	45	4	1	0	7	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	M22a	37	48	5	1	1	9	101 (1,913)
V (1973)	M25a	33	49	6	2	0	10	100 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#9.12b Artistic achievement of Japan (JPN)

(Hand card) What about the level of artistic achievement? How would Japan rate?

1	Very high
2	Fairly high
3	Fairly low
4	Very low
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M31b	16	61	14	1	–	7	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M29b	13	59	18	2	0	9	101 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M28b	8	59	18	2	0	13	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M29b	7	54	23	3	0	12	99 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M28b	14	54	19	2	0	11	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M27b	12	47	24	4	1	12	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	M22b	18	53	12	2	1	14	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	M25b	14	48	16	2	0	19	99 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#9.12c Economic achievement of Japan

(JPN)

(Hand card) What about the level of economic achievement? How would Japan rate?

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Very high |
| 2 | Fairly high |
| 3 | Fairly low |
| 4 | Very low |
| 5 | Other (Specify) |
| 6 | D.K. |

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M31c	5	44	41	6	0	3	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M29c	5	32	46	14	0	2	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M28c	3	29	51	14	–	3	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M29c	4	28	42	23	–	3	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M28c	33	46	14	3	0	4	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M27c	42	40	10	2	0	6	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	M22c	23	43	19	5	0	8	98 (1,913)
V (1973)	M25c	25	42	19	5	1	9	101 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#9.12d Standard of living in Japan? (JPN)

(Hand card) What about the standard of living? How would Japan rate?

1	Very high
2	Fairly high
3	Fairly low
4	Very low
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M31d	7	54	33	3	0	3	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M29d	5	44	41	7	0	2	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M28d	5	45	41	6	0	3	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M29d	5	48	38	6	–	2	99 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M28d	16	58	20	2	0	3	99 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M27d	17	56	19	3	1	4	100 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	M22d	11	52	25	7	1	4	100 (1,913)
V (1973)	M25d	9	42	32	10	1	5	99 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#9.12e Richness of emotional life in Japan (JPN)

(Hand card) What about the richness of the emotional life of the Japanese people? How would you rate that?

1	Very high
2	Fairly high
3	Fairly low
4	Very low
5	Other (Specify)
6	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
XIII (2013)	M31e	5	43	42	8	0	3	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M29e	2	26	50	19	0	2	99 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M28e	2	23	52	19	0	4	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M29e	2	24	50	21	0	3	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M28e	4	37	43	11	0	5	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M27e	4	34	41	14	0	5	98 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×							
VI (1978)	M22e	6	39	37	11	1	5	99 (1,913)
V (1973)	M25e	6	33	40	14	1	6	100 (1,539)
IV (1968)	×							
III (1963)	×							
II (1958)	×							
I (1953)	×							

#9.14 Marriage with a foreigner

(JPN)

Suppose your child said “I want to marry a foreigner.” Would you approve or disapprove?

1 Approve

2 Disapprove

3 Depends on the circumstances

4 Other (Specify)

5 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
XIII (2013)	M 6	56	20	21	1	2	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M 6	51	20	26	1	2	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M 5	41	27	29	1	2	100 (1,158)
X (1998)	M 6	40	29	28	1	3	101 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M 3	30	34	31	2	3	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	M 3	29	36	28	4	2	99 (1,824)
VII (1983)	×						
VI (1978)	×						
V (1973)	×						
IV (1968)	×						
III (1963)	×						
II (1958)	×						
I (1953)	×						

#9.16 International contribution

(JPN)

(Hand card) Here are two opinions concerning Japan from now on. Which comes closest to the way you feel?

- 1 We must help foreign countries even if our own standard of living falls somewhat
- 2 Even now we still must think first about raising our own standard of living
- 3 Other (Specify)
- 4 D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M35	36	58	1	6	101 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M32	39	56	1	4	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M30	33	59	1	6	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	M31	39	53	1	7	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M29	35	57	1	6	99 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#9.17 Global environment (JPN)

(Hand card) Here are two opinions concerning the global environment and our lives. Which comes closest to the way you feel?

- 1

Each of us must do his part to protect the world environment, even if our lives become somewhat less convenient than they are now
- 2

Even now we still must think of making our own lives more convenient
- 3

Other (Specify)
- 4

D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M34	85	13	0	2	100 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M31	88	10	0	2	100 (1,573)
XI (2003)	M29	82	14	0	3	99 (1,158)
X (1998)	M30	85	13	0	2	100 (1,341)
IX (1993)	M30	79	17	0	4	100 (1,905)
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

#9.22c Country for rebirth (JPN)

Suppose you could be reborn in any country of your choice. Would you like to start your next life in Japan or in some other country?

1	I prefer Japan
2	I prefer some other country
3	Other (Specify)
4	D.K.

Survey	Q.	1	2	3	4	Total
XIII (2013)	M 2	83	13	1	2	99 (1,579)
XII (2008)	M 2	77	19	1	4	101 (1,573)
XI (2003)	×					
X (1998)	×					
IX (1993)	×					
VIII (1988)	×					
VII (1983)	×					
VI (1978)	×					
V (1973)	×					
IV (1968)	×					
III (1963)	×					
II (1958)	×					
I (1953)	×					

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